# City of Holly Springs, Georgia

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended December 31, 2013



# CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS	
	PAGE
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal.	1
Organizational Chart	6
Listing of Elected Officials	7
Listing of Principal Officials.	8
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.	9
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report.	10
Management's Discussion and Analysis	13
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	22
Statement of Activities.	23
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	24
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
to the Statement of Net Position	25
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Governmental Funds	26
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	27
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	28
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position -	
Proprietary Fund	29
Statement of Cash flows - Proprietary Fund	30
Notes to Financial Statements	31
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - General Fund.	52
Notes to Required Supplementary Information.	53
Schedule of Funding Progress for the City of Holly Springs Retirement Plan	54
Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds -	
Combining Balance Sheet.	55
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	56
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - Multiple Grant Fund	57
Budget and Actual - Parks and Recreation Fund	58
Budget and Actual - Hotel/Motel Fund	59
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Net Position by Component	60
Changes in Net Position.	61
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds.	62
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds.	63
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value - All Taxable Property	
Property Tax Rates - All Overlapping Governments	65

# CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
STATISTICAL SECTION (continued)	
Principal Taxpayers	66
Property Tax Levies and Collections	67
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type	68
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	69
Demographic and Economic Statistics	70
Principal Employers	71
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	72
Operating Indicators by Function	73
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	74
INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION	
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	75
Schedule of Findings and Responses.	77
STATE SECTION	
Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	78

# **Introductory Section**

"Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia...that from and after the passage of this Act, the town of Holly Springs, in the County of Cherokee, be, and the same is, hereby incorporated as a town..."

Acts and Resolutions of the State of Georgia

August 14, 1906



Mayor Timothy B. Downing

Council Members
Karen Barnett
Dee Phillips
Jeremy Smith
Kyle Whitaker
Michael Roy Zenchuk II



Post Office Box 990 Holly Springs, GA 30142 www.hollyspringsga.us Office: 770-345-5536 – Fax: 770-345-0209 City Attorney Robert M. Dyer

City Clerk Karen Norred

City Manager Robert H. Logan

June 12, 2014

Honorable Mayor Timothy Downing, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Holly Springs

#### Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Holly Springs, Georgia for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the City. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

The City's financial statements have been audited by RL Jennings & Associates, PC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Holly Springs for the year ended December 31, 2013 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Holly Springs' financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013 are fairly stated in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The independent auditors report is presented as the first component of the financial section of the report.

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

#### **PROFILE**

The City of Holly Springs was incorporated in 1906 around the busy train depot established by the Louisville & Nashville (L&N) Railroad. Holly Springs was once known for its "green marble" quarry on the west side of the City as well as a destination for local farmers to ship their goods on the L&N Railroad. As Metropolitan Atlanta has grown over the past several decades, the City of Holly Springs has become more suburban in character with light industry, commercial establishments and numerous residential developments. The City is located in the center of Cherokee County approximately thirty-five miles north of Atlanta on I-575 and currently consists of 6.74 square miles.

Policy making and legislative authority is vested in the Mayor and five Council Members. The Mayor and Council are elected at large by the City residents to serve four year terms. For the election of Council Members, candidates must reside in one of the City's five geographic wards. The candidate who receives the most votes (election by

plurality) in each geographic ward is elected to office. The City operates under a council/manager form of government pursuant to the constitution and laws of the State of Georgia and the City of Holly Springs Charter. The City Manager is responsible for the daily operations of all City departments and possesses all of the administrative powers granted to the government under the constitution and laws of the State of Georgia and the City's charter.

This report includes all funds of the City. The City provides a full range of services including police and fire protection, the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and infrastructure, recreational activities and cultural events. In addition to general governmental activities, the City also operates a Stormwater Utility. The City's reporting entity also includes the balances and activities of one quasi–governmental entity, the Holly Springs Downtown Development Authority, a discretely presented component unit.

The City, in conjunction with its component unit, is striving to improve the lives of its residents through the creation of new parks and recreation venues, upgrades to stormwater infrastructure, roads and sidewalks, the redevelopment of the downtown core area and the acquisition of vehicles and equipment for public safety. The Mayor and City Council are very proactive in planning for the future and initiating plans to meet future needs of the community.

As shown below, the City of Holly Springs has experienced a considerable amount of growth in the past 40 years and anticipates more growth in the future as the Atlanta Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) continues to expand:

Year	Population	Percentage (%) of County
1970	575	1.85%
1980	687	1.33%
1990	2,406	2.67%
2000	3,195	2.22%
2010	9,189	4.29%
2013	9,477	4.21%

#### ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Some of the factors, which will contribute to the future growth, and development of the City of Holly Springs are listed below:

#### Improved Transportation System

Transportation systems have a major impact on the growth and development of any community. The completion of the Sixes Road Bridge Project and the upgrade of Sixes Road and the on-ramps and off-ramps at Exit 11 on I-575 have greatly improved traffic flow in the southern section of the City. This has resulted in a lot interest from developers in this area. The Community Development Department continues to work with developers to promote desirable commercial growth in this corridor.

#### Water and Sewer Availability

The City of Holly Springs, in conjunction with the Cherokee County Water and Sewerage Authority, entered into an intergovernmental agreement to construct the Downtown Holly Springs Sanitary Sewer Project in 2012. The project is expected to begin construction in late 2014 and will provide sanitary sewer to the downtown area east of Holly Springs Parkway down Hickory Springs Industrial Drive. The project will provide sewer for the proposed Downtown Holly Springs Redevelopment Project and various industries in the Hickory Springs Industrial Park. The project will extend to property owned by Hydro-Chem (Division of Linde BOC), which is the largest private employer in the City of Holly Springs. The sewer extension will provide Hydro-Chem with the long-awaited opportunity to expand their facility.

#### Availability of Large Tracts of Land

In the future, the eastern section of Holly Springs will experience many land use changes primarily due to the large areas of vacant land in this area. Several large parcels were annexed into the City of Holly Springs over the past ten years in anticipation of development.

#### Recent Economic Development

Construction on property owned by Bright Meyers Holly Springs Associates, LP at Exit 14 on I-575 is scheduled for completion in the late summer of 2014. This property includes a Wal-Mart Supercenter and a separate strip shopping center that will add approximately 500 jobs. Based upon estimates provided by the developer, this project will add \$95,000 in property tax revenues to the City's annual tax digest upon completion. There are also several vacant parcels of land at Exit 14 that the City expects will develop after the shopping center opens.

The Georgia Department of Transportation bridge-widening project on Sixes Road at Exit 11 on I-575 was completed in the spring of 2013. There are several parcels of land at this intersection that are zoned general commercial and are ideal for development. The Cherokee County Aquatics Center opened in May 2013 adjacent to the interstate which provides an indoor swim competition venue as well as an outdoor pool facility. Northside Hospital-Cherokee and WellStar Health System, Inc. have acquired property on Gresham Mill Parkway near the Aquatics Center for the construction of a medical office building and health park respectively. Construction started on the medical office building in the summer of 2014.

#### **Budgetary Controls**

The City of Holly Springs maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions of the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. Activities of the General Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, Parks and Recreation Fund, Operating Grant Fund, Capital Improvement Fund, Capital Grant Fund, SPLOST III Fund, SPLOST IV Fund and Stormwater Fund are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is the department level.

The City of Holly Springs submits its annual budget to the Government Finance Officers Association for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award. The City has received this award from 2010 through 2014.

#### **Financial Policies**

The City adopted a Financial Management Policy on September 15, 2008 which management follows in the preparation of its annual budget and daily financial operations. The Policy provides; guidelines for the use of contingencies for unexpected expenditures, the establishment of a fund balance reserve of approximately 16% of budgeted expenditures in the General Fund, cash and investment management, grant management, purchasing policies and internal control policies.

In developing and evaluating the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding; (1) the safety of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that; (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework.

#### Long-Term Financial Planning

The City actively engages in multi-year financial planning. The City annually updates its five year capital improvement plan to account for future capital acquisitions and capital asset replacements. The City is actively engaged in long-term forecasting to determine areas where infrastructure upgrades are going to be needed. The Finance Director uses various data in forecasts for future operating and capital needs in the preparation of the City's annual budget document as well.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

#### Downtown Holly Springs Redevelopment Project

In 2012, the City of Holly Springs, the Holly Springs Downtown Development Authority (DDA) and Macauley-Schmit entered into an Option to Develop Agreement. The purpose of this agreement was to give Macauley-Schmit the option to develop property in downtown Holly Springs that is owned by the City and the DDA. The schematic plan that was approved by the City Council and the DDA includes the redevelopment of approximately twenty acres of property near the intersection of Hickory Road and Palm Street. As proposed, the mixed use development would include retail units, multi-family units, senior living units, a new City Hall and a town green. Construction is expected to begin in 2015.

#### Downtown Streetscapes Project

The City of Holly Springs has received approval for funding from the Georgia Department of Transportation Livable Centers Initiative (LCI) and Congestion Mitigation Air Quality (CMAQ) grant programs for the construction of streetscapes in the historic downtown area. Plans are currently underway for the completion of streetscape improvements along Holly Springs Parkway and Hickory Road. The plan calls for pedestrian improvements, lamp posts, landscaping and benches. This project is scheduled for construction in late 2014.

#### J.B. Owens Park Project

The City of Holly Springs and the Cherokee County Board of Commissioners, have issued the notice to proceed for the construction of a new passive park on Hickory Road near Harmony on the Lakes. The park will consist of thirty-three acres of hard and soft surface trails, an open field, playground and pavilions. The park is being funded from an allocation of \$1.5 million from the Cherokee County Parks Bond Program. Construction is expected to be complete by the spring of 2015.

#### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

#### **Independent Audit**

The Mayor and City Council and the State of Georgia require an annual audit to be performed on the books of account, financial records and transactions of all administrative departments of the City by independent Certified Public Accountants selected by the City Council. This requirement has been complied with and the auditor's opinion has been included in this report.

#### Certificate of Achievement

The City of Holly Springs has submitted this report for recognition under the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting program for the year ended December 31, 2013. The City of Holly Springs submitted its first Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for consideration of the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its December 31, 2012 report. The City received notification on December 17, 2013 that the December 31, 2012 CAFR had been awarded the Certificate of Achievement of Excellence in Financial Reporting. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report will meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements.

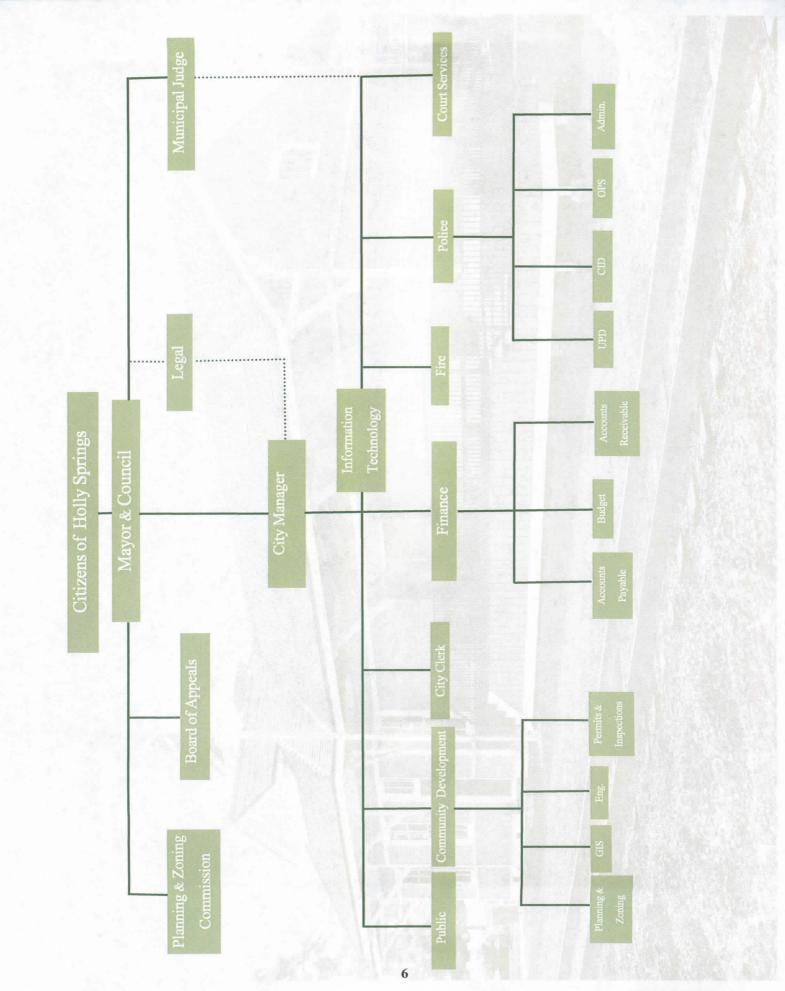
#### Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of Denise Lamazares, Erin Honea and Nancy Wagner and the entire City staff and the Certified

Public Accounting firm of RL Jennings & Associates, PC. I would also like to thank the Mayor and members of the City Council for their interest in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert H. Logan, CPA, CGMA
City Manager/Finance Director



# Mayor and City Council



Mayor
Timothy Downing



Councilmember

Dee Phillips



Mayor Pro Tem
Jeremy Smith



Councilmember

Kyle Whitaker



Councilmember
Karen Barnett



Councilmember
Michael Roy Zenchuk II



# **Principal Officials**

City Manager/Finance Director Robert H. Logan, CPA, CGMA

City Clerk Karen Norred, CMC

Police Chief Ken Ball

Municipal Court Clerk Whitney Dickens

Community Development Director Nancy Moon

Public Works Supervisor David Cangemi

City Attorney Robert M. Dyer, Esq., Dyer & Rusbridge PC

City Auditors RL Jennings & Associates, PC





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

# City of Holly Springs Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2012

Executive Director/CEO

# Financial Section



City of Holly Springs

Community Center & Train Depot



# RL Jennings & Associates, PC

Certified Public Accountants

R. Lee Jennings, CFCA, CGMA, CPA Mona Evans, CPA Joe Sapp, CPA Thomas H. Evans, Jr., CPA Sherry L. Estes, CPA Katherine S. Washington, CPA David E.DeScalzo, CPA, CFE, PC Member

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Georgia Society of Certified Public Accountants 506 East Third Street Rome, Georgia 30161 Phone 706.802.1945 Fax 706.802.1279 www.romecpa.com 14224 Highway 515 North Ellijay, Georgia 30540 Phone 706.273.1945 Fax 706.273.1946 www.ellijaycpa.com

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Holly Springs, 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 City of Holly Springs, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Holly Springs, Georgia as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information on page 50, and Schedule of Funding Progress for the City of Holly Springs Retirement Plan on page 52 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 Holly Springs, Georgia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated 48-8-121, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and Schedule of Projects Constructed 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 nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 12, 2014, on our consideration of the City of Holly Springs, 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 City of Holly Springs, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

R& Jenning '+ associates, Rc Ellijay, Georgia

June 12, 2014

As the management of the City of Holly Springs, Georgia (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. The audit is required by Georgia law. A Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provides a picture of the activities of the City. Fund Financial Statements provide a more detailed view of the City's services and the revenue dedicated to provide them.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2013 are as follows:

- The City's combined net position increased \$4,143,145 (17.51%) to \$27,807,466 from \$23,664,321 in 2012.
- Combined revenue increased \$3,598,262 (56.05%) to \$10,017,475 from \$6,419,213 in 2012, of which governmental activities totaled \$8,326,725 and business-type activities totaled \$1,690,750.
- Overall expenses increased \$499,481 (9.29%) to \$5,874,330 from \$5,374,849 in 2012, of which governmental activities totaled \$5,719,058 and business-type activities totaled \$155,272.
- As of December 31, 2013, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,341,303. At December 31, 2013, \$2,554,510 or 47.83% is available for use (unassigned fund balance).

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's operations, in a manner similar to private-sector business. All governmental and business-type activities are consolidated to arrive at a total for the primary government.

There are two government-wide statements: 1) The Statement of Net Position and 2) The Statement of Activities.

#### The Statement of Net Position

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

#### The Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods (i.e. uncollected taxes and earned but unused accrued vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include the general government, judicial, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation and housing and development. The business-type activities include the stormwater utility.

Component units include legally separate entities that meet the criteria for inclusion in the City's financial statements discussed in the notes to the financial statements, Note 1. The City includes one component unit in its government-wide financial statements: the Holly Springs Downtown Development Authority.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 20 and 21 of this report.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Fund Financial statements begin on page 22 and provide detailed information about the City's funds. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the City establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money.

#### Governmental Funds

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented in the governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities in the government-wide statements.

The City maintains three governmental fund types: the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Capital Projects Funds. Three individual funds are considered to be major funds: the General Fund, SPLOST III Fund and SPLOST IV Fund. Data from the other 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 elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 25 of this report.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that operate similar to those of commercial enterprises found in the private sector. The City maintains the Stormwater Utility Fund as an enterprise fund. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements but in greater detail.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26 through 28 of this report.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to gain a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to financial statements can be found on pages 29 through 49 of this report.

#### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees as well as a Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund. This schedule compares the original and final adopted budget of the General Fund of the City of Holly Springs to the actual revenues and expenditures.

The required supplementary information, including related notes, can be found on pages 50 through 52 of this report.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's combined net position (governmental and business-type activities) totaled \$27,807,466 at December 31, 2013.

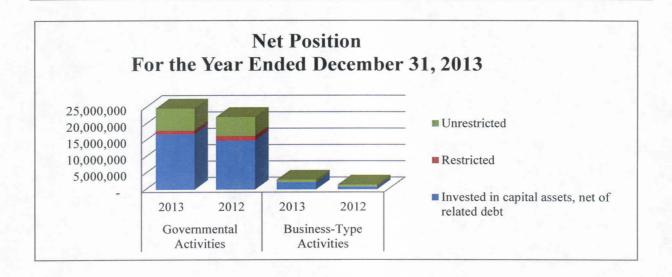
Combined net position includes a net investment in capital assets of \$19,121,281 (e.g. land, infrastructure, buildings, equipment, and other); less accumulated depreciation and any related debt outstanding that was needed to build or acquire the assets. The City uses these assets to provide services to the citizens and the businesses in the City; consequently, this net position is not available for future spending. The city has \$1,121,547 of restricted net position that is subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation on how it can be used. The City has \$7,564,638 in unrestricted net position at December 31, 2013.

#### City of Holly Springs' Net Position

The table below presents the City's Net Position as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively:

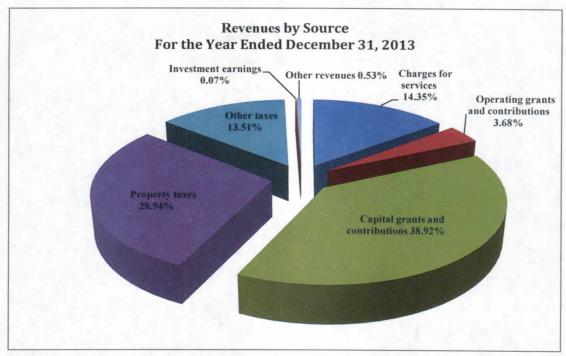
		Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities					Total				
	. 7	2013		2012		2013		2012		2013		2012		
Current and other assets	\$	8,425,859	\$	7,989,549	\$	803,799	\$	648,062	\$	9,229,658	\$	8,637,611		
Capital assets		17,230,259		15,551,704		2,198,900		843,003		19,429,159		16,394,707		
Total assets		25,656,118		23,541,253	-	3,002,699	_	1,491,065		28,658,817		25,032,318		
Current liabilities		680,053		1,284,741		2,363		26,207		682,416		1,310,948		
Non-current liabilities		168,935		57,049	_	-		-		168,935		57,049		
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	848,988	_	1,341,790		2,363		26,207		851,351		1,367,997		
Net position:														
Net investment in														
captial assets		16,922,381		14,963,807		2,198,900		843,003		19,121,281		15,806,810		
Restricted		1,121,547		1,435,263						1,121,547		1,435,263		
Unrestricted		6,763,202	_	5,800,393		801,436		621,855		7,564,638	- 1	6,422,248		
Total net position	\$	24,807,130	\$	22,199,463	\$	3,000,336	\$	1,464,858	\$	27,807,466	\$	23,664,321		

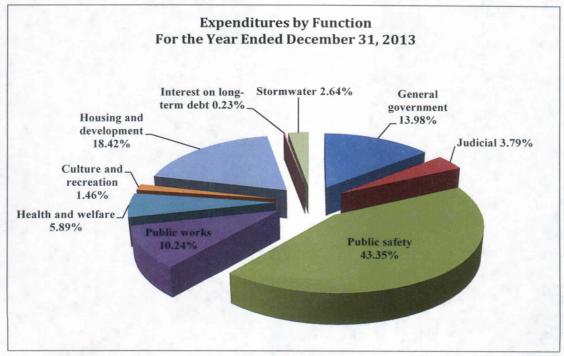
As of December 31, 2013 the City of Holly Springs is able to present positive balances in net position for its governmental and business-type activities.



# City of Holly Springs' Changes in Net Position

Revenues		Government	tal A	ctivities		Business-Ty	pe A	Activities		To	tal	
Program Revenues:		2013		2012		2013		2012		2013		2012
Charges for services	\$	1,138,621	\$	660,156	\$	298,534	\$	294,523	\$	1,437,155	\$	954,679
Operating grants and												
contributions		368,733		293,104		-		_		368,733		293,104
Capital grants and												
contributions		2,507,082		1,254,677		1,391,959		-		3,899,041		1,254,677
General Revenues:												
Property taxes		2,899,441		2,591,089		-				2,899,441		2,591,089
Other taxes		1,352,919		1,265,480		-		-		1,352,919		1,265,480
Investment earnings		7,017		8,756		257		496		7,274		9,252
Other revenues		52,912		50,932	_	-	_			52,912	_	50,932
Total Revenues		8,326,725	_	6,124,194		1,690,750		295,019		10,017,475		6,419,213
Expenses												
General government		821,428		719,273		-				821,428		719,273
Judicial		222,432		200,673		-		-		222,432		200,673
Public safety		2,546,687		2,454,703		-				2,546,687		2,454,703
Public works		601,360		818,898		-		-		601,360		818,898
Health and welfare		346,239		292,991		:-				346,239		292,991
Culture and recreation		85,757		90,174		-		14 -		85,757		90,174
Housing and development		1,081,899		647,357		_				1,081,899		647,357
Interest on long-term debt		13,256		27,701		-		-		13,256		27,701
Stormwater						155,272	_	123,079		155,272		123,079
Total Expenses	-	5,719,058		5,251,770		155,272		123,079		5,874,330		5,374,849
Increase (decrease) in net												
assets before transfers		2,607,667		872,424		1,535,478		171,940		4,143,145		1,044,364
Transfers in (out)				(13,189)				13,189				
Change in net position		2,607,667		859,235		1,535,478		185,129		4,143,145		1,044,364
Beginning net position		22,199,463		21,340,228		1,464,858		1,279,729	18	23,664,321		22,619,957
Ending net position	\$	24,807,130	\$	22,199,463	\$	3,000,336	\$	1,464,858	\$	27,807,466	\$	23,664,321





#### Governmental Activities

The governmental activities of the City increased net position by \$2,607,667. The primary focus of the governmental activities of the City was to maintain and improve city-wide infrastructure as well as to provide public safety, judicial services, health and welfare services, parks and recreation opportunities, and community development and zoning services for our residents.

#### Revenues

Property tax revenues increased by \$308,352 (11.90%) in 2013 from 2012 due to growth in the tax digest. Charges for services increased \$478,465 (72.48%) due to a large increase in the number of building permits issued during 2013 for commercial and residential projects. Operating Grants and Contributions increased \$75,629 (25.80%) due to increased funding from the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) for Cherokee FOCUS (pass-through grant). Capital grants and contributions increased \$1,252,405 (99.82%) primarily due to the contribution of road infrastructure from private sector developers during 2013.

#### Expenses

General government expenses increased \$102,155 (14.20%) in 2013 over 2012 primarily due to a loss of \$94,060 on the disposition of general government assets. Public safety expenses increased \$91,984 (3.75%) primarily due to the acquisition of small equipment for the Police Department totaling \$59,166. Public works expenses decreased \$217,538 (26.56%). In the prior year \$257,623 of expenses were incurred in Public Works for road resurfacing projects. No resurfacing projects were performed during 2013. Health and welfare expenses increased \$53,248 (18.17%) as a direct result of increased funding from the ARC for the pass-through grant to Cherokee FOCUS. Housing and development expenses increased \$434,542 (67.13%) over 2012 due to an allocation of funds to the Holly Springs Downtown Development Authority for the early pay-off of a promissory note.

#### FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financial requirements. In particular, the 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.

As of December 31, 2013, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,341,303.

#### Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,632,243, which was comprised of nonspendable fund balance of \$77,733 and unassigned fund balance of \$3,554,510. Fund balance in the General Fund increased \$967,531 (36.31%) in 2013 over 2012. The primary reason for the increase was the additional revenue realized from building permits and related fees as well as an increase in property taxes collected.

The SPLOST III Fund is a capital projects fund of the City. The purpose of this fund is to account for the collection of special purpose local option sales tax (SPLOST) and the construction of approved capital projects and the associated retirement of debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the restricted fund balance of the SPLOST III

Fund was \$171,197. Fund balance in the SPLOST III Fund decreased \$907,025 (84.12%) in 2013 from 2012. The reason for the decrease was the end of the collection of special purpose local option sales tax under SPLOST III and the retirement of the outstanding debt attributable to projects approved under the SPLOST III referendum.

The SPLOST IV Fund is a capital projects fund of the City. The purpose of this fund is to account for the collection of special purpose local option sales tax (SPLOST) and the construction of approved capital projects. At the end of the current fiscal year, the restricted fund balance of the SPLOST IV Fund was \$797,596. Fund balance in the SPLOST IV Fund increased \$490,436 (159.67%) in 2013. This was the first full year of collection of the special purpose local option sales tax in the SPLOST IV Fund.

#### Non-Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the City's collection and disbursement of specific revenues that are legally restricted for specified purposes. The City has three non-major special revenue funds: the Parks and Recreation Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund and Multiple Grant Fund.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the City's acquisition and construction of major capital assets and capital improvements to city infrastructure. The City has two non-major capital projects funds: the Capital Grant Fund and Capital Improvements Fund.

Non-major governmental funds revenues totaled \$630,731 for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2013. Non-major governmental fund expenditures totaled \$600,677. Fund balance for all non-major governmental funds was \$740,267. Non-major fund balances increased \$265,054 (55.78%) due primarily to increased revenues and decreased expenditures in the Parks and Recreation Fund in 2013 and transfers to the Capital Grant Fund from the SPLOST IV Fund in 2013 to cover the cost of rights-of-way and easements for the Livable Centers Initiative streetscape project.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The City has one enterprise fund: the Stormwater Utility Fund.

The Stormwater Utility Fund has a net position of \$3,000,336 at December 31, 2013, an increase of \$1,535,478 over 2012. Net investment in capital assets is \$2,198,900 and unrestricted net position is \$801,436. Net position increased in 2013 due primarily to the acceptance of stormwater infrastructure contributed from private sector developers.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

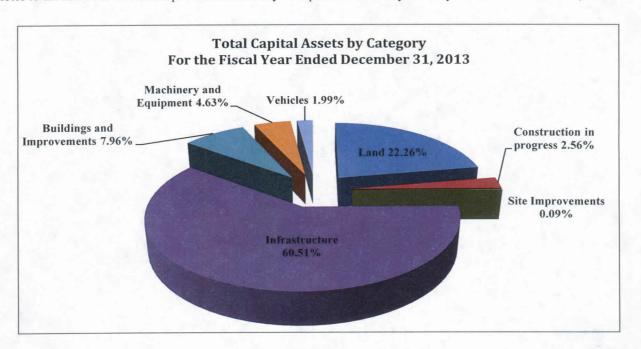
The City's comparison of actual revenues and expenditures in the General Fund to the adopted budget can be found on page 50 of the annual report.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

The table below represents capital assets of the primary government, net of accumulated depreciation:

	Governmen	Activities	Business-Ty	pe A	activities	Total			
	2013		2012	2013		2012	2013	T	2012
Land	\$ 4,324,897	\$	4,324,897	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 4,324,897	\$	4,324,897
Construction in Progress	496,977		293,336			-	496,977		293,336
Site Improvements	16,638		19,172			-	16,638		19,172
Infrastructure	9,561,381		8,038,312	2,196,060		837,702	11,757,441		8,876,014
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	1,546,739		1,591,851				1,546,739		1,591,851
Machinery and Equipment	897,173		906,560	2,840		5,301	900,013		911,861
Vehicles	386,454		377,576			-	386,454		377,576
Total:	\$ 17,230,259	\$	15,551,704	\$ 2,198,900	\$	843,003	\$ 19,429,159	\$	16,394,707

See Note 1F in the notes to the financial statements for the City's policies regarding capital assets. Note 5A in the notes to the financial statements provides a summary of capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2013.



#### LONG-TERM DEBT

The table below represents long-term debt outstanding:

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities		Business-Type Activities					Total			
	2013		2012		2013			2012		2013		2012	
Capital Leases	\$ 307,878	\$	587,897	\$		-	\$			\$ 307,878	\$	587,897	
Compensated Absences	60,896		54,997	_					-	60,896		54,997	
Total:	\$ 368,774	\$	642,894	\$		-	\$		-	\$ 368,774	\$	642,894	

The City reported long-term debt of \$368,774 as of December 31, 2013 exclusive of interest expense. The City has no general obligation debt outstanding at December 31, 2013. See Note 7A in the notes to the financial statements for a summary of all debt activity and a summary of all debt held by the City of Holly Springs at December 31, 2013.

The Holly Springs Downtown Development Authority issued debt in 2009 and 2011 to acquire property for redevelopment within the City. All of this debt was retired during 2013. See Note 7B in the notes to the financial statements for additional information.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Mayor and Council in conjunction with the staff of the City of Holly Springs have continued to aggressively address the current and future needs of the City by focusing on sound financial management, the use of current resources for capital expenditures and an extensive budgeting process. The City's General Fund budget for fiscal year 2014 is \$5,070,000. This is an increase of \$495,000 over the prior year. The budget for fiscal year 2014 increased over fiscal year 2013 due to an increase in budgeted expenditures for local match for capital projects anticipated to begin construction in late 2014.

The city anticipates continued growth in 2014 in the commercial sector at exits 11 and 14 on Interstate 575 due to the construction of an outlet mall at exit 10, the recent opening of the Cherokee County Aquatics Center at exit 11 and the construction of a Walmart Supercenter at exit 14. The City continues to see an increase in activity in the residential sector as well. There are several subdivisions with numerous platted lots throughout the City of Holly Springs that are ready for the construction of single-family residences. Management of the City is optimistic and will plan for the growth accordingly.

#### FINANCIAL CONTACT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Holly Springs' finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to; Robert H. Logan, CPA, CGMA at City of Holly Springs, P.O. Box 990, Holly Springs, GA 30142. Please visit our website at <a href="https://www.hollyspringsga.us">www.hollyspringsga.us</a> for additional information.

## CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013

		P	rimar	y Governme	ent		Cor	nponent Unit
Assets	G	overnmental Activities	Bu	siness-type Activities		Total	D	Downtown evelopment Authority
	\$	4.402.000	ø	500 700	d)	5 001 000	Φ.	
Cash and cash equivalents	Þ	4,492,099 1,067,013	\$	589,709	\$	5,081,808	\$	21,095
Restricted cash and cash equivalents				-		1,067,013		-
Investments Restricted investments		750,000 1,000,000		-		750,000		35,330
				-		1,000,000		-
Property taxes receivable		272,344				272,344		-
Stormwater fees receivable		52,110		1		52,110		
Accounts receivable, net		532,760		-		532,760		32
Fines receivable, net		93,705				93,705		-
Due from primary government				- 1.5				20,358
Due from other governments		299,591		-		299,591		
Internal balances		(214,090)		214,090		-		
Prepaid expenses		77,733		-		77,733		
Capital assets:								
Not depreciated		4,821,874		-		4,821,874		1,877,442
Depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation		12,408,385		2,198,900		14,607,285		258,346
Net pension asset		2,594				2,594	_	
Total assets		25,656,118	_	3,002,699		28,658,817		2,212,603
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		44,865		2,363		47,228		
Accrued and other liabilities		80,520		-,		80,520		
Deposits		8,380				8,380		
Due to other governments		41,648		-		41,648		
Due to component unit		20,358				20,358		
Unearned revenue		284,443				284,443		
Compensated absences		60,896				60,896		
Capital leases, current portion		138,943				138,943		
Capital leases, current portion		168,935				168,935		
Total liabilities		848,988		2,363		851,351		-
Net Position		il.						
		1 6 000 000						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		16,922,381		2,198,900		19,121,281		2,135,788
Capital projects		1,075,006				1,075,006		
Other purposes		46,541				46,541		
Unrestricted		6,763,202		801,436		7,564,638		76,815
Total net position	\$	24,807,130	\$	3,000,336	\$	27,807,466	\$	2,212,603

# CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

			Program Revenues											
Functions/Programs	Expenses		(	Charges for Services	G	Operating rants and ntributions		Capital Grants and ontributions						
Primary Government:														
Governmental Activities:														
General government	\$	821,428	\$	93,365	\$	9,446	\$	87,489						
Judicial		222,432		-				. + 7						
Public safety		2,546,687		440,811				537,416						
Public works		601,360		-				1,881,507						
Health and welfare		346,239				345,537		15-15-1-1						
Culture and recreation		85,757		7,075		13,750								
Housing and development		1,081,899		597,370		1.		670						
Interest		13,256	-	-		100								
Total governmental activities	_	5,719,058	_	1,138,621		368,733		2,507,082						
Business-type Activities:														
Stormwater Utility		155,272		298,534				1,391,959						
Total primary government	\$	5,874,330	\$	1,437,155	\$	368,733	\$	3,899,041						
Component Unit:														
Downtown Development Authority	\$	41,038	\$	19,200	\$	823,644	\$							

General revenues:

Property taxes

Franchise taxes

Business taxes

Selective sales tax

Other revenues

Unrestricted investment earnings

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

	1	Prim	ary Governme	ent		Co	mponent Unit
G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities		Total	D	Downtown evelopment Authority
	Activities	-	Activities	-	Total	-	Authority
\$	(631,128)	\$		\$	(631,128)		
Þ	(222,432)	Ф		Φ	(222,432)		
	(1,568,460)				(1,568,460)		
	1,280,147				1,280,147		
	(702)		p 7 - 3.5		(702)		
	(64,932)				(64,932)		
	(483,859)				(483,859)		
	(13,256)				(13,256)		
	(1,704,622)		Tit.		(1,704,622)		
			1,535,221		1,535,221		
	(1,704,622)	_	1,535,221	_	(169,401)		
						\$	801,806
						Ψ	301,000
	2,899,441				2,899,441		
	528,764				528,764		-
	561,690				561,690		1 - 1
	262,465				262,465		-
	52,912		-		52,912		-
	7,017		257		7,274		131
	4,312,289		257		4,312,546		131
	2,607,667		1,535,478		4,143,145		801,937
	22,199,463	_	1,464,858		23,664,321		1,410,666
5	24,807,130	\$	3,000,336	\$	27,807,466	\$	2,212,603

## CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

Assets		General	SP	LOST III	SP	PLOST IV		onmajor ernmental	Go	Total Governmental Funds		
	\$	2 900 427	\$	184,197	\$	741 004	\$	722 404	•	5 550 110		
Cash and cash equivalents	•	3,899,437	3	184,197	Э	741,984	2	733,494	\$	5,559,112		
Investments		1,750,000 272,344		-		-				1,750,000		
Property taxes receivable										272,344		
Stormwater fees receivable		52,110		142 126				20 255		52,110		
Accounts receivable		468,269		143,136				28,355		639,760		
Fines receivable		187,705		-		212 200		40.225		187,705		
Due from other governments		45,958				213,308		40,325		299,591		
Due from other funds		-		-		13,000				13,000		
Prepaid items		77,733		-						7.7,733		
Total assets	\$	6,753,556	\$	327,333	\$	968,292	\$	802,174	\$	8,851,355		
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	28,099	\$		\$	2,181	\$	14,585	\$	44,865		
Accrued and other liabilities	Ψ	75,795	Ψ		Ψ	2,101	Ψ	14,505	Φ	75,795		
Deposits		4,705						3,675		8,380		
Due to other governments		12,720						28,928		41,648		
Due to component unit		20,358						20,720		20,358		
Due to other funds		214,090		13,000						227,090		
Unearned revenue		115,928		-		168,515				284,443		
Total liabilities		471,695		13,000		170,696		47,188		702,579		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		15.7										
Deferred property taxes		2,461,913								2,461,913		
Unavailable municipal court fines		187,705								187,705		
Unavailable charges for services		-		143,136						143,136		
Unavailable grant revenue				-				14,719		14,719		
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,649,618		143,136				14,719		2,807,473		
Fund Balances												
Nonspendable		77,733		_						77,733		
Restricted		-		171,197		797,596		152,754		1,121,547		
Assigned				-		-		587,513		587,513		
Unassigned		3,554,510		_				-		3,554,510		
Total fund balances		3,632,243		171,197		797,596		740,267		5,341,303		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	of	Example.							-	- 104		
resources and fund balances		6,753,556	\$	327,333	\$	968,292	\$	802,174	\$	8,851,355		

# CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Total fund balances - governmental funds				\$ 5,341,303
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of	Net Position are different beca	ause:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current fit therefore are not reported in the governmental funds financial s the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Pos	tatements, but are reported in			17,230,259
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not availad In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Active				2,807,473
In the Statement of Net Position management has established a accounts against certain revenues which are deferred in the gov statements.				(201,000)
Net pension asset is not a current financial resource used in governmental funds.	rernmental activities and,			2,594
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period in the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet but are reported in g Statement of Net Position:		i		
	Accrued interest Capital leases payable	\$	(4,725) (307,878)	(272 400)
Total net position - governmental activities	Compensated absences		(60,896)	\$ (373,499) 24,807,130

## CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	General	SPLOST III	SPLOST IV	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 2,849,113	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,849,113
Franchise taxes	528,764			-	528,764
Business taxes	561,690			-	561,690
Selective sales taxes				262,465	262,465
Licenses and permits	649,394	11,928		-	661,322
Intergovernmental	637		1,098,053	345,505	1,444,195
Charges for services	23,281			7,075	30,356
Fines and forfeitures	427,464		-		427,464
Interest	7,017	679	1,214	58	8,968
Donations from private sources	8,809	•		13,750	22,559
Other revenues	44,085		13,009	1,878	58,972
Total revenues	5,100,254	12,607	1,112,276	630,731	6,855,868
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	693,305				693,305
Judicial	222,251				222,251
Public safety	2,343,040	-	-		2,343,040
Public works	236,884	- 1		-	236,884
Health and welfare				346,519	346,519
Culture and recreation			-	70,858	70,858
Housing and development	251,382	823,644		1,154	1,076,180
Capital outlay:					
General government			50,751		50,751
Public safety			253,357	125 200	253,357
Public works		22,808	275,171	135,380	433,359
Culture and recreation				46,766	46,766
Debt service:		475 100	55.740		520.040
Principal		475,108	55,740		530,848
Interest	2.746.062	13,261	2,650	600 677	15,911
Total expenditures	3,746,862	1,334,821	637,669	600,677	6,320,029
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,353,392	(1,322,214)	474,607	30,054	535,839
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from capital lease			250,829		250,829
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	29,328				29,328
Transfers in		415,189		235,000	650,189
Transfers out	(415,189)	-	(235,000)		(650,189)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(385,861)	415,189	15,829	235,000	280,157
Net change in fund balances	967,531	(907,025)	490,436	265,054	815,996
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,664,712	1,078,222	307,160	475,213	4,525,307
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,632,243	\$ 171,197	\$ 797,596	\$ 740,267	\$ 5,341,303

# CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 815,996
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 capitalizable assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which such assets charged to capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year.  Capital outlays  Depreciation expense	\$ 719,031 (554,198)	164,833
Contributed roads and stormwater infrastructure do not provide current financial resources and, accordingly, are not recognized as revenues by the governmental funds.		1,407,110
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets provide current financial resources to governmental funds; however, such proceeds are offset by the cost and accumulated depreciation of such assets and the resulting gain or loss on disposal is recorded in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which the resulting loss exceeded governmental funds proceeds.		(123,388)
Vehicles and equipment were purchased during the year with proceeds from a new capital lease. These proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds; however, the issuance is treated as new long-term debt in the Statement of Net Position.		(250,829)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure of governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		530,848
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned. This is the amount by which reported revenues in the Statement of Activities exceeded revenues considered available by the governmental funds.		65,747
Pension plan contributions in excess of annual pension cost require the use of current financial resources, but is recognized as a net pension asset in the Statement of Net Position.		2,594
Certain expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Likewise, certain expenditures in governmental funds are not recognized as expenses in the Statement of Activities to the extent they reduce accrued liabilities:		
Provision for bad debts Compensated absences Accrued interest	(2,000) (5,899) 2,655	(5,244)
Change in net position - governmental activities		\$ 2,607,667

# CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Stormwater Utility
Assets	
Current:	
Cash	\$ 589,709
Due from General Fund	214,090
Total current assets	803,799
Capital assets:	
Capital assets depreciated, net	2,198,900
Total capital assets	2,198,900
Total assets	3,002,699
Liabilities	
Current:	
Accounts payable	2,363
Total liabilities	2,363
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	2,198,900
Unrestricted	801,436
Total net position	\$ 3,000,336

# CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Operating Revenues  Charges for services - stormwater fees  Total operating revenues  Operating Expenses  Personal services Contractual and professional services Supplies Repairs and maintenance Other operating expenses Depreciation expense  Total operating expenses Operating income  Nonoperating revenue Interest income  Total nonoperating revenue Income before capital asset contributions Capital assets contributed by private sources Change in net position Net position, beginning of year	Stormwater Utility	
Operating Expenses  Personal services Contractual and professional services Supplies Repairs and maintenance Other operating expenses Depreciation expense  Total operating expenses Operating income  Nonoperating revenue Interest income Total nonoperating revenue Income before capital asset contributions Capital assets contributed by private sources Change in net position Net position, beginning of year	34247	
Operating Expenses  Personal services Contractual and professional services Supplies Repairs and maintenance Other operating expenses Depreciation expense Total operating expenses Operating income  Nonoperating revenue Interest income Total nonoperating revenue Income before capital asset contributions Capital assets contributed by private sources Change in net position Net position, beginning of year	298,534	
Personal services Contractual and professional services Supplies Repairs and maintenance Other operating expenses Depreciation expense Total operating expenses Operating income  Nonoperating revenue Interest income Total nonoperating revenue Income before capital asset contributions Capital assets contributed by private sources Change in net position Net position, beginning of year	298,534	
Contractual and professional services Supplies Repairs and maintenance Other operating expenses Depreciation expense  Total operating expenses Operating income  Nonoperating revenue Interest income Total nonoperating revenue Income before capital asset contributions Capital assets contributed by private sources Change in net position Net position, beginning of year		
Supplies Repairs and maintenance Other operating expenses Depreciation expense  Total operating expenses Operating income  Nonoperating revenue Interest income Total nonoperating revenue Income before capital asset contributions Capital assets contributed by private sources Change in net position Net position, beginning of year	70,645	
Repairs and maintenance Other operating expenses Depreciation expense  Total operating expenses Operating income  Nonoperating revenue Interest income Total nonoperating revenue Income before capital asset contributions Capital assets contributed by private sources Change in net position Net position, beginning of year	25,100	
Other operating expenses Depreciation expense  Total operating expenses Operating income  Nonoperating revenue Interest income Total nonoperating revenue Income before capital asset contributions Capital assets contributed by private sources Change in net position Net position, beginning of year	340	
Depreciation expense  Total operating expenses Operating income  Nonoperating revenue  Interest income  Total nonoperating revenue Income before capital asset contributions  Capital assets contributed by private sources Change in net position Net position, beginning of year	22,087	
Total operating expenses Operating income  Nonoperating revenue  Interest income  Total nonoperating revenue Income before capital asset contributions Capital assets contributed by private sources Change in net position Net position, beginning of year	1,038	
Operating income  Nonoperating revenue  Interest income  Total nonoperating revenue  Income before capital asset contributions  Capital assets contributed by private sources  Change in net position  Net position, beginning of year	36,062	
Nonoperating revenue  Interest income  Total nonoperating revenue  Income before capital asset contributions  Capital assets contributed by private sources  Change in net position  Net position, beginning of year	155,272	
Interest income  Total nonoperating revenue Income before capital asset contributions Capital assets contributed by private sources Change in net position Net position, beginning of year	143,262	
Total nonoperating revenue Income before capital asset contributions Capital assets contributed by private sources Change in net position Net position, beginning of year		
Income before capital asset contributions  Capital assets contributed by private sources  Change in net position  Net position, beginning of year	257	
Capital assets contributed by private sources  Change in net position  Net position, beginning of year	257	
Change in net position  Net position, beginning of year	143,519	
Net position, beginning of year	1,391,959	
	1,535,478	
N. 4	1,464,858	
Net position, end of year	3,000,336	

# CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	5	Stormwater Utility	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers	\$	331,829	
Payments to employees		(70,645)	
Payments to suppliers		(78,940)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		182,244	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Interest received		257	
Cash provided by investing activities		257	
Net increase in cash		182,501	
Cash, beginning of year	1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	407,208	
Cash, end of year	\$	589,709	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	143,262	
Depreciation expense		36,062	
Decrease in due from General Fund		33,295	
Decrease in accounts payable		(23,844)	
Decrease in due to SPLOST III Fund		(6,531)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	182,244	
Non-cash capital and related financing activities:			
Capital assets contributed by private sources	\$	1,391,959	

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated in 1906 and operates under a City Council form of government. Policy making and legislative authority is vested in the Mayor and five Council Members elected at large. The City Manager is responsible for the daily operations of all City departments. The accompanying financial statements include those of the City (the primary government) and its component unit. In defining the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes, and as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, City management has considered all potential component units. The criteria used for including an organization within the reporting entity as a component unit is financial accountability. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the organization's board and either the ability to impose will by the primary government or the possibility that the organization will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the primary government. As a result of applying these criteria, the Holly Springs Downtown Development Authority (the "Authority") has been determined to be a component unit and is included in the City's financial statements in discrete presentation in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

The Authority was created June 21, 1999, with the primary purpose of promoting development through revitalization of the downtown area of the City. The Authority derives revenue from rent charged on a building contributed to the Authority by the City, but is primarily dependent on contributions from the City for operating capital and for meeting debt service obligations. The City appoints all members to the board. Financial information related to the Authority may be obtained from the City upon request.

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are 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 its legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Statement of Activities reports the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include: 1) charges to those who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*. The comparison of direct expenses and program revenues identifies the extent to which each program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

The City's accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The City's funds are grouped into two broad fund categories and four generic fund types for financial statement presentation purposes. Governmental funds include the general, special revenue and capital projects funds. Proprietary funds include enterprise funds. At present, the City has one proprietary fund.

Separate financial statements are provided for the City's governmental funds and its proprietary fund. Governmental and proprietary fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Stormwater Utility, the City's proprietary fund, was formed in 2009 and began operations in January, 2010. At that time, the City contributed all existing stormwater assets with a book value of \$748,834 to the Utility. The Utility was formed to provide stormwater management services and stormwater management systems and facilities in order to reduce pollution and increase water quality within the City. The operations of the Utility are supported by stormwater service fees based on the relative contribution of each customer to the demand for stormwater management services.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> 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 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) Funds are used to account for revenues provided by a 2004 (SPLOST III) and 2010 (SPLOST IV) referendum authorizing a one percent Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax for Cherokee County to be shared with the City. SPLOST III revenues are to be used for streets and sidewalks, new city hall, downtown square and streetscapes, public safety and public works vehicles and equipment, and the retirement of associated debt. SPLOST IV revenues are to be used for facilities, vehicles and various equipment in connection with transportation, law enforcement, city hall, public works and sewer system, including sewer system infrastructure.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The <u>Stormwater Utility Fund</u> accounts for the revenues derived from stormwater fees charged to customers and used for stormwater management activities.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

<u>Special revenue funds</u> account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Capital projects funds</u> account for financial resources used to acquire, construct, and maintain capital projects for use by the City.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Sales taxes are recognized when the underlying transaction occurs. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Government-wide net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Net position restricted for capital projects reflect the restrictions of their use.

Governmental fund financial statements, on the other hand, 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. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which a fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized by the governmental funds.

#### D. Cash and Investments

State of Georgia statutes require all financial institution deposits and investments in excess of the federal depository insured amount to be fully collateralized by an equivalent amount of state or U.S. obligations. State of Georgia statues authorize the City to invest in U.S. Government obligations; U.S. Government agency obligations; obligations of the State of Georgia; obligations of other counties, municipal corporations and political subdivisions of the State of Georgia which are rated "AA" or better by Moody's Investor's Service, Inc.; negotiable certificates of deposit issued by any bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States of America or any national banking association; repurchase agreements when collateralized by U.S. Government or agency obligations; and pooled investment programs sponsored by the State of Georgia for the investment of local government funds.

Investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. All highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### E. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors for services that will benefit future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items reported by governmental funds are also equally offset by fund balance classified as nonspendable, which indicates they do not constitute "available, spendable financial resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### F. Capital Assets

Capital assets of governmental activities, which include land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure (such as roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2004, have been capitalized as of December 31, 2007. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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' useful lives are expensed as incurred.

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

Asset Class	Years
Land improvements	20-30
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Vehicles	6-15
Machinery and equipment	3-15
Infrastructure	30-50

#### G. Compensated Absences

The City's policy allows employees meeting eligibility requirements to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave benefits up to a maximum of 280 hours. Employees who have completed six months of satisfactory job performance are reimbursed for accumulated vacation benefits upon separation of service. Accordingly, the liability for compensated absences in the government-wide statements consists of unpaid, accumulated vacation leave. Accrued, but unpaid, sick leave at year end is not recorded as a liability as it is contingent upon employees' future illness and is not paid upon separation of service.

#### H. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities of the primary government under governmental activities.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### I. Interfund Transactions and Balances

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues and expenditures. Transactions that constitute reimbursement to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. Outstanding interfund balances at year end related to such reimbursements, as well as activity between funds representative of lending/borrowing arrangements, are reported as "due to/from other funds" in the governmental fund financial statements. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers. At year end, all interfund balances outstanding and all transfers among governmental funds are eliminated in the government-wide statements. Quasi-external transactions, if any, are not eliminated. The City has no quasi-external transactions.

Receipts and/or payments to or from other governmental units not included in the reporting entity of the City are not reported as transfers, but rather according to the purpose for which the receipt or payment is made.

#### J. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In preparing the accompanying financial statements, the City has implemented GASB Statement 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. 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 financial position.

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 a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Items which qualify to be reported within this element include property taxes levied in 2013 for the 2014 budget and certain unavailable revenues under the current financial resources measurement focus. Accordingly, such items appear in the governmental funds balance sheet as deferred inflows of resources and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in 2014 or the period in which the amounts become available.

#### K. Fund Balance

Fund balances of governmental funds are presented in various classifications that comprise a hierarchy which is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. Descriptions and the City's policies with respect to these classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The City has classified prepaid items as being Nonspendable as these items are not resources in spendable form.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Restricted: This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes whereby constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City's special revenue and capital projects funds are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of City Council, the City's highest level of decision-making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council removes or changes the specified use. A resolution by City Council is required (prior to the end of the reporting period) when establishing, modifying or rescinding a fund balance commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements..

Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to use for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council has retained, for itself, the authority to assign or earmark funds for specific use. However, unlike commitments, assignments do not require a formal action and generally only exist temporarily. This classification also includes all remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds other than the General Fund. City Council has assigned its alcoholic beverage excise tax and mixed drink tax to the Parks and Recreation Fund.

<u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. It represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting assigned fund balance amounts.

The City's policy would be to use restricted fund balances first when expenditure is made for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available. Otherwise, it is the City's policy to reduce committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are made for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### L. Net Position

Net position is based on the *economic resources measurement focus* and represents the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used 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. The remaining portion of net position is reported as unrestricted.

The City's policy would be to use restricted net position first when expenditure is made for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### M. Use of Estimates

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

#### NOTE 2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

#### A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City's annual budgets are prepared on anticipated revenues and appropriated expenditures. Revenue anticipation, generally conservative, is designed to help ensure fiscal responsibility and maintain a balanced budget. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them are based on prior year results and estimated current needs.

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each legally adopted annual operating budget is at the department level.

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for governmental funds. Budgets are adopted for the General Fund and each special revenue fund. Capital project funds have project length budgets. Budget amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City's council members. Supplementary appropriations made during the year by City Council were primarily for retirement of outstanding debt of the Holly Springs Downtown Development Authority and for public safety purposes. All annual appropriations lapse at year end.

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.

#### B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

As shown in the accompanying budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and nonmajor special revenue funds, departmental expenditures did not exceed appropriated budget amounts, except the Multiple Grant Fund where excess expenditures were funded by unanticipated revenues and available fund balance.

#### NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash on the accompanying financial statements includes cash on hand, demand deposits and money market accounts on deposit with financial institutions. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all

#### NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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. At December 31, 2013, the City had no cash deposits that were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments at December 31, 2013, consist of certificates of deposit placed with an FDIC insured financial institution. The certificates bear interest at rates from 0.20% to 0.26% and mature through November, 2015.

#### NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

The City bills and collects its own property taxes. Property taxes were levied on October 1, 2013, with bills being payable on or before December 20, 2013, after which the account is assessed penalties and interest, or the property is subject to a lien, as applicable. The penalty and lien dates are March 21, 2014 and June 5, 2014, respectively. Property taxes receivable at year end is estimated based on the tax levy, less amounts collected prior to December 31, 2013. The property taxes levied in October were intended for use in the 2014 budget year. Therefore, the entire 2013 digest levy of \$2,426,198 is included in deferred revenue on the governmental funds balance sheet. Prior year levies were recorded using substantially the same principles, and remaining receivables are re-evaluated annually for collectability.

Stormwater fees of \$305,318 were billed on behalf of the Stormwater Utility Fund by the General Fund in connection with its tax levy on October 1, 2013. Such fees are for the calendar year 2013 and, accordingly, are not deferred at year end. Stormwater fees receivable at year end have been reviewed for collectability by management, and the fees owed to Stormwater Utility by the General Fund at year end are recorded in the due to/due from accounts of the General Fund and the Stormwater Utility Fund.

Accounts receivable consist primarily of franchise and excise taxes, along with other amounts due to the City as of December 31, 2013, for services rendered. Fines receivable represent adjudicated amounts outstanding at December 31, 2013. Fine surcharges of \$12,720 collected during 2013, but unremitted at year end, are recorded as due to other governments. Accounts receivable and fines receivable not collected within 60 days following year end are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period and, accordingly, are classified as unavailable and reported as deferred inflows of resources on the accompanying governmental funds balance sheet.

Receivables for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate are as follows:

Receivables at December 31, 2013:		31, 2013: General		PLOST III	S	PLOST IV	lonmajor vernmental	Total	
Property taxes	\$	272,344	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	272,344
Stormwater fees		52,110				-			52,110
Accounts		468,269		143,136		-	28,355		639,760
Fines		187,705		- 1					187,705
Due from other governments		45,958				213,308	40,325		299,591
Total Receivables	\$	1,026,386	\$	143,136	\$	213,308	\$ 68,680	\$	1,451,510

#### NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Allowances for uncollectible accounts have been recorded in the Statement of Net Position based on historical experience and management's estimates of collectability. As of year end, allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable and fines receivable are \$107,000 and \$94,000, respectively.

#### NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

#### A. Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2013, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:		Beginning Balance	_	Additions		Disposals		Reclassi- fication		Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated:										
Land	\$	4,324,897	\$		\$		\$		\$	4,324,897
Construction in progress (1)	_	293,336	_	485,496	_			(281,855)	_	496,977
Total capital assets										
not depreciated	_	4,618,233	_	485,496	_		_	(281,855)	_	4,821,874
Capital assets depreciated:										
Land improvements		29,308								29,308
Buildings and improvements		1,973,186								1,973,186
Vehicles		945,804		167,503		(141,823)				971,484
Machinery and equipment		1,656,416		178,378		(211,151)				1,623,643
Infrastructure (1)		9,595,755		1,524,764				281,855		11,402,374
Total capital assets										1.00
depreciated	_	14,200,469	_	1,870,645	_	(352,974)	_	281,855	_	15,999,995
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Land improvements		10,136		2,534						12,670
Buildings and improvements		381,335		45,112						426,447
Vehicles		568,228		116,260		(99,458)				585,030
Machinery and equipment		749,856		106,742		(130, 128)				726,470
Infrastructure		1,557,443	20	283,550		-				1,840,993
Total accumulated		127								
depreciation		3,266,998		554,198		(229,586)				3,591,610
Total capital assets										
depreciated, net		10,933,471		1,316,447		(123,388)		281,855		12,408,385
Governmental activities										
capital assets, net	\$	15,551,704	\$	1,801,943	\$	(123,388)	\$	•	\$	17,230,259

<sup>(1)</sup> Infrastructure added during 2013 includes contributed roads in the amount of \$1,407,110. The Sixes Road bridge enhancement project was also completed and transferred to infrastructure during the year. Total costs incurred on this project of \$281,855 include a \$230,000 advance during 2011 to the Georgia Department of Transportation for future enhancement costs. This advance was reported as a deposit on prior Statements of Net Position.

#### NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-type Activities:	Beginning Balance		Additions		Di	sposals		Ending Balance	
Capital assets depreciated:									
Machinery and equipment	\$	12,684	\$		\$	-	\$	12,684	
Infrastructure (1)		981,483		1,391,959		-		2,373,442	
Total capital assets									
depreciated	_	994,167	_	1,391,959	_	-	_	2,386,126	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Machinery and equipment		7,383		2,461		-		9,844	
Infrastructure		143,781		33,601		-		177,382	
Total accumulated									
depreciation		151,164		36,062		-		187,226	
Total capital assets	- 4								
depreciated, net		843,003		1,355,897		-		2,198,900	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	843,003	\$	1,355,897	\$		\$	2,198,900	

<sup>(1)</sup> Infrastructure added during 2013 in the amount of \$1,391,959 was contributed by private sources.

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2013, was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Stormwater Utility	\$	36,062
Business-type Activities:		
Government activities	\$	554,198
Housing and development  Total depreciation expense -	_	7,068
Culture and recreation		14,899
Public works		365,688
Public safety		138,200
General government	\$	28,343

#### NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

#### B. Component Unit - Holly Springs Downtown Development Authority

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2013, was as follows:

Development Authority:		Beginning Balance		Additions	_ Dis	sposals		Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated:	\$	1,877,442	\$		\$		\$	1,877,442
Total capital assets	-						_	-,,
not depreciated		1,877,442	-			-	_	1,877,442
Capital assets depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		304,312		-		- 1		304,312
Furniture and fixtures		10,901						10,901
Total capital assets								
depreciated		315,213		-		- 1	_	315,213
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		35,822		10,144				45,966
Furniture and fixtures		10,901		-				10,901
Total accumulated				The Late				
depreciation		46,723	2	10,144		-		56,867
Total capital assets								
depreciated, net		268,490		(10,144)		_		258,346
Total Development Authority capital assets, net	\$	2,145,932	\$	(10,144)	\$		\$	2,135,788

Depreciation of \$10,144 for the year ended December 31, 2013, was charged to expenses of the Authority in the accompanying Statement of Activities.

#### NOTE 6. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2013, is as follows:

#### A. Due to/from Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Stormwater Utility SPLOST IV	General Fund SPLOST III	\$ 214,090 13,000
		\$ 227,090

#### NOTE 6. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

The outstanding balances between funds primarily result 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. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

#### B. Transfers to/from Other Funds

Transfers between funds during the year ended December 31, 2013, were as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers In Transfers Out		
SPLOST III Nonmajor governmental fund	General Fund SPLOST IV	\$	415,189 235,000
			650,189

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

#### NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

#### A. Primary Government

At December 31, 2013, outstanding lease purchase contracts of the primary government (governmental activities) are as follows:

Lease contract for purchase of 4 public safety vehicles and equipment and 1 public works vehicle in the amount of \$167,259, payable in annual installments of \$58,390, including interest at 2.35% through October, 2014.	\$ 57,049
Less current portion	(57,049)
	\$
Lease contract for purchase of 6 public safety vehicles and public works equipment in the amount of \$250,829, payable in annual installments of \$87,112, including interest at 2.08% through March, 2016.	\$ 250,829
Less current portion	(81,894)
	\$ 168,935

#### NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The lease contract in the amount of \$167,259 is collateralized by vehicles with a book value of \$69,644 at December 31, 2013. The remaining balance of principal and interest is due as follows:

	_ P	rincipal	I	nterest	Total
2014	\$	57,049	\$	1,341	\$ 58,390

The lease contract in the amount of \$250,829 is collateralized by vehicles and equipment with a book value of \$218,907 at December 31, 2013. The contract terms require principal and interest payments until maturity as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total			
2014	\$ 81,894	\$	5,218	\$	87,112	
2015	83,598		3,514		87,112	
2016	85,337		1,775		87,112	
	\$ 250,829	\$	10,507	\$	261,336	

Changes in primary government long-term debt during the year are summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities:	I	Beginning Balance	Additions	 Reductions	Ending Balance	one year
Lease purchase contracts: Land (1) Vehicles & epuipment (2) Compensated absences (3)	\$	475,108 112,789 54,997	\$ 250,829 70,813	\$ (475,108) (55,740) (64,914)	\$ 307,878 60,896	\$ 138,943 60,896
	\$	642,894	\$ 321,642	\$ (595,762)	\$ 368,774	\$ 199,839

<sup>(1)</sup> The remaining principal balance of \$475,108 and interest of \$13,261 owed on a \$1,800,000 lease contract to purchase land was paid in full during the year by SPLOST III.

<sup>(2)</sup> Lease principal payments during the year of \$55,740 and interest of \$2,650 for the purchase of vehicles and equipment were paid by SPLOST IV.

<sup>(3)</sup> Typically, compensated absences are paid by the General Fund. The City encourages and expects employees will use leave time annually, as it accrues.

#### NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### B. Component Unit - Holly Springs Downtown Development Authority

In October, 2006, the Holly Springs Downtown Development Authority (the "Authority") purchased land as part of the redevelopment of the downtown area and borrowed \$1,350,000 to finance this purchase. Subsequently, in August, 2009, the Authority refinanced these borrowings with a new \$1,300,000 promissory note, bearing interest at 6.08% and requiring semi-annual principal and interest payments of \$185,506 through August, 2013. In March, 2011, the Authority entered into an additional \$450,000 promissory note agreement, bearing interest at 4.39% and requiring annual principal and semi-annual interest payments in varying amounts through March, 2016, to purchase land with an existing building also for redevelopment purposes. During 2013, the outstanding balances of both notes were paid in full.

Changes in component unit long-term debt during the year are summarized as follows:

Development Authority:	Beginning Balance	Ad	lditions	F	Reductions	Endin	g Balance
Promisory Note - \$1,300,000	\$ 354,755	\$	-	\$	(354,755)	\$	_
Promisory Note - \$450,000	431,814		-		(431,814)		
	\$ 786,569	\$	-	\$	(786,569)	\$	_

Payments during 2013 of outstanding principal, plus interest, for the two promissory notes in the amount of \$823,644 were made by the SPLOST III Fund on behalf of the Authority and are reported as housing and development expenditures in the accompanying governmental funds financial statements. The General Fund provided a portion of the funds needed for these payments by transferring \$415,189 to the SPLOST III Fund.

#### NOTE 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund and the Georgia Municipal Association Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund, public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments.

#### NOTE 8. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

As part of these risk pools, the City is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay any claim of loss. The City is also to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the City in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the City within the scope of loss protection furnished by the funds.

The funds are to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract and in accordance with the 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.

Settled claims have not exceeded the coverages in any of the past three years.

The City carries commercial insurance for other risks of loss. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

#### NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS

#### A. Pension Plan

The City's defined benefit pension plan, City of Holly Springs Retirement Plan (CHSRP), provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CHSRP is affiliated with Georgia Municipal Employees' Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. The GMEBS assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit and contributions provisions of the plan to the respective employer entities; for the CHSRP, that authority rests with the City of Holly Springs, Georgia. Georgia Municipal Association has issued a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained by contacting the Georgia Municipal Association or by calling (404) 688-0472.

Funding Policy - The City is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount annually to the CHSRP. The recommended contribution for the plan year beginning January 1, 2014 of \$99,362 is 7.56% of annual covered payroll, and includes the annual required contribution, administrative fees and an adjustment for timing contributions over twelve months. The contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the GMEBS Board of Trustees and meets applicable State of Georgia funding standards. Plan members are not required to contribute to the plan. Employees are eligible after one year of employment and are vested after five years of service. Elected officials and city managers are eligible and become vested immediately upon employment. All plan costs are paid by the City.

#### NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Plan Membership	
As of July 1, 2013, Plan membership consisted of the following	ng:
Retired participants and beneficiaries	5
Vested former participants	23
Active participants	35
Total	63

Annual Pension Cost - The City's actual contribution for calendar year 2013 of \$81,438 was based, in part, on the previous recommended contribution for the plan year beginning July 1, 2012. Annual required contributions are determined using the "projected unit credit" actuarial cost method and "closed level dollar" amortization method for remaining unfunded liability. The remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 12 years.

The asset valuation method utilizes the sum of the actuarial value at the beginning of the 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 the end of the year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 50% of market value for 2009, 44% of market value for 2010, 38% for 2011, 32% for 2012, 26% for 2013, and 20% of market value for 2014 and later years.

The actuarial assumptions included (a) an investment rate of return of 7.75%, (b) projected salary increases of 3.5% plus age and service based merit increases, (c) inflation of 3.5%, and (d) cost of living adjustments of 0.00% (benefits do not increase after retirement). The actuarial value of CHSRP assets was determined using an "asset smoothing technique" which gradually incorporates investment performances that exceed or fall short of the expected investment rate of return of 7.75%.

The City's annual pension cost, percentage of annual pension cost contributed and net pension asset for the CHSRP for 2013 and each of the two previous years were as follows:

Trend Information for the CHSRP (Based on results of the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation)

Year Ending	Annual nsion Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	t Pension Asset
12/31/2013	\$ 75,037	103 %	\$ 2,594
12/31/2012	71,807	100	-
12/31/2011	66,490	100	-

#### NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

The City's annual pension cost and net pension asset for the year ended December 31, 2013, were determined as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$	72,149
Interest on net pension asset/obligation		_
Adjustment to annual required contribution		2,888
Annual pension cost Administrative expenses		75,037 3,807
Total recommended contribution	17	78,844
Contribution made		(81,438)
Change in net pension asset/obligation Net pension asset/obligation, beginning of year		2,594
Net pension asset, end of year	\$	2,594

As of the most recent valuation date of July 1, 2013, the funded status of the CHSRP was as follows:

	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded			TIAAT	
A atmonial	Value of	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	UAAL as a	
Actuarial	value of				Covered	Percentage of	
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll	
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)	
7/1/2013	\$ 538,737	\$ 718,337	\$ 179,600	75.00 %	\$ 1,292,170	13.90 %	

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information immediately following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan net assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

There were no changes in methods or assumptions from the prior valuation.

#### B. Deferred Compensation Plan:

The City offers employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation in the plan is open to the City's current employees. The City has elected to obtain an outside service provider for this plan. The City serves as the plan administrator.

In accordance with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, plan assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. Investments are managed by the Plan's trustee under one of the investment options, or a combination thereof. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities of the deferred compensation plan are not included in the accompanying financial statements. During the year ending December 31, 2013, employees contributed \$25,789 to the plan. The City does not contribute to the plan.

#### NOTE 10. JOINT VENTURE

The City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Atlanta Metropolitan area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC). Membership in the ARC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the ARC. The ARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality in the area. Georgia law also provides that the members are liable for any debts or obligations of the ARC (O.C.G.A. 50-8-39.1). Separate financial statements can be provided by contacting the ARC directly at:

Atlanta Regional Commission 40 Courtland Street, NE Atlanta, GA 30303

#### NOTE 11. HOTEL/MOTEL TAX REVENUES AND TOURISM EXPENDITURES

The City imposes a 3% hotel/motel tax on lodging facilities within the City. During the year ended December 31, 2013, taxes of \$5,363 were collected. According to Georgia statute (O.C.G.A. 48-13-51), all taxes collected are required to be spent promoting tourism, conventions and trade shows. The City spent \$1,154 (22% of collections) for these purposes during 2013 and has budgeted additional expenditures for 2014.

#### NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

There are legal actions pending or threatened against the City in the ordinary course of business, which seek remedies or damages. Although no assurance can be given with respect to the ultimate outcome of these matters, the City believes that liability, if any, that may result from any of these matters would not have a material adverse effect on the accompanying financial statements or the City's ability to meet its obligations.

The City routinely enters into various contracts and agreements in the ordinary course of business. Such commitments are not considered material to the accompanying financial statements.

#### NOTE 13. FUND BALANCE

Fund balances of governmental funds presented in the accompanying governmental funds balance sheet are classified as follows:

Nonspendable: Amounts that are either not in spendable form or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u>: Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes as imposed by state or federal laws or constraints imposed by grantors or creditors.

#### NOTE 13. FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

<u>Assigned</u>: Amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

<u>Unassigned</u>: All amounts not included in other spendable classifications for the General Fund and negative residual fund balances of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

The details of fund balances at December 31, 2013, are as follows:

General Fund – Prepaid items in the amount of \$77,733 are considered Nonspendable Fund Balance. The residual balance of \$3,554,510 is classified as Unassigned Fund Balance. Unassigned Fund Balance includes certificates of deposit totaling \$1,000,000 set aside for budget stabilization purposes (see Note 14).

SPLOST III Fund and SPLOST IV Fund – The amounts classified as Restricted Fund Balance of \$171,197 (SPLOST III) and \$797,596 (SPLOST IV) can be spent only for legally authorized and approved capital projects and retirement of associated debt. (See Note 1B)

Other Nonmajor Funds – Fund balance classifications of other nonmajor funds are as follows:

Nonmajor Funds	Purpose	Fund Balance		
Restricted Fund Balances: Special Revenue Funds:				
Multiple Grant	Purposes specified by grantors of monies received from various federal and state agencies	\$	37,219	
Hotel/Motel	Promote tourism, conventions and trade shows		9,322	
Capital Projects Funds:				
Capital Grant	Acquire or construct capital projects		106,213	
Capital Improvements	Acquire or construct major capital assets and capital improvements			
Total Restricted Fund Balances		\$	152,754	
Assigned Fund Balance: Special Revenue Fund:				
Parks and Recreation	Acquire and maintain parks and recreation facilities	\$	587,513	

#### NOTE 14. RESTRICTED ASSETS

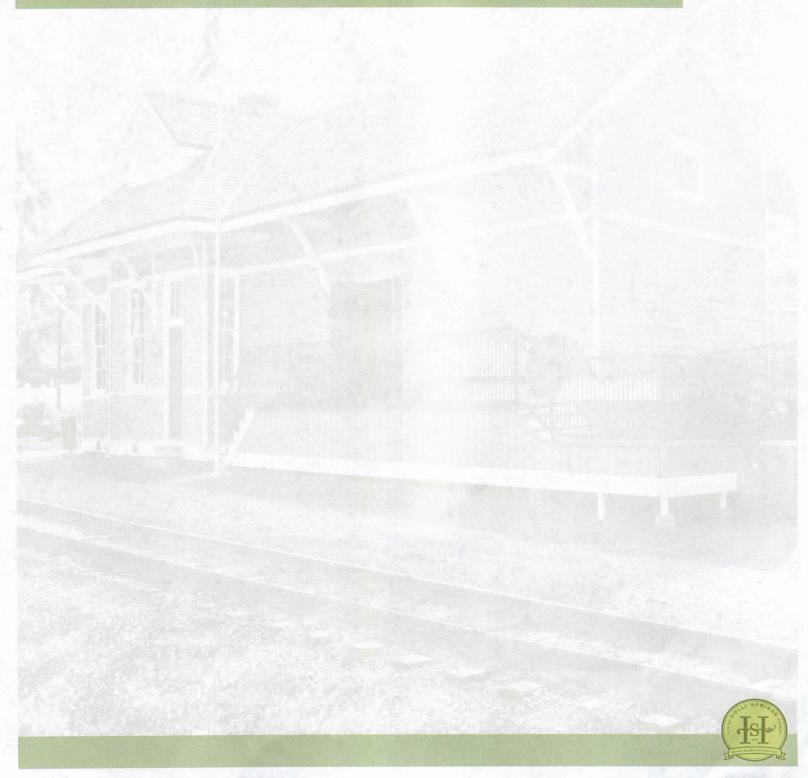
Restrictions on cash and investments in the government-wide Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2013, are as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Cash and cash equivalents:	
General Fund - for law enforcement purposes	\$ 750
SPLOST III Fund - for streets, sidewalks, downtown	
development and other purposes (See Note 1B)	184,197
SPLOST IV Fund - for acquisition or construction of	
legally authorized infrastructure, facilities, vehicles	
and equipment (See Note 1B)	741,984
Nonmajor funds - for purposes of grants received	131,088
Nonmajor fund - for tourism, conventions, and trade shows	8,994
Total restricted cash	\$ 1,067,013
Investments - for budget stabilization purposes	\$ 1,000,000

In 2008, the City Council adopted the City of Holly Springs Financial Management Program (the Program). Section II G of the Program provides for a fund balance reserve in the General Fund for working capital to cover expenditures caused by unforeseen emergencies or revenue shortfalls, and to eliminate short-term borrowing for cash flow purposes. The Program also provides that this reserve shall accumulate and be maintained at approximately sixteen percent (16%) of budgeted expenditures of the General Fund. In the event City management anticipates the need to tap into the budget stabilization resources fund, the City Council must give formal approval for the withdrawal and use of the funds. Each year, with the adoption of the General Fund budget, the balance of the budget stabilization resources fund is evaluated by City management to ensure that the balance approximates sixteen percent (16%) of the approved General Fund budgeted expenditures.

At December 31, 2013, certificates of deposit totaling \$1,000,000 were set aside for budget stabilization purposes by resolution of the City Council and are reported as restricted investments. Because the Program and the resolution do not provide sufficient specificity regarding the circumstances whereby use of these funds would be allowed, classification as committed fund balance is not appropriate. Accordingly, such amount is included in unassigned fund balance in the accompanying governmental funds balance sheet.

### Required Supplementary Information



## CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 2,396,650	\$ 2,591,650	\$ 2,849,113	\$ 257,463
Franchise taxes	430,000	430,000	528,764	98,764
Business taxes	511,000	511,000	561,690	50,690
Licenses and permits	162,000	587,000	649,394	62,394
Intergovernmental	1,000	1,000	637	(363)
Charges for services	28,850	28,850	23,281	(5,569)
Fines and forfeitures	386,250	386,250	427,464	41,214
Interest	10,000	10,000	7,017	(2,983)
Other revenues	29,250	29,250	52,894	23,644
Total revenues	3,955,000	4,575,000	5,100,254	525,254
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	734,163	764,163	693,305	70,858
Judicial	231,680	256,680	222,251	34,429
Public safety	2,443,000	2,543,000	2,343,040	199,960
Public works	307,761	327,761	236,884	90,877
Housing and development	248,396	273,396	251,382	22,014
Total expenditures	3,965,000	4,165,000	3,746,862	418,138
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(10,000)	410,000	1,353,392	943,392
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	10,000	10,000	29,328	19,328
Transfers out	THE REAL PROPERTY.	(420,000)	(415,189)	4,811
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,000	(410,000)	(385,861)	24,139
Net change in fund balance			967,531	967,531
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,664,712	2,664,712	2,664,712	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,664,712	\$ 2,664,712	\$ 3,632,243	\$ 967,531

The accompanying notes to RSI are an integral part of this schedule.

#### CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

#### A. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

The applicable statutes of the State of Georgia require the City to operate under an annual balanced budget adopted by resolution. A budget is defined as being balanced when the sum of estimated net revenues and appropriated fund balance is equal to appropriations. Annual budgets are adopted for the General Fund and all special revenue funds. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, and on the same basis of accounting used by each fund to which the budget applies. Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line-item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source and expenditures are budgeted by department, which constitutes the legal level of control. Budget revisions at this level are subject to final review by the City Council. Revisions to the budget were made throughout the year.

During the year ended December 31, 2013, General Fund departmental expenditures did not exceed appropriated budget amounts.

#### CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS RETIREMENT PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

#### **Funded Status**

The schedule below sets forth required supplementary information to be disclosed in the Schedule of Funding Progress for the City. The information presented is based on the actuarial valuation date:

	1	Accrued		AAL	-			Covered Payroll (c)	Percents of Cove Payro ((b-a)/	age red
\$ 538,737	\$	718,337	\$	179,600	75.00	%	\$	1,292,170	13.90	%
440,331		598,708		158,377	73.55			1,085,857	14.59	
356,464		549,601		193,137	64.86			1,086,781	17.77	
275,904		388,074		112,170	71.10			1,290,625	8.69	
241,871		340,221		98,350	71.09			1,257,139	7.82	
179,072		242,972		63,900	73.70			800,883	7.98	
	(a) \$ 538,737 440,331 356,464 275,904 241,871	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)  \$ 538,737	Value of Assets         Liability (AAL)           (a)         (b)           \$ 538,737         \$ 718,337           440,331         598,708           356,464         549,601           275,904         388,074           241,871         340,221	Actuarial Value of Liability (AAL) (a) (b)  \$ 538,737 \$ 718,337 \$ 440,331 \$ 598,708 \$ 356,464 \$ 549,601 \$ 275,904 \$ 388,074 \$ 241,871 \$ 340,221	Actuarial Value of Assets         Accrued Liability (AAL)         Unfunded AAL (UAAL)           (a)         (b)         (b-a)           \$ 538,737         \$ 718,337         \$ 179,600           440,331         598,708         158,377           356,464         549,601         193,137           275,904         388,074         112,170           241,871         340,221         98,350	Actuarial Value of Assets         Accrued Liability         Unfunded AAL (UAAL)         Funde Ratio (a/b)           (a)         (b)         (b-a)         (a/b)           \$ 538,737         \$ 718,337         \$ 179,600         75.00           440,331         598,708         158,377         73.55           356,464         549,601         193,137         64.86           275,904         388,074         112,170         71.10           241,871         340,221         98,350         71.09	Actuarial Value of Assets         Accrued Liability (AAL)         Unfunded AAL (UAAL)         Funded Ratio (a/b)           (a)         (b)         (b-a)         (a/b)           \$ 538,737         \$ 718,337         \$ 179,600         75.00 %           440,331         598,708         158,377         73.55           356,464         549,601         193,137         64.86           275,904         388,074         112,170         71.10           241,871         340,221         98,350         71.09	Actuarial Value of Assets         Accrued Liability (AAL)         Unfunded (UAAL)         Funded Ratio (a/b)           (a)         (b)         (b-a)         (a/b)           \$ 538,737         \$ 718,337         \$ 179,600         75.00 %         \$ 440,331         598,708         158,377         73.55         356,464         549,601         193,137         64.86         275,904         388,074         112,170         71.10         241,871         340,221         98,350         71.09	Actuarial Value of Assets         Accrued Liability (AAL)         Unfunded AAL (UAAL)         Funded Ratio Payroll (c)           (a)         (b)         (b-a)         (a/b)         (c)           \$ 538,737         \$ 718,337         \$ 179,600         75.00 %         \$ 1,292,170           440,331         598,708         158,377         73.55         1,085,857           356,464         549,601         193,137         64.86         1,086,781           275,904         388,074         112,170         71.10         1,290,625           241,871         340,221         98,350         71.09         1,257,139	Actuarial Value of Assets         Liability (AAL)         Unfunded (UAAL)         Funded Ratio         Covered Payroll         Payroll (b-a)           (a)         (b)         (b-a)         (a/b)         (c)         ((b-a)/2)           \$ 538,737         \$ 718,337         \$ 179,600         75.00 %         \$ 1,292,170         13.90           440,331         598,708         158,377         73.55         1,085,857         14.59           356,464         549,601         193,137         64.86         1,086,781         17.77           275,904         388,074         112,170         71.10         1,290,625         8.69           241,871         340,221         98,350         71.09         1,257,139         7.82

#### Effect of plan changes on the actuarial accrued liability

The effect on the actuarial accrued liability of any current-year changes in actuarial assumptions or benefit provisions is as follows:

The plan provisions valued and the actuarial assumptions and cost methods used are the same as those used in the preceding valuation.

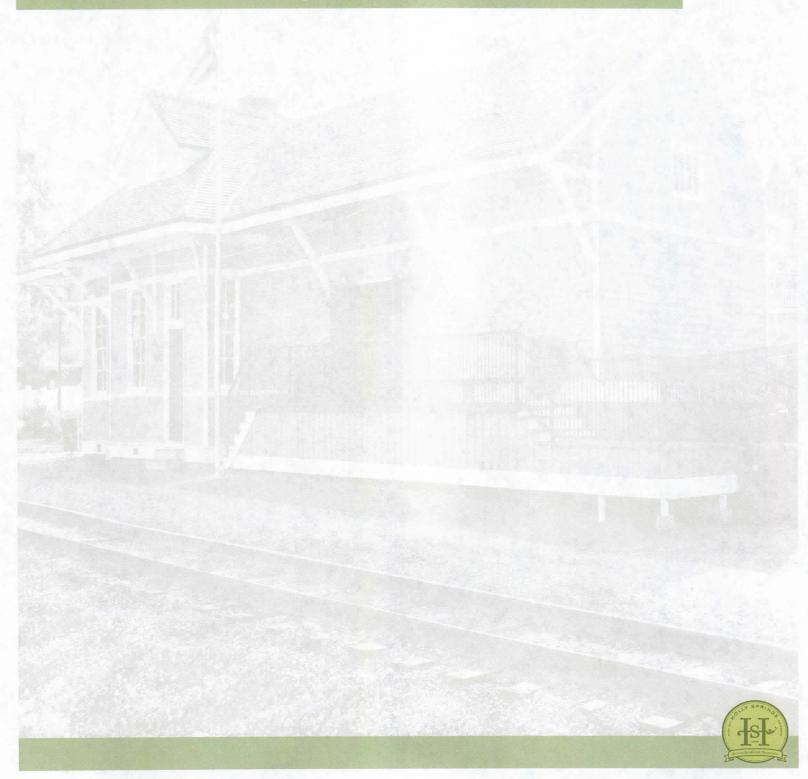
#### Effect of plan changes on recommended contributions

The effect on the recommended contributions of any current-year changes in actuarial assumptions, benefit provisions or actuarial funding method is as follows:

The plan provisions valued and the actuarial assumptions and cost methods used are the same as those used to determine the contribution requirement for the preceding year.

The actuarial assumptions used are disclosed in the notes to the accompanying financial statements.

## Nonmajor Governmental Funds



#### CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2013

			Spec	ial Revenue				Capital	Projec	ts		
		Multiple Grant		Parks and Recreation		Hotel/Motel		Capital Grant		Capital Improvements		Total
Assets												
Cash Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$	11,613 - 25,606	\$	564,484 28,027	\$	8,994 328	\$	119,475 - 14,719	\$	28,928	\$	733,494 28,355 40,325
Total assets	\$	37,219	\$	592,511	\$	9,322	\$	134,194	\$	28,928	\$	802,174
Liabilities												
Accounts payable Deposits	\$		\$	1,323 3,675	\$		\$	13,262	\$		\$	14,585 3,675
Due to other governments		-		-			_	-		28,928		28,928
Total liabilities	_	-	_	4,998	_	-	_	13,262	_	28,928	_	47,188
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Unavailable grant revenue		-		-				14,719		-		14,719
Total deferred inflows of resources	8			-				14,719				14,719
Fund Balances												
Restricted Assigned		37,219		587,513		9,322		106,213		1		152,754 587,513
Total fund balances	V	37,219		587,513		9,322		106,213		-		740,267
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of												
resources and fund balances	\$	37,219	\$	592,511	\$	9,322	\$	134,194	\$	28,928	\$	802,174

#### CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Spec	ial Revenue				Capital				
		-	arks and					Ca	pital		
	Multiple Grant	R	ecreation	Hot	el/Motel	Ca	pital Grant	Impro	vements	_	Total
Revenues											
Selective sales taxes	\$ -	\$	257,102	\$	5,363	\$	-	\$	-	\$	262,465
Intergovernmental	345,505		-		-		-		-		345,505
Charges for services			7,075		-				-		7,075
Interest	32		-		3		23		-		58
Donations from private sources			13,750		-				-		13,750
Other revenues		-	1,878	_					-	_	1,878
Total revenues	345,537		279,805		5,366	_	23		-		630,731
Expenditures											
Current:											
Health and welfare	346,519								-		346,519
Culture and recreation			70,858		-				-		70,858
Housing and development					1,154						1,154
Capital outlay:											
Public works					-		135,380		-		135,380
Culture and recreation			46,766	_	-	_				_	46,766
Total expenditures	346,519	_	117,624	_	1,154	_	135,380		-	_	600,677
Excess of revenues over											
(under) expenditures	(982)	_	162,181	_	4,212	_	(135,357)	-	-	_	30,054
Other financing sources (uses):											
Transfers in			-	_	-		235,000		-		235,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		1			-		235,000	1	-		235,000
Net change in fund balances	(982)		162,181		4,212		99,643				265,054
Fund balances, beginning of year	38,201		425,332		5,110		6,570		1		475,213
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 37,219	\$	587,513	\$	9,322	\$	106,213	\$	- "	\$	740,267

# CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) MULTIPLE GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts			Variance with		
		Original		Final	_	Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$	285,000	\$	285,000	\$ .	345,505	\$	60,505	
Interest		100	_	100		32		(68)	
Total revenues		285,100		285,100		345,537		60,437	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Health and welfare	1	285,100	_	285,100		346,519		(61,419)	
Total expenditures	_	285,100	_	285,100	_	346,519		(61,419)	
Excess of revenues over									
(under) expenditures	-			-	_	(982)		(982)	
Net change in fund balance						(982)		(982)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		38,201		38,201		38,201	<b>H.</b> 3	-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	38,201	\$	38,201	\$	37,219	\$	(982)	

#### Note to schedule:

Expenditures in excess of budget were funded by greater than anticipated revenues and available fund balance.

# CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) PARKS AND RECREATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

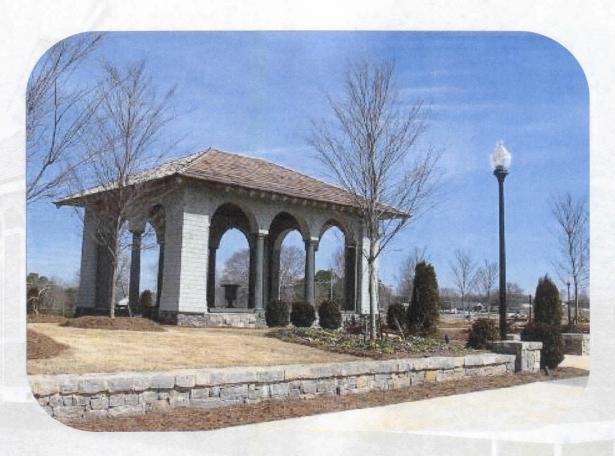
		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance with	
		Original		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
Revenues								
Selective sales tax	\$	182,500	\$	182,500	\$	257,102	\$	74,602
Charges for services		3,500		3,500		7,075		3,575
Donations from private sources		-				13,750		13,750
Other revenues		-		-		1,878		1,878
Total revenues		186,000		186,000		279,805		93,805
Expenditures								
Current:								
Culture and recreation		136,000		136,000		70,858		65,142
Capital outlay:								
Culture and recreation		50,000	_	50,000		46,766		3,234
Total expenditures	_	186,000		186,000		117,624		68,376
Excess of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		-		-		162,181		162,181
						1.62.101		
Net change in fund balance						162,181		162,181
Fund balance, beginning of year		425,332	-	425,332		425,332		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	425,332	\$	425,332	\$	587,513	\$	162,181

## CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) HOTEL/MOTEL FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Budgetee	l Amou	ints			Vari	ance with	
	C	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues									
Selective sales tax	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	5,363	\$	1,363	
Interest		10		10		3		(7)	
Total revenues		4,010		4,010		5,366	11.55	1,356	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Housing and development		4,010		4,010		1,154		2,856	
Total expenditures		4,010		4,010		1,154		2,856	
Excess of revenues over									
(under) expenditures	_					4,212	_	4,212	
Net change in fund balance						4,212		4,212	
Fund balance, beginning of year		5,110		5,110		5,110		-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	5,110	\$	5,110	\$	9,322	\$	4,212	

### Statistical Section



Harmony on the Lakes



#### STATISTICAL SECTION

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

	Page
Financial Trends	60
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	64
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, Property Tax.	
Debt Capacity	68
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	70
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	72
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive

annual financial report for the relevant year.

#### CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST NINE YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	_	2012	2011	2010
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 16,922,381	\$	14,963,807	\$ 14,655,782	\$ 14,613,696
Restricted	1,121,547		1,435,263	1,459,236	1,242,434
Unrestricted	6,763,202		5,800,393	5,225,210	4,457,419
Total government activities net position	\$ 24,807,130	\$	22,199,463	\$ 21,340,228	\$ 20,313,549
Business-type activities (1)					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,198,900	\$	843,003	\$ 749,678	\$ 758,950
Unrestricted	801,436		621,855	530,051	328,145
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 3,000,336	\$	1,464,858	\$ 1,279,729	\$ 1,087,095
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 19,121,281	\$	15,806,810	\$ 15,405,460	\$ 15,372,646
Restricted	1,121,547		1,435,263	1,459,236	1,242,434
Unrestricted	7,564,638		6,422,248	5,755,261	4,785,564
Total primary government net position	\$ 27,807,466	\$	23,664,321	\$ 22,619,957	\$ 21,400,644

<sup>(1)</sup> The City of Holly Springs established its Stormwater Utility Fund (Business-Type Activity) in 2009. The first year of operation of the Stormwater Utility was in 2010.

<sup>(2)</sup> The City of Holly Springs implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 in 2004. This was the first year that the City reported data on the accrual basis. No accrual statements were prepared prior to 2004.

	2009		2009 2008			_	2006	2005 (2)		
\$	14,624,875 1,373,131	\$	14,092,914 974,914	\$	13,658,687 568,928	\$	12,057,141 183,569	\$	5,560,605 618,317	
	3,718,313	_	3,441,017	_	3,129,749		2,878,882		2,669,645	
\$	19,716,319	\$	18,508,845	\$	17,357,364	\$	15,119,592	\$	8,848,567	
\$		\$		\$		\$	1.2	\$		
•		-		•	-	-\$	-	•	-	
\$		\$				<u> </u>		\$		
\$	14,624,875	\$	14,092,914	\$	13,658,687	\$	12,057,141	\$	5,560,605	
	1,373,131		974,914		568,928		183,569		618,317	
	3,718,313		3,441,017		3,129,749		2,878,882		2,669,645	
\$	19,716,319	\$	18,508,845	\$	17,357,364	\$	15,119,592	\$	8,848,567	

#### CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST NINE YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

Expenses General government Judicial Public safety Public works Health and welfare Culture and recreation Housing and development Interest Stormwater utility Total Expenses	\$	821,428 222,432 2,546,687 601,360 346,239 85,757 1,081,899	\$	719,273 200,673 2,454,703	\$ 732,277 187,181	\$	692,663 190,427
Judicial Public safety Public works Health and welfare Culture and recreation Housing and development Interest Stormwater utility	\$	222,432 2,546,687 601,360 346,239 85,757	\$	200,673 2,454,703	\$ 187,181	\$	
Public safety Public works Health and welfare Culture and recreation Housing and development Interest Stormwater utility		2,546,687 601,360 346,239 85,757		2,454,703			190,427
Public works Health and welfare Culture and recreation Housing and development Interest Stormwater utility		601,360 346,239 85,757			2 22/ 202		
Health and welfare Culture and recreation Housing and development Interest Stormwater utility		346,239 85,757		919 909	2,326,383		2,266,681
Culture and recreation Housing and development Interest Stormwater utility		85,757		818,898	584,016		528,658
Housing and development Interest Stormwater utility				292,991	234,056		160,192
Interest Stormwater utility		1 081 800		90,174	44,086		41,577
Stormwater utility		1,001,099		647,357	661,674		864,632
		13,256		27,701	40,884		57,140
Total Expenses	_	155,272		123,079	 73,074	-	20,690
	\$	5,874,330	\$	5,374,849	\$ 4,883,631	\$	4,822,660
Program Revenues							
Charges for services:							
General government	\$	93,365	\$	100,235	\$ 74,092	\$	24,808
Public safety		440,811		389,084	320,919		285,136
Public works		-		-			
Culture and recreation		7,075		11,322	5,213		6,437
Housing and development		597,370		159,515	203,542		189,352
Stormwater utility		298,534		294,523	265,465		358,911
Operating grants and contributions:							
General government		9,446		-	2,550		16,845
Health and welfare		345,537		293,104	234,524		160,192
Culture and recreation		13,750					
Capital grants and contributions:							
General government		87,489			-		-
Public safety		537,416		106,407	100,772		1,452
Culture and recreation				-	9.80		3 7 7
Public works		1,881,507		537,104	-		875,643
Housing and development		670		611,166	1,075,903		800,413
Stormwater utility		1,391,959		10.2	<u> </u>		
Total Program Revenues	\$	5,704,929	\$	2,502,460	\$ 2,282,980	\$	2,719,189
Total Net (Expense) Revenue	\$	(169,401)	\$	(2,872,389)	\$ (2,600,651)	\$	(2,103,471)
General Revenues and Other Changes							
in Net Position							
Taxes:							
Property tax	\$	2,899,441	\$	2,591,089	\$ 2,647,071	\$	2,553,574
Franchise tax		528,764		451,734	429,737		502,270
Business tax		561,690		551,174	513,649		303,995
Selective sales tax		262,465		262,572	244,667		231,086
Other revenues		52,912		50,932	49,936		88,743
Unrestricted investment earnings		7,274	1	9,252	6,832		4,362
Total	\$	4,312,546	\$	3,916,753	\$ 3,891,892	\$	3,684,030
Total Change in Net Position	\$	4,143,145	\$	1,044,364	\$ 1,291,241	\$	1,580,559

<sup>(1)</sup> The City of Holly Springs implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in 2004. This was the first year that the City reported data on the accrual basis. No accrual statements were prepared prior to 2004.

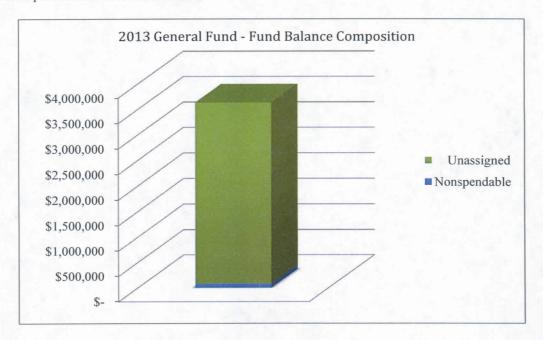
	2009		2008		2007		2006		2005
\$	787,818	\$	641,435	\$	555,615	\$	973,362	\$	806,840
	275,904		245,928		188,116		_		
	2,205,715		1,182,108		1,108,435		1,189,244		1,004,208
	575,436		988,756		556,387		534,006		725,766
	146,791						-		
	64,376		936,884		814,310		190,259		114,464
	669,986		451,827		542,979		401,919		299,167
	27,525		2,974		*		23,304		
\$	4,753,551	\$	4,449,912	\$	3,765,842	\$	3,312,094	\$	2,950,445
Ф	4,733,331	Φ	4,449,912	\$	3,703,842	Φ	3,312,094	Φ	2,930,443
ď	81.044	•	224 010	•	724 525	¢	96 590	•	128.860
\$	81,044	\$	234,919	\$	736,525	\$	86,580	\$	128,869
	364,452		413,607		459,592		369,718		366,571
	1,375		5,675				5 100		4,058
	317,736		329,684				5,109 945,154		4,687
	317,730		329,084		96 1		945,154		601,206
			4,804		*				
	205,316								4
	1,014,595		356,069						
	31,996		5,000		319,138		9,828		29,016
					44,704		5,178		2,158
	21,873				860,308		2,878,730		725,939
					751,495				
•	2 029 297	\$	1 240 759	\$	2 171 762	\$	4 200 207	•	1 962 504
\$	2,038,387	<u> </u>	1,349,758	<b>D</b>	3,171,762	<u> </u>	4,300,297	\$	1,862,504
\$	(2,715,164)	\$	(3,100,154)	\$	(594,080)	\$	988,203	\$	(1,087,941)
\$	2,473,086	\$	2,155,180	\$	1,882,727	\$	1,539,090	\$	1,053,881
	352,179		316,602		279,482		281,164		210,833
	665,507		587,045		591,073		475,212		398,953
			1,141,761						762,188
	61,470		13,698		5,042		70,356		119,347
	6,459		37,349		131,232		70,206		57,083
\$	3,558,701	\$	4,251,635	\$	2,889,556	\$	2,436,028	\$	2,602,285
\$	843,537	\$	1,151,481	\$	2,295,476	\$	3,424,231	\$	1,514,344

#### CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

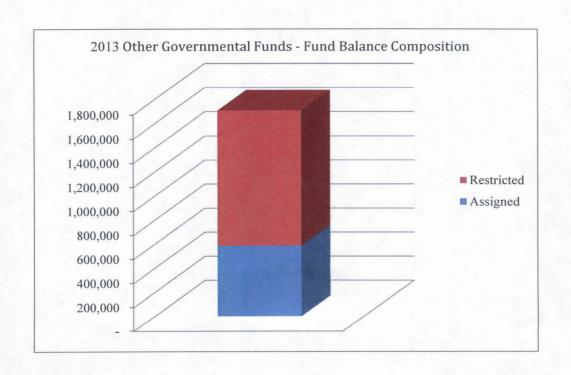
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

2013		2012		2011		2010
			7.7	11.00		
\$ 77,733	\$	56,486	\$	65,788	\$	60,518
3,554,510		2,608,226		2,177,067		1,462,088
\$ 3,632,243	\$	2,664,712	\$	2,242,855	\$	1,522,606
\$ 1,121,547	\$	1,435,263	\$	1,459,236	\$	1,215,129
587,513		425,332		454,963		496,117
- 1				(211,857)		(211,857)
\$ 1,709,060	\$	1,860,595	\$	1,702,342	\$	1,499,389
\$	\$ 77,733 3,554,510 \$ 3,632,243 \$ 1,121,547 587,513	\$ 77,733 \$ 3,554,510 \$ 3,632,243 \$ \$ 1,121,547 \$ 587,513	\$ 77,733 \$ 56,486 3,554,510 2,608,226 \$ 3,632,243 \$ 2,664,712 \$ 1,121,547 \$ 1,435,263 587,513 425,332	\$ 77,733 \$ 56,486 \$ 2,608,226 \$ 3,632,243 \$ 2,664,712 \$ \$ 1,121,547 \$ 1,435,263 \$ 587,513 \$ 425,332	\$ 77,733 \$ 56,486 \$ 65,788 3,554,510 2,608,226 2,177,067 \$ 3,632,243 \$ 2,664,712 \$ 2,242,855 \$ 1,121,547 \$ 1,435,263 \$ 1,459,236 587,513 425,332 454,963 - (211,857)	\$ 77,733 \$ 56,486 \$ 65,788 \$ 3,554,510 2,608,226 2,177,067 \$ 3,632,243 \$ 2,664,712 \$ 2,242,855 \$ \$ \$ 1,121,547 \$ 1,435,263 \$ 1,459,236 \$ 587,513 425,332 454,963 - (211,857)

The City of Holly Springs implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 in 2011. The City has retroactively applied the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54 to the fund balance data presented for the years prior to implementation in the table above.



2009	_	2008	2007	 2006	_	2005	. 4	2004
\$ 21,009	\$	59,758	\$	\$ 1,031	\$	1,031	\$	1,031
1,339,533		952,655	1,203,160	2,450,487		2,143,294		1,686,450
\$ 1,360,542	\$	1,012,413	\$ 1,203,160	\$ 2,451,518	\$	2,144,325	\$	1,687,481
\$ 1,342,659	\$		\$	\$	\$	98,342	\$	618,606
\$ 1,342,659 310,889	\$	- 144,176	\$ 24,055	\$ 13,823	\$	98,342 36,761	\$	618,606 23,582
\$	\$		\$ 24,055 568,928	\$ 13,823 388,691	\$	3 333 331	\$	



#### CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

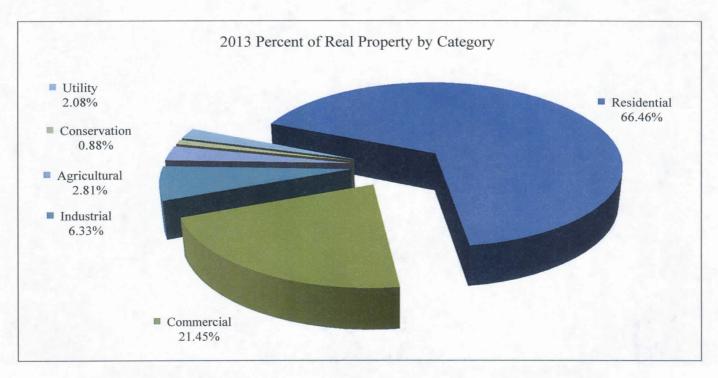
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2013		2012	1	2011		2010
Revenues:				1.000				
Taxes	\$	4,202,032	\$	3,926,975	\$	3,806,897	\$ .	3,571,677
Licenses and permits		661,322		226,580		245,884		160,951
Intergovernmental		1,444,195		1,530,436		1,427,110		1,324,788
Charges for services		30,356		23,546		35,623		29,088
Fines and forfeitures		427,464		367,364		284,208		259,543
Interest		8,968		11,383		8,093		5,547
Donations from private sources		22,559		4				
Other revenue		58,972	//	85,282		48,996		88,743
Total revenues		6,855,868	_	6,171,566	5 -	5,856,811		5,440,337
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		693,305		695,848		707,668		679,963
Judicial		222,251		199,641		186,549		189,273
Public safety		2,343,040		2,324,164		2,187,997		2,188,611
Public works		236,884		252,305		272,116		237,580
Health and welfare		346,519		293,264		234,298		160,192
Culture and recreation		70,858		74,799		28,712		26,208
Housing and development		1,076,180		635,686		658,630		853,993
Capital outlay		784,233		615,706		348,202		450,948
Debt service:								
Principal		530,848		512,431		441,432		447,790
Interest		15,911		34,328	74	46,937		64,703
Total expenditures		6,320,029	_	5,638,172		5,112,541		5,299,261
Excess(deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	_	535,839		533,394	_	744,270		141,076
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from capital lease		250,829				167,259		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		29,328		59,905		11,673		
Contributions from private sources		6.2. * .						
Transfers in		650,189		269,145		266,485		40,000
Transfers out		(650,189)		(282,334)	· -	(266,485)		(40,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	280,157	-	46,716	-	178,932	_	
Net change in fund balances	\$	815,996	\$	580,110	\$	923,202	\$	141,076
Debt service as a percentage of								
noncapital expenditures:		10.82%		11.55%		11.42%		11.819

2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
\$ 3,434,685	\$ 2,738,021	\$ 2,302,244	\$ 2,170,201	\$ 2,479,620	\$ 2,117,708
368,228	469,615	559,859	920,393	684,621	458,017
1,271,817	1,151,565	1,975,645	1,157,961	119,347	65,000
27,172	30,629	176,666			_
369,207	413,607	459,592	421,005	409,275	296,136
8,422	37,349	131,232	110,501	57,083	23,459
	-		-	40.000	10.701
61,470	79,909	5,042	75,631	42,003	43,701
5,541,001	4,920,695	5,610,280	4,855,692	3,791,949	3,004,021
755,205	622,085	546,529	851,604	722,508	651,679
276,937	245,080	189,079	- 4 1 1 1 1 1		_
2,101,137	1,098,359	988,941	1,079,271	921,656	1,354,831
296,950	350,576	336,514	279,477	238,391	161,983
146,791	17,632				
52,751	925,254	803,113	148,204	100,692	125,235
662,226	502,325	539,589	443,498	309,559	249,015
2,743,452	1,227,617	1,869,618	2,426,139	649,295	690,329
20,606	19,483	16,240	23,136	22,832	
3,517	4,640	54,940	23,304	2,772	
7,059,572	5,013,051	5,344,563	5,274,633	2,967,705	3,233,072
(1,518,571)	(92,356)	265,717	(418,941)	824,244	(229,051)
1,800,000	67,020			73,079	
	4,911		9,879	1,710	5,323
-	356,069				
463,572	32,934	382,018	613,678	234,884	1,176,393
(463,572)	(32,934)	(382,018)	(613,678)	(234,884)	(1,176,393)
1,800,000	428,000		9,879	74,789	5,323
\$ 281,429	\$ 335,644	\$ 265,717	\$ (409,062)	\$ 899,033	\$ (223,728)
5.62%	<u>6.41</u> %	<u>2.09</u> %	1.66%	1.12%	0.00%

## CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED VALUE - ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

			Real Pr	roperty		
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Agricultural	Conservation	Utility
Fiscal	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed
Year	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value
2004	79,737,320	23,733,960	11,471,720	9,586,880	312,200	2,815,440
2005	98,779,720	30,635,120	11,812,440	10,787,800	312,200	3,135,720
2006	139,341,600	32,293,360	15,585,240	10,796,520	602,680	4,059,520
2007	196,631,600	39,999,000	16,161,840	10,152,520	602,680	4,205,080
2008	225,120,800	47,530,600	18,464,920	15,040,560	4,011,480	5,021,200
2009	215,318,520	52,415,520	19,101,520	14,485,600	4,638,800	5,489,520
2010	205,617,000	49,738,160	18,350,520	11,657,480	3,402,880	5,039,912
2011	195,170,640	49,082,800	15,871,720	8,800,520	2,924,400	4,868,234
2012	173,329,840	43,509,800	13,435,360	7,573,600	2,355,680	4,848,338
2013	182,094,854	58,770,035	17,330,187	7,690,760	2,403,480	5,690,880

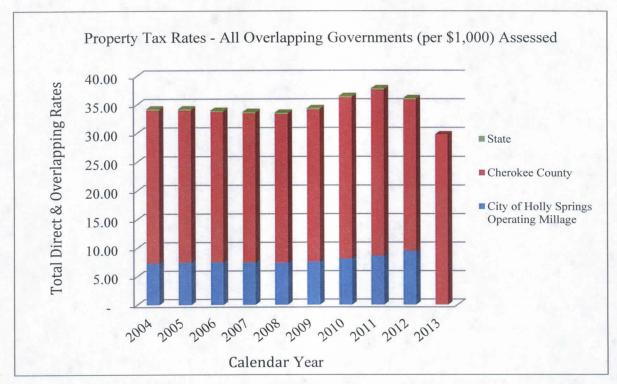


The Cherokee County Assessor performs property tax assessments on all property within Cherokee County including all of the cities therein. The fair market value is determined based on comparables for sales in the area and zoning and land use assumptions. The tax digest is submitted to the Georgia Department of Revenue annually for approval and is then distiributed to each of the taxing entities to process the annual property tax bills. Taxes are calculated on forty percent (40%) of the assessed value and are due by December 20th in the year in which they are assessed.

Personal F					Estimated	Assessed
Motor Vehicles	Other	Less:	Total Taxable	Total Direct	Actual	Value as a
Assessed	Assessed	Tax Exempt	Assessed	Tax	Taxable	% of Actual
Value	Value	Real Property	Value	Rate	Value	Value
7,692,970	10,642,566	2,323,203	145,993,056	7.290	364,982,640	40%
7,592,440	11,623,808	2,447,945	174,679,248	7.421	436,698,120	40%
7,629,270	12,866,935	2,809,339	223,175,125	7.470	557,937,813	40%
10,134,600	15,019,714	4,658,508	292,907,034	7.470	732,267,585	40%
14,005,910	19,179,912	11,431,358	348,375,382	7.370	870,938,455	40%
16,082,960	20,173,626	7,555,307	347,706,066	7.607	869,265,165	40%
15,593,260	17,028,555	6,032,515	326,427,767	8.098	816,069,418	40%
16,393,730	18,132,908	4,853,117	311,244,952	8.598	778,112,380	40%
18,846,450	18,930,045	7,804,487	282,829,113	9.449	707,072,783	40%
20,947,510	95,200	5,186,207	295,022,906	9.373	737,557,265	40%

# CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS GEORGIA PROPERTY TAX RATES - ALL OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (Per \$1000 of Assessed Value) LAST TEN YEARS

Calendar Year	City of Holly Springs Operating Millage	Cherokee County	State	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
2004	7.290	26.720	0.25	34.260
2005	7.421	26.589	0.25	34.260
2006	7.470	26.247	0.25	33.967
2007	7.470	26.000	0.25	33.720
2008	7.370	25.973	0.25	33.593
2009	7.607	26.553	0.25	34.410
2010	8.098	28.148	0.25	36.496
2011	8.598	28.985	0.25	37.833
2012	9.449	26.455	0.20	36.104
2013	9.373	29.797	0.15	39.320



#### CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS CURRRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2013		2	2004	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value
Holly Springs LLC	\$ 6,272,440	1	2.36%	\$ 2,726,920	4	2.06%
Home Depot	5,422,976	2	2.04%			
East Cherokee Village	3,511,600	3	1.32%	4,663,440	1	3.52%
Northside Hospital-Cherokee, Inc.	2,666,360	4	1.00%			
Windstream Georgia Comm Corp	1,769,636	5	0.67%	2,159,544	5	1.63%
The Kroger Co.	1,741,963	6	0.66%	3,275,137	2	2.47%
Selas Fluid Processing	1,595,226	7	0.60%	1,623,144	6	1.22%
Walgreens	1,432,562	8	0.54%			
Sawnee EMC	1,366,354	9	0.51%			
Toonigh Shops, LLC	1,049,880	10	0.40%	1,413,480	7	1.07%
Holly Springs Macauley One LLC				3,242,040	3	2.45%
Publix Super Markets				1,172,058	8	0.88%
OCS Enterprises Inc.				1,083,320	9	0.82%
Sharp Residential Bld LLC				1,078,000	10	0.81%
	\$ 26,828,997		10.10%	\$ 22,437,083		18.96%

#### CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

		Collected within t			Total Co	llections to Date
Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy (1)	Collections in Subsequent Years (2)	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2004	1,047,463	921,009	87.93%	126,454	1,047,463	100.00%
2005	1,178,092	1,132,607	96.14%	45,485	1,178,092	100.00%
2006	1,543,843	1,474,560	95.51%	69,283	1,543,843	100.00%
2007	2,008,919	1,918,104	95.48%	90,815	2,008,919	100.00%
2008	2,504,835	2,198,103	87.75%	306,732	2,504,835	100.00%
2009	2,537,493	2,143,664	84.48%	393,829	2,537,493	100.00%
2010	2,383,870	482,749	20.25%	1,894,674	2,377,423	99.73%
2011	2,392,266	1,997,607	83.50%	360,918	2,358,525	98.59%
2012	2,369,086	2,207,203	93.17%	424,876	2,632,079	111.10%
2013	2,426,198	2,196,302	90.52%	161,271	2,357,573	97.17%

- (1) The due date for the 2010 property tax digest was February 15, 2011. The normal due date for property taxes is December 20th annually (the same year as the taxes are billed).
- (2) The City of Holly Springs entered into a contract with a private company in 2012 to pursue the collection of delinquent property tax receivable balances. The City conducted two tax sales through December 31, 2012 which were very successful. The City plans to hold an annual tax sale going forward to ensure that all of the delinquent property tax receivable balances are paid in full.

#### CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

#### Governmental Activities

		Percentage of Personal	Per
Fiscal Year	Capital Leases	Income	Capita
2004		0.00%	
2005	73,079	0.03%	14
2006	47,475	0.02%	8
2007	24,339	0.01%	3
2008	42,897	0.02%	5
2009	1,822,291	0.81%	200
2010	1,374,501	0.61%	150
2011	1,100,328	0.49%	118
2012	587,897	0.26%	63
2013	307,878	0.13%	33

### CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding		Percentage Applicable to City of Holly Springs (1)	Amount Applicable to City of Holly Springs	
Direct General Obligation Debt:		207.070	100.000/		207.070
Capital lease	_	307,878	100.00%	_	307,878
	\$	307,878		\$	307,878
Overlapping General Obligation Debt:					
Cherokee County - 2009 Issue		37,110,833	4.00%		1,485,925
Cherokee County - 2010 Issue		10,767,000	4.00%		431,113
Cherokee County - 2011 Issue		8,140,000	4.00%		325,927
Cherokee County School District		366,867,000	4.00%		14,689,427
Capital Lease for land acquisition		170,889	4.00%		6,842
Other Overlapping Debt:					
Cherokee County Resource Recovery Development Authority	_	16,679,221	4.00%	-	667,839
Total Overlapping Debt	\$	439,734,943		\$	17,607,074

Source: Information obtained from the Cherokee County, Georgia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report dated September 30, 2013.

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

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

# CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (3)	Median Age (4)	Average Education Level (5)	School Enrollment (6)	Unemployment Rate (7)
2004	4,664	141,759,150	30,394	32.2	Some College	907	3.9%
2005	5,300	213,462,000	29,243	32.3	Some College	911	4.0%
2006	6,322	221,741,100	28,644	32.4	Some College	987	3.8%
2007	7,844	222,565,560	28,045	32.5	Some College	1,023	3.8%
2008	8,664	223,390,020	27,446	32.6	Some College	1,105	5.7%
2009	9,126	224,214,480	26,847	32.7	Some College	1,125	8.5%
2010	9,189	225,038,940	26,429	32.8	Some College	1,243	8.2%
2011	9,362	225,863,400	26,011	32.9	Some College	1,256	8.0%
2012	9,667	226,687,860	27,449	33.0	Some College	1,405	7.7%
2013	9,477	245,804,949	25,937	34.9	Some College	1,421	5.1%

- (1) Population estimates from Cherokee Office of Economic Development
- (2) Personal Income information from the US Census Bureau Quick Facts and American Fact Finder
- (3) Per Capita Personal Income from US Census Bureau Quick Facts, American Fact Finder and estimates
- (4) Median Age information from Cherokee Office of Economic Development
- (5) Average Education Level from US Census Bureau Quick Facts, and American Fact Finder
- (6) School Enrollment includes student population at Holly Springs Elementary and Crossroads Middle/High School (Ace Academy) provided by the Cherokee County School District and Lyndon Academy
- (7) Unemployment Rate provided by Georgia Department of Labor

#### CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		201	3	2004					
Employer	Employees (1) Rank		Percentage of Total City Employment(2)	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment(2)			
Employer	Employees (1)		Zimpite yillioni (2)	2	7 (11)	Zimproyment(2)			
Hydro-Chem, A Division of Linde Eng.	127	1	1.97%	65	5	1.17%			
Home Depot, USA, Inc.	87	2	1.35%						
Kroger Store #430	76	3	1.18%	125	1	2.25%			
Publix Super Markets, Inc.	70	4	1.09%	75	4	1.35%			
Cherokee County School District	69	5	1.07%	85	2	1.53%			
Nor-Ral Plastics, Inc.	49	6	0.76%	20	9	0.36%			
Southeast Restoration	38	7	0.59%						
Agilex Fragrance Division	34	8	0.53%	80	3	1.44%			
Marquis Tile, Inc.	28	9	0.43%	26	6	0.47%			
Rolling Frito-Lay Sales	26	10	0.40%						
Martin Survey Associates				25	7	0.45%			
Wendy's Old Fashioned				22	8	0.40%			
Eco-Tech Inc.				18	10	0.32%			
Total	604		9.37%	\$ 541		9.74%			

<sup>(1)</sup> Information obtained from City of Holly Springs CLT/Occupational Tax System and Cherokee Cty School District

<sup>(2)</sup> Information obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau Fact Finder - Employment Status

# CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
General Government		- 100				
Management	4.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Finance	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Technology	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Judicial						
Municipal Court	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Public Safety						
Police Officers	16.0	14.0	14.0	13.0	14.0	15.0
Police Administration	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Public Works						
Streets	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0
Culture and Recreation						
Parks		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Housing and Development						
Building	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	6.0	7.0
Planning and Zoning	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
Stormwater (1)	2.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Total	36.0	32.0	31.5	29.5	35.0	38.0

<sup>(1)</sup> The City of Holly Springs Stormwater Fund was first established by the City Council in 2009. The first year of operation of the stormwater utility was in 2010.

#### CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
General government				AL 1811	
Ordinances approved	11	11	11	8	9
Special events held	9	11	9	9	9
Occupation tax licenses issued (1)	909	913	917	860	768
Court					
Number of citations processed	2,468	2,178	1,869	2,080	2,815
Number & type of court sessions:					
Arraignments	25	19	21	22	21
Trials	7	6	4	4	5
Judge's seminars	3	3	4		
Police					
Calls for service	26,056	24,426	30,558	17,623	23,180
Part 1 crimes reported	201	274	280	308	237
Public Works					
Number of potholes repaired	9	11	11	8	N/A
Miles of streets resurfaced	3.90	3.02	1.23	100	1.75
Community Development					
Building permits issued	136	140	130	109	180
Acres annexed	2.91	10.39	10.4		
Culture and Recreation					
Park acres maintained	13	13	13	13	13
Stormwater					
Stormwater projects completed (2)		8	2	77 3 - 0	- 1

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes Home Occupation, Traditional Occupation Licenses and Insurance Licenses

<sup>(2)</sup> The first full year of operation for the City of Holly Springs Stormwater Fund was 2010. No projects were completed until 2011.

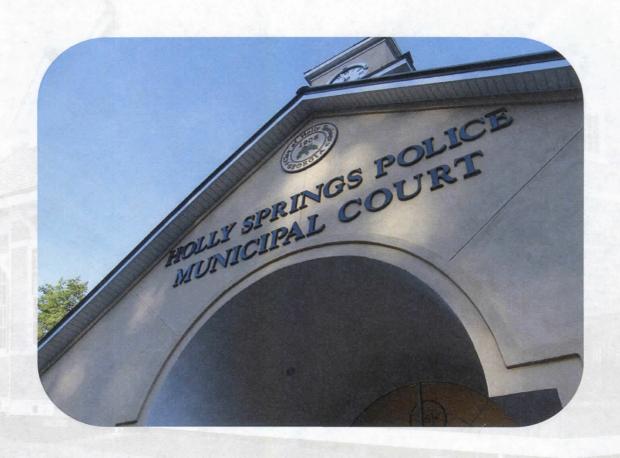
N/A - This information is not available for the year indicated. The software on which many of these statistics were stored is no longer maintained by the City of Holly Springs

#### CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Public Safety		1				
Police						
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	13	13	13	13	13	13
Public Works						
Streets (miles)	59	59	59	59	59	44
Parks and Recreation						
Acreage of Parks (1)	46	46	46	46	13	13
Playgrounds	2	2	2	2	2	2
Baseball Fields	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community Center	1	1	1	1	1	1

<sup>(1)</sup> Acreage of Parks includes thirty-three acres of land purchased by the City of Holly Springs on Hickory Road in 2010 for use as a passive park. Construction is not scheduled for completion until 2015.

### Internal Control & Compliance Section



City of Holly Springs
Public Safety Building



#### **RL Jennings & Associates, PC**

Certified Public Accountants

R. Lee Jennings, CFCA, CGMA, CPA Mona Evans, CPA Joe Sapp, CPA Thomas H. Evans, Jr., CPA Sherry L. Estes, CPA Katherine S. Washington, CPA David E. DeScalzo, CPA, CFE, PC Member

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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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Holly Springs, 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 City of Holly Springs, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Holly Springs, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 12, 2014.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Holly Springs, 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 City of Holly Springs, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Holly Springs, Georgia's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be a significant deficiency. (See finding 2008-01)

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### City of Holly Springs, Georgia's Response to Findings

City of Holly Springs, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. City of Holly Springs, Georgia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **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.

RL Jennings + associates, Pc Ellijay, Georgia

June 12, 2014

#### CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

We consider the following finding to be a significant deficiency in internal control:

Repeat finding from prior years

2008-01 Lack of Segregation of Duties (Internal Control)

Criteria: Segregation of employees' duties is common practice in an effective internal control structure. Policies should be in place requiring the segregation of duties involving cash receipts, cash disbursements, payroll, general ledger and bank reconciliation.

Condition/Context: During the course of our audit, we noted that certain critical duties in these areas have been combined and assigned to available employees.

Effect: Without proper segregation of duties within these functions, there is increased risk that City assets could be misappropriated or that errors could occur in the accounting records and remain undetected and uncorrected.

Cause: The limited number of employees working in the office and the resulting overlapping of duties causes segregation of duties to be difficult. Additionally, employee turnover can result in duties being performed by available personnel.

Responsibilities for preparing payroll, processing cash receipts, reconciling bank accounts and maintaining the general ledger should be segregated to the extent possible. Segregation of duties could be improved if different employees performed these separate duties. In situations where additional employees are not available, management should look for and consider alternative solutions to achieve the greatest possible segregation of duties. Continued Council involvement in the City's finances is encouraged to strengthen internal controls.

Response: Due to lack of sufficient staff in the Finance Department, the City of Holly Springs utilizes elected officials to sign all checks and approve purchases over certain dollar thresholds. Duties in the Finance Department are rotated and the staff is cross-trained on all functions.

### State Section



Tommy Hardin Pavilion



#### CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Estimated Cost				Expenditures						Estimated % of
Project		Original		Current		Prior Years		Current Year		Total	Completion
Special Use Sales Tax 2004 - SPLOST III											
Streets and sidewalks New city hall	\$	3,407,000 2,600,000	\$	3,407,000 2,600,000	\$	2,756,438 2,813,425	\$	22,808 1,312,013	\$	2,779,246 4,125,438	82% 159%
Downtown square and streetscapes		1,602,705		1,602,705							0%
Public safety and public works vehicles and equipment		219,000		219,000	_	206,487			_	206,487	94%
	\$	7,828,705	\$	7,828,705	\$	5,776,350	\$	1,334,821	\$	7,111,171	
Special Use Sales Tax 2010 - SPLOST IV											
Transportation facilities and improvements Law enforcement facilities, vehicles and	\$	3,100,000	\$	3,100,000	\$	257,623	\$	372,906	\$	630,529	20%
equipment Sewer system infrastructure, facilities and		1,700,000		1,700,000		58,390		311,747		370,137	22%
equipment City hall administrative offices, facilities		750,000		750,000		-		77,080		77,080	10%
and equipment Public works, fire, fleet vehicles and		755,000		755,000				50,751		50,751	7%
equipment	_	410,200	_	410,200		-	_	60,185		60,185	15%
	\$	6,715,200	\$	6,715,200	\$	316,013	\$	872,669	\$	1,188,682	

#### Notes to schedule:

The above schedule has been prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

SPLOST III expenditures during 2013 were partially funded by transfers from the General Fund in the amount of \$415,189.

SPLOST IV expenditures during 2013 were partially funded by capital lease financing in the amount of \$250,829. Expenditures also include a transfer to the Capital Grant Fund in the amount of \$235,000 as the local match on the City's LCI Project.