

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 , 2020

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF SUWANEE
GEORGIA

Table of Contents

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

city of Suwanee georgia

year ended
june 30, 2020

prepared by:
Financial Services Department



CITY COUNCIL

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



Jimmy **Burnette**
Mayor



Beth **Hilscher**
Mayor ProTem



Heather **Hall**
Councilmember



Linnea **Miller**
Councilmember



Larry **Pettiford**
Councilmember



Vacant
Councilmember

MANAGEMENT TEAM



Marty **Allen**
City Manager



Denise **Brinson**
Assistant City Manager



Elvira **Rogers**
Administrative Services Director

Jessica **Roth**
Business Services Director



Amie **Sakmar**
Financial Services Director



James **Miller**
Parks & Public Works Director





Josh **Campbell**
Planning Director



Mike **Jones**
Chief of Police

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

INTRODUCTORY SECTION (unaudited)

Letter of Transmittal 1
- Demographics 2
- Government structure 2
- Economic condition and outlook 2
- Major initiatives 3
- For the future 3
- Financial information 5
- Awards 6
- Acknowledgements 7

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting 7
City of Suwanee administration organizational chart 8

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report 9
Management Discussion and Analysis 12
- Financial highlights 12
- Overview of the financial statements 12
- Government-wide financial analysis 13
- Financial analysis of the government's funds 19
- General fund budgetary highlights 23
- Capital assets and debt administration 24
- Economic factors and next year's budget and rates 25
- Request for information 26

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of net position 28
Statement of activities 30
Governmental funds balance sheet 31
Governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances 32
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities 34
General fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance budget and actual 35
Proprietary funds statement of net position 37
Proprietary funds statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position 38
Proprietary funds statement of cash flows 39
Fiduciary fund statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities 40
Notes to the financial statements 41

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of changes in net pension asset and related ratios 65
Schedule of City contributions-last ten fiscal years 68

FINANCIAL SECTION (continued)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Non-major governmental funds combining balance sheet 70
Non-major governmental funds combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances 72

Budgetary Compliance

Special revenue funds schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances budget and actual 74
Debt service fund schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances budget and actual 77

Compliance

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) proceeds schedule of expenditures 78
Certification of 911 expenditures 79

Agency Fund

Agency fund statement of changes in fiduciary assets and liabilities 81

STATISTICAL SECTION (unaudited)

Net position by component - last ten fiscal years (accrual basis of accounting) ..... S|2
Changes in net position - last ten fiscal years (accrual basis of accounting) ..... S|4
Governmental activities tax revenues by source - last ten fiscal years (accrual basis of accounting) ..... S|8
Fund balances of governmental funds - last ten fiscal years (modified accrual basis of accounting) ..... S|9
Changes in fund balances of governmental funds - last ten fiscal years (modified accrual basis of accounting) ..... S|10
General government tax revenue by source - last ten fiscal years (modified accrual basis of accounting) ..... S|12
Assessed value and estimated actual value of taxable property - last ten calendar years ..... S|13
Property tax rates direct and overlapping governments - last ten fiscal years ..... S|14
Principal property taxpayers - current and ten years ago ..... S|15
Property tax levies and collections - last ten fiscal years ..... S|16
Ratio of outstanding debt by type - last ten fiscal years ..... S|16
Ratio of general bonded debt outstanding - last ten fiscal years ..... S|17
Direct and overlapping governmental activities debt ..... S|17
Legal debt margin information - last ten fiscal years ..... S|18
Demographic and economic statistics - last ten fiscal years ..... S|19
Principal employers current year and ten years ago ..... S|20
Full-time equivalent City government employees by function - last ten fiscal years ..... S|21
Operating indicators by function - last ten years ..... S|22
Capital assets statistics by function - last ten years ..... S|23

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with Government Accounting Standards ..... C|1


COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT



INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Letter of Transmittal

GFOA Certificate of Achievement

Organizational Chart

CITY OF SUWANEE, GA
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

December 7, 2020
Citizens, Mayor, and Members of the City Council
Suwanee, Georgia:

"All of us, at some time or other, need help. Whether we're giving or receiving help, each one of us has something valuable to bring to this world." — Fred Rogers

The covid-19 pandemic has caused significant disruption and hardships in nearly every aspect of our lives, and it continues to weigh heavily on the national, regional, and local economies. Suwanee began fiscal year 2020 in a strong financial position with a growing local economy. This prosperous and growth outlook changed to an unknown and uncertain outlook during the last three months of fiscal year 2020, with the onset of the covid-19 pandemic. The unknowns and uncertainty have a strong financial impact for fiscal year 2021. In predicting revenues for the fiscal year 2021 budget, forecasts and behavioral trends of the 2009-era recession were used to predict the behavior during the current pandemic crisis. Expenditures were projected to remain flat at fiscal year 2020 levels. A hiring freeze was put into place, salaries were frozen at the current levels, and capital purchases were delayed. These measures were put into place to help Suwanee navigate the unknows and uncertainty that continues with the ongoing covid-19 pandemic.

Suwanee's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) illustrates how the City receives, spends, and accounts for financial resources and explains the key indicators of its financial strength. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation rests with the City. We believe that the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects and is presented in a manner designed to enable the reader to understand the City's financial position and the operational achievements over the last year. **Readers are encouraged to consider the presented information in conjunction with information provided in management's discussion and analysis, the financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements.**

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

1. **The Introductory Section** will familiarize the reader with the organizational structure of the City, the nature and scope of the services it provides, and the specifics of its operating environment within the context of the local economy.
2. **The Financial Section** includes the independent auditor's report on the basic financial statements, management's discussion and analysis, the audited basic financial statements, the notes to the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and combining and individual fund statements and schedules.
3. **The Statistical Section** provides readers with additional historical perspective, content, and detail to: 1) assist in understanding the information in the financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and required supplementary information, and 2) assess the City's economic condition.

A **Compliance Section** is also included in this report in order to satisfy other legal requirements. This section includes the independent auditor's report on internal controls and compliance with laws and regulations.

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

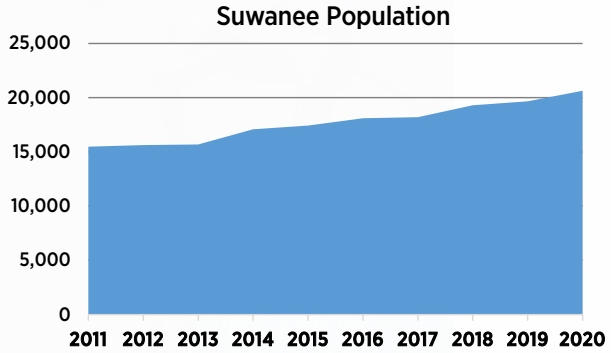
OUR STORY

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

CITY HALL

The City operates under a council-manager form of government. The City Council consists of five members elected at large to staggered four-year terms. The Mayor is the sixth voting member of council, who, along with the remaining council members is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council provides responsive, progressive leadership and a vision for the community by setting policies, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, making appointments to citizen boards, and hiring the City Manager. The City Manager carries out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, oversees the day-to-day operations of the City, prepares the budget, and supervises the various department heads.

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

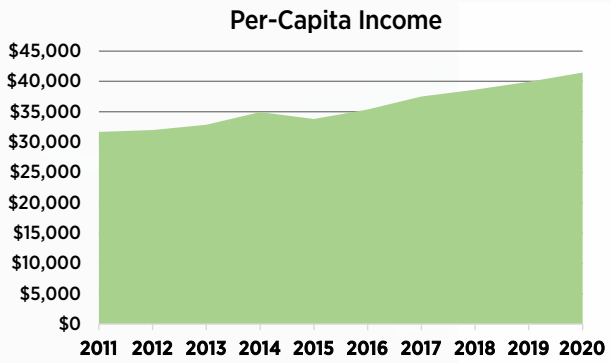


ECONOMIC CONDITION

Bond Rating: Suwanee maintains a AAA bond rating from Standard & Poor's. Suwanee's strong bond rating has allowed the City to take advantage of near-historic low interest rates in 2016 and 2017, resulting in significant interest savings for Suwanee residents. Additional information on long term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements, pages 43-66.

Population: The Planning Department estimates the population of Suwanee at 20,634 residents as of June 30, 2020. Suwanee's population has grown by 5,155 since 2011, a 33% increase in population over the past ten years. Per capita income, a measure of standard of living, is a useful indicator of the City's economic well being. In 2011, with the economic recession, citizens' incomes declined. In 2012, per capita personal income began to improve and to exceed the pre-recession levels. Some fluctuation is noted with fiscal years 2014 to current, but overall improvements have been maintained. For 2020, Suwanee's per capita personal income is $41,458 compared to 2011 at $31,678, an increase of $9,780 or 31%.

CITY OF SUWANEE, GA
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



Unemployment. Unemployment rates spiked in April 2020 due to the covid-19 pandemic. At this peak, Suwanee's unemployment rate was 12.4% when the state-wide stay at home order was in place. Since the spike in April, rates have declined nationally and locally. At June 2020, Gwinnett County's unemployment rate 8.1%, Georgia's was 7.6%, and the national rate was 11.2%.

Suwanee's Development. At the end of fiscal year 2020, there were 381 single family lots in Suwanee. Active neighborhoods have 573 units permitted per rezoning with 186 permits issued and 381 lots remaining.

Home Values. Both the average resale price and number of single family detached homes resold increased slightly from the same time in the prior year. Single family detached resale princes ranged from $195,000 to $585,000 with an average price of $359,000. Single family attached resale prices ranged from $224,000 to $340,000 with an average price of $283,000.



WHAT'S GOING ON NOW!

Certainly Uncertain. Regardless of what you were doing at the beginning of 2020, your life has likely changed dramatically since covid-19 arrived. This pandemic has forced leaders around the world to make difficult decisions balancing safety, economic success, and other issues at a pace and with a risk level unprecedented. Suwanee was no exception. City Council took action early to ensure the City focused on mission-critical tasks. Governor Kemp and the State of Georgia issued multiple executive orders, taking control of business-related closures at a statewide level.

Recognizing the challenges being faced by our business community, Suwanee worked to find ways to support local businesses, especially the ones being hit the hardest. Business license renewals were postponed. The City waved certain rules to encourage and facilitate open-air outdoor patios and allowing alcohol to-go sales. A business license tax credit program was enacted that provided up to a $500 business license credit that can be applied to the 2020 or 2021 business license fee.

Fixer Upper. Public Works consolidated the department to a 36,000 square foot facility on Swiftwater Park Drive. This facility now houses office, storage, and warehouse space for 24 full-time and 22 part-time employees.

Happy Little Trees. The City hired a full-time environmental services manager who among other duties has implemented targeted beautification efforts, resulting in the addition of seasonal color and landscaping improvements to a number of locations, including city parks, buildings, and streetscapes.

This Old Courthouse. Renovations to the almost 60-year old courthouse building will significantly improve the court customer experience and create more space for court and police employees. The courthouse lobby will be expanded to accommodate court sessions crowds, court clerk work space will more than double, and new space will be constructed for the police Special Enforcement Unit. Renovations are expected to be completed early 2021.

WHAT'S GOING TO HAPPEN NEXT!

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

Sandpit volleyball courts and an iconic public art piece.

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

2017 SPLOST is expected to bring nearly $19 million in transportation improvements to Suwanee. Together, Gwinnett County and the City of Suwanee have allocated approximately $19 million in 2017 SPLOST funding towards transportation, sidewalk improvements and recreational projects. Funding is provided by a restricted one-cent sales tax. Collections of this six year sales tax began April 2017 and will continue until March 2023.

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

FINANCIAL CONTROLS

Internal controls

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

Budget controls

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

Debt refunding

The City recognizes that the foundation of any well-managed debt program is a comprehensive debt policy. A debt policy sets forth the parameters for issuing debt and managing outstanding debt and provides guidance to decision makers regarding timing and purposes for which debt may be issued, types and amounts of permissible debt, method of sale that may be used and the structural features that may be incorporated. The policy also includes the parameters for refunding opportunities. In general, advance refunding for economic savings will be undertaken when a net present value savings of at least 3% of the refunding principal can be achieved. Additional information regarding outstanding debt can be found in Note 8, page 56.

Fund balance

The City of Suwanee maintains its financial operations in a manner consistent with sound financial management principles, which require that sufficient funds be retained by the City to provide a stable financial base at all times. An adequate fund balance level is an essential element in both short-term and long-term financial planning. Maintenance of sufficient levels of fund balance enables the City to stabilize funding for operations, stabilize taxes and fees, and realize cost savings in issuing debt. While adequate levels of fund balance are important, the City strives to maintain an appropriate amount that is neither too high nor too low. The City's policy is to maintain a minimum of four months of general fund budgeted expenditures and transfers. As part of the budget resolution, City Council annually commits this funding level. Additional information on fund balance can be found on Note 1, pages 48-49.

Independent audit

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

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

WOOHOO!

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

- **Best Cities to Live in Georgia - #10,** Chamber of Commerce
- **Top 10 Best Places to Live in Georgia,** HomeSnacks
- **Certificate of Distinction for Superior Performance Management,** International City/County Management Association
- **Safest Cities in Georgia- #15,** Background Checks
- **100 Most Genius Places in America list,** Time magazine
- **Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for fiscal year 2020 budget**, Government Finance Officers Association
- **Bronze Workplace Health Award -** American Heart Association
- **Designated a PlanFirst Community,** Georgia Department of Community Affairs

SUWANEE'S ANCHOR POINTS

SUWANEE QUALITY

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

UNIQUE

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

REMARKABLE

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

VISIONARY

LASTING BEYOND THOSE WHO MAKE THE DECISIONS.

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Suwanee Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Suwanee Awarded For Excellence In Financial Reporting. GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the 17th consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award, given for publishing an easily readable, efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report conforming to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA for consideration. The City is committed to this effort and will strive to maintain and surpass these standards on future reports.

THANK YOU!

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

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

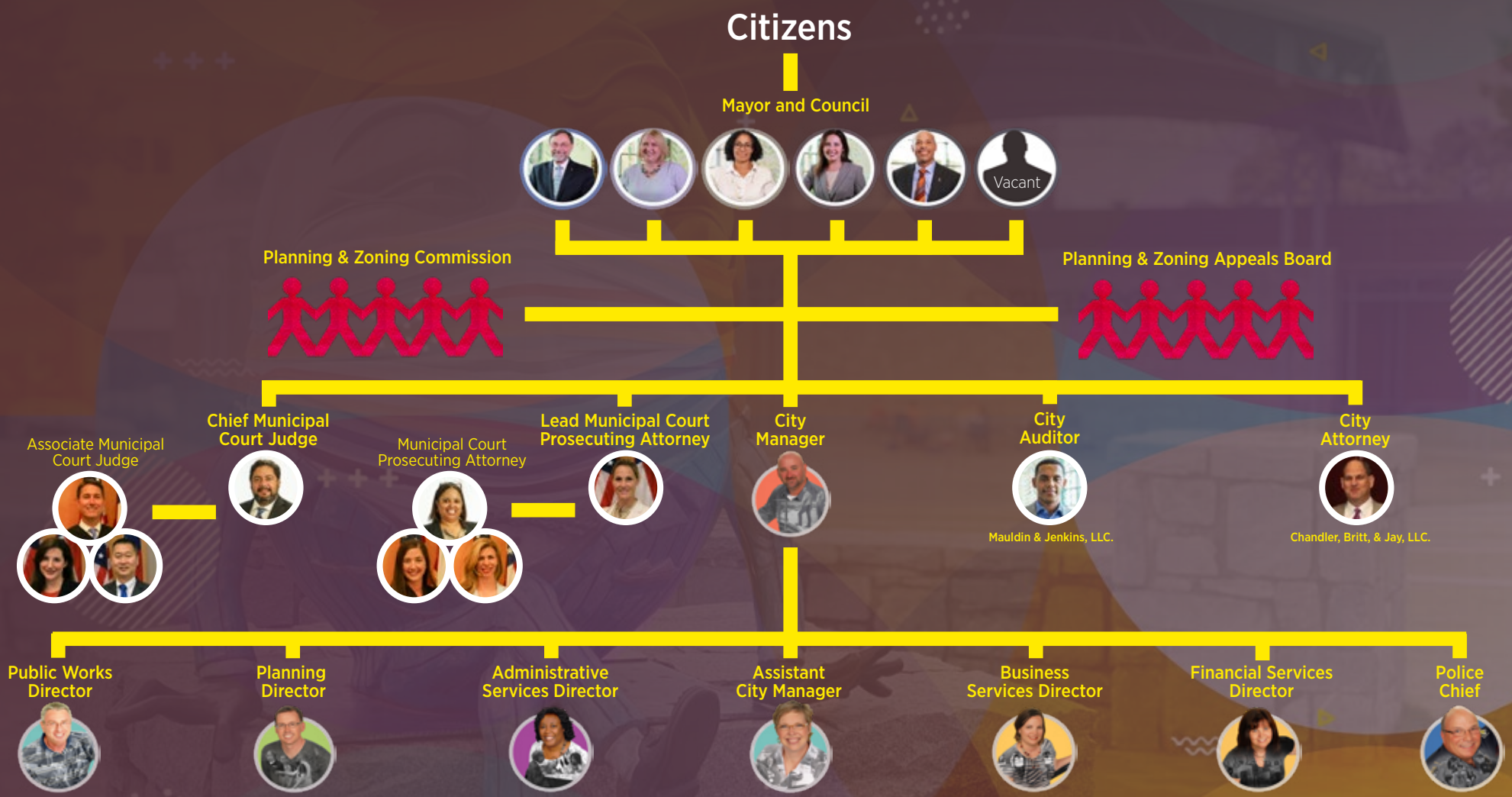
Respectfully submitted,

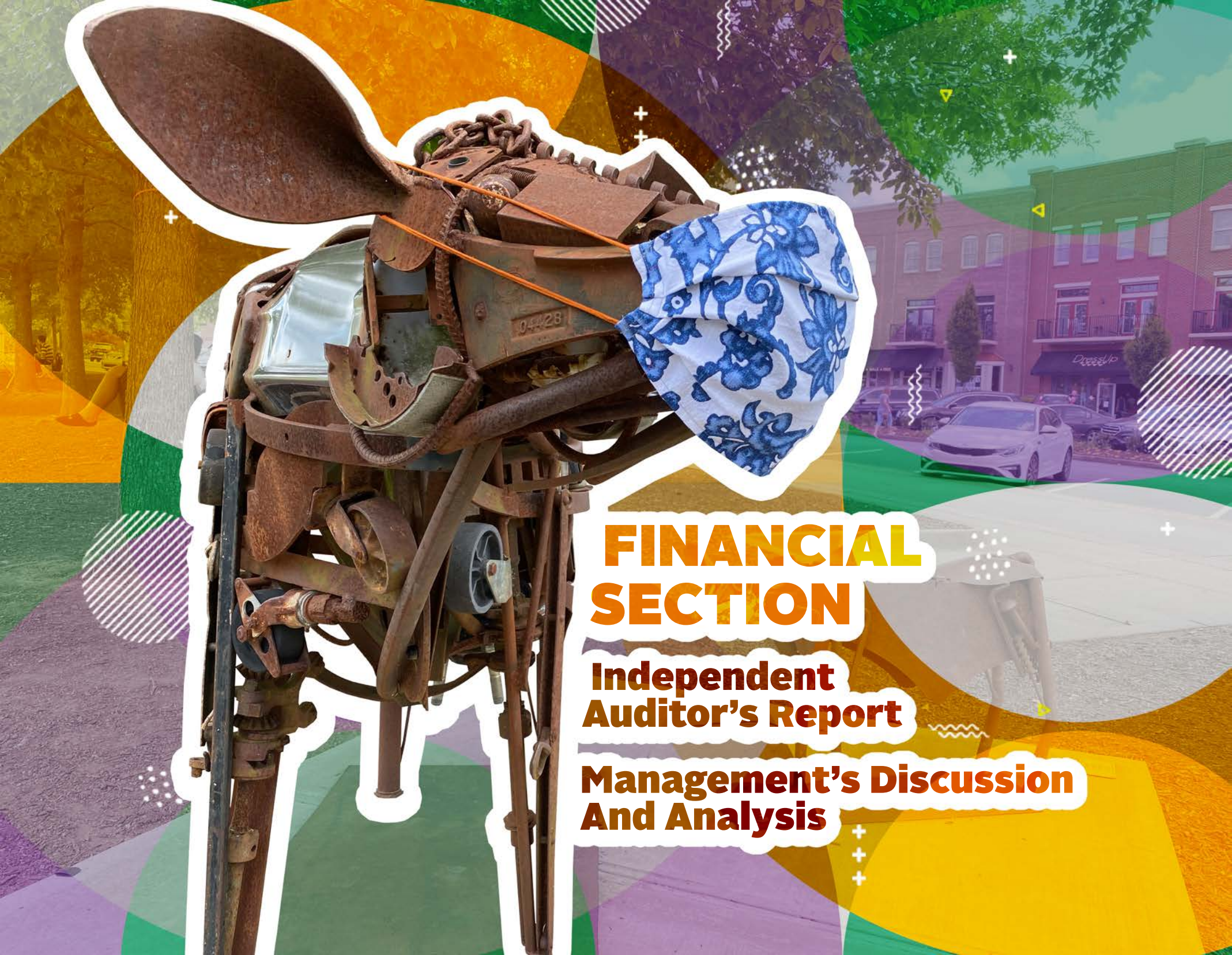
Amie Sakmar

Amie Sakmar
Financial Services Director

Marty Allen
City Manager

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report

Management's Discussion And Analysis

MAULDIN & JENKINS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

200 GALLERIA PARKWAY S.E., SUITE 1700 • ATLANTA, GA 30339-5946 • 770-955-8600 • 800-277-0080 • FAX 770-980-4489 • www.mjcpa.com
Members of The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Suwanee, Georgia as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 12-26, the Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Asset and Related Ratios on page 65, and the Schedule of City Contributions on page 68 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, including the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds Schedule of Expenditures and the Certification of 911 Expenditures, (the "supplementary information") are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Governmental Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 2020 on our consideration of the City of Suwanee, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Suwanee, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Suwanee, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
December 7, 2020

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following management discussion and analysis is provided as an introduction to the basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This narrative is intended to assist the reader in understanding significant financial issues, provide an overview of financial activities and identify changes in financial position, material deviations from the original budget, and individual fund issues or concerns. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the information furnished in the City's basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide

Assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City's governmental activities exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $89,939,325. This is an increase of $4,262,164 or 5%, as compared to the prior year amount of $85,677,161. The majority of the governmental activities increase is due to capital outlay for building improvements and infrastructure ($3,723,211) and donated infrastructure from developers ($1,730,906). Revenues are recognized as revenue as funds are received but expenses for capitalized assets are amortized over the life of the asset instead of expensed at the time of construction or purchase as in the fund level statements.

Assets of the City's business-type activities exceeded liabilities by $3,633,756 an increase of $20,811, or less than 1%, as compared to the prior year amount of $3,612,945. The majority of this increase is due to nonoperating revenues of $20,470 for insurance payments due to vandalism and $10,183 from investment earnings.

In total, net position increased by $4,282,975 to $93,573,081. Of this amount, unrestricted net position on June 30, 2020 was $20,499,700 or 22% of the City's total net position.

Fund level

As of June 30, 2020, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance $40,830,967, a decrease of ($1,692,525) or (4%) decrease from fiscal year 2019. This majority of this decrease is due to the court renovation project $3,865,069 expended in the period and intergovernmental revenues received from the 2017 SPLOST that were received but not expended during the reporting period $1,646,145. Enterprise fund assets exceeded liabilities by $3,633,756 of which $2,373,083 was invested in capital assets leaving an unrestricted balance of $1,260,673.

Long-term debt

In total the City's bonds payable outstanding decreased by ($1,542,000) or 4% during fiscal year 2020. This decrease is due to scheduled debt service payments. Additional information regarding long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements, Note 8, on pages 56-57.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

1) Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)**, 2)** The Basic Financial Statements, **3)** Required Supplementary Information, and **4)** Other Supplementary Information presenting combining statements. This report also includes statistical and economic data.

The Basic Financial Statements include government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. Notes to the financial statements provide additional detailed information to supplement the Basic Financial Statements.

GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 28-30.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund financial statements focus on the most significant funds, reporting on the City's operations in greater detail than the government-wide statements. The City's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental funds

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is short-term and the focus of the government-wide statements is both short-term and long-term, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. This comparison is useful in understanding the long-term impact of the City's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains sixteen governmental funds. Six of these funds are considered major funds for financial reporting purposes: general, debt service, 2017 SPLOST, other capital projects, Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA), and Downtown Development Authority (DDA). Each major fund is presented in a separate column in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data for non-major governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated column. Specific fund data for each of the non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements beginning on page 70. Suwanee adopts an annual appropriated budget for general, special revenue, and debt service funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund on pages 35 and 36. Budgetary comparisons for other governmental funds with legally adopted annual budgets start on page 74.

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

Proprietary funds

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 37-39.

Fiduciary funds

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

The municipal court agency fund information is presented in the statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities on page 40.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 41-64.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes the required pension schedules and notes to the schedules. The schedule of changes in net pension assets and related ratios and the schedule of city contributions can be found on pages 65-68.

OTHER INFORMATION

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

GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, changes in net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position and an important determinant of its ability to finance services in the future. On a government-wide basis, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by $93,573,081 and $89,290,106 at June 30, 2020 and 2019 respectively. This represents an increase of $4,282,975, or 5% from fiscal year 2019. The following is a condensed version of the government-wide statement of net position.

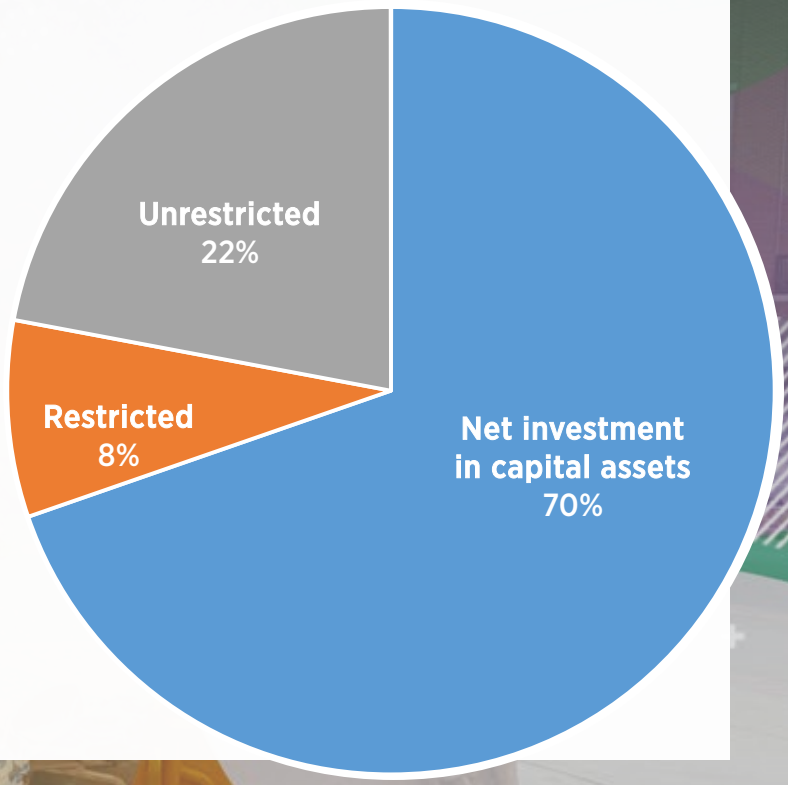
	Net Position on June 30th					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Assets						
Current and other assets	$ 49,450,983	$ 50,336,880	$ 1,271,895	$ 1,194,876	$ 50,722,878	$ 51,531,756
Capital assets	79,007,428	75,136,683	2,373,083	2,422,828	81,380,511	77,559,511
Total assets	**128,458,411**	**125,473,563**	**3,644,978**	**3,617,704**	**132,103,389**	**129,091,267**
Deferred outflows of resources	880,016	1,064,832	-	-	880,016	1,064,832
Liabilities						
Long-term liabilities outstanding	35,570,226	37,152,705	-	-	35,570,226	37,152,705
Other liabilities	786,122	859,234	11,222	4,759	797,344	863,993
Total liabilities	**36,356,348**	**38,011,939**	**11,222**	**4,759**	**36,367,570**	**38,016,698**
Deferred inflows of resources	3,042,754	2,849,295	-	-	3,042,754	2,849,295
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	62,823,443	61,580,997	2,373,083	2,422,828	65,196,526	64,003,825
Restricted	7,876,855	5,959,149	-	-	7,876,855	5,959,149
Unrestricted	19,239,027	18,137,015	1,260,673	1,190,117	20,499,700	19,327,132
Total net position	**$ 89,939,325**	**$ 85,677,161**	**$ 3,633,756**	**$ 3,612,945**	**$ 93,573,081**	**$ 89,290,106**

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

The largest portion of the City's net position, 70%, reflects its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure (roads, bridges, and other immovable assets), net of any related debt used to acquire those assets. Net investment in capital assets increased by $1,192,701 or 2%. This increase is due to additions to capital assets, building improvements and infrastructure categories.

The City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. City has restrictions of $7,876,855 of net position to be used on debt service, capital projects and special programs. The increase in restricted net position is due to 2017 SPLOST revenues that were received but not expended during the fiscal period. The remaining portion of unrestricted net position, 22%, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City was able to report positive balances in all three categories for the governmental activities. Business type activities were also able to report positive balances in two categories. Overall growth in net position is a positive economic indicator of the City's improved financial position from 2019.



GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by $4,262,164 thereby accounting for 99% of the total growth in net position. This increase in governmental activities is related to capital grant contributions from SPLOST revenues, intergovernmental (local, state, and federal) grants, and capital donations from developers $1,730,906. The reader should remember that the basis of accounting used in the government-wide statement of activities excluded capital expenditures, while its revenues include capital grants and donations. The following condensed financial information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities and reflects how net position changed during fiscal year 2020.

Change in Net Position

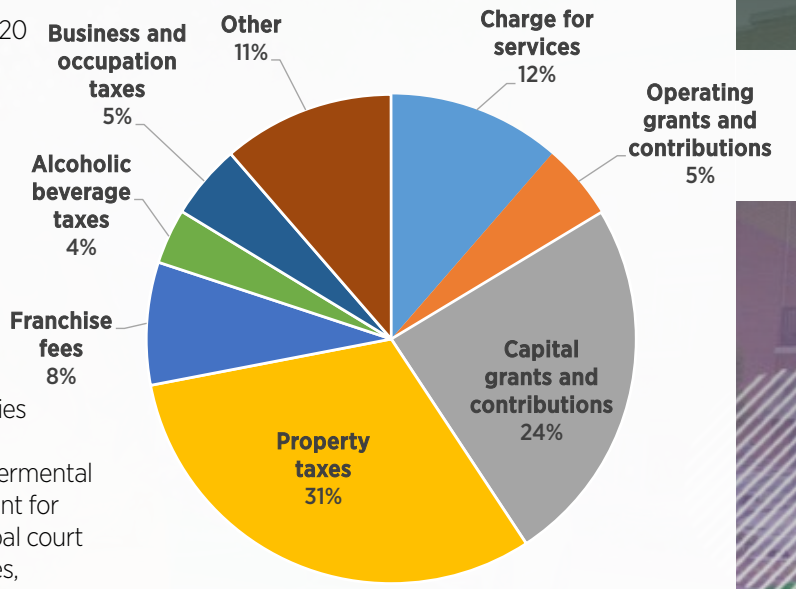
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charge for services	$ 2,584,919	$ 2,238,138	$ 151,977	$ 135,767	$ 2,736,896	$ 2,373,905
Operating grants and contributions	1,133,535	798,330	-	-	1,133,535	798,330
Capital grants and contributions	5,550,102	5,533,649	-	-	5,550,102	5,533,649
General revenues:						
Property taxes	7,103,433	6,496,848	-	-	7,103,433	6,496,848
Franchise fees	1,847,505	1,790,469	-	-	1,847,505	1,790,469
Alcoholic beverage taxes	827,969	808,436	-	-	827,969	808,436
Business and occupation taxes	1,121,560	1,243,644	-	-	1,121,560	1,243,644
Other	2,432,527	2,541,795	20,470	-	2,452,997	2,541,795
Unrestricted investment earnings	150,634	137,768	10,183	12,065	160,817	149,833
Total revenues	**22,752,184**	**21,589,077**	**182,630**	**147,832**	**22,934,814**	**21,736,909**
Expenses						
General government	2,968,063	3,041,315	-	-	2,968,063	3,041,315
Judicial	443,884	434,217	-	-	443,884	434,217
Public safety	5,136,678	4,986,349	-	-	5,136,678	4,986,349
Public works	6,233,425	5,404,858	-	-	6,233,425	5,404,858
Culture and recreation	669,840	992,751	-	-	669,840	992,751
Housing and development	1,474,672	1,301,352	-	-	1,474,672	1,301,352
Tourism and trade	503,188	453,755	-	-	503,188	453,755
Interest on long term debt	1,060,270	1,100,911	-	-	1,060,270	1,100,911
Water and sewer	-	-	161,819	116,184	161,819	116,184
Total expenses	**18,490,020**	**17,715,508**	**161,819**	**116,184**	**18,651,839**	**17,831,692**
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	4,262,164	3,873,569	20,811	31,648	4,282,975	3,905,217
Transfers	-	(120,000)	-	120,000	-	-
Change in net position	4,262,164	3,753,569	20,811	151,648	4,282,975	3,905,217
Net position - July	85,677,161	81,923,592	3,612,945	3,461,297	89,290,106	85,384,889
Net position - June 30	**$ 89,939,325**	**$ 85,677,161**	**$ 3,633,756**	**$ 3,612,945**	**$ 93,573,081**	**$ 89,290,106**

REVENUES BY SOURCE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Governmental activities revenues totaled $22,752,184 for fiscal year 2020 and $21,589,077 for fiscal year 2019, reporting an increase of $1,163,107. The major difference between the two fiscal years is the increases in 2020 for charge for services $346,781, operating grants $335,205, and property tax revenues $606,585.

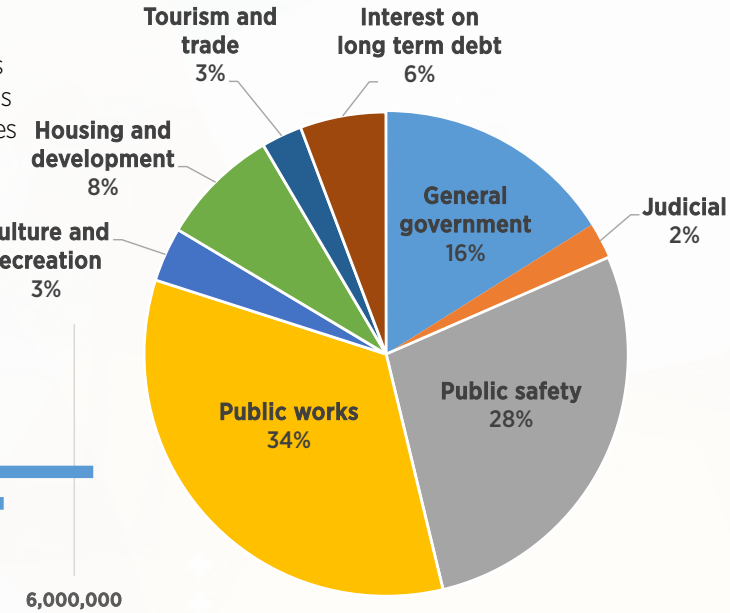
Property tax revenue in fiscal year 2020 increased when compared to fiscal year 2019, by $606,585. This growth is due to rising property values. Total taxable assessed values for calendar year 2020 increased by $65,061,091, to an estimated total of $1,419,678,295. Additional information on Suwanee's taxable assessed property values can be found in the statistical section, page S13.

Property taxes are the largest revenue source for governmental activities accounting for 31% of total revenues. Capital grants and contributions, which include SPLOST funds received from Gwinnett County, intergovermental grants (local, state, and federal), and developer asset donations, account for the second largest at 24%. Charges for services, which include municipal court fines and building permits, are the third largest (single) revenue sources, accounting for 12% of governmental revenues for the year.

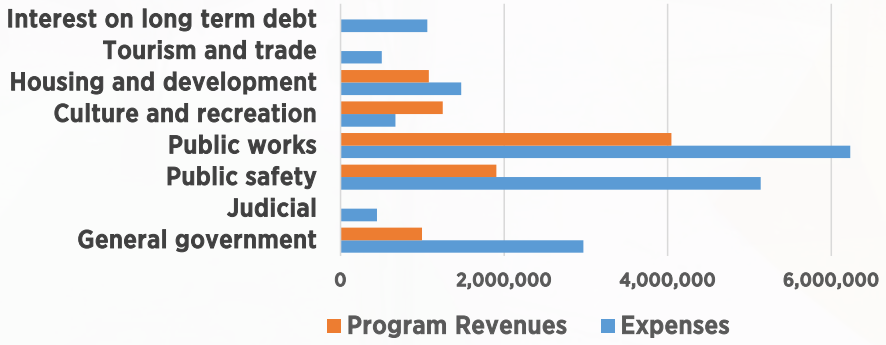


EXPENSES BY SOURCE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Governmental expenses totaled $18,490,020 for the fiscal year. Of the expenses, 34%, or $6,233,425, are related to public works, while public safety accounted for $5,136,678, or 28%. General government activities accounted for the third highest with 16%, General government activities include administration, legal, IT, and facilities. The chart below compares governmental activities with their respective program revenues, if any.



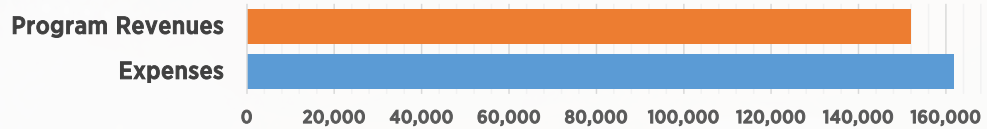
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES EXPENSES AND PROGRAM REVENUES



CITY OF SUWANEE, GA
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by $20,811 accounting for 1% of the City's net position increase in fiscal year 2020. This increase is due to unrestricted investment earnings and for insurance payments due to vandalism.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

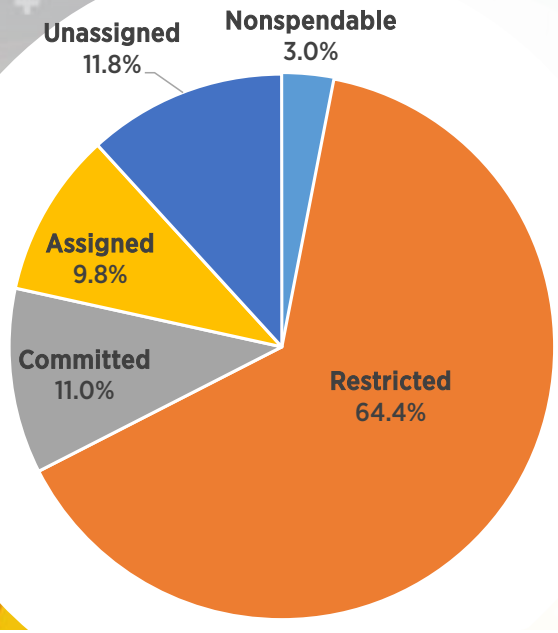
Governmental funds

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

As of June 30, 2020, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $40,830,967, a decrease of ($1,692,525) in comparison with the prior year. The majority of this decrease is due to the URA municipal court building renovations ($3,865,069) combined with 2017 SPLOST revenues received but not expended in the current period $1,845,419. In the governmental fund financial statements, the City's fund balance is reported in five classifications.

Nonspendable

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



Restricted

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

Committed

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

Assigned

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

Unassigned

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

As of June 30, 2020, Suwanee's total fund balance for governmental funds was $40,830,967 of which $1,245,335 was nonspendable, $26,307,377 was restricted, $4,479,360 was committed, $3,986,312 was assigned, and $4,812,583 was unassigned. Additional information on fund balance can be found on Note 1 on pages 48-49.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. On June 30, 2020, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was $4,812,583. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 38% of total general fund expenditures and transfers, compared to 26% in the prior year. This increase in unassigned fund balance, $1,392,900, is due to FY 2020 general fund expenditures being lower than projected amounts and revenues performing at predicted levels. Due to the current economic uncertainty, 4th quarter capital transfers for capital improvements prefunding was placed on hold. FY 2019 included $658,000 in capital improvements prefunding.

REVENUES CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE GENERAL FUND

	FY 2020		FY 2019		Increase/ (Decrease)	
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Change
Revenues by Source:						
Taxes	$ 10,492,972	76%	$ 9,913,075	76%	$ 579,897	6%
Licenses and permits	1,260,526	9%	591,968	4%	668,558	113%
Intergovernmental	744,115	6%	626,950	5%	117,165	19%
Charge for services	132,416	1%	205,383	2%	(72,967)	-35%
Fines and forfeitures	1,008,573	7%	1,387,121	11%	(378,548)	-27%
Other	137,964	1%	240,274	2%	(102,310)	-43%
Total	**$ 13,776,566**	**100%**	**$ 12,964,771**	**100%**	**$ 811,795**	**6%**

The following provides an explanation of revenues by source changes from 2019 to 2020:

- **Taxes.** Real and personal property tax collections increased by $588,159, or 13%, from fiscal year 2019. Suwanee's property tax digest has shown value growth over the past seven years. Most of this growth is due to new construction. Calendar year 2019 total taxable assessed value increased by $65,061,091 from 2018 values. Please note that property tax values are assessed at January 1 and are based on a calendar year. Taxes billed and collected are based on a fiscal year. Franchise fees increased by $57,036, mainly in electric fees which increased by $59,627 from the prior year. Business taxes showed a decrease of ($53,670) as compared to fiscal year 2019. This decrease is due in part from the covid-19 pandemic. Business license renewals were due on March 30th, due to the pandemic, the renewal date was moved to May 31st.
- **License and permits**. Alcohol beverage fees remained stable with small difference of $3,775 between the two years. Building permits increased by $672,255, this increase is due to a higher number of building permits being issued in fiscal year 2020. The value of residential and commercial construction in 2020 was $157,479,024 as compared to $77,792,065 in 2019. Due to Suwanee's size, building permit revenues tend to fluctuate. One or two permits in one period can cause a variance in the next period.
- **Intergovernmental.** Intergovernmental revenues increased by $117,165 from the prior period. In fiscal year 2020, Suwanee received $744,115 from Gwinnett County for 911 dispatch and police services provided by the City. In fiscal year 2019, Suwanee received $601,625. This annual payment for 911 and police services provided by Gwinnett was part of the Service Delivery Strategy (SDS) settlement agreed upon in March 2012. Payments are based on actual expenditures incurred.
- **Fines and forfeitures**. Municipal court fees decreased by ($378,548). Due to the pandemic, municipal court operations were shutdown for three months. Court dates from March were moved to July.

EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION GENERAL FUND

	FY 2020		FY 2019		Increase/ (Decrease)	
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Change
Expenditures by Function:						
General government	$ 2,526,908	20%	$ 2,571,428	20%	$ (44,520)	-2%
Judicial	455,352	3%	462,399	3%	(7,047)	-1%
Public safety	5,094,302	41%	5,084,136	41%	10,166	0.1%
Public works	2,826,346	23%	2,635,428	21%	190,918	7%
Culture and recreation	129,596	1%	267,137	2%	(137,541)	-51%
Housing and development	1,445,057	12%	1,444,405	12%	652	.04%
Total	**$ 12,477,561**	**100%**	**$ 12,464,933**	**100.00%**	**$ 12,628**	**0.1%**

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

- **General government.** Expenditures decreased by ($44,520) or -2%. The majority of this decrease is due a reduction in professional services, travel, and education expenditures. Due to the shutdown, municipal staff worked remotely on maintaining basic and essential operations. Travel, education, and projects were limited during this time period.
- **Judicial.** Expenditures decreased by ($7,047) or -1%. Municipal court cases were placed on hold for three months causing payments for judges, bailiffs, and other court related operating expenditures to be reduced.
- **Public works.** Expenditures increased by $190,918 or 7%. This increase is due to fewer vacancies as compared to the prior period and one additional position added in FY 2020. Salaries and benefits increased by $150,000. Public works also had additional expenditures related to COVID-19, $51,300. These additional expenditures will be reimbursed by Gwinnett County in fiscal year 2021. See subsequent event note 15 on page 64.
- **Culture and recreation.** Expenditures decreased by ($137,541) or -51%. Due to the pandemic and the related health issues associated with large group gatherings, Suwanee cancelled all city sponsored events in calendar year 2020. Event expenditures decreased by $110,000 as compared to fiscal year 2019. Also, in fiscal year 2020, the bike share program was moved to Rental Vehicle Excise Tax fund (non-major governmental fund). The annual cost for this program is $20,000.

CAPITAL PROJECTS

Capital projects funds account for the financial resources used for the purchase and construction of major facilities and related equipment. During fiscal year 2020, the City had four capital project funds considered major funds: the 2017 SPLOST, Other Capital Projects, the Urban Redevelopment Authority, and the Downtown Development Authority.

CAPITAL PROJECTS (continued)

The 2017 SPLOST fund consists of eight separate projects focusing on transportation projects 68%, recreation improvements 16%, and administrative facilities 16%. The 2017 SPLOST program was approved by voters on November 8, 2016. This SPLOST program is a six year program with 72 months of revenue collections. Collections began on April 1, 2017 and will continue through March 31, 2023. The fund has a restricted fund balance of $3,335,970, comprised entirely of 2017 SPLOST funds received and unspent. On average, this fund receives $250,000 in SPLOST funds per month. The majority of capital expenditures include street resurfacing $1,242,788 and storm water improvements $184,800.

Other capital projects fund accounts for the local financial resources used for the purchase and construction of capital equipment, facilities, master plan implementation, and community stabilization. As of June 30, 2020, the fund had nonspendable fund balance of $1,245,335 (redevelopment land held for development), restricted balance of $200,184 (intergovernmental funds for paving), and assigned fund balance of $3,957,267. During fiscal year 2020, fund balance decreased by ($495,868). The majority of the capital expenditures were for facility maintenance $341,996, facility enhancements $79,032, paved streets $258,146, storm drainage $23,465, and master plan implementation $245,961.

The Urban Redevelopment Authority fund accounts for the financial resources provided from the 2017 URA bond issue. These funds will finance the costs associated with the cash flow bond repayment (2017 SPLOST) program, construction of a new park (Town Center on Main), administrative facilities renovations, and transportation projects within the URA district. The fund had a restricted fund balance of $19,035,988, comprised entirely of unspent bond proceeds and investment income. The fund had capital expenditures of $3,865,069 during the period for administrative facilities (Court House) renovations.

The Downtown Development Authority is a seven-member board of directors appointed by City Council to serve as advocates and advisors to the City of issues related to downtown Suwanee. The authority is a hybrid agency - neither wholly a public agency nor wholly a private corporation, enacted by municipal government and authorized by state law. It provides centralized leadership, a forum for all stakeholders, and opportunities for public/private partnerships committed to downtown revitalization. The fund had a restricted fund balance of $1,057,453. During the fiscal year 2020, fund balance decreased by ($210,359). The majority of the expenditures were for commission and building improvement payments for leased property. See note 6 on pages 51-53 for additional information.

DEBT SERVICES

The debt service restricted fund balance was $259,874 as of June 30, 2020, all of which is restricted for future debt service payments.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The proprietary fund statements share the same focus as the government-wide statements, reporting both short-term and long-term financial activity. For the fiscal year end, the water and sewer fund had an operating loss of ($9,842) compared to an operating income of $19,583 in the prior year. Operating revenues increased by $16,210. Operating expenses increased by $45,635. Net position increased by $20,811. The majority of this increase is from nonoperating revenues, investment income $10,183 and other revenues $20,470, insurance payment for repairs made to the water tower from vandalism.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences between the original budget, $13,766,780, and the final amended budget, $13,890,580, amounted to an overall increase of $123,800. Operational functions increased by $109,000, or less than 1%. Capital transfers were increased by $14,800. Listed below is a summary of the additional budgetary items:

- $20,000, general building water and sewer expenditures.
- $43,000, replacement of police vehicle.
- $20,000, additional professional services for planning due to increased development.
- $26,000, additional funding economic development, part time employee changed to full time.
- $14,800, increase in the tax allocation transfer.

GENERAL FUND BUDGET COMPARISON

A detail budgetary comparison schedule for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 can be found on pages 35-36. The following chart is a summary of that schedule:

	Budget			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues, transfers, and other financing sources:				
Taxes	$ 10,346,110	$ 10,360,910	$ 10,492,972	$ 132,062
Licenses and permits	814,120	880,120	1,260,526	380,406
Intergovernmental revenues	716,950	716,950	744,115	27,165
Charges for services	166,590	166,590	132,416	(34,174)
Fines and forfeitures	1,414,510	1,414,510	1,008,573	(405,937)
Investment income	65,000	65,000	105,549	40,549
Miscellaneous revenues	57,000	100,000	32,415	(67,585)
Other financing sources	186,500	186,500	144,064	(42,436)
Total	**13,766,780**	**13,890,580**	**13,920,630**	**30,050**
Expenditures and transfers out:				
Expenditures	13,621,780	13,730,780	12,477,561	1,253,219
Transfer out	145,000	159,800	159,736	64
Total	**13,766,780**	**13,890,580**	**12,637,297**	**1,253,283**
Change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	$ 1,283,333	$ 1,283,333

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

GENERAL FUND BUDGET COMPARISON (continued)

General fund expenditures were less ($1,253,219), than budgetary estimates. Listed below are the major areas that expenditures were lower than appropriations.

- Salaries and benefits expenditures were ($480,000) less than appropriations. This was due to staff vacancies, changes in health care enrollment, and reduced overtime for police and public works due to the event season for calendar year 2020 being canceled. Salaries and benefits were 95% of budgetary projections.
- Purchased professional services expenditures were ($188,000) less than appropriations, 74% expended. The major consultant areas include information technology, development reviews, legal services and landscape maintenance.
- Other purchase services expenditures were ($234,000) less than appropriations, 80% expended. This classification includes training, education, travel, printing, and dues and fees.
- Supplies expenditures were ($173,000) less than appropriations, 86% expended. This classification includes supplies and utilities.
- Purchase property services were ($53,000) less than appropriations, 84% expended. This category includes repairs and rental of equipment.
- Capital outlay expenditures were ($123,000) less than appropriations, 75% expended.

CAPITAL ASSETS & DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

On June 30, 2020, the City's investments in capital assets in both governmental and business-type activities amounted to $81,380,511 net of accumulated depreciation. This includes land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, park facilities and infrastructure. The majority of the increase in capital assets is due to the municipal court building renovations, $3,865,069 currently in construction in progress, and donated capital assets, $1,730,906. Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 7 on pages 54-55 of this report.

CAPITAL ASSETS-NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Land	$ 14,042,281	$ 14,042,281	$ 7,500	$ 7,500	$ 14,049,781	$ 14,049,781
Land improvements	1,063,402	1,083,958	-	-	1,063,402	1,083,958
Buildings	29,731,811	29,604,152	-	-	29,731,811	29,604,152
Water system	-	-	2,151,513	2,187,587	2,151,513	2,187,587
Machinery and equipment	1,004,719	887,051		-	1,004,719	887,051
Vehicles	815,053	931,513		-	815,053	931,513
Infrastructure	20,031,568	19,601,140		-	20,031,568	19,601,140
Construction in progress	12,318,594	8,986,588	214,070	227,741	12,532,664	9,214,329
Total	**$ 79,007,428**	**$ 75,136,683**	**$ 2,373,083**	**$ 2,422,828**	**$ 81,380,511**	**$ 77,559,511**

LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of $35,057,975 comprised of general obligation debt $8,685,000 backed by the full faith and credit of the City, and revenue bonds $26,372,975 obligated through an intergovernmental agreement with the Urban Redevelopment Agency.

The City's total long-term bonds decreased by ($1,700,079) or 5% during the current fiscal year. This decrease is due to regular scheduled bond payments. The City's bond rating is AAA from Standard & Poor's, which was re-affirmed in June 2017. State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a government entity may issue up to 10% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limit for the City is $141,967,829; current general obligation debt is below this limit with 6% of the legal debt limit used. Additional information regarding long-term debt can be found in Note 8 on pages 56-57 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET & RATES

Unemployment

Unemployment spiked in the second quarter of 2020 due to the covid-19 pandemic. Suwanee's unemployment rate peaked at 12.4% in April when the state-wide stay at home orders was in place. Rates have declined nationally and locally since the peak in April. At the end of the second quarter of calendar year 2020, Gwinnett County's unemployment rate was 8.1%, Georgia's unemployment rate was 7.6%, and the national unemployment rate was 11.2%.

New home starts

Residential building permits have been steady overall since 2017 when new lots started being created within the City. At the end of 2016, the City was nearly out of buildable lots as existing neighborhoods built out quickly after the recession. In calendar year 2019, 139 residential building permits were issued, the exact same number as 2018. This is a slight decrease as compared to 169 in 2017.

Active neighborhood developments

At the beginning of 2019, there were 353 remaining single family lots. The market absorbed approximately 50% of these lots in 2019, and three neighborhoods were completed: Suwanee Green, Suwanee Walk, and Suwanee Station. Two neighborhoods, Kennedy Township and Reserve at Morningside, were started in 2019 with a total of 25 townhomes lots and 72 single family detached lots. At the end of 2019, there are 364 remaining lots.

Single family resales

317 single family homes, 66 single family attached, and 251 single family detached were resold in calendar year 2019. This is 8 more homes resold than in 2018. Resale prices for 2019 single family detached homes ranged from $130,000 to $670,000 with an average price of $354,000. This is a $9,000 increase from 2018. Townhome resale prices ranged from $211,000 to $387,000 with an average resale price of $270,000. This is a $3,000 decrease from 2018.

Commercial

The vacancy rate decreased from 17% to 16% in calendar year 2019 and 32,698 square feet of stand alone commercial was added. This includes Stillfire Brewery, Suwanee Animal Hospital, Circle K, and Regions Bank.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET & RATES (continued)

Housing values

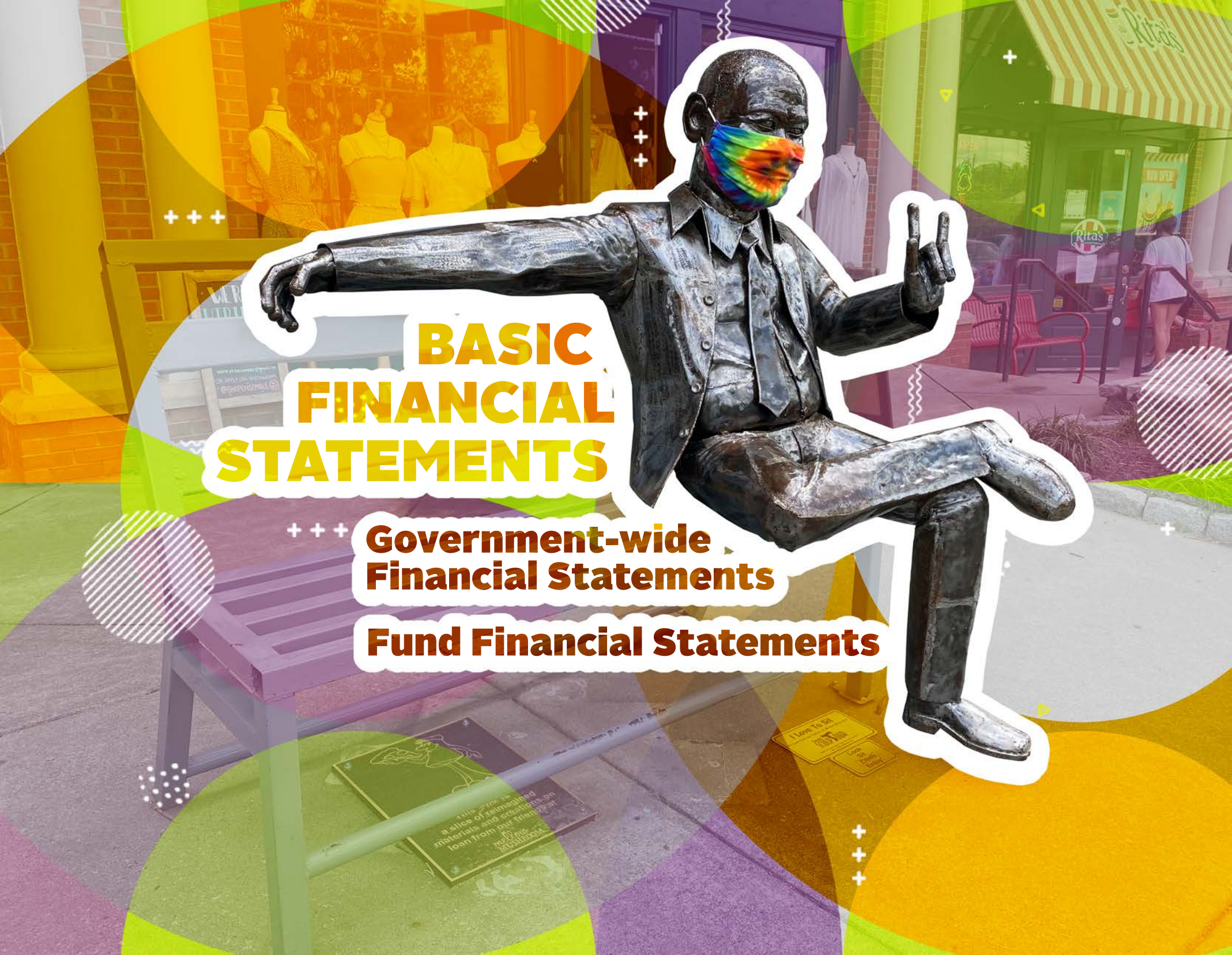
According to Zillow, Suwanee home values have gone up 3.6% over the past year and Zillow predicts they will rise 6.4% within the next year. The median list price per square foot in Suwanee at June 2020 is $147 with a median monthly rent of $1,443. The median price of homes currently listed in Suwanee is $273,100.

General fund budget

While preparing the FY 2021 budget, the City was faced with many unknown variables. We were in the midst of an unprecedented economic shutdown and a global pandemic. The FY 2021 budget was prepared with the anticipation that as information or facts became clearer, adjustments to the budget plans would be made along the way. The City's overall budgeting philosophy is to budget and project figures conservatively. In predicting revenues for the FY 2021 budget, forecasts and behavioral trends of the 2009-era recession were used as a baseline. The resulting financial projections, which anticipate a 13.9% decrease in operating revenues, have the City projecting to use approximately $1.5 million of the City's unassigned fund balance to offset the projected decline in revenues. Budgeted expenditures are projected to remain flat at the FY 2020 levels. In response to the current economic conditions, the FY 2021 budget includes a temporary hiring freeze and current salaries are frozen for all positions. The budget also included delaying capital purchases and other measures to moderate the FY 2021 budget spending. The fiscal year 2021 annual budget for the general fund is $13,438,080; this is a decrease of ($452,500) or -3.3% from the final amended 2020 budget.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

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



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements


CITY OF SUWANEE, GA
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
june 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 19,553,569	$ 944,399	$ 20,497,968
Investments	20,171,673	315,765	20,487,438
Receivables:			
Lease receivable, current	183,150	-	183,150
Lease receivable, long term	2,419,856	-	2,419,856
Property taxes	260,251	-	260,251
Other	251,203	7,861	259,064
Due from other governments	411,533	-	411,533
Due from other funds	(785)	785	-
Inventory land held for development	1,245,335	-	1,245,335
Net pension asset	4,955,198	-	4,955,198
Restricted cash	-	3,085	3,085
Capital assets, nondepreciable	26,360,875	221,570	26,582,445
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	52,646,553	2,151,513	54,798,066
Total assets	**128,458,411**	**3,644,978**	**132,103,389**
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Pension contribution subsequent to measurement date	257,623	-	257,623
Pension assumption changes	45,271	-	45,271
Pension demographic changes	291,011	-	291,011
Deferred loss on refunding of bonds	286,111	-	286,111
Total deferred outflow of resources	**880,016**	**-**	**880,016**
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	750,258	8,137	758,395
Retainage payable	35,864	-	35,864
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	3,085	3,085
Noncurrent liabilities:			
General obligation bonds due within one year	1,175,000	-	1,175,000
General obligation bonds due in more than one year	7,510,000	-	7,510,000
Revenue bonds due within one year	397,000	-	397,000
Revenue bonds due in more than one year	25,975,975	-	25,975,975
Compensated absences due within one year	163,920	-	163,920
Compensated absences due more than one year	348,331	-	348,331
Total liabilities	**36,356,348**	**11,222**	**36,367,570**

(continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
june 30, 2020
(continued)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Unearned revenue, leases	2,524,349	-	2,524,349
Pension demographic changes	331,963	-	331,963
Pension assumption changes	141,932	-	141,932
Pension investment differences	44,510	-	44,510
Total deferred inflow of resources	**3,042,754**	**-**	**3,042,754**
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	62,823,443	2,373,083	65,196,526
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	6,879,433	-	6,879,433
Debt service	328,538	-	328,538
Special programs	668,884	-	668,884
Unrestricted	19,239,027	1,260,673	20,499,700
Total net position	**$ 89,939,325**	**$ 3,633,756**	**$ 93,573,081**

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
year ended june 30, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Business Type Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	$ 2,968,063	$ 283,350	$ 200,000	$ 511,283	$ (1,973,430)	$ -	$ (1,973,430)
Judicial	443,884	-	-	-	(443,884)	-	(443,884)
Public safety	5,136,678	1,159,881	744,115	91	(3,232,591)	-	(3,232,591)
Public works	6,233,425	-	-	4,044,202	(2,189,223)	-	(2,189,223)
Culture and recreation	669,840	124,449	189,420	933,707	577,736	-	577,736
Housing and development	1,474,672	1,017,239	-	60,819	(396,614)	-	(396,614)
Tourism and trade	503,188	-	-	-	(503,188)	-	(503,188)
Interest on long term debt	1,060,270	-	-	-	(1,060,270)	-	(1,060,270)
Total governmental activities	**18,490,020**	**2,584,919**	**1,133,535**	**5,550,102**	**(9,221,464)**	**-**	**(9,221,464)**
Business-type activities:							
Water and Sewer	161,819	151,977	-	-	-	(9,842)	(9,842)
Total	**$ 18,651,839**	**$ 2,736,896**	**$ 1,133,535**	**$ 5,550,102**	**$ (9,221,464)**	**$ (9,842)**	**$ (9,231,306)**
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes					$ 7,103,433	$ -	$ 7,103,433
Franchise fees					1,847,505	-	1,847,505
Alcoholic beverage tax					827,969	-	827,969
Business and occupation taxes					1,121,560	-	1,121,560
Hotel/motel taxes					508,980	-	508,980
Insurance premium taxes					1,168,288	-	1,168,288
Other taxes					680,704	-	680,704
Unrestricted investment earnings					150,634	10,183	160,817
Miscellaneous					74,555	20,470	95,025
Total general revenues					**13,483,628**	**30,653**	**13,514,281**
Change in net position					4,262,164	20,811	4,282,975
Net position - beginning					85,677,161	3,612,945	89,290,106
Net position - ending					**$ 89,939,325**	**$ 3,633,756**	**$ 93,573,081**

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
june 30, 2020

	General	Debt Service	2017 SPLOST	Other Capital Projects	Urban Redevelopment Authority	Downtown Development Authority	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5,479,224	$ 252,574	$ 3,060,669	$ 4,176,321	$ 3,206,545	$ 985,310	$ 2,392,926	$ 19,553,569
Investments	3,901,868	-	-	-	16,218,312	-	51,493	20,171,673
Receivables:								
Property taxes	184,287	75,964	-	-	-	-	-	260,251
Leases	-	-	-	48,145	-	2,554,861	-	2,603,006
Due from other governments	-	-	411,533	-	-	-	-	411,533
Other	212,458	-	-	-	-	-	38,745	251,203
Inventory land held for development	-	-	-	1,245,335	-	-	-	1,245,335
Total assets	**$ 9,777,837**	**$ 328,538**	**$ 3,472,202**	**$ 5,469,801**	**$ 19,424,857**	**$ 3,540,171**	**$ 2,483,164**	**$ 44,496,570**
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	$ 318,983	$ -	$ 16,675	$ 18,870	$ 353,005	$ 6,514	$ 36,211	$ 750,258
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	35,864	-	-	35,864
Due to other funds	785	-	-	-	-	-	-	785
Total liabilities	**319,768**	**-**	**16,675**	**18,870**	**388,869**	**6,514**	**36,211**	**786,907**
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue	166,126	68,664	119,557	-	-	-	-	354,347
Unearned revenue, leases	-	-	-	48,145	-	2,476,204	-	2,524,349
Total deferred inflows of resources	**166,126**	**68,664**	**119,557**	**48,145**	**-**	**2,476,204**	**-**	**2,878,696**
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable	-	-	-	1,245,335	-	-	-	1,245,335
Restricted	-	259,874	3,335,970	200,184	19,035,988	1,057,453	2,417,908	26,307,377
Committed	4,479,360	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,479,360
Assigned	-	-	-	3,957,267	-	-	29,045	3,986,312
Unassigned	4,812,583	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,812,583
Total fund balances	**9,291,943**	**259,874**	**3,335,970**	**5,402,786**	**19,035,988**	**1,057,453**	**2,446,953**	**40,830,967**
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	**$ 9,777,837**	**$ 328,538**	**$ 3,472,202**	**$ 5,469,801**	**$ 19,424,857**	**$ 3,540,171**	**$ 2,483,164**	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Net pension asset is not a current financial resource and is not recorded in the governmental fund statements.	4,955,198
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	79,007,428
Deferred outflows related to pension contributions, demographic, investment differences, and pension assumption changes, are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	593,905
Deferred outflows related to losses on bond refunding, are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	286,111
Deferred inflows in the governmental funds for unavailable revenue, are susceptible to full accrual on the government wide statements.	354,347
Deferred inflows related to pensions are not related to current financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.	(518,405)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(35,570,226)
Net position of governmental activities	**$ 89,939,325**

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
year ended june 30, 2020

	General	Debt Service	2017 SPLOST	Other Capital Projects	Urban Redevelopment Authority	Downtown Development Authority	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES								
Property taxes	$ 5,116,784	$ 1,959,185	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,075,969
Franchise taxes	1,847,505	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,847,505
Alcoholic beverage taxes	827,969	-	-	-	-	-	-	827,969
Business taxes	2,289,848	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,289,848
Hotel/motel taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	508,980	508,980
Other taxes	410,866	-	197,042	-	-	-	72,796	680,704
Licenses and permits	1,260,526	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,260,526
Intergovernmental revenues	744,115	-	3,073,733	400,184	-	-	-	4,218,032
Charges for services	132,416	-	-	-	-	-	-	132,416
Fines and forfeitures	1,008,573	-	-	-	-	-	70,095	1,078,668
Investment income	105,549	639	2,232	23,190	412,245	19,787	2,714	566,356
Rental income	-	-	-	29,258	-	98,846	23,825	151,929
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	100	-	-	199,420	199,520
Miscellaneous revenue	32,415	-	-	-	-	-	12,782	45,197
Total revenues	**$ 13,776,566**	**$ 1,959,824**	**$ 3,273,007**	**$ 452,732**	**$ 412,245**	**$ 118,633**	**$ 890,612**	**$ 20,883,619**
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	$ 2,526,908	$ -	$ -	$ 341,996	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,868,904
Judicial	455,352	-	-	-	-	-	-	455,352
Public safety	5,094,302	-	-	-	-	-	30,088	5,124,390
Public works	2,826,346	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,826,346
Culture and recreation	129,596	-	-	-	-	-	242,908	372,504
Housing and development	1,445,057	-	-	-	-	-	727	1,445,784
Tourism and trade	-	-	-	-	-	111,054	392,134	503,188
Capital outlay	-	-	1,427,588	606,604	3,865,069	208,576	195,839	6,303,676
Debt service:								
Principal	-	1,542,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,542,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,132,967	-	-	-	-	-	1,132,967
Total expenditures	**$ 12,477,561**	**$ 2,674,967**	**$ 1,427,588**	**$ 948,600**	**$ 3,865,069**	**$ 319,630**	**$ 861,696**	**$ 22,575,111**
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,299,005	(715,143)	1,845,419	(495,868)	(3,452,824)	(200,997)	28,916	(1,691,492)

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

(continued)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
year ended june 30, 2020

(continued)

(continued)	General	Debt Service	2017 SPLOST	Other Capital Projects	Urban Redevelopment Authority	Downtown Development Authority	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of capital assets	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 8,329	$ 8,329
Loss on change in lease terms	-	-	-	-	-	(9,362)	-	(9,362)
Transfers in	144,064	800,000	-	-	-	-	159,736	1,103,800
Transfers out	(159,736)	-	-	-	(800,000)	-	(144,064)	(1,103,800)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(15,672)	800,000	-	-	(800,000)	(9,362)	24,001	(1,033)
Net change in fund balances	1,283,333	84,857	1,845,419	(495,868)	(4,252,824)	(210,359)	52,917	(1,692,525)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	8,008,610	175,017	1,490,551	5,898,654	23,288,812	1,267,812	2,394,036	42,523,492
FUND BALANCES - end of year	$ 9,291,943	$ 259,874	$ 3,335,970	$ 5,402,786	$ 19,035,988	$ 1,057,453	$ 2,446,953	$ 40,830,967

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

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

year ended june 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds.			$ (1,692,525)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund statements. Revenues earned that are deferred in governmental funds due to availability criteria.			147,021
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.			
Additions	$	4,998,638	
Donations		1,730,906	
Net effect of deletions		(35,890)	
Depreciation expense		(2,822,909)	3,870,745
The Governmental Funds report bond proceeds as another financing source, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure.			
Principal payment			1,542,000
Government-Wide Statement of Activities, report pension expense using long term financial resources. The following adjustments were made at the governmental wide level:			
Deferred outflow assumption changes	$	(3,503)	
Deferred outflow demographic changes		(24,040)	
Deferred outflow pension investment return		(188,533)	
Deferred inflows assumption changes		10,134	
Deferred inflow demographic changes		24,519	
Deferred inflow pension investment return		216,708	
Service costs		(347,938)	
Interest on TPL		(505,165)	
Employee contributions		107,014	
Plan administrative expenses		(25,073)	
Expected rate of return		844,112	
Deferred outflow for pension payments		331,591	439,826
Governmental Funds report the effect of issuance, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are accrued and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences.			
Amortization of:			
Premium/Discount	$	158,079	
Loss on Refunding		(85,382)	72,697
Long-term compensated absences are reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, long-term compensated absences are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds. This is the change in compensated absence payable.			(117,600)
Change in net position of governmental activities.			**$ 4,262,164**

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

GENERAL FUND - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL
year ended june 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	$ 4,750,160	$ 4,764,960	$ 5,116,784	$ 351,824
Franchise taxes	1,837,120	1,837,120	1,847,505	10,385
Alcoholic beverage taxes	830,700	830,700	827,969	(2,731)
Business taxes	2,466,700	2,466,700	2,289,848	(176,852)
Other taxes	461,430	461,430	410,866	(50,564)
Total taxes	**10,346,110**	**10,360,910**	**10,492,972**	**132,062**
Licenses and permits:				
Alcoholic beverage fees	253,500	253,500	248,025	(5,475)
Business licenses	36,120	36,120	35,325	(795)
Building permits	524,500	590,500	977,176	386,676
Total licenses and permits	**814,120**	**880,120**	**1,260,526**	**380,406**
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Local grants	716,950	716,950	744,115	27,165
Total intergovernmental revenues	**716,950**	**716,950**	**744,115**	**27,165**
Charges for services:				
Planning and development fees	30,000	30,000	40,063	10,063
Public safety services	116,590	116,590	81,213	(35,377)
Special events	20,000	20,000	11,140	(8,860)
Total charges for services	**166,590**	**166,590**	**132,416**	**(34,174)**
Fines and forfeitures	1,414,510	1,414,510	1,008,573	(405,937)
Investment income	65,000	65,000	105,549	40,549
Contributions and donations	10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)
Miscellaneous revenue	47,000	90,000	32,415	(57,585)
Total revenues	**13,580,280**	**13,704,080**	**13,776,566**	**72,486**
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government:				
Governing body	152,300	152,300	129,579	22,721
Legislative committees	7,250	6,650	2,742	3,908
Chief executive	499,160	499,160	455,250	43,910
General administration	351,050	351,050	284,973	66,077
Financial administration	630,500	630,500	603,509	26,991
Law	45,000	28,000	20,585	7,415
Data processing	280,150	280,150	213,252	66,898
General government building and plant	256,400	293,400	269,847	23,553
Public information	172,450	191,350	158,435	32,915
Business services	460,280	434,030	388,736	45,294
Total general government	**$ 2,854,540**	**$ 2,866,590**	**$ 2,526,908**	**$ 339,682**

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

(continued)

GENERAL FUND - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

year ended june 30, 2020

(continued)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Judicial	$ 482,100	$ 508,350	$ 455,352	$ 52,998
Public safety:				
Police administration	582,800	574,300	528,432	45,868
Criminal investigation	652,590	620,090	567,089	53,001
Patrol	2,840,950	2,949,500	2,742,391	207,109
Records and identification	82,800	84,000	78,501	5,499
Police training	221,310	225,510	202,180	23,330
Special detail services	66,590	61,390	58,312	3,078
Police stations and buildings	189,300	191,300	156,695	34,605
Police substation and training center	38,050	42,700	31,712	10,988
Dispatcher	703,250	668,850	630,005	38,845
Public relations	101,730	104,730	98,985	5,745
Total public safety	**5,479,370**	**5,522,370**	**5,094,302**	**428,068**
Public works:				
Public works administration	2,486,890	2,553,240	2,400,222	153,018
Environmental	515,020	440,170	378,754	61,416
Storm drainage	49,500	49,500	47,370	2,130
Total public works	**3,051,410**	**3,042,910**	**2,826,346**	**216,564**
Culture and recreation:				
Special facilities and activities	102,250	74,250	65,998	8,252
Park areas	93,200	101,700	63,598	38,102
Total culture and recreation	**195,450**	**175,950**	**129,596**	**46,354**
Housing and development:				
Protective inspection administration	336,740	356,940	321,132	35,808
Planning and zoning	498,720	498,370	449,006	49,364
Code enforcement	89,350	90,100	87,410	2,690
Economic development and assistance	513,550	592,100	518,928	73,172
Downtown Suwanee	120,550	77,100	68,581	8,519
Total housing and development	**1,558,910**	**1,614,610**	**1,445,057**	**169,553**
Total expenditures	**13,621,780**	**13,730,780**	**12,477,561**	**1,253,219**
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(41,500)	(26,700)	1,299,005	1,325,705
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfer in	176,500	176,500	144,064	(32,436)
Transfer out	(145,000)	(159,800)	(159,736)	64
Sale of capital assets	10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	**41,500**	**26,700**	**(15,672)**	**(42,372)**
Net change in fund balances	-	-	1,283,333	1,283,333
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year	8,008,610	8,008,610	8,008,610	-
FUND BALANCES - end of year	$ 8,008,610	$ 8,008,610	$ 9,291,943	$ 1,283,333

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
june 30, 2020

	Major Enterprise Fund Water & Sewer Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 944,399
Investments	315,765
Accounts receivable	7,861
Due from other funds	785
Total current assets	**1,268,810**
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	3,085
Capital assets, nondepreciable	221,570
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	2,151,513
Total noncurrent assets	**2,376,168**
Total assets	**$ 3,644,978**
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	$ 8,137
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Payable from restricted assets:	
Customer deposits payable	3,085
Total liabilities	**11,222**
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	2,373,083
Unrestricted	1,260,673
Total net position	**$ 3,633,756**

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
year ended june 30, 2020

	Major Enterprise Fund Water & Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Water and sewer charges	$ 151,977
Total operating revenues	**151,977**
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Contracted services	53,085
Supplies	29,038
Depreciation	79,696
Total operating expenses	**161,819**
Operating income (loss)	(9,842)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	10,183
Other revenue	20,470
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	**30,653**
Change in net position	20,811
Total net position - beginning of year	3,612,945
Total net position - ending	**$ 3,633,756**

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
year ended june 30, 2020

	Major Enterprise Fund Water & Sewer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	$ 151,678
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(76,355)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	**75,323**
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Acquisition of capital asset	(29,951)
Insurance recovery	20,471
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	**(9,480)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received	4,955
Net cash provided by investing activities	**4,955**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	70,798
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	876,686
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	**$ 947,484**
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating loss	$ (9,842)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	79,696
Change in assets and liabilities	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(209)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(785)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable not related to a capital asset	6,553
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(90)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	**$ 75,323**

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

FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

june 30, 2020

	Agency Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 109,070
Total assets	**109,070**
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	109,070
Total liabilities	**$ 109,070**

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies....42
2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements....49
3. Legal Compliance - Budgets....50
4. Deposits and Investments....50
5. Receivables....50
6. Lease Receivables....51
7. Capital Assets....54
8. Long Term Debt....56
9. Interfund Transfers and Balances....58
10. Joint Venture....58
11. Pension Plan....58
12. Risk Management....63
13. Commitments and Contingencies....64
14. Compliance....64
15. Subsequent Event, Intergovernmental Agreement Gwinnett County CARES Act....64

NOTE 1
SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

The Downtown Development Authority (DDA) was established as a legally separate entity in 2001. The seven (7) members of the DDA are appointed by the Mayor and City Council and they may also be removed by the Mayor and City Council. Day to day operations are managed by the Downtown Development Manager, a City of Suwanee staff member, and the financial information is maintained by the Financial Services Director, a City of Suwanee staff member. The DDA is charged with financing the revitalization of Suwanee's downtown district, particularly the historic Old Town area, and in performing this financing, only serves the City. The Urban Redevelopment Agency of the City of Suwanee was established as a legally separate entity on August 22, 2002. The five (5) members of the Urban Redevelopment Agency are appointed by the Mayor and City Council and they may also be removed by the Mayor and City Council. The Urban Redevelopment Agency provides a means to issue revenue bonds for development within the City. Although it is legally separate from the City, the Urban Redevelopment Agency is reported as if it were a part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance the City's acquisition of property within the City's redevelopment district.

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not considered program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- *The **General Fund** is the City's primary operating fund. It is used to account for and report all financial resources traditionally associated with government, which are not accounted for and reported in another fund.*
- *The **Debt Service Fund** accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted to principal and interest expenditures.*
- *The **2017 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST)** Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays. The 2017 SPLOST program focuses on various transportation projects (68%), recreation improvements (16%), and administrative facilities (16%). Funding is provided by a restricted one-cent special purpose local option sales tax approved by voters in 2016.*
- *The **Other Capital Projects Fund** accounts for and reports financial resources that are assigned to expenditures primarily for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Funding is provided from local assigned funds.*
- *The **Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA) Fund** accounts for the financial resources provided from the 2017 URA bond issue. The URA bonds will finance the costs associated with construction of a new park and quality-of-life amenities (34%), administrative facilities renovations (19%), transportation projects (11%), and cash flow for the 2017 SPLOST program (36%).*
- *The mission of Suwanee's **Downtown Development Authority (DDA)** is to revitalize, create, historically preserve, and maintain downtown Suwanee so that it is a symbol of community pride, making it the heart of the City, and a visible example of why Suwanee is a great place to live, work, play, invest, and do business.*

NOTE 1
SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(continued)

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

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. The fiduciary fund financial statements report on the accrual basis of accounting, yet the agency funds have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Other taxes are recognized predominately when the underlying transaction occurs. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay for current obligations. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges for goods and services provided. Operating expenses of the enterprise fund include the cost of these goods and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Deferred Outflow/Inflow of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports the following deferred charges that are reported on the full accrual in the government-wide statement of net position:

Pension contribution made subsequent to the measurement date	$	257,623
Pension assumption changes		45,271
Pension demographic changes		291,011
Deferred loss on refunding bonds		286,111
Total deferred outflow of resources, statement of net position	**$**	**880,016**

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

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

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

Unearned revenue, leases	$	2,524,349
Pension demographic changes		331,963
Pension assumption changes		141,932
Pension investment differences		44,510
Total deferred inflow of resources, statement of net position	**$**	**3,042,754**

Unavailable revenue, which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, qualifies for reporting in this category on the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes ($234,790) and SPLOST revenues ($119,557) for a total of $354,347, as these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Additional information regarding pension related deferred inflows and outflows is located in note 11, on pages 58-63.

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

NOTE 1
SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(continued)

E. Cash and Investments

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

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

F. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

G. Prepaid Items

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

H. Inventory Land Held for Development

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

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Additional information can be found in note 7 Capital Assets on pages 54-55.

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

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

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

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

J. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when the employees separate from service with the City. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are accrued and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses in the year of issuance.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Bond issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures in the year of issuance.

L. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Georgia Municipal Association Employee Pension Plan for the City of Suwanee (the GMA plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 1
SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(continued)

M. Net Position

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

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

N. Use of Estimates

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

O. Fund Balance

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

1. ***Nonspendable.*** *Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally contractually required to be maintained intact. The City has the following nonspendable fund balance:*
   - *Other Capital Projects Fund - $1,245,335 in inventory land held for development.*
2. ***Restricted.*** *Restricted fund balance encompasses the net fund resources subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions. Such restrictions would include 1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City has the following restricted fund balances:*
   - *Debt Service Fund - $259,874 externally imposed by bond covenant for debt.*
   - *2017 SPLOST Fund - $3,335,970 externally imposed by laws or regulations of other governments for capital projects.*
   - *Other Capital Projects Fund - $200,184 externally imposed by laws or regulations of other governments for capital paving.*
   - *Urban Redevelopment Authority - $19,035,988 externally imposed by bond covenant for capital projects.*
   - *Downtown Development Authority - $1,057,453 externally imposed by grantors and laws or regulations of other governments.*
   - *Other Governmental Funds - $2,417,908 externally imposed by grantors and laws or regulations of other governments. Of this amount, $1,754,024 is for capital projects, $231,645 for public safety, $224,534 for economic development, and $207,705 for cultural and recreation.*

3. ***Committed.*** *Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council through the adoption of a resolution. Only the City Council, through a resolution, may modify or rescind the commitment. The City has committed $4,479,360 in the general fund by resolution adopted on June 23, 2020 for stabilization. The stabilization account consists of a minimum of four months of general fund expenditures and transfers.*

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

4. ***Assigned.*** *Assigned fund balance includes the portion of fund balance that reflects the City's intended use of resources. Such intent is established by formal action of the City Council, including an allocation of resources by approved budget adjustment, and City Council has not delegated the ability to assign fund balance to any member of management. Modifications require action by the City Council. These funds are expended last after all other revenue sources have been depleted. The City has the following assigned fund balances:*
   - *Other Capital Funds - $3,957,267 assigned by City Council for capital projects appropriation.*
   - *Other Governmental Funds - $29,045 assigned by City Council for capital projects appropriation ($24,045) and cultural and recreation appropriation ($5,000).*

5. ***Unassigned.*** *Unassigned includes fund balance that has not been reported in any other classification. The City has $4,812,583 in unassigned general fund balance.*

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

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

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds." The details of this $35,570,226 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences payable	$	512,251
Bonds payable		35,057,975
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	$	35,570,226

NOTE 3 LEGAL COMPLIANCE-BUDGETS

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

1. The City's annual budget is prepared based on anticipated revenues and appropriated expenditures. Revenue anticipation is designed to help ensure fiscal responsibility and maintain a balanced budget. Budgeting is the responsibility of the Mayor and the City Council members, with assistance provided by the City Manager and his designated staff persons.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted by passage of an ordinance.
4. The budget was originally adopted on June 25, 2019. The level of legal budgetary control is at the department level. Council approval is required to increase or decrease the total budget of any department.
5. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Debt Service Funds. Project length budgets are adopted for all Capital Projects Funds.

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

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year. At June 30, 2020, there were no outstanding encumbrances.

NOTE 4 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial credit risk – deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance or pledged securities. Amounts that exceed standard depository insurance limits are required to be collateralized either (1) individually by the financial institutions through pledged obligations of the U.S. Government, obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, or obligations of counties, municipalities, or public authorities of the State of Georgia, or (2) participation in the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program, which is administered by the Office of the State Treasurer, requires participating banks holding deposits of public funds to pledge collateral at varying rates depending on tier assigned by the State. As of June 30, 2020, all of the City's bank balances were insured and/or collateralized as defined by GASB and required by State Statutes.

Investments

At June 30, 2020, the City's investments consisted solely of certificates of deposit which do not qualify as cash equivalents under the City's policy. All certificates of deposit are covered under the custodial credit risk – deposit footnote above.

NOTE 5 RECEIVABLES

The City receives property tax assessments from Gwinnett County. Tax bills were levied on all real and personal property as of January 1, 2019 and were mailed to taxpayers on October 1, 2019. The due date for these taxes was December 20, 2019, and after that date, both penalty and interest are accrued until the taxes are collected. The lien date was January 1, 2020. Receivables are recorded when taxes are levied and billed (October 1).

NOTE 5
RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020 for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	General	Debt Service	2017 SPLOST	Other Capital Projects	Downtown Development Authority	Other Governmental Funds	Water and Sewer	Total
Receivables								
Property taxes	$ 184,287	$ 75,964	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 260,251
Due from other governments	-	-	411,533	-	-	-	-	411,533
Leases	-	-	-	48,145	2,554,861	-	-	2,603,006
Other	212,458	-	-	-	-	38,745	7,861	259,064
Net total receivables	**$ 396,745**	**$ 75,964**	**$ 411,533**	**$ 48,145**	**$ 2,554,861**	**$ 38,745**	**$ 7,861**	**$ 3,533,854**

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

NOTE 6
LEASE RECEIVABLES

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

1. DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

SOLIS PROJECT:

During fiscal year 2019, Suwanee's Downtown Development Authority acquired 12,000 square feet of retail and restaurant space, in white box condition, on the ground floor of the Solis development. At June 30, 2020 three of the units have been leased.

	Lease Execution Date	Commencement Date	Term	Base Rent	Renewal Option	Lease Receivable Present Value
Unit 1 4,400 sf	Mar. 20, 2019	Sep. 20, 2019	**120 Months** Sep. 2019 to Sep. 2029	**$125,160 annually** Base rent escalates by 10% after five years	Two five-year renewal options with base rent for renewal terms 110% of previous year base rental rate	$1,098,129
Unit 2 980 sf	Mar. 20, 2019	Jun. 20, 2019	**36 Months** Mar. 2019 to Mar. 2022	**$13,720 annually** Base rent escalates by 3% annually	N/A	$32,403
Unit 3 2,235 sf	Apr. 15, 2019	July 1, 2020	**66 months** July 2020 to Dec. 2025	**$51,830 annually** Base rent escalates by 3% annually	One five-year renewal option with the continuation of the 3% annual escalation	$249,774
					TOTAL SOLIS	**$1,380,306**

NOTE 6
LEASE RECEIVABLES
(continued)

FIRE STATION:

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

Lease Execution Date	Commencement Date	Term	Base Rent	Purchase Option	Lease Receivable Present Value
May 1, 2019	Nov. 1, 2019	**132 Months** Nov. 2019 to Oct. 2030	8% of the gross revenue paid monthly in arrears. Minimum base rent $7,000 Rent is due 18 months from lease commencement	After 36 months of the term lease (Dec. 1, 2022) Floor $1,250,000 Ceiling $1,600,000	$654,956

PIERCE'S CORNER

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

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

At June 30, 2020 the Downtown Development Authority reported:

Lease Receivable $2,554,861
Deferred Inflows $2,476,204
Interest Revenue from Leasing $12,186
Rental Income from Leasing $98,846

Activity on the Downtown Development Authority lease receivable balances for the fiscal year 2020 is shown below.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Solis Project	$ 1,385,827	$ -	$ (5,521)	$ 1,380,306	$ 132,735
Fire Station	654,956	-	-	654,956	9,346
Pierce's Corner	-	519,599	-	519,599	9,484
Total	**$ 2,040,783**	**$ 519,599**	**$ (5,521)**	**$ 2,554,861**	**$ 151,565**

NOTE 6
LEASE RECEIVABLES

Schedule of future lease receipts for the Downtown Development Authority:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2021	$ 151,565	$ 60,637
2022	238,747	97,403
2023	242,034	87,378
2024	247,714	77,254
2025	267,334	66,611
2026-2030	1,262,907	171,843
2031-2032	144,560	3,681
Total	**$ 2,554,861**	**$ 564,807**

2. CITY OF SUWANEE

BILLBOARD:

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

At June 30, 2020 the Billboard Lease balances are as follows:

Lease Receivable $48,145
Deferred Inflows $48,145
Interest Revenue from Leasing $2,569
Rental Income from Leasing $29,258

Activity on the Billboard lease receivable balances for the fiscal year 2020 is shown below.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Billboard Lease	$ 77,403	$ -	$ 29,258	$ 48,145	$ 31,585

Schedule of future lease receipts City of Suwanee

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2021	$ 31,585	$ 1,357
2022	16,560	194
Total	**$ 48,145**	**$ 1,551**

NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Transfer	Ending Balance
Governmental activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 14,042,281	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 14,042,281
Construction in progress	8,986,588	3,723,211	-	(391,205)	12,318,594
Total	**23,028,869**	**3,723,211**	**-**	**(391,205)**	**26,360,875**
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Land improvements	1,452,333	61,335	-	-	1,513,668
Buildings and improvements	37,262,086	615,242	-	361,748	38,239,076
Machinery and equipment	1,802,053	264,925	(80,814)	-	1,986,164
Vehicles	2,149,949	115,744	(40,325)	-	2,225,368
Infrastructure	43,345,886	1,949,087		29,457	45,324,430
Total	**86,012,307**	**3,006,333**	**(121,139)**	**391,205**	**89,288,706**
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Land improvements	368,375	81,891		-	450,266
Buildings and improvements	7,657,934	849,331		-	8,507,265
Machinery and equipment	915,002	141,611	(75,168)	-	981,445
Vehicles	1,218,436	201,960	(10,081)	-	1,410,315
Infrastructure	23,744,746	1,548,116		-	25,292,862
Total	**33,904,493**	**2,822,909**	**(85,249)**	**-**	**36,642,153**
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	52,107,814	183,424	(35,890)	391,205	52,646,553
Governmental activities capital assets, net	**$ 75,136,683**	**$ 3,906,635**	**$ (35,890)**	**$ -**	**$ 79,007,428**

NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS

Business capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balances
Business-type activities/Water and Sewer fund					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 7,500	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,500
Construction in progress	227,741	19,921	-	(33,592)	214,070
Total	**235,241**	**19,921**	**-**	**(33,592)**	**221,570**
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Water system	3,215,345	10,030	-	33,592	3,258,967
Total	**3,215,345**	**10,030**	**-**	**33,592**	**3,258,967**
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Water system	1,027,758	79,696	-	-	1,107,454
Total	**1,027,758**	**79,696**	**-**	**-**	**1,107,454**
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,187,587	(69,666)	-	33,592	2,151,513
Business-type activities capital assets, net	**$ 2,422,828**	**$ (49,745)**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,373,083**

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

Governmental activities	
General government	$ 209,747
Judicial	22,480
Public safety	255,576
Public works	1,940,691
Culture and recreation	291,705
Housing and development	102,710
Total depreciation expenses-governmental activities	**$ 2,822,909**

NOTE 8 LONG TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balances	Due Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Bonds payable					
General obligation bonds, direct placement	$ 9,835,000	$ -	$ (1,150,000)	$ 8,685,000	$ 1,175,000
Total general obligation bonds payable	**9,835,000**	**-**	**(1,150,000)**	**8,685,000**	**1,175,000**
Revenue bonds		-			
Revenue bonds, direct placement	3,348,000	-	(392,000)	2,956,000	397,000
Revenue bonds, open market	21,470,000	-	-	21,470,000	-
Add: Issuance premium	2,105,054	-	(158,079)	1,946,975	-
Total revenue bonds payable	**26,923,054**	**-**	**(550,079)**	**26,372,975**	**397,000**
Compensated absences	394,651	380,977	(263,377)	512,251	163,920
Governmental activities long term liabilities	**$ 37,152,705**	**$ 380,977**	**$ (1,963,456)**	**$ 35,570,226**	**$ 1,735,920**

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

2016 General Obligation Refunding Series, direct placement.

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

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

NOTE 8 LONG TERM DEBT

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

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2021	$ 1,175,000	$ 158,711
2022	1,195,000	135,485
2023	1,220,000	111,818
2024	1,240,000	87,710
2025	1,265,000	63,161
2026 - 2027	2,590,000	50,960
Total	**$ 8,685,000**	**$ 607,845**

Revenue Bonds.

Direct Placement

On November 12, 2015, the City entered into a direct placement, bank qualified refunding bond agreement with JP Morgan Chase Bank, 2015 URA refunding series. The City advanced refunded $3,890,000 of the 2006 URA Bond series, maturing January 2017 through 2027. This advanced refunding is considered a legal defeasement of the 2006 URA bonds series January 2017 through 2027. The 2015 URA refunding series has a non-callable rate of 1.94% and has been determined to create debt service savings of $200,012, which has a present value savings of $180,855.

Open Market

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

The amount of revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2020 is $24,426,000 in total. There is no required revenue coverage for these bonds. The revenue source of these bonds is pledged by the City of Suwanee through an intergovernmental agreement with the URA. Revenue bonds have been issued for general government activities, financing a new City Hall, and are reported in the governmental column of the governmentwide statement of net position.

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

	Direct Placement		Open Market		Total	
Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	$ 397,000	$ 53,495	$ -	$ 892,750	$ 397,000	$ 946,245
2022	407,000	45,697	-	892,750	407,000	938,447
2023	416,000	37,714	245,000	887,850	661,000	925,564
2024	419,000	29,614	255,000	879,125	674,000	908,739
2025	432,000	21,359	260,000	870,100	692,000	891,459
2026-2030	885,000	17,237	4,735,000	3,933,400	5,620,000	3,950,637
2031-2035	-	-	9,145,000	2,219,550	9,145,000	2,219,550
2036-2038	-	-	6,830,000	420.000	6,830,000	420,000
Total	**$ 2,956,000**	**$ 205,116**	**$ 21,470,000**	**$ 10,995,525**	**$ 24,426,000**	**$ 11,200,641**

NOTE 9 INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount
General fund	Non-major governmental funds	$ 144,064
Debt Service fund	Urban Redevelopment Authority	800,000
Non-major governmental funds	General fund	159,736
	Total	**$ 1,103,800**

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund receivable and payable balance as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Due to	Due From	Amount
Water and Sewer fund	General fund	$ 785

The interfund receivables and payables noted above is due to cash flow related to year end transactions.

NOTE 10 JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the ten (10) county Atlanta area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (the ARC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City's membership dues were paid by Gwinnett County, Georgia. The City did not pay any annual dues. Membership in the ARC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the ARC in Georgia.

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

Atlanta Regional Commission
Office of Financial Services Manager
40 Courtland Street NE
Atlanta, GA 30303

NOTE 11 PENSION PLAN

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

NOTE 11 PENSION PLAN

Defined Contribution Plan

The City of Suwanee Money Purchase Pension Plan, a defined contribution plan is administered by ICMA-RC, International City/County Management Association Retirement Center. A participant is covered after ninety (90) days of service. The City is required to contribute 5% of annual covered payroll, with 100% of these funds going into a fixed-rate savings account. The City's total payroll for the fiscal year was $6,795,459 including $640,837 of payroll covered by this plan. Contributions by the City totaled $32,042 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established by City ordinance and may be amended by the Suwanee City Council.

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

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

Defined Benefit Plan

General Information

Employees electing to participate in the **Georgia Municipal Association Employee Pension Plan for the City of Suwanee,** (the GMA plan), ceased contributions to the 401(a) plan on November 1, 2005 and all related subsequent contributions were made to the GMA plan. Prior full-time service with the City was counted for eligibility for retirement and death benefits for vesting. The City contributed 20% of full-time service with the City before November 1, 2005 towards the amount of benefits payable under the plan. Employees have the option to use their funds in the 401(a) plan to purchase some or all of the remaining past service to increase the amount of benefits payable under the plan. The GMA plan currently requires an annual employee contribution of 2% and a City contribution of .55%. However, the City has elected to contribute a higher rate of 6% for employer contributions. This rate was determined by a separate actuarial study that was performed in 2017 to provide for an even level of funding year to year and to prevent large fluctuation of pension contributions from year to year. Due to this difference in required contribution and contributions paid by the City, the statement of net position reports a net pension asset of $4,955,198.

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

Benefit Terms

The GMA plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan participates and beneficiaries. The GMA plan is an agent multiple-employer pension plan, administered by The Segal Company. The City Council in its role as the Plan Sponsor, has the sole authority to amend the provisions, including specific benefit provisions and contribution requirements, of the GMA plan, as provided in the Plan document. Benefits are provided by the GMA plan whereby retirees receive 1.5% multiplied by the average of the five highest years of regular earnings multiplied by the total credited years of service. GMA issued a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, 201 Pryor Street SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303, or by calling (404) 688-0472.

NOTE 11 PENSION PLAN

(continued)

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2020, the Plan consisted of the following:

Inactive employees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	9
Inactive employees and beneficiaries entitled to benefits, but not yet receiving benefits	27
Active employees	100

Contribution Requirements

The City is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount annually to the Plan's trust. The plan's contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the GMA Plan of trustees and meets or exceeds the minimum contribution requirement contained in the State of Georgia statutes. However, as noted above, the City, as authorized by the City Council, has chosen to contribute at a higher rate of 6% instead of the plan's contribution amount of .55%. This excess funding does not represent any additional postemployment benefit obligation to the City. City contributions to the GMA Plan were $331,591 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension asset was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation conducted in November and December 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

Salary increases (including inflation of 2.25%):

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

NOTE 11 PENSION PLAN

The demographic and economic actuarial used in the January 1, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2019.

Mortality rates:

Healthy	Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.
Disabled	Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.
Plan termination basis (all lives)	Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Employee Mortality Table.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments, 7.375% on-going basis, was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*	Long-term Nominal Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	45%	6.41%	8.66%
International equity	20%	6.96%	9.21%
Domestic fixed income	20%	1.96%	4.21%
Real estate	10%	4.76%	7.01%
Global fixed income	5%	3.06%	5.31%
Total	**100%**		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.375%, this is a decrease .125% from the previous year rate of 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current rate of 2% and the City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current and active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset.

NOTE 11 PENSION PLAN

(continued)

Change in the Net Pension Asset	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Asset (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/2019	$ 6,443,471	$ 11,067,986	$ (4,624,515)
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	347,938	-	347,938
Interest	505,165	-	505,165
Difference between expected and actual experience	(187,000)	-	(187,000)
Contributions employer	-	403,482	(403,482)
Contributions employee	-	107,014	(107,014)
Net investment income	-	359,297	(359,297)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(111,755)	(111,755)	-
Change in assumptions	(152,066)		(152,066)
Administrative expense	-	(25,073)	25,073
Net change	**402,282**	**732,965**	**(330,683)**
Balances at 6/30/2020	**$ 6,845,753**	**$ 11,800,951**	**$ (4,955,198)**

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Asset

The following represents the net pension asset of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.375%, as well as what the City's net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.375%) or 1% point higher (8.375%) than the current rate:

	1% decrease (6.375%)	Current discount rate (7.375%)	1% increase (8.375%)
City's net pension (asset)	$ (4,030,651)	$ (4,955,198)	$ (5,702,800)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized a negative pension expense of ($108,235). The statement of net position includes a deferred outflows for employer pension contributions of $257,623 subsequent to the measurement date. This amount includes employer payments made to the plan after 9/30/2019, the measurement date, and prior to 6/30/2020, the City's fiscal year end.

As of June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, except for employer pension contributions subsequent to the measurement dated noted above, to the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Assumption changes	$ 45,271	$ 141,932
Demographic changes	291,011	331,963
Pension contribution subsequent to measurement date	257,623	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension investments	-	44,510
Total	**$ 593,905**	**$ 518,405**

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $257,623 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2021	$ (126,864)
2022	(78,771)
2023	42,805
2024	89,844
2025	(7,119)
Thereafter	(102,018)

NOTE 12 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to: torts, damage to, theft of, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The goal is to provide resources to reduce loss-related expenses and enhance delivery of public services. The City uses Travelers Property Casualty Insurance Company as the insurance provider and Apex Insurance Agency, LLC as the broker to provide Loss Control and Risk Management Services. The policy covers workers' compensation, general liability, property liability and automobile liability (including comprehensive and collision coverage). The current coverage agreement period is from March 31, 2020 to March 31, 2021 and covers all buildings, vehicles, mobile equipment and other City owned property which are included on our exposure schedules. Upon knowledge of an occurrence, wrongful act or any other happening or incident which may result in a loss, Apex and Travelers are notified as promptly as possible. Travelers is responsible for payment for covered losses, covered damages and defense costs on behalf of the City of Suwanee in excess of the $1,000 deductible per occurrence and shall not exceed $1,000,000 per each occurrence. A Certificate of Coverage is provided and is used to verify the existence of insurance coverage. It lists the effective dates of the policy, the types of insurance coverage purchased, and the applicable limits of liability. Annually, a renewal package is reviewed for accuracy and updated with any applicable changes for the new year. The renewal package provides the most current information and is prepared in an effort to gather updated exposure information including three exposure schedules for property, mobile equipment and vehicles.

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

NOTE 13 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contractual Commitments:

In addition to the liabilities enumerated in the balance sheet at June 30, 2020, the City has contractual commitments on uncompleted contracts of approximately $3,580,826 for the following projects: $104,861 Town Center on Main, $346,760 Jackson Street Reconstruction, $71,459 Sidewalk Projects, $111,094 Municipal Court Renovation and Expansion, $2,301,936 Street Resurfacing, and $644,716 Buford Highway Reconstruction and Streetscape.

Litigation:

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

Grant Contingencies:

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

NOTE 14 COMPLIANCE

Hotel/Motel Tax

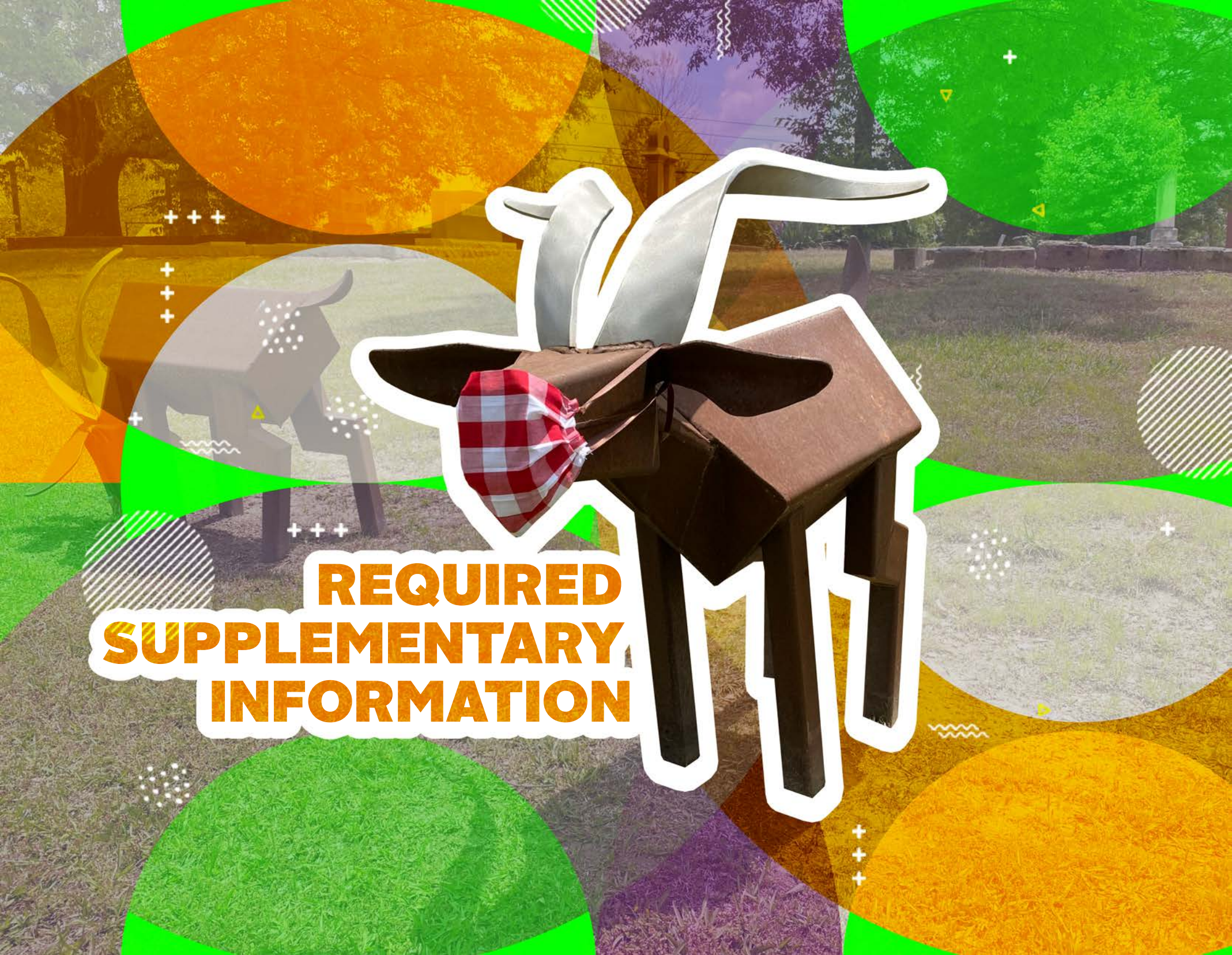
The City believes it is in compliance with OCGA Section 36-81-7 related to the disbursement of hotel/motel taxes collected. Obligated collections were $511,422 as reported in the City's Hotel/Motel Tax Fund. Expenditures and transfers totaled $536,198, leaving an ending fund balance of $168,370 to be used for tourism and trade.

Rental Motor Vehicle Excise Tax

The City believes it is in compliance with OCGA 48-13-93 which requires that all motor vehicle excise taxes be expended or obligated contractually for the promotion of tourism or the acquisition, construction, renovating, improving maintenance and equipping of pedestrian walkways, installation of traffic lights, and street lights associated with public safety facilities or public improvements for sports and recreational facilities. During the fiscal year, the City received $72,796 in motor vehicle excise taxes. Expenditures and transfers totaled $64,907, leaving a fund balance of $56,164 to be used in future periods.

NOTE 15 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT GWINNETT COUNTY CARES ACT

On October 12, 2020 the City of Suwanee entered into a subrecipient agreement with Gwinnett County for the reimbursement of expenditures related to the coronavirus pandemic using the United States Department of Treasury Conronavirus Relief Funds (CFDA number 21.019) directly received by Gwinnett County. The agreement covers allowable grant expenditures, up to $2,222,655, to be reimbursed for funds expended from March 1, 2020 until December 30, 2020. Any funds unspent by the City as of December 1, 2020 will be reallocated.


REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS

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

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

Notes to schedule:

1. Changes of assumptions:

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

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

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

c. Amounts reported for the fiscal year ending in 2016 and later, reflect the following assumption changes based on the results of an actuarial experience study covering the period January 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014:

1. The mortality table for disabled participants was changed to remove the two-year set-forward for females.
2. The inflation assumption was decreased from 3.50% to 3.25%.

d. Amounts reported for the fiscal year ending in 2018 and later, reflect the following assumption changes based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted in September 2017.

1. The investment return assumption was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%.
2. The inflation assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 2.75%.
3. The salary increase rate was reduced from 4.25% to 3.75%.

e. Amounts reported for the fiscal year ending in 2020 and later, reflect the following assumption changes based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted in November and December 2019:

1. The mortality table for healthy retirees and beneficiaries was changed from the 1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table to the sex distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.

Notes to schedule: *(continued)*

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

2. Benefit changes:

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

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 30,396	$ 28,035	$ 26,139	$ 33,225	$ 64,798
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	331,591	407,779	373,417	415,313	381,166
Contributions deficiency (excess)	$ (301,195)	$ (379,744)	$ (347,278)	$ (382,088)	$ (316,368)
Covered payroll	$ 5,526,497	$ 5,097,235	$ 4,667,712	$ 4,614,591	$ 4,235,178
Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	6.0%	8.0%	8.0%	9.0%	9.0%

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 53,343	$ 68,496	$ 117,418	$ 151,635	$ 161,429
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	357,671	338,792	398,849	389,788	372,947
Contributions deficiency (excess)	$ (304,328)	$ (270,296)	$ (281,431)	$ (238,153)	$ (211,518)
Covered payroll	$ 3,974,126	$ 3,717,773	$ 3,625,901	$ 3,543,524	$ 3,390,429
Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	9.0%	9.1%	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%

Notes to schedule:

1. Valuation date:

a. Fiscal years 2020 - 2011: January 1 annually

2. Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

The investment return and inflation assumptions used in the January 1, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 2019, conducted in November and December of 2019.

a. Actuarial cost method: aggregate cost method
b. Amortization method: n/a- aggregate method does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities.
c. Remaining amortization method: n/a
d. Asset valuation method: Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and cash flow during the year plus assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at the end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.
e. Investment rate of return: 7.375% - Ongoing basis, based on long-term expected rate of return on pension investments.
f. Projected salary increases: A service-based scale starting at 8.50% for the first two years of service with an ultimate rate of 3.00% at 15 years of service.
g. Cost of living adjustments: 0.00%
h. Expected annual inflation: 2.25%
i. Retirement age: 65 with 5 years of service
j. Mortality Rates: Healthy: Sex distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.
Disabled: Sex distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disable Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.
Plan termination basis (all lives): Sex distinct Pri-2012 head-count Employee Mortality Table.

Other Information:

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



GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE

Suwanee Fest	The purpose of the Suwanee Fest is to provide a high-quality two day family festival for the citizens of Suwanee. The festival is self-funded whereby it generates sponsorship dollars to offset the cost of the festival. These funds are restricted by contribution requirements from sponsors.
Community Arts	The City Council appointed Public Arts Commission was established to work with and encourage developers to include public art or support public art as a component of new projects and to create programs that bring and promote public art in Suwanee. The Suwanee Public Arts Partnership, a volunteer-based organization, was launched to raise funds for and build community awareness of public art initiatives. These funds are restricted by contribution requirements from sponsors.
Confiscated Assets	Georgia law allows police agencies to file for seizure of property related to illegal substances or activities. These funds must be used, under federal and state law, to purchase police equipment. Suwanee participates in the Federal Drug Task Force and the Joint Gwinnett Municipal Drug Task Force. These task forces provide the participants a percentage of the amount of funds/property seized. Currently, Suwanee has one police officer assigned to each of these task forces.
Community Garden	Suwanee's Community Garden, Harvest Farm, was established in 2010 to offer residents and members of the community the opportunity to enjoy nature, build community, learn about gardening and grow fresh produce. Contributions to this fund include plot rental fees and donations received from corporations, individuals, and citizen groups. These funds are restricted by plot rental agreements and contribution requirements from sponsors.
Hotel/Motel Tax	This fund accounts for the accommodation taxes collected from the 7% Hotel/Motel tax. These revenues are collected on a monthly basis from each hotel or motel in Suwanee. By state law, the City is required to spend 57% of the collections on programs and initiatives that promote tourism.
Rental Vehicle Excise Tax	State Law permits Georgia municipalities to levy a 3% excise tax on vehicle rentals. In December of 2018, Suwanee adopted the rental vehicle excise tax ordinance that allows for the collection of rental motor vehicle excise tax. By state law, the City is required to spend these funds on the promotion of tourism, public safety, and transportation.

CAPITAL PROJECTS

Cemetery	The cemetery fund was created to implement landscaping and other infrastructure improvements to Suwanee's small cemeteries as outlined in the 2009 Cemetery Preservation Assessment. Cemeteries included in the study were Jackson Street, Shadowbrook and Sims Lake.
Tax Allocation District	Suwanee's Tax Allocation District (TAD) was created to revitalize Suwanee's commercial district along I-85, Suwanee's Gateway, through capital investment. Funds obtained through the creation of a tax allocation district will ignite additional private investment and growth.
2009 SPLOST	The 2009 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Funding is provided by a restricted one-cent special purpose local option sales tax approved by voters in 2008, restricted federal, and local resources.
2014 SPLOST	The 2014 SPLOST accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays. The 2014 program focuses on various transportation projects, sidewalk improvement projects, and recreational improvements. Funding is provided by a restricted one-cent special purpose local option sales tax approved by voters in 2013, restricted federal, and local resources.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
june 30, 2020

	SPECIAL REVENUE						
	Suwanee Fest	Community Arts	Confiscated Assets	Community Garden	Hotel/Motel Tax	Rental Vehicle Tax	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 22,012	$ 144,359	$ 180,152	$ 46,334	$ 162,664	$ 51,551	$ 607,072
Investments	-	-	51,493	-	-	-	51,493
Receivables:							
Other	-	-	-	-	34,132	4,613	38,745
Total assets	**$ 22,012**	**$ 144,359**	**$ 231,645**	**$ 46,334**	**$ 196,796**	**$ 56,164**	**$ 697,310**
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 28,426	$ -	$ 28,426
Total liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**28,426**	**-**	**28,426**
Fund Balances:							
Restricted	22,012	144,359	231,645	41,334	168,370	56,164	663,884
Assigned	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	5,000
Total fund balances	22,012	144,359	231,645	46,334	168,370	56,164	668,884
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	**$ 22,012**	**$ 144,359**	**$ 231,645**	**$ 46,334**	**$ 196,796**	**$ 56,164**	**$ 697,310**

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
june 30, 2020

	CAPITAL PROJECTS					
	Cemetery	Tax Allocation District	2009 SPLOST	2014 SPLOST	Total	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 24,045	$ 623,272	$ 500,101	$ 638,436	$ 1,785,854	$ 2,392,926
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	51,493
Receivables:						
Other	-	-	-	-	-	38,745
Total assets	**$ 24,045**	**$ 623,272**	**$ 500,101**	**$ 638,436**	**$ 1,785,854**	**$ 2,483,164**
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ 2,410	$ 5,375	$ 7,785	$ 36,211
Total liabilities	**-**	**-**	**2,410**	**5,375**	**7,785**	**36,211**
Fund Balances:						
Restricted	-	623,272	497,691	633,061	1,754,024	2,417,908
Assigned	24,045	-	-	-	24,045	29,045
Total fund balances	24,045	623,272	497,691	633,061	1,778,069	2,446,953
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	**$ 24,045**	**$ 623,272**	**$ 500,101**	**$ 638,436**	**$ 1,785,854**	**$ 2,483,164**

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

year ended june 30, 2020

	SPECIAL REVENUE						
	Suwanee Fest	Community Arts	Confiscated Assets	Community Garden	Hotel/Motel Tax	Rental Vehicle Tax	Total
REVENUES							
Hotel/motel taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 508,980	$ -	$ 508,980
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	72,796	72,796
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	70,095	-	-	-	70,095
Investment income	-	-	1,174	8	190	97	1,469
Rental income	-	17,162	-	6,663	-	-	23,825
Contributions and donations	100,408	80,286		6,474	2,252	10,000	199,420
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	**100,408**	**97,448**	**71,269**	**13,145**	**511,422**	**82,893**	**876,585**
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety	-	-	30,088	-	-	-	30,088
Culture and recreation	134,177	32,725	-	11,099	-	64,907	242,908
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tourism and trade	-	-	-	-	392,134	-	392,134
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	**134,177**	**32,725**	**30,088**	**11,099**	**392,134**	**64,907**	**665,130**
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(33,769)	64,723	41,181	2,046	119,288	17,986	211,455
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of capital assets	-	-	8,329	-	-	-	8,329
Transfer in	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	5,000
Transfer out	-	-	-	-	(144,064)	-	(144,064)
Total other financing sources (uses)	**-**	**-**	**8,329**	**5,000**	**(144,064)**	**-**	**(130,735)**
Net change in fund balances	(33,769)	64,723	49,510	7,046	(24,776)	17,986	80,720
FUND BALANCE - beginning	55,781	79,636	182,135	39,288	193,146	38,178	588,164
FUND BALANCES - end of year	**$ 22,012**	**$ 144,359**	**$ 231,645**	**$ 46,334**	**$ 168,370**	**$ 56,164**	**$ 668,884**

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

year ended june 30, 2020

	CAPITAL PROJECTS					
	Cemetery	Tax Allocation District	2009 SPLOST	2014 SPLOST	Total	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Hotel/motel taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 508,980
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	72,796
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	70,095
Investment income	-	-	607	638	1,245	2,714
Rental income	-	-	-	-	-	23,825
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	-	199,420
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	12,782	-	12,782	12,782
Total revenues	**-**	**-**	**13,389**	**638**	**14,027**	**890,612**
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	30,088
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	242,908
Housing and development	-	727	-	-	727	727
Tourism and trade	-	-	-	-	-	392,134
Capital outlay	-	-	166,143	29,696	195,839	195,839
Total expenditures	**-**	**727**	**166,143**	**29,696**	**196,566**	**861,696**
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(727)	(152,754)	(29,058)	(182,539)	28,916
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	8,329
Transfer in	-	154,736	-	-	154,736	159,736
Transfer out	-	-	-	-	-	(144,064)
Total other financing sources (uses)	**-**	**154,736**	**-**	**-**	**154,736**	**24,001**
Net change in fund balances	-	154,009	(152,754)	(29,058)	(27,803)	52,917
FUND BALANCE - beginning	24,045	469,263	650,445	662,119	1,805,872	2,394,036
FUND BALANCES - end of year	**$ 24,045**	**$ 623,272**	**$ 497,691**	**$ 633,061**	**$ 1,778,069**	**$ 2,446,953**

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
budget and actual-year ended june 30, 2020



	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Contributions and donations	$ 198,000	$ 198,000	$ 100,408	$ (97,592)
Total revenues	**198,000**	**198,000**	**100,408**	**(97,592)**
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Culture and recreation	198,000	198,000	134,177	63,823
Total expenditures	**198,000**	**198,000**	**134,177**	**63,823**
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(33,769)	(33,769)
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year	55,781	55,781	55,781	-
FUND BALANCES - end of year	**$ 55,781**	**$ 55,781**	**$ 22,012**	**$ (33,769)**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Rental income	$ 25,000	$ 25,000	$ 17,162	$ (7,838)
Contributions and donations	1,114,000	1,114,000	80,286	(1,033,714)
Total revenues	**1,139,000**	**1,139,000**	**97,448**	**(1,041,552)**
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Culture and recreation	1,139,000	1,139,000	32,725	1,106,275
Total expenditures	**1,139,000**	**1,139,000**	**32,725**	**1,106,275**
Net change in fund balances	-	-	64,723	64,723
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year	79,636	79,636	79,636	-
FUND BALANCES - end of year	**$ 79,636**	**$ 79,636**	**$ 144,359**	**$ 64,723**

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
budget and actual-year ended june 30, 2020

CONFISCATED ASSETS

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 129,500	$ 129,500	$ 70,095	$ (59,405)
Investment income	500	500	1,174	674
Total revenues	**130,000**	**130,000**	**71,269**	**(58,731)**
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	130,000	130,000	30,088	99,912
Total expenditures	**130,000**	**130,000**	**30,088**	**99,912**
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-	41,181	41,181
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	8,329	8,329
Net change in fund balances	-	-	49,510	49,510
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year	182,135	182,135	182,135	-
FUND BALANCES - end of year	**$ 182,135**	**$ 182,135**	**$ 231,645**	**$ 49,510**

COMMUNITY GARDEN

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Investment income	$ 100	$ 100	$ 8	$ (92)
Rental Income	8,000	8,000	6,663	(1,337)
Contributions and donations	2,000	2,000	6,474	4,474
Total revenues	**10,100**	**10,100**	**13,145**	**3,045**
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Culture and recreation	15,100	15,100	11,099	4,001
Total expenditures	**15,100**	**15,100**	**11,099**	**4,001**
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(5,000)	(5,000)	2,046	7,046
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer in	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	7,046	7,046
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year	39,288	39,288	39,288	-
FUND BALANCES - end of year	**$ 39,288**	**$ 39,288**	**$ 46,334**	**$ 7,046**

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
budget and actual-year ended june 30, 2020

HOTEL/MOTEL TAX

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Hotel/motel taxes	$ 615,260	$ 615,260	$ 508,980	$ (106,280)
Investment income	500	500	190	(310)
Contributions and donations	2,000	2,000	2,252	252
Total revenues	**617,760**	**617,760**	**511,422**	**(106,338)**
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Tourism and trade	441,260	441,260	392,134	49,126
Total expenditures	**441,260**	**441,260**	**392,134**	**49,126**
Excess of revenues over expenditures	176,500	176,500	119,288	(57,212)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer out	(176,500)	(176,500)	(144,064)	32,436
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(24,776)	(24,776)
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year	193,146	193,146	193,146	-
FUND BALANCES - end of year	**$ 193,146**	**$ 193,146**	**$ 168,370**	**$ (24,776)**

RENTAL VEHICLE TAX

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Other taxes	$ 72,000	$ 72,000	$ 72,796	$ 796
Investment income	-	-	97	97
Contributions and donations	20,000	20,000	10,000	(10,000)
Total revenues	**92,000**	**92,000**	**82,893**	**(9,107)**
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Tourism and trade	92,000	92,000	64,907	27,093
Total expenditures	**92,000**	**92,000**	**64,907**	**27,093**
Net change in fund balances	-	-	17,986	17,986
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year	38,178	38,178	38,178	-
FUND BALANCES - end of year	**$ 38,178**	**$ 38,178**	**$ 56,164**	**$ 17,986**

DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
budget and actual-year ended june 30, 2020

DEBT SERVICE

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 1,829,130	$ 1,829,130	$ 1,959,185	$ 130,055
Investment income	1,000	1,000	639	(361)
Total revenues	**1,830,130**	**1,830,130**	**1,959,824**	**129,694**
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	1,542,000	1,542,000	1,542,000	-
Interest	1,135,400	1,135,400	1,132,217	3,183
Fiscal agent fees	5,000	5,000	750	4,250
Total expenditures	**2,682,400**	**2,682,400**	**2,674,967**	**7,433**
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(852,270)	(852,270)	(715,143)	137,127
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer in	852,270	852,270	800,000	(52,270)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	84,857	84,857
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year	175,017	175,017	175,017	-
FUND BALANCES - end of year	**$ 175,017**	**$ 175,017**	**$ 259,874**	**$ 84,857**

SPLOST PROCEEDS
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES
year ended june 30, 2020

SPLOST 2009

Description	Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Administrative buildings	$ 118,780	$ 80,802	$ 80,802	$ -	$ 80,802
Recreational facilities	2,256,827	2,065,169	1,813,700	10,199	1,823,899
Parking facilities	2,256,780	2,035,585	2,035,585	-	2,035,585
Public safety facilities and equipment	1,781,710	1,532,302	1,532,302	-	1,532,302
Roads, streets and bridges	5,463,953	4,953,641	4,543,251	155,944	4,699,195
Total	**$ 11,878,050**	**$ 10,667,499**	**$ 10,005,640**	**$ 166,143**	**$ 10,171,783**

SPLOST 2014

Description	Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Roads, streets and bridges	$ 7,239,371	$ 6,720,407	$ 6,216,349	$ 29,696	$ 6,246,045
Recreational facilities	804,375	685,389	527,218	-	527,218
Total	**$ 8,043,746**	**$ 7,405,796**	**$ 6,743,567**	**$ 29,696**	**$ 6,773,263**

SPLOST 2017

Description	Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Administrative facilities	$ 2,313,100	$ 2,313,100	$ 2,313,100	$ -	$ 2,313,100
Recreational facilities	2,313,053	2,313,053	-	-	-
Roads, streets and bridges	9,680,709	10,148,175	3,009,490	1,427,588	4,437,078
Total	**$ 14,306,862**	**$ 14,774,328**	**$ 5,322,590**	**$ 1,427,588**	**$ 6,750,178**

CITY OF SUWANEE
CERTIFICATION OF 911 EXPENDITURES
for the year ended june 30, 2020

		O.C.G.A. Reference:		
1	Indicate UCOA Fund Type Used to Account for 9-1-1 Activity (choose one): _____ Special Revenue Fund _____ Enterprise Fund __X__ General Fund Expenditures (UCOA Activity 3800)			
2	Wireless service supplier cost recovery charges (identify each supplier individually on lines below - attach list, if necessary) _____ _____	46-5-134(e)	$ $	_____ _____
3	Emergency telephone equipment, including necessary computer hardware, software, and data base provisioning, addressing, and nonrecurring costs of establishing a 9-1-1 system:			
3a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(A)	$	
3b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(A)	$	
3c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(A)	$	
4	Rates associated with the service suppliers 9-1-1 service and other service suppliers recurring charges	46-5-134(f)(1)(B)	$	
5	Employees hired by the local government solely for the operation and maintenance of the emergency 9-1-1 system and employees who work as directors as defined in O.C.G.A. §46-5-138.2			
5a	Salaries and wages	46-5-134(f)(1)(C)	$	307,382[1]
5b	Employee benefit	46-5-134(f)(1)(C)	$	117,140
6	Cost of training of employees who work as dispatchers or directors	46-5-134(f)(1)(D)	$	2,576
7	Office supplies of the public safety answering points used directly in providing emergency 9-1-1 system services	46-5-134(f)(1)(E)	$	2,272
8	Building used as a public safety answering point:			
8a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(F)	$	
8b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(F)	$	1,206
9	Computer hardware and software used at a public safety answering point, including computer assisted dispatch systems and automatic vehicle location systems:			
9a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(G)	$	165,622
9b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(G)	$	
9c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(G)	$	
10	Supplies directly related to providing emergency 9-1-1 system services, including the cost of printing emergency 9-1-1 public education materials	46-5-134(f)(1)(H)	$	
11	Logging recorders used at a public safety answering point to record telephone and radio traffic:			
11a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(I)	$	
11b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(I)	$	
11c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(I)	$	

(continued)

(Continued)

		O.C.G.A. Reference:		
12	Insurance purchased to insure against risks and liability in the operation and maintenance of the 9-1-1 system on behalf of the local government or on behalf of employees hired by the local government solely for the operation and maintenance of the 9-1-1 system and employees who work as directors	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(i)	$	
13	Mobile communications vehicle and equipment, if the primary purpose and designation of such vehicle is to function as a backup 9-1-1 system center			
13a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(ii)	$	
13b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(ii)	$	
13c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(ii)	$	
14	Allocation of indirect costs associated with supporting the 9-1-1 system center and operations as identified and outlined in an indirect cost allocation plan approved by the local governing authority that is consistent with the costs allocated within the local government to both governmental and business-type activities	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(iii)	$	
15	Mobile public safety voice and data equipment, geo-targeted test messaging alert systems, or towers necessary to carry out the function of 9-1-1 system operations			
15a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(iv)	$	11,800
15b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(iv)	$	
15c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(iv)	$	
16	Public safety voice and data communications systems located in the 9-1-1 system facility that further the legislative intent of providing the highest level of emergency response service on a local, regional, and state-wide basis, including equipment and associated hardware and software that supports the use of public safety wireless voice and data communication systems			
16a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(v)	$	
16b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(v)	$	
16c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(v)	$	
17	Other expenditures not included in Lines 2 through 16 above. Identify by object and purpose.			
18	Total Expenditures (total of all amounts reported on Lines 2 through 17 above)		$	607,998[1]

(1) Salary & wages as well as the total 911 expenditures are $22,007 less than reported in the general fund-statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance budget and actual on page 36 as this amount will be reimbursed by Gwinnett County under the CARES Act and therefore not a 911 expenditure.

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

Signature of Chief Elected Official _____ **Date** 12/01/2020

Print Name of Chief Elected Official Jimmy Burnette

Title of Chief Elected Official Mayor

Signature of Chief Financial Officer Amie Sakmar **Date** 12/01/2020

Print Name of Chief Financial Officer Amie Sakmar



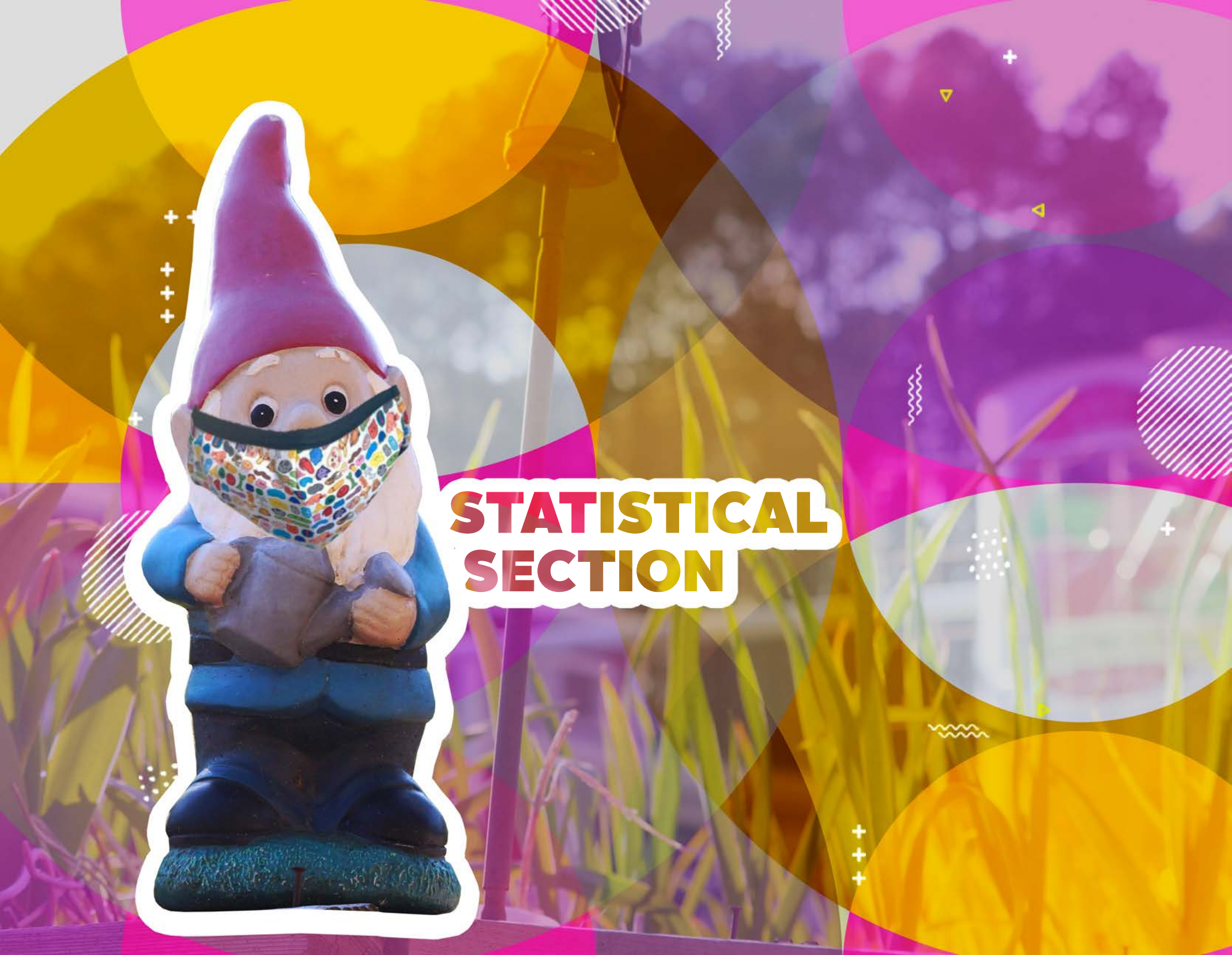
AGENCY FUND

AGENCY FUND-STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
year ended june 30, 2020

Municipal Court Fund - Accounts for the collection of various fines and forfeitures (mostly traffic violations) which are disbursed to other parties. The City of Suwanee Municipal Court was established to adjudicate violations of the City Charter, ordinances and the laws of the State of Georgia thereby maintaining the public respect, confidence and satisfaction. The Suwanee Court adjudicates citations written by the Suwanee Police Department and the Suwanee Code Enforcement Officers. The court also receives citations from the Gwinnett County and the Georgia State Patrol that are written in the City limits of Suwanee.

	Balance June 30, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2020
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 70,375	$ 1,511,299	$ 1,472,604	$ 109,070
Total assets	**70,375**	**1,511,299**	**1,472,604**	**109,070**
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	70,375	1,511,299	1,472,604	109,070
Total liabilities	**$ 70,375**	**$ 1,511,299**	**$ 1,472,604**	**$ 109,070**


COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT



STATISTICAL SECTION

CITY OF SUWANEE, GA
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

Financial Trends..... S2 - S11

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..... S12 - S16

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

Debt Capacity..... S16 - S18

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

Demographic and Economic Information..... S19 - S20

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

Operating Information..... S21 - S23

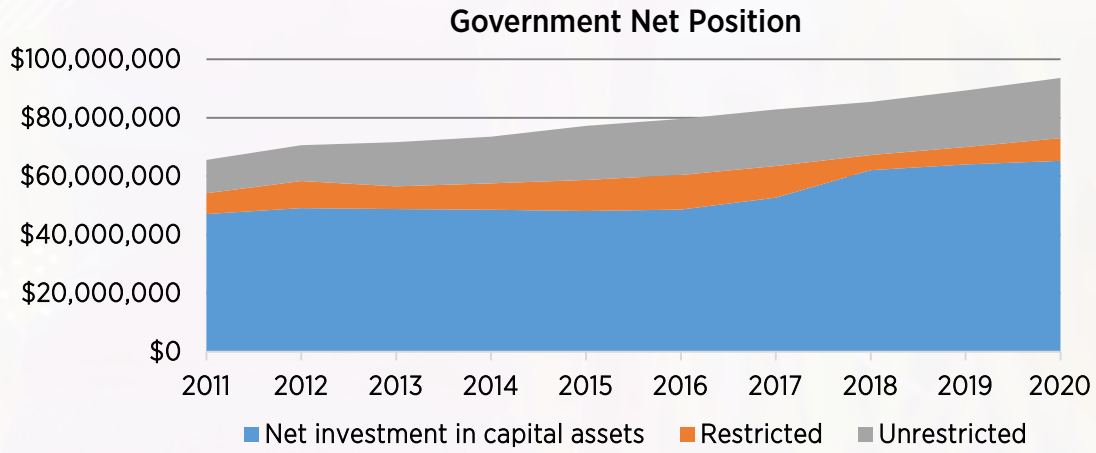
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Sources:

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

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017[1]	2018[2]	2019	2020
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 44,574,711	$ 46,621,467	$ 46,345,264	$ 46,099,920	$ 45,677,292	$ 46,227,029	$ 50,688,142	$ 59,582,331	$ 61,580,997	$ 62,823,443
Restricted	7,106,408	9,258,180	7,751,943	9,014,457	10,619,460	11,805,962	10,395,298	5,167,127	5,959,149	7,876,855
Unrestricted	11,402,670	12,074,139	14,650,624	15,397,429	17,885,344	18,289,659	18,381,902	17,174,134	18,137,015	19,239,027
Total governmental activities net position	**63,083,789**	**67,953,786**	**68,747,831**	**70,511,806**	**74,182,096**	**76,322,650**	**79,465,342**	**81,923,592**	**85,677,161**	**89,939,325**
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
Net investment in capital assets	2,493,896	2,462,489	2,417,932	2,435,908	2,419,524	2,365,189	2,388,864	2,467,886	2,422,828	2,373,083
Unrestricted	(18,533)	171,054	460,124	557,100	596,118	877,387	954,204	993,411	1,190,117	1,260,673
Total business-type activities net position	**2,475,363**	**2,633,543**	**2,878,056**	**2,993,008**	**3,015,642**	**3,242,576**	**3,343,068**	**3,461,297**	**3,612,945**	**3,633,756**
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
Net investment in capital assets	47,068,607	49,083,956	48,763,196	48,535,828	48,096,816	48,592,218	53,077,006	62,050,217	64,003,825	65,196.526
Restricted	7,106,408	9,258,180	7,751,943	9,014,457	10,619,460	11,805,962	10,395,298	5,167,127	5,959,149	7,876,855
Unrestricted	11,384,137	12,245,193	15,110,748	15,954,529	18,481,462	19,167,046	19,336,106	18,167,545	19,327,132	20,499,700
Total government net position	**$ 65,559,152**	**$ 70,587,329**	**$ 71,625,887**	**$ 73,504,814**	**$ 77,197,738**	**$ 79,565,226**	**$ 82,808,410**	**$ 85,384,889**	**$ 89,290,106**	**$ 93,573,081**



NOTES:

1. Fiscal year 2017 balances have been restated to reflect the change in reporting entity and change in accounting principal. See note 6 on page 51 for additional information.

2. The increase in net investment in capital assets and the decrease in restricted net position, in 2018, is due to issuance of $21,470,000 in revenue bonds. See note 8 on page 56 for additional information.



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

	Fiscal Year				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EXPENSES					
Governmental activities					
General government	$ 2,322,019	$ 2,700,781	$ 2,305,973	$ 2,292,068	$ 2,592,707
Judicial	292,492	301,056	292,101	330,822	377,590
Public safety	3,820,293	3,534,734	3,967,481	4,196,704	4,150,355
Public works	3,571,459	3,420,275	4,373,999	4,102,997	4,867,064
Culture and recreation	986,196	865,504	903,031	860,294	1,024,032
Housing and development	836,946	856,126	1,043,376	1,100,089	1,141,337
Tourism and trade	206,151	201,986	223,291	257,322	321,677
Interest on long-term debt	882,684	842,818	807,603	777,418	745,439
Total governmental activities expenses	**12,918,240**	**12,723,280**	**13,916,855**	**13,917,714**	**15,220,201**
Business-type activities					
Water and sewer	131,913	110,069	109,558	119,767	114,535
Total business-type activities expenses	**131,913**	**110,069**	**109,558**	**119,767**	**114,535**
TOTAL GOVERNMENT EXPENSES	**$ 13,050,153**	**$ 12,833,349**	**$ 14,026,413**	**$ 14,037,481**	**$ 15,334,736**
PROGRAM REVENUES					
Governmental activities					
Charge for services:					
General government	$ 187,156	$ 214,742	$ 214,416	$ 225,269	$ 238,239
Public safety	1,315,848	1,209,555	1,046,161	1,616,598	2,069,818
Culture and recreation	19,363	32,111	33,695	30,941	35,346
Housing and development	262,091	420,085	443,094	374,743	386,581
Operating grants and contributions (1)	136,876	2,160,502	1,115,960	982,857	1,003,759
Capital grants and contributions	2,572,310	3,156,081	2,553,174	2,482,730	3,576,852
Total governmental activities program revenues	**4,493,644**	**7,193,076**	**5,406,500**	**5,713,138**	**7,310,595**
Business-type activities					
Charge for services:					
Water and sewer	97,113	118,172	153,714	133,790	135,721
Capital grants and contributions (2)	192,018	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	**289,131**	**118,172**	**153,714**	**133,790**	**135,721**
TOTAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM REVENUES	**$ 4,782,775**	**$ 7,311,248**	**$ 5,560,214**	**$ 5,846,928**	**$ 7,446,316**
NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE					
Governmental activities	$ (8,424,596)	$ (5,530,204)	$ (8,510,355)	$ (8,204,576)	$ (7,909,606)
Business-type activities	157,218	8,103	44,156	14,023	21,186
TOTAL GOVERNMENT NET EXPENSES	**$ (8,267,378)**	**$ (5,522,101)**	**$ (8,466,199)**	**$ (8,190,553)**	**$ (7,888,420)**

(continued)

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
EXPENSES					
Governmental activities					
General government	$ 3,112,213	$ 2,893,685	$ 3,202,083	$ 3,041,315	$ 2,968,063
Judicial	375,779	396,909	399,218	434,217	443,884
Public safety	4,518,605	4,592,531	4,634,147	4,986,349	5,136,678
Public works	4,196,203	6,080,986	4,004,108	5,404,858	6,233,425
Culture and recreation	982,783	815,305	1,023,763	992,751	669,840
Housing and development	1,654,873	1,294,426	1,368,680	1,301,352	1,474,672
Tourism and trade	386,987	409,850	460,706	453,755	503,188
Interest on long-term debt	637,549	303,200	1,106,628	1,100,911	1,060,270
Total governmental activities expenses	**15,864,992**	**16,786,892**	**16,199,333**	**17,715,508**	**18,490,020**
Business-type activities					
Water and sewer	106,428	136,401	140,699	116,184	161,819
Total business-type activities expenses	**106,428**	**136,401**	**140,699**	**116,184**	**161,819**
TOTAL GOVERNMENT EXPENSES	**$ 15,971,420**	**$ 16,923,293**	**$ 16,340,032**	**$ 17,831,692**	**$ 18,651,839**
PROGRAM REVENUES					
Governmental activities					
Charge for services:					
General government	$ 251,147	$ 252,363	$ 273,788	$ 278,850	$ 283,350
Public safety	1,568,339	1,210,463	1,213,058	1,558,907	1,159,881
Culture and recreation	32,279	56,574	52,859	56,373	124,449
Housing and development	492,197	462,684	839,673	344,008	1,017,239
Operating grants and contributions (1)	1,321,293	1,103,171	1,011,423	798,330	1,133,535
Capital grants and contributions	3,407,960	5,087,607	3,301,807	5,533,649	5,550,102
Total governmental activities program revenues	**7,073,215**	**8,172,862**	**6,692,608**	**8,570,117**	**9,268,556**
Business-type activities					
Charge for services:					
Water and sewer	131,682	140,759	132,295	135,767	151,977
Capital grants and contributions (2)	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	**131,682**	**140,759**	**132,295**	**135,767**	**151,977**
TOTAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM REVENUES	**$ 7,204,897**	**$ 8,313,621**	**$ 6,824,903**	**$ 8,705,884**	**$ 9,420,533**
NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE					
Governmental activities	$ (8,791,777)	$ (8,614,030)	$ (9,506,725)	$ (9,145,391)	$ (9,221,464)
Business-type activities	25,254	4,358	(8,404)	19,583	(9,842)
TOTAL GOVERNMENT NET EXPENSES	**$ (8,766,523)**	**$ (8,609,672)**	**$ (9,515,129)**	**$ (9,125,808)**	**$ (9,231,306)**

(continued)

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
(continued)					
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION					
Governmental activities					
Taxes					
Property taxes	$ 5,801,792	$ 5,568,706	$ 4,790,195	$ 5,134,943	$ 4,995,599
Franchise fees	1,825,464	1,897,907	1,755,375	1,724,565	1,845,517
Alcoholic beverage taxes	836,438	881,679	865,862	835,071	833,056
Other taxes	1,812,445	2,083,173	2,190,080	2,252,424	2,868,767
Unrestricted investment earnings	105,368	56,663	31,708	41,835	48,796
Miscellaneous	28,176	62,073	37,579	79,713	62,794
Transfers	(150,000)	(150,000)	(200,000)	(100,000)	-
Total governmental activities	**10,259,683**	**10,400,201**	**9,470,799**	**9,968,551**	**10,654,529**
Business-type activities					
Unrestricted investment earnings	667	77	357	929	1,448
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	150,000	150,000	200,000	100,000	-
Total business-type activities	**150,667**	**150,077**	**200,357**	**100,929**	**1,448**
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	**$ 10,410,350**	**$ 10,550,278**	**$ 9,671,156**	**$ 10,069,480**	**$ 10,655,977**
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					
Governmental activities	$ 1,835,087	$ 4,869,997	$ 960,444	$ 1,763,975	$ 2,744,923
Business-type activities	307,885	158,180	244,513	114,952	22,634
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	**$ 2,142,972**	**$ 5,028,177**	**$ 1,204,957**	**$ 1,878,927**	**$ 2,767,557**

(continued)

NOTES:

1. *Operating grants and contributions increase in fiscal year 2012 is due to a negotiated intergovernmental payment for the settlement of service delivery strategy lawsuit with Gwinnett County.*
2. *Business-type capital grants and contributions for fiscal year 2011 is due to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA), whereby 40% of the loan principal payments were forgiven.*

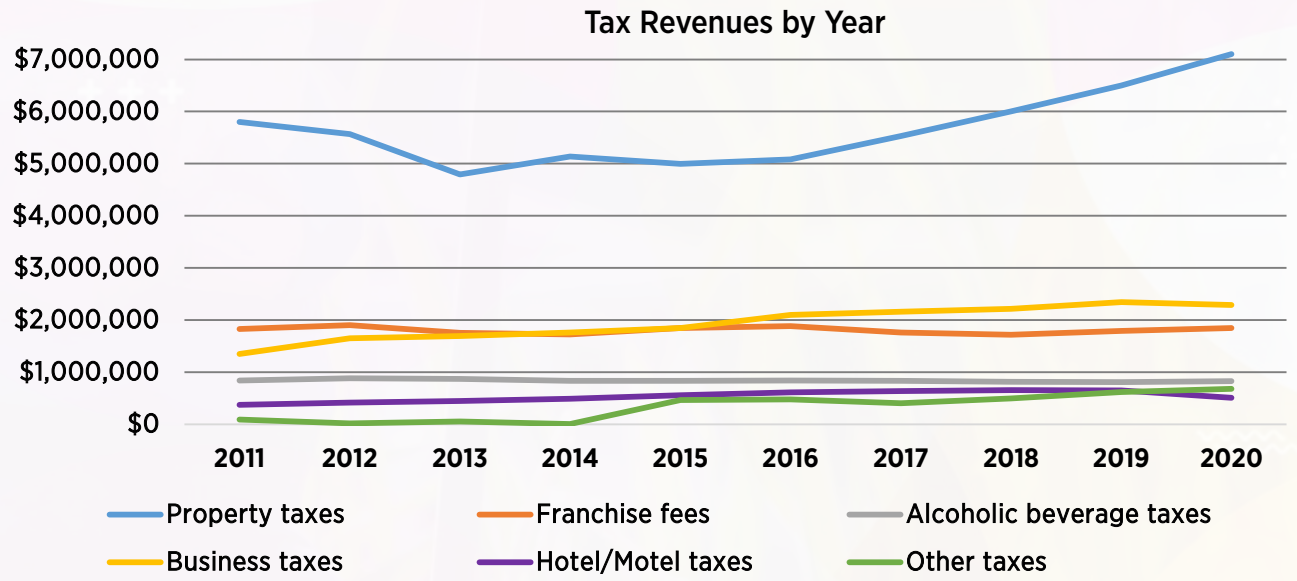
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
accrual basis of accounting

(continued)

	Fiscal Year				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION					
Governmental activities					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	$ 5,082,644	$ 5,531,567	$ 6,001,465	$ 6,496,848	$ 7,103,433
Franchise fees	1,880,182	1,757,052	1,715,558	1,790,469	1,847,505
Alcoholic beverage taxes	835,419	831,638	812,385	808,436	827,969
Other taxes	3,180,579	3,196,444	3,357,512	3,608,066	3,479,532
Unrestricted investment earnings	50,311	68,941	102,254	137,768	150,634
Miscellaneous	103,196	63,661	95,801	177,373	74,555
Transfers	(200,000)	(100,000)	(120,000)	(120,000)	-
Total governmental activities	**10,932,331**	**11,349,303**	**11,964,975**	**12,898,960**	**13,483,628**
Business-type activities					
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,680	3,308	6,633	12,065	10,183
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	20,470
Transfers	200,000	100,000	120,000	120,000	-
Total business-type activities	**201,680**	**103,308**	**126,633**	**132,065**	**30,653**
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	**$ 11,134,011**	**$ 11,452,611**	**$ 12,091,608**	**$ 13,031,025**	**$ 13,514,281**
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					
Governmental activities	$ 2,140,554	$ 2,735,273	$ 2,458,250	$ 3,753,569	$ 4,262,164
Business-type activities	226,934	107,666	118,229	151,648	20,811
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	**$ 2,367,488**	**$ 2,842,939**	**$ 2,576,479**	**$ 3,905,217**	**$ 4,282,975**

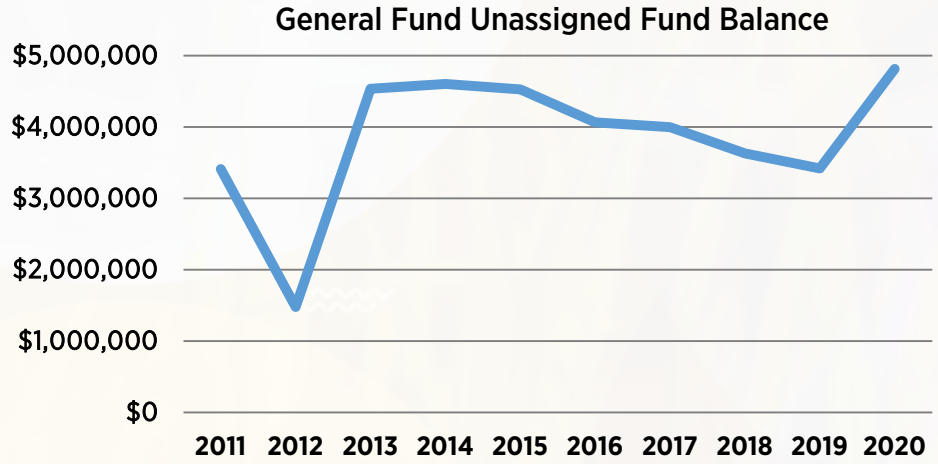
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
accrual basis of accounting

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Franchise Fees	Alcoholic Beverage Taxes	Business Taxes	Hotel/Motel Taxes	Other Taxes	Total
2011	$ 5,801,792	$ 1,825,464	$ 836,438	$ 1,347,872	$ 373,400	$ 91,173	$ 10,276,139
2012	5,568,706	1,897,907	881,679	1,648,831	417,319	17,023	10,431,465
2013	4,790,195	1,755,375	865,862	1,693,350	442,293	54,437	9,601,512
2014	5,134,943	1,724,565	835,071	1,757,237	489,208	5,979	9,947,003
2015	4,995,599	1,845,517	833,056	1,845,285	558,049	465,433	10,542,939
2016	5,082,644	1,880,182	835,419	2,096,080	608,004	476,495	10,978,824
2017	5,531,567	1,757,052	831,638	2,159,357	636,226	400,861	11,316,701
2018	6,001,465	1,715,558	812,385	2,211,948	651,105	494,459	11,886,920
2019	6,496,848	1,790,469	808,436	2,344,213	646,103	617,750	12,703,819
2020	7,103,433	1,847,505	827,969	2,289,848	508,980	680,704	13,258,439



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

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 [1]	2016 [1]	2017[2]	2018[3]	2019	2020
General fund										
Nonspendable	$ -	$ 71,057	$ -	$ 10,507	$ -	$ 4,198	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Restricted	-	2,276,207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	3,948,073	4,000,813	4,054,997	3,726,627	4,150,930	4,135,107	4,308,697	4,455,637	4,588,927	4,479,360
Assigned	222,520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	3,408,881	1,478,613	4,534,625	4,603,911	4,526,649	4,063,891	3,998,170	3,630,675	3,419,683	4,812,583
Total general fund	**7,579,474**	**7,826,690**	**8,589,622**	**8,341,045**	**8,677,579**	**8,203,196**	**8,306,867**	**8,086,312**	**8,008,610**	**9,291,943**
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	-	-	1,245,335	1,245,335	1,245,335	1,245,335	1,245,335	1,245,335	1,245,335	1,245,335
Restricted	7,106,408	6,981,973	7,753,653	8,995,204	10,573,448	11,773,891	10,359,321	28,624,320	28,777,201	26,307,377
Assigned reported in:										
Special Revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000
Capital projects funds	2,857,086	4,912,866	3,477,767	4,314,150	5,189,973	5,834,900	5,370,020	5,107,723	4,487,346	3,981,312
Unassigned	-	-	(1,710)	-	-	-	-	(1,092,104)	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	**9,963,494**	**11,894,839**	**12,475,045**	**14,554,689**	**17,008,756**	**18,854,126**	**16,974,676**	**33,885,274**	**34,514,882**	**31,539,024**
TOTAL ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	**$ 17,542,968**	**$ 19,721,529**	**$ 21,064,667**	**$ 22,895,734**	**$ 25,686,335**	**$ 27,057,322**	**$ 25,281,543**	**$ 41,971,586**	**$ 42,523,492**	**$ 40,830,967**



NOTES:

1. *Restricted fund balance increased in fiscal years 2015 and 2016 due to 2014 SPLOST revenues received for capital projects but not expended.*
2. *Fiscal year 2017, balances have been restated to reflect the cumulative effect of implementing the change in reporting entity. See note 6 on page 51 for additional information.*
3. *In fiscal year 2018, the negative unassigned balance in all other governmental funds is due to cash flow of SPLOST revenues to SPLOST expenditures. SPLOST revenues are received on a monthly basis. This negative balance will clear itself as additional SPLOST funds are received. The large increase in restricted fund balance is due to the issuance of $21,470,000 in revenue bonds.*

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

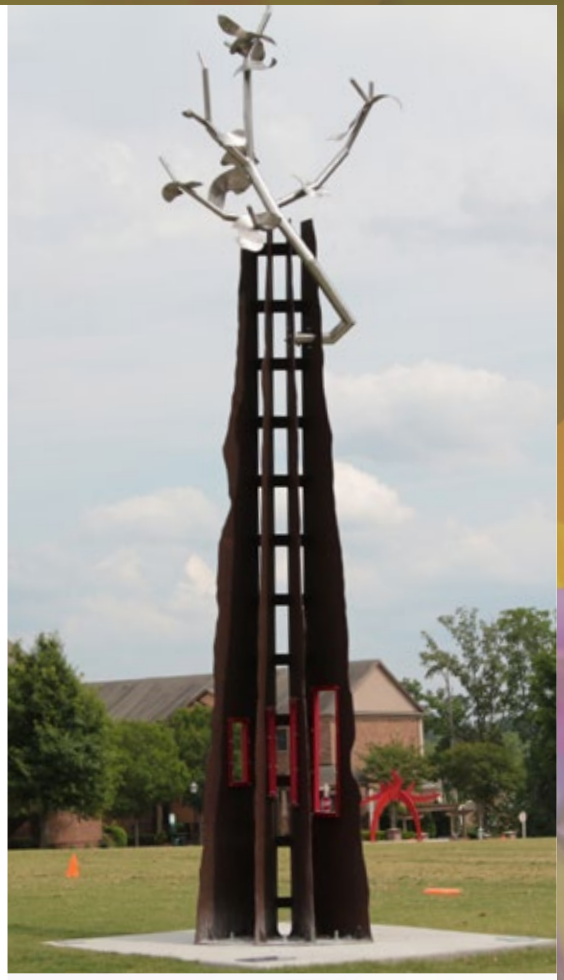
modified accrual basis of accounting

	Fiscal Year					
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016[1]
REVENUES						
Taxes	$ 10,431,766	$ 10,446,731	$ 9,999,238	$ 10,025,351	$ 10,481,744	$ 11,071,178
Licenses and permits	441,763	613,838	648,686	588,696	601,618	728,018
Intergovernmental revenues	2,042,536	4,186,284	3,423,706	3,212,403	3,433,333	4,486,087
Charges for services	72,455	106,325	106,532	110,438	103,476	141,591
Fines and forfeitures	1,257,885	1,147,017	970,895	1,537,086	2,011,298	1,456,064
Investment income	127,186	73,733	49,953	61,057	69,349	78,966
Rental Income	32,502	50,982	53,768	54,722	57,889	62,424
Contributions and donations	121,672	123,460	132,108	178,261	209,983	214,511
Miscellaneous	25,529	37,904	38,047	36,322	18,497	59,061
TOTAL REVENUES	**14,553,294**	**16,786,274**	**15,422,933**	**15,804,336**	**16,987,187**	**18,297,900**
EXPENDITURES						
General government	2,191,393	2,275,762	2,220,049	2,154,204	2,425,480	2,904,968
Judicial	298,827	310,091	297,447	336,529	379,879	390,015
Public safety	3,830,303	3,896,084	4,007,183	4,178,440	4,217,123	4,970,225
Public works	1,464,606	1,621,691	1,680,946	1,763,944	1,913,810	2,037,772
Culture and recreation	372,874	375,405	422,315	378,364	499,564	496,507
Housing and development	871,702	953,767	1,072,554	1,123,406	1,169,591	1,210,857
Tourism and trade	206,151	201,986	223,291	257,322	321,677	386,987
Capital outlay	1,370,219	3,217,098	2,374,332	2,102,221	1,687,975	2,798,022
Debt service:						
Principal	775,959	765,795	780,000	810,000	840,000	933,000
Interest and fiscal charges	882,340	842,489	807,290	777,121	745,159	617,934
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	122,364
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**12,264,374**	**14,460,168**	**13,885,407**	**13,881,551**	**14,200,258**	**16,868,651**
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,288,920	2,326,106	1,537,526	1,922,785	2,786,929	1,429,249
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfer in	3,365,144	2,783,515	2,898,204	2,025,294	1,933,941	4,059,237
Transfer out	(3,515,144)	(2,933,515)	(3,098,204)	(2,125,294)	(1,933,941)	(4,259,237)
Sale of capital assets	1,815	2,455	5,612	8,282	3,672	19,374
Bonds issued:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refunded bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	4,210,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	(4,087,636)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	**(148,185)**	**(147,545)**	**(194,388)**	**(91,718)**	**3,672**	**(58,262)**
Net change in fund balances	**$ 2,140,735**	**$ 2,178,561**	**$ 1,343,138**	**$ 1,831,067**	**$ 2,790,601**	**$ 1,370,987**
Total non capital expenditures	$ 10,342,579	$ 9,985,369	$ 12,173,503	$ 12,147,575	$ 12,389,558	$ 13,844,972
Debt service as a percentage of non capital expenditures	16.0%	16.1%	13.0%	13.1%	12.8%	11.2%

CITY OF SUWANEE, GA
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

	Fiscal Year			
	2017[2]	2018[3]	2019	2020
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 11,326,266	$ 11,901,059	$ 12,639,628	$ 13,230,975
Licenses and permits	674,097	1,084,965	591,968	1,260,526
Intergovernmental revenues	4,571,741	3,830,227	3,836,427	4,218,032
Charges for services	153,808	148,967	205,383	132,416
Fines and forfeitures	1,120,560	1,113,284	1,406,567	1,078,668
Investment income	98,119	351,579	554,284	566,356
Rental Income	79,825	79,372	87,745	151,929
Contributions and donations	302,827	234,257	212,565	199,520
Miscellaneous	17,455	48,012	122,988	45,197
TOTAL REVENUES	**18,344,698**	**18,791,722**	**19,657,555**	**20,883,619**
EXPENDITURES				
General government	2,687,004	2,689,760	2,877,216	2,868,904
Judicial	417,033	425,474	462,399	455,352
Public safety	4,681,765	4,803,068	5,088,774	5,124,390
Public works	2,151,287	2,161,855	2,636,198	2,826,346
Culture and recreation	564,815	537,149	590,609	372,504
Housing and development	1,341,437	1,419,821	1,510,886	1,445,784
Tourism and trade	409,850	460,706	453,755	503,188
Capital outlay	6,748,921	10,349,481	2,699,976	6,303,676
Debt service:				
Principal	1,516,000	1,486,000	1,512,000	1,542,000
Interest and fiscal charges	273,125	1,151,045	1,163,104	1,132,967
Bond issuance costs	118,000	392,463	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**20,909,237**	**25,876,822**	**18,994,917**	**22,575,111**
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,564,539)	(7,085,100)	662,638	(1,691,492)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer in	760,249	2,221,807	1,433,267	1,103,800
Transfer out	(860,249)	(2,341,807)	(1,553,267)	(1,103,800)
Sale of capital assets	13,358	11,396	9,268	8,329
Loss on change in lease terms				(9,362)
Bonds issued:				
Principal	-	21,470,000	-	-
Premium	-	2,413,747	-	-
Refunded bonds issued	12,635,000	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(12,482,487)	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	**65,871**	**23,775,143**	**(110,732)**	**(1,033)**
Net change in fund balances	**$ (2,498,668)**	**$ 16,690,043**	**$ 551,906**	**$ (1,692,525)**
Total non capital expenditures	$ 13,803,825	$ 15,762,601	$ 15,209,364	$ 17,576,473
Debt service as a percentage of non capital expenditures	13.0%	16.7%	17.6%	15.2%

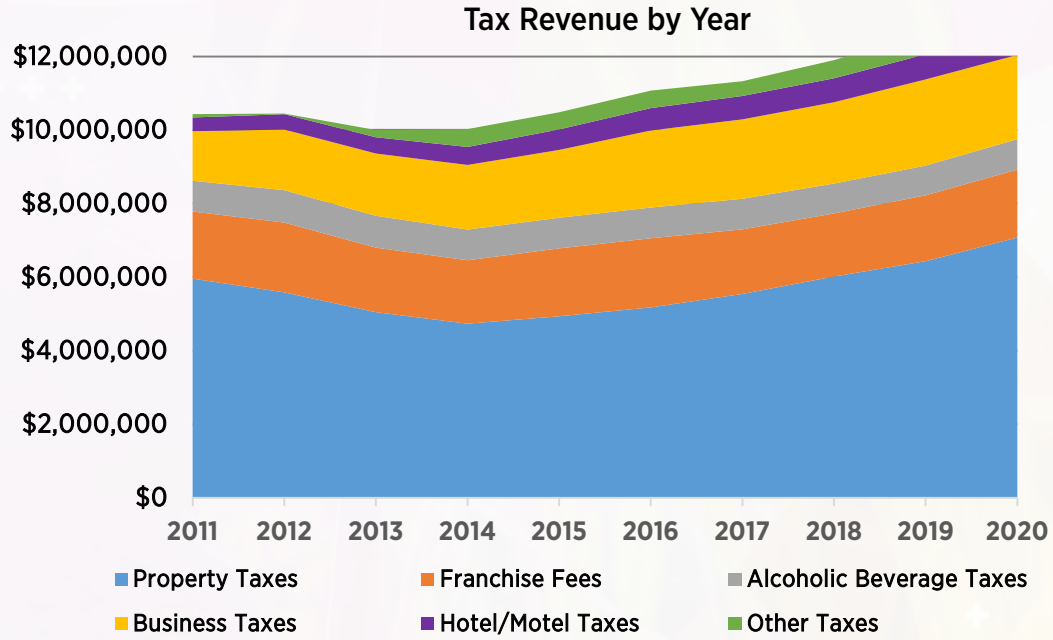


NOTES:

1. *In fiscal year 2016, the City refunded a portion of the 2006 URA bonds.*
2. *In fiscal year 2017, the City refunded a portion of the 2006 General Obligation refunding series. For additional information see Note 8 page 56.*
3. *In fiscal year 2018, the City issued $21,470,000 in revenue bonds . For additional information see Note 8; page 57..*

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

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Franchise Fees	Alcoholic Beverage Taxes	Business Taxes	Hotel/Motel Taxes	Other Taxes	Total
2011	$ 5,957,419	$ 1,825,464	$ 836,438	$ 1,347,872	$ 373,400	$ 91,173	$ 10,431,766
2012	5,583,972	1,897,907	881,679	1,648,831	417,319	17,023	10,446,731
2013	5,045,704	1,755,375	865,862	1,693,350	442,293	196,654	9,999,238
2014	4,732,419	1,724,565	835,071	1,757,237	489,208	486,851	10,025,351
2015	4,934,404	1,845,517	833,056	1,845,285	558,049	465,433	10,481,744
2016	5,174,998	1,880,182	835,419	2,096,080	608,004	476,495	11,071,178
2017	5,541,132	1,757,052	831,638	2,159,357	636,226	400,861	11,326,266
2018	6,015,604	1,715,558	812,385	2,211,948	651,105	494,459	11,901,059
2019	6,432,657	1,790,469	808,436	2,344,213	646,103	617,750	12,639,628
2020	7,075,969	1,847,505	827,969	2,289,848	508,980	680,704	13,230,975



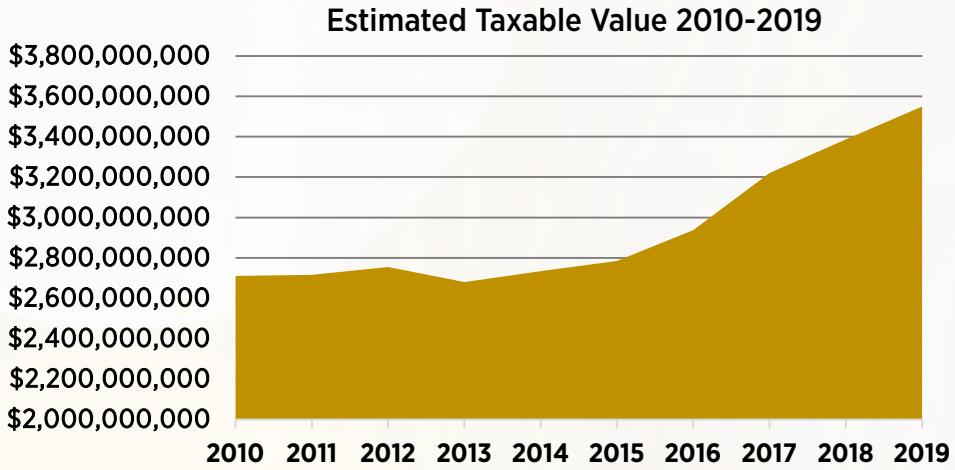
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
last ten calendar years

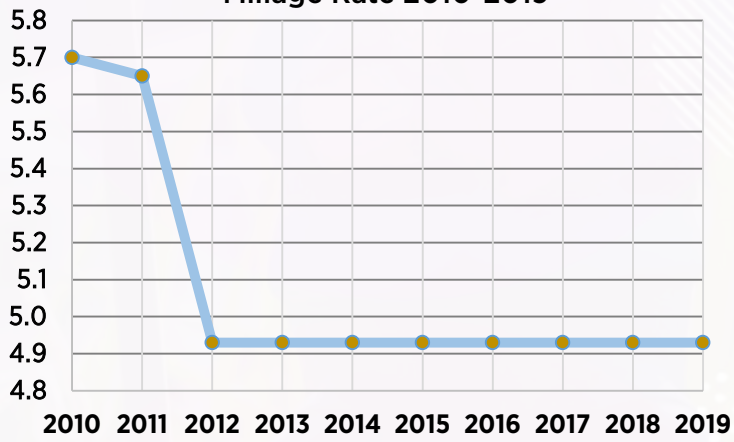
Calendar Year	Real Property		Personal Property		Less Tax Exempt Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value [2]
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Motor Vehicle	Other [1]					
2010	$ 486,407,830	$ 582,302,567	$ 44,682,260	$ 47,560	$ 29,172,760	$ 1,084,267,457	5.70	$ 2,710,668,643	40%
2011	481,932,370	589,573,770	46,381,880	15,360	31,418,600	1,086,484,780	5.65	2,716,211,950	40%
2012	466,024,650	621,163,070	46,637,900	3,040	31,908,760	1,101,919,900	4.93	2,754,799,750	40%
2013	466,529,900	584,533,920	51,763,830	3,040	30,700,960	1,072,129,730	4.93	2,680,324,325	40%
2014	514,894,190	562,402,060	44,973,930	2,840	28,614,800	1,093,658,220	4.93	2,734,415,550	40%
2015	564,291,800	554,733,360	31,967,540	2,840	37,053,560	1,113,941,980	4.93	2,784,854,950	40%
2016	610,293,160	576,163,730	22,947,000	5,120	34,464,650	1,174,944,360	4.93	2,937,360,900	40%
2017	667,712,260	638,764,340	16,178,630	5,120	34,667,530	1,287,992,820	4.93	3,219,982,050	40%
2018 [3]	674,053,390	706,899,010	11,381,600	129,654	37,846,450	1,354,617,204	4.93	3,386,543,010	40%
2019	737,747,750	726,016,210	8,843,930	13,155	52,942,750	1,419,678,295	4.93	3,549,195,737	40%

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

NOTES:

1. *Includes mobile homes, timber, and heavy equipment.*
2. *Gwinnett County assesses property at 40% of actual value for all types of real and personal property.*
3. *The large increase in 2018 other personal property is due to an increase in heavy equipment due to ongoing construction.*

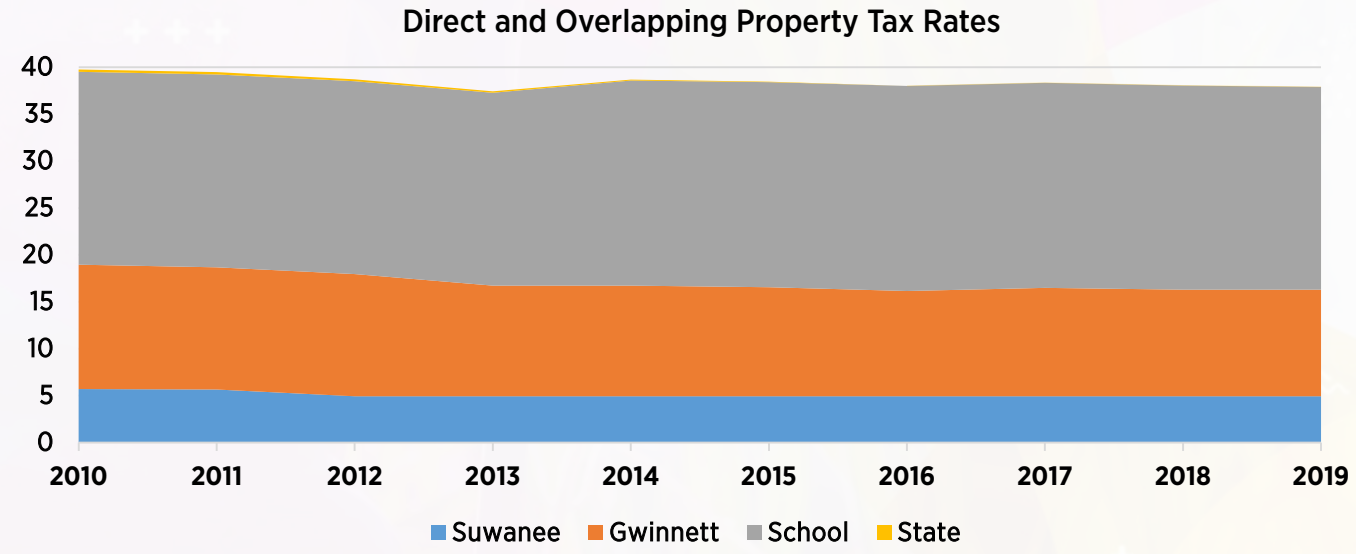




PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
last ten fiscal years

Calendar Year	City of Suwanee Millage			Overlapping Rates									Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
				Gwinnett County Millage					Gwinnett County School Board Millage			State	
	Operating	Debt Service	Total	Operating	Debt Service	Fire Protection	Recreation	Total	Operationing	Debt Service	Total		
2010	3.89	1.81	5.77	11.78	0.47	-	1.00	13.25	19.25	1.30	20.55	0.25	39.75
2011	3.89	1.76	5.70	11.78	0.24	-	1.00	13.02	19.25	1.30	20.55	0.25	39.47
2012	3.15	1.78	5.65	11.78	0.24	-	1.00	13.02	19.25	1.30	20.55	0.20	38.70
2013	3.21	1.72	4.93	7.40	0.24	3.20	.95	11.79	19.80	2.05	21.85	0.15	38.72
2014	3.24	1.69	4.93	7.40	0.24	3.20	.95	11.79	19.80	2.05	21.85	0.10	38.67
2015	3.35	1.58	4.93	7.229	0.24	3.20	.95	11.619	19.80	2.05	21.85	0.05	38.449
2016	3.43	1.50	4.93	6.826	0.24	3.20	.95	11.216	19.80	2.05	21.85	-	37.996
2017	3.43	1.50	4.93	7.40	-	3.20	.95	11.55	19.80	2.05	21.85	-	38.33
2018	3.43	1.50	4.93	7.209	-	3.20	.95	11.359	19.80	1.95	21.75	-	38.039
2019	3.52	1.41	4.93	7.209	-	3.20	.95	11.359	19.70	1.90	21.60	-	37.889

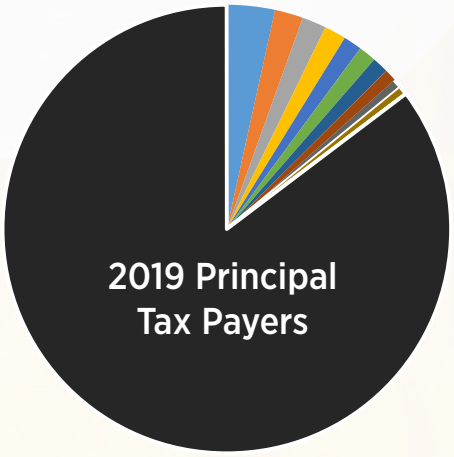
Source: Gwinnett County Tax Commissioner website



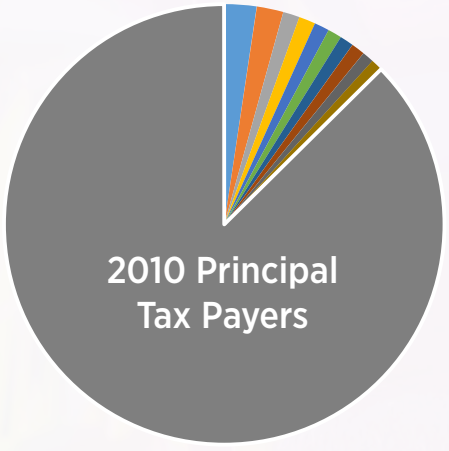
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
current and ten years ago (calendar year)

Taxpayer	2019 Taxable Assessed Value	2019 Rank	2019 Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	2010 Taxable Assessed Value	2010 Rank	2010 Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Star McGinnis Ferry, LLC	$ 48,903,800	1	3.4%			
Landmark at Grand Oasis, LP	28,996,000	2	2.0%			
Terraces at Suwanee Mtg, LLC	24,846,240	3	1.7%			
Point at Suwanee Station LLC	22,000,000	4	1.6%			
DXC Technology Services, LLC	18,923,020	5	1.3%			
SHLP Artisan Station, LLC	17,844,320	6	1.3%			
Heartis Suwanee Partners LP	16,629,240	7	1.2%			
Quality Technology Services	12,375,610	8	0.9%			
James Campbell Company, LLC	9,612,880	9	0.7%	$ 9,261,200	9	0.9%
Geifer Automotive Inc	8,410,670	10	0.6%			
Google, Inc				25,680,870	1	2.4%
AMLI Residential Properties				21,165,600	2	2.0%
CRLP McGinnis Ferry Road, LLC				13,200,000	3	1.2%
Flowers Bakery of Suwanee				13,154,630	4	1.2%
Hewlett Packard Company				11,905,614	5	1.1%
Wal-Mart				11,018,840	6	1.0%
Gwinnett Prado, LP				11,000,000	7	1.0%
Caryle Centennial Suwanee Station, LP				10,800,000	8	1.0%
Walmart				9,156,200	10	0.8%
Totals	**$ 208,541,780**		**14.7%**	**$ 136,342,954**		**12.6%**

Source:
2019 and 2010 Tax Digest.



- Star McGinnis Ferry, LLC
- Landmark at Grand Oasis, LP
- Terraces at Suwanee Mtg, LLC
- Point at Suwanee Station LLC
- DXC Technology Services, LLC
- SHLP Artisan Station, LLC
- Heartis Suwanee Partners LP
- Quality Technology Services
- James Campbell Company, LLC
- Geifer Automotoive
- All Other Taxpayers



- Google Inc
- AMLI Residential Properties LP
- CRLP McGinnis Ferry Road, LLC
- Flowers Bakery of Suwanee
- Hewlett Packard Company
- Wal-Mart
- Gwinnett Prado, LP
- Caryle Centennial Suwanee Station, LP
- Walmart
- James Campbell Company, LLC
- All Other Taxpayers

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year Ended [1]	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collection to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2011	$ 5,568,361	$ 5,323,252	95.6%	$ 217,057	$ 5,540,309	99.5%
2012	5,192,082	5,056,083	97.4%	125,798	5,181,881	99.8%
2013	4,498,518	4,422,212	98.3%	65,778	4,487,990	99.8%
2014	4,384,928	4,322,848	98.6%	35,188	4,358,036	99.4%
2015	4,666,809	4,557,650	97.7%	45,964	4,603,614	98.6%
2016	4,947,364	4,905,044	99.1%	24,273	4,929,317	99.6%
2017	5,358,951	5,324,391	99.4%	20,932	5,345,323	99.7%
2018	5,839,907	5,769,527	98.8%	40,205	5,809,732	99.5%
2019	6,309,304	6,225,520	98.7%	22,391	6,247,911	99.0%
2020	6,957,467	6,815,712	98.0%	-	6,815,712	98.0%

NOTE:

1. *Relates to preceding calendar year digest.*

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

Ratio of outstanding debt by type - last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities	Total Government	Percentage of Personal Income [1]	Per Capita [1]
	General Obligation Bonds	URA Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases	Note Payable			
2011	$ 15,455,000	$ 5,640,000	$ 10,795	$ -	$ 21,105,795	4.58%	$ 1,364
2012	14,970,000	5,370,000	-	-	20,340,000	4.07%	1,302
2013	14,465,000	5,095,000	-	-	19,560,000	3.79%	1,247
2014	13,940,000	4,810,000	-	-	18,750,000	3.14%	1,098
2015	13,410,661	4,513,221	-	-	17,923,882	3.04%	1,029
2016	12,839,051	4,471,111	-	-	17,310,162	2.70%	956
2017	12,075,000	4,106,000	-	-	16,181,000	2.37%	889
2018	10,965,000	27,463,133	-	-	38,428,133	5.15%	1,992
2019	9,835,000	26,923,054	-	-	36,758,054	4.68%	1,869
2020	8,685,000	26,372,975	-	-	35,057,975	4.10%	1,699

NOTES:

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

RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds [1]	URA Revenue Bonds [1]	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property [2]	Per Capita [3]
2011	$ 15,455,000	$ 5,640,000	$ 21,095,000	0.78%	$ 1,363
2012	14,970,000	5,370,000	20,340,000	0.75%	1,302
2013	14,465,000	5,095,000	19,560,000	0.71%	1,247
2014	13,940,000	4,810,000	18,750,000	0.70%	1,098
2015	13,410,661	4,513,221	17,923,882	0.66%	1,029
2016	12,839,051	4,471,111	17,310,162	0.62%	956
2017	12,075,000	4,106,000	16,181,000	0.55%	889
2018	10,965,000	27,463,133	38,428,133	1.19%	1,992
2019	9,835,000	26,923,054	36,758,054	1.08%	1,869
2020	8,356,462	26,372,975	34,729,437	0.98%	1,683

NOTES:

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

Direct and overlapping governmental activities debt as of June 30, 2020

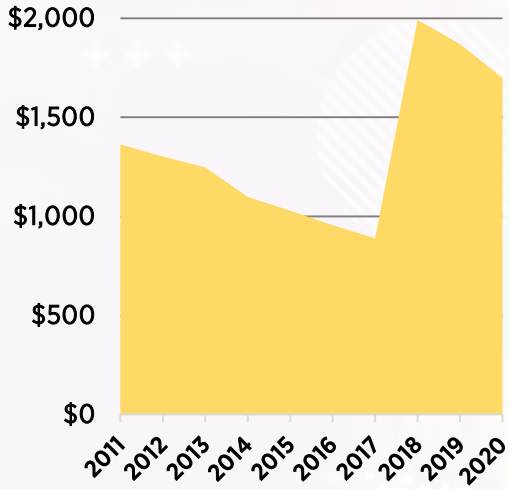
Jurisdiction	Gross Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Direct Debt:			
City of Suwanee Bonds (General & Revenue)	$ 35,057,975	100.0%	$ 35,057,975
Overlapping Debt: [1]			
Gwinnett County	137,934,000	4.3%	5,931,162
Gwinnett County Board of Education	1,356,326,000	4.1%	55,609,366
Total Overlapping Debt	**1,494,260,000**		**61,540,528**
Total Direct General Obligation and Overlapping Debt	**$ 1,529,317,975**		**$ 96,598,503**

NOTE:

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

Source:
Gwinnett County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for December 31, 2019.

Debt Per Capita 2011-2020



LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
last ten fiscal years

	Fiscal Year				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Assessed value of all taxable property	$ 1,084,267,457	$ 1,086,484,780	$ 1,101,919,900	$ 1,072,129,730	$ 1,093,658,220
Debt limit: 10% of assessed value	108,426,746	108,648,478	110,191,990	107,212,973	109,365,822
Total net debt applicable to limit	14,125,505	13,631,622	13,117,134	12,674,835	12,118,900
Legal debt margin	$ 94,301,241	$ 95,016,856	$ 97,074,856	$ 94,538,138	$ 97,246,922
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	13.03%	12.55%	11.90%	11.82%	11.08%

	Fiscal Year				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Assessed value of all taxable property	$ 1,113,941,980	$ 1,174,944,360	$ 1,287,992,820	$ 1,354,617,204	$ 1,419,678,295
Debt limit: 10% of assessed value	111,394,198	117,494,436	128,799,282	135,461,720	141,967,829
Total net debt applicable to limit	11,502,713	10,873,717	10,620,902	9,659,983	8,425,126
Legal debt margin	$ 99,891,485	$ 106,620,719	$ 118,178,380	$ 125,801,737	$ 133,542,703
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	10.33%	9.25%	8.25%	7.13%	5.93%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2019	
Assessed value	$ 1,419,678,295
Debt limit: 10% of total assessed value	141,967,829
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bond	8,685,000
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	(259,874)
Total net debt applicable to limit	8,425,126
Legal debt margin	$ 133,542,703

NOTE:

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

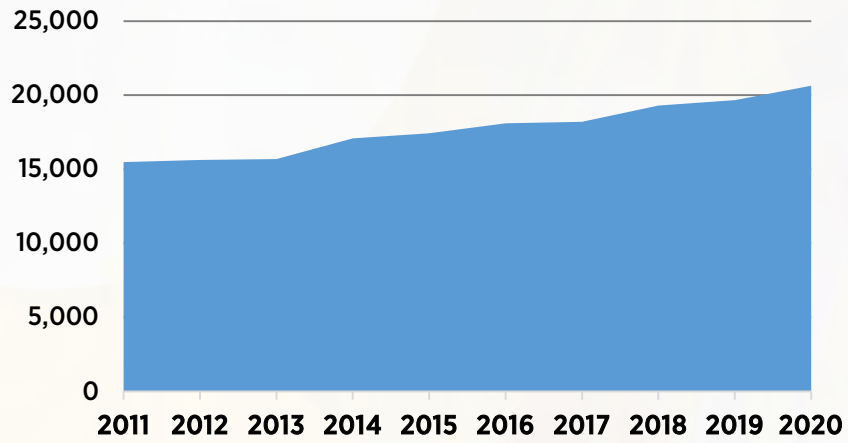
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year	Population [1]	Personal Income [2]	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate [3]	Residential Construction Value [1]	Commercial Construction Value [1]
2011	15,479	$ 490,343,762	$ 31,678	4.0%	$ 12,322,129	$ 17,788,046
2012	15,624	499,764,888	31,987	5.6%	15,110,337	12,864,539
2013	15,683	515,359,063	32,861	5.6%	26,684,558	7,725,320
2014	17,081	596,895,545	34,945	4.8%	25,488,011	30,470,078
2015	17,425	589,069,550	33,806	3.9%	36,057,376	29,642,115
2016	18,098	640,198,652	35,374	3.1%	43,762,400	13,773,808
2017	18,199	682,662,689	37,511	3.1%	12,361,039	25,431,417
2018	19,296	745,558,848	38,638	3.7%	85,726,557	130,509,328
2019	19,661	785,397,967	39,947	2.8%	29,940,259	47,851,806
2020	20,634	855,444,372	41,458	8.6%	66,425,439	91,053,858

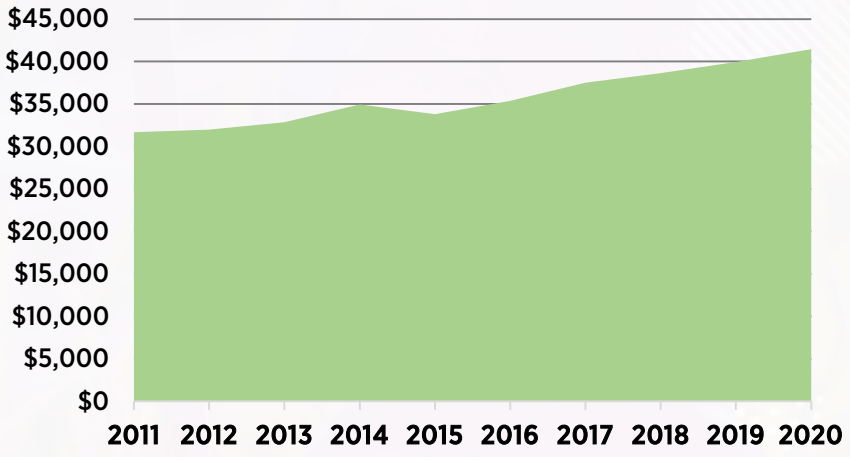
Sources:

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

Population Changes 2011-2020



Per Capita Personal Income 2011-2020



PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
current year and ten years ago

Employer	2020			2011		
	Employees	Rank	% of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	% of Total City Employment
Southeastern Freight Lines, Inc.	350	1	2.8%	325	1	3.6%
Walmart	302	2	2.4%	313	2	3.5%
Meggitt Training Systems, Inc.	281	3	2.3%	250	4	2.8%
Liberty Mutual Insurance	230	4	1.8%			
Quality Technology Services	228	5	1.8%			
Bank of America	203	6	1.6%			
Kroger	196	7	1.6%	160	6	1.8%
Flowers Bakery	164	8	1.3%	190	5	2.1%
Annadale Village	164	9	1.3%			
Main Event Entertainment, Inc.	160	10	1.3%			
Dish Network/Echosphere Corporation				252	3	2.8%
Publix Supermarkets				138	7	1.5%
Quality Construction Services, Inc.				135	8	1.5%
Lowes				122	9	1.4%
Cracker Barrel Old Country Store, Inc.				110	10	1.2%

Source:
City of Suwanee Business Services Department

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
last ten fiscal years

Function	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30, 2020									
	2011 [1]	2012	2013	2014	2015 [2]	2016	2017 [3]	2018 [4]	2019	2020
General Government										
Chief Executive	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
General Administration	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2
Business Services	-	-	-	-	3	3	4	4	4	4
Financial Administration	8	8	8	8	4	4	5	5	5	5
Public Information	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Judicial	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Public Safety										
Police Administration	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Criminal Investigation	3	3	4	4	5	6	6	7	7	7
Patrol	28	28	28	28	27	28	29	28	29	29
Records and Identification	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police Training	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Dispatcher	7	7	7	8	8	7	7	7	8	8
Public Relations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Targeted Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works	15	15	15	15	16	17	20	21	24	24
Housing and Development										
Protective Inspection	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3
Planning & Zoning	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Economic Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5
TOTAL	**86**	**86**	**87**	**88**	**89**	**93**	**99**	**100**	**105**	**107**

NOTES:

1. *In fiscal year 2011, one Police Lieutenant position was moved from Criminal Investigation to Patrol and employees in Targeted Police were also moved to the Patrol Division*
2. *In fiscal year 2015, Business Services Department was created. Members from Chief Executive, General Administration and Financial Administration were transferred to create this new department.*
3. *In fiscal year 2017, five part time positions were re-classified from part time to full time.*
4. *In fiscal year 2018, one Police Officer position was moved was upgradded to corporal and moved to Criminal Investigation.*

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

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
last ten years

Function	Calendar Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General government										
Business licenses issued	1,720	1,775	1,754	1,719	1,752	1,764	1,638	1,438	1,629	1,586
Number of parcels and improvements	11,897	12,004	12,297	12,336	12,737	12,737	12,887	13,352	13,551	13,948
Judicial										
Cases processed	14,883	13,089	7,874	12,300	13,500	14,024	10,656	10,775	11,506	9,700
Non-jury trials	319	462	154	200	261	180	165	116	145	109
Jury trials	220	370	355	198	256	309	169	135	135	40
Warrants issued	236	297	212	240	312	222	204	145	205	110
Police										
Calls for service	41,964	43,926	33,511	47,626	61,770	69,913	82,557	62,171	64,553	61,782
Traffic accidents	1,158	1,086	1,157	1,178	1,306	1,410	1,511	1,446	1,479	1,534
Part I offenses	505	452	443	484	569	651	830	752	651	609
Traffic citations	12,865	11,797	7,678	12,403	16,929	13,373	10,741	8,363	12,358	11,779
Public works										
Work orders	3,685 [1]	5,294	5,175	5,371	6,135	5,054	5,187	4,948	3,408	4,254
Street overlay (lane miles)	-	3.88	6.63	6.8	11.59	4.11	3.54	8.35	5.62	10.4
Hours of litter pick-up service provided	605	985	876	941	920	921	1,128	1,259	911	961
Culture and recreation										
Number of annual city-sponsored events	21	17	33	22	21	21	19	21	20	22
Number of annual non-city sponsored events	16	16	16	14	25	18	22	23	19	23
Suwanee Fest attendance	40,000	45,000	50,000	8,500 [2]	55,000 [3]	58,000	56,000	62,000	60,000	70,000
Protective Inspection										
Number of residential permits	108	173	200	220	113	208	312	260	288	405
Number of total construction permits	224	242	284	301	276	366	405	348	270	492
Number of sign permits	268	295	324	227	257	288	245	210	243	176
Planning and Zoning										
Zoning certification letters	6	12	10	16	19	14	29	27	25	18
Rezoning cases processed	5	5	5	4	10	5	6	10	9	4
Special use permits processed	5	5	2	4	5	5	1	0	0	2
Variances processed	6	7	6	9	15	6	4	5	17	27
Development review	9	19	28	11	26	16	17	19	19	35
Development permits	9	8	14	8	18	30	15	20	16	31
Water										
Average daily consumption in gallons	44,625	46,257	45,863	47,612	47,441	46,034	47,649	45,647	46,419	48,684

NOTES:

1. *Overhauled work order system-some work orders combined.*
2. *Low attendance due to inclement weather.*
3. *In 2014, Suwanee Fest went from a one day to a two day event.*

Source:
Various City departments and corresponding budget documents.

CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
last ten years

Function	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Administration										
Vehicles [1]	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Police										
Patrol Units	40	41	30	41	41	39	42	36	38	38
Other Police Vehicles	4	4	15	10	13	11	11	14	14	15
Public Works										
Vehicles	15	16	17	18	16	19	19	20	24	24
Street (Miles) [2]	63	62	62	63	63	63	63	64	64	64
Streetlights	911	928	968	981	997	1,028	1,114	1,138	1,145	1,169
Culture and Recreation										
Acreage	372	372	372	372	372	372	372	372	372	372
Park Sites	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Public Art	7	11	14	14	14	15	18	19	20	20
Water										
Water Mains (Miles)	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
Storage Capacity	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Housing and Development										
Vehicles	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	4

NOTES:

1. *In fiscal year 2016, the vehicle under the general administration function was moved to the Public Works function.*
2. *In fiscal year 2012, the newly adopted SDS (Service Delivery Strategy) between the County and City(ies) resulted in a slight adjustment in street mileage maintained.*

Source:
Various City departments


COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT



COMPLIANCE SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Suwanee, Georgia** (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

200 GALLERIA PARKWAY S.E., SUITE 1700 • ATLANTA, GA 30339-5946 • 770-955-8600 • 800-277-0080 • FAX 770-980-4489 • www.mjcpa.com
Members of The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

MAULDIN & JENKINS

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
December 7, 2020

330 TOWN CENTER AVE.
SUWANEE, GA 30024
SUWANEE.COM