

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA

Annual Financial Report

For the year ended December 31, 2020

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CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
For the year ended December 31, 2020

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Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Cumming, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cumming, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Cumming, Georgia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cumming, Georgia, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparisons of the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information on pages 3 through 13 and 61 through 70 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Cumming, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of projects financed with special purpose local option sales tax are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 30, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Cumming, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Cumming, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rushton & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Gainesville, Georgia
April 30, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

City of Cumming management is proud to present this narrative discussion and analysis of the City of Cumming's financial performance, making available an overview of the activities for the year ended December 31, 2020. This report is drafted annually to provide readers of financial statements with information that will help them make timely and meaningful financial decisions or draw conclusions about the City of Cumming. As required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, this discussion and analysis affords comparisons with the previous fiscal year.

Financial Highlights

- City of Cumming's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2020 by \$280,149,554 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$44,402,702 is reported as unrestricted net position. This is a decrease of \$11,327,430 from the previous year for unrestricted. Total net position increased by \$9,863,858 from the previous year.
- As of December 31, 2020, City of Cumming's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,712,593. Approximately 42% of this total amount, or \$5,397,341, is reported as unassigned and available for spending at the City's discretion. Approximately 50%, or \$6,395,804, is reported as restricted. Information about the City of Cumming's policy on fund balance can be found in Note 1L in the *Notes to the Financial Statements* beginning on page 35.

More detailed information regarding these activities and funds begins on page 14.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis narrative is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Cumming's basic financial statements. The City of Cumming's basic financial statements are composed of three elements: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to our basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements (Reporting the City as a whole). The focus of the government-wide financial statements is on the overall financial position and activities of the City of Cumming and is designed to provide a broad overview of the City's financial activities in a manner similar to a private business enterprise.

The City's government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These two statements report information about the City of Cumming using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by non-public businesses. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The purpose of the **Statement of Net Position** (pages 14-15) is to report all of the assets held and liabilities owed by the City. The City reports all of its assets when it acquires ownership over the assets and reports all of its liabilities when they are incurred. The difference between the total assets and total liabilities is labeled *net position*. While the purpose of City Government is not to accumulate net position, as this amount increases it can indicate the strength of the City's financial position as a whole. When this amount decreases it can indicate a weakening of the City's financial position.

The **Statement of Activities** (page 16) presents the revenues and expenses of the City. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses when incurred in this statement. Thus, revenues are reported even when they may not be collected for several weeks after the end of the accounting period and expenses are recorded even though they may not have used cash during the current period. The difference is described as *change in net position*. The Statement of Activities primary focus is on the *net cost* of various activities provided by the City and identifies the extent to which each function of the City draws from general revenues or is self-financing through user fees, special revenues, grants, or other sources.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City of Cumming into three types of activities:

- **Governmental activities** – Most of the City's basic services are reported under this category which includes: judicial, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, and general administration. Taxes such as sales, insurance premium and intangible finance most of these services.
- **Business-type or enterprise activities** – The City charges fees to customers to assist in recovering the cost for providing certain services. The City's water and sewer system is reported in this category.
- **Discretely Presented Component Units** – A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the City can be financially accountable. The Development Authority of Cumming Component Unit, although legally separate, functions for all practical purposes as a department of the City of Cumming and has been included as an integral part of the government.

The City's government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 14-16.

Fund Financial Statements (Reporting the City's Major Funds).

The focus of fund financial statements is directed at specific activities of the City and its most significant funds, not the City as a whole. A fund is an entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that the City uses to track specific resources and expenditures, either for management purposes or because of legal mandates. In addition to the major funds, individual fund data for the City's non-major funds can be found beginning on page 71. The City's funds are divided into three broad categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. They use different prescribed accounting methodologies.

- **Governmental Funds** – These funds account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental fund financial statements focus on the short-term view of the City’s general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

Because the focus of the governmental fund financial statements is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements and because of the different accounting methods used to prepare them, there are often significant differences between the totals presented in these financial statements. It is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By so doing, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government’s near-term financing decisions. An analysis of the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances that reconciles the two statements are provided following each statement.

The City of Cumming maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, SPLOST Capital Projects Fund, and Capital Projects Capital Projects Fund, which are considered major governmental funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages 71-72 of this report.

The City of Cumming adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been included for the General Fund to show the final result of actual revenues and expenditures as compared to the initial projections.

The City’s basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 17-21 of this report.

- **Proprietary Funds** – When the City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or internally to departments of the City, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. The City maintains one type of proprietary funds: Enterprise Funds. These proprietary funds are prepared using the same accrual basis of accounting as the government-wide financial statements.

Enterprise fund statements report the same functions presented in the business-type activities columns of the government-wide financial statements. The City of Cumming uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer functions.

The City's proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 22-24 of this report.

- **Fiduciary Funds** – When the City holds funds for others, these funds are generally reported in fiduciary funds. The City maintains one type of fiduciary funds: Custodial Funds. These fiduciary funds statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The City of Cumming uses a custodial fund to account for its Municipal Court.

The City's fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on pages 25-26 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements.

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27-60 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's defined benefit pension plan and defined benefit OPEB plan. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 61-70 of this report.

Other Supplementary Information.

Other supplementary information includes combining financial statements for non-major governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. These funds are added together by fund type and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements but are not reported individually, as with major funds, on the government-wide financial statements.

This report includes two schedules (pages 18 and 20) which reconcile the amounts reported on the governmental fund financial statements (modified accrual basis of accounting) with the governmental activities reported on the government-wide financial statements (accrual basis of accounting). The following summarizes the impact of transitioning from modified accrual to accrual accounting:

- Capital assets used in governmental activities on the government-wide statements are not reported on fund financial statements.
- Certain tax revenues that are earned, but not available, are reported as revenue on the government-wide statements but as deferred inflows of resources on the fund statements.
- Unless due and payable, long-term liabilities, such as lease obligations, compensated absences, bonds and notes payable, and others only appear as liabilities in the government-wide statements.
- Capital outlay spending results in capital assets on the government-wide statements but is reported as expenditures on the governmental fund financial statements.
- Certain other outflows represent either increases or decreases in liabilities on the government-wide statements but are reported as expenditures on the governmental fund financial statements.

Overview of the City's Financial Position and Operations

The City's overall financial position and operations for this fiscal year is summarized as follows based on the information included in the government-wide financial statements (see pages 14-16):

City of Cumming Net Position Fiscal Years 2020 and 2019

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Assets:						
Current	\$ 16,920,390	\$ 26,227,494	\$ 39,553,651	\$ 50,506,823	\$ 56,474,041	\$ 76,734,317
Noncurrent	100,439,759	79,480,467	136,175,170	125,254,156	236,614,929	204,734,623
Total assets	<u>117,360,149</u>	<u>105,707,961</u>	<u>175,728,821</u>	<u>175,760,979</u>	<u>293,088,970</u>	<u>281,468,940</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,205,781</u>	<u>1,316,146</u>	<u>3,276,703</u>	<u>1,292,666</u>	<u>4,482,484</u>	<u>2,608,812</u>
Liabilities:						
Current	4,968,455	851,079	3,768,539	4,878,760	8,736,994	5,729,839
Noncurrent	2,057,363	3,168,736	4,739,824	4,560,397	6,797,187	7,729,133
Total liabilities	<u>7,025,818</u>	<u>4,019,815</u>	<u>8,508,363</u>	<u>9,439,157</u>	<u>15,534,181</u>	<u>13,458,972</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>566,316</u>	<u>294,734</u>	<u>1,321,403</u>	<u>38,350</u>	<u>1,887,719</u>	<u>333,084</u>
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	95,054,018	79,480,467	134,297,030	125,254,156	229,351,048	204,734,623
Restricted	6,395,804	9,820,941	0	0	6,395,804	9,820,941
Unrestricted	9,523,974	13,408,150	34,878,728	42,321,982	44,402,702	55,730,132
Total net position	<u>\$ 110,973,796</u>	<u>\$ 102,709,558</u>	<u>\$ 169,175,758</u>	<u>\$ 167,576,138</u>	<u>\$ 280,149,554</u>	<u>\$ 270,285,696</u>

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources for the City of Cumming exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$280,149,554 at the close of 2020. Approximately 82% of the City of Cumming's net position is reflected in its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure), less any related debt outstanding that was needed to construct or acquire them. This is an increase from 76% at December 31, 2019. The City uses capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The City does not currently have any debt. Restricted net position comprises 2% of total net position. This amount represents resources that are subject to external restrictions or enabling legislation on how they may be used. Unrestricted net position makes up the remaining 16%.

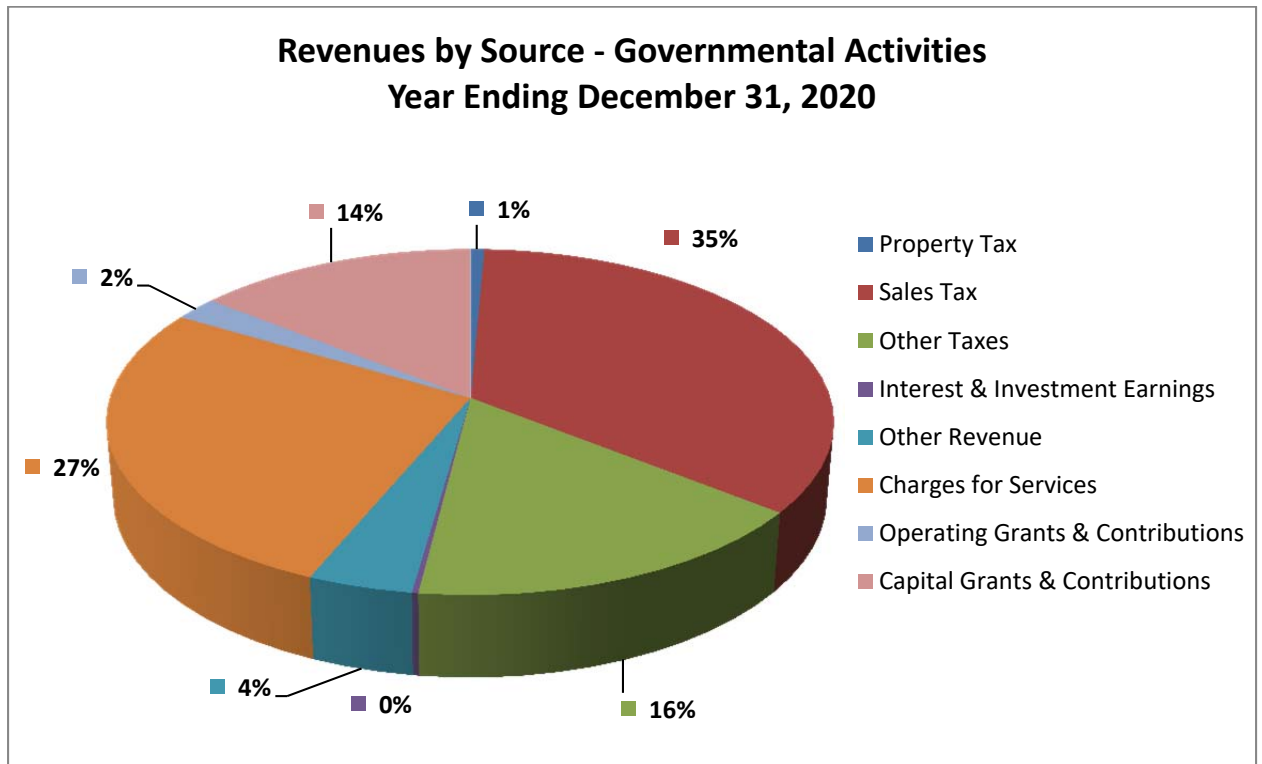
The following condensed financial information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities and reflects how the City of Cumming's net position changed during the year.

**City of Cumming
Changes in Net Position
Fiscal Years 2020 and 2019**

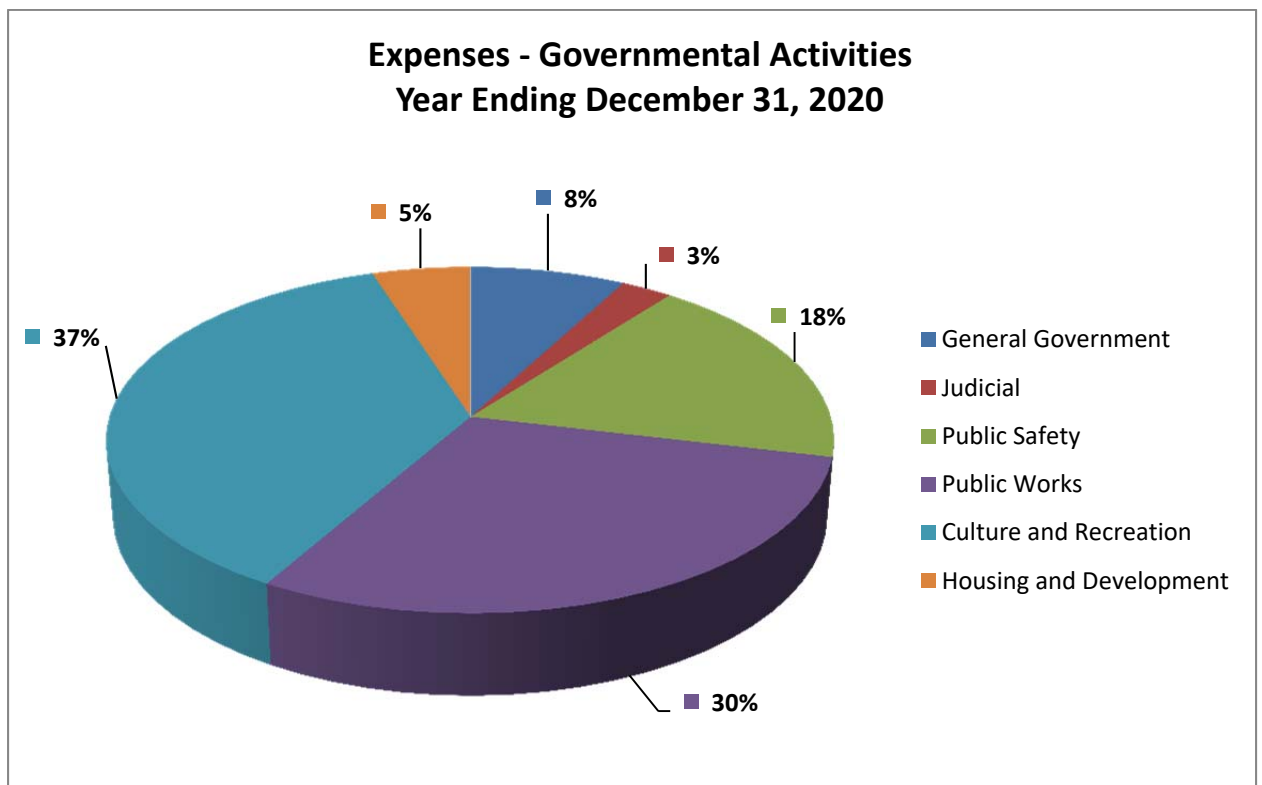
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 4,710,231	\$ 6,259,977	\$ 28,606,091	\$ 23,174,152	\$ 33,316,322	\$ 29,434,129
Operating grants and contributions	381,741	5,325	0	0	381,741	5,325
Capital grants and contributions	2,477,000	3,839,712	181,458	3,214,986	2,658,458	7,054,698
General revenues:						
Sales tax	6,054,501	5,349,568	0	0	6,054,501	5,349,568
Franchise tax	952,600	1,010,581	0	0	952,600	1,010,581
Other taxes	2,008,101	1,822,500	0	0	2,008,101	1,822,500
Interest & investment earnings	42,263	56,600	298,250	718,643	340,513	775,243
Other revenue	711,285	0	0	0	711,285	0
Total revenues	17,337,722	18,344,263	29,085,799	27,107,781	46,423,521	45,452,044
Expenses						
General Government	1,097,951	1,959,558	0	0	1,097,951	1,959,558
Judicial	362,893	0	0	0	362,893	0
Public Safety	2,538,128	2,068,203	0	0	2,538,128	2,068,203
Public Works	4,126,069	3,512,368	0	0	4,126,069	3,512,368
Culture and Recreation	5,116,616	6,289,650	0	0	5,116,616	6,289,650
Housing and Development	693,168	731,203	0	0	693,168	731,203
Water and Sewer	0	0	23,587,582	20,809,694	23,587,582	20,809,694
Total expenses	13,934,825	14,560,982	23,587,582	20,809,694	37,522,407	35,370,676
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	3,402,897	3,783,281	5,498,217	6,298,087	8,901,114	10,081,368
Transfers	3,898,597	0	(3,898,597)	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in net position	7,301,494	3,783,281	1,599,620	6,298,087	8,901,114	10,081,368
Net position - beginning (original)	102,709,558	98,926,277	167,576,138	161,278,051	270,285,696	260,204,328
Prior period adjustments	962,744	0	0	0	962,744	0
Net position - beginning (restated)	103,672,302	98,926,277	167,576,138	161,278,051	271,248,440	260,204,328
Net position - ending	\$ 110,973,796	\$ 102,709,558	\$ 169,175,758	\$ 167,576,138	\$ 280,149,554	\$ 270,285,696

Governmental Activities –

The following chart illustrates revenues of the governmental activities for the fiscal year:



The following chart illustrates the expenses of the governmental activities for the fiscal year:



The revenue chart indicates that sales tax, followed by charges for services and capital grants and contributions were the three largest sources of revenue for governmental activities for fiscal year 2020. Total revenues of the governmental activities decreased by more than \$1,600,000. The largest causes of the decrease were culture and recreation charges for services, which decreased by more than \$1,300,000 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and capital grants and contributions, which decreased by more than \$1,300,000. Sales taxes increased by more than \$700,000.

The expense chart indicates that the three most significant governmental activities expenses for the City of Cumming during 2020 were culture and recreation, followed by public works and public safety. Overall, governmental activities expenses decreased by more than \$620,000 from the prior year. Culture and recreation expenses decreased by more than \$1,170,000 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Public safety expenses increased by more than \$450,000 from the prior year due mostly to personnel costs and depreciation.

Business-Type Activities –

Business-type activities increased the City of Cumming's net position by \$1,599,620, or 1%. The increase is largely attributable to the Water and Sewer Fund operating income of \$5,018,509. After transfers to other funds, the Water and Sewer Fund reported an increase in net position of \$1,599,620.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The City of Cumming uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

- 1) As the City completed this year, its governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$12,712,593. Of this amount, \$5,397,341 (42%) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for appropriation for the general purposes of the funds in accordance with the City of Cumming policy on fund balance.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year, fund balance of the General Fund totaled \$8,249,037. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 89% of total fund balance in the General Fund. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 62% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 70% of that same amount. The City ended the year realizing a decrease in the overall fund balance in the General Fund by \$10,916,636, or 60%. The cause of the decrease was significant transfers to other funds to fund capital projects. The City

decreased unassigned fund balance in the General Fund by \$10,822,459, or 60%.

Expenditures of the SPLOST Capital Projects Fund continued on projects in accordance with the current SPLOST referendums. The City is currently expending the remainder of the SPLOST #7 referendum and began collecting the SPLOST #8 referendum during the current year. At the end of the current year, the SPLOST Fund reported fund balance of \$4,257,787, all of which is restricted for capital outlay.

The Capital Projects Capital Projects Fund reports a deficit fund balance of \$1,932,248. The City is expects to liquidate this deficit fund balance through future revenue recognition and transfers from other funds.

General Fund Budget Highlights

The original budget for the General Fund was amended by various appropriations approved after the beginning of the year. Budgeted revenues and other financing sources in total decreased \$1,358,305 and expenditures and other financing uses in total increased \$1,358,305 from original to final budgets. The City experienced a decrease in revenues and a decrease in expenditures from the prior fiscal year. The City ended the fiscal year with a significant decrease in the fund balance, due mostly to significant transfers to other funds to fund capital projects.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Cumming's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Total net position of the City's proprietary fund totaled as follows:

- Water and Sewer \$ 169,175,758

The Water and Sewer Fund increased net position by \$1,599,620. The increase is largely attributable to the operating income of \$5,018,509. The Water and Sewer Fund transferred \$3,898,597 to other funds.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Cumming has invested \$235,567,968 in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) compared to \$204,734,623 in the previous year. This represents an increase of 15%. Approximately 58% of this investment is related to business-type activities and includes infrastructure, land, buildings, and equipment.

Capital assets held by the City at year-end are summarized as follows:

City of Cumming
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)
Fiscal Years 2020 and 2019

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Land	\$15,358,659	\$15,358,659	\$9,289,886	\$9,289,886	\$24,648,545	\$24,648,545
Construction in progress	23,886,076	1,592,760	14,769,584	25,453,792	38,655,660	27,046,552
Buildings	37,926,885	37,926,885	5,758,108	5,758,108	43,684,993	43,684,993
Improvements other than buildings	7,559,528	7,559,528	0	0	7,559,528	7,559,528
Water distribution system general	0	0	81,318,313	66,023,041	81,318,313	66,023,041
Water system plant	0	0	49,603,354	49,603,354	49,603,354	49,603,354
Wastewater treatment plant	0	0	89,991,542	75,293,915	89,991,542	75,293,915
Equipment	5,293,701	4,135,845	3,031,030	2,752,319	8,324,731	6,888,164
Infrastructure	72,590,570	72,590,570	0	0	72,590,570	72,590,570
Total	162,615,419	139,164,247	253,761,817	234,174,415	416,377,236	373,338,662
Accumulated depreciation	(63,018,248)	(59,683,780)	(117,791,020)	(108,920,259)	(180,809,268)	(168,604,039)
Net Capital Assets	\$99,597,171	\$79,480,467	\$135,970,797	\$125,254,156	\$235,567,968	\$204,734,623

Major capital asset purchases during the current year for governmental activities included the following:

- Recreation HVAC system and a dehumidification unit
- Continued City Center project
- Continued street improvement projects
- Purchase of vehicles for the Police Department

Major capital asset purchases during the current year for business-type activities included the following:

- Continued improvements to the water and sewer system
- Purchase of vehicles and equipment for the water and sewer department

Additional information on the City of Cumming's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 42-43 of this report.

Long-Term Debt. The City of Cumming does not currently have any long-term debt.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The City of Cumming is determined to maintain a healthy fund balance each year while continuing to provide exceptional services to our citizens. Moving forward the City will continue to face challenges as a result of past slow economic growth and the COVID-19 pandemic, but we are encouraged at the very positive direction of the current economy along with our strong fiscal City policies. Housing starts and retail sales related to residential and commercial construction are all increasing. Most shops and restaurants continue to show an increase in business. Our average unemployment rate continues to be among the lowest in the region.

We remain cautiously optimistic that the growth in revenues and business in the City of Cumming will continue. These and many key factors were considered in preparation of the budget for 2021. Our strong financial position helps insure that the City of Cumming is ready to meet any future challenges:

- Strong recovery in citywide retail sales
- Continued reliance on Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax for capital improvements to continue improving our quality of life and limit any future requirements for property tax
- Rising cost of healthcare and other insurance benefits must always be considered as to how it will impact budgets
- With continued growth there will eventually be a need for additional personnel, development, and training

Contacting the City

This financial report is designed to provide the City of Cumming citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City of Cumming's finances and to demonstrate the City's high level of accountability for the revenue it receives and the services it provides. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

City of Cumming, Georgia
100 Main Street
Cumming, Georgia 30040
770-781-2010
<http://www.cityofcumming.net>

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2020

	Primary Government			Development Authority of Cumming Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,404,123	\$ 29,393,473	\$ 43,797,596	\$ 126,961
Certificates of deposit	0	4,741,688	4,741,688	0
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	0	1,725,398	1,725,398	0
Receivables (net)				
Accounts	293,881	2,584,020	2,877,901	0
Intergovernmental	468,178	0	468,178	0
Taxes	1,583,362	0	1,583,362	0
Notes	0	0	0	405,000
Prepaid items	164,448	109,515	273,963	0
Inventory	0	1,005,955	1,005,955	0
Internal balances	6,398	(6,398)	0	0
Total current assets	16,920,390	39,553,651	56,474,041	531,961
Noncurrent assets				
Notes receivable	0	0	0	202,500
Notes receivable - component unit	755,000	0	755,000	0
Net OPEB asset	87,588	204,373	291,961	0
Capital assets				
Non-depreciable	39,244,735	24,059,470	63,304,205	0
Depreciable (net)	60,352,436	111,911,327	172,263,763	0
Total noncurrent assets	100,439,759	136,175,170	236,614,929	202,500
Total assets	117,360,149	175,728,821	293,088,970	734,461
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	757,268	2,992,216	3,749,484	0
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	448,513	284,487	733,000	0
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,205,781	3,276,703	4,482,484	0
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	4,284,449	1,688,623	5,973,072	0
Retainages payable	509,797	334,774	844,571	0
Customer deposits payable	4,717	0	4,717	0
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities	21,415	13,284	34,699	0
Compensated absences payable	5,658	6,460	12,118	0
Unearned revenue	142,419	0	142,419	0
Liabilities payable from restricted assets				
Customer deposits payable	0	1,725,398	1,725,398	0
Total current liabilities	4,968,455	3,768,539	8,736,994	0
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences payable	50,926	58,138	109,064	0
Net pension liability	2,006,437	4,681,686	6,688,123	0
Notes payable - primary government	0	0	0	755,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,057,363	4,739,824	6,797,187	755,000
Total liabilities	7,025,818	8,508,363	15,534,181	755,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	70,878	165,382	236,260	0
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	495,438	1,156,021	1,651,459	0
Total deferred inflows of resources	566,316	1,321,403	1,887,719	0

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2020

	Primary Government			Development Authority of Cumming Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 95,054,018	\$ 134,297,030	\$ 229,351,048	\$ 0
Restricted for capital outlay	6,395,804	0	6,395,804	0
Unrestricted	9,523,974	34,878,728	44,402,702	(20,539)
Total net position	\$ 110,973,796	\$ 169,175,758	\$ 280,149,554	\$ (20,539)

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the year ended December 31, 2020

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position						
	Program Revenues				Primary Government		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Development Authority of Cumming Component Unit
Primary government							
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 1,097,951	\$ 162,135	\$ 39,021	\$ 0	\$ (896,795)	\$ 0	\$ (896,795)
Judicial	362,893	0	0	0	(362,893)	0	(362,893)
Public safety	2,538,128	651,467	342,720	0	(1,543,941)	0	(1,543,941)
Public works	4,126,069	1,727,528	0	2,306,172	(92,369)	0	(92,369)
Culture and recreation	5,116,616	2,169,101	0	170,828	(2,776,687)	0	(2,776,687)
Housing and development	693,168	0	0	0	(693,168)	0	(693,168)
Total governmental activities	13,934,825	4,710,231	381,741	2,477,000	(6,365,853)	0	(6,365,853)
Business-type activities							
Water and Sewer	23,587,582	28,606,091	0	181,458	0	5,199,967	5,199,967
Total primary government	<u>\$ 37,522,407</u>	<u>\$ 33,316,322</u>	<u>\$ 381,741</u>	<u>\$ 2,658,458</u>	<u>\$ (6,365,853)</u>	<u>\$ 5,199,967</u>	<u>\$ (1,165,886)</u>
Development Authority of Cumming Component Unit	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>			<u>\$ 0</u>
General revenues							
Taxes							
Sales					\$ 6,054,501	\$ 0	\$ 6,054,501
Franchise					952,600	0	952,600
Alcoholic beverage					854,243	0	854,243
Insurance premium					445,006	0	445,006
Business occupation					542,582	0	542,582
Title ad valorem					120,829	0	120,829
Other					45,441	0	45,441
Interest and investment earnings					42,263	298,250	340,513
Miscellaneous					711,285	0	711,285
Transfers					3,898,597	(3,898,597)	0
Total general revenues and transfers					13,667,347	(3,600,347)	10,067,000
Change in net position					7,301,494	1,599,620	8,901,114
Net position - beginning (original)					102,709,558	167,576,138	270,285,696
Prior period adjustments					962,744	0	962,744
Net position - beginning (restated)					103,672,302	167,576,138	271,248,440
Net position - ending					<u>\$ 110,973,796</u>	<u>\$ 169,175,758</u>	<u>\$ 280,149,554</u>
							<u>\$ (20,539)</u>

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2020

	General	SPLOST	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,931,937	\$ 5,972,488	\$ 348,885	\$ 2,150,813	\$ 14,404,123
Receivables					
Accounts	293,881	0	0	0	293,881
Intergovernmental	0	468,178	0	0	468,178
Taxes	1,582,457	0	0	905	1,583,362
Due from other funds	58,158	0	28,438	200	86,796
Prepaid items	164,448	0	0	0	164,448
Notes receivable - component unit	755,000	0	0	0	755,000
Total assets	\$ 8,785,881	\$ 6,440,666	\$ 377,323	\$ 2,151,918	\$ 17,755,788
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 290,151	\$ 1,756,989	\$ 2,223,408	\$ 13,901	\$ 4,284,449
Retainages payable	0	423,634	86,163	0	509,797
Customer deposits payable	4,717	0	0	0	4,717
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities	21,415	0	0	0	21,415
Due to other funds	78,142	2,256	0	0	80,398
Unearned revenue	142,419	0	0	0	142,419
Total liabilities	536,844	2,182,879	2,309,571	13,901	5,043,195
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable prepaid items	164,448	0	0	0	164,448
Nonspendable notes receivable - component unit	755,000	0	0	0	755,000
Restricted for capital outlay	0	4,257,787	0	2,138,017	6,395,804
Unassigned	7,329,589	0	(1,932,248)	0	5,397,341
Total fund balances	8,249,037	4,257,787	(1,932,248)	2,138,017	12,712,593
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 8,785,881	\$ 6,440,666	\$ 377,323	\$ 2,151,918	\$ 17,755,788

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF
THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2020

Total fund balance - total governmental funds **\$ 12,712,593**

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

Some assets are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These are:

Net OPEB asset	\$ 87,588	
Capital assets	162,615,419	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(63,018,248)</u>	99,684,759

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These are:

Deferred outflows of resources - pension	\$ 757,268	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	448,513	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(70,878)	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	<u>(495,438)</u>	639,465

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. These are:

Compensated absences payable	\$ (56,584)	
Net pension liability	<u>(2,006,437)</u>	<u>(2,063,021)</u>
Net position of the governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 110,973,796</u></u>

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	General	SPLOST	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 9,000,253	\$ 2,440,510	\$ 0	\$ 14,949	\$ 11,455,712
Licenses and permits	455,038	0	0	0	455,038
Fines and forfeitures	472,560	0	0	0	472,560
Charges for services	1,714,325	0	0	2,068,308	3,782,633
Intergovernmental	342,720	0	0	0	342,720
Interest	42,262	36,490	0	1	78,753
Contributions	39,021	0	0	0	39,021
Other	711,285	0	0	0	711,285
Total revenues	12,777,464	2,477,000	0	2,083,258	17,337,722
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	1,002,268	0	0	0	1,002,268
Judicial	375,191	0	0	0	375,191
Public safety	2,971,405	0	0	0	2,971,405
Public works	2,389,969	0	0	0	2,389,969
Culture and recreation	4,370,223	0	0	0	4,370,223
Housing and development	712,907	0	0	15,057	727,964
Capital outlay	0	7,957,712	14,807,640	12,825	22,778,177
Total expenditures	11,821,963	7,957,712	14,807,640	27,882	34,615,197
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	955,501	(5,480,712)	(14,807,640)	2,055,376	(17,277,475)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	0	0	15,770,734	0	15,770,734
Transfers out	(11,872,137)	0	0	0	(11,872,137)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(11,872,137)	0	15,770,734	0	3,898,597
Net change in fund balances	(10,916,636)	(5,480,712)	963,094	2,055,376	(13,378,878)
Fund balances, January 1 (original)	18,202,929	9,738,499	(2,895,342)	82,641	25,128,727
Prior period adjustments	962,744	0	0	0	962,744
Fund balances, January 1 (restated)	19,165,673	9,738,499	(2,895,342)	82,641	26,091,471
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 8,249,037	\$ 4,257,787	\$ (1,932,248)	\$ 2,138,017	\$ 12,712,593

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the year ended December 31, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds **\$ (13,378,878)**

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlays	\$ 23,451,172	
Depreciation	<u>(3,334,468)</u>	20,116,704

Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.

Pension contributions	\$ 246,771	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	<u>(433,306)</u>	(186,535)

Governmental funds report OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as OPEB expense.

OPEB contributions	\$ 219,900	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	<u>525,749</u>	745,649

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These include the following:

Net change in compensated absences		<u>4,554</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 7,301,494</u></u>

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 8,085,000	\$ 9,025,200	\$ 9,000,253	\$ (24,947)
Licenses and permits	350,000	428,000	455,038	27,038
Fines and forfeitures	430,000	520,500	472,560	(47,940)
Charges for services	4,188,800	1,761,700	1,714,325	(47,375)
Intergovernmental	83,256	425,976	342,720	(83,256)
Interest	50,000	15,000	42,262	27,262
Contributions	0	35,675	39,021	3,346
Other	1,048,300	653,700	711,285	57,585
Total revenues	14,235,356	12,865,751	12,777,464	(88,287)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government				
Mayor and Council	76,000	77,500	73,503	3,997
Financial administration	895,875	966,675	928,765	37,910
Judicial				
Municipal court	458,995	507,495	375,191	132,304
Public safety				
Police	2,577,465	3,029,765	2,971,405	58,360
Public works				
Streets	1,903,105	2,040,021	1,973,700	66,321
Solid waste	400,000	409,000	416,269	(7,269)
Culture and recreation				
Parks	2,098,550	1,596,250	1,576,072	20,178
Aquatic Center	1,632,525	1,802,925	1,618,288	184,637
Fairgrounds	1,743,850	1,203,850	1,175,863	27,987
Housing and development				
Planning and zoning	703,570	743,570	712,907	30,663
Total expenditures	12,489,935	12,377,051	11,821,963	555,088
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,745,421	488,700	955,501	466,801
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(545,421)	(500,000)	(11,872,137)	(11,372,137)
Proceeds from sale of assets	0	11,300	0	(11,300)
Contingency	(1,200,000)	0	0	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,745,421)	(488,700)	(11,872,137)	(11,383,437)
Net change in fund balances	0	0	(10,916,636)	(10,916,636)
Fund balances, January 1 (original)	0	0	18,202,929	18,202,929
Prior period adjustments	0	0	962,744	962,744
Fund balances, January 1 (restated)	0	0	19,165,673	19,165,673
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 8,249,037	\$ 8,249,037

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
December 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities Water and Sewer
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,393,473
Certificates of deposit	4,741,688
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	
Customer deposits	1,725,398
Accounts receivable (net)	2,584,020
Due from other funds	51,760
Prepaid items	109,515
Inventory	1,005,955
Total current assets	39,611,809
Noncurrent assets	
Net OPEB asset	204,373
Capital assets	
Nondepreciable	24,059,470
Depreciable (net)	111,911,327
Total noncurrent assets	136,175,170
Total assets	175,786,979
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	2,992,216
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	284,487
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,276,703
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	1,688,623
Retainages payable	334,774
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities	13,284
Compensated absences payable	6,460
Due to other funds	58,158
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	
Customer deposits payable	1,725,398
Total current liabilities	3,826,697
Noncurrent liabilities	
Compensated absences payable	58,138
Net pension liability	4,681,686
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,739,824
Total liabilities	8,566,521
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	165,382
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	1,156,021
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,321,403
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	134,297,030
Unrestricted	34,878,728
Total net position	\$ 169,175,758

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities Water and Sewer
OPERATING REVENUES	
Water charges	\$ 12,262,168
Sewer charges	13,711,940
Water and sewer tap fees	2,389,276
Miscellaneous	<u>242,707</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>28,606,091</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel services	7,213,535
Costs of sales and services	7,503,286
Depreciation	<u>8,870,761</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>23,587,582</u>
Operating income	5,018,509
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	
Interest revenue	<u>298,250</u>
Net income before capital contributions and transfers	5,316,759
Capital contributions	
Capital contributions	<u>181,458</u>
Net income before transfers	5,498,217
Transfers in (out)	
Transfers out	<u>(3,898,597)</u>
Change in net position	1,599,620
Net position, January 1	<u>167,576,138</u>
Net position, December 31	<u><u>\$ 169,175,758</u></u>

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities Water and Sewer
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 28,692,553
Payments to suppliers	(8,002,245)
Payments to employees	(6,486,838)
Other receipts	<u>242,707</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>14,446,177</u>
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:	
Receipts from other funds	2,353,847
Payments to other funds	<u>(4,097,901)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	<u>(1,744,054)</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Receipts of capital contributions	181,458
Acquisition of capital assets	(17,913,635)
Payment of capital related payables	<u>(4,325,252)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(22,057,429)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest received	298,250
Proceeds from maturity of certificates of deposit	3,111,069
Purchases of certificates of deposit	<u>(74,160)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>3,335,159</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(6,020,147)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	<u>37,139,018</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	<u><u>\$ 31,118,871</u></u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 5,018,509
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	8,870,761
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	163,157
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(73,498)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(282,966)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension	(2,221,907)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	237,870
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(142,495)
Increase (decrease) in payroll liabilities	10,385
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits payable	166,012
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	2,798,086
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	(1,380,790)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pension	165,382
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	<u>1,117,671</u>
Total adjustments	<u>9,427,668</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u><u>\$ 14,446,177</u></u>
Cash and cash equivalents reconciliation	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,393,473
Cash and cash equivalents restricted for customer deposits	<u>1,725,398</u>
	<u><u>\$ 31,118,871</u></u>
Noncash capital and related financing activities:	
Acquisition of capital assets through payables totaled \$1,673,767.	

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
December 31, 2020

	Municipal Court Custodial Fund
	<hr/>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,130
	<hr/>
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	8,130
	<hr/>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$ 0
	<hr/> <hr/>

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Municipal Court Custodial Fund
	<hr/>
ADDITIONS	
Court fees collected for other agencies	\$ 137,134
	<hr/>
Total additions	137,134
	<hr/>
DEDUCTIONS	
Court fees distributed to other agencies	137,134
	<hr/>
Total deductions	137,134
	<hr/>
Change in net position	0
Net position - beginning	0
	<hr/>
Net position - ending	\$ 0
	<hr/> <hr/>

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Cumming, Georgia (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation incorporated in 1910 under provisions of the laws of Georgia. The City is governed by an elected Mayor and five-member Council and provides the following services in addition to general administrative responsibilities: public safety inclusive of police, water and sewer, streets and sanitation, cultural and recreational activities, public improvements and planning and zoning.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The component unit column on the government-wide financial statements is used to emphasize that the entities are legally separate from the City.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Development Authority of Cumming established by OCGA 36-42-4 is reported as a discretely presented component unit in the accompanying financial statements. The City appoints all seven members of the board. Financial information of the Development Authority can be obtained from the City Clerk. The Development Authority operates on a calendar year. Separate financial statements for the Development Authority of Cumming are not prepared.

The Downtown Development Authority established by OCGA 36-42-1 is reported as a discretely presented component unit in the accompanying financial statements. The City appoints all seven members of the board. Financial information of the Downtown Development Authority can be obtained from the City Clerk. The Downtown Development Authority operates on a calendar year. Separate financial statements for the Downtown Development Authority are not prepared. The entity had no assets and there was not activity in the current year.

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Custodial funds use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize assets and liabilities. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally 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, franchise taxes, licenses, fines and forfeitures, intergovernmental grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation,
continued

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **SPLOST Fund** accounts for the receipt and disbursement of special purpose local option sales tax (SPLOST) funds.

The **Capital Projects Fund** accounts for financial resources segregated for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The **Water and Sewer Fund** accounts for the activities of the sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping stations and collection systems, the water treatment plant, and water distribution system.

The City also reports the following fund types:

The **Special Revenue Funds** are used to account for specific revenues, such as confiscations and forfeitures and hotel/motel tax revenues, which are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specific, restricted purposes.

The **Capital Project Funds** are used to account for the collection and expenditures of certain restricted revenues, such as sales tax receipts and impact fee.

The **Custodial Funds** are fiduciary in nature and are accounted for using the full accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that are collected and held for other agencies. The City utilizes a custodial fund to account for the activity of the Municipal Court.

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation, continued

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 funds are charges for goods and services provided. Operating expenses of the enterprise funds 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.

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.

D. Cash and Investments

Amounts reported as cash by the City in the accompanying financial statements include cash on hand and on deposit with financial institutions.

Georgia statutes authorize the City to invest in the following: (1) obligations of Georgia or any other state; (2) obligations of the United States; (3) obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States government or one of its agencies; (4) obligations of any corporation of the United States government; (5) prime bankers' acceptances; (6) the State of Georgia local government investment pool; (7) repurchase agreements; and (8) obligations of any other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

Any investment or deposit in excess of the federal depository insured amounts must be collateralized by an equivalent amount of state or U.S. obligations. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of less than 90 days are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year as well as all other outstanding balances between funds is 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." Customer accounts receivable include billed but uncollected amounts and unbilled receivables based upon a pro rata amount of subsequent monthly billings. Allowances for doubtful accounts are maintained based on historical results adjusted to reflect current conditions.

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, represent long-term borrowing arrangements with established repayment schedules, and are offset by non-spendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

F. Prepaid Items

Prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption method. Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the current year are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

G. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an asset at the time the individual item is purchased and is adjusted when accounted for at interval periods during the year or at year-end.

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), 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 \$50,000 for infrastructure and \$10,000 for equipment and vehicles (amount not rounded) 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 acquisition value. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through backtrending and has reported infrastructure assets as of January 1, 2002, consistent with the retroactive reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 34.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Useful Life in Years
Buildings and improvements	10-50
Equipment	3-10
Infrastructure	20-40
Water distribution system general	20-30
Water system plant	15-30
Wastewater treatment plant	20-30

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

I. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

The City implemented GASB Statements No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, as of January 1, 2013. These new standards establish accounting and financial reporting for deferred outflows / inflows of resources and the concept of net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of net position.

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents 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 deferred outflows of resources related to their defined benefit pension plan and defined benefit OPEB plan.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports deferred inflows of resources related to their defined benefit pension plan and defined benefit OPEB plan.

J. Compensated Absences

PTO (paid time off) leave is awarded to each eligible employee in an amount based on years of employment during the first full pay period of January of each year. Upon separation or retirement employees will be compensated for earned PTO leave during a calendar year on a pro-rated basis. Any PTO leave balances remaining after December 31st will be forfeited without compensation. At the time of adoption of the current PTO leave system, employees were given a one-time option to bank any unused accumulated vacation or sick leave time at their current rate of pay. A liability for these prior year banked leave amounts are reflected on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. For the governmental activities, compensated absences are typically liquidated by the General Fund.

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

K. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable discount or premium. Issuance costs are reported as expenses when incurred.

Proprietary fund type loans payable are reported as liabilities at their outstanding value. Loan issuance costs are reported as expenses when incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued and related premiums or discounts as other financing sources and bond issuance costs as expenditures.

L. Fund Equity and Net Position

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

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

Fund balances are classified as follows:

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

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L. Fund Equity and Net Position, continued

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

Committed – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal vote (resolution) of the City Council. Only the City Council may modify or rescind the commitment.

Assigned – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council retains the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes by a formal vote (resolution). Only the City Council may modify or rescind the assignment.

Unassigned – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund.

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

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

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

M. Management 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 amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

N. Interfund Transactions

Interfund services provided and used in the fund financial statements are accounted for as revenue, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

O. Budgets

An operating budget is legally adopted each fiscal year for the general, special revenue, and capital projects funds. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end. Generally, on or before the third Tuesday in October of each year, all departments of the City submit requests for appropriations to the City Administrator so that a budget may be prepared. Before the third Tuesday in November, the proposed budget is presented to the City Council for review. The Council holds public hearings and a final budget is adopted no later than December 31.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriation within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of City Council. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e. the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level. The City made certain supplemental appropriations during the year based on revenues received in excess of budgeted amounts.

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

O. Budgets, continued

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the City.

2. Deposit and Investment Risk

Credit risk: The City's policy is to adhere to the State statutes as it relates to credit risk for investments. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime banker's acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

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, and City policy, require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities.

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

Concentration of credit risk: The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Foreign currency risk

The City has no investments denominated in a foreign currency.

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

2. Deposit and Investment Risk (continued)

The City participates in the State of Georgia Local Government Investment Pool (Georgia Fund 1). Assets in this pool are invested in the Georgia Fund 1, created by OCGA 36-83-8, which is a stable net asset investment pool that follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAf rated money market funds. However, Georgia Fund 1 operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1.00 per share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participant's shares sold and redeemed based on \$1.00 per share. Georgia Fund 1 is managed by the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer. The investment policies of Georgia Fund 1 are established by the Georgia State Depository Board.

The Georgia Fund 1 is rated AAAf by Standard & Poor's. The weighted average maturity at the end of the current year was 54 days. At the end of the current year, the City's balance in Georgia Fund 1 was \$4,474,710.

3. Receivables

Receivables at the end of the current year, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	SPLOST	Nonmajor Governmental	Totals
Accounts	\$ 312,186	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 312,186
Intergovernmental	0	468,178	0	468,178
Taxes	1,582,457	0	905	1,583,362
Notes - component unit	755,000	0	0	755,000
Allowance for uncollectible	(18,305)	0	0	(18,305)
Net Total Receivable	<u>\$ 2,631,338</u>	<u>\$ 468,178</u>	<u>\$ 905</u>	<u>\$ 3,100,421</u>
	Water and Sewer			
Accounts	\$ 3,104,239			
Allowance for uncollectible	(520,219)			
Net Total Receivable	<u>\$ 2,584,020</u>			

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

3. Receivables (continued)

Receivables in the Development Authority of Cumming Component Unit consist of amounts due under a direct borrowing agreement with Pilgrim Mill Center, LLC. The proceeds from the agreement were to partially fund the construction of a facility for post-secondary educational purposes on the campus of the University of North Georgia in Forsyth County. The agreement calls for payment to begin on the first day of the first month following the issuance of a certificate of occupancy for the facility constructed. Payments shall consist of 60 equal consecutive monthly payments of \$33,750 followed by 20 quarterly payments of \$101,250. The agreement is secured by a Guaranty and Letter of Credit provided by the University of North Georgia.

Annual requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal
2021	\$ 405,000
2022	202,500
Totals	<u><u>\$ 607,500</u></u>

4. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances at the end of the current year is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Water and Sewer	\$ 58,158
Capital Projects	SPLOST	2,256
	General	26,182
Water and Sewer	General	51,760
Nonmajor Governmental	General	200
		<u><u>\$ 138,556</u></u>

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

4. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (continued)

All interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances”.

A summary of interfund transfers for the current year is as follows:

<u>Transfer Out Fund</u>	<u>Transfer In Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	Capital Projects	\$ 11,872,137
Water and Sewer	Capital Projects	3,898,597
		<u>\$ 15,770,734</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collecting them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and (3) move cash from capital project funds to pay for debt service of other funds used to advance the construction costs of capital projects.

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the current year is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Nondepreciable assets				
Land	\$ 15,358,659	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 15,358,659
Construction in progress	1,592,760	22,435,766	(142,450)	23,886,076
Total nondepreciable assets	<u>16,951,419</u>	<u>22,435,766</u>	<u>(142,450)</u>	<u>39,244,735</u>
Depreciable assets				
Buildings	37,926,885	0	0	37,926,885
Improvements other than buildings	7,559,528	0	0	7,559,528
Equipment	4,135,845	1,157,856	0	5,293,701
Infrastructure	<u>72,590,570</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>72,590,570</u>
Total depreciable assets	<u>122,212,828</u>	<u>1,157,856</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>123,370,684</u>
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(10,469,845)	(933,396)	0	(11,403,241)
Improvements other than buildings	(3,551,243)	(229,907)	0	(3,781,150)
Equipment	(3,565,871)	(308,898)	0	(3,874,769)
Infrastructure	<u>(42,096,821)</u>	<u>(1,862,267)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(43,959,088)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(59,683,780)</u>	<u>(3,334,468)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(63,018,248)</u>
Total depreciable assets, net	<u>62,529,048</u>	<u>(2,176,612)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>60,352,436</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 79,480,467</u>	<u>\$ 20,259,154</u>	<u>\$ (142,450)</u>	<u>\$ 99,597,171</u>

NOTE: Beginning balances have been adjusted by type to correct classification. Total balances did not change.

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

5. Capital Assets (continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities				
Nondepreciable assets				
Land	\$ 9,289,886	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 9,289,886
Construction in progress	25,453,792	11,561,151	(22,245,359)	14,769,584
Total nondepreciable assets	<u>34,743,678</u>	<u>11,561,151</u>	<u>(22,245,359)</u>	<u>24,059,470</u>
Depreciable assets				
Buildings	5,758,108	0	0	5,758,108
Water distribution system general	66,023,041	15,295,272	0	81,318,313
Water system plant	49,603,354	0	0	49,603,354
Wastewater treatment plant	75,293,915	14,697,627	0	89,991,542
Equipment	2,752,319	278,711	0	3,031,030
Total depreciable assets	<u>199,430,737</u>	<u>30,271,610</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>229,702,347</u>
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(2,102,531)	(172,134)	0	(2,274,665)
Water distribution system general	(34,136,113)	(2,787,159)	0	(36,923,272)
Water system plant	(30,911,159)	(1,864,004)	0	(32,775,163)
Wastewater treatment plant	(39,610,293)	(3,829,435)	0	(43,439,728)
Equipment	(2,160,163)	(218,029)	0	(2,378,192)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(108,920,259)</u>	<u>(8,870,761)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(117,791,020)</u>
Total depreciable assets, net	<u>90,510,478</u>	<u>21,400,849</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>111,911,327</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 125,254,156</u>	<u>\$ 32,962,000</u>	<u>\$ (22,245,359)</u>	<u>\$ 135,970,797</u>

NOTE: Beginning balances have been adjusted by type to correct classification. Total balances did not change.

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

Governmental activities	
General Government	\$ 190,851
Public Safety	137,507
Public Works	1,820,487
Culture and Recreation	1,174,585
Housing and Development	11,038
	<u>3,334,468</u>
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities	<u>\$ 3,334,468</u>
Business-type activities	
Water and Sewer	<u>\$ 8,870,761</u>

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

6. Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the City for the current year:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental activities					
Compensated absences	\$ 61,138	\$ 0	\$ (4,554)	\$ 56,584	\$ 5,658
Business-type activities					
Compensated absences	\$ 66,114	\$ 0	\$ (1,516)	\$ 64,598	\$ 6,460

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

Note: The beginning balance for business-type activities compensated absences was previously disclosed incorrectly. The current portion was reported as accrued liabilities on the prior year statement of net position.

7. Net Investment in Capital Assets

The net investment in capital assets reported on the government-wide statement of net position is calculated as follows at the end of the current year:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>
Cost of capital assets	\$ 162,615,419	\$ 253,761,817
Accumulated depreciation	(63,018,248)	(117,791,020)
Book value	99,597,171	135,970,797
Capital-related accounts payable	(4,033,356)	(1,338,993)
Retainages payable	(509,797)	(334,774)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 95,054,018	\$ 134,297,030

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

8. Deficit Equity Balances

At the end of the current year, the Capital Projects Capital Projects Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$1,932,248. This is due to the payment of services in anticipation of future revenues. The City plans to liquidate this deficit fund balance through future revenue recognition and transfers from other funds.

9. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description. The City, as authorized by the City Council, has established a defined benefit pension plan (The City of Cumming Retirement Plan) covering all full-time employees (effective 1/1/15, the one year of service waited period was eliminated). The City's pension plan is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. Contributions made by the City are commingled with contributions made by other members of GMEBS for investment purposes. Participants are not allowed to contribute to the Plan. The City does not own any securities on its own. Investment income from the securities is allocated on a pro rata basis. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, 201 Pryor Street, NW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (404) 688-0472.

At July 1, 2020, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 253 participants consisting of the following:

Active participants	151
Vested terminated participants	57
Retired participants and beneficiaries	<u>45</u>
Total number of participants	<u><u>253</u></u>

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

9. Pension Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

Benefits Provided. As provided by state law, benefit provisions for participants in GMEBS are established by the respective employers. As authorized by City Council, the plan provides pension benefits and death and disability benefits for plan members and beneficiaries. Eligibility for participation is available immediately beginning with the date of employment for all full-time employees. Elected officials are covered by the Plan. City employees may retire at age 55 under the early retirement provision if they have completed ten years of service. Normal retirement age is age 65. Benefits are payable for life in an amount equal to 1.50 percent of annual salary up to the dynamic breakpoint (DBP) plus 2.00 percent of annual salary over the DBP multiplied by years of service. The DBP is subject to annual change. Benefits are based on the final average salary which is computed using the highest five consecutive years of the last ten years.

Contributions. The plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted an actuarial funding policy for the plan which meets the state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the plan. The funding policy for the plan, as adopted by the City Council, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by the plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City's contributions to the plan for the current year totaled \$822,569, or 10.25% of covered payroll. Employees do not contribute to the plan.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At the end of the current year, the City reported a net pension liability of \$6,688,123. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. For the current year, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,750,666.

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

9. Pension Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

The components of the net pension liability are as follows:

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at March 31, 2019	\$ 22,041,177	\$ 18,239,764	\$ 3,801,413
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	338,975	0	338,975
Interest	1,648,430	0	1,648,430
Differences between expected and actual experience	625,837	0	625,837
Contributions—employer	0	743,824	(743,824)
Net investment income	0	(1,280,864)	1,280,864
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(802,167)	(802,167)	0
Administrative expense	0	(31,753)	31,753
Other	(295,325)	0	(295,325)
Net changes	1,515,750	(1,370,960)	2,886,710
Balances at March 31, 2020	\$ 23,556,927	\$ 16,868,804	\$ 6,688,123

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.61%
Covered payroll	\$ 7,791,058
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	85.84%

At the end of the current year, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 616,927	\$ 0
Changes of assumptions	1,192	(236,260)
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,037,572	0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,093,793	0
Totals	\$ 3,749,484	\$ (236,260)

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

9. Pension Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

The \$616,927 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net position liability in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	
2021	\$ 858,291
2022	710,275
2023	732,535
2024	595,196
Totals	<u><u>\$ 2,896,297</u></u>

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

Inflation	2.25%
Projected salary increases	2.25% plus service based merit increases
Cost of living adjustments	2.10%
Net investment rate of return	7.375%

Healthy mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25. Disabled mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.

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

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

9. Pension Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The difference between the resulting rate and the rate on the ongoing basis is a margin for adverse deviation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of March 31, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	45%	6.41%
International equity	20%	6.96%
Domestic fixed income	20%	1.96%
Real estate	10%	4.76%
Global fixed income	5%	3.06%
Cash	0%	
Total	100%	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.375 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employer will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

9. Pension Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Asset/Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.375 percent) or one percentage-point higher (8.375 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% decrease	6.375%	\$ 9,740,410
Current discount rate	7.375%	6,688,123
1% increase	8.375%	4,139,023

Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System financial report.

Other Plan

In addition to the plan above, various City employees are also covered under the Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia. Further information regarding this plan can be obtained from the plan's annual report. This plan is immaterial to the financial statements.

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

10. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City of Cumming offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (the City of Cumming Savings and Retirement Plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Mayor and Council established this defined contribution plan and Ameritas administers the plan. Full-time City employees are eligible and participation is optional. Employees' contributions are vested immediately. During the current year, employee contributions totaled \$66,027.

11. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Plan Description. The City of Cumming Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (the OPEB Plan) is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit medical and prescription drug plan. The OPEB Plan is administered through the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent-multiple employer OPEB Plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association (GMA). The benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by the City and can be amended by the City Council. The City participates in the GMEBS OPEB Trust, an irrevocable trust established for the purpose of accumulating assets to fund postemployment benefits other than pensions. The GMEBS OPEB Trust issues separate financial statements that may be obtained by contacting the administrator, Georgia Municipal Association (GMA), The Burgess Building, 201 Pryor Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

At July 1, 2019, there were 167 participants consisting of the following:

Retired members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	18
Vested terminated members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active members	<u>149</u>
Total number of participants	<u><u>167</u></u>

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

11. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

Benefits Provided. The City provides medical, prescription drug, and dental benefits to employees that retire at age 55 with service greater than or equal to 10 if hired on or before January 1, 2017, or at age 55 with service greater than or equal to 25 if hired after January 1, 2017. Employees must be fully vested in the GMEBS Retirement Plan and have been on the health plan for five years. Employees who retire before age 62 contribute 100% of the premium attributable to the spouse if they cover their spouse. Employees who retire at age 62 or older contribute 50% of the premium attributable to the spouse for five years if they cover their spouse. After Medicare eligibility, the City provides a \$6,896 contribution to an HRA for each retiree.

Contributions. The City has elected to advance fund the OPEB Plan. The City's contributions totaled \$733,000, or 9.13% of covered employee payroll, for the current year. The City provides for the benefits and funding policy through resolution and maintains the authority to change the policy. The GMA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. At the end of the current year, the City reported a net OPEB asset of \$291,961. The net OPEB asset was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation using data as of July 1, 2020. For the current year, the City recognized OPEB benefit of \$37,428.

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

11. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

The components of the net OPEB liability (asset) are as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 7,508,047	\$5,133,845	\$ 2,374,202
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	320,306	0	320,306
Interest	579,972	0	579,972
Change of benefit terms	(217,173)	0	(217,173)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(141,250)	0	(141,250)
Changes of assumptions	(1,259,940)	0	(1,259,940)
Contributions-employer	0	733,000	(733,000)
Net investment income	0	1,216,712	(1,216,712)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(190,792)	(190,792)	0
Administrative expense	0	(1,634)	1,634
Net changes	<u>(908,877)</u>	<u>1,757,286</u>	<u>(2,666,163)</u>
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$ 6,599,170	\$6,891,131	\$ (291,961)

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	104.42%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 7,791,058
Plan net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll	-3.75%

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 733,000	\$ 0
Differences between expected and actual experience	0	(181,497)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	0	(1,079,946)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	<u>0</u>	<u>(390,016)</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 733,000</u>	<u>\$ (1,651,459)</u>

The \$733,000 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent year.

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

11. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	
2021	\$ (316,855)
2022	(316,855)
2023	(245,455)
2024	(371,954)
2025	(200,170)
Thereafter	(200,170)
Totals	<u><u>\$ (1,651,459)</u></u>

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.25%
Projected salary increases	2.25% plus service based merit increases
Actuarial cost method	Entry age level percent of pay
Discount rate	7.375%
Healthcare cost trend rates	Medical: 7.00% trend down to 4.50% over 10 years Medical over 65: 3.00% per year Dental, administrative costs: 3.00% per year
Healthy mortality rates	Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25
Disabled mortality rates	Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25
Amortization method	Closed 25 years, level dollar
Remaining amortization period	14 years
Asset valuation method	Market value

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

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

11. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

Development of Long-Term Rate. The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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.

The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	45%	6.41%
International equity	20%	6.96%
Domestic fixed income	20%	1.96%
Real estate	10%	4.76%
Global fixed income	5%	3.06%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB liability was 7.375%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assume that Authority contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to cover all projected benefit payments of current plan members.

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

11. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.375%) or one percentage-point higher (8.375%) than the current rate. Also shown is the net OPEB liability as if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that were one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current healthcare trend rates:

<u>Discount Rate</u>		Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
1% decrease	6.375%	\$ 536,922
Current discount rate	7.375%	(291,961)
1% increase	8.375%	(988,542)

<u>Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u>		Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
1% decrease		\$ (1,083,693)
Current discount rate		(291,961)
1% increase		665,210

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System financial report.

12. Hotel/Motel Lodging Tax

The City has levied a 5% lodging tax in accordance with OCGA 48-13-51. The City is required to spend an amount equal to at least 40% for the purpose of promoting tourism, conventions, and trade shows or for facilities used for these purposes. A summary of the transactions for the current year follows:

Lodging tax receipts	\$ 14,949	
Disbursements for the promotion of		
tourism, conventions, and trade shows	\$ 15,057	101% of tax receipts

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

13. Joint Venture

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the northeast Georgia area, is a member of the Georgia Mountains Regional Commission (GMRC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. Membership in a regional commission (RC) is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the RCs in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official in 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 an RC. A copy of the GMRC financial statements can be obtained from GMRC, 1310 West Ridge Road, Gainesville, GA 30501.

14. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which, except as described in the following paragraph, the City carries commercial insurance in amounts deemed prudent by City management.

The City participates in the Georgia Municipal Association Group Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (GMA) public entity risk pool currently operating as common risk management and insurance program for member local governments.

As part of this risk pool, the City is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pool, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay any claim of loss.

As a participant in GMA's risk pool, the City has no legal obligation to pay its own workers' compensation claims. The City is required to make an annual contribution to the fund in an amount that is determined on the basis of actuarial projections of losses. With payment of the City's annual contribution, the City has effectively transferred the risk and responsibility for payment of its workers' compensation claims.

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

14. Risk Management (continued)

However, the enabling statute creating the fund permits the fund to levy an assessment upon its members to make up any deficiency the fund may have in surplus or reserves. No amount has been recorded in the financial statements for this contingency, as management believes the likelihood for assessment is remote.

The City is also to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the City in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the City within the scope of loss protection furnished by the funds. The funds are to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract and in accordance with the workers' compensation law of Georgia. The funds are to pay all costs taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

There have been no significant reductions of insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded the coverages in the past three years.

In January 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern," which continues to spread throughout the world and has adversely impacted global commercial activity and contributed to significant declines and volatility in financial markets. The coronavirus outbreak and government responses are creating disruption in global supply chains and adversely impacting many industries. The outbreak could have a continued material adverse impact on economic and market conditions and trigger a period of global economic slowdown. The rapid development and fluidity of this situation precludes any prediction as to the ultimate material adverse impact of the coronavirus outbreak. Nevertheless, the outbreak presents uncertainty and risk with respect to the City, its performance, and its financial results.

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

15. Commitments and Contingencies

Contractual Commitments

At the end of the current year, contractual commitments on uncompleted contracts were \$66,350.

Litigation

The City is a defendant in several lawsuits in the ordinary course of business. The City's legal counsel believes that any potential loss is undeterminable at this point. The City intends to vigorously contest each lawsuit.

Grant Contingencies

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

16. New Accounting Standards

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the City's current year. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

17. Changes in Beginning Balances

Governmental Activities

General Fund

A prior period adjustment has been made to adjust the beginning balance of accounts receivable. This adjustment increased beginning fund balance by \$879,488.

A prior period adjustment has been made to adjust the beginning balance of unearned revenues. This adjustment increased beginning fund balance by \$83,256.

The net effect of these adjustments increased beginning fund balance in the General Fund by \$962,744.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
December 31, 2020
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year End					
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$ 338,975	\$ 308,279	\$ 322,679	\$ 296,343	\$ 286,083	\$ 297,936
Interest	1,648,430	1,529,419	1,404,641	1,301,535	1,209,216	1,138,867
Differences between expected and actual experience	625,837	507,906	904,993	283,511	147,575	(130,682)
Changes of assumptions	0	0	0	0	0	(59,699)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(802,167)	(776,813)	(578,193)	(523,781)	(379,549)	(297,822)
Other	(295,325)	0	4,767	0	0	0
Net change in total pension liability	1,515,750	1,568,791	2,058,887	1,357,608	1,263,325	948,600
Total pension liability - beginning	22,041,177	20,472,386	18,413,499	17,055,891	15,792,566	14,843,966
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 23,556,927	\$ 22,041,177	\$ 20,472,386	\$ 18,413,499	\$ 17,055,891	\$ 15,792,566
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 743,824	\$ 629,899	\$ 555,865	\$ 509,907	\$ 508,484	\$ 491,544
Net investment income	(1,280,864)	639,913	1,972,912	1,773,500	45,252	1,226,368
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(802,167)	(776,813)	(578,193)	(523,781)	(379,549)	(297,822)
Administrative expense	(31,753)	(29,659)	(28,169)	(28,261)	(20,096)	(18,200)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(1,370,960)	463,340	1,922,415	1,731,365	154,091	1,401,890
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	18,239,764	17,776,424	15,854,009	14,122,644	13,968,553	12,566,663
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 16,868,804	\$ 18,239,764	\$ 17,776,424	\$ 15,854,009	\$ 14,122,644	\$ 13,968,553
Net pension liability - ending : (a) - (b)	\$ 6,688,123	\$ 3,801,413	\$ 2,695,962	\$ 2,559,490	\$ 2,933,247	\$ 1,824,013
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.61%	82.75%	86.83%	86.10%	82.80%	88.45%
Covered payroll	\$ 7,791,058	\$ 7,179,461	\$ 6,705,563	\$ 6,515,819	\$ 6,100,315	\$ 5,748,609
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	85.84%	52.95%	40.20%	39.28%	48.08%	31.73%

Note: Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation. Therefore, years prior are not reported.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
December 31, 2020
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year End					
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 822,569	\$ 717,575	\$ 600,674	\$ 540,929	\$ 499,567	\$ 511,456
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>(822,569)</u>	<u>(717,575)</u>	<u>(600,674)</u>	<u>(540,929)</u>	<u>(499,567)</u>	<u>(511,456)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 8,025,559	\$ 7,791,058	\$ 6,605,412	\$ 6,409,937	\$ 6,001,185	\$ 6,175,299
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.25%	9.21%	9.09%	8.44%	8.32%	8.28%

Note: Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation. Therefore, years prior are not reported.

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
December 31, 2020
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year End		
	2020	2019	2018
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 320,306	\$ 311,847	\$ 307,617
Interest	579,972	534,172	491,521
Change of benefit terms	(217,173)	0	0
Differences between expected and actual experience	(141,250)	(57,024)	(44,815)
Changes of assumptions	(1,259,940)	0	0
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(190,792)	(182,785)	(193,459)
Net change in total pension liability	(908,877)	606,210	560,864
Total pension liability - beginning	7,508,047	6,901,837	6,340,973
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 6,599,170	\$ 7,508,047	\$ 6,901,837
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 733,000	\$ 733,000	\$ 4,559,959
Net investment income	1,216,712	(283,585)	520,578
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(190,792)	(182,785)	(193,459)
Administrative expense	(1,634)	(15,431)	(4,432)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,757,286	251,199	4,882,646
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,133,845	4,882,646	0
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 6,891,131	\$ 5,133,845	\$ 4,882,646
Net pension liability (asset) - ending : (a) - (b)	\$ (291,961)	\$ 2,374,202	\$ 2,019,191
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	104.42%	68.38%	70.74%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 7,791,058	\$ 6,605,412	\$ 6,409,937
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll	-3.75%	35.94%	31.50%

Note: Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation. Therefore, years prior are not reported.

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
December 31, 2020
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year End		
	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 175,613	\$ 592,023	\$ 529,763
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>(733,000)</u>	<u>(733,000)</u>	<u>(733,000)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (557,387)</u>	<u>\$ (140,977)</u>	<u>\$ (203,237)</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 8,025,559	\$ 7,791,058	\$ 6,605,412
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	9.13%	9.41%	11.10%

Note: Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation. Therefore, years prior are not reported.

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
December 31, 2020

Pension Plan

1. Valuation Date

The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of July 1, 2020, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution rate will be reported for the year ending December 31, 2021.

2. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial cost method = Projected unit credit

Amortization method = Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

Remaining amortization period = Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 11 years

Asset valuation method = Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.

Net investment rate of return = 7.375%

Projected salary increases = 2.25% plus service based merit increases

Cost of living adjustments = 2.10%

Retirement age for inactive vested participants = 65

Mortality = Healthy mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25. Disabled mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
December 31, 2020

Pension Plan (continued)

3. Changes in Benefits

There were no changes in benefit provisions in the last two fiscal years.

4. Changes of Assumptions

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

- The mortality table for healthy retirees and beneficiaries was changed from the sex-distinct RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, set forward two years in age for males and one year for females to the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.
- The mortality table for disabled participants was changed from the sex-distinct RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table to the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.
- The mortality table for active participants, terminated vested participants, and deferred beneficiaries was changed from the sex-distinct RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, set forward two years in age for males and one year in age for females to the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Employee Mortality Table.
- Future mortality improvement is based on projecting generationally from 2012 using 60% of the sex-distinct Scale SSA2019. Previously future mortality improvements were not explicitly projected.
- The prior retirement assumption was based on the Plan's normal retirement eligibility. If normal retirement eligibility was only available on or after age 65, the prior assumption was 60% at ages 65 to 69 and 100% at age 70 and older. If normal retirement eligibility was available prior to age 65, the rates were 10% at ages 55 to 59, 20% at age 60, 25% at age 61, 35% at age 62, 40% at age 63, 45% at age 64, 50% at ages 65 to 69, and 100% at ages 70 and older as long as a participant was at least eligible for early retirement.

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
December 31, 2020

Pension Plan (continued)

4. Changes of Assumptions, continued

- The new assumption relates to when a given participant is eligible for normal retirement (either regular normal retirement or alternative normal retirement). Retirement rates do not apply if a participant is not eligible for either early retirement or normal retirement. The retirement rates where normal retirement is available on or after age 65 are 5% at ages 55 to 59, 7% at ages 60 and 61, 20% at age 62, 10% at ages 63 and 64, 35% at age 65, 25% at ages 66 to 71, and 100% at ages 72 and older.
- Where normal retirement is available to a given participant at age 62, 63, or 64, the new retirement rates are 3% when first eligible for early retirement through age 60, 10% at ages 61 to 64, 35% at age 65, 25% at ages 66 to 71, and 100% at ages 72 and older. In addition, in the first year a participant is eligible for normal retirement, the rate is increased by 30%.
- Where normal retirement is available at age 60 or 61, the new retirement rates are 3% when first eligible for early retirement through age 59, 10% at ages 60 to 64, 35% at age 65, 25% at ages 66 to 71 and 100% at ages 72 and older. In addition, in the first year a participant is eligible for normal retirement, the rate is increased by 20%.
- Where normal retirement is available prior to age 60, the new retirement rates are 3% when first eligible for early retirement through the year prior to normal eligibility, 10% from normal retirement eligibility through age 59, 20% at age 60, 25% at age 61, 35% at age 62, 40% at age 63, 45% at age 64, 50% at age 65, 25% at ages 66 to 71 and 100% at ages 72 and older. In addition, in the first year a participant is eligible for normal retirement, the rate is increased by 10%.
- The turnover rates were changed from the greater of age-based rates and select rates for the first five years of service followed by age-based rates thereafter to service-based rates only.
- The disability rates were changed to 50% of the rates in the prior age-based table.
- The inflation assumption was decreased from 2.75% and 2.25%.
- The salary increase assumption was changed from a service-based salary scale starting at 8.25% for the first two years of service with an ultimate rate of 3.25% at ten years of service to a service-based scale starting at 8.50% for the first two years of service with an ultimate rate of 3.00% at fifteen years of service.
- The investment return assumption was decreased from 7.50% to 7.375%.

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
December 31, 2020

Pension Plan (continued)

4. Changes of Assumptions, continued

- The cost of living assumption was decreased from 2.75% to 2.10%.

OPEB Plan

1. Valuation Date

The actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, 2019 and adjusted for timing.

2. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial cost method = Entry age level percent of pay

Amortization method = Closed 25 years, level dollar

Remaining amortization period = 14 years

Asset valuation method = Market value

Projected salary increases = 2.25% plus service based merit increases

Inflation = 2.25%

Discount rate = 7.375%

Healthcare cost trend rates = Medical: 7.00% trend down to 4.50% over 10 years

Medical over 65: 3.00% per year

Dental, administrative costs: 3.00% per year

Mortality = Healthy mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25. Disabled mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
December 31, 2020

OPEB Plan (continued)

3. Changes in Benefits

- The PPO 90/80 - \$300 deductible plan was eliminated.
- For employees hired after January 1, 2017, 25 service years instead of 10 are now required for OPEB eligibility

4. Changes of Assumptions

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

- Healthcare cost trend rates were changed from 7.00% graded down to 4.50% by 0.50% increments to 7.00% graded down to 4.50% by 0.25% increments.
- Dental cost trend rate was changed from 4.00% per year to 3.00% per year.
- Healthcare claims costs were updated to reflect the most recent claims experience.
- Excise tax policy assumptions were eliminated.
- Inflation rate changed from 2.75% to 2.25%.
- The mortality table for healthy retirees and beneficiaries was changed from the sex-distinct RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, set forward two years in age for males and one year for females to the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.
- The mortality table for disabled participants was changed from the sex-distinct RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table to the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.
- The mortality table for active participants was changed from the sex-distinct RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, set forward two years in age for males and one year for females to the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Employee Mortality Table.
- Future mortality improvement is based on projecting generationally from 2012 using 60% of the sex-distinct Scale SSA2019. Previously future mortality improvements were not explicitly projected.
- The retirement assumption was revised with the new rates based on expected Normal Retirement Age.

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
December 31, 2020

OPEB Plan (continued)

4. Changes of Assumptions, continued

- The turnover rates were changed from the greater of age-based rates and select rates for the first five years of service followed by age-based rates thereafter to service-based rates only.
- The disability rates were changed to 50% of the rates in the prior age-based table.
- The salary increase assumption was changed from a service-based salary scale starting at 8.25% for the first two years of service with an ultimate rate of 3.25% at ten years of service 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.
- The investment rate of return was lowered from 7.50% to 7.375%.

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for monies collected from the 5% lodging tax. Revenues collected are restricted by State law for the promotion of tourism, conventions, and trade shows.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of specifically planned projects (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Impact Fee Fund – To account for fees assessed upon development activity that are collected to pay for system improvements (recreation/parks, streets, and public safety) as detailed within the government's impact fee ordinance.

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COMBINING STATEMENTS

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

**CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2020**

	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>
	<u>Hotel/Motel Tax</u>	<u>Impact Fee</u>	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 0	\$ 2,150,813	\$ 2,150,813
Taxes receivable	905	0	905
Due from other funds	171	29	200
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,076</u>	<u>\$ 2,150,842</u>	<u>\$ 2,151,918</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,076	\$ 12,825	\$ 13,901
Fund balances			
Restricted for capital outlay	<u>0</u>	<u>2,138,017</u>	<u>2,138,017</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,076</u>	<u>\$ 2,150,842</u>	<u>\$ 2,151,918</u>

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>
	<u>Hotel/Motel Tax</u>	<u>Impact Fee</u>	
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 14,949	\$ 0	\$ 14,949
Charges for services	0	2,068,308	2,068,308
Interest	0	1	1
Total revenues	<u>14,949</u>	<u>2,068,309</u>	<u>2,083,258</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Housing and development	15,057	0	15,057
Capital outlay	0	12,825	12,825
Total expenditures	<u>15,057</u>	<u>12,825</u>	<u>27,882</u>
Net change in fund balances	(108)	2,055,484	2,055,376
Fund balances, January 1	108	82,533	82,641
Fund balances, December 31	<u><u>\$ 0</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,138,017</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,138,017</u></u>

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 15,100	\$ 14,949	\$ (151)
Total revenues	<u>15,100</u>	<u>14,949</u>	<u>(151)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Housing and development	<u>15,100</u>	<u>15,057</u>	<u>43</u>
Total expenditures	<u>15,100</u>	<u>15,057</u>	<u>43</u>
Net change in fund balances	0	(108)	(108)
Fund balances, January 1	<u>0</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>108</u>
Fund balances, December 31	<u><u>\$ 0</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 0</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 0</u></u>

OTHER REPORTING SECTION

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**Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed In Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards***

Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Cumming, 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cumming, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Cumming, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 30, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the following deficiencies to be material weaknesses:

2020-001

Condition: Due to the limited number of staff, appropriate segregation of duties does not exist among receipting, recording, distribution, reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in the various offices of the City. This is especially prominent in the planning and zoning, police department, and municipal court offices.

Criteria: Segregation of employees' duties is a common practice in an effective internal control structure. Segregation of duties is when specific employee functions related to important accounting areas (such as cash receipting and cash disbursements) are separated among different individuals to significantly reduce the risk that any one individual could intentionally or unintentionally misappropriate assets.

Effect: Failure to maintain adequate segregation of duties exposes the assets of the City to greater risk of misappropriation.

2020-001, continued

Cause: Several of the City's departments have a limited number of employees available to perform financial duties; therefore, financial duties cannot be appropriately segregated among multiple employees.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City review its policies and procedures to determine where it can adequately segregate duties.

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding. Management will review the policies and procedures to determine the most efficient and effective solution to properly segregate duties. Action was taken immediately upon receipt of this comment from our auditors.

2020-002

Condition: Material prior period adjustments were required to adjust the prior year accruals for accounts receivable and unearned revenues.

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require that accruals be properly calculated and recorded.

Effect: Failure to properly apply generally accepted accounting principles led to financial statements that were materially misstated.

Cause: Management did not accurately calculate and record accruals in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Recommendation: Management should review their year-end procedures for recording accruals.

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding. City staff will review all year-end balances to ensure they are properly calculated and recorded.

2020-003

Condition: While performing inventory observation at the Water and Sewer Department, we noted significant discrepancies in test counts of inventory on the listing.

Criteria: Proper internal controls require that physical inventory counts be performed at least annually and differences properly accounted for on count sheets and reflected on the general ledger.

Effect: Failure to maintain adequate inventory records subjects the assets of the City to greater risk of misappropriation.

Cause: Management did not update records to reflect any changes in recorded inventory amounts.

Recommendation: To ensure that sufficient internal controls are in place, the Water and Sewer Department should perform a physical inventory count as close to year end as possible and update records to reflect any changes in recorded inventory amounts.

Management Response: Management has provided a copy of this finding to the appropriate Department Head and they concur with this finding. Action was taken immediately upon receipt of this comment from our auditors.

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. We consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies:

2020-004

Condition: While performing audit procedures at the Water and Sewer Department, we noted no formal review and approval process for customer account adjustments. Customer service representatives are able to adjust accounts without documented oversight.

Criteria: Proper internal controls require proper approval for customer account adjustments.

Effect: Failure to maintain proper supporting documentation with evidence of approval for customer account adjustments subjects the assets of the City to greater risk of misappropriation.

Cause: Management is not approving customer account adjustments in a timely manner.

Recommendation: Supporting documentation with evidence of approval should be retained for each customer account adjustment.

Management Response: Management has provided a copy of this finding to the appropriate Department Head and they concur with this finding. Action was taken immediately upon receipt of this comment from our auditors.

2020-005

Condition: While performing audit procedures at the Aquatic Center, we noted no formal review and approval process for voided transactions. Employees are able to void transactions without documented oversight.

Criteria: Proper internal controls require proper approval for voided transactions.

Effect: Failure to maintain proper supporting documentation with evidence of approval for voided transactions subjects the assets of the City to greater risk of misappropriation.

Cause: Management is not approving voided transactions in a timely manner.

Recommendation: Supporting documentation with evidence of approval should be retained for each voided transaction.

Management Response: Management has provided a copy of this finding to the appropriate Department Head and they concur with this finding. Action was taken immediately upon receipt of this comment from our auditors.

2020-006

Condition: While performing audit procedures at the Municipal Court, we noted no formal review and approval process for voided transactions. Employees are able to void transactions without documented oversight.

Criteria: Proper internal controls require proper approval for voided transactions.

Effect: Failure to maintain proper supporting documentation with evidence of approval for voided transactions subjects the assets of the City to greater risk of misappropriation.

Cause: Management is not approving voided transactions in a timely manner.

Recommendation: Supporting documentation with evidence of approval should be retained for each voided transaction.

Management Response: Management has provided a copy of this finding to the appropriate Department Head and they concur with this finding. Action was taken immediately upon receipt of this comment from our auditors.

2020-007

Condition: While performing audit procedures at the Municipal Court, we noted instances where deposits were not made timely. It appears deposits are made approximately once per month. Due to the lack of timeliness of deposits, payouts to other agencies are also not made timely.

Criteria: Proper internal controls require that cash receipts be deposited and transactions recorded in a timely manner.

Effect: Failure to deposit cash receipts in a timely manner exposes the City's assets to a greater risk of loss due to fraud.

Cause: Municipal Court personnel are not depositing receipts at a minimum once per week.

Recommendation: At a minimum, deposits should be made weekly and payouts should be made monthly.

Management Response: Management has provided a copy of this finding to the appropriate Department Head and they concur with this finding. Action was taken immediately upon receipt of this comment from our auditors.

2020-008

Condition: While performing audit procedures at the Municipal Court, we were unable to trace receipts to a specific deposit on the bank statements. Personnel do not maintain a detailed listing of daily receipts.

Criteria: Effective internal controls require the City maintain all supporting documentation for its revenues sufficient to allow for recalculation in accordance with rate schedules and ordinances. In addition, a daily detailed listing of cash receipts should be prepared and maintained in sufficient detail to allow a specific receipt to be identified and traced through to its clearing within a deposit on the bank statement.

Effect: Failure to maintain appropriate records and documentation for revenues and cash receipts exposes the City to a greater risk of loss due to fraud, may result in miscalculated revenues, and may lead to financial statements that are misstated.

Cause: City staff did not prepare a daily detailed listing of cash receipts.

Recommendation: Municipal Court personnel should manually prepare, or generate using its software, a daily detailed listing of cash receipts.

Management Response: Management has provided a copy of this finding to the appropriate Department Head and they concur with this finding. Action was taken immediately upon receipt of this comment from our auditors.

2020-009

Condition: While performing audit procedures at the Police Department, we noted instances where deposits were not made timely. It appears deposits are made approximately once per month.

Criteria: Proper internal controls require that cash receipts be deposited and transactions recorded in a timely manner.

Effect: Failure to deposit cash receipts in a timely manner exposes the City's assets to a greater risk of loss due to fraud.

Cause: Police Department personnel are not depositing receipts at a minimum once per week.

Recommendation: At a minimum, deposits should be made weekly.

2020-009, continued

Management Response: Management has provided a copy of this finding to the appropriate Department Head and they concur with this finding. Action was taken immediately upon receipt of this comment from our auditors.

2020-010

Condition: While performing audit procedures at Planning and Zoning, we noted instances where deposits were not made timely. Receipts were held for more than seven days before depositing in 9 of 20 (45%) alcohol licenses receipts tested, 15 of 30 (50%) business licenses receipts tested, and 9 of 20 (45%) building permits receipts tested.

Criteria: Proper internal controls require that cash receipts be deposited and transactions recorded in a timely manner.

Effect: Failure to deposit cash receipts in a timely manner exposes the City's assets to a greater risk of loss due to fraud.

Cause: Planning and Zoning personnel are not depositing receipts at a minimum once per week.

Recommendation: At a minimum, deposits should be made weekly.

Management Response: Management has provided a copy of this finding to the appropriate Department Head and they concur with this finding. Action was taken immediately upon receipt of this comment from our auditors.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Cumming, Georgia's Responses to Findings

The City of Cumming, Georgia's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described previously. The City of Cumming, Georgia's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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.

Rushton & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Gainesville, Georgia
April 30, 2021

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STATE REPORTING SECTION

This section contains additional reports required by the State of Georgia.

CITY OF CUMMING, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS FINANCED WITH
SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX
For the year ended December 31, 2020

Project	Estimated Cost *		Expenditures		
	Original	Current	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
SPLOST #7					
Parks and recreation	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,301,262	\$ 160,842	\$ 814,291	\$ 975,133
Street improvements	10,500,000	12,096,849	5,295,839	6,801,010	12,096,849
Intake generator - water system	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
Total	<u>\$ 13,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 15,398,111</u>	<u>\$ 6,456,681</u>	<u>\$ 7,615,301</u>	<u>\$ 14,071,982</u>
SPLOST #8					
Street improvements	\$ 13,500,000	\$ 13,500,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Dobbs Creek Recreation Center	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	342,411	342,411
Total	<u>\$ 14,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 342,411</u>	<u>\$ 342,411</u>

* Estimated cost represents the portion of these projects to be financed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. Actual costs that are in excess of these amounts have been financed through alternative funds.