Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

City of

Johns Creek

GEORGIA

be the exception

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Prepared by:
City of Johns Creek Finance Department

Submitted by:
Ed Densmore
City Manager

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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March 8, 2021

Honorable Michael Bodker, Mayor,
Members of the City Council,
and Citizens of Johns Creek, Georgia

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Johns Creek, Georgia (the City), for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, is submitted herewith. Georgia state law and local ordinances require that every local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements.

This report was prepared by the City's Finance Department. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of presentation, including all disclosures rests with the City. We believe the report, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects. We also believe it is presented in a manner designed to set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. Finally, we believe that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Mauldin and Jenkins, LLC, has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Johns Creek's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and is best read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

Johns Creek was incorporated on December 1, 2006, becoming Georgia's 9th largest City. Located in North Fulton County, the City of Johns Creek is made up of the four original farming communities of Warsaw, Shakerag, Newton, and Ocee with the Chattahoochee River forming the City's southern boundary. The City occupies a land area of 32 square miles and serves a population of 84,350 (based upon the U. S. Census Bureau 2017 estimate).

Policy making and legislative authority of the government is vested in the mayor and six council members, who are elected for four year terms on a non-partisan basis. The mayor and council members are elected at large by popular vote. The mayor and council members serve until their successors are qualified and elected. Terms of office begin on January 2nd, immediately following the date of election into office. Elections are held every four years and are conducted by the Fulton County Board of Elections. The mayor appoints, subject to confirmation by the council, a City Manager to carry out the administrative operations of the government. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries and is able to levy all other taxes granted to municipalities within the State of Georgia.

The City operates under a council/manager form of government, whereby the mayor and city council possesses all of the executive and legislative powers granted to the government under the constitution and laws of the State of Georgia and the City of Johns Creek charter. The city manager possesses all of the administrative powers granted to the government under the constitution and laws of the State of Georgia and the City's charter.

Deploying a non-traditional approach to government services, the City contracts with private partners to perform some of the traditional services performed by a municipal government such as construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure, road repaving, and parks and recreation management. Other services such as public safety, communications, community development, human resources, finance, facilities, information technology, etc. are provided by government City employees. Sanitation services are privately provided with property owners making their own arrangements with private carriers. Water and sewer services are delivered to residential and commercial properties by Fulton County via intergovernmental agreements between the City and County.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial plan and assists in the control of the financial stability and health of the government. The mayor and city council are required to adopt a final budget no later than the close of the fiscal year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The city manager may transfer resources within a department (within a fund) as they deem necessary. However, transfers between departments or funds require approval from the city council.

Local Economy

The City is home to approximately 2,500 businesses. Based on reported employees with business license applications, the largest employers include Alcon, Inc., Emory Johns Creek Hospital, and Macy's System & Technology. In general, Johns Creek is largely a bedroom community with 80 percent of its land devoted to residential use. The revenue base has remained fairly stable and the local economy is growing minimally.

The City has experienced explosive population growth from 1990 to 2010. Between 1990 and 2000, the number of people living within the area that is now incorporated Johns Creek grew by 232 percent. As of

the 2010 census, over 33 percent of the City's population was between 35 and 55-years-old, while another 31 percent were aged 19 and younger. The census also indicated that City residents are highly educated, with 65 percent holding a bachelor's degree or higher – more than twice the rate for Metro Atlanta overall. Since 2010 to present our growth has leveled out to a nominal increase year over year.

Median household income in 2010 was $106,132. In 2018, the median income was estimated at $121,848. The median home price from 2018 was $369,000.

The major roadways serving the City are Georgia 400 to the west and Interstate 85 to the east (both roadways are several miles outside the city limits). Several arterial roadways, including State Road 141 and State Road 120, bisect the City and provide a direct route outside the city limits leading to the freeways. Limited regional bus service is provided through the Georgia Regional Transportation Authority.

Long-Term Financial Planning

As detailed within the following financial statements, the City's policy is to maintain a minimum unassigned General Fund balance equal to 25 percent of operating expenditures and outgoing transfers for a Working Capital Reserve and Cash Flow. Excess fund balances over reserve requirements will be used in subsequent periods for pay-as-you-go capital projects and one-time non-recurring expenditures.

As part of the financial strategic plan, the government is committed to a consistent millage rate for property taxes. As outlined within the legislation creating the government, the City's operating millage rate cap of 4.731 mills is statutorily set and cannot be changed without a referendum. A comprehensive framework of financial policies was adopted shortly after the City's incorporation, which provided governance to financial matters.

The City maintains sufficient cash reserves to operate the fiscal year without issuing a tax anticipation note. Various equipment and vehicles for its public safety departments were purchased utilizing our Maintenance and Equipment Accrual Funds.

The City is expected to continue to develop as a preferred location for appropriate business and residential investment as the economy continues to recover.

Relevant Financial Policies

Throughout the year, the Finance department administered the City Council's approved Financial Management Program, which outlines policy within which the government's finances are maintained. These policies address fund balances, the use of one-time revenues, issuance of debt, purchasing and procurement, cash and investment management, and accounting practices. In totality, these policies formulate the core criteria for which internal evaluations occur. On an annual basis the criteria establishing the Financial Management Program are reviewed in order to maintain relativity to the changing financial needs of the government.

Major Initiatives

In 2020, Johns Creek focused on four key priorities: (1) delivering public safety, (2) preserving city assets, (3) improving mobility and connectivity, and (4) sustaining stormwater infrastructure.

Johns Creek delivered in terms of public safety by maintaining our leading levels of public safety by providing the resources needed to our first responders including the replacement of fire truck #63, the replacement of ten police vehicles, a paramedic training class to cross-train six more firefighters as paramedics, and the continued implementation of body worn cameras for police officers.

Preserving our City assets, the City completed $3,000,000 of road resurfacing ($2,000,0000 for neighborhood roads and $1,000,000 for main roads), completed park maintenance projects including resurfacing the playing courts (basketball and tennis) in Ocee and Newtown Park, renovated the Ocee Park restroom and renovated the Newtown Park restroom (adjacent to the tennis / pickleball courts).

In 2020, Johns Creek improved mobility and connectivity with an emphasis on quality of life improvements for congestion and traffic relief. The City completed an intersection improvement project at Bell Road at McGinnis Ferry Road to extend the northbound right-turn lane on Bell and adds through lanes on McGinnis Ferry; completed two improvements on the Barnwell Road corridor including reconstruction of the Barnwell Road at Jones Bridge Road curve and adding a left turn lane at the entrance to Barnwell Elementary School; completed intersection improvements at Old Alabama and Foxworth, Old Alabama at Autry Falls Way, and Old Alabama at Spruill; and made significant progress on the widening of State Bridge Road (from Camden Way to the Chattahoochee River) from four to six travel lanes.

To sustain stormwater infrastructure in 2020, the City completed a citywide stormwater system assessment of existing structures and conveyances to not only plan for future improvements but use to establish a stormwater action plan to plan for future management and prioritizations of stormwater repairs.

Awards and Acknowledgments

We are pleased to present the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), and submit the same to the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for consideration in the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting program. We believe that our CAFR meets the program's requirements. The City has received the Certificate of achievement for each of the nine years prior to the year ended September 30, 2019. As of March 8, 2021 the City has not received notification of award from GFOA for the year ended September 30, 2019. In conversation with GFOA staff, we understand reviewers are running three to four weeks behind schedule.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Department of Finance. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and City Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of leadership and professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Ed Densmore
City Manager

Ronnie Campbell
Finance Director

OFFICIALS

Mayor and City Council

Michael Bodker

Mayor

City Council

John Bradberry	Chris Coughlin
Erin Elwood	Stephanie Endres
Brian Weaver	Leonard Zaprowski

Administration

Ed Densmore

City Manager

Kimberly Greer	Assistant City Manager
Ronnie Campbell	Finance Director
Roland Castro	Acting Police Chief
Mary Ann Haskins	Human Resource Director
Bob Mullen	Communications Director
Christian Coons	Fire Chief
Joan Jones	City Clerk
Richard Carothers	City Attorney
Chris Haggard	Director of Public Works
Ben Song	Director of Community Development

Organization

City Residents

City Council

City Manager — **Asst. City Manager**

- Office of the City Manager
- Communications
- Community Development
- Facilities
- Finance
- Fire
- Human Resources
- Information Technology/GIS
- Municipal Court
- Police
- Public Works
- Recreation and Parks

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Johns Creek

Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members
of the City Council of the
City of Johns Creek, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Johns Creek, Georgia** (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Johns Creek, Georgia, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position 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 and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 10 and 38 and 39 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 Johns Creek, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules as well as 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.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information (continued)

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 *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 8, 2021 on our consideration of the City of Johns Creek, 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 Johns Creek, 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
March 8, 2021

As management of the City of Johns Creek (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal period by $310,118,523, total net position. Of this amount $54,760,211, unrestricted net position, is available to meet the ongoing obligations of the government.
- The City's increase in net position was $25,646,293 during the fiscal period; primarily due to increasing revenues (property tax), along with managing expenses and spending less than budgeted.
- As of the close of the current fiscal period, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $122,788,326.
- As of September 30, 2020, the City had total debt outstanding of approximately $64.7 million which includes general obligation (GO) bonds totaling $39,232,296, certificates of participation totaling $20,920,000, and notes payable totaling $3,274,179.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements report functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, community development, and interest on long-term debt.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the 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 a general fund, a capital projects fund, parks bond fund, T-SPLOST fund, and six nonmajor governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and three (3) other major funds noted above. Data from the other six governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 15 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The City uses an Agency Fund for the collection and remittance of cash appearance bond related activity for municipal court.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 37 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information such as the budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund, which can be found on pages 38 and 39 of this report.

The combining statements and schedules, referred to earlier, are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 40 and 41 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by $310,118,523.

The following table provides a summary of the City's governmental net position for the fiscal year 2020 and 2019:

City of Johns Creek Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2020	2019
Current assets	$ 137,297,485	$ 125,020,044
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	248,282,916	234,808,860
Total assets	385,580,401	359,828,904
Current liabilities	13,743,998	11,547,803
Long-term liabilities	61,717,880	63,808,871
Total liabilities	75,461,878	75,356,674
Net investment in capital assets	212,465,666	199,022,815
Restricted for capital projects	-	433
Restricted for law enforcement	582,364	551,514
Restricted for transportation enhancements	42,310,282	33,959,374
Unrestricted	54,760,211	50,938,094
Total net position	$ 310,118,523	$ 284,472,230

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

A portion of the City's net position ($582,364) represents resources that are restricted for use in law enforcement activities. An additional portion of the City's net position ($42,310,282) represents resources that are restricted for transportation enhancements. The remaining portion of the City's net position represents positive unrestricted net position of $54,760,211 that is available to meet the ongoing obligations of the government.

At the end of the current fiscal period, the City reported a positive balance in total net position and in unrestricted net position.

Changes in Net Position. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by $25,646,293 in fiscal year 2020. The following table indicates the changes in net position for governmental activities in fiscal years 2020 and 2019:

	Governmental Activities	
	2020	2019
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	$ 5,958,575	$ 5,957,397
Operating grants and contributions	16,302	57,290
Capital grants and contributions	21,323,475	21,168,742
General Revenues:		
Property taxes	24,092,308	19,176,983
Sales and use taxes	21,730,514	23,627,650
Hotel/Motel taxes	344,382	598,277
Franchise taxes	4,187,193	4,405,258
Business taxes	8,081,303	8,041,356
Unrestricted investment earnings	687,572	1,413,441
Miscellaneous revenues	73,106	105,613
Total revenues	86,494,730	84,552,007
Expenses		
General government	8,957,766	6,094,580
Judicial	639,389	684,550
Public safety	26,336,643	23,986,578
Public works	14,042,856	22,448,705
Culture and recreation	6,343,495	898,736
Community development	2,501,501	2,249,736
Interest on long-term debt	2,026,787	2,111,991
Total expenses	60,848,437	58,474,876
Change in net position	25,646,293	26,077,131
Net position, beginning of year	284,472,230	258,395,099
Net position, end of year	$ 310,118,523	$ 284,472,230

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by $25.6 million in fiscal year 2020. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Total revenues were $86.5 million, an increase of 2.3% from the prior year. This increase is primarily attributable to an increase in property tax revenues of approximately $4.9 million or 25.6% from prior year. The increase in property tax revenues is the result of a combination of a 1.0% increase in the total taxable assessed value, payment of unsuccessful property tax appeals from prior years and an increase in millage rate of 0.43 mills from 2019. Sales and use tax revenue decreased $1.9 million or 8.0% from the previous year, reflecting fiscal impacts of the novel COVID-19 pandemic. Hotel/Motel, Franchise Taxes and Investment Earnings all combined for a decrease of $1.2 million or 18.7% from prior year also reflecting the fiscal impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Business tax revenues increased by approximately $40,000 and miscellaneous revenues decreased by approximately $33,000 in fiscal year 2020.

Expenses increased by approximately $2.4 million or 4.1% from the previous fiscal year. Public safety, the City's largest department, increased approximately $2.4 million; public works decreased approximately $8.4 million; general government increased approximately $2.9 million and culture and recreation increased by approximately $5.4 million from the previous year. These significant changes from prior year are primarily attributable to fluctuations in capital project activities. The other departments' increases/decreases were minimal when compared to the previous years. The departments are conscious of the economic situation and have spent only where they felt it was essential to continue offering a high-quality level of service.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of $122,788,326. A large component of the City's governmental funds combined ending fund balance is approximately $96.1 million reported in the Capital Projects Fund, Parks Bond Fund, and T-SPLOST Fund. Overall, the City's fund balances increased by $7.3 million or 6.3% from the previous fiscal year which is mostly attributed to an increase in sales tax revenues and intergovernmental revenues received in the T-SPLOST Fund.

General Fund. The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance was $24.5 million, while total fund balance was $25.6 million. The general fund decreased fund balance by approximately $2.0 million due primarily to transfers to the Capital Projects Fund.

Capital Projects Fund. The capital projects fund increased fund balance by $3.3 million during fiscal year 2020 reflecting intergovernmental revenues and transfers in offset by capital outlay expenditures on several large projects during the year. Fund balance as of September 30, 2020 was $23,062,721.

Parks Bond Fund. This fund accounts for the issuance and expenditures of general obligation bonds related to the City's Parks Bond. For the current fiscal year, revenues were $2,522,838 from taxes collected and interest earned, and expenditures of the bond proceeds amounted to $5,121,985, leaving $30,786,295 in fund balance for spending on greenspace projects in future periods.

T-SPLOST Fund. This fund accounts for the City's share of a transportation special purpose local option sales tax (TSPLOST) collected to fund transportation enhancement projects. For the current year, revenues were $16,863,549 and expenditures of $8,530,341. Fund balance as of September 30, 2020 was $42,292,582.

Key General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's budget utilized a conservative approach based on 5 years historical information and current economic conditions. Emphasis was given to ensuring financial stability and long-term stability while providing revenue enhancement; financial priorities and discipline.

The City employs an annual mid-year budget process in order to re-align appropriations made during the annual budget process with significant unexpected trends. This ensures adjustments facilitating appropriations to be in alignment with expected resources. Differences between the original budget and final amended budget are then resolved via official City Council action.

During the year, budget realignments in appropriations were made between the original and final amended budget.

Total revenues in the General Fund were less than final budgeted revenues by approximately $814,000. This budget variance is mostly attributable to decrease in sales tax and fines and forfeitures offset by an increase in property tax revenues above budgeted levels. Total expenditures in the General Fund were less than final budgeted amounts by approximately $2.5 million. This positive budget variance is mostly attributable to unspent contract services in various departments throughout the City.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2020, amounts to $248,282,916 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets primarily reflect the infrastructure assets for roadways, sidewalks, culverts and signals, and park land. Increases were attributed to public works projects such as right-of-way acquisition and development, roadway projects, intersection improvements, sidewalks/trails, improvements to the parks systems, and the purchase of public safety vehicles and equipment.

City of Johns Creek Capital Assets
(net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	2020	2019
Land	$ 53,317,191	$ 53,302,240
Construction in progress	21,727,532	17,010,209
Buildings	24,611,062	25,299,276
Improvements	10,749,187	9,474,333
Machinery and equipment	5,504,464	5,411,452
Infrastructure	132,373,480	124,311,350
	$ 248,282,916	$ 234,808,860

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on page 31 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of $64,705,840. The outstanding balance includes the following: $38,110,000 for bonds issued in 2017 for parks with $1,122,296 in premiums; $20,920,000 certificates of participation for construction issued in 2017 related to a new City Hall; $3,274,179 payable to the State Road and Tollway Authority (SRTA) for a Georgia Transportation Infrastructure Bank loan, the proceeds of which were used for road repair and resurfacing projects throughout the City; and compensated absences of $1,279,365. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 32 through 34 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2021 fiscal year.

- Sustainability of existing services – the City has deployed a philosophy of budgetary evaluation which reviews the needs of the City to the standard which realizes that services and associated costs should not be appropriated if they are not justified as long-term goals of the organization. This philosophy is solidified during the budget process, with a multi-year financial outlook that provides the conduit to evaluate government priorities, realign and diversify revenue structures, and provide the data for decision making for continued financial success.
- Current economic situation – the budget has anticipated that overall revenues will increase slightly with sales and use taxes increasing while property taxes are anticipated to decrease slightly.
- Cost of government – The government is legally mandated to levy a maximum of 4.731 millage rate through the legislation that created the City; however, the City Council approved a millage rate in August of 3.986 mills. This millage rate is estimated to generate approximately $17.9 million in revenue.
- Stabilization of revenue, especially sales tax revenues
- Competitive wages and benefits for City employees
- Vehicle replacement projects for Fire and Police
- Continued improvements to infrastructure, especially focused on streets and roads
- Improvements at various City Parks including pond dredging, foundation repairs, sidewalk connections and upgrades to playground equipment

The City restricts the use of one-time revenues to reserves and limits the growth in expenditures from operations to those performance indicators which are designated as inadequate by City Council.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Johns Creek finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Department of Finance, City of Johns Creek, 11360 Lakefield Drive, Johns Creek, Georgia, 30097.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Primary Government	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Convention Visitors Bureau
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 72,846,835	$ 58,251
Accounts receivable	1,154,866	-
Taxes receivable, net of allowance	28,436,785	-
Due from other governments, net of allowance	4,884,717	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	28,800,912	-
Due from primary government	-	24,061
Inventories	118,443	-
Prepaids	1,054,927	-
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable	75,044,723	-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	173,238,193	-
Total assets	385,580,401	82,312
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	8,514,528	27,008
Accrued liabilities	1,701,663	-
Retainage payable	515,786	
Due to component unit	24,061	-
Compensated absences, due within one year	624,289	-
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	655,076	-
Bonds payable, due within one year	700,000	-
Bonds payable, due in more than one year	38,532,296	-
Notes payable, due within one year	153,671	-
Notes payable, due in more than one year	3,120,508	-
Certificates of participation, due within one year	1,510,000	-
Certificates of participation, due in more than one year	19,410,000	-
Total liabilities	75,461,878	27,008
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	212,465,666	-
Restricted for law enforcement	582,364	-
Restricted for transportation enhancements	42,310,282	-
Restricted for trade and tourism	-	55,304
Unrestricted	54,760,211	-
Total net position	$ 310,118,523	$ 55,304

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Component Unit: Convention Visitors Bureau
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	$ 8,957,766	$ 1,279,700	$ 2,248	$ -	$ (7,675,818)	$ -
Judicial	639,389	872,717	-	-	233,328	-
Public safety	26,336,643	2,196,433	14,054	-	(24,126,156)	-
Public works	14,042,856	3,000	-	21,323,475	7,283,619	-
Culture and recreation	6,343,495	94,579	-	-	(6,248,916)	-
Community development	2,501,501	1,512,146	-	-	(989,355)	-
Interest on long-term debt	2,026,787	-	-	-	(2,026,787)	-
Total governmental activities	60,848,437	5,958,575	16,302	21,323,475	(33,550,085)	-
Total primary government	$ 60,848,437	$ 5,958,575	$ 16,302	$ 21,323,475	(33,550,085)	-
Component Unit:						
Convention Visitors Bureau	$ 363,770	$ -	$ 247,527	$ -	$ -	$ (116,243)
	$ 363,770	$ -	$ 247,527	$ -	$ -	$ (116,243)
General revenues:						
Property taxes					$ 24,092,308	$ -
Sales taxes					21,730,514	-
Hotel/Motel taxes					344,382	-
Franchise taxes					4,187,193	-
Business taxes					8,081,303	-
Unrestricted investment earnings					687,572	164
Miscellaneous revenues					73,106	-
Total general revenues					59,196,378	164
Change in net position					25,646,293	(116,079)
Net position, beginning of year					284,472,230	171,383
Net position, end of year					$ 310,118,523	$ 55,304

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

ASSETS	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Parks Bond Fund	T-SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5,302,306	$ 24,412,514	$ 309,609	$ 41,709,354	$ 1,113,052	$ 72,846,835
Accounts receivable	839,321	-	-	-	315,545	1,154,866
Taxes receivable, net of allowance	26,129,944	-	2,286,185	-	20,656	28,436,785
Intergovernmental receivable, net of allowance	10,915	2,973,512	-	1,900,290	-	4,884,717
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	396,586	28,404,326	-	-	28,800,912
Inventories	118,443	-	-	-	-	118,443
Due from other funds	5,899	-	-	-	-	5,899
Prepaids	375,542	2,876	699,319	-	-	1,077,737
Total assets	$ 32,782,370	$ 27,785,488	$ 31,699,439	$ 43,609,644	$ 1,449,253	$ 137,326,194
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	$ 4,981,427	$ 1,753,307	$ 675,901	$ 788,348	$ 315,545	$ 8,514,528
Accrued liabilities	862,619	-	-	-	95,096	957,715
Retainage payable	4,772	-	-	511,014	-	515,786
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	5,899	5,899
Due to component unit	-	-	-	-	24,061	24,061
Total liabilities	5,848,818	1,753,307	675,901	1,299,362	440,601	10,017,989
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	1,295,476	-	237,243	-	-	1,532,719
Unavailable revenues - sales taxes	-	-	-	17,700		17,700
Unavailable revenues - intergovernmental	-	2,969,460	-	-	-	2,969,460
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,295,476	2,969,460	237,243	17,700	-	4,519,879
FUND BALANCES						
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaids	375,542	2,876	699,319	-	-	1,077,737
Inventories	118,443	-	-	-	-	118,443
Restricted:						
Capital projects	-	396,586	28,404,326	-	-	28,800,912
Transportation enhancements	-	-	-	42,292,582	-	42,292,582
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	582,364	582,364
Committed:						
Tree replacement	-	-	-	-	237,399	237,399
Assigned:						
Capital projects	603,200	22,663,259	-	-	-	23,266,459
Debt service	-	-	1,682,650	-	-	1,682,650
Emergency 911 operations	-	-	-	-	188,889	188,889
Unassigned	24,540,891	-	-	-	-	24,540,891
Total fund balances	25,638,076	23,062,721	30,786,295	42,292,582	1,008,652	122,788,326
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 32,782,370	$ 27,785,488	$ 31,699,439	$ 43,609,644	$ 1,449,253	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:						
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.						248,282,916
Payments made on long-term borrowings before they are due and payable are reported as prepaid items in the governmental funds. However, in the statement of net position these payments reduce the balance of notes payable.						(22,810)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.						(65,449,788)
Some revenues are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.						4,519,879
Net position of governmental activities						$ 310,118,523

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Parks Bond Fund	T-SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Property taxes	$ 21,068,502	$ -	$ 2,213,229	$ -	$ -	$ 23,281,731
Sales taxes	21,712,814	-	-	-	-	21,712,814
Hotel/Motel taxes	-	-	-	-	344,382	344,382
Franchise taxes	4,187,193	-	-	-	-	4,187,193
Business taxes	8,081,303	-	-	-	-	8,081,303
Licenses and permits	2,788,336	-	-	-	-	2,788,336
Charges for services	155,990	-	-	-	2,099,655	2,255,645
Fines and forfeitures	826,017	-	-	-	88,576	914,593
Intergovernmental	14,054	2,112,060	-	16,402,539	-	18,528,653
Contributions	2,248	-	-	-	-	2,248
Interest earned	376,475	613	309,609	461,010	875	1,148,582
Miscellaneous	73,106	-	-	-	-	73,106
Total revenues	59,286,038	2,112,673	2,522,838	16,863,549	2,533,488	83,318,586
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	7,717,058	-	-	-	-	7,717,058
Judicial	636,792	-	-	-	-	636,792
Public safety	22,215,400	-	-	-	1,987,728	24,203,128
Public works	5,942,741	1,479,388	-	1,829,955	-	9,252,084
Culture and recreation	1,904,474	-	685,965	-	246,026	2,836,465
Community development	2,501,501	-	-	-	-	2,501,501
Capital outlay	-	15,451,934	2,344,381	6,700,386	-	24,496,701
Debt service:						
Principal	62,666	-	660,000	-	1,636,968	2,359,634
Interest	3,133	-	1,431,639	-	685,061	2,119,833
Total expenditures	40,983,765	16,931,322	5,121,985	8,530,341	4,555,783	76,123,196
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	18,302,273	(14,818,649)	(2,599,147)	8,333,208	(2,022,295)	7,195,390
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	61,293	-	-	-	-	61,293
Transfers in	98,789	18,150,994	-	-	2,322,029	20,571,812
Transfers out	(20,473,023)	-	-	-	(98,789)	(20,571,812)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(20,312,941)	18,150,994	-	-	2,223,240	61,293
Net change in fund balances	(2,010,668)	3,332,345	(2,599,147)	8,333,208	200,945	7,256,683
Fund balances, beginning of year	27,648,744	19,730,376	33,385,442	33,959,374	807,707	115,531,643
Fund balances, end of year	$ 25,638,076	$ 23,062,721	$ 30,786,295	$ 42,292,582	$ 1,008,652	$ 122,788,326

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	7,256,683
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		13,085,750
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., disposals, and donations) is to increase net position.		388,306
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		2,726,358
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount represents the net effect of these transactions during the current fiscal year.		2,360,080
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(170,884)
Change in net position of governmental activities	$	25,646,293

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUND
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Municipal Court Fund
ASSETS	
Cash	$ 129,161
Total assets	$ 129,161
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	$ 129,161
Total liabilities	$ 129,161

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Johns Creek, Georgia (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The City, which was incorporated in 2006, operates under a charter adopted December 1, 2006, as a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a six-member council. The government provides such services as police protection, fire and rescue services, cultural and recreational activities, housing and development and public works.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component unit, an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

The Johns Creek Convention Visitors Bureau (CVB) has been included as a discretely presented component unit in the accompanying financial statements. The CVB does not have the power to levy taxes or issue bonded debt. A voting majority of the governing body is appointed by City Council. The CVB receives substantially all of its funding from the hotel/motel occupancy taxes assessed by the City. Financial information with regard to the CVB can be obtained from the administrative offices at 11360 Lakefield Drive, Johns Creek, Georgia, 30097. Separate financial statements for the CVB are not 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. The statement of net position includes non-current assets and non-current liabilities. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expense on the City's capital assets. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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 those who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Agency funds have no measurement focus; however, they use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize assets and liabilities. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City 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, are recorded only when payment is due.

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.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions," the corresponding assets (receivables) in non-exchange transactions are recognized in the period in which the underlying exchange occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, when all eligibility requirements have been met, or when resources are received, depending on the revenue source.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, major individual governmental 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 accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **capital projects fund** is used to account for the capital expenditures made by the City on long-term projects.

The **parks bond fund** is used to account for the proceeds of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017, issued by the City and the related capital projects.

The **T-SPLOST fund** is used to account for the proceeds of the transportation special purpose local option sales tax for the various improvement projects as approved by the voter referendum.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The **special revenue funds** account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The **capital projects fund** is used to account for the capital expenditures made by the City on long-term projects.

The **debt service fund** accounts for the annual principal and interest payments made on the City's notes payable.

The **agency fund** is used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the City's Municipal Court on behalf of other individuals or entities.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Encumbrances

The City employed encumbrance accounting during the year. Encumbrances, if existing at the end of the fiscal year, are recorded and appropriations lapse at year end. Open encumbrances would then be a commitment or an assignment of fund balance since the obligations would be honored in subsequent years. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. There were no encumbrances outstanding at September 30, 2020, and none were recorded.

E. Budgets

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control device for the governmental funds of the City. The governmental fund budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual operating budgets are adopted each fiscal year through passage of an annual budget ordinance and amended as required for the general fund, special revenue funds, and debt service fund. Project-length budgets are adopted for the capital projects funds. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the original budget was amended through supplemental appropriations. These changes are reflected in the budgetary comparison schedules.

All unencumbered budget appropriations lapse at the end of each year.

F. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City. The City pools cash resources of its various funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements.

The City's investments are recorded at fair value. Increases or decreases in the fair value during the year are recognized as a component of interest income.

G. Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an asset at the time the individual item is purchased. Inventories reported in the governmental funds are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that they do not constitute “available, spendable resources.”

I. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond September 30, 2020, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the fiscal year in which services are consumed. Prepaid items reported in the governmental funds are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute “available, spendable resources.”

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The City has reported all infrastructures that it currently owns and has a responsibility for maintaining. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

Buildings	40 years
Improvements	10-40 years
Machinery and equipment	3-15 years
Infrastructure	50-75 years

Fully depreciated assets still in service are carried in the capital asset accounts.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has three types of items, all of which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items, *unavailable revenue – property taxes, unavailable revenue – sales taxes,* and *unavailable revenue – intergovernmental* are only reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes, sales taxes and grants as these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

L. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize the face amount of the debt issued as other financing sources and the repayment of debt as debt service expenditures.

M. 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 non-vesting accumulated rights to receive sick pay benefits since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Balance and Net Position

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

Fund Balance – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources under the current financial resources measurement focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Fund balances are classified as follows:

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

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

Committed – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the adoption of a resolution by the City Council. Furthermore, only the City Council has the authority to modify or rescind the commitment and such action is accomplished only by adoption of a subsequent resolution.

Assigned – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. Pursuant to the fund balance policy adopted by a resolution of the City Council, the Finance Director has been delegated the authority to assign funds for particular purposes.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Balance and Net Position (Continued)

Fund balances are classified as follows (Continued):

Unassigned – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual classification for the City's general fund and includes all spendable amounts when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. In other funds, the unassigned classification will be used only to report a deficit balance from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned. The City intends to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance in its general fund of 25% of the subsequent year's budgeted expenditures and outgoing transfers. This minimum fund balance is to protect against cash flow shortfalls related to timing of projected revenue receipts and to maintain a budget stabilization commitment.

Flow Assumptions – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the City's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the City's policy to use fund balance in the following order: (1) Committed, (2) Assigned, (3) Unassigned.

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

The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

O. 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 and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this $65,449,788 difference are as follows:

Notes payable	$	(3,274,179)
Certificates of participation payable		(20,920,000)
Bonds payable, net of original issue premium		(39,232,296)
Accrued interest payable		(743,948)
Compensated absences		(1,279,365)
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$	(65,449,788)

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net change in fund balances – total governmental funds and change in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this $13,085,750 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	$	19,876,248
Depreciation expense		(6,790,498)
Net adjustment to increase *net change in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *change in net position - governmental activities*	$	13,085,750

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

Another element of the reconciliation states that "the net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., disposals, and donations) is to increase net position. The detail of this $388,306 difference are as follows:

Net book value of disposals	$	(61,480)
Donations of capital assets		449,786
Net adjustment to increase *net change in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *change in net position - governmental activities*	$	388,306

Another element of the reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount represents the net effect of these transactions for the current fiscal year." The details of this $2,360,080 difference are as follows:

Principal repayments on notes payable	$	162,415
Principal repayments on certificates of participation		1,475,000
Principal repayments on contracts payable		62,665
Principal repayments on bonds payable		660,000
Net adjustment to increase *net change in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *change in net position - governmental activities*	$	2,360,080

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

Another element of the reconciliation states that "some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this $170,884 difference are as follows:

Accrued interest payable	$	21,137
Amortization of bond premium		71,909
Compensated absences		(263,484)
Change in prepayment on notes payable		(446)
Net adjustment to decrease *net change in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *change in net position - governmental activities*	$	(170,884)

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

The budget is officially adopted by the governing body prior to the beginning of its fiscal year, or a resolution authorizing the continuation of necessary and essential expenditures to operate the City will be adopted. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level, within the fund.

Transfers of appropriations within a department budget or within a non-departmental expenditure category require only the approval of the Finance Director and the City Manager. Increases in appropriations in a departmental budget or in a non-departmental expenditure category, require approval of the governing body in the form of amendments to the budget resolution.

For the period ended September 30, 2020, expenditures of the E-911 Fund exceeded their appropriations by $79,127. Expenditures of the General Fund exceeded their appropriations for legal services, community development, debt service principal and interest by $57,984, $24,229, $62,666 and $3,133 respectively. These excess expenditures were funded by available fund balance, and greater than anticipated revenues.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits as of September 30, 2020 are summarized as follows:

Statement of Net Position:		
Cash and cash equivalents - primary government	$	72,846,835
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - primary government		28,800,912
Cash and cash equivalents - component unit		58,251
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities:		
Cash - agency fund		129,161
	$	101,835,159
Cash deposited with financial institutions	$	64,013,815
Fidelity Institutional money market		396,586
Local government investment pool - Georgia Fund 1		37,424,758
	$	101,835,159

Interest Rate Risk: The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk: State statutes authorize the City to invest in U.S. Government obligations; U.S. Government agency (or other corporation of the U.S. Government) obligations; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or a U.S. Government agency; obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations or other counties, municipal corporations and political subdivisions of the State of Georgia; negotiable certificates of deposit issued by any bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States of America; prime bankers' acceptances; repurchase agreements; and pooled investment programs sponsored by the State of Georgia for the investment of local government funds.

The local government investment pool, "Georgia Fund 1," created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable asset value investment pool, which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAf rated money market funds and is regulated by the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal ($1 per share). The asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed based on $1 per share. The pool also adjusts the value of its investments to fair value as of year-end and the City's investment in the Georgia Fund 1 is reported at fair value. The City considers amounts held in Georgia Fund 1 as cash equivalents for financial statement presentation. As of September 30, 2020, the weighted-average maturity of the pool was 46 days.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

The Georgia Fund 1 is an investment pool which does not meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 79 and is thus valued at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. As a result, the City does not disclose the investment in the Georgia Fund 1 within the fair value hierarchy.

The City's certificate of deposits are considered non participating interest earning investment contracts, and are carried at cost.

Custodial Credit Risk: 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 covered 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. As of September 30, 2020, one of the financial institutions holding the City's deposits is a participant of 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 September 30, 2020, all of the City's bank balances were insured and/or collateralized as defined by GASB and required by State Statutes.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Property taxes are levied on property values assessed as of January 1, which is also the lien date. The City contracts with Fulton County to bill and collect City of Johns Creek property taxes. The taxes were levied on September 1 based on the assessed value of property as listed on the previous January 1 and were due on November 15. Property taxes levied on September 1, 2020 are for the year ended September 30, 2020, and property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources when levied. Revenues are recognized in governmental funds when available.

Receivables at September 30, 2020, for the City's individual major funds and aggregate nonmajor funds, including any applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	General	Capital Projects	Parks Bond	T-SPLOST	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Receivables:						
Taxes	$ 26,198,701	$ -	$ 2,298,671	$ -	$ 20,656	$ 28,518,028
Accounts	839,321	-	-	-	315,545	1,154,866
Intergovernmental	10,915	2,973,512	-	1,900,290	5,240,975	10,125,692
Total receivables	27,048,937	2,973,512	2,298,671	1,900,290	5,577,176	39,798,586
Less allowance for uncollectible	68,757	-	12,486	-	5,240,975	5,322,218
Net total receivable	$ 26,980,180	$ 2,973,512	$ 2,286,185	$ 1,900,290	$ 336,201	$ 34,476,368

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the City for the year ended September 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Nondepreciable capital assets:					
Land	$ 53,302,240	$ 14,951	$ -	$ -	$ 53,317,191
Construction in progress	17,010,209	7,315,349	(61,480)	(2,536,546)	21,727,532
Total	70,312,449	7,330,300	(61,480)	(2,536,546)	75,044,723
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	27,205,275	-	-	-	27,205,275
Improvements	13,200,576	2,259,595	-	-	15,460,171
Machinery and equipment	16,339,329	1,990,817	(976,580)	-	17,353,566
Infrastructure	153,993,416	8,745,322	-	2,536,546	165,275,284
Total	210,738,596	12,995,734	(976,580)	2,536,546	225,294,296
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(1,905,999)	(688,214)	-	-	(2,594,213)
Improvements	(3,726,243)	(984,741)	-	-	(4,710,984)
Machinery and equipment	(10,927,877)	(1,897,805)	976,580	-	(11,849,102)
Infrastructure	(29,682,066)	(3,219,738)	-	-	(32,901,804)
Total	(46,242,185)	(6,790,498)	976,580	-	(52,056,103)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	164,496,411	6,205,236	-	2,536,546	173,238,193
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 234,808,860	$ 13,535,536	$ (61,480)	$ -	$ 248,282,916

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 1,114,253
Public safety	1,550,356
Public works	3,250,510
Culture and recreation	875,379
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 6,790,498

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term debt and liability activity for the City for its fiscal year ended September 30, 2020:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
General obligation bonds payable	$ 38,770,000	$ -	$ (660,000)	$ 38,110,000	$ 700,000
Bond premiums	1,194,205	-	(71,909)	1,122,296	-
Bonds payable, net	39,964,205	-	(731,909)	39,232,296	700,000
Notes payable from direct borrowing	3,436,594	-	(162,415)	3,274,179	153,671
Contracts payable	62,665	-	(62,665)	-	-
Certificates of participation	22,395,000	-	(1,475,000)	20,920,000	1,510,000
Compensated absences	1,015,881	759,201	(495,717)	1,279,365	624,289
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	$ 66,874,345	$ 759,201	$ (2,927,706)	$ 64,705,840	$ 2,987,960

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

Notes Payable – Direct Borrowings

The City has executed a note payable agreement with the State Road and Tollway Authority (SRTA). The note, financed through the Georgia Transportation Infrastructure Bank (GTIB), allowed the City to borrow $4,000,000 for various road projects throughout the City. Monthly payments of principal and interest commenced in February 2016 in the amount of $22,810 and will continue until the note matures on January 1, 2036. The note bears interest at 3.31%. As of September 30, 2020, the outstanding balance on this note is $3,274,179.

The total debt service requirements to maturity for the City's outstanding notes are as follows:

Fiscal year ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	$ 153,671	$ 106,305	$ 259,976
2022	173,038	100,679	273,717
2023	178,853	94,864	273,717
2024	184,864	88,853	273,717
2025	191,076	82,641	273,717
2026-2030	1,056,130	312,455	1,368,585
2031-2035	1,245,932	122,654	1,368,586
2036	90,615	627	91,242
	$ 3,274,179	$ 909,078	$ 4,183,257

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Contracts Payable – Direct Borrowing

During fiscal year 2009, the City entered into an agreement with Fulton County to assume the debt service for certain certificates of participation in the principal amount of $1,439,024 with payments beginning May 1, 2009 through November 1, 2019 at an interest rate of 4.90% in return for land and buildings for the fire department.

In September 2017, the Georgia Municipal Association issued Certificates of Participation on behalf of the City in the amount of $23,830,000. The proceeds from the certificates will be used to finance the construction and renovations of the City's new City Hall building. The certificate bears interest at 2.56% with semiannual interest payments beginning on March 1, 2018 and annual principal payments beginning September 1, 2019 until maturity on September 1, 2032.

The City's debt service requirements to maturity on the certificates of participation are as follows:

Fiscal year ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	$ 1,510,000	$ 535,552	$ 2,045,552
2022	1,550,000	496,896	2,046,896
2023	1,590,000	457,216	2,047,216
2024	1,630,000	416,512	2,046,512
2025	1,670,000	374,784	2,044,784
2026-2030	9,030,000	1,209,600	10,239,600
2031-2032	3,940,000	151,936	4,091,936
	$ 20,920,000	$ 3,642,496	$ 24,562,496

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds Payable

In April 2017, the City issued $40,000,000 of General Obligation Bonds (Series 2017) for the purpose of funding construction projects for the City. The bonds were issued at a premium of $1,340,402 and interest rates ranging from 3% to 5%. The interest payments are due semiannually beginning October 1, 2017 and annual principal payments beginning April 1, 2018. The bonds are scheduled to mature on April 1, 2047.

The City's debt service requirements to maturity on the bonds payable are as follows:

Fiscal year ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	$ 700,000	$ 1,398,638	$ 2,098,638
2022	730,000	1,363,638	2,093,638
2023	770,000	1,327,138	2,097,138
2024	800,000	1,288,638	2,088,638
2025	850,000	1,248,638	2,098,638
2026-2030	4,910,000	5,563,687	10,473,687
2031-2035	6,280,000	4,541,800	10,821,800
2036-2040	8,010,000	3,415,188	11,425,188
2041-2045	10,220,000	1,940,288	12,160,288
2046-2047	4,840,000	256,200	5,096,200
	$ 38,110,000	$ 22,343,853	$ 60,453,853

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	$ 5,899

The above interfund balance results from the collection of revenues in the nonmajor governmental funds that are owed to the General Fund and are subsequently remitted after year-end.

Interfund transfers:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	$ 98,789
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	18,150,994
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	2,322,029
		$ 20,571,812

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that 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.

NOTE 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Contractual Commitments

The City has entered a public/private contractual partnership for outsourced services and operations. Through this contract with a private company, an array of operational services is provided via outsourcing. This contract is an operating contract for which the City is continually monitoring its outsourcing needs as compared to providing services in-house. Currently, this contract is approximately $2.8 million, subject to annual negotiation and appropriation.

The City has entered into contracts for construction and various other professional services. As of September 30, 2020, the balance left to complete these contracts is approximately $423,037.

NOTE 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Litigation

The City is a defendant in certain legal actions arising in the course of City operations. Liability, if any, which might result from these proceedings, would not, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, have a material adverse impact on the financial position of the City.

Grant Contingencies

The City has received federal and state 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.

NOTE 10. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT PLAN

The City of Johns Creek's Profit Sharing Plan is a single employer defined contribution plan established and administered by the City for all full time employees. At September 30, 2020, there were 210 plan members. The City contributes 12% of eligible employees' base salary and matches 100% for each dollar of employee contributions up to 5% of the employee's salary. Employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. Employees are eligible after six months of employment. Funds from the City vest 20% per year (five-year vesting schedule) based upon the employee's date of hire for those hired after January 1, 2017. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2017 were 100% vested upon entry into the Plan. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, the City's contributions to the Plan were $2,652,226. The Plan was established by resolution of the City Council. The Plan, including contribution requirements, may also be amended by resolution of the same.

NOTE 11. JOINT VENTURES

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities around the Metropolitan Atlanta Georgia area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto, which Fulton County has paid on behalf of the City of Johns Creek. Membership in ARC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organization structure of ARC. ARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the ARC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from ARC, 40 Courtland Street NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

NOTE 11. JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

In October 2008 the cities of Sandy Springs and Johns Creek created the Chattahoochee River 911 Authority (ChatComm), which was created pursuant to the provisions of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 36-75-1, which provides for the organization of a joint public safety and judicial facility authority. ChatComm Board membership includes the City Manager from each participating city, or their designee. ChatComm was created by the two cities contributing a pre-determined capital amount necessary to equip the facility. In accordance with GASB 14: *The Financial Reporting Entity*, ChatComm was determined to be a joint venture; however, the City does not have an equity interest in the joint venture. The cities have also pledged their future E911 revenues to ChatComm to pay for the operation of the emergency 911 answering facility. Additionally, the two cities will be responsible for funding any operating deficits as well as any future capital purchases of ChatComm. For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City of Johns Creek has collected and remitted $1,929,127 of E911 revenues. Since the inception of ChatComm, the City has contributed $5,240,975 to cover the capital and operating needs in addition to the E911 revenues remitted. While the E911 Fund of the City reports a receivable for this amount, management has evaluated the ability of the City to collect the receivable and determined the need to allow for 100% of the outstanding receivable as of September 30, 2020. As of June 30, 2020, ChatComm's fiscal year end, the entity had a negative net position of ($12,028,470). Separate financial statements may be obtained from the City of Sandy Springs, who has been contracted by ChatComm to serve as the accountants, at 1 Galambos Way, Sandy Springs, Georgia 30328.

NOTE 12. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City has levied a 7% lodging tax. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated 48-13-50 requires that all lodging taxes levied of 5% or more be expended or obligated contractually for the promotion of tourism, conventions, or trade shows. During the year ended September 30, 2020, the City received $344,382 in hotel/motel taxes. Of this amount, $246,026, or 71.4%, was used for the promotion of tourism, conventions, or trade shows.

NOTE 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City carries commercial insurance for risks of losses. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage in the last three years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 19,246,490	$ 19,246,490	$ 21,068,502	$ 1,822,012
Sales taxes	23,640,000	23,640,000	21,712,814	(1,927,186)
Franchise taxes	4,143,565	4,143,565	4,187,193	43,628
Business taxes	7,840,000	7,840,000	8,081,303	241,303
Licenses and permits	2,254,525	2,254,525	2,788,336	533,811
Charges for services	290,450	290,450	155,990	(134,460)
Fines and forfeitures	1,200,000	1,200,000	826,017	(373,983)
Intergovernmental	-	-	14,054	14,054
Contributions	792,330	807,669	2,248	(805,421)
Interest earned	605,000	605,000	376,475	(228,525)
Miscellaneous	30,000	72,000	73,106	1,106
Total revenues	60,042,360	60,099,699	59,286,038	(813,661)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
City Council	307,617	307,617	243,940	63,677
City Manager	1,158,559	1,158,559	881,402	277,157
City Clerk	699,597	699,597	578,030	121,567
Finance	1,502,827	1,502,827	1,193,914	308,913
Legal services	400,000	400,000	457,984	(57,984)
Information technology	2,014,527	2,014,527	1,920,016	94,511
Facilities and buildings	1,001,064	1,001,064	948,218	52,846
Human resources	924,309	929,196	925,341	3,855
Public information	696,266	696,266	568,213	128,053
Total general government	8,704,766	8,709,653	7,717,058	992,595
Judicial:				
Municipal court	728,526	728,526	636,792	91,734
Total judicial	728,526	728,526	636,792	91,734
Public safety:				
Police	11,988,680	11,988,680	11,269,700	718,980
Fire	11,152,408	11,195,408	10,945,700	249,708
Total public safety	23,141,088	23,184,088	22,215,400	968,688
Public works	6,360,040	6,391,970	5,942,741	449,229
Culture and recreation	2,033,023	2,033,023	1,904,474	128,549
Community development	2,477,272	2,477,272	2,501,501	(24,229)
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	62,666	(62,666)
Interest	-	-	3,133	(3,133)
Total debt service	-	-	65,799	(65,799)
Total expenditures	43,444,715	43,524,532	40,983,765	2,540,767
Excess of revenues over expenditures	16,597,645	16,575,167	18,302,273	1,727,106

Continued

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	171,360	171,360	98,789	(72,571)
Transfers out	(19,098,149)	(20,347,962)	(20,473,023)	(125,061)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	61,293	61,293
Total other financing sources (uses)	(18,926,789)	(20,176,602)	(20,312,941)	(136,339)
Net change in fund balance	(2,329,144)	(3,601,435)	(2,010,668)	1,590,767
Fund balance, beginning of year	27,648,744	27,648,744	27,648,744	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 25,319,600	$ 24,047,309	$ 25,638,076	$ 1,590,767

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for particular purposes.

Confiscated Assets Fund – This fund is used to account for the use of confiscated assets by the City's Police Department. These revenues are restricted by State of Georgia law for law enforcement purposes.

E-911 Fund – This fund is used to account for the monthly 911 charge to fund the cost of providing emergency 911 services to the City. Financing is provided through user fees and charges which are restricted by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A) 46-5-134.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for the 7% occupancy tax collected by the City from area hotels and motels. The tax revenues in this fund are restricted by O.C.G.A 48-13-51.

Tree Replacement Fund – This fund is used to account for the charges for services collected by the City from third parties who remove trees during the land development process pursuant to the City's Tree Replacement Ordinance. The revenues in this fund are committed by an Ordinance passed by the City Council.

Capital Project Fund

CDBG Fund – This fund is used to account for the expenditures and revenues received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for the City's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) project.

Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of principal and interest on the City's outstanding notes payable.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

ASSETS	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Project Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Confiscated Assets Fund	E-911 Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Tree Replacement Fund	CDBG Fund	Debt Service Fund	
Cash	$ 677,460	$ 188,889	$ 9,304	$ 237,399	$ -	$ -	$ 1,113,052
Taxes receivable	-	-	20,656	-	-	-	20,656
Other receivables	-	315,545	-	-	-	-	315,545
Total assets	$ 677,460	$ 504,434	$ 29,960	$ 237,399	$ -	$ -	$ 1,449,253
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 315,545	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 315,545
Accrued liabilities	95,096	-	-	-	-	-	95,096
Due to other funds	-	-	5,899	-	-	-	5,899
Due to component unit	-	-	24,061	-	-	-	24,061
Total liabilities	95,096	315,545	29,960	-	-	-	440,601
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted:							
Law enforcement	582,364	-	-	-	-	-	582,364
Committed:							
Tree replacement	-	-	-	237,399	-	-	237,399
Assigned:							
Emergency 911 operations	-	188,889	-	-	-	-	188,889
Total fund balances	582,364	188,889	-	237,399	-	-	1,008,652
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 677,460	$ 504,434	$ 29,960	$ 237,399	$ -	$ -	$ 1,449,253

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Project Fund		
	Confiscated Assets Fund	E-911 Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Tree Replacement Fund	CDBG Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 344,382	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 344,382
Charges for services	-	1,929,127	-	170,528	-	-	2,099,655
Fines and forfeitures	88,576	-	-	-	-	-	88,576
Interest	875	-	-	-	-	-	875
Total revenues	89,451	1,929,127	344,382	170,528	-	-	2,533,488
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety	58,601	1,929,127	-	-	-	-	1,987,728
Culture and recreation	-	-	246,026	-	-	-	246,026
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	1,636,968	1,636,968
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	685,061	685,061
Total expenditures	58,601	1,929,127	246,026	-	-	2,322,029	4,555,783
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	30,850	-	98,356	170,528	-	(2,322,029)	(2,022,295)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	2,322,029	2,322,029
Transfers out	-	-	(98,356)	-	(433)	-	(98,789)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(98,356)	-	(433)	2,322,029	2,223,240
Net change in fund balances	30,850	-	-	170,528	(433)	-	200,945
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	551,514	188,889	-	66,871	433	-	807,707
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 582,364	$ 188,889	$ -	$ 237,399	$ -	$ -	$ 1,008,652

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Cash confiscations	$ -	$ -	$ 88,576	$ 88,576
Interest	650	650	875	225
Total revenues	650	650	89,451	88,801
Expenditures:				
Public safety	175,650	175,650	58,601	117,049
Net change in fund balances	(175,000)	(175,000)	30,850	205,850
Fund balances, beginning of year	551,514	551,514	551,514	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 376,514	$ 376,514	$ 582,364	$ 205,850

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

E-911 FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 1,850,000	$ 1,850,000	$ 1,929,127	$ 79,127
Total revenues	1,850,000	1,850,000	1,929,127	79,127
Expenditures:				
Public safety	1,850,000	1,850,000	1,929,127	(79,127)
Total expenditures	1,850,000	1,850,000	1,929,127	(79,127)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	188,889	188,889	188,889	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 188,889	$ 188,889	$ 188,889	$ -

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 600,000	$ 600,000	$ 344,382	$ (255,618)
Total revenues	600,000	600,000	344,382	(255,618)
Expenditures:				
Culture and recreation	428,640	428,640	246,026	182,614
Excess of revenues over expenditures	171,360	171,360	98,356	(73,004)
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(171,360)	(171,360)	(98,356)	73,004
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

TREE REPLACEMENT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 170,528	$ 170,528	$ 170,528	$ -
Net change in fund balances	170,528	170,528	170,528	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	66,871	66,871	66,871	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 237,399	$ 237,399	$ 237,399	$ -

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Expenditures:				
Debt service				
Principal	$ 688,194	$ 688,194	$ 1,636,968	$ (948,774)
Interest	1,699,634	1,699,634	685,061	1,014,573
Total expenditures	2,387,828	2,387,828	2,322,029	65,799
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	2,387,828	2,387,828	2,322,029	(65,799)
Total other financing sources	2,387,828	2,387,828	2,322,029	(65,799)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH PROCEEDS FROM TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX (TSPLOST) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

PROJECT	ESTIMATED COST ORIGINAL	ESTIMATED COST CURRENT	EXPENDITURES PRIOR	EXPENDITURES CURRENT	EXPENDITURES TOTAL	PROJECT COMPLETION
TSPLOST TIER 1						
Medlock Bridge Capacity Project from Chattahoochee River to McGinnis Ferry, State Bridge Road Widening from Medlock Bridge to Chattahoochee River, Jones Bridge Widening from Douglas Road to McGinnis Ferry, Jones Bridge Widening from Waters Road to Buice Road and from Buice Road to State Bridge Road, McGinnis Ferry Road Widening From Union Hill Road to Sargent Road, Haynes Bridge Road Widening from Old Alabama Road to Mansell Road, New Location Road in Tech Park	$ 50,286,471	$ 48,125,000	$ 1,513,195	$ 4,854,415	$ 6,367,610	13.231 %
Medlock Bridge at State Bridge Improvements, Bell and Boles Road Operational and Safety Improvements from Medlock Bridge to McGinnis Ferry and from Abbotts Bridge to Bell Barnwell Road at Holcomb Bridge Road Improvements	19,455,270	17,500,000	878,186	3,675,926	4,554,112	26.023 %
TSPLOST TIER 2						
Old Alabama Road Widening from Nesbit Ferry to Old Alabama Connector, State Bridge Road Widening from Kimball Bridge to Medlock Bridge	10,085,115	10,085,115	-	-	-	0.000 %
Bridge Improvements	2,222,252	2,222,252	-	-	-	0.000 %
TSPLOST TIER 3						
Resurfacing Program, Medlock Bridge Transit Related Enhancements	1,713,388	1,713,388	-	-	-	0.000 %
Bridge Replacements	362,214	362,214	-	-	-	0.000 %
Nesbit Ferry Corridor Improvements, Findley Road Extension to Lakefield Drive, Old Alabama Widening from Jones Bridge Road to Buice Road	3,426,775	3,426,775	-	-	-	0.000 %
Barnwell Road Corridor Improvements, Connected Vehicle Infrastructure	2,284,517	2,284,517	-	-	-	0.000 %
Sidewalk and Trail Enhancements, Multimodal Transportation Alternatives	4,569,034	4,569,034	-	-	-	0.000 %
TOTAL TSPLOST	$ 94,405,036	$ 90,288,295	$ 2,391,381	$ 8,530,341	$ 10,921,722	

AGENCY FUND

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals.

Municipal Court Fund – To account for the collection of cash appearance bonds by the Municipal Court.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Balance October 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance September 30, 2020
MUNICIPAL COURT FUND				
Assets:				
Cash	$ 146,953	$ 1,108,349	$ 1,126,141	$ 129,161
Liabilities:				
Due to others	$ 146,953	$ 1,108,349	$ 1,126,141	$ 129,161

COMPONENT UNIT

Convention Visitors Bureau – To account for the revenue and expenditures of promoting tourism within the City as funded by Hotel/Motel tax revenues.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
COMPONENT UNIT - JOHNS CREEK CONVENTION VISITORS BUREAU
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

ASSETS		
Cash	$	58,251
Due from primary government		24,061
Total assets	$	82,312
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$	27,008
Total liabilities		27,008
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted for trade and tourism		55,304
Total liabilities and fund balance	$	82,312

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
COMPONENT UNIT - JOHNS CREEK CONVENTION VISITORS BUREAU
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

REVENUES		
Intergovernmental	$	247,527
Interest		164
Total revenues		247,691
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Culture and recreation		363,770
Total expenditures		363,770
Net change in fund balance		(116,079)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		171,383
FUND BALANCE, end of year	$	55,304

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Page

Financial Trends **51**

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 **53**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property tax.

Debt Capacity **61**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information **65**

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information **67**

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Primary government:					
Net investment in capital assets	$ 212,465,666	$ 199,022,815	$ 186,847,479	$ 173,455,612	$ 165,092,053
Restricted	42,892,646	34,511,321	20,484,547	7,243,439	649,345
Unrestricted	54,760,211	50,938,094	51,063,073	47,304,857	40,143,417
Total primary government net position	$ 310,118,523	$ 284,472,230	$ 258,395,099	$ 228,003,908	$ 205,884,815

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
$ 137,184,217	$ 131,880,973	$ 125,050,777	$ 123,600,396	$ 111,695,549
485,632	355,547	284,689	237,891	176,572
60,719,535	54,348,545	47,116,522	43,456,119	35,423,722
$ 198,389,384	$ 186,585,065	$ 172,451,988	$ 167,294,406	$ 147,295,843

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Expenses					
General government	$ 8,957,766	$ 6,094,580	$ 8,766,867	$ 9,118,649	$ 8,510,238
Judicial	639,389	684,550	646,763	631,225	641,638
Public safety	26,336,643	23,986,578	23,882,918	22,745,330	21,252,829
Public works	14,042,856	22,448,705	17,195,241	17,389,469	15,340,851
Culture and recreation	6,343,495	898,736	3,591,129	3,211,240	2,779,614
Community development	2,501,501	2,249,736	2,057,694	2,423,736	2,748,236
Interest on long-term debt	2,026,787	2,111,991	2,143,914	893,114	226,462
Total expenses	$ 60,848,437	$ 58,474,876	$ 58,284,526	$ 56,412,763	$ 51,499,868
Program revenues					
Charges for services:					
General government	$ 1,279,700	$ 1,176,915	$ 1,129,421	$ 1,049,959	$ 1,309,480
Judicial	872,717	1,251,243	1,348,830	1,469,263	1,335,746
Public safety	2,196,433	1,964,531	1,853,867	1,809,984	1,965,868
Public works	3,000	-	425	555	670
Culture and recreation	94,579	200,965	203,638	182,099	186,282
Community development	1,512,146	1,363,743	1,253,086	1,029,862	1,358,041
Operating grants and contributions	16,302	57,290	161,591	23,960	230,011
Capital grants and contributions	21,323,475	21,168,742	24,020,439	16,724,496 (2)	1,892,073
Total program revenues	$ 27,298,352	$ 27,183,429	$ 29,971,297	$ 22,290,178	$ 8,278,171
Net (expense) revenue	$ (33,550,085)	$ (31,291,447)	$ (28,313,229)	$ (34,122,585)	$ (43,221,697)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Taxes					
Property taxes	$ 24,092,308	$ 19,176,983	$ 23,118,600	$ 21,021,736	$ 18,069,974
Sales taxes	21,730,514	23,627,650	22,142,688	20,967,919	20,838,545
Hotel/Motel taxes	344,382	598,277	508,090	465,676	501,955
Franchise taxes	4,187,193	4,405,258	4,314,921	4,339,068	4,357,134
Business taxes	8,081,303	8,041,356	7,396,040	7,015,161	6,629,486
Unrestricted investment earnings	687,572	1,413,441	735,030	212,293	103,841
Miscellaneous revenues	73,106	105,613	489,051	2,219,825	216,193
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total	$ 59,196,378	$ 57,368,578	$ 58,704,420	$ 56,241,678	$ 50,717,128
Change in Net Position	$ 25,646,293	$ 26,077,131	$ 30,391,191	$ 22,119,093	$ 7,495,431

(1) In FY2012, the City received approximately $11.7 million of donated construction and permanent easements from the Georgia Department of Transportation.

(2) In FY2017, the City saw a significant increase in the amount of grant funding received from the Georgia Department of Transportation as well as the commencement of the collection of Transportation Local Option Sales Tax (T-SPLOST).

2015	2014	2013		2012	2011
$ 9,883,021	$ 9,173,194	$ 9,315,391		$ 8,401,404	$ 8,473,996
606,051	571,034	581,038		616,764	549,615
21,490,586	21,803,754	24,420,784		19,772,277	19,255,530
12,822,801	8,588,644	9,361,326		8,521,056	8,993,484
3,001,923	2,735,690	2,239,239		2,048,933	1,882,042
3,177,888	2,783,031	2,762,171		3,039,827	2,876,703
121,786	149,406	177,399		176,884	204,863
$ 51,104,056	$ 45,804,753	$ 48,857,348		$ 42,577,145	$ 42,236,233
$ 1,233,204	$ 1,049,331	$ 1,111,782		$ 1,200,977	$ 1,008,918
1,315,373	1,299,083	1,294,633		1,126,259	1,059,290
1,925,111	1,834,379	1,693,516		1,605,609	1,583,430
1,635	2,650	300		791	750
152,877	135,646	120,720		132,249	49,740
1,274,075	852,634	911,628		973,739	739,053
83,200	48,233	40,058		15,750	5,250
4,908,666	5,720,390	3,858,776	(1)	13,179,713	1,727,249
$ 10,894,141	$ 10,942,346	$ 9,031,413		$ 18,235,087	$ 6,173,680
$ (40,209,915)	$ (34,862,407)	$ (39,825,935)		$ (24,342,058)	$ (36,062,553)
$ 19,973,121	$ 18,256,432	$ 17,215,159		$ 16,743,082	$ 16,708,870
20,562,370	19,732,444	17,061,276		17,046,077	16,053,759
489,803	437,103	397,450		357,537	374,147
4,431,315	4,344,254	4,283,380		4,359,944	4,262,254
6,336,162	6,047,586	5,770,239		5,646,233	5,360,729
77,309	51,410	50,380		43,451	39,938
144,154	83,540	201,113		138,697	209,644
-	42,715	4,520		5,600	-
$ 52,014,234	$ 48,995,484	$ 44,983,517		$ 44,340,621	$ 43,009,341
$ 11,804,319	$ 14,133,077	$ 5,157,582		$ 19,998,563	$ 6,946,788

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

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

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Sales Taxes	Hotel/Motel Taxes	Franchise Taxes	Business Taxes	Total
2011	$16,708,870	$16,053,759	$ 374,147	$4,262,254	$ 5,360,729	$42,759,759
2012	16,743,082	17,046,077	357,537	4,359,944	5,646,233	44,152,873
2013	17,215,159	17,061,276	397,450	4,283,380	5,770,239	44,727,504
2014	18,256,432	19,732,444	437,103	4,344,254	6,047,586	48,817,819
2015	19,973,121	20,562,370	489,803	4,431,315	6,336,162	51,792,771
2016	18,069,974	20,838,545	501,955	4,357,134	6,629,486	50,397,094
2017	21,021,736 (1)	20,967,919	465,676	4,339,068	7,015,161	53,809,560
2018	23,118,600	22,142,688	508,090	4,314,921	7,396,040	57,480,339
2019	19,176,983	23,627,650	598,277	4,405,258	8,041,356	55,849,524
2020	24,092,308	21,730,514	344,382	4,187,193	8,081,303	58,435,700

(1) The increase in property tax revenues is noted to be the result of an increase in assessed values as well as due to the levy of a tax for debt service for the first time in 2017.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Fund					
Nonspendable - prepaids	$ 375,542	$ 759,414	$ 515,901	$ 1,005,805	$ 464,583
Nonspendable - inventory	118,443	118,079	106,135	99,212	94,055
Nonspendable - advances	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted - capital projects	-	-	-	-	-
Committed - land acquisition	-	-	-	-	-
Committed - neighborhood road resurfacing	-	-	-	3,500,000	7,000,000
Committed - development of City owned structures	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned - capital projects	603,200	-	-	-	-
Assigned - vehicle replacement	-	-	-	-	1,922,646
Unassigned	24,540,891	26,771,251	29,606,055	5,710,050	18,370,421
Total general fund	$ 25,638,076	$ 27,648,744	$ 30,228,091	$ 10,315,067	$ 27,851,705
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable - prepaids	$ 702,195	$ 718,757	$ 733,602	$ 2,396,413	$ -
Restricted - capital projects	28,800,912	30,228,712	41,378,998	46,212,616	433
Restricted - transportation enhancements	42,292,582	33,959,374	19,923,227	6,719,265	-
Restricted - law enforcement	582,364	551,514	560,887	523,741	507,646
Restricted - trade and tourism	-	-	-	-	102,190
Restricted - public safety facilities	-	-	-	-	39,076
Restricted - community development	-	-	-	-	-
Committed - tree replacement	237,399	66,871	66,871	34,845	91,197
Assigned - capital projects	22,663,259	19,330,852	12,722,854	19,976,156	10,740,370
Assigned - debt service	1,682,650	2,837,930	2,290,284	-	-
Assigned - emergency 911 operations	188,889	188,889	188,889	278,307	281,687
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	$ 97,150,250	$ 87,882,899	$ 77,865,612	$ 76,141,343	$ 11,762,599

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
$ 597,179	$ 121,842	$ 222,427	$ 15,447	$ 198,932
91,575	92,252	77,682	96,709	77,480
-	-	-	211,051	-
52,800	52,800	52,800	52,800	52,800
20,000,000	-	-	-	-
7,000,000	-	-	-	-
1,500,000	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
1,922,646	1,922,646	1,622,646	1,240,000	740,000
20,439,094	46,071,853	39,638,568	33,712,377	27,759,825
$ 51,603,294	$ 48,261,393	$ 41,614,123	$ 35,328,384	$ 28,829,037
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
393,323	263,671	196,968	160,916	123,772
-	-	-	-	-
39,076	39,076	34,488	24,175	-
-	-	433	-	-
42,592	63,765	-	-	-
9,101,459	5,869,769	4,017,903	4,910,103	4,072,075
-	-	-	-	-
133,588	-	-	-	-
-	(34,447)	(2,377)	(212,358)	(350,857)
$ 9,710,038	$ 6,201,834	$ 4,247,415	$ 4,882,836	$ 3,844,990

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues					
Property taxes (1)	$ 23,281,731	$ 19,975,615	$ 36,341,270	$ 7,964,730	$ 17,168,132
Sales taxes	21,712,814	23,627,650	22,142,688	20,967,919	20,838,545
Hotel/Motel taxes	344,382	598,277	508,090	465,676	501,955
Franchise taxes	4,187,193	4,405,258	4,314,921	4,339,068	4,357,134
Business taxes	8,081,303	8,041,356	7,396,040	7,015,161	6,629,486
Licenses and permits	2,788,336	2,531,623	2,374,004	2,068,751	2,632,050
Charges for services	2,255,645	2,216,070	2,101,648	2,012,838	2,115,856
Fines and forfeitures	914,593	1,209,704	1,313,615	1,460,133	1,408,181
Intergovernmental	18,528,653	22,080,045	21,892,982	15,003,437	1,985,625
Contributions	2,248	43,191	36,600	1,500	6,516
Interest earned	1,148,582	1,976,340	735,030	212,293	103,841
Miscellaneous	73,106	105,613	489,051	2,219,825	216,193
Total revenues	83,318,586	86,810,742	99,645,939	63,731,331	57,963,514
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	7,717,058	8,184,355	8,310,422	8,430,640	8,786,537
Judicial	636,792	681,642	647,085	632,610	640,739
Public safety	24,203,128	23,163,193	22,811,116	22,130,792	21,194,539
Public works	9,252,084	19,821,428	19,612,147	14,744,449	15,630,086
Culture and recreation	2,836,465	2,964,974	3,046,194	2,680,599	2,316,322
Community development	2,501,501	2,249,736	2,057,694	2,423,736	2,748,236
Capital outlay	24,496,701	17,697,117	18,263,783	29,087,944	27,507,914
Debt service:					
Principal	2,359,634	2,469,396	1,123,721	1,180,443	806,694
Interest	2,119,833	2,205,720	2,136,484	193,440	216,137
Issuance costs	-	-	-	554,974	-
Total expenditures	76,123,196	79,437,561	78,008,646	82,059,627	79,847,204
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	7,195,390	7,373,181	21,637,293	(18,328,296)	(21,883,690)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Issuance of long term debt	-	-	-	65,170,402	182,719
Proceeds from sale of assets	61,293	64,759	-	-	1,510
Transfers in	20,571,812	21,376,050	9,677,482	43,451,494	36,885,995
Transfers out	(20,571,812)	(21,376,050)	(9,677,482)	(43,451,494)	(36,885,995)
Total other financing sources (uses)	61,293	64,759	-	65,170,402	184,229
Net change in fund balances	$ 7,256,683	$ 7,437,940	$ 21,637,293	$ 46,842,106	$ (21,699,461)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	8.0%	8.5%	6.0%	2.6%	2.1%

(1) Property tax revenues can fluctuate from year to year due to the timing of the billings and subsequently the availability of the funds.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
$ 20,119,245	$ 18,302,306	$ 17,265,354	$ 16,767,324	$ 16,774,303
20,562,370	19,732,444	17,061,276	17,046,077	15,759,593
489,803	437,103	397,450	357,537	374,147
4,431,315	4,344,254	4,283,380	4,359,944	4,262,254
6,336,162	6,047,586	5,770,239	5,646,233	5,360,729
2,440,523	1,824,439	1,783,358	1,934,988	1,543,769
2,052,521	2,074,645	2,028,883	1,949,800	1,833,433
1,409,231	1,274,639	1,321,974	1,153,197	1,079,281
4,177,374	6,723,622	1,898,947	1,299,770	1,222,002
156,026	5,295	114,581	44,750	5,250
77,309	51,410	50,380	43,454	39,938
144,154	83,540	201,113	138,697	209,644
62,396,033	60,901,283	52,176,935	50,741,771	48,464,343
9,750,292	9,269,141	9,030,662	8,262,785	8,376,712
607,051	569,611	587,530	615,633	543,696
22,838,021	21,201,601	20,984,990	19,366,721	18,651,425
12,642,238	7,911,390	7,965,504	6,954,482	7,868,085
3,265,151	2,368,869	2,017,484	1,790,767	1,729,215
3,177,888	2,783,031	2,762,171	3,039,827	2,876,703
6,328,832	7,373,169	3,092,326	2,145,261	956,583
633,319	715,677	729,591	857,576	1,785,837
122,220	149,820	177,795	177,126	227,840
-	-	-	-	-
59,365,012	52,342,309	47,348,053	43,210,178	43,016,096
3,031,021	8,558,974	4,828,882	7,531,593	5,448,247
3,817,281	-	816,916	-	224,031
2,236	42,715	4,520	5,600	6,043
9,057,234	5,440,939	4,218,916	4,301,228	5,330,174
(9,057,234)	(5,440,939)	(4,218,916)	(4,301,228)	(5,330,174)
3,819,517	42,715	821,436	5,600	230,074
$ 6,850,538	$ 8,601,689	$ 5,650,318	$ 7,537,193	$ 5,678,321
1.6%	2.0%	2.1%	2.5%	4.9%

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes (1)	Sales Taxes	Hotel/Motel Taxes	Franchise Taxes	Business Taxes	Total
2011	$ 16,774,303	$ 15,759,593	$ 374,147	$ 4,262,254	$ 5,360,729	$ 42,531,026
2012	16,767,324	17,046,077	357,537	4,359,944	5,646,233	44,177,115
2013	17,265,354	17,061,276	397,450	4,283,380	5,770,239	44,777,699
2014	18,302,306	19,732,444	437,103	4,344,254	6,047,586	48,863,693
2015	20,119,245	20,562,370	489,803	4,431,315	6,336,162	51,938,895
2016	17,168,132	20,838,545	501,955	4,357,134	6,629,486	49,495,252
2017	7,964,730	20,967,919	465,676	4,339,068	7,015,161	40,752,554
2018	36,341,270	22,142,688	508,090	4,314,921	7,396,040	70,703,009
2019	19,975,615	23,627,650	598,277	4,405,258	8,041,356	56,648,156
2020	23,281,731	21,712,814	344,382	4,187,193	8,081,303	57,607,423

(1) Property tax revenues can fluctuate from year to year due to the timing of the billings and subsequently the availability of the funds.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Calendar Year	Real Property				Personal Property
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other (1)	Motor Vehicles
2011	$ 3,022,831,760	$ 794,933,420	$ 21,056,810	$ 3,157,840	$ 233,172,030
2012	2,972,383,620	754,130,450	19,578,650	3,279,840	246,471,400
2013	2,921,151,930	716,466,010	23,717,770	3,076,560	276,044,730
2014	3,060,767,320	760,031,600	28,456,500	3,019,520	238,200,610
2015	3,333,836,970	879,818,130	27,446,420	2,353,080	172,426,560
2016	3,412,774,790	963,868,280	20,704,090	2,353,080	120,279,250
2017	3,475,951,120	989,785,840	18,300,880	2,070,680	82,250,280
2018	4,107,045,720	1,119,818,870	16,895,370	2,350,880	56,496,740
2019	4,361,159,500	1,037,349,330	9,577,890 (2)	11,402,130	(3) 42,000,640
2020	4,460,121,230	1,062,004,040	10,426,400	12,440,060	31,174,310

Source: Fulton County Tax Commissioner

(1) Reflects agricultural and conservation use.
(2) Decrease attributable to parcels that existed in prior years but did not exist in 2019.
(3) Increase attributable to an increase in values of Agricultural properties in 2019.

Public Utility	Less: Tax Exempt Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
$ 22,796,561	$ 394,616,032	$ 3,703,332,389	4.614	$ 9,258,330,973	40%
24,219,447	389,803,646	3,630,259,761	4.614	9,075,649,403	40%
22,741,412	389,764,914	3,573,433,498	4.614	8,933,583,745	40%
22,242,831	406,614,154	3,706,104,227	4.614	9,265,260,568	40%
25,474,741	468,565,019	3,990,790,882	4.614	9,976,977,205	40%
23,853,604	480,968,386	4,062,905,508	4.360	10,157,263,770	40%
28,772,170	471,757,854	4,125,373,116	4.360	10,313,432,790	40%
26,000,591	382,769,660	4,945,838,511	3.842	12,364,596,278	40%
29,868,116	878,296,651	4,613,060,955	3.552	11,532,652,388	40%
31,389,148	879,357,437	4,728,197,751	3.986	11,820,494,378	40%

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

PROPERTY TAX RATES
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

(rate per $1,000 of assessed value)

	Johns Creek			Fulton County			School District				Total Direct &
Calendar Year	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total Johns Creek Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total Fulton County Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total School District Millage	State	Overlapping Rates
2011	4.614	-	4.614	10.281	0.270	10.551	18.502	-	18.502	0.250	33.917
2012	4.614	-	4.614	10.281	0.270	10.551	18.502	-	18.502	0.200	33.867
2013	4.614	-	4.614	10.211	0.270	10.481	18.502	-	18.502	0.150	33.747
2014	4.614	-	4.614	11.781	0.270	12.051	18.502	-	18.502	0.100	35.267
2015	4.614	-	4.614	10.500	0.250	10.750	18.502	-	18.502	0.050	33.916
2016	4.360	-	4.360	10.450	0.250	10.700	18.483	-	18.483	0.000	33.543
2017	4.360	0.500	4.860	10.380	0.250	10.630	18.546	-	18.546	0.000	33.536
2018	3.842	0.500	4.342	10.200	0.230	10.430	17.796	-	17.796	0.000	32.068
2019	3.552	0.391	3.943	9.899	0.220	10.119	17.796	-	17.796	0.000	31.467
2020	3.986	0.411	4.397	9.776	0.220	9.996	17.796	-	17.796	0.000	31.558

Source: Fulton County Tax Commissioner

Note: As set forth in the City's charter, the millage rate cannot exceed 4.731 mills unless a higher limit is approved through a referendum by a majority of qualified voters of the City.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
CURRENT AND NINE YEARS PRIOR

	2020			2011		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Alcon, Inc. (1)	$ 107,152,440	1	2.27 %	$ 33,470,202	2	0.90 %
Development Authority of Fulton County	104,456,316	2	2.21	25,595,282	3	0.69
Chelsa Ridge LLC	33,283,320	3	0.70	-		-
RRE Addison Place Holdings LLC	30,404,601	4	0.64	15,934,881	5	0.43
SLJ Vision LLC	28,314,398	5	0.60	-		-
Peach Farm Property LLC	27,771,722	6	0.59	-		-
Aylesbury Farms LLC	24,747,999	7	0.52	12,643,559	8	0.34
GRE Retreat at Johns Creek LLC	24,422,440	8	0.52	-		-
Johns Creek LLC	21,766,839	9	0.46	-		-
SG St Andrews LLC	18,164,840	10	0.38	-		-
EHCA Dunwoody LLC	-		-	36,005,830	1	0.97
State Farm Mutual Auto Ins. Co.	-		-	21,036,333	4	0.57
PREFCO Twenty LLP	-		-	14,000,000	6	0.38
Sawnee EMC	-		-	13,471,485	7	0.36
Atlanta Athletic Club, The	-		-	12,492,059	9	0.34
WLA Bristol Park Investors V LLC	-		-	12,301,981	10	0.33
Totals	$ 420,484,915		8.89 %	$ 196,951,612		5.32 %

Source: Fulton County Tax Commissioner

(1) Formerly known as CIBA Vision Company

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Period Ended September 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year		Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
			Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2011	$ 15,286,779		$ 3,228,341	21.1	$ 12,058,438	$ 15,286,779	100.0
2012	14,974,626	(1)	3,048,566	20.4	11,926,061	14,974,627	100.0
2013	14,827,764	(1)	4,469,702	30.1	10,345,730	14,815,432	99.9
2014	15,757,474	(1)	1,137,915	7.2	14,612,333	15,750,248	100.0
2015	17,235,813	(1)	1,949,940	11.3	15,276,868	17,226,808	99.9
2016	16,817,532	(1)	663,689	3.9	16,147,076	16,810,765	100.0
2017	17,298,148	(1)	-	-	17,285,912	17,285,912	99.9
2018	17,838,770	(1)	2,971,755	16.7	14,849,525	17,821,280	99.9
2019	15,976,058	(1)	2,928,281	18.3	12,999,929	15,928,210	99.7
2020	18,406,617		1,159,712	6.3	-	1,159,712	6.3

Source: Fulton County Tax Commissioner

(1) Adjustments were made to the original tax levy that include billings and any adjustment to billings as a result of tax assessor changes. Those changes include value changes, exemption changes, etc.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Period Ended September 30,	Governmental Activities					Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
	Notes Payable	Contracts Payable	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Total		
2011	$ 3,180,542	$ 1,366,511	$ -	$ -	$ 4,547,053	0.14 %	$ 59.26
2012	2,418,335	1,271,142	-	-	3,689,477	0.10	46.59
2013	2,603,998	1,172,804	-	-	3,776,802	0.10	45.89
2014	1,991,201	1,069,924	-	-	3,061,125	0.08	34.87
2015	5,282,975	962,112	-	-	6,245,087	0.17	75.15
2016	4,849,398	771,715	-	-	5,621,113	0.15	67.45
2017	3,881,804	546,422	41,340,402	23,830,000	69,598,628	1.82	829.81
2018	3,593,728	310,359	40,667,696	23,830,000	68,401,783	1.69	820.19
2019	3,436,594	62,665	39,964,205	22,395,000	65,858,464	1.58	787.43
2020	3,274,179	-	39,232,296	20,920,000	63,426,475	1.43	749.91

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

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

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available for Debt Service	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value (1) of Property	Per Capita (2)
2020	$ 39,232,296	-	39,232,296	0.33%	469
2019	39,964,205	-	39,964,205	0.35%	479
2018	40,667,696	-	40,667,696	0.33%	488
2017	41,340,402	-	41,340,402	0.40%	493

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

(1) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.

(2) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

(3) Fiscal year 2017 was the first year in which the City issued general obligation bonds.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Amount Applicable to Johns Creek
Overlapping General Obligation Debt:			
Fulton County, Georgia	$ 239,939,000	5.90 %	$ 14,156,401
Fulton County Board of Education	41,390,331	13.05	5,401,438
Total Overlapping Debt	281,329,331		19,557,839
City Direct Debt:			
Notes payable	3,274,179	100.00	3,274,179
Bonds payable	39,232,296	100.00	39,232,296
Certificates of participation	20,920,000	100.00	20,920,000
Total Direct Debt	63,426,475		63,426,475
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	$ 344,755,806		$ 82,984,314

Source: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages obtained from Fulton County Board of Assessors and debt outstanding obtained from Fulton County.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the County's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by the County's total taxable assessed value.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Debt limit	$ 560,755,519	549,135,781	$ 532,860,817	$ 459,713,097
Total net debt applicable to limit	(39,232,296)	(38,770,000)	(39,400,000)	(40,000,000)
Legal debt margin	$ 521,523,223	510,365,781	$ 493,460,817	$ 419,713,097
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	7.00%	7.06%	7.39%	8.70%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation:

Assessed value	$ 5,607,555,188
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	560,755,519
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	39,232,296
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of General obligation debt	-
Total net debt applicable to limit	39,232,296
Legal debt margin	$ 521,523,223

NOTE 1: Under state finance law, the City's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10 percent of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying the general obligation bonds.

NOTE 2: Fiscal year 2017 was the first year in which the City issued general obligation bonds.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Period	Population (1)	Personal Income (amounts expressed in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2011	76,728	$ 3,226,796	$42,055	36	18,244	10.6
2012	79,192	3,712,125	46,875	37	19,804	8.1
2013	82,306	3,858,094	46,875	37	20,822	9.7
2014	87,788	3,625,287	43,790	37	20,664	7.3
2015	83,102	3,656,322	43,998	39	16,505	5.2
2016	83,335	3,718,324	44,619	39	21,620	7.8
2017	83,873	3,822,847	45,579	39	20,503	4.3
2018	83,397	4,055,179	48,625	40	25,652	6.2
2019	83,637	4,176,163	49,932	40	25,123	5.0
2020	84,579	4,424,497	52,312	40	25,356	5.7

(1) Source: U.S. Census Bureau

(2) Source: Fulton County Board of Education

(3) Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (note this is the rate for Fulton County as a whole).

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2020			2011		
Employer	Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment (1)	Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment (1)
Alcon, Inc. (2)	1,100	1	7.02 %	1,235	2	8.44 %
State Farm Insurance Company	700	2	4.47	1,280	1	8.75
Emory Johns Creek Hospital	690	3	4.41	615	5	4.20
Macy's Systems & Technology	630	4	4.02	1,018	3	6.96
Kroger Company	539	5	3.44	879	4	6.01
SAIA, Inc.	425	6	2.71	239	7	1.63
Publix	381	7	2.43	253	6	1.73
Nordson Corporation	250	8	1.60	-		-
Ebix, Inc	177	9	1.13	-		-
Intralot, Inc	170	10	1.09	-		-
Lifetime Fitness	-		-	229	8	1.57
World Financial Group Insurance	-		-	207	9	1.41
Whole Foods	-		-	205	10	1.40
Totals	5,062		32.32 %	6,160		42.10 %

(1) Source: City of Johns Creek Business Licenses
(2) Formerly known as CIBA Vision Company

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General Government (City Manager)	3	3	4	4	5	6	7	7	6	6
Mayor's Office	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
City Clerk	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Finance Department	11	9	9	10	9	9	10	10	10	9
Human Resources/Support Services	4	5	5	3	4	4	4	6	6	6
Information Technology	6	6	6	6	6	2	2	-	-	-
Facilities	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
Communications/Public Relations	4	4	3	4	4	7	6	6	6	6
Community Development	12	12	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Court	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4
Public safety										
Police	84	87	84	81	76	74	70	70	71	70
Fire	86	86	91	88	85	81	75	75	77	79
Public Works	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Recreation/Parks	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Total	223	228	228	211	204	197	186	186	189	189

Source: City of Johns Creeks Human Resources Department

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Police										
Homicide	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
Robbery	1	5	14	11	12	13	8	11	16	14
Assault	174	209	245	227	194	228	220	249	240	205
Burglary	36	60	69	82	126	72	90	139	106	133
Larceny	247	375	475	499	572	464	296	299	283	252
Motor vehicle theft	19	24	22	21	18	7	17	19	16	17
Total calls for service	61,235	61,224	77,249	88,818	91,231	85,866	76,392	78,866	73,532	76,010
Fire										
Fire calls	81	91	68	79	398	649	851	943	912 (1)	115
EMS calls	1,996	2,313	2,195	2,222	4,325	5,768	5,792	5,003	5,223 (1)	2,133
False alarms	430	541	459	452	567	551	836	908	739 (1)	408
Service calls	505	407	460	573	435	609	305	492	333 (1)	385
Hazardous conditions	107	142	116	138	371	263	109	168	88 (1)	83
Good intent calls	1,510	1,586	1,588	1,484	1,079	238	43	56	137 (1)	1,337
Water rescue calls	41	27	21	13	53	13	59	9	- (1)	13
Fire investigations	3	9	5	10	21	9	14	-	7 (1)	15
Public Works										
Highways & Streets										
Streets resurfaced (miles)	11	13	41	26	34	35	3	7	1	4
Sidewalk installed/replaced (sq. ft.)	16,298	5,525	223,121	63,500	88,605	78,005	103,993	124,595	36,700	7,798
Curb & Gutter install/replaced (linear ft	8,982	743	37,600	6,411	19,307	17,215	487	325	900	637

Sources: Various City departments.

(1) Change in method of counting Fire Department responses from an incident count to total apparatus response count.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Police										
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Patrol units	76	68	64	53	50	48	44	44	44	44
Other vehicles	38	38	33	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Fire (1)										
Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Ladder trucks	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire engines	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Rescue vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mobile air unit	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rescue boat	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Special Operations Truck	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other vehicles	16	18	15	12	12	12	12	12	9	10
Public Works										
Streets (miles)	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	258	261	259
Private roads	73	73	71	71	71	71	71	63	60	60
State routes	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18

Source: Various City departments.