



CITY COUNCIL

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



Jimmy Burnette

Mayor



Linnea Miller
Mayor ProTem

Peter **Charpentier**Councilmember



Heather Hall
Councilmember





Beth Hilscher
Councilmember



Larry **Pettiford**Councilmember

MANAGEMENT TEAM



Marty **Allen**City Manager



Denise **Brinson**Assistant City Manager





Bob **Dean**Parks & Public Works Director



Josh Campbell
Planning Director



Cass **Mooney**Chief of Police

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2021 ACFR



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December 6, 2021 Citizens, Mayor, and Members of the City Council Suwanee, Georgia:



"A hero is an ordinary individual who finds the strength to persevere and endure in spite of overwhelming obstacles." - Christopher Reeve

The last year has certainly been unlike any other. The COVID-19 pandemic placed enormous pressures on the entire community. Like others in similar positions, Suwanee has been moving forward in largely unchartered waters. When the fiscal year 2021 budget was developed, the pandemic was rapidly emerging. At that time, the City undertook a series of rapid actions from both an operational and a financial standpoint to respond to an uncertain future. Those adjustments, along with funding from the Federal Government and a stronger than anticipated local economy, helped keep the City in a strong and stable financial position. Even in these most uncertain times, the resiliency of the Suwanee community continues to shine.

Suwanee's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) 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.**

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards, notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, independent auditor's report on internal controls and compliance with laws and regulations, and a schedule of findings and questioned costs.

This report includes government-wide statements and fund financial statements for all funds of the City, including two blended component units. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government. Suwanee's Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA) and Downtown Development Authority (DDA) are blended component units and are reported as part of the primary government.

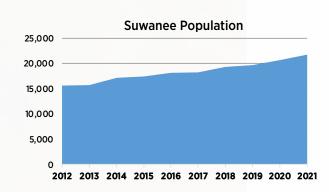
OUR STORY

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.

CITY HALL

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.

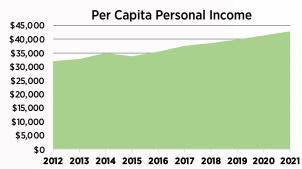
The City provides a wide range of municipal services to citizens including police protection, parks and recreation, planning and zoning, building inspections, code enforcement, economic and community development, special events, municipal court services, and infrastructure maintenance. The City also 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.



ECONOMIC CONDITION

Bond Rating: Suwanee maintains a AAA bond rating from Standard & Poor's. Suwanee's strong bond rating has allowed the City to take advantage of near-historic low interest rates in 2016 and 2017, resulting in significant interest savings for Suwanee residents. Additional information on long term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements, pages 41-66.

Population: The Planning Department estimates the population of Suwanee at 21,713 residents as of June 30, 2021. Suwanee's population has grown by 6,089 since 2012, a 39% 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. In 2011, with the economic recession, citizens' incomes declined. In 2012, per capita personal income began to improve and to exceed the pre-recession levels. Some fluctuation is noted with fiscal years 2014 to current, but overall improvements have been maintained. For 2021, Suwanee's per capita personal income is \$42,849 compared to 2012 at \$31,987, an increase of \$10,862 or 34%.



Unemployment. Unemployment rates spiked in the second quarter of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. At the end of the fourth quarter 2020, Gwinnett County's unemployment rate was 4.8%. At June 2021, Gwinnett County's unemployment rate 4.0%, Georgia's was 4.0%, and the national rate was 5.4%.

Suwanee's Development. At the end of fiscal year 2021, active neighborhoods have 436 units permitted per rezoning with 233 permits issued and 197 lots remaining.

Home Values. The average resale price for both single family detached and attached homes increased from this time last year. Single family detached resale prices ranged from \$120,000 to \$1,155,000 with an average price of \$403,000. Single family attached resale prices ranged from \$235,000 to \$400,000 with an average price of \$239,000.



WHAT'S GOING ON NOW!

Certainly Uncertain. Regardless of what you were doing at the beginning of fiscal year 2021, your life has likely changed dramatically since covid-19 arrived. This pandemic has forced leaders around the world to make difficult decisions balancing safety, economic success, and other issues at a pace and with a risk level unprecedented. Suwanee was no exception. City Council took action early to ensure the City focused on mission-critical tasks. Governor Kemp and the State of Georgia issued multiple executive orders, taking control of business-related closures at a statewide level.

Recognizing the challenges being faced by our business community, Suwanee worked to find ways to offer support, especially to those being hit the hardest. The City Council offered a \$500 business license credit to all businesses within the City, as well as up to \$6,000 in alcohol license tax credits for restaurants.

Suwanee completed renovations to the nearly 60-year old municipal court building, including a three-story addition of approximately 8,600 square feet to the existing 3,200 square foot building. The building, which was Suwanee's original City Hall, received an expanded lobby to accommodate court session crowds, doubled court clerk work space, and added new space for the Police Department's Special Enforcement Unit.

In addition to regular city maintenance projects, Public Works completed the Davis Street waterline installation, Main Street drainage improvements and the addition a new parking spaces, made HVAC improvements to City Hall and the municipal court buildings, and improved access control to City Hall.

In fiscal year 2021 the Police Department completed two internet crimes against children operations, concluded specialized training for detectives in dark web and cryptocurrency, obtained artificial intelligence facial recognition software to assist criminal investigations and suspect identification, successfully completed CALEA accreditation and state certification, and also held monthly food drives on behalf of the North Gwinnett Co-op.

WHAT'S GOING TO HAPPEN NEXT!

Suwanee's top priorities for the future include reconstruction of Buford Highway as a <u>context-sensitive</u>* multi-model roadway, realignment of Main Street, construction of a new park on Main Street, and continued focus on annual road resurfacing and storm drainage infrastructure with the continuation of the 2017 SPLOST program.

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



Reconstruction of Buford Highway. Suwanee will use a nearly \$3.3 million Livable Centers Initiative (LCI) grant funds, 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.

Town Center on Main. Located on approximately 25-acres known locally as the DeLay Property, the site is situated behind the Suwanee library and PlayTown Suwanee on Suwanee Dam Road. The park plan features a mixture of urban and rural environments, including:

A roughly 900 foot, elevated signature bridge for pedestrian and bicycle use, spanning the entire park and crossing an approximately one-acre water feature.

An open terrace plaza and lawn area at the peak of the park's elevation that will include a waterfall feature.

An extension of the existing PlayTown Suwanee geared towards older children, expanding the age range of PlayTown Suwanee without interfering with its existing success.

Sandpit volleyball courts and an iconic public art piece.

Realignment of Main Street will shift the road around the new park, Town Center on Main, and will exit onto Suwanee Dam Road at the existing traffic signal at the library entrance. This shift will allow the median break at the existing Main Street to close, greatly improving the safety and traffic flow on Suwanee Dam.

2017 SPLOST is 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 six year sales tax began April 2017 and will continue until March 2023.

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, provides project cost estimates and identifies 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.



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 3% of the refunding principal can be achieved. Additional information regarding outstanding debt can be found in Note 8, page 56.

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 48-49.

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, 2021. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

WOOHOO!

The City of Suwanee is proud that many of its initiatives and projects have earned regional, state, and national awards and certification over the past several years. Listed below are a few awards received recently. Visit suwanee.com for a complete listing.

- Certificate of Distinction Award for Superior Performance Management, the International City/County Management Association 11th consecutive year
- Distinguished Budget Presentation Award with Special Recognition, Government Finance Officers Association
- Certificate of Distinction for Superior Performance Management, International City/County Management Association
- •Event Planner of the Year, the Southeast Festivals & Events Association
- American Heart Association Workplace Health Award, Silver
- •Named Tree City USA- 31st consecutive year
- 2020 National Main Street Accreditation
- Designated a PlanFirst Community, Georgia Department of Community Affairs

SUWANEE'S ANCHOR POINTS

SUWANEE QUALITY

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

UNIQUE

BOLD, RISKY, QUIRKY, ARTSY, COOL, DIFFERENT, INNOVATIVE, EYE-CATCHING. 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.



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, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Suwanee Awarded For Excellence In Financial Reporting. GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the 18th 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 ACFR 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.

THANK YOU!

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 auditors, Mauldin & Jenkins (with a special shout out to Josh Carroll and TJ Holloman), for the professional guidance, assistance, and encouragement in producing a ACFR. 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 can be proud to call home today and well into the future.

During these uncertain times, please continue to do your part to help manage the pandemic. Wear a mask in public, social distance, wash your hands, and follow the advice of medical professionals. We can get through this together!

Respectfully submitted,

Amie Sakmar

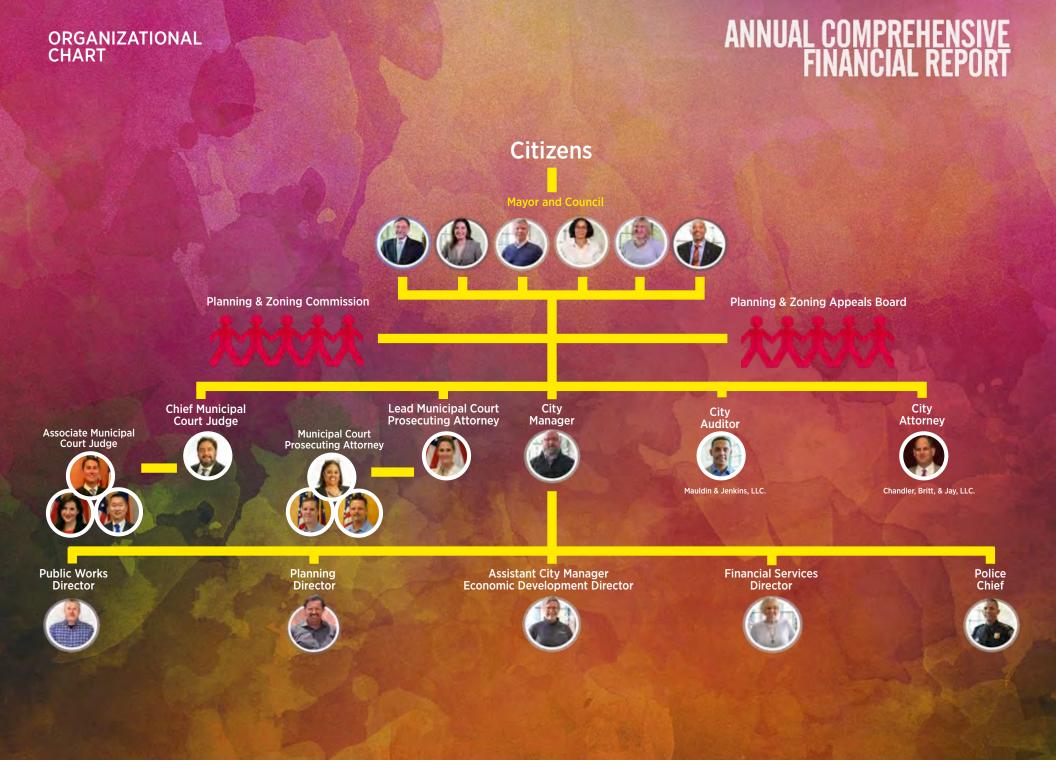
Financial Services Director

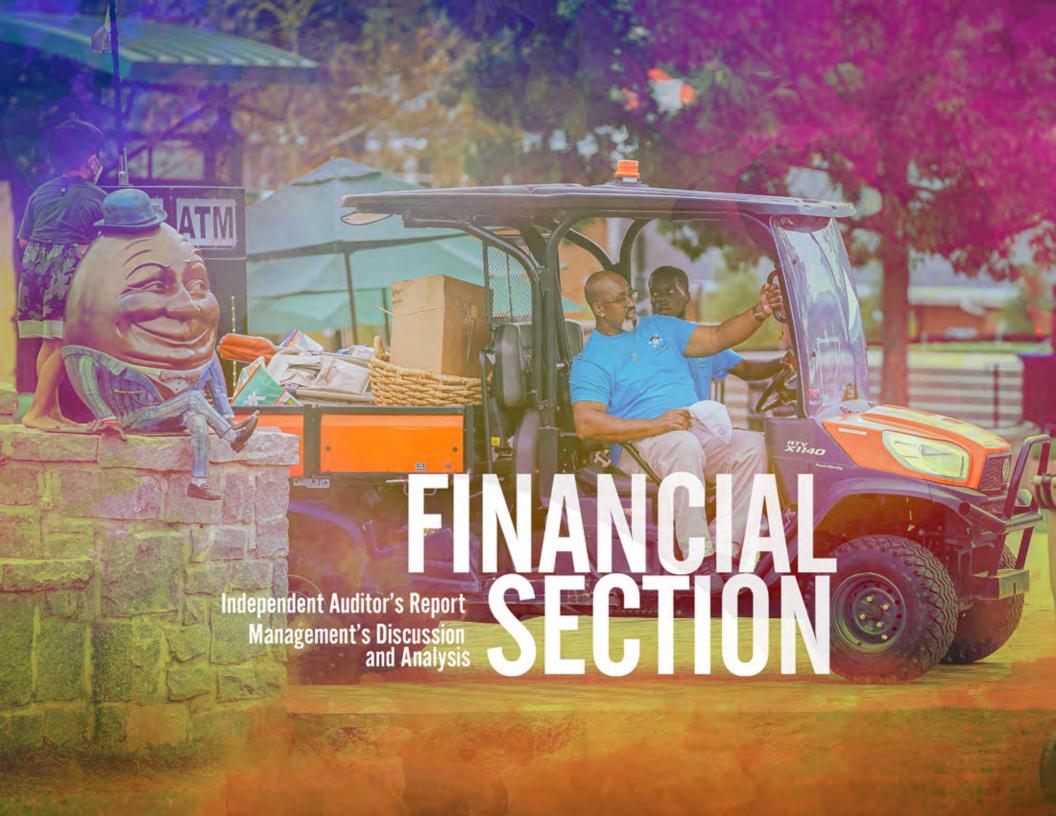
Amie Sakmar

Marty Allen

City Manager

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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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an

opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Suwanee, Georgia as of June 30, 2021, 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 12-26, the Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Asset and Related Ratios on page 67, and the Schedule of City Contributions on page 70 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of 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, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, 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 and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is required by *Title 2. U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, including the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds Schedule of Expenditures, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, 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 6, 2021 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Suwanee, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Suwanee, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Atlanta, Georgia December 6, 2021 Mauldin & Jerkins LLC



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following management discussion and analysis is provided as an introduction to the basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. 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 \$97,258,937. This is an increase of \$7,319,612 or 8%, as compared to the prior year amount of \$89,939,325. The majority of the governmental activities increase is due to capital outlay for buildings, building improvements, equipment, and infrastructure (\$8,801,698) and donated infrastructure from developers (\$1,953,336). Revenues are recognized as revenue as funds are received but expenses for capitalized assets are amortized over the life of the asset instead of expensed at the time of construction or purchase as in the fund level statements.

Assets of the City's business-type activities exceeded liabilities by \$4,009,032 an increase of \$375,276, or 10%, as compared to the prior year amount of \$3,633,756. The majority of this increase is due to the general fund operating transfer of \$120,00 and donated water lines from developers \$276,100.

In total, net position increased by \$7,694,888 to \$101,267,969. Of this amount, unrestricted net position on June 30, 2021 was \$22,045,534 or 22% of the City's total net position.

Fund level

As of June 30, 2021, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance \$40,463,573, a decrease of (\$367,394) or less than (1%) from fiscal year 2020. This majority of this decrease is infrastructure improvements expended in the period \$1,837,808 and intergovernmental revenues received from the 2017 SPLOST that were received but not expended during the reporting period \$1,305,674. Enterprise fund assets exceeded liabilities by \$4,009,032 of which \$2,601,038 was invested in capital assets leaving an unrestricted balance of \$1,407,994.

Long-term debt

In total the City's bonds payable outstanding decreased by (\$1,572,000) or 5% during fiscal year 2021. This decrease is due to scheduled debt service payments. During the fiscal period the DDA entered into to direct placement loan for \$1,150,000 for the purchase of 10,000 square feet commercial space. Additional information regarding long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements, Note 8, on pages 56-58.

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.
- OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 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, 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 28-30.

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 two categories: governmental and proprietary.



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 sixteen governmental funds. Six of these funds are considered major funds for financial reporting purposes: general, debt service, 2017 SPLOST, other capital projects, Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA), and Downtown Development Authority (DDA). 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 72. 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 35 and 36. Budgetary comparisons for other governmental funds with legally adopted annual budgets start on page 76.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 31-33.

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 37-39.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OTHER INFORMATION

GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS 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 41-66.

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 67-70.

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 72-75.

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 \$101,267,969 and \$93,573,081 at June 30, 2021 and 2020 respectively. This represents an increase of \$7,694,888, or 8% from fiscal year 2020. The following is a condensed version of the government-wide statement of net position.

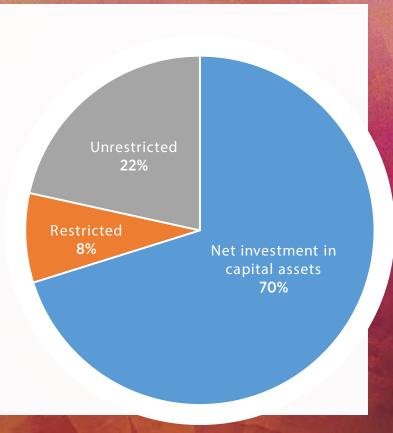
| | Net Position on June 30th | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|----|-------------|----|--------------|----|------------|----|---------------------------------|----|-------------|--|
| | | Government | al | Activities | | Business-typ | рe | Activities | | Total Primary Government | | | |
| | | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2020 | |
| Assets | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current and other assets | \$ | 49,907,262 | \$ | 49,450,983 | \$ | 1,411,740 | \$ | 1,271,895 | \$ | 51,319,002 | \$ | 50,722,878 | |
| Capital assets | | 85,529,741 | | 79,007,428 | | 2,601,038 | | 2,373,083 | | 88,130,779 | | 81,380,511 | |
| Total assets | | 135,437,003 | | 128,458,411 | | 4,012,778 | | 3,644,978 | | 139,449,781 | | 132,103,389 | |
| Deferred outflows of resources | | 767,105 | | 880,016 | | - | | - | | 767,105 | | 880,016 | |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-term liabilities outstanding | ı | 34,888,533 | | 35,570,226 | | - | | - | | 34,888,533 | | 35,570,226 | |
| Other liabilities | | 855,911 | | 786,122 | | 3,746 | _ | 11,222 | | 859,657 | _ | 797,344 | |
| Total liabilities | | 35,744,444 | | 36,356,348 | | 3,746 | | 11,222 | | 35,748,190 | | 36,367,570 | |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | 3,200,727 | | 3,042,754 | | - | | - | | 3,200,727 | | 3,042,754 | |
| Net Position | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | 68,458,776 | | 62,823,443 | | 2,601,038 | | 2,373,083 | | 71,059,814 | | 65,196,526 | |
| Restricted | | 8,162,621 | | 7,876,855 | | - | | | | 8,162,621 | | 7,876,855 | |
| Unrestricted | | 20,637,540 | | 19,239,027 | | 1,407,994 | | 1,260,673 | | 22,045,534 | | 20,499,700 | |
| Total net position | \$ | 97,258,937 | \$ | 89,939,325 | \$ | 4,009,032 | \$ | 3,633,756 | \$ | 101,267,969 | \$ | 93,573,081 | |



The largest portion of the City's net position, 70%, 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 \$5,863,288 or 9%. This increase is due to additions to capital assets, building improvements and infrastructure categories.

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 \$8,162,621 of net position to be used on debt service, capital projects and special programs. The increase in restricted net position is due to 2017 SPLOST revenues that were received but not expended during the fiscal period. The remaining portion of unrestricted net position, 22%, 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. Overall growth in net position is a positive economic indicator of the City's improved financial position from 2020.



GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$7,319,612 thereby accounting for 95% of the total growth in net position. This increase in governmental activities is related to capital grant contributions from SPLOST revenues, intergovernmental (local, state, and federal) grants, and capital donations from developers \$1,953,336. The reader should remember that the basis of accounting used in the government-wide statement of activities excluded capital expenditures, while its revenues include capital grants and donations. The following condensed financial information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities and reflects how net position changed during fiscal year 2021.

| | Change in Net Position | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------|-----------------|------------|----------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total Primary Governme | | | | | | | | | | |
| Control of the Contro | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | | | | | | | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Program revenues: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charge for services | \$ 1,720,188 | \$ 2,584,919 | \$ 141,959 \$ | 151,977 \$ | 1,862,147 \$ | 2,736,896 | | | | | |
| Operating grants and contributions | 2,737,397 | 1,133,535 | - | - | 2,737,397 | 1,133,535 | | | | | |
| Capital grants and contributions | 6,683,476 | 5,550,102 | 276,100 | - | 6,959,576 | 5,550,102 | | | | | |
| General revenues: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 7,945,407 | 7,103,433 | - | - | 7,945,407 | 7,103,433 | | | | | |
| Franchise fees | 1,747,849 | 1,847,505 | - | - | 1,747,849 | 1,847,505 | | | | | |
| Alcoholic beverage taxes | 947,280 | 827,969 | - | - | 947,280 | 827,969 | | | | | |
| Business and occupation taxes | 938,487 | 1,121,560 | - | - | 938,487 | 1,121,560 | | | | | |
| Other | 2,800,677 | 2,432,527 | - | 20,470 | 2,800,677 | 2,452,997 | | | | | |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | 112,571 | 150,634 | 3,169 | 10,183 | 115,740 | 160,817 | | | | | |
| Total revenues | 25,633,332 | 22,752,184 | 421,228 | 182,630 | 26,054,560 | 22,934,814 | | | | | |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | 2,660,999 | 2,968,063 | - | - | 2,660,999 | 2,968,063 | | | | | |
| Judicial | 548,344 | 443,884 | - | - | 548,344 | 443,884 | | | | | |
| Public safety | 4,937,066 | 5,136,678 | - | - | 4,937,066 | 5,136,678 | | | | | |
| Public works | 6,349,838 | 6,233,425 | - | - | 6,349,838 | 6,233,425 | | | | | |
| Culture and recreation | 510,336 | 669,840 | - | - | 510,336 | 669,840 | | | | | |
| Housing and development | 1,678,615 | 1,474,672 | - | - | 1,678,615 | 1,474,672 | | | | | |
| Tourism and trade | 470,120 | 503,188 | - | - | 470,120 | 503,188 | | | | | |
| Interest on long term debt | 1,038,402 | 1,060,270 | - 1 | - | 1,038,402 | 1,060,270 | | | | | |
| Water and sewer | | - | 165,952 | 161,819 | 165,952 | 161,819 | | | | | |
| Total expenses | 18,193,720 | 18,490,020 | 165,952 | 161,819 | 18,359,672 | 18,651,839 | | | | | |
| Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers | 7,439,612 | 4,262,164 | 255,276 | 20,811 | 7,694,888 | 4,282,975 | | | | | |
| Transfers | (120,000) | - | 120,000 | - | - | - | | | | | |
| Change in net position | 7,319,612 | 4,262,164 | 375,276 | 20,811 | 7,694,888 | 4,282,975 | | | | | |
| Net position - July | 89,939,325 | 85,677,161 | 3,633,756 | 3,612,945 | 93,573,081 | 89,290,106 | | | | | |
| Net position - June 30 | \$ 97,258,937 | \$ 89,939,325 | \$ 4,009,032 \$ | 3,633,756 | 101,267,969 \$ | 93,573,081 | | | | | |

ANNUAL COMPREHEN FINANCIAL RE

Other

11%

Property taxes

31%

Tourism and

trade

3%

Business and

occupation

taxes

Alcoholic

4%

Franchise fees

Housing and

development

Charge for

services

Capital grants

and contributions 26%

Interest on long

term debt

6%

General

Operating grants

and

contributions 11%

udicial

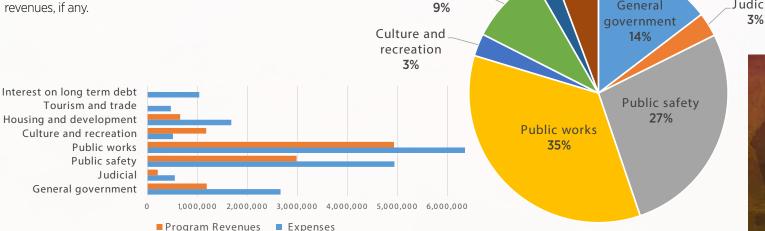


Governmental activities revenues totaled \$25,633,332 for fiscal year 2021 and \$22,752,184 for fiscal year 2020, reporting an increase of \$2,881,148. The major difference between the two fiscal years is the federal coronavirus relief funds the City received in fiscal year 2021, \$2,747,059.

Property tax revenue in fiscal year 2021 increased when compared to fiscal year 2020, by \$841,974. This growth is due to rising property values. Total taxable assessed values for calendar year 2021 increased beverage taxes by \$147,716,435, to an estimated total of \$1,620,337,480. Additional information on Suwanee's taxable assessed property values can be found in the statistical section, page S13.

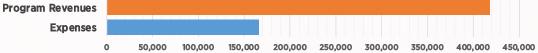
Property taxes are the largest revenue source for governmental activities accounting for 31% of total revenues. Capital grants and contributions, which include SPLOST funds received from Gwinnett County, intergovermental grants (local, state, and federal), and developer asset donations, account for the second largest at 26%. Operating grants and contributions include the operating grant funds received from the federal coronavirus relief funds are the third largest (single) revenue sources. accounting for 11% of governmental revenues for the year.

Governmental expenses totaled \$18,193,720 for the fiscal year. Of the expenses, 35%, or \$6,349,838, are related to public works, while public safety accounted for \$4,937,066, or 27%. General government activities accounted for the third highest with 14%, General government activities include administration, legal, IT, and facilities. The chart below compares governmental activities with their respective program revenues, if anv.





FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$375,276 accounting for 5% of the City's net position increase in fiscal year 2021. This increase is due to donated infrastructure (water lines) from developers \$276,100 and operating transfers from the general fund \$120,000.



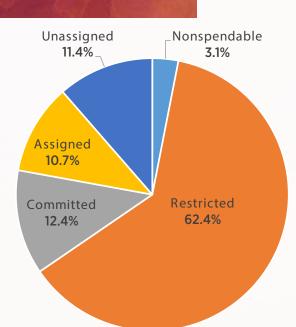
Governmental funds

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, 2021, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$40,463,573, a decrease of (\$367,394) in comparison with the prior year. The majority of this decrease is due to the URA municipal court building renovations (\$123,527), Station Park renovations (\$620,970) and streetscape design work on Russell Street (\$311,003). Combined with 2017 SPLOST revenues received but not expended in the current period \$1,305,674. 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

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, 2021, Suwanee's total fund balance for governmental funds was \$40,463,573 of which \$1,245,335 was nonspendable, \$25,239,486 was restricted, \$5,023,243 was committed, \$4,339,915 was assigned, and \$4,615,594 was unassigned. Additional information on fund balance can be found on Note 1 on pages 48-49.



REVENUES CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE GENERAL FUND The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. On June 30, 2021, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$4,615,594. 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 29% of total general fund expenditures and transfers, compared to 38% in the prior year. This decrease in unassigned fund balance (\$196,989) is due to the increase in expenditures and transfers in fiscal year 2021 which caused an increase in the amount of committed fund balance. This caused a reclassification of general fund balance not a decrease in the total of fund balance in the general fund. Fund balance it total for the general fund increased by \$346,894 in fiscal year 2021.

| | FY 202 | 21 | | FY 202 | 20 | | Increase/ (I | Decrease) | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------|--------|------------|------------|----|--------------|-------------|--|--|
| | Amount | % of Total | Amount | | % of Total | | Amount | % of Change | | |
| Revenues by Source: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 11,167,079 | 69% | \$ | 10,492,972 | 76% | \$ | 674,107 | 6% | | |
| Licenses and permits | 714,149 | 4% | | 1,260,526 | 9% | | (546,377) | -43% | | |
| Intergovernmental | 3,360,495 | 21% | | 744,115 | 6% | | 2,616,380 | 352% | | |
| Charge for services | 75,918 | 1% | | 132,416 | 1% | | (56,498) | -43% | | |
| Fines and forfeitures | 667,631 | 4% | | 1,008,573 | 7% | | (340,942) | -33% | | |
| Other | 116,329 | 1% | | 137,964 | 1% | | (21,635) | -16% | | |
| Total | \$ 16,101,601 | 100% | \$ | 13,776,566 | 100% | \$ | 2,325,035 | 17% | | |

The following provides an explanation of revenues by source changes from 2020 to 2021:

- Taxes. Real and personal property tax collections increased by \$791,956, or 11%, from fiscal year 2020. Suwanee's property tax digest has shown value growth over the past eight years. Most of this growth is due to new construction. Calendar year 2020 total taxable assessed value increased by \$147,716,435 from 2019 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 decreased by (\$99,656), mainly in electric fees which decreased by (\$89,827) from the prior year. Business taxes showed a decrease of (\$119,142) as compared to fiscal year 2020. This decrease is due in part from the covid-19 pandemic. Suwanee offered a \$500 business tax credit to business to provide economic relief during the pandemic.
- **License and permits**. Alcohol beverage license were also given a separate business tax credit to offset the effects of pandemic. These fees were reduced by \$207,025 between the two fiscal periods. Building permits decreased by (\$343,151), this decrease is due to a higher number of building permits being issued in fiscal year 2020. Due to Suwanee's size, building permit revenues tend to fluctuate. One or two permits in one period can cause a variance in the next period.
- **Intergovernmental.** Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$2,616,380 from the prior period. In fiscal year 2021, Suwanee received \$2,747,059 in coronavirus relief funds through a subrecipient agreement with Gwinnett County for the reimbursement of expenditures related to the coronavirus pandemic.
- **Fines and forfeitures**. Municipal court fees decreased by (\$340,942). Due to the pandemic, municipal court operations were shut down for six months with limited court access and virtual court sessions being provided.



| | FY 2021 | | | | FY 20 | 20 | Increase/ (Decrease) | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------|------------|------------|--------|------------|------------|----------------------|-----------|-------------|--|
| | | Amount | % of Total | Amount | | % of Total | | Amount | % of Change | |
| Expenditures by Function: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ | 2,623,159 | 19% : | \$ | 2,526,908 | 20% | \$ | 96,251 | 4% | |
| Judicial | | 430,990 | 3% | | 455,352 | 3% | | (24,362) | -5% | |
| Public safety | | 5,161,142 | 38% | | 5,094,302 | 41% | | 66,840 | 1% | |
| Public works | | 3,865,209 | 28% | | 2,826,346 | 23% | | 1,038,863 | 37% | |
| Culture and recreation | | 158,372 | 1% | | 129,596 | 1% | | 28,776 | 22% | |
| Housing and development | | 1,450,170 | 11% | | 1,445,057 | 12% | | 5,113 | .4% | |
| Total | \$ | 13,689,042 | 100% | \$ | 12,477,561 | 100% | \$ | 1,211,481 | 10% | |

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

- **General government.** Expenditures increased by 96,251 or 4%. The majority of this increase is in salaries \$31,679, benefits \$9,171 and contracted services \$49,914. These increases are in the normal range for year to year comparisons.
- **Judicial.** Expenditures decreased by (24,362) or -5%. Municipal court cases were placed on hold for six months causing payments for judges, bailiffs, and other court related operating expenditures to be reduced.
- **Public works.** Expenditures increased by \$1,038,863 or 37%. Public works had additional expenditures related to COVID-19, \$1,039,573. These additional expenditures were reimbursed by Gwinnett County using the coronavirus relief funds.
- **Culture and recreation.** Expenditures increased by \$28,776 or 22%. Due to the pandemic and the related health issues associated with large group gatherings, Suwanee cancelled all city sponsored events in fiscal year 2021 except for outside runs and the weekly farmer's market. The increase in this function is for additional equipment and cleaning supplies needed in the park areas.



Capital projects funds account for the financial resources used for the purchase and construction of major facilities and related equipment. During fiscal year 2021, the City had four capital project funds considered major funds: the 2017 SPLOST, Other Capital Projects, the Urban Redevelopment Authority, and the Downtown Development Authority.



The 2017 SPLOST fund consists of eight separate projects focusing on transportation projects 68%, recreation improvements 16%, and administrative facilities 16%. The 2017 SPLOST program was approved by voters on November 8, 2016. This SPLOST program is a six year program with 72 months of revenue collections. Collections began on April 1, 2017 and will continue through March 31, 2023. The fund has a restricted fund balance of \$4,948,503, comprised entirely of 2017 SPLOST funds received and unspent. On average, this fund receives \$263,500 in SPLOST funds per month. The majority of capital expenditures include street resurfacing \$695,347 and storm water improvements \$1,631,034.

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, 2021, the fund had nonspendable fund balance of \$1,245,335 (redevelopment land held for development), restricted balance of \$175,200 (intergovernmental funds for paving), and assigned fund balance of \$3,115,435. During fiscal year 2021, fund balance decreased by (\$866,816). The majority of the capital expenditures were for facility maintenance \$374,648, facility enhancements \$292,710, paved streets \$359,825, storm drainage \$1,232,303, and master plan implementation \$803,488.

The Urban Redevelopment Authority fund accounts for the financial resources provided from the 2017 URA bond issue. These funds will finance the costs associated with the cash flow bond repayment (2017 SPLOST) program, construction of a new park (Town Center on Main), administrative facilities renovations, and transportation projects within the URA district. The fund had a restricted fund balance of \$17,384,293, comprised entirely of unspent bond proceeds and investment income. The fund had capital expenditures of \$1,055,500 during the period for administrative facilities (Court House) renovations \$123,527, Russell Road streetscape \$311,003, and Station Park renovations \$620,970.

The Downtown Development Authority is a seven-member board of directors appointed by City Council to serve as advocates and advisors to the City of issues related to downtown Suwanee. The authority is a hybrid agency - neither wholly a public agency nor wholly a private corporation, enacted by municipal government and authorized by state law. It provides centralized leadership, a forum for all stakeholders, and opportunities for public/private partnerships committed to downtown revitalization. The fund had a assigned fund balance of \$1,203,915. During the fiscal year 2021, fund balance increased by \$146,462. The majority of the expenditures were for commission and building improvement payments for leased property and the purchase of a 10,000 square feet commercial space building. See note 6 on pages 51-53 and note 8 on page 58 for additional information.



The debt service restricted fund balance was \$582,006 as of June 30, 2021, all of which is restricted for future debt service payments.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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 loss of (\$23,993) compared to an operating loss of (\$9,842) in the prior year. Operating revenues decreased by (\$10,018). Operating expenses increased by \$4,133. Net position increased by \$375,276. The majority of this increase is from an operating transfer of \$120,000 from the general fund and developer water line donations from developers \$276,100.

Differences between the original budget, \$13,438,080, and the final amended budget, \$16,755,140, amounted to an overall increase of \$3,317,060. Operational functions increased by \$1,248,390, or 9%. Capital transfers were increased by \$2,068,670. Listed below is a summary of the additional budgetary items:

- \$450,000 facilities maintenance
- \$375,000 facilities enhancements
- \$550,000 storm drainage
- \$550,000 streets and sidewalks
- \$120,000 water system operations
- \$750,000 master plan implementation
- \$227,000 additional public safety equipment and vehicles
- \$175,000 additional public works equipment and vehicles
- \$120,000 to unfreeze frozen positions

GENERAL FUND BUDGET COMPARISON

A detail budgetary comparison schedule for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 can be found on pages 35-36. The following chart is a summary of that schedule:

| and the second | | | | Variance with | | | |
|---|------|-------------|-----|---------------|-----|---------------|--------------|
| 12 143 | | Original | | Final | | Actual | Final Budget |
| Revenues, transfers, and other financing soul | rces | s: | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ | 9,081,490 | \$ | 10,111,490 | \$ | 11,167,079 \$ | 1,055,589 |
| Licenses and permits | | 371,780 | | 461,780 | | 714,149 | 252,369 |
| Intergovernmental revenues | | 788,950 | | 3,536,010 | | 3,360,495 | (175,515) |
| Charges for services | | 90,680 | | 90,680 | | 75,918 | (14,762) |
| Fines and forfeitures | | 850,000 | | 850,000 | | 667,631 | (182,369) |
| Investment income | | 35,000 | | 35,000 | | 50,888 | 15,888 |
| Miscellaneous revenues | | 47,000 | | 47,000 | | 65,441 | 18,441 |
| Other financing sources | | 700,700 | | 150,700 | | 162,804 | 12,104 |
| Total | | 11,965,600 | | 15,282,660 | | 16,264,405 | 981,745 |
| Expenditures and transfers out: | | | | | | | |
| Expenditures | | 13,278,280 | | 14,526,670 | | 13,689,042 | 837,628 |
| Transfer out | | 159,800 | | 2,228,470 | | 2,228,469 | 1 |
| Total | | 13,438,080 | | 16,755,140 | | 15,917,511 | 837,629 |
| Change in fund balance | \$ | (1,472,480) | \$_ | (1,472,480) | \$_ | 346,894 \$ | 1,819,374 |

The large budgetary increase in intergovernmental revenues is due the coronavirus relief funds received \$2,747,059. The difference between the budget final and the actual were due to lower than projected intergovernmental funds for E911 services.

The large difference in budgeted fines and forfeitures and actual revenues received is due to the six months that the municipal court building was closed to the public. Scheduled court sessions were moved to future periods.



General fund expenditures were less (\$837,628), than budgetary estimates. Listed below are the major areas that expenditures were lower than appropriations.

- Salaries and benefits expenditures were (\$362,000) less than appropriations. This was due to staff vacancies, changes in health care enrollment, and reduced overtime for police and public works due to the event season for fiscal year 2021 being reduced due to the pandemic. Salaries and benefits were 96% of budgetary projections.
- Purchased professional services expenditures were (\$77,000) less than appropriations, 86% expended. The major consultant areas include information technology, development reviews, legal services and landscape maintenance.
- Other purchase services expenditures were (\$117,000) less than appropriations, 90% expended. This classification includes training, education, travel, printing, and dues and fees.
- Supplies expenditures were (\$108,000) less than appropriations, 90% expended. This classification includes supplies and utilities.
- Purchase property services were (\$91,000) less than appropriations, 87% expended. This category includes repairs and rental of equipment.
- Capital outlay expenditures were (\$82,000) less than appropriations, 83% expended.



Capital assets

On June 30, 2021, the City's investments in capital assets in both governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$88,130,779 net of accumulated depreciation. This includes land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, park facilities and infrastructure. The majority of the increase in capital assets is due to Station Park renovations \$620,970, DDA purchase of a 10,000 square feet commercial space \$2,400,000, and developer donations of infrastructure \$2,229,436. Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 7 on pages 54-55 of this report.

CAPITAL ASSETS-NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

| | Governmental Activities | | | | | Business-ty | pe | Activities | Total Primary Government | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------|-----|------------|----|-------------|----|------------|--------------------------|-----|------------|--|
| | | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2020 | 2021 | | 2020 | |
| Land | \$ | 13,824,489 | \$ | 14,042,281 | \$ | 7,500 | \$ | 7,500 | \$ 13,831,989 | \$ | 14,049,781 | |
| Land improvements | | 998,123 | | 1,063,402 | | - | | - | 998,123 | | 1,063,402 | |
| Buildings | | 35,348,988 | | 29,731,811 | | - | | - | 35,348,988 | | 29,731,811 | |
| Water system | | - | | - | | 2,369,596 | | 2,151,513 | 2,369,596 | | 2,151,513 | |
| Machinery and equipment | | 1,431,574 | | 1,004,719 | | - | | - | 1,431,574 | | 1,004,719 | |
| Vehicles | | 1,098,448 | | 815,053 | | - | | - | 1,098,448 | | 815,053 | |
| Infrastructure | | 21,007,791 | | 20,031,568 | | - | | - | 21,007,791 | | 20,031,568 | |
| Construction in progress | | 11,820,328 | | 12,318,594 | | 223,942 | L. | 214,070 | 12,044,270 | | 12,532,664 | |
| Total | \$ | 85,529,741 | \$_ | 79,007,428 | \$ | 2,601,038 | \$ | 2,373,083 | \$ 88,130,779 | \$_ | 81,380,511 | |



ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S

Long-term debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$33,327,896 comprised of general obligation debt \$7,510,000 backed by the full faith and credit of the City, and revenue bonds \$25,817,896 obligated through an intergovernmental agreement with the Urban Redevelopment Agency.

The City's total long-term bonds decreased by (\$1,730,079) or 5% during the current fiscal year. This decrease is due to regular scheduled bond payments. The City's bond rating is AAA from Standard & Poor's, which was re-affirmed in June 2017. 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 \$162,033,748; current general obligation debt is below this limit with 5% of the legal debt limit used. Additional information regarding long-term debt can be found in Note 8 on pages 56-58 of this report.

Unemployment

County, state, and national unemployment rates have continued to decline since January 2021. The second quarter of 2021, Gwinnett County saw a .4% rise in unemployment while national and state rates dropped by .6 and .5%. Gwinnett County had returned to the pre-pandemic rate earlier in the year (improving faster than the County and the State). The current rate at June 2021 of 4% is consistent with the State rate and remains lower than the national rate of 5.4%.

New home starts

Residential building permits have been steady overall since 2017 when new lots started being created within the City. At the end of 2016, the City was nearly out of buildable lots as existing neighborhoods built out quickly after the recession. In calendar year 2020 142 residential building permits were issued, which was 3 more than 2018 and 2019.

Active neighborhood developments

At the beginning of calendar year 2020, there were 364 remaining single family lots. The market absorbed approximately 37% of these lots in 2020, and the Northaven neighborhood was completed. One new neighborhood, Suwanee Township, was started in 2020 with a total of 82 townhome lots. At the end of 2020, there are 316 remaining lots.

Single family resales

333 single family homes, 89 single family attached and 244 single family detached, were resold in calendar year 2020. This is 16 more homes resold than in 2019. Resale prices for 2020 single family detached homes ranged from \$100,000 to \$1,155,000, with an average price of \$359,000. This is a \$5,000 increase from last year. Townhome resale prices ranged from \$224,000 to \$400,000 with an average resale price of \$287,000. This is a \$17,000 increase from 2019.

Commercial

Suwanee's stand alone retail remained almost 100% occupied throughout calendar year 2020. Multi-tenant vacancy rates gradually dropped from 12% at the beginning of the year to 7% at the end of the year.



Housing values

According to Zillow, the typical home value of homes in Suwanee is \$478,171. This value is seasonally adjusted and only includes the middle price tier of homes. Suwanee home values have increased by 25.3% over the past year.

General fund budget

Suwanee continues to grow in terms of population, number of businesses, and visitors. The FY 2022 budget of \$15,069,730 is balanced. It relies on anticipated revenues; no fund balance is proposed to be used for operating expenses. The millage rate of 4.93 is proposed to remain the same as the prior year. General fund revenues are expected to be lower by 10% from the FY 2021 final budget. This decrease is largely due to the prior year intergovernmental revenues received from the coronavirus relief grant. Budgeted expenditures are projected to decrease by \$1.685.410 or 10% from the FY 2021 budget. The majority of this decrease is due to the City's FY 2021 fourth quarter capital contributions of \$1,472,480 for prefunding of the capital improvement program.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

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.





| | Go | overnmental | | ısiness-type | | |
|--|----|-------------|----|--------------|----|-------------|
| | | Activities | | Activities | | Total |
| ASSETS | _ | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 21,585,997 | \$ | 1,082,993 | \$ | 22,668,990 |
| Investments | | 17,537,731 | | 317,755 | | 17,855,486 |
| Receivables: | | | | | | |
| Lease receivable, current | | 231,358 | | - | | 231,358 |
| Lease receivable, long term | | 2,507,053 | | - | | 2,507,053 |
| Property taxes | | 324,566 | | - | | 324,566 |
| Other | | 354,188 | | 8,052 | | 362,240 |
| Due from other governments | | 428,669 | | - | | 428,669 |
| Inventory land held for development | | 1,245,335 | | - | | 1,245,335 |
| Net pension asset | | 5,692,365 | | - | | 5,692,365 |
| Restricted cash | | - | | 2,940 | | 2,940 |
| Capital assets, nondepreciable | | 25,644,817 | | 231,442 | | 25,876,259 |
| Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation | | 59,884,924 | | 2,369,596 | _ | 62,254,520 |
| Total assets | | 135,437,003 | _ | 4,012,778 | | 139,449,781 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES | | | | | | |
| Pension contribution subsequent to measurement date | | 246,926 | | - | | 246,926 |
| Pension assumption changes | | 41,768 | | - | | 41,768 |
| Pension demographic changes | | 266,971 | | - | | 266,971 |
| Deferred loss on refunding of bonds | | 211,440 | | - | | 211,440 |
| Total deferred outflow of resources | | 767,105 | | | | 767,105 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | | 855,911 | | 806 | | 856,717 |
| Liabilities payable from restricted assets | | - | | 2,940 | | 2,940 |
| Long-term liabilities: | | | | 2,3 10 | | 2,3 10 |
| Note payable due within one year | | 30,651 | | _ | | 30,651 |
| Note payable due in more than one year | | 1,104,345 | | - | | 1,104,345 |
| General obligation bonds due within one year | | 1,195,000 | | - | | 1,195,000 |
| General obligation bonds due in more than one year | | 6,315,000 | | - | | 6,315,000 |
| Revenue bonds due within one year | | 407,000 | | _ | | 407,000 |
| Revenue bonds due in more than one year | | 25,410,896 | | - | | 25,410,896 |
| Compensated absences due within one year | | 136,205 | | - | | 136,205 |
| Compensated absences due more than one year | | 289,436 | | - | | 289,436 |
| Total liabilities | | 35,744,444 | | 3,746 | | 35,748,190 |
| | | | | | | (continued) |

(continued

| | 119906012 | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Total |
| DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES | | | | |
| Unearned revenue, leases | | 2,583,141 | - | 2,583,141 |
| Pension demographic changes | | 336,923 | - | 336,923 |
| Pension assumption changes | | 131,794 | - | 131,794 |
| Pension investment differences | | 148,869 | - | 148,869 |
| Total deferred inflow of resources | | 3,200,727 | | 3,200,727 |
| NET POSITION | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | 68,458,776 | 2,601,038 | 71,059,814 |
| Restricted for: | | | | |
| Capital projects | | 6,677,149 | - | 6,677,149 |
| Debt service | | 670,064 | - | 670,064 |
| Special programs | | 815,408 | - | 815,408 |
| Unrestricted | | 20,637,540 | 1,407,994 | 22,045,534 |
| Total net position | \$ | 97,258,937 | \$ 4,009,032 | \$ 101,267,969 |
| The not | tes to the fin | nancial statements | are an integral part c | of these statements. |

| | ADDRESS HARDEST CO. C. BORG | | | 100000000000000000000000000000000000000 | | | HE TOTAL OF THE STATE OF THE ST |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| | | F | Program Revent | ies | Net (Expense) Re | evenue and Cha | nges in Net Position |
| Functions/Programs | Expenses | Charges for Services | Operating Grants and Contributions | Capital Grants and Contributions | Governmental Activities | Business Type Activities | Total |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 2,660,99 | | \$ 233,000 | | | | |
| Judicial | 548,34 | | - | 207,265 | (341,079) | - | (341,079) |
| Public safety | 4,937,06 | | 2,232,702 | 58 | (1,953,984) | | (1,953,984) |
| Public works | 6,349,83 | | 182,086 | 4,748,037 | (1,419,715) | | (1,419,715) |
| Culture and recreation | 510,33 | | 89,609 | 850,727 | 666,762 | _ | 666,762 |
| Housing and development | 1,678,62 | | - | - | (1,021,576) | - | (1,021,576) |
| Tourism and trade | 470,12 | | - | - | (470,120) | - | (470,120) |
| Interest on long term debt | 1,038,40 | | - | - | (1,038,402) | - | (1,038,402) |
| Total governmental activities | 18,193,72 | 20 1,720,188 | 2,737,397 | 6,683,476 | (7,052,659) | | (7,052,659) |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | |
| Water and Sewer | 165,95 | 141,959 | - | 276,100 | - | 252,107 | 252,107 |
| Tatal | ¢ 10.750.65 | 1,862,147 | ¢ 2.777.707 | ¢ | \$ (7.052.659) | \$ 252,107 \$ | (C 000 FF2) |
| Total | \$ 18,359,67 | 2 \$ <u>1,862,147</u> | \$ 2,737,397 | \$ 6,959,576 | \$ (7,052,659) | \$ <u>252,107</u> \$ | (6,800,552) |
| | General rev | enues: | | | | | |
| | Taxes: | | | | | | |
| | | rty taxes | | | \$ 7,945,407 | \$ - \$ | 7,945,407 |
| | | nise fees | | | 1,747,849 | - | 1,747,849 |
| | | olic beverage tax | | | 947,280 | - | 947,280 |
| | | ess and occupation | on taxes | | 938,487 | - | 938,487 |
| | | motel taxes | | | 472,159 | - | 472,159 |
| | | nce premium tax | es | | 1,232,219 | - | 1,232,219 |
| | Other | | | | 992,311 | | 992,311 |
| | | cted investment | earnings | | 112,571 | 3,169 | 115,740 |
| | Miscella | neous | | | 103,988 | | 103,988 |
| 10 P. CO. L. CO. | Transfers | | | | (120,000) | 120,000 | 14 405 440 |
| The second second | Iotal | general revenues | and transfers | | 14,372,271 | 123,169 | 14,495,440 |
| | Change in r | • | | | 7,319,612 | | 7,694,888 |
| TOTAL STATE OF THE | | n - beginning | | | 89,939,325 | 3,633,756 | 93,573,081 |
| The state of the s | Net positio | n - ending | | | \$ 97,258,937 | \$ <u>4,009,032</u> \$ | 101,267,969 |
| | The notes to the | e financial statemer | nts are an integral | part of these state | ements. | | |

| | | General | Debt Service | 2017 SPLOST | Other Capital Projects | Urban Redevelopment Authority | Downtown Development Authority | Other Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|--|-------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 8,724,045\$ | 578,525\$ | 4,175,518 | \$ 3,965,461 | \$ 1,005,395 | \$ 1,041,695 | \$ 2,095,358 | \$ 21,585,997 |
| Investments | | 1,071,586 | - | - | - | 16,414,498 | - | 51,647 | 17,537,731 |
| Receivables: | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | | 233,027 | 91,539 | - | - | - | - | - | 324,566 |
| Leases | | - | - | - | 16,560 | | 2,721,851 | - | 2,738,411 |
| Due from other governments | | - | - | 361,869 | 66,800 | - | - | - | 428,669 |
| Due from other funds | | - | - | 431,582 | - | - | - | - | 431,582 |
| Other | | 275,196 | - | - | - | - | 15,873 | 63,119 | 354,188 |
| Inventory land held for development | | | | | 1,245,335 | | | | 1,245,335 |
| Total assets | \$ | 10,303,854 \$ | 670,064 | 4,968,969 | \$ <u>5,294,156</u> | \$ 17,419,893 | \$ 3,779,419 | \$ 2,210,124 | \$ 44,646,479 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 440,803\$ | - \$ | 20,466 | \$ 310,044 | \$ 35,600 | \$ 8,923 | \$ 40,075 | \$ 855,911 |
| Due to other funds | | - | - | - | 431,582 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | - | - | 431,582 |
| Total liabilities | | 440,803 | _ | 20,466 | 741,626 | | 8,923 | 40,075 | 1,287,493 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | |
| Unavailable revenue | | 224,214 | 88,058 | _ | - | - | - | _ | 312,272 |
| Deferred revenue | | | - | - | 16,560 | - | 2,566,581 | - | 2,583,141 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | | 224,214 | 88,058 | - | 16,560 | - | 2,566,581 | - | 2,895,413 |
| FUND BALANCES | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | | - | - | - | 1,245,335 | _ | - | - | 1,245,335 |
| Restricted | | - | 582,006 | 4,948,503 | 175,200 | 17,384,293 | - | 2.149.484 | 25,239,486 |
| Committed | | 5,023,243 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5,023,243 |
| Assigned | | - | - | - | 3,115,435 | - | 1,203,915 | 20,565 | 4,339,915 |
| Unassigned | | 4,615,594 | | | | | | | 4,615,594 |
| Total fund balances | | 9,638,837 | 582,006 | 4,948,503 | 4,535,970 | 17,384,293 | 1,203,915 | 2,170,049 | 40,463,573 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances | \$ | 10,303,854 \$ | <u>670,064</u> \$ | 4,968,969 | \$ <u>5,294,156</u> | \$ 17,419,893 | \$ 3,779,419 | \$ 2,210,124 | |
| Amounts reported for governmental activ | ities | in the stateme | ent of net po | sition are di | fferent because | e: | | | |
| Net pension asset is not a current financial | resc | ource and is no | t recorded in | the governr | nental fund sta | tements. | | | 5,692,365 |
| Capital assets used in governmental activit | | | | | | | | | 85,529,741 |
| 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 current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. | | | | | | | | | 211,440 |
| Deferred inflows in the governmental funds for unavailable revenue, are susceptible to full accrual on the government wide statements. | | | | | | | | | 312,272 |
| Deferred inflows related to pensions are not | | | | | | | | | (617,586) |
| Long-term liabilities are not due and payabl | le in | the current per | iod and, ther | efore, are no | t reported in the | | | | (34,888,533) |
| | | | | | | Net positi | on of governme | ntal activities | \$ 97,258,937 |

| N. Care | | Debt | 2017 | Other Capital | Urban Redevelopment | Downtown Development | Other Governmental | Total Governmental |
|---|------------------|----------------|-----------|---------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| (1) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | General | Service | SPLOST | Projects | Authority | Authority | Funds | Funds |
| REVENUES | | / | / | | | | | |
| Property taxes | | \$ 2,195,202\$ | - \$ | \$ - | \$ - 9 | \$ - 9 | \$ - \$ | , , |
| Franchise taxes | 1,747,849 | | | - | - | -/ | A | 1,747,849 |
| Alcoholic beverage taxes | 947,280 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 947,280 |
| Business taxes | 2,170,706 | 4 | - | A' | - | - | | 2,170,706 |
| Hotel/motel taxes | - | - | | - | - | - | 472,159 | 472,159 |
| Other taxes | 628,521 | - | 302,234 | A | - | - | | 992,311 |
| Licenses and permits | 714,149 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 714,149 |
| Intergovernmental revenues | 3,360,495 | 4 | 3,632,055 | 295,600 | - | - | 4 | 7,288,150 |
| Charges for services | 75,918 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 75,918 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 667,631 | - | - / | A | - | - | 33,848 | 701,479 |
| Investment income | 50,888 | 1,948 | 4,625 | 8,348 | 203,805 | 50,618 | 1,674 | 321,906 |
| Rental income | / - / | 4 | -/- | 31,584 | | 209,585 | | 260,226 |
| Contributions and donations | - | - | - | 1,100 | - | - | 89,609 | 90,709 |
| Miscellaneous revenue | 65,441 | 4 | | 5,863 | | A | A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 71,304 |
| Total revenues | \$ 16,101,601 \$ | 2,197,150 \$ | 3,938,914 | | | \$ 260,203 | \$ 677,903 | |
| EXPENDITURES | | | / | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 2,623,159 | - \$ | - 9 | \$ 374,648 | \$ - 9 | \$ - 9 | \$ - 9 | \$ 2,997,807 |
| Judicial | 430,990 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 430,990 |
| Public safety | 5,161,142 | 4 | - | A | - | - | 28,261 | 5,189,403 |
| Public works | 3,865,209 | - | - | - | - | - | 8,480 | 3,873,689 |
| Culture and recreation | 158,372 | 4 | | A | - | - | | 218,392 |
| Housing and development | 1,450,170 | - | - | - | - | - | 241,993 | 1,692,163 |
| Tourism and trade | -7 | | / | 4 | - | 110,912 | 322,357 | 433,269 |
| Capital outlay | - | - | 2,326,381 | 2,688,326 | 1,055,500 | 2,332,182 | 397,429 | 8,799,818 |
| Debt service: | | A | / | السنسنية ا | | المشيشين المسالة | A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH | |
| Principal | - | 1,572,000 | - | - | - | 15,004 | - | 1,587,004 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | | 1,103,018 | - / | A' | - | 18,792 | 4 - / | 1,121,810 |
| Issuance cost | - | - | _ | - | - | 36,851 | - | 36,851 |
| Total expenditures | \$ 13,689,042 \$ | 2,675,018 \$ | 2,326,381 | \$ 3,062,974 | \$ 1,055,500 | | \$ 1,058,540 | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | 2,412,559 | (477,868) | 1,612,533 | (2,720,479) | (851,695) | (2,253,538) | (380,637) | (2,659,125) |

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

(continued)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES year ended june 30, 2021

| (continued) | General | Debt Service | 2017 SPLOST | Other Capital Projects | Urban Redevelopment Authority | Downtown Development Authority | Other Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | | | |
| Sale of capital assets | \$ 3,314\$ | - \$ | - | \$ 1,250,000 | \$ | \$ - | \$ 8,417 | \$ 1,261,731 |
| Proceeds from note payable | - | - | - | - | - | 1,150,000 | - | 1,150,000 |
| Transfers in | 159,490 | 800,000 | | 1,879,900 | - | 1,250,000 | 228,569 | 4,317,959 |
| Transfers out | (2,228,469) | - | - | (1,276,237) | (800,000) | _ | (133,253) | (4,437,959) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (2,065,665) | 800,000 | | <u>1,853,663</u> | (800,000) | 2,400,000 | 103,733 | 2,291,731 |
| Net change in fund balances | 346,894 | 322,132 | 1,612,533 | (866,816) | (1,651,695) | 146,462 | (276,904) | (367,394) |
| FUND BALANCES, beginning of year FUND BALANCES - end of year | 9,291,943 9,638,837 \$ | 259,874 582,006 \$ | 3,335,970 4,948,503 | 5,402,786 4,535,970 | | 1,057,453 1,203,915 | 2,446,953 \$2,170,049 | 40,830,967 40,463,573 |

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

| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: | | | |
|---|-----------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds. | | Ş | (367,394) |
| Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund Revenues earned that are deferred in governmental funds due to availability criteria. | state | ments. | (42,075) |
| Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, the cost of allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current process. | of the eriod | se assets is d. | |
| Additions | \$ | 8,801,698 | |
| Donations | | 1,953,336 | |
| Net effect of deletions | | (1,107,610) | |
| Depreciation expense | | (3,125,111) | 6,522,313 |
| The Governmental Funds report bond proceeds as another financing source, while repayment of bond principal is reported as a | n exp | enditure. | |
| | Prir | icipal payment | 1,572,000 |
| The Governmental Funds report loan proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of loan principal is reported as an | expe | nditure. | |
| Loan proceeds | \$ | (1,150,000) | |
| Principal payment | | 15,004 | (1,134,996) |
| Government-Wide Statement of Activities, report pension expense using long term financial resources. The following adjustments were made at the governmental wide level: | | | |
| Deferred outflow assumption changes | \$ | (3,503) | |
| Deferred outflow demographic changes | | (24,040) | |
| Deferred outflow pension investment return | | (96,963) | |
| Deferred inflows assumption changes | | 10,138 | |
| Deferred inflow demographic changes | | 26,626 | |
| Deferred inflow pension investment return | | 272,735 | |
| Service costs | | (344,201) | |
| Interest on TPL | | (526,534) | |
| Employee contributions | | 110,256 | |
| Plan administrative expenses | | (26,523) | |
| Expected rate of return | | 881,873 | |
| Deferred outflow for pension payments | | 319,882 | 599,746 |
| Governmental Funds report the effect of issuance, 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. | | _ | |
| Amortization of: | | | |
| Premium/Discount | \$ | 158,079 | |
| Loss on Refunding | | (74,671) | 83,408 |
| Long-term compensated absences are reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but they do not require the us current financial resources. Therefore, long-term compensated absences are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Fund This is the change in compensated absence payable. | | | 86.610 |
| Change in net position of governmental activities. | | g | 7.319.612 |
| The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements | | | 7,010,016 |

GENERAL FUND - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL year ended june 30, 2021

| | | | | | | Variance with | | |
|--|-------------|------------------|-------------|------------|-----|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | Budgeted | Am | ounts | | Actual | Final Budget - | |
| | | Original | | Final | | Amounts | | ive (Negative) |
| REVENUES | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes: | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ | 4,551,060 | \$ | 5,391,060 | \$ | 5,672,723 | \$ | 281,663 |
| Franchise taxes | | 1,708,670 | | 1,768,670 | | 1,747,849 | | (20,821) |
| Alcoholic beverage taxes | | 775,000 | | 775,000 | | 947,280 | | 172,280 |
| Business taxes | | 1,728,360 | | 1,788,360 | | 2,170,706 | | 382,346 |
| Other taxes | | 318,400 | | 388,400 | | 628,521 | | 240,121 |
| Total taxes | | 9,081,490 | _ | 10,111,490 | _ | 11,167,079 | | 1,055,589 |
| Licenses and permits: | | | | | | | | |
| Alcoholic beverage fees | | 80,660 | | 80,660 | | 41,000 | | (39,660) |
| Business licenses | | 21,000 | | 21,000 | | 35,065 | | 14,065 |
| Building permits | | 270,120 | _ | 360,120 | | 638,084 | | 277,964 |
| Total licenses and permits | | 371,780 | | 461,780 | | 714,149 | | 252,369 |
| Intergovernmental revenues: | | | | | | | | |
| Local grants | | 788,950 | | 3,536,010 | | 3,360,495 | | (175,515) |
| Total intergovernmental revenues | | 788,950 | _ | 3,536,010 | _ | 3,360,495 | | (175,515) |
| Charges for services: | | | | | | | | |
| Planning and development fees | | 20,000 | | 20,000 | | 18,955 | | (1,045) |
| Public safety services | | 60,680 | | 60,680 | | 48,843 | | (11,837) |
| Special events | | 10,000 | | 10,000 | | 8,120 | | (1,880) |
| Total charges for services | | 90,680 | _ | 90,680 | | 75,918 | | (14,762) |
| Fines and forfeitures | | 850.000 | | 850.000 | | 667.631 | | (182,369) |
| Investment income | | 35,000 | _ | 35,000 | | 50.888 | | <u>15.888</u> |
| Miscellaneous revenue | | 47,000 | | 47.000 | | 65,441 | | 18,441 |
| Total revenues | _ | 11,264,900 | _ | 15,131,960 | _ | 16,101,601 | | 969,641 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | |
| General Government: | | | | | | | | |
| Governing body | | 139,300 | | 139,300 | | 126,848 | | 12,452 |
| Legislative committees | | 5,500 | | 4,500 | | 2,693 | | 1,807 |
| Chief executive | | 491,320 | | 483,960 | | 443,222 | | 40,738 |
| General administration | | 334,310 | | 203,830 | | 203,627 | | 203 |
| Financial administration | | 610,080 | | 729,210 | | 687,651 | | 41,559 |
| Law | | 45,000 | | 45,000 | | 34,941 | | 10,059 |
| Data processing | | 280,150 | | 258,150 | | 191,688 | | 66,462 |
| General government building and plant | | 300,400 | | 322,400 | | 285,084 | | 37,316 |
| Public information | | 170,800 | | 222,810 | | 210,524 | | 12,286 |
| Business services | | 402,920 | | 472,220 | | 436,881 | | 35,339 |
| Total general government | \$ _ | 2,779,780 | \$ _ | 2,881,380 | \$_ | 2,623,159 | \$ | 258,221 |
| The notes to the financial statements are an integral pa | art of t | hese statements. | | | | | | (continued) |

GENERAL FUND - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL year ended june 30, 2021

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

(continued)

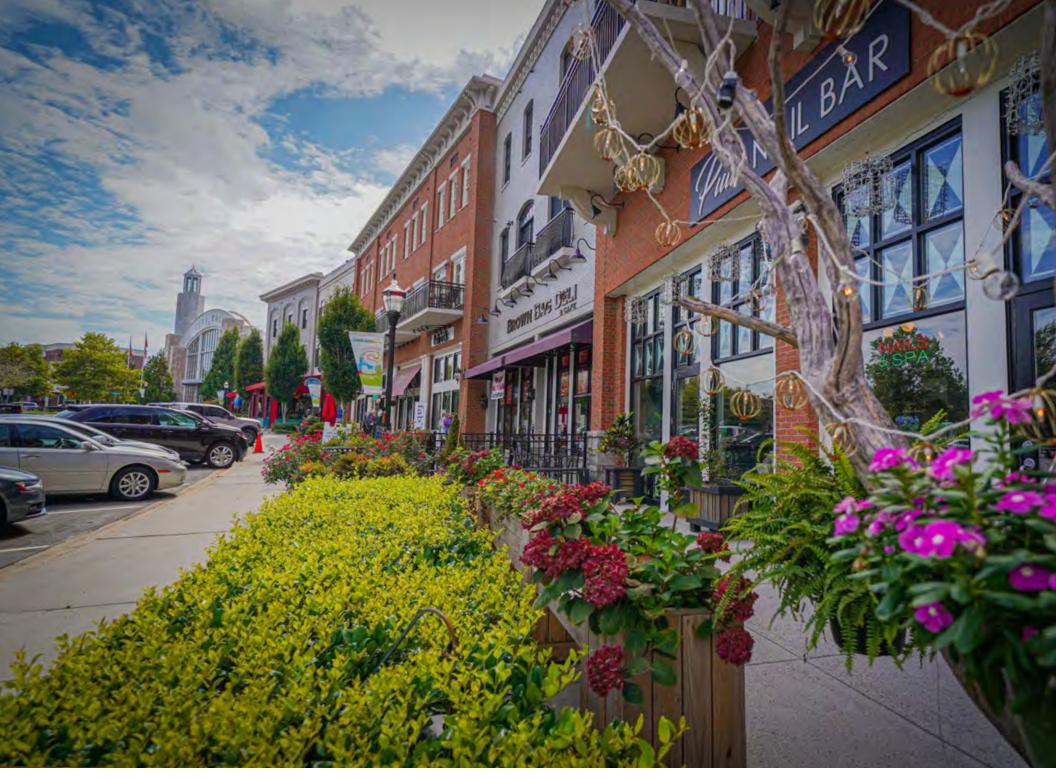
| | | Budgeted | An | nounts | | Actual | | ariance with nal Budget - |
|---------------------------------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|-----------------|-------------|----|------------------------------|
| | | Original | | Final | | | | ive (Negative) |
| EXPENDITURES (continued) | | | | | | | | |
| Judicial | ¢ | 512,850 | \$ | 470,850 | ¢ | 430,990 | ¢ | 39,860 |
| Public safety: | Ψ_ | 312,030 | Ψ. | 470,030 | Ψ_ | 730,330 | Ψ_ | 33,000 |
| Police administration | | 552,160 | | 600,390 | | 564,499 | | 35,891 |
| Criminal investigation | | 659,290 | | 658,790 | | 620,660 | | 38,130 |
| Patrol | | 2,805,890 | | 2,651,040 | | 2,545,186 | | 105,854 |
| Records and identification | | 82,240 | | 83,490 | | 78,896 | | 4,594 |
| Police training | | 204,760 | | 212,660 | | 201,207 | | 11,453 |
| Special detail services | | 39,480 | | 37,680 | | 26,836 | | 10,844 |
| Police stations and buildings | | 175,300 | | 198,800 | | 187.389 | | 11,411 |
| Police substation and training center | | 37,200 | | 37,700 | | 30,816 | | 6,884 |
| Dispatcher | | 781,050 | | 866,950 | | 805,418 | | 61,532 |
| Public relations | | 102,750 | | 103,400 | | 100,235 | | 3.165 |
| Total public safety | _ | 5,440,120 | | 5,450,900 | | 5,161,142 | | 289,758 |
| Public works: | | | | | | | | ŕ |
| Public works administration | | 2,316,310 | | 3,444,120 | | 3,418,497 | | 25,623 |
| Environmental | | 497,030 | | 457,630 | | 390,748 | | 66,882 |
| Storm drainage | | 49,500 | _ | 61,500 | _ | 55,964 | | 5,536 |
| Total public works | | 2,862,840 | | 3,963,250 | | 3,865,209 | | 98,041 |
| Culture and recreation: | | | | | | | | |
| Special facilities and activities | | 102,250 | | 72,650 | | 54,488 | | 18,162 |
| Park areas | | 95,700 | | 128,700 | | 103,884 | | 24,816 |
| Total culture and recreation | | 197,950 | _ | 201,350 | | 158,372 | | 42,978 |
| Housing and development: | | | | | | | | |
| Protective inspection administration | | 333,260 | | 344,960 | | 322,617 | | 22,343 |
| Planning and zoning | | 471,320 | | 486,820 | | 465,434 | | 21,386 |
| Code enforcement | | 89,660 | | 68,560 | | 62,363 | | 6,197 |
| Economic development and assistance | | 558,500 | | 581,150 | | 544,259 | | 36,891 |
| Downtown Suwanee | | 32,000 | _ | 77,450 | | 55,497 | | 21,953 |
| Total housing and development | | 1,484,740 | _ | 1,558,940 | | 1,450,170 | | 108,770 |
| Total expenditures | | 13,278,280 | _ | 14,526,670 | | 13,689,042 | | 837,628 |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | | (2,013,380) | | 605,290 | | 2,412,559 | | 1,807,269 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer in | | 690,700 | | 140,700 | | 159,490 | | 18,790 |
| Transfer out | | (159,800) | | (2,228,470) | | (2,228,469) | | 1 |
| Sale of capital assets | | 10,000 | | 10,000 | | 3,314 | | (6,686) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | | 540,900 | | (2,077,770) | | (2,065,665) | | 12,105 |
| Net change in fund balances | | (1,472,480) | | (1,472,480) | | 346,894 | | 1,819,374 |
| FUND BALANCES - beginning of year | | 9.291.943 | | 9.291.943 | | 9.291.943 | | - |
| FUND BALANCES - end of year | \$ | 7,819,463 | \$ | 7,819,463 | \$ ₌ | 9,638,837 | \$ | 1,819,374 |

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

| | Major I Water | Enterprise Fund & Sewer Fund |
|--|------------------|---------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Current assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 1,082,993 |
| Investments | | 317,755 |
| Accounts receivable | | 8,052 |
| Total current assets | | 1,408,800 |
| Noncurrent assets: | | |
| Restricted assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 2,940 |
| Capital assets, nondepreciable | | 231,442 |
| Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation | | 2,369,596 |
| Total noncurrent assets | | 2,603,978 |
| Total assets | \$ | 4,012,778 |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Current liabilities: | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 806 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | | |
| Payable from restricted assets: | | |
| Customer deposits payable | | 2,940 |
| Total liabilities | | 3,746 |
| NET POSITION | | |
| Investment in capital assets | | 2,601,038 |
| Unrestricted | | 1,407,994 |
| Total net position | \$ | 4,009,032 |
| The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these states | nents. | |

| | | jor Enterprise Fund ater & Sewer Fund |
|---|--------|--|
| OPERATING REVENUES | | |
| Water and sewer charges | \$_ | 141,959 |
| Total operating revenues | | 141,959 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | |
| Contracted services | | 52,229 |
| Supplies | | 29,374 |
| Depreciation | | 84,349 |
| Total operating expenses | | 165,952 |
| Operating income (loss) | | (23,993) |
| NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) | | |
| Investment income | | 3,169 |
| Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) | _ | 3,169 |
| Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers | | (20,824) |
| Capital contribution | | 276,100 |
| Transfer in | | 120,000 |
| Change in net position | | 375,276 |
| Total net position - beginning of year | | 3,633,756 |
| Total net position - ending | \$ | 4,009,032 |
| The notes to the financial statements are an intergral part of these states | ments. | |

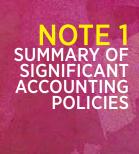
| | Major F Water | interprise Fund & Sewer Fund |
|--|------------------|---------------------------------|
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Receipts from customers and users | \$ | 141,623 |
| Payments to suppliers for goods and services | | (88,934) |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | | 52,689 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Transfer from other funds | | 120,000 |
| Due from other funds | | 785 |
| Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities | | 120,785 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Acquisition of capital asset | | (36,204) |
| Net cash used by capital and related financing activities | | (36,204) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Interest received | | 1,179 |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | | 1,179 |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | | 138,449 |
| Cash and cash equivalents - beginning | | 947,484 |
| Cash and cash equivalents - ending | \$ | 1,085,933 |
| Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: | | |
| Operating loss | \$ | (23,993) |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: | | , , , |
| Depreciation | | 84,349 |
| Change in assets and liabilities | | |
| (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable | | (191) |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable not related to a capital asset | | (7,331) |
| Increase (decrease) in customer deposits | | (145) |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | \$ | 52,689 |
| Non-cash capital financing activities - donated capital assets | \$ | 276,100 |
| The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements. | | |







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|-----|--|----|
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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 units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their 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", both of the component unit's financial statements have been included as blended component units.

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

The Downtown Development Authority (DDA) was established as a legally separate entity in 2001. The seven (7) members of the DDA are appointed by the Mayor and City Council and they may also be removed by the Mayor and City Council. Day to day operations are managed by the Downtown Development Manager, a City of Suwanee staff member, and the financial information is maintained by the Financial Services Director, a City of Suwanee staff member. The DDA is charged with financing the revitalization of Suwanee's downtown district, particularly the historic Old Town area, and in performing this financing, only serves the City. 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 Downtown Development Authority and 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 units. (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. 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 and proprietary funds. 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 **2017 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 2017 SPLOST program focuses on various transportation projects (68%), recreation improvements (16%), and administrative facilities (16%). Funding is provided by a restricted one-cent special purpose local option sales tax approved by voters in 2016.
- The **Other Capital Projects Fund** accounts for and reports financial resources that are assigned to expenditures primarily for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Funding is provided from local assigned funds.
- The **Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA) Fund** accounts for the financial resources provided from the 2017 URA bond issue. The URA bonds will finance the costs associated with construction of a new park and quality-of-life amenities (34%), administrative facilities renovations (19%), transportation projects (11%), and cash flow for the 2017 SPLOST program (36%).
- The mission of Suwanee's **Downtown Development Authority (DDA)** is to revitalize, create, historically preserve, and maintain downtown Suwanee so that it is a symbol of community pride, making it the heart of the City, and a visible example of why Suwanee is a great place to live, work, play, invest, and do business.



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.

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.



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 | \$ 246,926 |
|--|---------------|
| Pension assumption changes | 41,768 |
| Pension demographic changes | 266,971 |
| Deferred loss on refunding bonds | 211,440 |
| Total deferred outflow of resources, statement of net position | \$ 767,105 |

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:

| Unearned revenue, leases | \$ 2,583,141 |
|---|-----------------|
| Pension demographic changes | 336,923 |
| Pension assumption changes | 131,794 |
| Pension investment differences | 148,869 |
| Total deferred inflow of resources, statement of net position | \$ 3,200,727 |

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 (\$312,272), 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 11, on pages 59-64.

Additional information regarding unearned revenue (leases) is located in note 6, on pages 51-53.



E. Cash and Investments

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 \$10,000 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. Additional information can be found in note 7 Capital Assets on pages 54-55.

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 | 0* |
| Land Improvements | 8-50 |
| Buildings/Construction | 50 |
| Infrastructure | 10-75 |
| Machinery and equipment | 5-20 |
| Licensed Vehicles | 8 |
| Water System Infrastructure | 30-65 |

^{*}Useful Live = 0 years. Land has an inexhaustible life and does not depreciate

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.

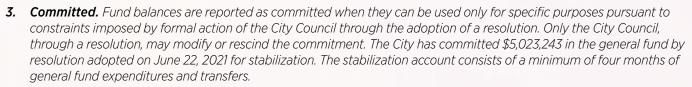
N. Use of Estimates

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 balance:
 - 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 \$582,006 externally imposed by bond covenant for debt.
 - 2017 SPLOST Fund \$4,948,503 externally imposed by laws or regulations of other governments for capital projects.
 - Other Capital Projects Fund \$175,200 externally imposed by laws or regulations of other governments for capital paving.
 - *Urban Redevelopment Authority \$17,384,293 externally imposed by bond covenant for capital projects.*
 - Other Governmental Funds \$2,149,484 externally imposed by grantors and laws or regulations of other governments. Of this amount, \$1,339,076 is for capital projects, \$245,989 for public safety, \$306,329 or economic development, and \$258,090 for cultural and recreation.



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:
 - Other Capital Funds \$3,115,435 assigned by City Council for capital projects appropriation.
 - Downtown Development Authority -\$1,203,915 assigned for economic development in the downtown district area.
 - Other Governmental Funds \$20,565 assigned by City Council for capital projects appropriation.
- **5. Unassigned.** Unassigned fund balance is reported in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund may may be reported in other funds. The City has \$4,615,594 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 governmental funds." The details of this \$34,888,533 difference are as follows:

| Compensated absences payable | \$ | 425,641 |
|--|-----|------------|
| Note payable | | 1,134,996 |
| Bonds payable | | 33,327,896 |
| Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities | \$. | 34,888,533 |

NOTE 3 LEGAL COMPLIANCE-BUDGETS

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, 2020. 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.

No material supplementary budgetary changes were made to the original adopted budget.

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, 2021, 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 or pledged securities. Amounts that exceed standard depository insurance limits are required to be collateralized either (1) individually by the financial institutions through pledged obligations of the U.S. Government, obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, or obligations of counties, municipalities, or public authorities of the State of Georgia, or (2) participation in the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program, which is administered by the Office of the State Treasurer, requires participating banks holding deposits of public funds to pledge collateral at varying rates depending on tier assigned by the State. As of June 30, 2021, all of the City's bank balances were insured and/or collateralized as defined by GASB and required by State Statutes.

Investments

At June 30, 2021, 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.

NOTE 5
RECEIVABLES

The City receives property tax assessments from Gwinnett County. Tax bills were levied on all real and personal property as of January 1, 2020 and were mailed to taxpayers on October 1, 2020. The due date for these taxes was December 20, 2020, and after that date, both penalty and interest are accrued until the taxes are collected. The lien date was January 1, 2021. Receivables are recorded when taxes are levied and billed (October 1).

Receivables at June 30, 2021 for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate are as follows:

| CEIVABLES | (| General | Debt Service | 2017 SPLOST | Other Capital Projects | Downtown Development Authority | Other Governmental Funds | Water and Sewer | Total |
|----------------------------|-----|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Receivables | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ | 233,027 \$ | 91,539\$ | - \$ | - \$ | - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 324,566 |
| Due from other governments | | - | - | 361,869 | 66,800 | - | - | - | 428,669 |
| Leases | | - | - | - | 16,560 | 2,721,851 | | - | 2,738,411 |
| Other | | 275,196 | - | - | - | 15,873 | 63,119 | 8,052 | 362,240 |
| Net total receivables | \$_ | <u>508,223</u> \$ | 91,539 \$ | <u>361,869</u> \$ | 83,360 \$ | 2,737,724 | \$63,119 | \$ <u>8,052</u> | \$ <u>3,853,886</u> |



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

GASB Statement No. 87, Accounting for Leases, objective is to improve the usefulness of governmental accounting statements by requiring the recognition of lease assets and liabilities for leases and inflows of resources or outflows based on contract terms. Under the standard, a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

1. DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

SOLIS PROJECT:

During fiscal year 2019, Suwanee's Downtown Development Authority acquired 12,000 square feet of retail and restaurant space, in white box condition, on the ground floor of the Solis development. At June 30, 2021 all of the units have been leased.

| | Lease Execution Date | Commencement Date | Term | Base Rent | Renewal Option | Lease Receivable Present Value |
|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|---|--|---|---|
| Unit 1 4,400 sf | Mar. 20, 2019 | Sep. 20, 2019 | 120 Months Sep. 2019 to Sep. 2029 | \$125,160 annually Base rent escalates by 10% after five years | Two five-year renewal options with base rent for renewal terms 110% of previous year base rental rate | \$1,010,079 |
| Unit 2 980 sf | Mar. 20, 2019 | Jun. 20, 2019 | 36 Months Mar. 2019 to Mar. 2022 | \$13,720 annually Base rent escalates by 3% annually | N/A | \$19,913 |
| Unit 3 980 sf | Dec. 1, 2020 | May 1, 2021 | 65 months Dec. 1, 2020 to April 30, 2026 | \$32,384 annually Base rent escalates by 3% annually | N/A | \$149,410 |
| Unit 4 2,235 sf | May 24, 2021 July 1, 2021 | | 126 months July 1, 2021 to Dec. 31, 2031 | \$42,465 annually Base rent excalates by 3% each year after the 3rd year | N/A | 377,240 |

TOTAL SOLIS \$1,556,642



FIRE STATION:

During fiscal year 2019, Suwanee's Downtown Development Authority entered into an agreement to lease the old Fire Station for a privately-owned brewery.

| Lease Execution Date | Commencement Date | Term | Base Rent | Purchase Option | Lease Receivable Present Value |
|----------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|---|
| May 1, 2019 | Nov. 1, 2019 | 132 Months Nov. 2019 to Oct. 2030 | 8% of the gross revenue paid monthly in arrears. Minimum base rent \$7,000 Rent is due 18 months from lease commencement | After 36 months of the term lease (Dec. 1, 2022) Floor \$1,250,000 Ceiling \$1,600,000 | \$645,610 |

PIERCE'S CORNER

During fiscal year 2020, Suwanee's Downtown Development Authority entered into an agreement to lease the historic Pierce's Corner building on Main Street.

| Lease Execution Date | Commencement Date | Term | Base Rent | Purchase Option | Lease Receivable Present Value |
|----------------------------|----------------------|---|--|--------------------|---|
| June 1, 2020 | June, 1, 2020 | 130 Months April 2021 to Jan. 2032 | 6% of the gross revenue paid monthly in arrears. Minimum base rent \$5,000 Rent is due 10 months from lease commencement | None | \$519,599 |

At June 30, 2021 the Downtown Development Authority reported:

Lease Receivable \$2,721,851 Interest Revenue from Leasing \$49,178
Deferred Inflows \$2,566,581 Rental Income from Leasing \$209,585

Activity on the Downtown Development Authority lease receivable balances for the fiscal year 2021 is shown below.

| | Beginning Balance | Additions | Reductions | Ending Balance | Due Within One Year |
|-----------------|----------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Solis Project | \$ 1,380.306 | \$ 533,288 | \$ (356,952) | \$ 1,556,642 | \$ 138,195 |
| Fire Station | 654,956 | - | (9,346) | 645,610 | 57,534 |
| Pierce's Corner | 519,599 | - | - | 519,599 | 19,069 |
| Total | \$ 2,554,861 | \$ 533,288 | \$ (366,298) | \$ 2,721,851 | \$ 214,798 |



Schedule of future lease receipts for the Downtown Development Authority:

| Year Ending June 30 | Principal | Interest |
|------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 2022 | \$ 214,798 | \$ 92,599 |
| 2023 | 249,518 | 101,777 |
| 2024 | 255,104 | 91,136 |
| 2025 | 275,808 | 80,043 |
| 2026 | 286,674 | 67,999 |
| 2027-2031 | 1,335,751 | 158,585 |
| 2032-2033 | 104,198 | 2,702 |
| Total | \$ 2,721,851 | \$ 594,841 |

2. CITY OF SUWANEE

BILLBOARD:

The City of Suwanee obtained a billboard with the purchase of the Police Sub-station property. The property was purchased with the billboard lease in place. The billboard lease term ends December of 2021. The City has no plans to renew this lease and is planning on removing the billboard from the property.

At June 30, 2021 the Billboard Lease balances are as follows:

Lease Receivable \$16,560

Deferred Inflows \$16,560

Interest Revenue from Leasing \$1,357

Rental Income from Leasing \$31,585

Activity on the Billboard lease receivable balances for the fiscal year 2021 is shown below.

| | Beginning Balance | Additions | Reductions | Ending Balance | Due Within One Year |
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------|------------|----------------|------------------------|
| Billboard Lease | \$ 48,145 \$ | - \$ | 31,585 \$ | 16,560 \$ | 16,560 |

Schedule of future lease receipts City of Suwanee

| Year Ending June 30 | Principal | Interest |
|------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| 2022 | \$ 16,560 | \$ 194 |
| Total | \$ 16,560 | \$ 194 |



Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

| | Beginn | | | | | _ | | Endi | |
|--|----------|-------|---------------------|---------|----------|-----|------------------|-------|--------|
| | Balan | ces | Increases | Deci | reases | Ira | ansfer | Balar | ıce |
| Governmental activities | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$ 14,04 | 2,281 | \$ 409,808 | \$ (6 | 527,600) | \$ | - 0 | 13,82 | 4,489 |
| Construction in progress | 12,31 | 8,594 | <u>3,386,430</u> | | _ | (3 | <u>,884,696)</u> | 11,82 | 0,328 |
| Total | 26,36 | 0,875 | 3,796,238 | (6 | 27,600) | (3 | ,884,696) | 25,64 | 14,817 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated | | | | | | | | | |
| Land improvements | 1,51 | 3,668 | 17,487 | | - | | - | 1,53 | 31,155 |
| Buildings and improvements | 38,23 | 9,076 | 3,212,036 | (6 | 520,266) | | 3,871,402 | 44,70 | 2,248 |
| Machinery and equipment | 1,98 | 6,164 | 638,638 | | - | | - | 2,62 | 24,802 |
| Vehicles | 2,22 | 5,368 | 536,586 | | (77,627) | | - | 2,68 | 34,327 |
| Infrastructure | 45,32 | 4,430 | 2,554,049 | | - | | 13,294 | 47,89 | 1,773 |
| Total | 89,28 | 8,706 | 6,958,796 | | 597,893) | | 3,884,696 | 99,43 | 4,305 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for | | | | | | | | | |
| Land improvements | 45 | 0,266 | 82,766 | | - | | - | 53 | 3,032 |
| Buildings and improvements | 8,50 | 7,265 | 994,859 | (2 | 148,864) | | - | 9,35 | 53,260 |
| Machinery and equipment | 98 | 1,445 | 211,783 | | - | | - | 1,19 | 3,228 |
| Vehicles | 1,41 | 0,315 | 244,583 | | (69,019) | | - | 1,58 | 35,879 |
| Infrastructure | 25,29 | 2,862 | 1,591,120 | | - | | - | 26,88 | 33,982 |
| Total | 36,64 | 2,153 | 3,125,111 | (2 | 217,883) | | - | 39,54 | 19,381 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated, net | 52,64 | 6,553 | 3,833,685 | (4 | 480,010) | | 3,884,696 | 59,88 | 34,924 |
| Governmental activities capital assets, net | \$ 79,00 | 7,428 | \$ <u>7,629,923</u> | \$ (1,1 | L07,610) | \$ | | 85,52 | 9,741 |



Business capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

| | Beginning Balances | | Increases | | Decreases | | Ending Balances |
|---|-----------------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|------|--------------------|
| Business-type activities/Water and Sewer fund | | | | | | | |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$ 7,500 | \$ | - | \$ | | - \$ | 7,500 |
| Construction in progress | 214,070 | | 9,872 | | - | | 223,942 |
| Total | 221,570 | | 9,872 | | • | • | 231,442 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Capital assets, being depreciated | | | | | | | |
| Water system | 3,258,967 | | 302,432 | | - | | <u>3,561,399</u> |
| Total | 3,258,967 | | 302,432 | | | • | 3,561,399 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Less accumulated depreciation for | | | | | | | |
| Water system | 1,107,454 | | 84,349 | | | | <u>1,191,803</u> |
| Total | 1,107,454 | | 84,349 | | | | 1,191,803 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated, net | 2,151,513 | | 218,083 | | | - | 2,369,596 |
| Business-type activities capital assets, net | \$ 2,373,083 | \$ | 227,955 | \$ | | - \$ | 2,601,038 |

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

| Governmental activities | |
|---|-----------------|
| General government | \$ 226,446 |
| Judicial | 106,273 |
| Public safety | 306,848 |
| Public works | 2,034,251 |
| Culture and recreation | 304,994 |
| Housing and development | 146,299 |
| Total depreciation expenses-governmental activities | \$ 3,125,111 |



The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2021:

| | Beginning Balances | Additions | Reductions | Ending Balances | _ | ue Within One Year |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---|----|-----------------------|
| GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES | | | | | | |
| Bonds payable | | | | | | |
| General obligation bonds, direct placement | \$ 8,685,000 | \$ - | \$ (1,175,000) | \$ 7,510,000 | \$ | 1,195,000 |
| Total general obligation bonds payable | 8,685,000 | | (1,175,000) | 7,510,000 | | 1,195,000 |
| | | | | | | |
| Revenue bonds | | | | | | |
| Revenue bonds, direct placement | 2,956,000 | - | (397,000) | 2,559,000 | | 407,000 |
| Revenue bonds, open market | 21,470,000 | | - | 21,470,000 | | - |
| Add: Issuance premium | 1,946,975 | - | (158,079) | 1,788,896 | | _ |
| Total revenue bonds payable | 26,372,975 | | (555,079) | 25,817,896 | | 407,000 |
| | | | | | | |
| Compensated absences | 512,251 | 374,469 | (461,079) | 425,641 | | 136,205 |
| DDA - note payable from direct borrowing | - | 1,150,000 | (15,004) | 1,134,996 | | 30,651 |
| , , , | | | | , | | , |
| Governmental activities long term liabilities | \$ 35,570,226 | \$ 1,524,469 | \$ (2,206,162) | \$ 34,888,533 | \$ | 1,768,856 |

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

2016 General Obligation Refunding Series, direct placement.

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. General obligation bonds have been issued for general government activities, parks and open space, and are reported in the governmental column of the governmentwide statement of net position.

On October 4, 2016, the City entered into a direct placement, bank qualified refunding bond agreement with JP Morgan Chase bank, (2016 General Obligation Refunding series). The City refunded \$12,235,000 of the City's 2006 General Obligation Refunding series, maturing January 2017 through 2032. This refunding is considered a legal defeasement of the 2006 General Obligation Refunding series January 2017 through 2032. The 2016 General Obligation Refunding series were issued with a principal amount of \$12,635,000 and a non-callable rate of 1.96%, which has been determined to have a savings in total debt service of \$2,968,250, which has a present value savings of \$1,939,041.



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

| Year ending June 30, | Principal | Interest |
|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 2022 | \$ 1,195,000 | \$ 135,485 |
| 2023 | 1,220,000 | 111,818 |
| 2024 | 1,240,000 | 87,710 |
| 2025 | 1,265,000 | 63,161 |
| 2026 | 1,285,000 | 38,171 |
| 2027 | 1,305,000 | 12,789 |
| Total | \$ 7,510,000 | \$ 449,134 |

Revenue Bonds.

Direct Placement

On November 12, 2015, the City entered into a direct 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. 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.

Open Market

On July 18, 2017, the URA closed on \$21,470,000 of revenue bonds. The bond sale resulted in proceeds totaling \$23,494,404 available for Town Center on Main projects, transportation improvements, and administrative facilities in the Urban Redevelopment district. The all-in true interest cost is 3.313% and the average coupon is 4.158%. The 20 year bonds mature on January 1, 2038, and have interest only payments for the first five years.

The amount of revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2021 is \$24,029,000 in total. There is no required revenue coverage for these bonds. The revenue source for these bonds is pledged by the City of Suwanee through an intergovernmental agreement with the URA. Revenue bonds have been issued for general government activities, financing a new City Hall, and are reported in the governmental column of the governmentwide statement of net position.

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

| | Direct | Placement | Open | Market | Total | |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------------|----------------------|------------|
| Year ending June 30, | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest |
| 2022 | \$ 407,000 \$ | 45,697 \$ | - | \$ 892,750 \$ | 407,000 \$ | 938,447 |
| 2023 | 416,000 | 37,714 | 245,000 | 887,850 | 661,000 | 925,564 |
| 2024 | 419,000 | 29,614 | 255,000 | 879,125 | 674,000 | 908,739 |
| 2025 | 432,000 | 21,359 | 260,000 | 870,100 | 692,000 | 891,459 |
| 2026 | 439,000 | 12,911 | 270,000 | 859,500 | 709,000 | 872,411 |
| 2027-2031 | 446,000 | 4,326 | 6,075,000 | 3,667,250 | 6,521,000 | 3,671,576 |
| 2032-2036 | - | - | 9,685,000 | 1,856,400 | 9,685,000 | 1,856,400 |
| 2037-2038 | - | - | 4,680,000 | 189,800 | 4,680,000 | 189,800 |
| Total | \$ 2,559,000 \$ | <u>151,621</u> \$ | 21,470,000 | \$ <u>10,102,775</u> \$ | <u>24,029,000</u> \$ | 10,254,396 |



DDA - Economic Development Revenue Loan.

Direct Borrowing

On December 29, 2020, the DDA entered into a direct placement loan agreement with Quantum National Bank for the purchase of 10,000 square feet of commercial space located at 500 Buford Highway, the project known as Solis II.

The loan amount was for \$1,150,000 for 120 months with a balloon payment at term using a 25 year amortization and an interest rate of 3.25%. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2021 is \$1,134,996. There is no required revenue coverage for this loan.

The revenue source for this loan is from the lease revenue received from the Solis I project.

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

| | Direct | Borrowing |
|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| Year ending June 30, | Principal | Interest |
| 2022 | \$ 30,651 \$ | 36,941 |
| 2023 | 31,677 | 35,915 |
| 2024 | 32,640 | 34,952 |
| 2025 | 33,828 | 33,764 |
| 2026 | 34,960 | 32,612 |
| 2027-2031 | 971,240 | 131,921 |
| Total | \$ <u>1,134,996</u> \$ | 306,105 |

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

| Transfer In | Transfer Out | Amount |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| General fund | Non-major governmental funds | \$ 133,253 |
| General fund | Other Capital Projects | 26,237 |
| Debt Service fund | Urban Redevelopment Authority | 800,000 |
| Other Capital Projects | General fund | 1,879,900 |
| DDA | Other Capital Projects | 1,250,000 |
| Non-major governmental funds | General fund | 228,569 |
| Water & Sewer fund | General fund | 120,000 |
| | Total | \$ 4,437,959 |





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.

Interfund receivable and payable balance as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

| Due to | Due From | Α | mount |
|-------------|------------------------|----|---------|
| 2017 SPLOST | Other Capital Projects | \$ | 431,582 |

The interfund receivables and payables noted above is due to cash flow related to year end transactions. Suwanee has been approved for \$7,807,434 in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding as part of the local fiscal recovery funds for non-entitlement local governments. These funds were awarded to Suwanee after June 30, 2021 but included funding for allowable storm water projects that were underway as of March 2021 for expenditures that were expended after March 3, 2021. The due to 2017 SPLOST was for expenditures that were charged to the SPLOST program but will be reimbursed by ARPA funds.



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, 2021, 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 CommissionOffice of Financial Services Manager

229 Peachtree Street, NE Suite 100 Atlanta, GA 30303



Effective November 1, 2005, the City changed its retirement program for full time employees from a 401(a) defined contribution plan, the **City of Suwanee Money Purchase Pension Plan**, to a defined benefit plan, the **Georgia Municipal Association Employee Pension Plan for the City of Suwanee**. Employees hired or rehired on or after November 1, 2005 automatically participate in the defined benefit plan. Current employees hired before November 1, 2005 had a choice of remaining in the 401(a) plan or electing to participate in the defined benefit plan. Employees that remained in the 401(a) plan will continue to receive contributions under the terms of the 401(a) plan.



Defined Contribution Plan

The City of Suwanee Money Purchase Pension Plan, a defined contribution plan is administered by ICMA-RC, International 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 \$6,706,367 including \$624,182 of payroll covered by this plan. Contributions by the City totaled \$31,209 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. 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 .55%. However, the City has elected to contribute a higher rate of 6% for employer contributions. This rate was determined by a separate actuarial study that was performed in 2019 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 \$5,692,365.

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. 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, 2021, the Plan consisted of the following:

| Inactive employees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 11 |
|---|-----|
| Inactive employees and beneficiaries entitled to benefits, but not yet receiving benefits | 29 |
| Active employees | 100 |

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 6% instead of the plan's contribution amount of .55%. This excess funding does not represent any additional postemployment benefit obligation to the City. City contributions to the GMA Plan were \$319,982 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension asset was measured as of September 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation conducted in November and December 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

| Inflation | 2.25% |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Cost of living adjustments | 0.00% |
| Investment rate of return | 7.375% |

Salary increases (including inflation of 2.25%):

| Years of Service | Annual Rate (%) | Years of Service | Annual Rate (%) |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 0-1 | 8.50 | 7 | 4.25 |
| 2 | 5.50 | 8 | 4.00 |
| 3 | 5.25 | 9 | 3.75 |
| 4 | 5.00 | 10-11 | 3.50 |
| 5 | 4.75 | 12-14 | 3.25 |
| 6 | 4.50 | 15 or more | 3.00 |



The demographic and economic actuarial used in the January 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2019.

Mortality rates:

| Healthy | Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25. |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Disabled | Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25. |
| Plan termination basis (all lives) | 1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table. |

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments, 7.375% 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, 2020 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 | 45% | 6.40% | 8.65% |
| International equity | 20% | 7.05% | 9.30% |
| Domestic fixed income | 20% | 1.15% | 3.40% |
| Real estate | 10% | 4.50% | 6.75% |
| Global fixed income | 5% | 1.25% | 3.50% |
| Total | 100% | | |

Discount Rate

*Rates shown here are net of the 2.25% assumed rate of inflation.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.375%, this is the same as the previous year rate of 7.375%. 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 | | Increase (Decrease) | |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Total Pension Liability (a) | Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) | Net Pension Asset (a) - (b) |
| Balances at 6/30/2020 | \$ 6,845,753 | 11,800,951 \$ | (4,955,198) |
| Changes for the year: | | | |
| Service Cost | 344,201 | - | 344,201 |
| Interest | 526,534 | - | 526,534 |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | (31,586) | - | (31,586) |
| Contributions employer | - | 330,579 | (330,579) |
| Contributions employee | - | 110,256 | (110,256) |
| Net investment income | - | 1,162,004 | (1,162,004) |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions | (101,027) | (101,027) | - |
| Administrative expense | - | (26,523) | 26,523 |
| Net change | 738,122 | 1,475,289 | (737,167) |
| Balances at 6/30/2021 | \$ 7,583,875 | 13,276,240 \$ | (5,692,365) |

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Asset

The following represents the net pension asset of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.375%, 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 (6.375%) or 1% point higher (8.375%) than the current rate:

| | 1% decrease (6.375%) | Current discount rate (7.375%) | 1% increase (8.375%) |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| City's net pension (asset) | \$ (4,685,283) | \$ (5,692,365) | \$ (6,512,225) |

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized a negative pension expense of (\$279,864). The statement of net position includes a deferred outflows for employer pension contributions of \$246,926 subsequent to the measurement date. This amount includes employer payments made to the plan after 9/30/2020, the measurement date, and prior to 6/30/2021, the City's fiscal year end.



As of June 30, 2021 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 | \$ 41,768 | \$ 131,794 |
| Demographic changes | 266,971 | 336,923 |
| Pension contribution subsequent to measurement date | 246,926 | - |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension investments | - | 148,869 |
| Total | \$ 555,665 | \$ 617,586 |

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$246,926 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, 2022. 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 e | nd | ed June 30 |
|------------|----|------------|
| 2022 | \$ | (136,903) |
| 2023 | | (15,327) |
| 2024 | | 31,712 |
| 2025 | | (65,251) |
| 2026 | | (9,225) |
| Thereafter | | (113,853) |



The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to: torts, damage to, theft of, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The goal is to provide resources to reduce loss-related expenses and enhance delivery of public services. The City uses Travelers Property Casualty Insurance Company as the insurance provider and Apex Insurance Agency, LLC as the broker to provide Loss Control and Risk Management Services. The policy covers workers' compensation, general liability, property liability and automobile liability (including comprehensive and collision coverage). The current coverage agreement period is from March 31, 2021 to March 31, 2022 and covers all buildings, vehicles, mobile equipment and other City owned property which are included on our exposure schedules. Upon knowledge of an occurrence, wrongful act or any other happening or incident which may result in a loss, Apex and Travelers are notified as promptly as possible. Travelers is responsible for payment for covered losses, covered damages and defense costs on behalf of the City of Suwanee in excess of the \$1,000 deductible per occurrence and shall not exceed \$1,000,000 per each occurrence. A Certificate of Coverage is provided and is used to verify the existence of insurance coverage. It lists the effective dates of the policy, the types of insurance coverage purchased, and the applicable limits of liability. Annually, a renewal package is reviewed for accuracy and updated with any applicable changes for the new year. The renewal package provides the most current information and is prepared in an effort to gather updated exposure information including three exposure schedules for property, mobile equipment and vehicles.

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



Contractual Commitments:

In addition to the liabilities enumerated in the balance sheet at June 30, 2021, the City has contractual commitments on uncompleted contracts of approximately \$1,245,352 for the following projects: \$215,968 Town Center on Main, \$49,500 Pedestrian Loop Study, \$76,709 Sidewalk Projects, \$258,459 Storm Water Projects, and \$644,716 Buford Highway Reconstruction and Streetscape.

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.



Hotel/Motel Tax

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 \$472,159 as reported in the City's Hotel/Motel Tax Fund. Expenditures and transfers totaled \$455,610, leaving an ending fund balance of \$188,372 to be used for tourism and trade.

Rental Motor Vehicle Excise Tax

The City believes it is in compliance with OCGA 48-13-93 which requires that all motor vehicle excise taxes be expended or obligated contractually for the promotion of tourism or the acquisition, construction, renovating, improving maintenance and equipping of pedestrian walkways, installation of traffic lights, and street lights associated with public safety facilities or public improvements for sports and recreational facilities. During the fiscal year, the City received \$61,556 in motor vehicle excise taxes. There were no expenditures during the fiscal year, leaving a fund balance of \$117,957 to be used in future periods.



Suwanee was awarded \$7,807,434 in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding as part of the local recovery for non-entitlement local governments on July 6, 2021. These grant funds have restricted uses and fund allowability.

Suwanee has entered into an intergovernment agreement with Gwinnett County to transfer the ownership of the water system to Gwinnett County. The transfer of ownership went into effect on December 1, 2021. The Water and Sewer fund will be closed in fiscal year 2022.



In fiscal year 2021, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. Statement 84 establishes the criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities. The implementation of this statement resulted in a change in the presentation of the financial statements by including the municipal court activities in the general fund. Prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, these activities were presented as an agency fund. Implementation of this statement did not require a change in beginning fund balance.



| | Fiscal Year 2021 | Fiscal Year 2020 | Fiscal Year 2019 | Fiscal Year 2018 | Fiscal Year 2017 | Fiscal Year 2016 | Fiscal Year 2015 |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY | | | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 344,201 | \$ 347,938 | \$ 324,030 | \$ 326,373 | \$ 291,552 | \$ 317,834 | \$ 313,930 |
| Interest | 526,534 | 505,165 | 452,099 | 390,116 | 357,340 | 284,715 | 250,350 |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | (31,586) | (187,000) | 18,243 | 4,010 | (148,787) | 385,032 | (64,451) |
| Changes of assumptions | - | (152,066) | - | 53,902 | - | - | 2,284 |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions | (101,027) | (111,755) | (109,725) | (98,660) | (55,731) | (45,240) | (72,134) |
| Net change in pension liability | 738,122 | 402,282 | 684,647 | 675,741 | 444,374 | 942,341 | 429,979 |
| Total pension liability, beginning | 6,845,753 | 6,443,471 | 5,758,824 | 5,083,083 | 4,638,709 | 3,696,368 | 3,266,389 |
| Total pension liability, ending (a) | \$ 7,583,875 | \$ 6,845,753 | \$ 6,443,471 | \$ 5,758,824 | \$ 5,083,083 | \$ 4,638,709 | \$ 3,696,368 |
| PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION | | | | | | | |
| Contributions employer | \$ 330,579 | \$ 403,482 | \$ 384,269 | \$ 404,249 | \$ 384,200 | \$ 361,750 | \$ 341,092 |
| Contributions employee | 110,256 | 107,014 | 91,603 | 91,837 | 90,104 | 80,779 | 73,029 |
| Net investment income | 1,162,004 | 359,297 | 979,115 | 1,252,027 | 793,135 | 59,795 | 638,016 |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions | (101,027) | (111,755) | (109,725) | (98,660) | (55,731) | (45,240) | (72,134) |
| Administrative expense | (26,523) | (25,073) | (26,248) | (26,623) | (15,071) | (16,447) | (14,301) |
| Net change in fiduciary net position | 1,475,289 | 732,965 | 1,319,014 | 1,622,830 | 1,196,637 | 440,637 | 965,702 |
| Plan fiduciary net position, beginning | 11,800,951 | 11,067,986 | 9,748,972 | 8,126,142 | 6,929,505 | 6,488,868 | 5,523,166 |
| Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b) | \$ 13,276,240 | \$ 11,800,951 | \$ 11,067,986 | \$ 9,748,972 | \$ 8,126,142 | \$ 6,929,505 | \$ 6,488,868 |
| Net pension asset, ending (a) - (b) | \$ (5,692,365) | \$ (4,955,198) | \$ (4,624,515) | \$ (3,990,148) | \$ (3,043,059) | \$ (2,290,796) | \$ (2,792,500) |
| Plan's fiduciary net position as a percent of the total pension liability | 175.06% | 172.38% | 171.77% | 169.29% | 159.87% | 149.38% | 175.55% |
| Covered payroll | \$ 5,281,289 | \$ 5,112,616 | \$ 4,989,565 | \$ 4,657,826 | \$ 4,421,301 | \$ 3,979,442 | \$ 3,427,605 |
| Net pension asset as a percentage of covered payroll | -107.78% | -96.92% | -92.68% | -85.67% | -68.83% | -57.57% | -81.47% |

The pension schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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%.
- d. Amounts reported for the fiscal year ending in 2018 and later, reflect the following assumption changes based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted in September 2017.
 - 1. The investment return assumption was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%.
 - 2. The inflation assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 2.75%.
 - 3. The salary increase rate was reduced from 4.25% to 3.75%.
- e. Amounts reported for the fiscal year ending in 2020 and later, reflect the following assumption changes based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted in November and December 2019:
 - 1. The mortality table for healthy retirees and beneficiaries was changed from the 1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table to the sex distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.

Notes to schedule: (continued)

- 2. The mortality table for disabled participants was changed from the sex-distinct R-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table to the sex distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.
- 3. The mortality table for active participants, terminated vested participants, and deferred beneficiaries was changed from the 1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table to the sex distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Employee Mortality Table.
- 4. Future mortality improvement is based on projecting generationally from 2012 using 60% of the sex distinct Scale SSA2019. Previously future mortality were not explicitly projected.
- 5. The disability rates were changed to 50% of the rates in the prior age-based table.
- 6. The inflation assumption was decreased from 2.75% to 2.25%.
- 7. The salary increase assumption was changed from 3.75% to a service-based scale starting at 8.50% for the first two years of service with an ultimate rate of 3.00% at 15 years of service.
- 8. The investment return rate assumption was decreased from 7.50% to 7.375%.

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.

| | | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Actuarially determined contribution | \$ | 29,322 \$ | 30,396 \$ | 28,035 \$ | 26,139 \$ | 33,225 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | | 319,982 | 331,591 | 407,779 | 373,417 | 415,313 |
| Contributions deficiency (excess) | \$_ | (290,660) \$ | (301,195) \$ | (379,744) \$ | (347,278) \$ | (382,088) |
| Covered payroll | \$ | 5,331,363 \$ | 5,526,497 \$ | 5,097,235 \$ | 4,667,712 \$ | 4,614,591 |
| Contributions as a percent of covered payroll | | 6.0% | 6.0% | 8.0% | 8.0% | 9.0% |
| | | | | | | |
| | | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| Actuarially determined contribution | \$ | 2016 64,798 \$ | 2015 53,343 \$ | 2014 68,496 \$ | 2013 117,418 \$ | 2012 151,635 |
| Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | \$ | | | | | |
| · | \$ _ | 64,798 \$ | 53,343 \$ | 68,496 \$ | 117,418 \$ | 151,635 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | | 64,798 \$ 381,166 | 53,343 \$ 357,671 | 68,496 \$ 338,792 | 117,418 \$ 398,849 | 151,635 389,788 |

Notes to schedule:

1. Valuation date:

a. Fiscal years 2021 - 2012: January 1 annually

2. Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

The investment return and inflation assumptions used in the January 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 2019, conducted in November and December of 2019.

- 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.
- **e. Investment rate of return:** 7.375% Ongoing basis, based on long-term expected rate of return on pension investments.
- f. Projected salary increases: 2.25% plus service based merit increase.
- g. Cost of living adjustments: 0.00% h. Expected annual inflation: 2.25%
- i. Retirement age: 65 with 5 years of service
- j. Mortality Rates: Healthy: Sex distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.
 - Disabled: Sex distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disable Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.
 - 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.







2013, restricted federal, and local resources.

improvements. Funding is provided by a restricted one-cent special purpose local option sales tax approved by voters in

SPECIAL REVENUE

| | | wanee Fest | Community Arts | | | Confiscated Assets | Community Garden | | | lotel/Motel Tax | Rental Vehicle Tax | | | Total |
|-------------------------------------|-----|---------------|-------------------|---------|----|-----------------------|---------------------|------------|----|-----------------|-----------------------|---------|----|---------|
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 30,489 | \$ | 182,586 | \$ | 194,342 | \$ | 52,583 | \$ | 166,968 | \$ | 112,054 | \$ | 739,022 |
| Investments | | - | | - | | 51,647 | | - | | - | | - | | 51,647 |
| Receivables: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | | - | | 1,290 | | - | | - | | 55,926 | | 5,903 | | 63,119 |
| Total assets | \$_ | 30,489 | \$_ | 183,876 | \$ | 245,989 | \$ | 52,583 | \$ | 222,894 | \$ | 117,957 | \$ | 853,788 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$_ | 3,277 | \$_ | _ | \$ | - | \$ | <u>581</u> | \$ | 34,522 | \$. | | \$ | 38,380 |
| Total liabilities | | 3,277 | | - | | - | | 581 | | 34,522 | | - | | 38,380 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fund Balances: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted | | 27,212 | | 183,876 | | 245,989 | | 47,002 | | 188,372 | | 117,957 | | 810,408 |
| Assigned | | - | | - | | - | | 5,000 | | - | | - | | 5,000 |
| Total fund balances | | 27,212 | _ | 183,876 | | 245,989 | | 52,002 | | 188,372 | | 117,957 | | 815,408 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | \$_ | 30,489 | \$_ | 183,876 | \$ | 245,989 | \$ | 52,583 | \$ | 222,894 | \$ | 117,957 | \$ | 853,788 |

CAPITAL PROJECTS

| | C | emetery | | Tax Ilocation District | 2009 SPLOST | | | 2014 SPLOST | Total | Go | Total Non-major vernmental Funds |
|-------------------------------------|-----|---------|-----|------------------------------|----------------|---------|-----|----------------|-----------------|-----|--|
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 15,565 | \$ | 606,543 | \$ | 293,223 | \$ | 441,005 | \$ 1,356,336 | \$ | 2,095,358 |
| Investments | | - | | - | | - | | - | - | | 51,647 |
| Receivables: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | | - | | - | | - | | - | - | | 63,119 |
| Total assets | \$_ | 15,565 | \$_ | 606,543 | \$ | 293,223 | \$ | 441,005 | \$ 1,356,336 | \$ | 2,210,124 |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | - | \$_ | 1,695 | \$ | - | \$. | - | \$ 1,695 | \$. | 40,075 |
| Total liabilities | | - | | 1,695 | | - | | - | 1,695 | | 40,075 |
| Fund Balances: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted | | _ | | 604,848 | | 293,223 | | 441,005 | 1,339,076 | | 2,154,484 |
| Assigned | | 15,565 | | - | | - | Ì | - | 15,565 | | 15,565 |
| Total fund balances | | 15,565 | | 604,848 | | 293,223 | | 441,005 | 1,354,641 | | 2,170,049 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | \$_ | 15,565 | \$_ | 606,543 | \$ | 293,223 | \$ | 441,005 | \$ 1,356,336 | \$ | 2,210,124 |

SPECIAL REVENUE

| | | Suwanee | _ | Community | _ | onficented | | Community | ш | otel/Motel | Do | ntal Vehicle | |
|---------------------------------------|----|--------------|----|-------------------|-----|----------------------|----|---------------------|----|------------|----|-------------------|----------------|
| 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | | Fest | · | Community Arts | C | onfiscated Assets | | Community Garden | П | Tax | ĸe | Tax | Total |
| REVENUES | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hotel/motel taxes | \$ | - | \$ | - ! | \$ | - : | \$ | - | \$ | 472,159 | \$ | - \$ | 472,159 |
| Other taxes | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 61,556 | 61,556 |
| Fines and forfeitures | | - | | _ | | 33,848 | | - | | - | | - | 33,848 |
| Investment income | | - | | - | | 340 | | 8 | | 184 | | 237 | 769 |
| Rental income | | - | | 13,229 | | - | | 5,828 | | - | | - | 19,057 |
| Contributions and donations | | 18,887 | | 65,088 | | - | | 2,365 | | 3,269 | | - | 89,609 |
| Total revenues | | 18,887 | | 78,317 | | 34,188 | | 8,201 | | 475,612 | | 61,793 | 676,998 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Public safety | | - | | - | | 28,261 | | | | - | | - | 28,261 |
| Public works | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | - |
| Culture and recreation | | 13,687 | | 38,800 | | - | | 7,533 | | - | | - | 60,020 |
| Housing and development | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | - |
| Tourism and trade | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 322,357 | | - | 322,357 |
| Capital Outlay | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | - |
| Total expenditures | | 13,687 | | 38,800 | | 28,261 | | 7,533 | | 322,357 | | | 410,638 |
| Excess of revenues over (under) | | 5 000 | | 70 547 | | 5.007 | | 666 | | 457.055 | | 04 707 | 000 700 |
| expenditures | | 5,200 | _ | 39,517 | _ | 5,927 | | 668 | | 153,255 | | 61,793 | 266,360 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | 0.417 | | | | | | | 0.417 |
| Sale of capital assets Transfer in | | - | | - | | 8,417 | | 5,000 | | - | | - | 8,417 5,000 |
| Transfer out | | - | | - | | - | | 5,000 | | (133,253) | | - | (133,253) |
| | | _ | | _ | - | 8,417 | | 5,000 | - | (133,253) | | - | (133,233) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | | | | - | - | 0,41/ | | 5,000 | - | (133,233) | | | (119,030) |
| Net change in fund balances | | 5,200 | | 39,517 | | 14,344 | | 5,668 | | 20,002 | | 61,793 | 146,524 |
| FUND BALANCE - beginning | | 22,012 | | 144,359 | | 231,645 | | 46,334 | | 168,370 | | 56,164 | 668,884 |
| FUND BALANCES - end of year | \$ | 27,212 | ¢ | 183,876 | ¢ _ | 245,989 | ¢ | 52,002 | \$ | 188,372 | \$ | 117,957 \$ | 815,408 |
| I DIAD BALANCES - CITA DI YEAI | Ψ | 21,212 | Ψ= | 103,070 | Ψ _ | 243,303 | Ψ | <u> </u> | Ψ | 100,372 | Ψ= | <u> 11/,33/</u> φ | 013,400 |

CAPITAL PROJECTS

| | Cemetery | Tax Allocation District | 2009 SPLOST | 2014 SPLOST | Total | Total Non-major Governmental Funds |
|--|-----------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|---|
| REVENUES | | | | | | |
| Hotel/motel taxes | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ -\$ | - | \$ 472,159 |
| Other taxes | - | - | - | - | - | 61,556 |
| Fines and forfeitures | - | - | - | - | - | 33,848 |
| Investment income | - | - | 387 | 518 | 905 | 1,674 |
| Rental income | - | - | - | - | - | 19,057 |
| Contributions and donations | - | - | - | - | - | 89,609 |
| Total revenues | _ | - | 387 | 518 | 905 | 677,903 |
| | | | | | | |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | |
| Public safety | - | - | - | - | - | 28,261 |
| Public works | 8,480 | - | - | - | 8,480 | 8,480 |
| Culture and recreation | - | - | - | - | - | 60,020 |
| Housing and development | - | 241,993 | - | - | 241,993 | 241,993 |
| Tourism and trade | - | - | - | - | - | 322,357 |
| Capital outlay | - | - | 204,855 | 192,574 | 397,429 | 397,429 |
| Total expenditures | 8,480 | 241,993 | 204,855 | <u>192,574</u> | 647,902 | 1,058,540 |
| Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures | (8,480) | (241,993) | (204,468) | (192,056) | (646,997) | (380,637) |
| | | | | | | |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | |
| Sale of capital assets | - | - | - | - | - | 8,417 |
| Transfer in | - | 223,569 | - | - | 223,569 | 228,569 |
| Transfer out | | | | | | (133,253) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | - | 223,569 | - | - | 223,569 | 103,733 |
| | | | 100 : : : | (10 - 1 - 1 | | (0= |
| Net change in fund balances | (8,480) | (18,424) | (204,468) | (192,056) | (423,428) | (276,904) |
| FUND BALANCE - beginning | 24,045 | 623,272 | 497,691 | 633,061 | 1,778,069 | 2,446,953 |
| FUND BALANCES - end of year | \$ 15,565 | \$ 604,848 | \$ 293,223 | \$ 441,005 | 1,354,641 | \$ |



| | (| Budgeted Original | An | nounts Final | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative) | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|-----------------|-------------------|---|-----------|--|--|
| REVENUES | | | | | | | | | |
| Contributions and donations | \$_ | 160,000 | \$. | 160,000 | \$ 18,887 | \$. | (141,113) | | |
| Total revenues | | 160,000 | | 160,000 | 18,887 | | (141,113) | | |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | | |
| Culture and recreation | | 160,000 | | 160,000 | 13,687 | | 146,313 | | |
| Total expenditures | | 160,000 | | 160,000 | 13,687 | | 146,313 | | |
| Net change in fund balances | | - | | - | 5,200 | | 5,200 | | |
| FUND BALANCES - beginning of year | | 22.012 | | 22.012 | 22,012 | | _ | | |
| FUND BALANCES - end of year | \$_ | 22,012 | \$ | 22,012 | \$ 27,212 | \$ | 5,200 | | |



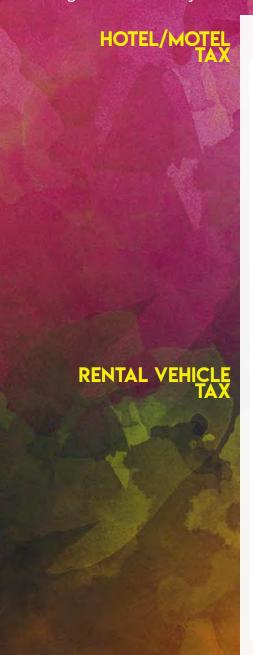
| | Budgeted Original | An | nounts Final | | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative) | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----|-----------------|----|-------------------|---|-----------|--|
| REVENUES | | | | | | | | |
| Rental income | \$ 20,000 | \$ | 20,000 | \$ | 13,229 | \$ | (6,771) | |
| Contributions and donations | 1,036,000 | | 1,036,000 | Ċ | 65,088 | | (970,912) | |
| Total revenues | 1,056,000 | | 1,056,000 | | 78,317 | | (977,683) | |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | |
| Culture and recreation | 1,056,000 | | 1,056,000 | | 38,800 | | 1,017,200 | |
| Total expenditures | 1,056,000 | | 1,056,000 | | 38,800 | | 1,017,200 | |
| Net change in fund balances | - | | - | | 39,517 | | 39,517 | |
| FUND BALANCES - beginning of year | 144,359 | | 144,359 | | 144,359 | | - | |
| FUND BALANCES - end of year | \$ 144,359 | \$ | 144,359 | \$ | 183,876 | \$ | 39,517 | |

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES budget and actual-year ended june 30, 2021



| | Budgeted | Am | ounts | Actual | Variance with Fin Budget - Positive | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|----|---------|---------------|--|------------|--|
| | Original | | Final | Amounts | | (Negative) | |
| REVENUES | | | | | | | |
| Fines and forfeitures | \$ 120,000 | \$ | 120,000 | \$ 33,848 | \$ | (86,152) | |
| Investment income | 500 | | 500 | 340 | | (160) | |
| Total revenues | 120,500 | | 120,500 | 34,188 | _ | (86,312) | |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | |
| Public safety | 120,500 | | 120,500 | 28,261 | | 92,239 | |
| Total expenditures | 120,500 | _ | 120,500 | 28,261 | | 92,239 | |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | - | | - | 5,927 | | 5,927 | |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | | |
| Sale of capital assets | _ | | _ | 8,417 | _ | 8,417 | |
| Net change in fund balances | - | | - | 14,344 | | 14,344 | |
| FUND BALANCES - beginning of year | 231,645 | | 231,645 | 231,645 | | - | |
| FUND BALANCES - end of year | \$ 231.645 | \$ | 231,645 | \$ 245,989 | \$_ | 14,344 | |

| | Budgeted | Am | nounts | | Actual | riance with Final |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------|---------|----|---------|-----------------------|
| | Original | Final | | | Amounts | (Negative) |
| REVENUES | | | | | | |
| Investment income | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | 8 | \$ 8 |
| Rental Income | 7,000 | | 7,000 | | 5,828 | (1,172) |
| Contributions and donations | 4,000 | | 4,000 | | 2,365 | (1,635) |
| Total revenues | 11,000 | | 11,000 | | 8,201 | (2,799) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
| Current: | 16.000 | | 16.000 | | 7 577 | 0.467 |
| Culture and recreation | 16,000 | | 16,000 | | 7,533 | 8,467 |
| Total expenditures | 16,000 | | 16,000 | | 7,533 | 8,467 |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | (5,000) | | (5,000) | | 668 | 5,668 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | |
| Transfer in | 5,000 | | 5,000 | | 5,000 | - |
| Net change in fund balances | - | | - | | 5,668 | 5,668 |
| FUND BALANCES - beginning of year | 46,334 | | 46,334 | | 46,334 | |
| FUND BALANCES - end of year | \$ 46,334 | \$ | 46,334 | \$ | 52,002 | \$ 5,668 |



| | Budgeted | An | nounts | | Actual | Variance with Final Budget - Positive | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|-------|-----------|----|-----------|--|----------|--|--|
| | Original | Final | | | Amounts | (Negative) | | | |
| REVENUES | | | | | | | | | |
| Hotel/motel taxes | \$ 496,200 | \$ | 496,200 | \$ | 472,159 | \$ | (24,041) | | |
| Investment income | 250 | | 250 | | 184 | | (66) | | |
| Contributions and donations | 2,000 | | 2,000 | | 3,269 | | 1,269 | | |
| Total revenues | 498,450 | | 498,450 | | 475,612 | | (22,838) | | |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | | |
| Tourism and trade | 357,750 | | 357,750 | | 322,357 | | 35,393 | | |
| Total expenditures | 357,750 | | 357,750 | | 322,357 | | 35,393 | | |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | 140,700 | | 140,700 | | 153,255 | | 12,555 | | |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer out | (140,700) | | (140,700) | | (133,253) | | (7,447) | | |
| Net change in fund balances | - | | - | | 20,002 | | 20,002 | | |
| FUND BALANCES - beginning of year | 168,370 | | 168,370 | | 168,370 | | - | | |
| FUND BALANCES - end of year | \$ 168,370 | \$ | 168,370 | \$ | 188,372 | \$ | 20,002 | | |

| | Budgeted | Am | nounts | Actual | | | riance with Final udget - Positive |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|----|--------|---------|---------|----|---------------------------------------|
| | Original | | Final | Amounts | | | (Negative) |
| REVENUES | | | | | | | |
| Other taxes | \$ 65,000 | \$ | 65,000 | \$ | 61,556 | \$ | (3,444) |
| Investment income | - | | - | | 237 | | 237 |
| Contributions and donations | 10,000 | | 10,000 | | - | | (10,000) |
| Total revenues | 75,000 | | 75,000 | | 61,793 | | (13,207) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | |
| Tourism and trade | 75,000 | | 75,000 | | - | | (75,000) |
| Total expenditures | 75,000 | | 75,000 | | | | (75,000) |
| Net change in fund balances | - | | - | | 61,793 | | 61,793 |
| FUND BALANCES - beginning of year | 56,164 | | 56,164 | | 56,164 | | |
| FUND BALANCES - end of year | \$ 56,164 | \$ | 56,164 | \$ | 117,957 | \$ | 61,793 |

DEBT SERVICE

| | Budget | ed Amounts | Actual | Variance with Final Budget - Positive | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------|---|--|--|
| | Original | Final | Amounts | (Negative) | | |
| REVENUES | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 1,786,21 | 0 \$ 1,786,210 | \$ 2,195,202 | \$ 408,992 | | |
| Investment income | 50 | 500 | 1,948 | 1,448 | | |
| Total revenues | 1,786,71 | 1,786,710 | 2,197,150 | 410,440 | | |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
| Debt Service: | | | | | | |
| Principal retirement | 1,572,00 | 0 1,572,000 | 1,572,000 | | | |
| Interest | 1,104,96 | 0 1,104,960 | 1,102,268 | 2,692 | | |
| Fiscal agent fees | 75 | 0 750 | 750 | | | |
| Total expenditures | 2,677,71 | <u>2,677,710</u> | 2,675,018 | 2,692 | | |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | (891,000 | (891,000) | (477,868) | 413,132 | | |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | |
| Transfer in | 891,00 | 0 891,000 | 800,000 | (91,000) | | |
| Net change in fund balances | | | 322,132 | 322,132 | | |
| FUND BALANCES - beginning of year | 259,87 | | | | | |
| FUND BALANCES - end of year | \$ <u>259,87</u> | 4 \$ <u>289,874</u> | \$ 582,006 | \$322,132 | | |

| SI | PL | 0 | S | T |
|----|----|---|---|---|
| | 2 | 0 | Ó | 9 |

| Description | I | Original Estimated Cost | E | Current Estimated Cost | Prior Years | | Current Year | | Total |
|--|----|-------------------------------|-----|------------------------------|------------------|-----|-----------------|-----|------------|
| Administrative facilities | \$ | 118,780 | \$ | 80,802 | \$ 80,802 | \$ | - | \$ | 80,802 |
| Recreational facilities | | 2,256,827 | | 2,067,187 | 1,823,899 | | 2,500 | | 1,826,399 |
| Parking facilities | | 2,256,780 | | 2,035,585 | 2,035,585 | | - | | 2,035,585 |
| Public safety facilities and equipment | | 1,781,710 | | 1,532,302 | 1,532,302 | | - | | 1,532,302 |
| Roads, streets and bridges | | 5,463,953 | | 4,953,641 | 4,699,195 | | 202,355 | | 4,901,550 |
| Total | \$ | 11,878,050 | \$. | 10,669,517 | \$ 10,171,783 | \$. | 204,855 | \$. | 10,376,638 |

SPLOST 2014

| Description | | Original Estimated Cost | E | Current Estimated Cost | Prior Years | Current Year | | Total |
|----------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|----|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----|-----------|
| Roads, streets and bridges | \$ | 7,239,371 | \$ | 6,720,407 | \$ 6,246,045 | \$ 192,574 | \$ | 6,438,619 |
| Recreational facilities | | 804,375 | | 686,024 | 527,218 | _ | | 527,218 |
| Total | \$_ | 8,043,746 | \$ | 7,406,431 | \$ 6,773,263 | \$ 192,574 | \$_ | 6,965,837 |

SPLOST 2017

| Description | Original Estimated Cost | Current Estimated Cost | Prior Years | Current Year | Total |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Administrative facilities | \$ 2,313,100 | \$ 2,313,100 | \$ 2,313,100 | - | \$ 2,313,100 |
| Recreational facilities | 2,313,053 | 2,313,053 | - | | - |
| Roads, streets and bridges | 9,680,709 | 12,148,175 | 4,437,078 | 2,326,381 | 6,763,459 |
| Total | \$ 14,306,862 | \$ <u>16,774,328</u> | \$ <u>6,750,178</u> | \$ <u>2,326,381</u> | \$ 9,076,559 |

| | | O.C.G.A. Reference: | | |
|------------|---|--|-----|---------|
| 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) | \$ | 328,497 |
| 5b | Employee benefit | 46-5-134(f)(1)(C) | \$ | 123,874 |
| 6 | Cost of training of employees who work as dispatchers or directors | 46-5-134(f)(1)(D) | \$ | 1,422 |
| 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) | \$ | 1,420 |
| 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) | \$ | 1,177 |
| 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) | \$ | 254,980 |
| 9b | Purchase costs | 46-5-134(f)(1)(G) | \$_ | 82,248 |
| 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: | 40 5 474(0)(4)(0) | | |
| 11a | Lease costs Purchase costs | 46-5-134(f)(1)(l) | \$_ | |
| 11b 11c | Maintenance costs | 46-5-134(f)(1)(l) 46-5-134(f)(1)(l) | \$_ | |
| IIC | Figure Costs | 40-3-134(1)(1)(1) | \$ | |

(continued)

| (Continu | red) | O.C.G.A. 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) | \$_ | |
| 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) | | \$ | 805,418 |
| | | | | |

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 12/01/2021 |
|--|-----------------|
| Print Name of Chief Elected Official Summy Burn ette | |
| Title of Chief Elected Official Mayor | |
| Signature of Chief Financial Officer Amie. Sakmor | Date 12/01/2021 |
| Print Name of Chief Financial Officer Amie Sakmar | |





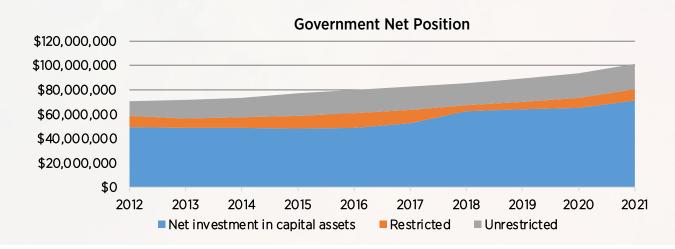
The statistical section provides users with additional historical perspective, content, and detail to assist in understanding the information in the financial statements, notes to financial statements, required supplementary information, and for assessing the City's overall financial health.

| Financial Trends | S2 - | S1 2 |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. | | |
| Revenue Capacity | 512 - | · S1 |
| These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source. | | - |
| Debt CapacityS | 316 - | · S1 |
| These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordabilit 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 | :19 - | 520 |
| These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the read understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take pl | der | 52 |
| Operating Information | 521 - | S2: |
| 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. | | |

Sources:

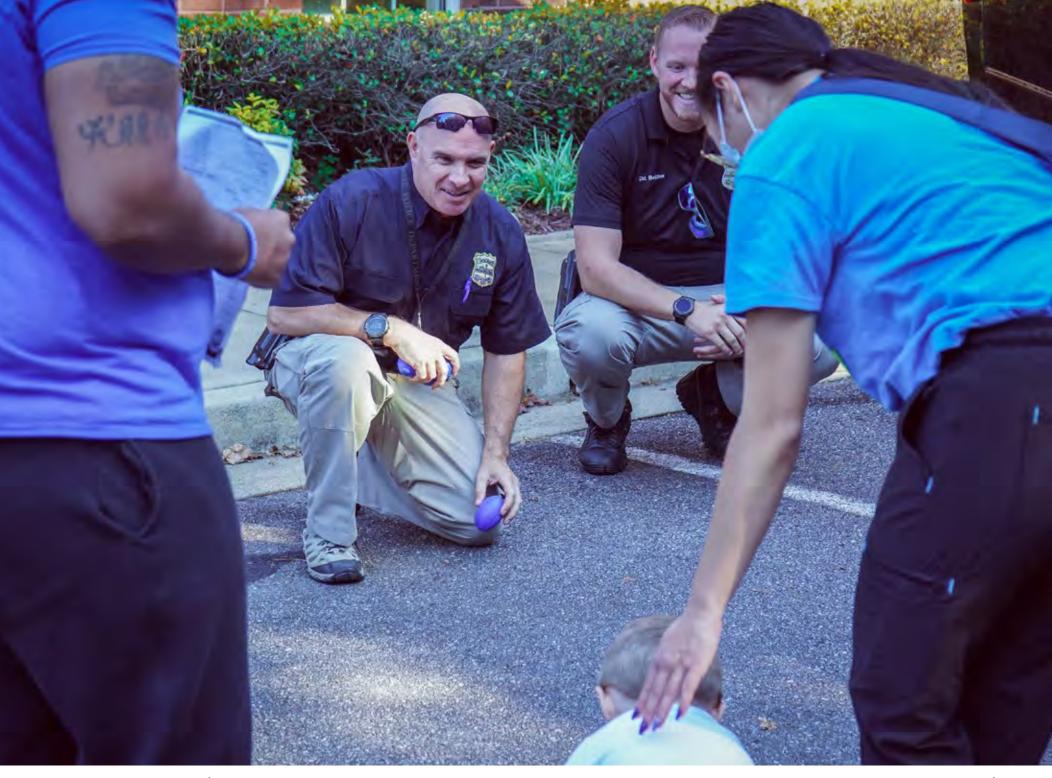
Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

| | | | | | Fiscal | | | | | |
|---|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018(1) | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 (2) |
| GOVERNMENTAL ACTIV | /ITIES | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ 46,621,467 | \$ 46,345,264 \$ | 46,099,920 \$ | 45,677,292 \$ | 46,227,029 \$ | \$ 50,688,142 \$ | \$ 59,582,331 | \$ 61,580,997 | \$ 62,823,443 \$ | 68,458,776 |
| Restricted | 9,258,180 | 7,751,943 | 9,014,457 | 10,619,460 | 11,805,962 | 10,395,298 | 5,167,127 | 5,959,149 | 7,876,855 | 8,162,621 |
| Unrestricted | 12,074,139 | 14,650,624 | 15,397,429 | 17,885,344 | 18,289,659 | 18,381,902 | 17,174,134 | 18,137,015 | 19,239,027 | 20,637,540 |
| Total governmental activities net position | 67,953,786 | 68,747,831 | 70,511,806 | 74,182,096 | 76,322,650 | 79,465,342 | 81,923,592 | 85,677,161 | 89,939,325 | 97,258,937 |
| BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVI | ITIES | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 2,462,489 | 2,417,932 | 2,435,908 | 2,419,524 | 2,365,189 | 2,388,864 | 2,467,886 | 2,422,828 | 2,373,083 | 2,601,038 |
| Unrestricted | 171,054 | 460,124 | 557,100 | 596,118 | 877,387 | 954,204 | 993,411 | 1,190,117 | 1,260,673 | 1,407,994 |
| Total business-type activities net position | 2,633,543 | 2,878,056 | 2,993,008 | 3,015,642 | 3,242,576 | 3,343,068 | 3,461,297 | 3,612,945 | 3,633,756 | 4,009,032 |
| PRIMARY GOVERNMEN | IT | 4 | | | | / T | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 49,083,956 | 48,763,196 | 48,535,828 | 48,096,816 | 48,592,218 | 53,077,006 | 62,050,217 | 64,003,825 | 65,196,526 | 71,059,814 |
| Restricted | 9,258,180 | 7,751,943 | 9,014,457 | 10,619,460 | 11,805,962 | 10,395,298 | 5,167,127 | 5,959,149 | 7,876,855 | 8,162,621 |
| Unrestricted | 12,245,193 | 15,110,748 | 15,954,529 | 18,481,462 | 19,167,046 | 19,336,106 | 18,167,545 | 19,327,132 | 20,499,700 | 22,045,534 |
| Total government net position | \$ 70,587,329 | \$ <u>71,625,887</u> \$ | 73,504,814 | 77,197,738 | 79,565,226 | \$ <u>82,808,410</u> \$ | 85,384,889 | \$ <u>89,290,106</u> £ | \$ <u>93,573,081</u> \$ | 101,267,969 |



NOTES:

- 1. The increase in net investment in capital assets and the decrease in restricted net position, in 2018, is due to issuance of \$21,470,000 in revenue bonds. See note 8 on page 56 for additional information.
- 2. Additions to net investments in capital assets for fiscal year 2021 are due to a purchase of a building and donated infrastructure from developers. Increase in restricted net assets is due to restricted funds received for the 2017 SPLOST during the period that were not spent.



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

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

| | | | | Fiscal Year | | |
|---|-------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| | | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| EVALUES | | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2010 |
| EXPENSES Consumment of a stinition | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | \$ | 2 700 701 ¢ | 2 705 077 ¢ | 2 202 000 ¢ | 2 F02 707 ¢ | 7 110 017 |
| General government | Φ | 2,700,781 \$ | 2,305,973 \$ | 2,292,068 \$ | 2,592,707 \$ | 3,112,213 |
| Judicial | | 301,056 | 292,101 3,967,481 | 330,822 4,196,704 | 377,590 4,150,355 | 375,779 |
| Public safety | | 3,534,734 | | | | 4,518,605 |
| Public works | | 3,420,275 | 4,373,999 | 4,102,997 | 4,867,064 | 4,196,203 |
| Culture and recreation | | 865,504 | 903,031 | 860,294 | 1,024,032 | 982,783 |
| Housing and development | | 856,126 | 1,043,376 | 1,100,089 | 1,141,337 | 1,654,873 |
| Tourism and trade | | 201,986 | 223,291 | 257,322 | 321,677 | 386,987 |
| Interest on long-term debt | | 842,818 | 807,603 | 777,418 | 745,439 | 637,549 |
| Total governmental activities expenses | | 12,723,280 | 13,916,855 | 13,917,714 | 15,220,201 | 15,864,992 |
| Business-type activities | | 110.000 | 100 550 | 110 767 | 114 575 | 100 100 |
| Water and sewer | | 110,069 | 109,558 | 119,767 | 114,535 | 106,428 |
| Total business-type activities expenses | <i>a</i> | 110,069 | 109,558 | 119,767 | 114,535 | 106,428 |
| TOTAL GOVERNMENT EXPENSES | > | 12,833,349 \$ | 14,026,413 \$ | 14,037,481 \$ | 15,334,736 \$ | 15,971,420 |
| PROGRAM REVENUES | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | | | | | | |
| Charge for services: | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ | 214,742 \$ | 214,416 \$ | 225,269 \$ | 238,239 \$ | 251,147 |
| Public safety | | 1,209,555 | 1,046,161 | 1,616,598 | 2,069,818 | 1,568,339 |
| Culture and recreation | | 32,111 | 33,695 | 30,941 | 35,346 | 32,279 |
| Housing and development | | 420,085 | 443,094 | 374,743 | 386,581 | 492,197 |
| Operating grants and contributions (1) | | 2,160,502 | 1,115,960 | 982,857 | 1,003,759 | 1,321,293 |
| Capital grants and contributions | | 3,156,081 | 2,553,174 | 2,482,730 | 3,576,852 | 3,407,960 |
| Total governmental activities program revenues | | 7,193,076 | 5,406,500 | 5,713,138 | 7,310,595 | 7,073,215 |
| Business-type activities | | | | | | |
| Charge for services: | | | | | | |
| Water and sewer | | 118,172 | 153,714 | 133,790 | 135,721 | 131,682 |
| Capital grants and contributions (2) | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total business-type activities program revenues | | 118,172 | 153,714 | 133,790 | 135,721 | 131,682 |
| TOTAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM REVENUES | \$ | 7,311,248 \$ | 5,560,214 \$ | 5,846,928 \$ | 7,446,316 \$ | 7,204,897 |
| NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | \$ | (5,530,204) \$ | (8,510,355) \$ | (8,204,576) \$ | (7,909,606) \$ | (8,791,777) |
| Business-type activities | | 8,103 | 44,156 | 14,023 | 21,186 | 25,254 |
| Business-type activities | | | | | | |

(continued)

| | | | A STATE OF THE STA | | | The Party of the P | Market Pallin |
|---|-----|----------------|--|-------------|---------------|--|---------------|
| | | | | Fiscal Year | | | |
| 也是一个人们的一个人的一个人的一个人们的现在分词 | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | | 2021 |
| EXPENSES | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ | 2,893,685 \$ | 3,202,083 \$ | 3,041,315 | \$ 2,968,06 | 3 \$ | 2,660,999 |
| Judicial | | 396,909 | 399,218 | 434,217 | | | 548,344 |
| Public safety | | 4,592,531 | 4,634,147 | 4,986,349 | | | 4,937,066 |
| Public works | | 6,080,986 | 4,004,108 | 5,404,858 | 6,233,42 | 5 | 6,349,838 |
| Culture and recreation | | 815,305 | 1,023,763 | 992,751 | 669,84 | C | 510,336 |
| Housing and development | | 1,294,426 | 1,368,680 | 1,301,352 | 1,474,67 | 2 | 1,678,615 |
| Tourism and trade | | 409,850 | 460,706 | 453,755 | 503,18 | 3 | 470,120 |
| Interest on long-term debt | | 303,200 | 1,106,628 | 1,100,911 | 1,060,27 | | 1,038,402 |
| Total governmental activities expenses | | 16,786,892 | 16,199,333 | 17,715,508 | 18,490,02 | <u> </u> | 18,193,720 |
| Business-type activities | | | | | | | |
| Water and sewer | | 136,401 | 140,699 | 116,184 | | | 165,952 |
| Total business-type activities expenses | | 136,401 | 140,699 | 116,184 | | | 165,952 |
| TOTAL GOVERNMENT EXPENSES | \$_ | 16,923,293 \$ | 16,340,032 | 17,831,692 | \$ 18,651,83 | 9 \$ | 18,359,672 |
| PROGRAM REVENUES | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | | | | | | | |
| Charge for services: | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ | 252,363 \$ | 273,788 \$ | 278,850 | \$ 283,35 |) \$ | 76,065 |
| Public safety | | 1,210,463 | 1,213,058 | 1,558,907 | 1,159,88 | 1 | 750,322 |
| Culture and recreation | | 56,574 | 52,859 | 56,373 | 124,44 | 9 | 236,762 |
| Housing and development | | 462,684 | 839,673 | 344,008 | 1,017,239 | 9 | 657,039 |
| Operating grants and contributions (1) | | 1,103,171 | 1,011,423 | 798,330 | 1,133,53 | 5 | 2,737,397 |
| Capital grants and contributions (2) | | 5,087,607 | 3,301,807 | 5,533,649 | | | 6,683,476 |
| Total governmental activities program revenues | | 8,172,862 | 6,692,608 | 8,570,117 | 9,268,55 | 5 | 11,141,061 |
| Business-type activities | | | | | | | |
| Charge for services: | | | | | | | |
| Water and sewer | | 140,759 | 132,295 | 135,767 | 151,97 | 7 | 141,959 |
| Capital grants and contributions (2) | | - | - | - | | | 276,100 |
| Total business-type activities program revenues | | 140,759 | 132,295 | 135,767 | 151,97 | | 418,059 |
| TOTAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM REVENUES | \$_ | 8,313,621 \$ | 6,824,903 | 8,705,884 | \$ 9,420,53 | 5 \$ _ | 11,559,120 |
| NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | \$ | (8,614,030) \$ | (9,506,725) \$ | (9,145,391) | \$ (9,221,464 |) \$ | (7,052,659) |
| Business-type activities | | 4,358 | (8,404) | 19,583 | (9,842 |) | 252,107 |
| TOTAL GOVERNMENT NET EXPENSES | \$ | (8,609,672) \$ | (9,515,129) \$ | (9,125,808) | \$ (9,231,306 |) \$ | (6,800,552) |
| | | | | | | | (continued) |

| | 500000000000000000000000000000000000000 | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|------------|
| | 6 | | | Fiscal Year | | |
| | | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| (continued) | | | | | | |
| GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES I | N NET POSITIO | N | | | | |
| Governmental activities | | | | | | |
| Taxes | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ | 5,568,706 \$ | 4,790,195 \$ | 5,134,943 \$ | 4,995,599 \$ | 5,082,64 |
| Franchise fees | | 1,897,907 | 1,755,375 | 1,724,565 | 1,845,517 | 1,880,18 |
| Alcoholic beverage taxes | | 881,679 | 865,862 | 835,071 | 833,056 | 835,41 |
| Other taxes | | 2,083,173 | 2,190,080 | 2,252,424 | 2,868,767 | 3,180,57 |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | | 56,663 | 31,708 | 41,835 | 48,796 | 50,31 |
| Miscellaneous | | 62,073 | 37,579 | 79,713 | 62,794 | 103,19 |
| Transfers | | (150,000) | (200,000) | (100,000) | - | (200,000 |
| Total governmental activities | | 10,400,201 | 9,470,799 | 9,968,551 | 10,654,529 | 10,932,33 |
| Business-type activities | | | | | | |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | | 77 | 357 | 929 | 1,448 | 1,68 |
| Miscellaneous | | - | - | - | - | |
| Transfers | | 150,000 | 200,000 | 100,000 | - | 200,00 |
| Total business-type activities | | 150,077 | 200,357 | 100,929 | 1,448 | 201,68 |
| TOTAL GOVERNMENT | \$ | 10,550,278 \$ | 9,671,156 \$ | 10,069,480 \$ | 10,655,977 \$ | 11,134,01 |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | \$ | 4,869,997 \$ | 960,444 \$ | 1,763,975 \$ | 2,744,923 \$ | 2,140,55 |
| Business-type activities | Ψ | 158,180 | 244,513 | 114,952 | 22,634 | 226,93 |
| TOTAL GOVERNMENT | \$ | 5,028,177 \$ | 1,204,957 \$ | 1,878,927 \$ | 2,767,557 \$ | 2,367,48 |
| TOTAL GOVERNMENT | _ | Ψ_ | | Ψ | <u></u> | (continued |

(continued)

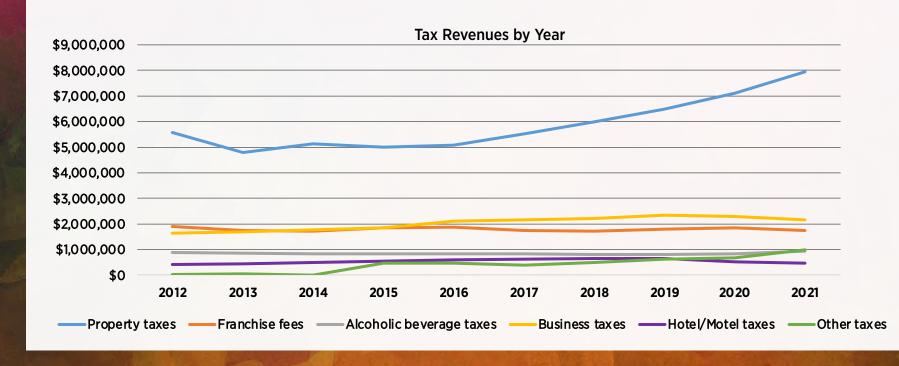
NOTES:

^{1.} 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. Fiscal year 2021 increase is due to the CARES act funding the City received from Gwinnett County, total received \$2,747,059.

^{2.} Fiscal year 2021 large increase in capital grants and contributions for the business- type activities is due to two development project's donations of waterlines, Harvest Park and Kennedy Township.

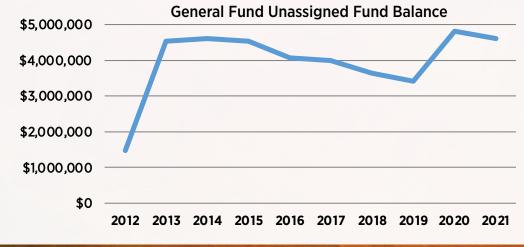
| | \$ (C) | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|-----|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| | | | | | Fiscal Year | | |
| (continued) | | 2017 | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN N | ET POSITIO | N | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | | | | | | | |
| Taxes: | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ | 5,531,567 | \$ | 6,001,465 \$ | 6,496,848 \$ | 7,103,433 \$ | 7,945,407 |
| Franchise fees | | 1,757,052 | | 1,715,558 | 1,790,469 | 1,847,505 | 1,747,849 |
| Alcoholic beverage taxes | | 831,638 | | 812,385 | 808,436 | 827,969 | 947,280 |
| Other taxes | | 3,196,444 | | 3,357,512 | 3,608,066 | 3,479,532 | 3,635,176 |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | | 68,941 | | 102,254 | 137,768 | 150,634 | 112,571 |
| Miscellaneous | | 63,661 | | 95,801 | 177,373 | 74,555 | 103,988 |
| Transfers | | (100,000) | _ | (120,000) | (120,000) | - | (120,000) |
| Total governmental activities | | 11,349,303 | | 11,964,975 | 12,898,960 | 13,483,628 | 14,372,271 |
| Business-type activities | | | | | | | |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | | 3,308 | | 6,633 | 12,065 | 10,183 | 3,169 |
| Miscellaneous | | - | | - | - | 20,470 | - |
| Transfers | | 100,000 | | 120,000 | 120,000 | - | 120,000 |
| Total business-type activities | | 103,308 | | 126,633 | 132,065 | 30,653 | 123,169 |
| TOTAL GOVERNMENT | \$ | 11,452,611 | \$ | 12,091,608 \$ | 13,031,025 \$ | 13,514,281 \$ | 14,495,440 |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | \$ | 2,735,273 | \$ | 2,458,250 \$ | 3,753,569 \$ | 4,262,164 \$ | 7,319,612 |
| Business-type activities | | 107,666 | · | 118,229 | 151,648 | 20,811 | 375,276 |
| TOTAL GOVERNMENT | \$ | 2,842,939 | \$_ | 2,576,479 \$ | 3,905,217 \$ | 4,282,975 \$ | 7,694,888 |

| Fiscal Year | Property Taxes | Franchise Fees | Alcoholic Beverage Taxes | Business Taxes | | Hotel/Motel Taxes | Other Taxes | | Total |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|----|----------------------|----------------|---------|------------------|
| 2012 | \$ 5,568,706 | \$ 1,897,907 | \$ 881,679 | \$ 1,648,831 | \$ | 417,319 | \$ | 17,023 | \$ 10,431,465 |
| 2013 | 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 | 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 |
| 2017 | 5,531,567 | 1,757,052 | 831,638 | 2,159,357 | | 636,226 | | 400,861 | 11,316,701 |
| 2018 | 6,001,465 | 1,715,558 | 812,385 | 2,211,948 | | 651,105 | | 494,459 | 11,886,920 |
| 2019 | 6,496,848 | 1,790,469 | 808,436 | 2,344,213 | | 646,103 | | 617,750 | 12,703,819 |
| 2020 | 7,103,433 | 1,847,505 | 827,969 | 2,289,848 | | 508,980 | | 680,704 | 13,258,439 |
| 2021 | 7,945,407 | 1,747,849 | 947,280 | 2,170,706 | | 472,159 | | 992,311 | 14,275,712 |



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

| | | | | | | Fiscal Y | f ear | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------------|------------|------------------|
| | | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 (1) | 2016 (1) | 2017 | 2018(2) | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| General fund | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | \$ | 71,057\$ | 5 - \$ | 10,507\$ | - \$ | 4,198\$ | - \$ | - \$ | - \$ | - \$ | , |
| Restricted | 437 | 2,276,207 | ال المسال | | | - 1 | /E | | | / | |
| Committed | | 4,000,813 | 4,054,997 | 3,726,627 | 4,150,930 | 4,135,107 | 4,308,697 | 4,455,637 | 4,588,927 | 4,479,360 | 5,023,243 |
| Assigned | 457 | | المستحدا | | / | | / | | | / | |
| Unassigned | | 1,478,613 | 4,534,625 | 4,603,911 | 4,526,649 | 4,063,891 | 3,998,170 | 3,630,675 | 3,419,683 | 4,812,583 | <u>4,615,594</u> |
| Total general fund | | 7,826,690 | 8,589,622 | 8,341,045 | 8,677,579 | 8,203,196 | 8,306,867 | 8,086,312 | 8,008,610 | 9,291,943 | 9,638,837 |
| All other governmental funds | is | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | | | 1,245,335 | 1,245,335 | 1,245,335 | 1,245,335 | 1,245,335 | 1,245,335 | 1,245,335 | 1,245,335 | 1,245,335 |
| Restricted | 487 | 6,981,973 | 7,753,653 | 8,995,204 | 10,573,448 | 11,773,891 | 10,359,321 | 28,624,320 | 28,777,201 | 26,307,377 | 25,239,486 |
| Assigned reported in: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Special Revenue funds | 407 | 4000 7 | المسال | | /E | | | | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Capital projects funds | | 4,912,866 | 3,477,767 | 4,314,150 | 5,189,973 | 5,834,900 | 5,370,020 | 5,107,723 | 4,487,346 | 3,981,312 | 4,334,915 |
| Unassigned | 487 | 7 | (1,710) | - | / <u> </u> | - | / <u> </u> | (1,092,104) | | /7 | |
| Total all other governmental funds | | 11,894,839 | 12,475,045 | 14,554,689 | 17,008,756 | 18,854,126 | 16,974,676 | 33,885,274 | 34,514,882 | 31,539,024 | 30,824,736 |
| TOTAL ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS | \$ | <u>19,721,529</u> \$ | \$ <u>21,064,667</u> \$ | 22,895,734\$ | <u>25,686,335</u> \$ | 27,057,322 \$ | 25,281,543 \$ | 41,971,586 \$ | \$ <u>42,523,492</u> \$ | 40,830,967 | 40,463,573 |



NOTES:

- 1. Restricted fund balance increased in fiscal years 2015 and 2016 due to 2014 SPLOST revenues received for capital projects but not expended.
- In fiscal year 2018, the negative unassigned balance in all other governmental funds is due
 to cash flow of SPLOST revenues to SPLOST expenditures. SPLOST revenues are received
 on a monthly basis. This negative balance will clear itself as additional SPLOST funds are
 received. The large increase in restricted fund balance is due to the issuance of \$21,470,000
 in revenue bonds.

| | | | Fisca | l Year | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016(1) | 2017(2) |
| REVENUES | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 10,446,731 | \$ 9,999,238 | \$ 10,025,351 | \$ 10,481,744 | \$ 11,071,178 | \$ 11,326,266 |
| Licenses and permits | 613,838 | 648,686 | 588,696 | 601,618 | 728,018 | 674,097 |
| Intergovernmental revenues | 4,186,284 | 3,423,706 | 3,212,403 | 3,433,333 | 4,486,087 | 4,571,741 |
| Charges for services | 106,325 | 106,532 | 110,438 | 103,476 | 141,591 | 153,808 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 1,147,017 | 970,895 | 1,537,086 | 2,011,298 | 1,456,064 | 1,120,560 |
| Investment income | 73,733 | 49,953 | 61,057 | 69,349 | 78,966 | 98,119 |
| Rental Income | 50,982 | 53,768 | 54,722 | 57,889 | 62,424 | 79,825 |
| Contributions and donations | 123,460 | 132,108 | 178,261 | 209,983 | 214,511 | 302,827 |
| Miscellaneous | 37,904 | 38,047 | 36,322 | 18,497 | 59,061 | 17,455 |
| TOTAL REVENUES | 16,786,274 | 15,422,933 | 15,804,336 | 16,987,187 | 18,297,900 | 18,344,698 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
| General government | 2,275,762 | 2,220,049 | 2,154,204 | 2,425,480 | 2,904,968 | 2,687,004 |
| Judicial | 310,091 | 297,447 | 336,529 | 379,879 | 390,015 | 417,033 |
| Public safety | 3.896,084 | 4.007.183 | 4.178.440 | 4.217.123 | 4.970.225 | 4.681.765 |
| Public works | 1,621,691 | 1,680,946 | 1,763,944 | 1,913,810 | 2,037,772 | 2,151,287 |
| Culture and recreation | 375,405 | 422,315 | 378,364 | 499,564 | 496,507 | 564,815 |
| Housing and development | 953,767 | 1,072,554 | 1,123,406 | 1,169,591 | 1,210,857 | 1,341,437 |
| Tourism and trade | 201,986 | 223,291 | 257,322 | 321,677 | 386,987 | 409,850 |
| Capital outlay | 3,217,098 | 2,374,332 | 2,102,221 | 1,687,975 | 2,798,022 | 6,748,921 |
| Debt service: | 3,217,030 | 2,57 1,552 | 2,102,221 | 1,007,373 | 2,730,022 | 0,710,321 |
| Principal | 765,795 | 780,000 | 810,000 | 840,000 | 933,000 | 1,516,000 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 842,489 | 807,290 | 777,121 | 745,159 | 617.934 | 273,125 |
| Bond issuance costs | 042,403 | - | 777,121 | 743,133 | 122,364 | 118,000 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | 14,460,168 | 13,885,407 | 13,881,551 | 14,200,258 | 16,868,651 | 20,909,237 |
| Excess of revenues over (under) | 17,700,100 | 13,003,707 | 15,001,551 | 17,200,230 | 10,000,031 | 20,303,237 |
| expenditures | 2,326,106 | 1,537,526 | 1,922,785 | 2,786,929 | 1,429,249 | (2,564,539) |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | 2,020,100 | 1,557,520 | 1,522,700 | 2,700,323 | 1, 123,2 13 | (2,301,333) |
| Transfer in | 2,783,515 | 2,898,204 | 2,025,294 | 1,933,941 | 4,059,237 | 760,249 |
| Transfer out | (2,933,515) | (3,098,204) | (2,125,294) | (1,933,941) | (4,259,237) | (860,249) |
| Sale of capital assets | 2.455 | 5.612 | 8.282 | 3.672 | 19.374 | 13,358 |
| Loss on change in lease terms | 2,433 | 5,012 | - | 5,072 | - | 15,550 |
| Bonds issued: | | | | | | |
| Principal Principal | _ | _ | | _ | | _ |
| Premium | | _ | | | | |
| Refunded bonds issued | _ | _ | | _ | 4,210,000 | 12,635,000 |
| Payment to refunded bond escrow agent | | | | | (4,087,636) | (12,482,487) |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE | (147,545) | (194,388) | (91,718) | 3,672 | (58,262) | 65,871 |
| Net change in fund balances | \$ 2,178,561 | \$ 1,343,138 | \$ 1,831,067 | | \$ 1,370,987 | \$ (2,498,668) |
| _ | | | | | | |
| Total non capital expenditures | \$ 9,985,369 | \$ 12,173,503 | \$ 12,147,575 | \$ 12,389,558 | \$ 13,844,972 | \$ 13,803,825 |
| Debt service as a percentage of non capital expenditures | 16.1% | 13.0% | 13.1% | 12.8% | 11.2% | 13.0% |

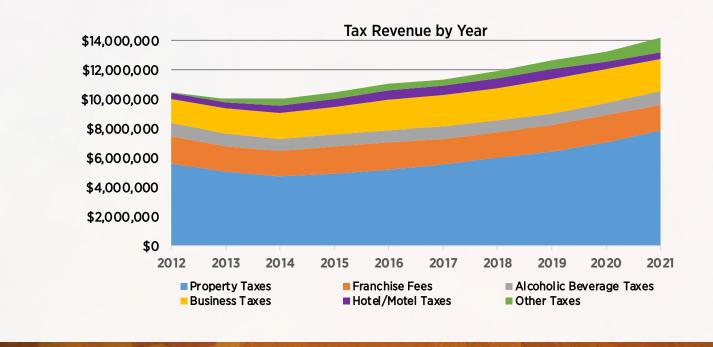
| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|---------|-------------|--|--|
| | | 2018(3) | | 2019 | | 2020 | 2021(4) | | | |
| REVENUES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ | 11,901,059 | \$ | 12,639,628 | \$ | 13,230,975 | \$ | 14,198,230 | | |
| Licenses and permits | | 1,084,965 | | 591,968 | | 1,260,526 | | 714,149 | | |
| Intergovernmental revenues | | 3,830,227 | | 3,836,427 | | 4,218,032 | | 7,288,150 | | |
| Charges for services | | 148,967 | | 205,383 | | 132,416 | | 75,918 | | |
| Fines and forfeitures | | 1,113,284 | | 1,406,567 | | 1,078,668 | | 701,479 | | |
| Investment income | | 351,579 | | 554,284 | | 566,356 | | 321,906 | | |
| Rental Income | | 79,372 | | 87,745 | | 151,929 | | 260,226 | | |
| Contributions and donations | | 234,257 | | 212,565 | | 199,520 | | 90,709 | | |
| Miscellaneous | | 48,012 | | 122,988 | | 45,197 | | 71,304 | | |
| TOTAL REVENUES | | 18,791,722 | | 19,657,555 | | 20,883,619 | | 23,722,071 | | |
| EXPENDITURES | | | _ | | | | • | | | |
| General government | | 2,689,760 | | 2,877,216 | | 2,868,904 | | 2,997,807 | | |
| Judicial | | 425,474 | | 462,399 | | 455,352 | | 430,990 | | |
| Public safety | | 4,803,068 | | 5,088,774 | | 5,124,390 | | 5,189,403 | | |
| Public works | | 2,161,855 | | 2,636,198 | | 2,826,346 | | 3,873,689 | | |
| Culture and recreation | | 537,149 | | 590,609 | | 372,504 | | 218,392 | | |
| Housing and development | | 1,419,821 | | 1,510,886 | | 1,445,784 | | 1,692,163 | | |
| Tourism and trade | | 460,706 | | 453,755 | | 503,188 | | 433,269 | | |
| Capital outlay | | 10,349,481 | | 2,699,976 | | 6,303,676 | | 8,799,818 | | |
| Debt service: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1,486,000 | | 1,512,000 | | 1,542,000 | | 1,587,004 | | |
| Interest and fiscal charges | | 1,151,045 | | 1,163,104 | | 1,132,967 | | 1,121,810 | | |
| Bond/loan issuance costs | | 392,463 | | - | | - | | 36,851 | | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | | 25,876,822 | | 18,994,917 | | 22,575,111 | | 26,381,196 | | |
| Excess of revenues over (under) | | | | | | | | | | |
| expenditures | | (7,085,100) | | 662,638 | | (1,691,492) | | (2,659,125) | | |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer in | | 2,221,807 | | 1,433,267 | | 1,103,800 | | 4,317,959 | | |
| Transfer out | | (2,341,807) | | (1,553,267) | | (1,103,800) | | (4,437,959) | | |
| Sale of capital assets | | 11,396 | | 9,268 | | 8,329 | | 1,261,731 | | |
| Loss on change in lease terms | | - | | - | | (9,362) | | - | | |
| Bonds/loans issued: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Principal | | 21,470,000 | | - | | - | | 1,150,000 | | |
| Premium | | 2,413,747 | | - | | - | | - | | |
| Refunded bonds issued | | - | | - | | - | | - | | |
| Payment to refunded bond escrow agent | | - | | - | | - | | - | | |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE | | 23,775,143 | | (110,732) | | (1,033) | | 2,291,731 | | |
| Net change in fund balances | \$_ | 16,690,043 | \$ | | | (1,692,525) | \$ | (367,394) | | |
| Total non capital expenditures | \$ | 15,762,601 | \$ | 15,209,364 | \$ | 17,576,473 | \$ | 17,579,498 | | |
| Debt service as a percentage of non capital expenditures | | 16.7% | | 17.6% | | 15.2% | | 15.4% | | |



NOTES:

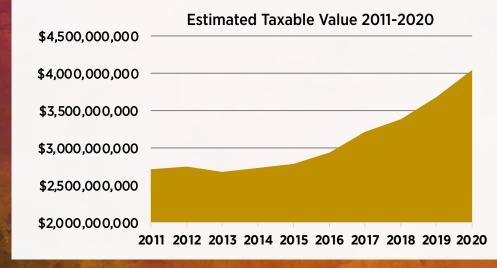
- 1. In fiscal year 2016, the City refunded a portion of the 2006 URA bonds.
- In fiscal year 2017, the City refunded a portion of the 2006 General Obligation refunding series. For additional information see Note 8 page 56.
- 3. In fiscal year 2018, the City issued \$21,470,000 in revenue bonds. For additional information see Note 8; page 57.
- 4. In fiscal year 2021, the City sold the old public works building and purchase commercial space in downtown area to support downtown economic growth of small businesses.

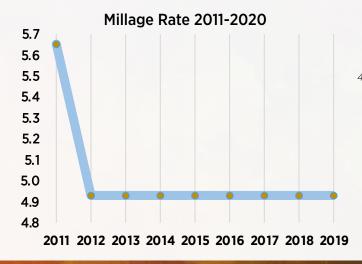
| Fiscal Year | Property Taxes | Franchise Fees | Alcoholic Beverage Taxes | | Business Taxes | | Hotel/Motel Taxes | | Other Taxes | | Total | |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|---------|-------------------|-----------|----------------------|---------|----------------|---------|-------|------------|
| 2012 | \$ 5,583,97 | 2 \$ 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 | 8 1,880,182 | | 835,419 | | 2,096,080 | | 608,004 | | 476,495 | | 11,071,178 |
| 2017 | 5,541,13 | 2 1,757,052 | | 831,638 | | 2,159,357 | | 636,226 | | 400,861 | | 11,326,266 |
| 2018 | 6,015,60 | 4 1,715,558 | | 812,385 | | 2,211,948 | | 651,105 | | 494,459 | | 11,901,059 |
| 2019 | 6,432,65 | 7 1,790,469 | | 808,436 | | 2,344,213 | | 646,103 | | 617,750 | | 12,639,628 |
| 2020 | 7,075,96 | 9 1,847,505 | | 827,969 | | 2,289,848 | | 508,980 | | 680,704 | | 13,230,975 |
| 2021 | 7,867,92 | 5 1,747,849 | | 947,280 | | 2,170,706 | | 472,159 | | 992,311 | | 14,198,230 |



| | Real Property | | Personal P | Personal Property | | | Total | Estimated | Assessed Value as a Percent- | |
|------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Calendar Year | Residential Property | Commercial Property | Motor Vehicle (4) | Other (1) | Less Tax Exempt Real Property | Total Taxable Assessed Value | Direct Tax Rate | Actual Taxable Value | age of Actual Value (2) | |
| 2011 | \$ 481,932,370 | \$ 589,573,770 | \$ 46,381,880 | \$ 15,360 | \$ 31,418,600 | \$ 1,086,484,780 | 5.70 | \$ 2,716,211,950 | 40% | |
| 2012 | 466,024,650 | 621,163,070 | 46,637,900 | | 31,908,760 | 1,101,919,900 | 5.65 | 2,754,799,750 | 40% | |
| 2013 | 466,529,900 | 584,533,920 | 51,763,830 | 3,040 | 30,700,960 | 1,072,129,730 | 4.93 | 2,680,324,325 | 40% | |
| 2014 | 514,894,190 | 562,402,060 | 44,973,930 | 2,840 | 28,614,800 | 1,093,658,220 | 4.93 | 2,734,415,550 | 40% | |
| 2015 | 564,291,800 | 554,733,360 | 31,967,540 | 2,840 | 37,053,560 | 1,113,941,980 | 4.93 | 2,784,854,950 | 40% | |
| 2016 | 610,293,160 | 576,163,730 | 22,947,000 | 5,120 | 34,464,650 | 1,174,944,360 | 4.93 | 2,937,360,900 | 40% | |
| 2017 | 667,712,260 | 638,764,340 | 16,178,630 | 5,120 | 34,667,530 | 1,287,992,820 | 4.93 | 3,219,982,050 | 40% | |
| 2018 (3) | 674,053,390 | 706,899,010 | 11,381,600 | 129,654 | 37,846,450 | 1,354,617,204 | 4.93 | 3,386,543,010 | 40% | |
| 2019 | 737,747,750 | 778,958,960 | 8,843,930 | 13,155 | 52,942,750 | 1,472,621,045 | 4.93 | 3,681,552,612 | 40% | |
| 2020 | 783,944,268 | 920,108,032 | 6,847,870 | 34,470 | 90,597,160 | 1,620,337,480 | 4.93 | 4,050,843,700 | 40% | |

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



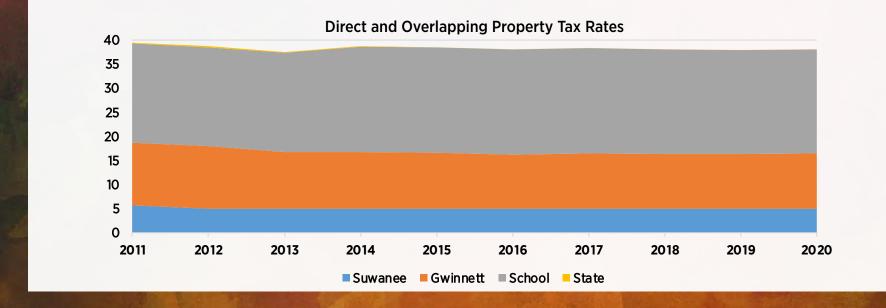


NOTES:

- 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.
- The large increase in 2018 other personal property is due to an increase in heavy equipment due to ongoing construction.
- . Motor Vehicle values are expected to continue to decrease as older vehicles are replaced and newer vehicles are taxes under a sales tax approach.

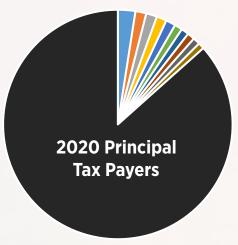
| | | | | | | | Overlapp | ing Rate | :S | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|----------------------|-------|-----------|-----------------|-------------------------|------------|----------|---------------------|--------------------------|-------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | | of Suwane Millage | e.e | | Gv | winnett Coun Millage | ity | | Gwinne School Bo | ett County pard Milla | | Total Direct & | |
| Calendar Year | Operating | Debt Service | Total | Operating | Debt Service | Fire Protection | Recreation | Total | Operationing | Debt Service | Total | State | Overlapping Rates |
| 2011 | 3.89 | 1.76 | 5.70 | 11.78 | 0.24 | _ | 1.00 | 13.02 | 19.25 | 1.30 | 20.55 | 0.25 | 39.47 |
| 2012 | 3.15 | 1.78 | 5.65 | 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 |
| 2016 | 3.43 | 1.50 | 4.93 | 6.826 | 0.24 | 3.20 | .95 | 11.216 | 19.80 | 2.05 | 21.85 | - | 37.996 |
| 2017 | 3.43 | 1.50 | 4.93 | 7.40 | _/ | 3.20 | .95 | 11.55 | 19.80 | 2.05 | 21.85 | - | 38.33 |
| 2018 | 3.43 | 1.50 | 4.93 | 7.209 | - | 3.20 | .95 | 11.359 | 19.80 | 1.95 | 21.75 | - | 38.039 |
| 2019 | 3.52 | 1.41 | 4.93 | 7.209 | | 3.20 | .95 | 11.359 | 19.70 | 1.90 | 21.60 | - | 37.889 |
| 2020 | 3.51 | 1.42 | 4.93 | 6.95 | .30 | 3.20 | 1.00 | 11.45 | 19.70 | 1.90 | 21.60 | - | 37.98 |

Source: Gwinnett County Tax Commissioner website

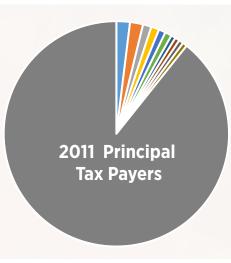


| | | | 202 | 0 | | 201 | 1 |
|---|------------------------------|-------------|------|---|------------------------------|------|---|
| Taxpayer | Taxable Assessed Value | | Rank | Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value | Taxable Assessed Value | Rank | Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value |
| Star McGinnis Ferry, LLC | \$ | 40,000,000 | 1 | 2.5% | | | |
| Terraces at Suwanee Mtg, LLC | | 24,807,040 | 2 | 1.5% | | | |
| IBM Credit, LLC | | 24,790,620 | 3 | 1.5% | | | |
| Landmark at Grand Oasis, LP | | 23,031,200 | 4 | 1.4% | | | |
| Point at Suwanee Station LLC | | 22,200,000 | 5 | 1.4% | | | |
| SHLP Artisan Station, LLC | | 17,844,320 | 6 | 1.1% | | | |
| James Campbell Company, LLC | | 17,455,960 | 7 | 1.1% | \$ 7,103,800 | 7 | 0.7% |
| Flowers Bakery of Suwanee | | 16,830,190 | 8 | 1.0% | 12,548,640 | 4 | 1.2% |
| Lois Suwanee, LLCC | | 16,081,800 | 9 | 1.0% | | | |
| DXC Technology Services, LLC | | 14,079,330 | 10 | 0.9% | | | |
| AMLI Residential Properties LP | | | | | 21,165,600 | 1 | 1.9% |
| Hewlett Packard Company | | | | | 20,299,550 | 2 | 1.9% |
| CMF 15 Portfolio, LLC | | | | | 13,200,000 | 3 | 1.2% |
| Wal-Mart | | | | | 10,656,580 | 5 | 1.0% |
| Carlyle Centennial Suwanee Station LP | | | | | 10,412,000 | 6 | 1.0% |
| Quality Investment Properties of Suwanee, LLC | | | | | 7,090,080 | 8 | 0.7% |
| Google, Inc | | | | | 7,040,210 | 9 | 0.6% |
| CLPF-Horizon Creek LP | | | | | 6,941,200 | 10 | 0.6% |
| Totals | \$ | 217,120,460 | | 13.4% | \$ 116,457,660 | | 10.8% |

Source: 2020 and 2011 Tax Digest.



- Star McGinnis Ferry, LLC
- Terraces at Suwanee Mtg, LLC
- IBM Credit, LLC
- Landmark at Grand Oasis, LP
- Point at Suwanee Station LLC
- SHLP Artisan Station, LLC
- James Campbell Company, LLC
- Flowers Bakery of Suwanee
- Lois Suwanee, LLCC
- DXC Technology Services
- All Other Taxpayers



- AMLI Residential Properties LP
- Hewlett Packard Company
- CMF 15 Portfolio, LLC
- Flowers Bakery of Suwanee
- CMF 15 Portfolio, LLC
- Wal-Mart
- James Campbell Company, LLC
- Quality Investment Properties of Suwanee, LLC
- Google, Inc
- CLPF-Horizon Creek LP
- All Other Taxpayers

| | | | Collected w the Fiscal of the Le | Year | | Total Collector | |
|-----------------------------|--|----|--|--------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Fiscal Year Ended (1) | Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year | 4 | Amount | Percentage of Levy | Collections in Subsequent Years | Amount | Percentage of Levy |
| 2012 | \$ 5,192,082 | \$ | 5,056,083 | 97.4% | \$ 125,798 | \$ 5,181,881 | 99.8% |
| 2013 | 4,498,518 | | 4,422,212 | 98.3% | 65,778 | 4,487,990 | 99.8% |
| 2014 | 4,384,928 | | 4,322,848 | 98.6% | 35,188 | 4,358,036 | 99.4% |
| 2015 | 4,666,809 | | 4,557,650 | 97.7% | 45,964 | 4,603,614 | 98.6% |
| 2016 | 4,947,364 | | 4,905,044 | 99.1% | 24,273 | 4,929,317 | 99.6% |
| 2017 | 5,358,951 | | 5,324,391 | 99.4% | 20,932 | 5,345,323 | 99.7% |
| 2018 | 5,839,907 | | 5,769,527 | 98.8% | 42,246 | 5,811,773 | 99.5% |
| 2019 | 6,309,304 | | 6,225,520 | 98.7% | 27,869 | 6,253,389 | 99.1% |
| 2020 | 6,957,467 | | 6,815,712 | 98.0% | 29,831 | 6,845,543 | |
| 2021 | 7,708,091 | | 7,565,805 | 98.2% | - | 7,565,805 | 98.2% |

NOTE:

1. Relates to preceding calendar year digest.

Source:

Consolidated Digest Reports provided by Gwinnett County Tax Commissioner.

Ratio of outstanding debt by type - last ten fiscal years

| | Gov | Governmental Activities | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---|-------------------|
| Fiscal Year | General Obligation Bonds | URA Revenue Bonds | DDA Note Payable | Total Government | Percentage of Personal Income (1) | Per Capita (1) |
| 2012 | \$ 14,970,00 | 5,370,000 | - 5 | \$ 20,340,000 | 4.07% | \$ 1,302 |
| 2013 | 14,465,00 | 5,095,000 | - | 19,560,000 | 3.79% | 1,247 |
| 2014 | 13,940,00 | 0 4,810,000 | - | 18,750,000 | 3.14% | 1,098 |
| 2015 | 13,410,66 | 1 4,513,221 | _ | 17,923,882 | 3.04% | 1,029 |
| 2016 | 12,839,05 | 4,471,111 | | 17,310,162 | 2.70% | 956 |
| 2017 | 12,075,00 | 4,106,000 | - | 16,181,000 | 2.37% | 889 |
| 2018 | 10,965,00 | 0 27,463,133 | - | 38,428,133 | 5.15% | 1,992 |
| 2019 | 9,835,00 | 0 26,923,054 | . – | 36,758,054 | 4.68% | 1,869 |
| 2020 | 8,685,00 | 0 26,372,975 | - | 35,057,975 | 4.10% | 1,699 |
| 2021 | 7,510,00 | 0 25,817,896 | 1,134,996 | 34,462,892 | 3.70% | 1,587 |

NOTES:

1. The schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page S-19 provides information on personal income and population.

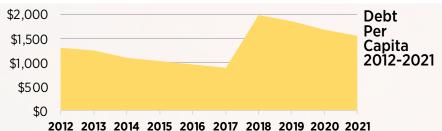
| Fiscal Year | Ok | General oligation Bonds (1) | URA Revenue Bonds (1) | DDA Note Payable ⁽¹⁾ | ¢ | Total | Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (2) | ¢ | Per Capita ⁽³⁾ |
|----------------|----|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|------------|--|-----------|------------------------------|
| 2012 | \$ | 14,970,000 \$ | 5,370,000 \$ | - | \$ | 20,340,000 | 0.75% | \$ | 1,302 |
| 2013 | | 14,465,000 | 5,095,000 | - | | 19,560,000 | 0.71% | | 1,247 |
| 2014 | | 13,940,000 | 4,810,000 | - | | 18,750,000 | 0.70% | | 1,098 |
| 2015 | | 13,410,661 | 4,513,221 | - | | 17,923,882 | 0.66% | | 1,029 |
| 2016 | | 12,839,051 | 4,471,111 | - | | 17,310,162 | 0.62% | | 956 |
| 2017 | | 12,075,000 | 4,106,000 | - | | 16,181,000 | 0.55% | | 889 |
| 2018 | | 10,965,000 | 27,463,133 | - | | 38,428,133 | 1.19% | | 1,992 |
| 2019 | | 9,835,000 | 26,923,054 | - | | 36,758,054 | 1.08% | | 1,869 |
| 2020 | | 8,356,462 | 26,372,975 | - | | 34,729,437 | 0.98% | | 1,683 |
| 2021 | | 6,839,936 | 25,817,896 | 1,134,996 | | 33,792,828 | 0.83% | | 1,556 |

NOTES:

- 1 Debt information from ACFR financial statements and Note 8 to the financial statements. Externally restricted resources for debt repayment have been used to reduce the bonds reported.
- 2. Details of estimated actual taxable value of property can be found on page S-13.
- 3. Details of population data can be found on page S-19.

Direct and overlapping governmental activities debt as of June 30, 2021

| Jurisdiction | Gross Outstanding | Estimated Percentage Applicable | Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt |
|--|----------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Direct Debt: | | | |
| City of Suwanee Bonds (General & Revenue) | \$ 34,462,892 | 100.0% \$ | 34,462,892 |
| Overlapping Debt: (1) | | | |
| Gwinnett County | 256,293,000 | 4.61% | 11,815,107 |
| Gwinnett County Board of Education | 1,221,153,000 | 4.61% | 56,295,153 |
| Total Overlapping Debt | 1,477,446,000 | | 68,110,260 |
| Total Direct General Obligation and Overlapping Debt | \$ 1,511,908,892 | Ş | 102,573,152 |



NOTE:

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.

Source:

Gwinnett County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for December 31, 2020.

| | | | 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% |

| | | | Fiscal Year | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------|
| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Assessed value of all taxable property | \$ 1,174,944,360 | \$ 1,287,992,820 | \$ 1,354,617,204 \$ | 1,472,621,045 \$ | 1,620,337,480 |
| Debt limit: 10% of assessed value | 117,494,436 | 128,799,282 | 135,461,720 | 147,262,104 | 162,033,748 |
| Total net debt applicable to limit | 10,873,717 | 10,620,902 | 9,659,983 | 8,425,126 | 6,927,994 |
| Legal debt margin | \$ 106,620,719 | \$ 118,178,380 | \$ 125,801,737 | 138,836,978 \$ | 155,105,754 |
| Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit | 9.25% | 8.25% | 7.13% | 5.72% | 4.28% |

| Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2021 | | |
|---|-----|---------------|
| Assessed value | \$ | 1,620,337,480 |
| Debt limit: 10% of total assessed value Debt applicable to limit: | | 162,033,748 |
| General obligation bond | | 7,510,000 |
| Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt | | (582,006) |
| Total net debt applicable to limit | | 6,927,994 |
| Legal debt margin | \$_ | 155,105,754 |

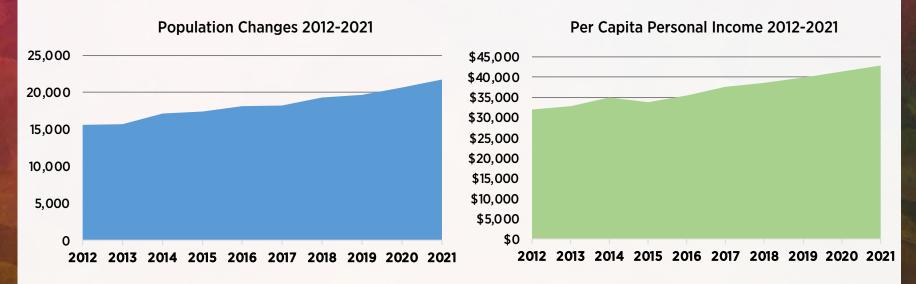
NOTE:

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.

| Fiscal Year | Population (1) | Personal Income (2) | Per Capita Personal Income | Unemployment Rate (3) | Residential Construction Value (1) | Commercial Construction Value (1) |
|-------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|
| 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 |
| 2017 | 18,199 | 682,662,689 | 37,511 | 3.1% | 12,361,039 | 25,431,417 |
| 2018 | 19,296 | 745,558,848 | 38,638 | 3.7% | 85,726,557 | 130,509,328 |
| 2019 | 19,661 | 785,397,967 | 39,947 | 2.8% | 29,940,259 | 47,851,806 |
| 2020 | 20,634 | 855,444,372 | 41,458 | 8.6% | 66,425,439 | 91,053,858 |
| 2021 | 21,713 | 930,380,337 | 42,849 | 2.8% | 81,565,873 | |

Sources:

- 1. City of Suwanee Planning Department
- 2. Bureau of Economic Analysis.
- 3. Georgia Department of Labor, not seasonally adjusted.



| | | 2021 | | 2012 | | | |
|--|-----------|------|-------------------------------|-----------|------|-------------------------------|--|
| Employer | Employees | Rank | % of Total City Employment | Employees | Rank | % of Total City Employment | |
| Southeastern Freight Lines, Inc. | 475 | 1 | 4.13% | 365 | 1 | 3.97% | |
| Walmart | 335 | 2 | 2.91% | 313 | 2 | 3.40% | |
| Liberty Mutual Insurance | 300 | 3 | 2.61% | | | | |
| Ivernis (formerly, Meggitt Training Systems) | 272 | 4 | 2.36% | 273 | 3 | 2.97% | |
| Flowers Bakery | 246 | 5 | 2.14% | 165 | 7 | 1.79% | |
| Bank of America | 196 | 6 | 1.70% | | | | |
| Publix Supermarkets | 160 | 7 | 1.39% | 157 | 8 | 1.71% | |
| Dish Network/Echosphere Corporation | 155 | 8 | 1.35% | 242 | 4 | 2.63% | |
| Kroger | 150 | 9 | 1.30% | 153 | 9 | 1.66% | |
| Annadale Village | 145 | 10 | 1.46% | | | | |
| Quality Technology Services | | | | 134 | 10 | 1.46% | |
| Staffing Solutions Southeast | | | | 228 | 5 | 2.48% | |
| Tatitlek Training Services, Inc. | | | | 209 | 6 | 2.27% | |

Source:

City of Suwanee Business Services Department

| | Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30, 2021 | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|------|------|----------|------|----------|------|------|------|----------|
| Function | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 (1) | 2016 | 2017 (2) | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 (3) |
| General Government | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chief Executive | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| General Administration | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Business Services | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - |
| Financial Administration | 8 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 15 |
| Public Information | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Judicial | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - |
| Public Safety | | | | | | | | | | |
| Police Administration | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Criminal Investigation | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Patrol | 28 | 28 | 28 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 28 | 29 | 29 | 29 |
| Records and Identification | 1 | 1 | 1 | _1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | _1 |
| Police Training | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Dispatcher | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Public Relations | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Public Works | 15 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 20 | 21 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Housing and Development | | | | | | | | | | |
| Protective Inspection | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Planning & Zoning | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Economic Development | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 7 |
| TOTAL | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 93 | 99 | 100 | 105 | 107 | 109 |

NOTES:

Source: Various City departments and corresponding budget documents. City of Suwanee Business Services Department

^{1.} In fiscal year 2015, Business Services Department was created. Members from Chief Executive, General Administration and Financial Services were transferred to create this new department.

^{2.} In fiscal year 2017, five part-time positions were re-classified from Part-time to full-time.

^{3.} In fiscal year 2021, the a Administrative Services and Business Services Departments were dissolved. Members from both departments and the majority of the job functions within each department were moved to the Financial Services Department.

| | Calendar Year | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|--------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Function | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| General government | | | | | | | | | | |
| Business licenses issued | 1,775 | 1,754 | 1,719 | 1,752 | 1,764 | 1,638 | 1,438 | 1,629 | 1,586 | 1,483 |
| Number of parcels and improvements | 12,004 | 12,297 | 12,336 | 12,737 | 12,737 | 12,887 | 13,352 | 13,551 | 13,948 | 14,274 |
| Judicial | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases processed | 13,089 | 7,874 | 12,300 | 13,500 | 14,024 | 10,656 | 10,775 | 11,506 | 9,700 | 4,396 |
| Non-jury trials | 462 | 154 | 200 | 261 | 180 | 165 | 116 | 145 | 109 | 59 |
| Jury trials | 370 | 355 | 198 | 256 | 309 | 169 | 135 | 135 | 40 | 34 |
| Warrants issued | 297 | 212 | 240 | 312 | 222 | 204 | 145 | 205 | 110 | 123 |
| Police | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calls for service | 43,926 | 33,511 | 47,626 | 61,770 | 69,913 | 82,557 | 62,171 | 64,553 | 61,782 | 91,169 |
| Traffic accidents | 1,086 | 1,157 | 1,178 | 1,306 | 1,410 | 1,511 | 1,446 | 1,479 | 1,534 | 1,151 |
| Part I offenses | 452 | 443 | 484 | 569 | 651 | 830 | 752 | 651 | 609 | 541 |
| Traffic citations | 11,797 | 7,678 | 12,403 | 16,929 | 13,373 | 10,741 | 8,363 | 12,358 | 11,779 | 4,335 |
| Public works | | | | | | | | | | |
| Work orders | 5,294 | 5,175 | 5,371 | 6,135 | 5,054 | 5,187 | 4,948 | 3,408 | 4,254 | 5,850 |
| Street overlay (lane miles) | 3.88 | 6.63 | 6.8 | 11.59 | 4.11 | 3.54 | 8.35 | 5.62 | 10.4 | 7.21 |
| Hours of litter pick-up service provided | 985 | 876 | 941 | 920 | 921 | 1,128 | 1,259 | 911 | 961 | 875 |
| Culture and recreation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of annual city-sponsored events | 17 | 33 | 22 | 21 | 21 | 19 | 21 | 20 | 22 | 4 |
| Number of annual non-city sponsored events | 16 | 16 | 14 | 25 | 18 | 22 | 23 | 19 | 23 | 1 |
| Suwanee Fest attendance | 45,000 | 50,000 | 8,500 ⁽²⁾ | 55,000 ⁽³⁾ | 58,000 | 56,000 | 62,000 | 60,000 | 70,000 | 5,082 |
| Protective Inspection | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of residential permits | 173 | 200 | 220 | 113 | 208 | 312 | 260 | 288 | 405 | 360 |
| Number of total construction permits | 242 | 284 | 301 | 276 | 366 | 405 | 348 | 270 | 492 | 128 |
| Number of sign permits | 295 | 324 | 227 | 257 | 288 | 245 | 210 | 243 | 176 | 223 |
| Planning and Zoning | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zoning certification letters | 12 | 10 | 16 | 19 | 14 | 29 | 27 | 25 | 18 | 20 |
| Rezoning cases processed | 5 | 5 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 10 | 9 | 4 | 7 |
| Special use permits processed | 5 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Variances processed | 7 | 6 | 9 | 15 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 17 | 27 | 10 |
| Development review | 19 | 28 | 11 | 26 | 16 | 17 | 19 | 19 | 35 | 20 |
| Development permits | 8 | 14 | 8 | 18 | 30 | 15 | 20 | 16 | 31 | 13 |
| Water | | | | | | .= | | | 10.00 | |
| Average daily consumption in gallons | 46,257 | 45,863 | 47,612 | 47,441 | 46,034 | 47,649 | 45,647 | 46,419 | 48,684 | 48,972 |

NOTES:

- Overhauled work order system-some work orders combined.
 Low attendance due to inclement weather.
- 3. In 2014, Suwanee Fest went from a one day to a two day event.
- 4. Due to the covid-19 pandemic, the court operations were closed down for four months. causing a large reduction in cases processed, trials, and warrants issued. Source: Various City departments and corresponding budget documents.

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|
| Function | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| General Administration | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vehicles (1) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Police | | | | | | | | | | |
| Patrol Units | 41 | 30 | 41 | 41 | 39 | 42 | 36 | 38 | 38 | 37 |
| Other Police Vehicles | 4 | 15 | 10 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 13 |
| Public Works | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vehicles | 16 | 17 | 18 | 16 | 19 | 19 | 20 | 24 | 24 | 31 ⁽²⁾ |
| Street (Miles) | 62 | 62 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 64 |
| Streetlights | 928 | 968 | 981 | 997 | 1,028 | 1,114 | 1,138 | 1,145 | 1,169 | 1,169 |
| Culture and Recreation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acreage | 372 | 372 | 372 | 372 | 372 | 372 | 372 | 372 | 372 | 372 |
| Park Sites | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Public Art | 11 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Water | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water Mains (Miles) | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 |
| Storage Capacity | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| Housing and Development | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vehicles | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |

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 2021, due to the pandemic, Public Works purchased additional vehicles with the CARES Act funds to enable the department to have the maximum number of staff at one time while maintaining social distancing.





CITY OF SUWANEE, GA YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION JUNE 30, 2021

| Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards |
|---|
| Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards |
| Indepent Auditor's Report |
| Independent Auditor's Report |
| Schedule of Findings and Questioned Cost |

| SCF | IEDIJI E OE I | EXPENDITURES OF FEDERA | I AWAPDS | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Sci | ILDULL OI | LAFENDITORES OF TEDERA | AVARDS | |
| Due sure as Title | CEDA | Constant Dun annum Namah an | State /I and Dana Thurston Finish. | Federal |
| Program Title | CFDA | Grantor Program Number | State/Local Pass-Through Entity | Expenditures |
| U.S. Department of Justice | | | | |
| Equitable Sharing Program | 16.922 | GA0670900 | | \$ 39,953 |
| Total U.S. Department of Justice | | | | 39,953 |
| | | | | |
| U.S. Department of Transportation | | | | |
| Highway Planning and Constrcution | 20.205 | | Atlanta Regional Commission | 120,400 |
| Total U.S. Department of Treasury | | | | 120,400 |
| | | | | |
| U.S. Department of Treasury | | | | |
| Coronavirus Relief Funds | 21.019 | G-0389-000001-0016 | Gwinnett County, GA | 2,747,059 |
| Total U.S. Department of Treasury | | | | 2,747,059 |
| | | | | |
| Total Expenditures of Federal Awards | | | | \$ 2,907,412 |

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation and Accounting

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

Federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies and federal assistance passed through other government agencies are included on the schedule. These programs are operated according to Federal regulations promulgated by the Federal agency providing the funding.

The City has elected not to utilize the federal de minimus indirect cost rate.





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 the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Suwanee**, **Georgia** (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 6, 2021.

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") as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

CITY OF SUWANEE, GA YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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 financial statements. 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.

Atlanta, Georgia December 6, 2021 Mauldin & Jakins , LLC

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Suwanee, Georgia's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance* Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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Members of The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

CITY OF SUWANEE, GA YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Atlanta, Georgia December 6, 2021

Mauldin & Jenkins LLC

CITY OF SUWANEE, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

| <u>Financial Statements</u> | | |
|--|----------|------------------|
| Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial | al | |
| statements audited were prepared in accordance with | GAAP: Un | modified |
| Internal control over financial reporting: | | |
| Material weaknesses identified? | yes | X no |
| Significant deficiencies identified not considered | | |
| to be material weaknesses? | yes | X none reported |
| Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? | yes | X no |
| Federal Awards | | |
| Internal Control over major federal programs: | | |
| Material weaknesses identified? | yes | X no |
| Significant deficiencies identified not considered | | |
| to be material weaknesses? | yes | X_ none reported |
| Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for | | |
| major federal programs: | Un | modified |
| Any audit findings disclosed that are required to | | |
| be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200 | | |
| Section 516(a)? | yes | <u>X</u> no |

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS (Continued)

| Identification of major federal pr | ograms: <u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u> |
|---|---|
| 21.019 | COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund |
| Dollar threshold used to disting Type A and Type B programs: | uish between \$750,000 |
| Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee | litee? yesX_ no |
| | SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES |
| None reported. | |
| | SECTION III |

FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

CITY OF SUWANEE

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

None reported.





MAYOR PRO TEM

MAYOR Jimmy Burnette 770-868-7115 Linnea Miller 678-592-4150 COUNCIL Peter Charpentier 770-757-3323 Heather Hall 410-979-7905 Beth Hilscher 678-546-3388 Larry Pettiford 678-464-3651

MANAGEMENT TEAM

FINANCE POLICE **PUBLIC WORKS**

CITY MANAGER Marty Allen 770-945-8996 ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER Denise Brinson 770-904-3385 Amie Sakmar 770-904-2797 PLANNING AND INSPECTIONS Josh Campbell 770-904-3372 Cass Mooney 770-904-7611 Bob Dean 770-904-3373

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