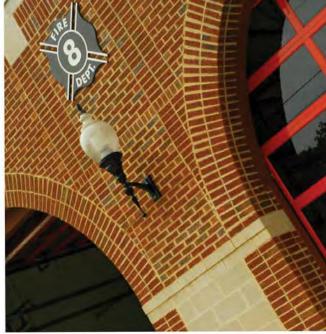
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014









Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014



Prepared by: General Administration Department

Submitted by: City Manager Robert H. Logan CPA, CGMA

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

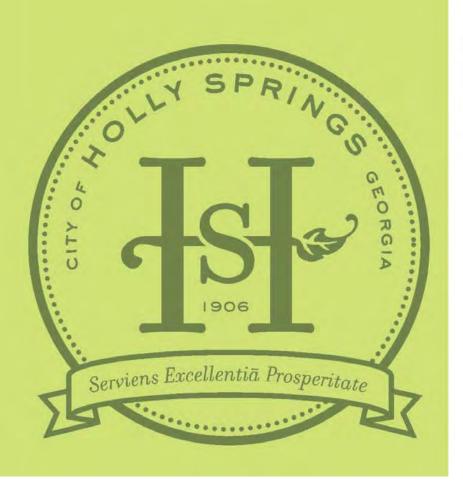
TABLE OF CONTENTS	
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	PAGI
Letter of Transmittal	8
Organizational Chart	
Listing of Elected Officials	
Listing of Principal Officials.	
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.	
Certificate of Acinevement for Excenence in Financial Reporting	
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	
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	13
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.	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position -	20
Proprietary Fund	29
Statement of Cash flows - Proprietary Fund	30
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund	
Notes to Financial Statements.	
Required Supplementary Information:	32
- PM - Standard - Paris - Pari	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - General Fund	54
Notes to Required Supplementary Information.	
Schedule of Funding Progress for the City of Holly Springs Retirement Plan	56
Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds -	
Combining Balance Sheet	57
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	58
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - Multiple Grant Fund.	59
Budget and Actual - Parks and Recreation Fund	60
Budget and Actual - Hotel/Motel Fund	61
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund	62
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Net Position by Component	63
Changes in Net Position	64
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	65
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	66

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

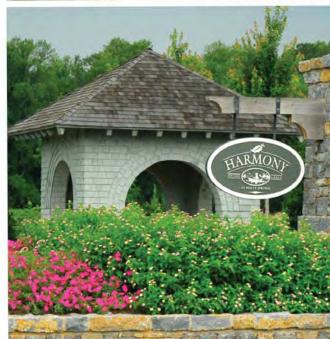
	PAGE
STATISTICAL SECTION (continued)	
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value - All Taxable Property	67
Property Tax Rates - All Overlapping Governments.	
Principal Taxpayers	69
Property Tax Levies and Collections	70
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type	71
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt.	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	
Principal Employers	74
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	75
Operating Indicators by Function	76
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	77
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	78
Schedule of Findings and Responses	80
STATE SECTION	
Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	81

Introductory Section









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, 2015

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, 2014, 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, 2014 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, 2014 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 city 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%
2014	9,702	4.31%

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. Upon completion, the project will provide sanitary sewer to the downtown area east of Holly Springs Parkway down Hickory Springs Industrial Drive. The project will provide sanitary sewer for the proposed Downtown Holly Springs Redevelopment Project and various industries in the Hickory Springs Industrial Park. The project will specifically provide sanitary sewer to Hydro-Chem (Division of Linde BOC), which is the third largest private employer within the City of Holly Springs. The sewer extension will provide Hydro-Chem with the long-awaited opportunity to expand their industrial and engineering facilities. This project is included in the Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) shown on Page 81 of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

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 was completed in late 2014. This property includes a Walmart Supercenter and a separate strip shopping center that added approximately 500 jobs. Based upon initial estimates provided by the developer, this project will add \$95,000 in property tax revenues to the City's annual tax digest in 2015. There are also several vacant parcels of land at Exit 14 that the City expects will develop in the future.

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.

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 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 the safety of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and 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 residential units, senior living residential units, single-family detached residential units and City Hall with a town green. Construction is expected to begin on this project in 2016.

Downtown Streetscapes Project

The City of Holly Springs has received approval for funding from the Georgia Department of Transportation Livable Centers Initiative (LCI) and Transportation Enhancement (TE) 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. All rights-of-way and easements have been acquired and the project is scheduled to begin construction in late 2015.

J.B. Owens Park Project

The City of Holly Springs and the Cherokee County Board of Commissioners 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 summer of 2015.

Cagle Family Farm Project

In 2014 the City entered into an option agreement among Benjamin and Vicki Cagle, Community Bank of Pickens County and the City of Holly Springs for the acquisition of 58.35 acres for use as a future park. Under the terms of the agreement, the City is required to make annual installment payments in the amount of \$100,000 for ten years. The City of Holly Springs has the option at the end of the term to purchase the farm in a total amount of \$3,500,000 less annual installment payments applied. The City plans to utilize this property for an active and passive park.

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, 2014. 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 has been awarded the Certificate of Achievement of Excellence in Financial Reporting for its 2012 and 2013 reports. 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

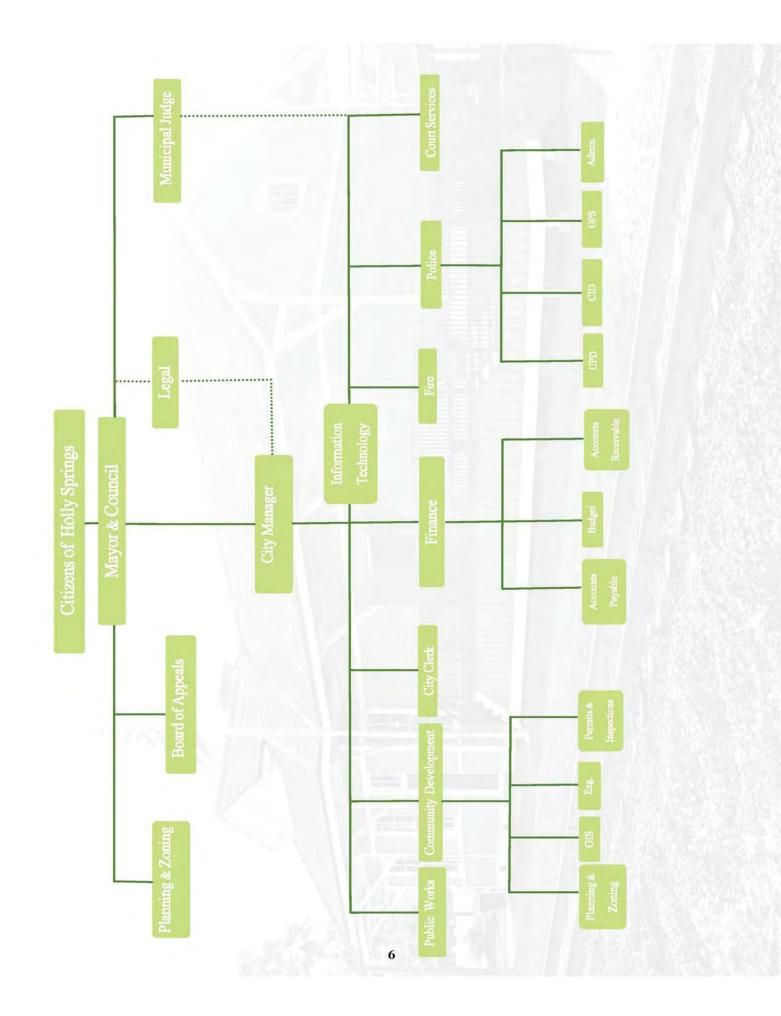
The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of Erin Honea, Denise Lamazares and Nancy Wagner and the entire City staff and the Certified Public Accounting firm of RL Jennings & Associates, PC. I would also like to thank 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

obert It Logan

City Manager/Finance Director

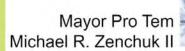


Mayor and City Council



Mayor Timothy Downing







Councilmember Karen Barnett



Councilmember Dee Phillips



Councilmember Jeremy Smith



Councilmember Kyle Whitaker

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

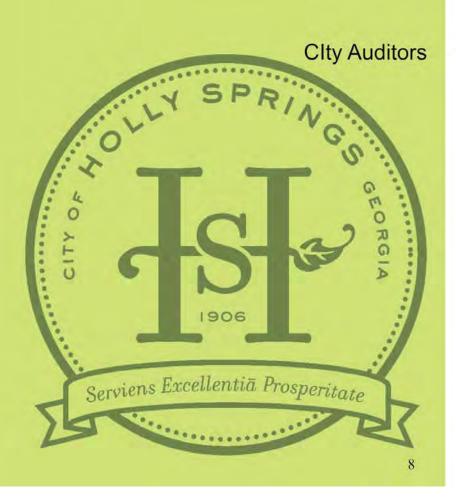
Public Works Supervisor

David Cangemi

City Attorney

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

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, 2013

Executive Director/CEO

Financial Section









RL Jennings & Associates, PC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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 the City of Holly Springs, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, 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, 2014, 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 54, and Schedule of Funding Progress for the City of Holly Springs Retirement Plan on page 56 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

ennings + associates, Pc

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 12, 2015, 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 the City of Holly Springs, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ellijay, Georgia

June 12, 2015

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, 2014. 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 2014 are as follows:

- The City's combined net position increased \$2,002,801 (7.20%) to \$29,810,267 from \$27,807,466 in 2013.
- Combined revenue decreased \$1,987,135 (19.84%) to \$8,030,340 from \$10,017,475 in 2013, of which governmental activities totaled \$7,707,188 and business-type activities totaled \$323,152.
- Overall expenses increased \$153,209 (2.61%) to \$6,027,539 from \$5,874,330 in 2013, of which governmental
 activities totaled \$5,824,650 and business-type activities totaled \$202,889.
- As of December 31, 2014, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,191,775. At December 31, 2014, \$4,344,293 or 70.16% 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 22 and 23 of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Fund Financial statements begin on page 24 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. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

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. Two individual funds are considered to be major funds: the General 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 24 through 27 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 28 through 30 of this report.

Fiduciary Fund

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

The Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund can be found on page 31 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 32 through 53 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 54 through 56 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 \$29,810,267 at December 31, 2014.

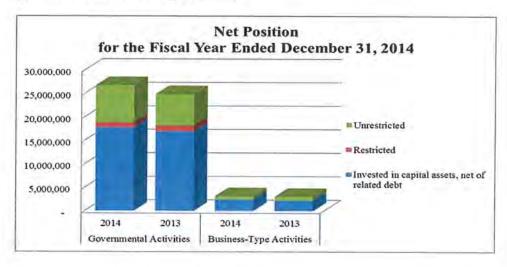
Combined net position includes a net investment in capital assets of \$20,147,295 (e.g. land, infrastructure, buildings, equipment, and other); less accumulated depreciation and any related debt outstanding that was needed to build or acquire the assets. The City uses these assets to provide services to the citizens and the businesses in the City; consequently, this net position is not available for future spending. The city has \$989,334 of restricted net position that is subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation on how it can be used. The City has \$8,673,638 in unrestricted net position at December 31, 2014.

City of Holly Springs' Net Position

		Govern			Busine	ss-T			To	otal	
	_	2014	2013		2014		2013		2014		2013
Current and other assets	\$	9,456,944	\$ 8,425,859	\$	709,076	\$	803,799	\$	10,166,020	\$	9,229,658
Capital assets		18,032,351	17,230,259		2,417,431		2,198,900	2	20,449,782		19,429,159
Total assets	-	27,489,295	25,656,118		3,126,507		3,002,699		30,615,802	Ξ	28,658,817
Current liabilities		609,333	680,053		5,908		2,363		615,241		682,416
Non-current liabilities	4	190,294	168,935		2	-	-		190,294		168,935
Total liabilities		799,627	848,988		5,908		2,363		805,535		851,351
Net position:											
Net investment in											
captial assets		17,729,864	16,922,381		2,417,431		2,198,900		20,147,295		19,121,281
Restricted		989,334	1,121,547				4		989,334		1,121,547
Unrestricted		7,970,470	6,763,202		703,168		801,436		8,673,638	Щ	7,564,638
Total net position	\$	26,689,668	\$ 24,807,130	S	3,120,599	S	3,000,336	5	29,810,267	S	27,807,466

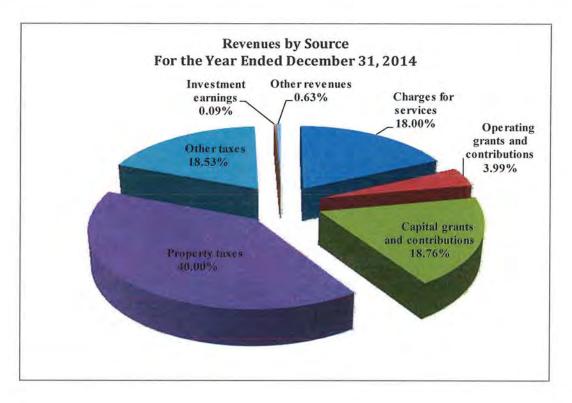
The table above presents the City's Net Position as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

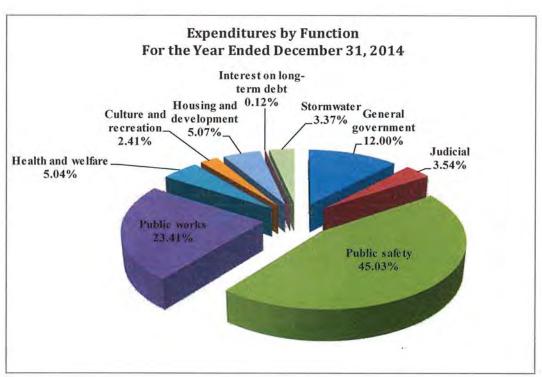
As of December 31, 2014 the City of Holly Springs is able to present positive balances in net position for its governmental and business-type activities.



City of Holly Springs' Changes in Net Position

Revenues		Governmen	tal /	Activities		Business-Ty	pe.	Activities		T	otal	
Program Revenues:		2014		2013		2014		2013		2014		2013
Charges for services	\$	1,122,484	\$	1,138,621	\$	322,619	\$	298,534	\$	1,445,103	\$	1,437,155
Operating grants and										11000		10000000
contributions		320,643		368,733				-6		320,643		368,733
Capital grants and												100
contributions		1,506,298		2,507,082		1.0		1,391,959		1,506,298		3,899,041
General Revenues:										24,400,400		1410.4000
Property taxes		3,212,535		2,899,441		14		1.0		3,212,535		2,899,441
Other taxes		1,487,883		1,352,919		-		100		1,487,883		1,352,919
Investment earnings		7,061		7,017		533		257		7,594		7,274
Other revenues		50,284		52,912		8		-		50,284		52,912
Total Revenues		7,707,188		8,326,725		323,152	9	1,690,750		8,030,340		10,017,475
Expenses									9			
General government		723,511		821,428				4.4		723,511		821,428
Judicial		213,602		222,432		6		11.2		213,602		222,432
Public safety		2,714,404		2,546,687		-				2,714,404		2,546,687
Public works		1,410,749		601,360						1,410,749		601,360
Health and welfare		303,924		346,239				-		303,924		346,239
Culture and recreation		145,443		85,757		2		- 6		145,443		85,757
Housing and development		305,589		1,081,899		-				305,589		1,081,899
Interest on long-term debt		7,428		13,256				-		7,428		13,256
Stormwater	_	- 3				202,889		155,272		202,889		155,272
Total Expenses		5,824,650		5,719,058		202,889		155,272	Ξ	6,027,539	E	5,874,330
Increase (decrease) in net												
assets before transfers		1,882,538		2,607,667		120,263		1,535,478		2,002,801		4,143,145
Transfers in (out)		-1-		20 X2 X272				-		-		34-1-4-1-
Change in net position		1,882,538		2,607,667		120,263		1,535,478		2,002,801		4,143,145
Beginning net position		24,807,130		22,199,463		3,000,336		1,464,858		27,807,466		23,664,321
Ending net position	\$	26,689,668	S	24,807,130	S	3,120,599	s	3,000,336	S	29,810,267	s	27,807,466
Charles and a section of	-		-		-		-	-,000,000	-		-	27,007,400





Governmental Activities

The governmental activities of the City increased net position by \$1,882,538. The primary focus of the governmental activities of the City is 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 \$313,094 (10.80%) in 2014 from 2013 due to growth in the tax digest. Charges for services decreased \$16,137 (.14%) due to an increase in the number of building permits issued during 2014 for commercial and residential projects less a reduction in fines and forfeitures collected in 2014. Operating Grants and Contributions decreased \$48,090 (13.04%) due to decreased funding from the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) for Cherokee FOCUS (pass-through grant). Capital grants and contributions decreased \$1,000,784 (39.92%) primarily due to the absence of road infrastructure contributions from private sector developers during 2014.

Expenses

General government expenses decreased \$97,917 (11.92%) in 2014 from 2013 because the General government acquired property in the previous year and did not acquire any property in 2014. Public safety expenses increased \$167,717 (6.59%) primarily due to an increase in the number of certified police officers in 2014 over the previous year. Public works expenses increased \$809,389 (134.59%) in 2014 over 2013. During 2014 public works incurred \$937,645 of expenses on road resurfacing projects and a sidewalk project in downtown Holly Springs. Health and welfare expenses decreased \$42,315 (12.22%) as a direct result of decreased funding from the ARC for the pass-through grant to Cherokee FOCUS. Culture and recreation expenses increased \$59,686 (69.60%) due to increased spending on parks repairs and maintenance in Barrett Park and J.C. Mullins Field in 2014. Housing and development expenses decreased \$776,310 (71.75%) from 2013 due to the reallocation of project costs for the downtown sidewalk project to public works.

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, 2014, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,191,775.

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 \$4,386,803, which was comprised of nonspendable fund balance of \$42,510 and unassigned fund balance of \$4,344,293. Fund balance in the General Fund increased \$754,560 (20.77%) in 2014 over 2013. 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 revenues.

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 \$932,702. Fund balance in the SPLOST IV Fund increased \$135,106 (16.94%) in 2014. The City of Holly Springs realized greater SPLOST collections in 2014 over 2013 due to the presence of a new outlet mall within Cherokee County. After the new outlet mall opened, the SPLOST proceeds increased approximately 15% over the same period in the previous year.

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 SPLOST III Fund.

Non-major governmental funds revenues totaled \$636,959 for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014. Non-major governmental fund expenditures totaled \$581,482. Fund balance for all non-major governmental funds was \$872,270. Non-major fund balances decreased \$39,193 (4.30%) due primarily to increased expenditures in the Parks and Recreation Fund in 2014 and transfers from the Capital Grant Fund to the SPLOST IV Fund in 2014 to cover the cost of rights-of-way and easements and engineering costs 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 \$3,120,599 at December 31, 2014, an increase of \$120,263 over 2013. Net investment in capital assets is \$2,417,431 and unrestricted net position is \$703,168. Net position increased in 2014 due primarily to increased revenues due to growth.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

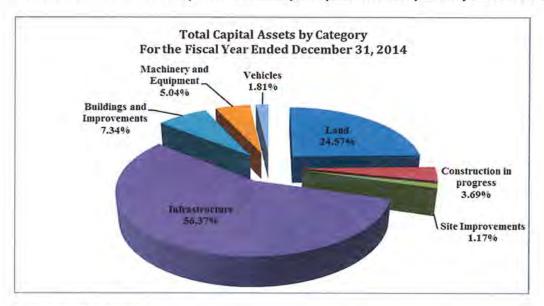
The City's comparison of actual revenues and expenditures in the General Fund to the adopted budget can be found on page 54 of the annual report. In 2014, the City had a net favorable budget variance of \$1,209,560. There was a favorable revenue budget variance of \$670,512. The original budget adopted by the City of Holly Springs reflected a very conservative projection for property taxes, franchise taxes, business taxes, licenses and permits and fines and forfeitures. However, by mid-year in 2014 the City had realized revenues in excess of appropriations and the budget was amended to reflect the increased revenues. The original budget included an appropriation of \$500,000 for transfers to other funds to cover local match for capital projects. With the additional revenues realized by the City of Holly Springs during 2014 it was not necessary to transfer funds to cover the construction costs associated with the project. The favorable budget variance for all expenditure categories in 2014 was \$501,690. Management continues to operate under a conservative budget to ensure that the City of Holly Springs maintains a sufficient budget stabilization fund to cover unexpected expenditures and emergencies as they arise during the course of operations.

CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Governmental Activities			Business-Ty	pe A	Activities		Total			
		2014		2013	2014		2013		2014		2013
Land	\$	5,025,270	\$	4,324,897	\$ 	\$	-	\$	5,025,270	\$	4,324,897
Construction in Progress		732,829		496,977	22,668				755,497		496,977
Site Improvements		239,173		16,638					239,173		16,638
Infrastructure		9,314,835		9,561,381	2,212,925		2,196,060		11,527,760		11,757,441
Buildings and Improvements		1,501,626		1,546,739			-		1,501,626		1,546,739
Machinery and Equipment		848,027		897,173	181,838		2,840		1,029,865		900,013
Vehicles	_	370,591		386,454			<u>`</u>		370,591		386,454
Total:	\$	18,032,351	\$	17,230,259	\$ 2,417,431	\$	2,198,900	S	20,449,782	\$	19,429,159

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, 2014.



LONG-TERM DEBT

The table below represents long-term debt outstanding:

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Busines	s-Ty	pe A	ctivities		Te	otal	
	2014		2013	2014			2013		2014		2013
Capital Leases	\$ 302,487	\$	307,878	\$		\$		-	\$ 302,487	\$	307,878
Compensated Absences	76,851		60,207					-	76,851		60,207
Total:	\$ 379,338	\$	368,085	\$		\$		-	\$ 379,338	\$	368,085

The City reported long-term debt of \$379,338 as of December 31, 2014 exclusive of interest expense. The City has no general obligation debt outstanding at December 31, 2014. See Note 7 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, 2014.

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 2015 is \$4,705,000. This is a decrease of \$365,000 from the prior year. The budget for fiscal year 2015 decreased from fiscal year 2014 due to the absence of an appropriation for the acquisition of property that was included in the 2014 budget.

In 2014 the City entered into a ten year option agreement for the acquisition of land for use as a future park. A provision for the annual installments required under this option is included in the 2015 Parks and Recreation Fund annual budget. See Note 12 in the notes to the financial statements for additional information.

The City anticipates continued growth in 2015 in the commercial sector at exits 11 and 14 on I-575 due to the opening of an outlet mall at exit 10, the recent opening of the Cherokee County Aquatics Center at exit 11 and the opening 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. In addition to the aforementioned projects, the City has been approached by multiple developers in 2014 and 2015 interested in annexations and rezonings for new residential subdivisions. 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 www.hollyspringsga.us for additional information.

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2014

	_	P	rima	ry Governm	ent		_	mponent Unit
Assets	G	overnmental Activities		usiness-type Activities		Total		Downtown Development Authority
0303.40		2 202 24 2		100 200	-	2 32 3 550	-	-01220
Cash	\$	6,569,284	\$	452,317	\$	7,021,601	\$	54,700
Restricted cash		1,686,883		-		1,686,883		25.122
Investments		265,000				265 000		35,436
Restricted investments		365,000		-		365,000		-
Property taxes receivable		179,536		-		179,536		-
Stormwater fees receivable		50,495		-		50,495		-
Accounts receivable, net		452,194		-		452,194		32
Fines receivable, net		54,864		-		54,864		-
Due from other governments		303,829				303,829		===
Internal balances		(250,245)		250,245		70.33		
Prepaid expenses		42,510		6,514		49,024		2
Capital assets:		70 m (8 1 a)		V 24 7 5 4		8.000		
Not depreciated		5,758,099		22,668		5,780,767		1,877,442
Depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation		12,274,252		2,394,763		14,669,015		248,202
Net pension asset		2,594				2,594		
Total assets	_	27,489,295		3,126,507		30,615,802		2,215,812
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		67,427		5,908		73,335		1.2
Accrued and other liabilities		62,383		-		62,383		
Deposits		9,430				9,430		. 2
Due to other governments		62,174				62,174		62
Unearned revenue		218,875		0.0		218,875		
Compensated absences, current portion		61,829		1.0		61,829		
Compensated absences, non-current portion		15,022		120		15,022		-
Capital leases, current portion		127,215		100		127,215		1.4
Capital leases, non-current portion		175,272		4		175,272		
Total liabilities		799,627		5,908	Ξ	805,535	Ξ	- 4
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets		17,729,864		2,417,431		20,147,295		2,125,644
Restricted for:				-3-1-3-18-1				2,20,011
Capital projects		944,302		1.3		944,302		_
Other purposes		45,032				45,032		
Unrestricted		7,970,470		703,168		8,673,638		90,168
Total net position	•	26,689,668	\$	3,120,599	\$	29,810,267	s	2,215,812

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

					Prog	ram Revenue	S	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	(Charges for Services	G	Operating Frants and Intributions	Capital Grants an Contribution	
Primary Government:			_					
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	723,511	\$	118,227	\$	1,359	\$	-
Judicial		213,602		1-1				-
Public safety		2,714,404		372,194		150		437,242
Public works		1,410,749				-		770,704
Health and welfare		303,924		-		303,734		-
Culture and recreation		145,443		9,575		15,550		145,336
Housing and development		305,589		622,488		10-1		153,016
Interest	_	7,428		114		-		
Total governmental activities	_	5,824,650	_	1,122,484		320,643	_	1,506,298
Business-type Activities:								
Stormwater Utility	_	202,889		322,619	_	2.		(1)
Total primary government	\$	6,027,539	\$	1,445,103	\$	320,643	\$	1,506,298
Component Unit:								
Downtown Development Authority	\$	16,098	\$	19,200	\$	(3)	\$	- 25

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	rim	ary Governme	ent		Co	mponent Unit
G	Governmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities	_	Total		Downtown Development Authority
\$	(603,925) (213,602) (1,904,968) (640,045) (190)	\$	-	\$	(603,925) (213,602) (1,904,968) (640,045) (190)		
	25,018 469,915 (7,428)				25,018 469,915 (7,428)		
	(2,875,225)	-	-	. 4	(2,875,225)		
			119,730		119,730		
_	(2,875,225)	_	119,730	_	(2,755,495)		
						\$	3,102
	3,212,535		2		3,212,535		
	578,242 612,157		1		578,242 612,157		-
	297,484 50,284		•		297,484		-
	7,061		533		50,284 7,594		107
	4,757,763		533		4,758,296		107
	1,882,538		120,263		2,002,801		3,209
	24,807,130		3,000,336		27,807,466		2,212,603
S	26,689,668	\$	3,120,599	\$	29,810,267	\$	2,215,812

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

		General	_s	PLOST IV		Nonmajor overnmental	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets								
Cash	\$	6,608,577	\$	686,279	\$	961,311	\$	8,256,167
Investments		365,000		-		9		365,000
Property taxes receivable		179,536		= 1				179,536
Stormwater fees receivable		50,495		2,				50,495
Accounts receivable		390,125		-		154,069		544,194
Fines receivable		109,864		-		9-		109,864
Due from other governments		44,218		239,717		19,894		303,829
Due from other funds		1.		115,552				115,552
Prepaid items	_	42,510		57		- 8	_	42,510
Total assets	\$	7,790,325	\$	1,041,548	\$	1,135,274	\$	9,967,147
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	40,897	\$	6,065	\$	20,465	S	67,427
Accrued and other liabilities		56,788		-		- T		56,788
Deposits		4,705		÷.		4,725		9,430
Due to other governments		62,174		-0		-		62,174
Due to other funds		250,245		-		115,552		365,797
Unearned revenue		116,094		102,781				218,875
Total liabilities	1	530,903		108,846	Ξ	140,742		780,491
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred property taxes		2,762,755		+		-		2,762,755
Unavailable municipal court fines		109,864		_		- 4		109,864
Unavailable charges for services						122,262		122,262
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,872,619	_	===		122,262		2,994,881
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		42,510						42,510
Restricted		-		932,702		248,896		1,181,598
Assigned						623,374		623,374
Unassigned		4,344,293		10.0			0.1	4,344,293
Total fund balances		4,386,803		932,702		872,270		6,191,775
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	7,790,325	\$	1,041,548	\$	1,135,274	\$	9,967,147

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 6,191,775
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Position.		18,032,351
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.		2,994,881
In the Statement of Net Position, management has established allowances for uncollectible accounts against certain revenues which are deferred in the governmental funds financial statements.		(147,000)
Net pension asset is not a current financial resource used in governmental activities; therefore, it is not presented in the governmental funds.		2,594
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, they are not reported in the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet, but are reported under governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position:		
Accrued interest \$ Capital leases payable Compensated absences	(5,595) (302,487) (76,851)	(384,933)
Total net position - governmental activities	(, 2,001)	\$ 26,689,668

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	General	SPLOST IV	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 2,911,695	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,911,695	
Franchise taxes	578,242			578,242	
Business taxes	612,157	12	4.0	612,157	
Selective sales taxes		10	297,484	297,484	
Licenses and permits	642,420	29,550	20,874	692,844	
Intergovernmental	1,200	1,359,841	303,716	1,664,757	
Charges for services	42,773	1,555,041	9,575	52,348	
Fines and forfeitures	411,035	- 5	9,075	411,035	
Interest	7,061	864	803		
Donations from private sources		004		8,728	
Other revenues	13,031		2,150	15,181	
A selection of the sele	58,898	9.00170.0	2,357	61,255	
Total revenues	5,278,512	1,390.255	636,959	7,305,726	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	678,717		1.4	678,717	
Judicial	211,556		1.9	211,556	
Public safety	2,518,284	-	4	2,518,284	
Public works	370,357	2	-	370,357	
Health and welfare	-	7	303,938	303,938	
Culture and recreation	4,000	-	126,547	130,547	
Housing and development	292,479	-	6,395	298,874	
Capital outlay:					
General government	462,002			462,002	
Public safety		400,225		400,225	
Public works	5,915	784,232	1 -	790,147	
Culture and recreation	0.20		144,602	144,602	
Housing and development	- 2	153,413		153,413	
Debt service:					
Principal	-	138,944		138,944	
Interest		6,558		6,558	
Total expenditures	4,543,310	1,483,372	581,482	6,608,164	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	735,202	(93,117)	55,477	697,562	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
		122 552		122 552	
Issuance of capital lease	10.250	133,553		133,553	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in	19,358	04 670	•	19,358	
Transfers out		94,670	(94,670)	94,670 (94,670)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	19,358	228,223	(94,670)	152,911	
Net change in fund balances	754,560	135,106	(39,193)	850,473	
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,632,243	797,596	911,463	5,341,302	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 4,386,803	\$ 932,702	\$ 872,270	\$ 6,191,775	

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, 2014

And the control of th				
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	850,473
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	S	1,205,903 (516,344)		689,55
Donation of land to the City for parks and recreation purposes is not reported in the governmental funds because the donation does not provide current financial resources; however, the donation is reported in the government wide financial statements.				145,33
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.				(32,80
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.				(133,55
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.				138,94
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.				187,40
Certain expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, they 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:				107,400
Provision for bad debts Compensated absences Accrued interest		54,000 (15,955) (871)		37,174
hange in net position - governmental activities	_	1000	e	1,882,538

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Stormwater Utility		
Assets			
Current:			
Cash	\$ 452,317		
Due from General Fund	250,245		
Prepaid expenses	6,514		
Total current assets	709,076		
Capital assets:			
Not depreciated	22,668		
Depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	2,394,763		
Total capital assets	2,417,431		
Total assets	3,126,507		
Liabilities			
Current:			
Accounts payable	5,908		
Total liabilities	5,908		
Net Position			
Investment in capital assets	2,417,431		
Unrestricted	703,168		
Total net position	\$ 3,120,599		

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Stormwater Utility		
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services - stormwater fees	\$ 322,619		
Total operating revenues	322,619		
Operating Expenses			
Personal services	74,391		
Contractual and professional services	28,701		
Supplies	1,105		
Repairs and maintenance	36,366		
Other operating expenses	5,420		
Depreciation expense	56,906		
Total operating expenses	202,889		
Operating income	119,730		
Nonoperating Revenue			
Interest income	533		
Total nonoperating revenue	533		
Change in net position	120,263		
Net position, beginning of year	3,000,336		
Net position, end of year	\$ 3,120,599		

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	St	ormwater Utility
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	\$	286,152
Payments to employees		(74,079)
Payments to suppliers		(74,561)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	137,512
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Payments to purchase capital assets		(275,437)
Interest received		533
Cash provided by investing activities		(274,904)
Net increase in cash		(137,392)
Cash, beginning of year		589,709
Cash, end of year	\$	452,317
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	119,730
Adjustments to reconcile operating income		110,120
to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		56,906
Increase in due from General Fund		(36,155)
Increase in prepaids		(6,514)
Increase in accounts payable	-	3,545
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	137,512

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Iunicipal ourt Fund
Assets	
Cash	\$ 23,135
Total assets	\$ 23,135
Liabilities	
Due to others	\$ 23,135
Total liabilities	\$ 23,135

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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 governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated in 1906 and operates under a city council/manager form of government. Policy making and legislative authority are 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, an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The Holly Springs Downtown Development Authority (the "Authority") has been determined to be a component unit and is discretely presented in the City's government-wide financial statements in a separate column 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 Council 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. Fiduciary activities of the City are reported only in the fund financial statements. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from the government-wide 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.

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 three broad fund categories and five generic fund types for financial statement presentation purposes. Governmental funds include the general, special revenue and capital projects funds. Proprietary funds include enterprise funds and fiduciary funds include agency funds. At present, the City has one proprietary fund and one fiduciary fund.

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise fund. Separate financial statements are provided for the City's governmental funds, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its fiduciary fund. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary and fiduciary – are presented. The focus of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds rather than on fund types. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Stormwater Utility, the City's proprietary fund, began operations in January 2010. 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.

Municipal Court Fund, a fiduciary (agency) fund, was formed in January 2014 in order to account for funds that the City holds for others in an agency capacity, including municipal court bonds. Prior to 2014, such funds were accounted for in the City's general fund.

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 <u>Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) IV Fund</u> is used to account for revenues provided by a 2010 referendum authorizing a one percent Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax for Cherokee County, to be shared with the City. 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.

The <u>agency fund</u> discussed above is used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the City's Municipal Court on behalf of other governments or individuals.

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. Agency funds have no measurement focus; however, they use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize assets and liabilities. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. 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 generally are recorded in the accounting period in which a fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. 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.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). 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, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Cash and Investments

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

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 statutes authorize the City to invest in (1) U.S. Government obligations; (2) U.S. Government agency obligations; (3) obligations of the State of Georgia; (4) 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.; (5) 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; (6) repurchase agreements when collateralized by U.S. Government or agency obligations; and (7) 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 governmental 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.

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.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Other 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

I. Interfund Transactions and Balances

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues and expenditures and are not eliminated. The City had no quasi-external transactions during the year.

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.

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 addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has no items which qualify for reporting in this category.

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 2014 for the 2015 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 2015 or the period in which the amounts become available.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 nonspendable as these items are not resources in spendable form.

<u>Restricted</u>: 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. As a result of intent expressed by City Council, alcoholic beverage excise tax and local option mixed drink tax are earmarked for park and recreation purposes; therefore, fund balance in the Parks and Recreation Fund is reported as assigned.

<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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Net Position

Net position in financial reporting is based on the economic resources measurement focus and represents the difference between (a) total assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) total 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.

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 City Council. Supplementary appropriations made during the year by City Council were primarily to purchase land for downtown redevelopment (general government) and increased operating costs (public safety, public works and housing and development). 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.

NOTE 2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

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 during the current year.

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 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, 2014, the City had no cash deposits that were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments at December 31, 2014, consist of a certificate of deposit placed with an FDIC insured financial institution. The certificate bears interest at 0.25% and matures in November 2015.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

The City bills and collects its own property taxes. Property taxes were levied on October 1, 2014, with bills being payable on or before December 20, 2014, 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, 2015 and June 5, 2015, respectively. Property taxes receivable at year end is estimated based on the tax levy, less amounts collected prior to December 31, 2014. The property taxes levied in October were intended for use in the 2015 budget year. Therefore, the entire 2014 digest levy of \$2,722,594 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 \$327,106 were billed on behalf of the Stormwater Utility Fund by the General Fund in connection with its tax levy on October 1, 2014. Such fees are for the calendar year 2014 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 the Stormwater Utility Fund 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, 2014, for services rendered. Fines receivable represent adjudicated amounts outstanding at December 31, 2014. Fine surcharges of \$29,382 which were collected, 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.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

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

Receivables at December 31, 2014:	General	S	PLOST IV	Nonmajor vernmental		Total
Property taxes	\$ 179,536	\$		\$ 1.4	\$	179,536
Stormwater fees	50,495			100		50,495
Accounts	390,125		6	154,069		544,194
Fines	109,864		4.5			109,864
Due from other governments	44,218	_	239,717	19,894	_	303,829
Total Receivables	\$ 774,238	\$	239,717	\$ 173,963	\$	1,187,918

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 \$92,000 and \$55,000, respectively.

The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:		Beginning Balance		Additions	Í	Disposals		Reclassi- fication	_	Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated:										
Land (1)	S	4,324,897	\$	700,373	\$	-	\$		\$	5,025,270
Construction in progress (2)		496,977	_	451,125	_			(215,273)	_	732,829
Total capital assets										
not depreciated	-	4,821,874	9	1,151,498	_		_	(215,273)	_	5,758,099
Capital assets depreciated:										
Land improvements		29,308		18,857		19		215,273		263,438
Buildings and improvements		1,973,186				- 4		-		1,973,186
Vehicles		971,484		133,553		(83,422)		1.0		1,021,615
Machinery and equipment		1,623,643		47,331		(11,000)		1.5		1,659,974
Infrastructure		11,402,374				(9,884)		_		11,392,490
Total capital assets								400		100000
depreciated	-	15,999,995	_	199,741	_	(104,306)	_	215,273	_	16,310,703
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Land improvements		12,670		11,595				- 2		24,265
Buildings and improvements		426,447		45,113		4		1-1		471,560
Vehicles		585,030		122,454		(56,460)		~		651,024
Machinery and equipment		726,470		93,542		(8,065)		-		811,947
Infrastructure Total accumulated	-	1,840,993	_	243,640	-	(6,978)	-		-	2,077,655
depreciation		3,591,610		516,344		(71,503)		_		4,036,451
Total capital assets					-		_		-	
depreciated, net		12,408,385		(316,603)		(32,803)		215,273		12,274,252
Governmental activities					_					
capital assets, net	\$	17,230,259	\$	834,895	S	(32,803)	\$		\$	18,032,351

⁽¹⁾ Additions to land during the year include the donation of property valued at \$145,336 for recreational purposes. Additional properties were purchased for an outdoor City park and for downtown redevelopment purposes in the amounts of \$100,000 and \$455,037, respectively.

⁽²⁾ Parking lot improvements of \$215,273 at the public safety building were completed during the year and transferred to land improvements. The remaining construction in progress at year end represents costs incurred in connection with downtown redevelopment.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-type Activities:		Beginning Balance		Additions		Disposals		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated:				1,111					
Construction in progress	\$	-	\$	22,668	\$	-	\$	22,668	
Total capital assets not depreciated	=	-	_	22,668	4		_	22,668	
Capital assets depreciated:									
Machinery and equipment		12,684		201,621		1.5		214,305	
Infrastructure		2,373,442		51,148		- (2)		2,424,590	
Total capital assets									
depreciated	_	2,386,126	_	252,769		- 4	-	2,638,895	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Machinery and equipment		9,844		22,623		-		32,467	
Infrastructure		177,382		34,283		-		211,665	
Total accumulated			-						
depreciation		187,226		56,906		-		244,132	
Total capital assets									
depreciated, net		2,198,900		195,863		10.0		2,394,763	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	2,198,900	\$	218,531	\$	14	\$	2,417,431	

Depreciation expense, including amortization expense on capital assets financed under capital leases, for the year ended December 31, 2014, was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

General government	\$ 29,399
Public safety	139,982
Public works	327,684
Culture and recreation	14,896
Housing and development	4,383
Total depreciation expense - Government activities	\$ 516,344
Business-type Activities:	
Stormwater Utility	\$ 56,906

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

B. Component Unit - Holly Springs Downtown Development Authority

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

Development Authority:		Beginning Balance		Additions		Disposals		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated:		1 077 440					•	1.022.440	
Land	9	1,877,442	2		\$		2	1,877,442	
Total capital assets not depreciated		1,877,442					_	1,877,442	
Capital assets depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements		304,312				12		304,312	
Furniture and fixtures		10,901						10,901	
Total capital assets									
depreciated	,	315,213	_	- 52	_	risk.		315,213	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and improvements		45,966		10,144		18		56,110	
Furniture and fixtures	_	10,901		-		-		10,901	
Total accumulated		1.00		000.00	1				
depreciation		56,867		10,144		4		67,011	
Total capital assets									
depreciated, net		258,346		(10,144)		125		248,202	
Total Development Authority capital assets, net	\$	2,135,788	\$	(10,144)	\$		\$	2,125,644	

Depreciation of \$10,144 for the year ended December 31, 2014, 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, 2014, is as follows:

A. Due to/from Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
SPLOST IV Stormwater Utility	Nonmajor governmental fund General Fund	\$ 115,552 250,245
		\$ 365,797

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, 2014, were as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount			
SPLOST IV	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$	94,670		

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

At December 31, 2014, outstanding lease purchase contracts of the primary government (governmental activities) are as follows:

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.	\$	168,934
Less current portion		(83,598)
	\$	85,336
Lease contract for purchase of 5 public safety vehicles and 1 public safety motorcycle in the amount of \$133,553, payable in annual installments of \$46,355, including interest at 2.05% through January, 2017.	S	133,553
Less current portion		(43,617)
	\$	89,936

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The lease purchase contract in the amount of \$250,829 is collateralized by vehicles and equipment with a book value of \$150,058 at December 31, 2014. The remaining balance of principal and interest is due as follows:

		Principal	I	nterest	Total			
2015	\$	83,598	\$	3,514	S	87,112		
2016	_	85,336		1,775	_	87,111		
	\$	168,934	\$	5,289	\$	174,223		

The lease purchase contract in the amount of \$133,553 is collateralized by vehicles and equipment with a book value of \$111,295 at December 31, 2014. The contract terms require principal and interest payments until maturity as follows:

	 Principal	I	nterest	Total
2015	\$ 43,617	\$	2,738	\$ 46,355
2016	44,512		1,843	46,355
2017	45,424	-	932	46,356
	\$ 133,553	\$	5,513	\$ 139,066

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

Governmental Activities:	. I	Beginning Balance	 Additions	F	Reductions	_	Ending Balance	oue Within One year
Lease purchase contracts: Vehicles & epuipment (1) Compensated absences (2)	\$	307,878 60,207	\$ 133,553 87,741	\$	(138,944) (71,097)	\$	302,487 76,851	\$ 127,215 61,829
	\$	368,085	\$ 221,294	\$	(210,041)	\$	379,338	\$ 189,044

⁽¹⁾ Lease payments during the year for principal of \$138,944 and interest of \$6,558 for the purchase of vehicles and equipment were paid by the SPLOST IV 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.

⁽²⁾ Typically, compensated absences are paid by the General Fund. The City encourages and expects employees will use leave time annually, as it accrues.

NOTE 8. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

As a member 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 contribution 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 at 201 Pryor Street, SW, Atlanta, GA 30303 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, 2015 of \$107,525 is 8.15% 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	40
As of July 1, 2014, Plan membership consisted of the following:	
Retired participants and beneficiaries	7
Vested former participants	24
Active participants	36
Total	67

Annual Pension Cost - The City's actual contribution for calendar year 2014 of \$99,362 (7.56% of covered payroll) was based, in part, on the July 1, 2013, actuarial valuation and recommended contribution for the plan year beginning January 1, 2014. 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 11 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 20% of market value.

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 2014 and each of the two previous years were as follows:

Trend Information for the CHSRP (Based on results of the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation)

Year Ending	Annual nsion Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	t Pension Asset
12/31/2014	\$ 95,383	100 %	\$ 2,594
12/31/2013	75,037	103	2,594
12/31/2012	71,807	100	

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

The City's annual pension cost and net pension asset for the year ended December 31, 2014, were determined as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$	91,743
Interest on net pension asset/obligation		•
Adjustment to annual required contribution	0	3,640
Annual pension cost		95,383
Administrative expenses		3,979
Total recommended contribution		99,362
Contribution made		(99,362)
Change in net pension asset/obligation		
Net pension asset, beginning of year		2,594
Net pension asset, end of year	\$	2,594

As of the most recent valuation date of July 1, 2014, the funded status of the CHSRP was as follows:

	Actuarial		Accrued	ι	Infunded					UAAL as	a
Actuarial	Value of		Liability		AAL	Fund	led		Covered	Percentage	of
Valuation	Assets		(AAL)	()	(UAAL)	Rat	io		Payroll	Covered Pa	yroll
Date	(a)	1	(b)		(b-a)	(a/l	0)	_	(c)	((b-a)/c)
7/1/2014	\$ 653,437	\$	834,255	\$	180,818	78.33	%	\$	1,296,442	13.9	5 %

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, 2014, employees contributed \$15,760 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 appointed mayors from municipalities 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, 2014, taxes of \$5,084 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 \$6,395 (126% of collections) for these purposes during 2014 and has budgeted additional expenditures for 2015.

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Fire protection and emergency services are provided by the City through an intergovernmental agreement with Cherokee County, Georgia. The agreement covers a five (5) year period commencing October 1, 2013, and ending September 30, 2018, and includes a renewal provision for an additional five (5) year period. Compensation paid to Cherokee County for such services is determined by a calculation based on millage rates and the tax digest of the City, as defined and adjusted under terms of the agreement. The amount paid by the City for these services during 2014 was \$960,796.

In October, 2014 the City entered into a ten year option agreement terminating on December 31, 2024, for the purchase of 58.35 acres of land at a total price of \$3,500,000. The land will be used for a future City park. Under terms of the agreement, at execution the City made an initial payment of \$100,000 to the sellers and is further committed to nine additional payments due annually beginning in 2015 for \$100,000 each. In exchange for the initial payment in 2014, and each year thereafter, in exchange for the annual payment, the sellers will transfer to the City 1.66 acres. In the event the City elects to exercise its option to purchase the remaining property, the total of the initial and annual payments made shall be applied towards the purchase price at closing. At closing, the remaining property, not previously transferred to the City in exchange for the initial or annual payments, shall be transferred to the City. City management expects that proceeds from a future SPLOST will provide funding necessary to exercise its option.

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

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

<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, 2014, are as follows:

General Fund – Prepaid items in the amount of \$42,510 are considered nonspendable fund balance. The residual balance of \$4,344,293 is classified as unassigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance includes investments and cash totaling \$1,000,000 set aside for budget stabilization purposes (see Note 14).

SPLOST IV Fund – The amounts classified as restricted fund balance of \$932,702 can be spent only for legally authorized and approved capital projects, vehicles and equipment in accordance with the 2010 SPLOST referrendum. (See Note 1B)

NOTE 13. FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

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

Nonmajor Funds	Purpose	Fu	nd Balance
Restricted Fund Balances: Special Revenue Funds:			
Multiple Grant	Purposes specified by grantors of monies received from various federal and state agencies	\$	37,015
Hotel/Motel	Promote tourism, conventions and trade shows		8,017
Capital Projects Funds:			
Capital Grant	Acquire or construct capital projects		11,600
SPLOST III	Streets, sidewalks, downtown development and other purposes		192,264
Total Restricted Fund Balances		\$	248,896
Assigned Fund Balance:			
Special Revenue Fund:			
Parks and Recreation	Acquire and maintain parks and recreation facilities	\$	623,374

NOTE 14. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restrictions on cash and investments in the government-wide Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2014, are as follows:

Governmental activities:		
Restricted cash:		
General Fund - for law enforcement purposes	\$	2,220
General Fund - for budget stabilization purposes		635,000
SPLOST IV Fund - for acquisition or construction of legally authorized infrastructure, facilities, vehicles		N
and equipment (See Note 1B)		686,279
Nonmajor funds - for purposes of grants received		160,921
Nonmajor fund - for streets, sidewalks, downtown development and other purposes		194,422
Nonmajor fund - for tourism, conventions, and trade shows	-	8,041
Total restricted cash	\$	1,686,883
Restricted investments - for budget stabilization purposes	\$	365,000

NOTE 14. RESTRICTED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

In 2008, the City Council adopted the City of Holly Springs Financial Management Policy (the "Policy"). Section II G of the Policy 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 Policy 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 at least sixteen percent (16%) of the approved General Fund budgeted expenditures.

At December 31, 2014, General Fund cash of \$635,000 and investments of \$365,000 were set aside for budget stabilization purposes by resolution of the City Council and are reported as restricted assets in the Statement of Net Position. Because the Policy and the resolution do not provide sufficient specificity regarding the circumstances whereby use of these funds would be allowed, classification as committed fund balance by the governmental funds is not appropriate. Accordingly, such amounts are 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, 2014

		Budgete	d Am	ounts			Va	riance with
Revenues	_	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Property taxes	\$	2,500,400	S	2,649,250	\$	2,911,695	\$	262 446
Franchise taxes	0	435,000	\$.	525,000	D.	578,242	Ф	262,445 53,242
Business taxes		507,500		508,500		612,157		103,657
Licenses and permits		218,550		433,815		642,420		208,605
Intergovernmental		1,000		1,200		1,200		
Charges for services		16,800		15,350		42,773		27,423
Fines and forfeitures		376,000		425,500		411,035		(14,465)
Interest Other revenues		7,500 34,750		7,500 41,885		7,061 71,929		(439) 30,044
Total revenues	_	4,097,500	_	4,608,000	÷	5,278,512	-	670,512
101111111111111111111111111111111111111	-	1,057,500	-	4,000,000	-	5,270,512	-	070,312
Expenditures								
Current: General government:								
Governing body		78,288		73,238		68,420		4,818
Elections		7,500		1.5				1
General administration	_	636,854		1,164,854	-	1,072,299	_	92,555
Total general government		722,642	_	1,238,092		1,140,719		97,373
Judicial (municipal court) Public safety:	_	240,180	=	283,480	_	211,556	_	71,924
Police services		1,537,815		1,682,315		1,557,488		124,827
Fire services	4	960,796		960,796	4	960,796		-
Total public safety		2,498,611		2,643,111	6	2,518,284		124,827
Public works:				100 212				
Highways and streets		301,267		432,017		302,596		129,421
Street and traffic lights Total public works	-	77,000 378,267	-	87,500	=	73,676	-	13,824
Culture and recreation (regional library)	_	4,000	_	4,000	-	376,272 4,000	_	143,245
Housing and development (community development)	\equiv	271,300	_	356,800	-	292,479	_	64,321
Total expenditures		4,115,000		5,045,000		4,543,310		501,690
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(17,500)		(437,000)		735,202	4.1	1,172,202
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								7 7
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		17,500		7,000		19,358		12,358
ransfers out		(500,000)		(25,000)		***************************************		25,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		(482,500)		(18,000)	_	19,358	1.5	37,358
Net change in fund balance		(500,000)		(455,000)		754,560		1,209,560
Fund balance, beginning of year		3,632,243		3,632,243		3,632,243		7.1
Fund balance, end of year	\$	3,132,243	\$	3,177,243	\$	4,386,803	\$	1,209,560

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, 2014

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, 2014, 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, 2014

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:

Actuarial Valuation Date	1.0	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	1	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Infunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funde Ratio (a/b))	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL a Percenta of Cover Payrol ((b-a)/o	age red
7/1/2014	\$	653,437	\$	834,255	\$ 180,818	78.33	%	\$ 1,296,442	13.95	%
7/1/2013		538,737		718,337	179,600	75.00		1,292,170	13.90	
7/1/2012		440,331		598,708	158,377	73.55		1,085,857	14.59	
7/1/2011		356,464		549,601	193,137	64.86		1,086,781	17.77	
7/1/2010		275,904		388,074	112,170	71.10		1,290,625	8.69	
10/1/2009		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

Multiple Grant Fund - To account for grant monies received from various Federal and State agencies and the expenditure of these monies for the purposes intended.

Parks and Recreation Fund – To account for the collection of selective sales taxes assigned to the fund, donations and other charges for the purposes of providing parks and recreation facilities to residents of the City.

Hotel/Motel Fund - To account for the collection and expenditure of selective sales tax for the purposes of tourism promotion within the City.

Capital Grant Fund - To account for grant monies received from various Federal and State agencies and the expenditure of these monies for the purposes of the capital projects intended.

SPLOST III Fund – To account for the collection of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax and other revenues and the expenditure of these monies for the purposes intended.

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2014

	-			cial Revenue			_	Capita	Proje	cts		
	Mul	tiple Grant		arks and ecreation	Ho	tel/Motel	Ca	pital Grant	SI	PLOST III		Total
Assets												
Cash Accounts receivable Due from other governments	s	37,327 - 18,494	S	597,927 31,316	S	8,041 491	\$	123,594 - 1,400	S	194,422 122,262	s	961,311 154,069 19,894
Total assets	\$	55,821	\$	629,243	_\$	8,532	\$	124,994	\$	316,684	\$	1,135,274
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	18,806	s	1,144	s	515	s		\$		\$	20,465
Deposits		-		4,725				18.				4,725
Due to other funds	_	- 2		-4				113,394		2,158		115,552
Total liabilities	_	18,806	_	5,869	_	515	Ξ	113,394		2,158		140,742
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Unavailable charges for services				-						122,262		122,262
Total deferred inflows of resources		- 4				- 8-	Ξ			122,262	Ξ	122,262
Fund Balances						0						
Restricted Assigned		37,015	L	623,374		8,017		11,600	1	192,264	1	248,896 623,374
Total fund balances		37,015		623,374		8,017		11,600		192,264		872,270
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of												
resources and fund balances	\$	55,821	S	629,243	S	8,532	s	124,994	S	316,684	S	1,135,274

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

			Spec	ial Revenue				Capita	l Proje	ects		
	Mult	iple Grant		arks and ecreation	Ho	tel/Motel	Ca	pital Grant		PLOST III		Total
Revenues												
Selective sales taxes	S	16	\$	292,400	\$	5,084	\$	-2"	S	8.1	\$	297,484
Licenses and permits		10. EX		3		-		9		20,874		20,874
Intergovernmental		303,716				1/4		134				303,716
Charges for services				9,575		4.1		(4)				9,575
Interest		18		528		7		57		193		803
Donations from private sources		-		2,150				6.		*		2,150
Other revenues			_	2,357	_	-	_	- 4	_		_	2,357
Total revenues	_	303,734		307,010	_	5,091		57		21,067		636,959
Expenditures												
Current:												
Health and welfare		303,938				18		91				303,938
Culture and recreation		100		126,547				7.5				126,547
Housing and development				26.00		6,395		1.0		-		6,395
Capital outlay:												
Culture and recreation	_		-	144,602	-		_			- 2		144,602
Total expenditures		303,938		271,149		6,395		- 4-	=		2	581,482
Excess of revenues over												
(under) expenditures	-	(204)	-	35,861	-	(1,304)	_	57	_	21,067	_	55,477
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Transfers out		-	_				_	(94,670)	_		_	(94,670)
Total other financing sources (uses)				- 4	-			(94,670)		-		(94,670)
Net change in fund balances		(204)		35,861		(1,304)		(94,613)		21,067		(39,193)
Fund balances, beginning of year		37,219		587,513	_	9,321		106,213		171,197		911,463
Fund balances, end of year	\$	37,015	S	623,374	S	8,017	\$	11,600	5	192,264	\$	872,270

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, 2014

		Budgeted Amounts					Varia	ance with
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental Interest	\$	297,000 100	\$	303,900 100	\$	303,716 18	\$	(184) (82)
Total revenues	-	297,100	_	304,000		303,734		(266)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Health and welfare	0	297,100		304,000	_	303,938	_	62
Total expenditures		297,100		304,000	=	303,938		62
Excess of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	-		_	14	_	(204)	_	(204)
Net change in fund balance						(204)		(204)
Fund balance, beginning of year		37,219		37,219		37,219		4
Fund balance, end of year	\$	37,219	\$	37,219	\$	37,015	\$	(204)
					-			

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, 2014

		Budgeted Amounts					Va	riance with	
		Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues									
Selective sales tax	\$	270,000	\$	270,000	\$	292,400	\$	22,400	
Charges for services		-		-		9,575		9,575	
Interest				200 200		528		528	
Donations from private sources Other revenues		147,036 110,000		147,036 110,000		2,150 2,357		(144,886) (107,643)	
Total revenues		527,036		527,036		307,010		(220,026)	
Expenditures									
Current:		7							
Culture and recreation		231,700		231,700		126,547		105,153	
Capital outlay:				m care					
Culture and recreation	-	295,336	-	295,336		144,602		150,734	
Total expenditures		527,036	_	527,036	_	271,149		255,887	
Excess of revenues over									
(under) expenditures	-	-	_		-	35,861	_	35,861	
Net change in fund balance		461		6.		35,861		35,861	
Fund balance, beginning of year		587,513		587,513		587,513			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	587,513	\$	587,513	\$	623,374	\$	35,861	

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, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts						Varia	nce with
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Selective sales tax	\$	3,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,084	\$	84
Interest		911		1-1-		7		7
Total revenues	_	3,000		5,000	2	5,091		91
Expenditures								
Current:								
Housing and development		4,500	_	6,500		6,395		105
Total expenditures		4,500		6,500		6,395		105
Excess of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	-	(1,500)	_	(1,500)	_	(1,304)		196
Net change in fund balance		(1,500)		(1,500)		(1,304)		196
Fund balance, beginning of year		9,321		9,321		9,321		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	7,821	\$	7,821	\$	8,017	\$	196

Fiduciary Funds



CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AGENCY FUND:

Municipal Court Fund – To account for the collection of cash appearance bonds, court fines and miscellaneous charges and related payments to other governments.

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Jan	uary 1,		3			1000	Balance ember 31,
Municipal Court Fund	2	2014	A	Additions	D	eductions		2014
Assets								
Cash	\$	•	\$	188,759	\$	165,624	\$	23,135
Total assets	\$		\$	188,759	\$	165,624	\$	23,135
Liabilities								
Due to others	\$	_ 5_	\$	188,759	\$	165,624	\$	23,135
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	188,759	\$	165,624	\$	23,135

Statistical Section









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 section, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

	Page
Financial Trends	63
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	67
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, Property Tax.	
Debt Capacity	71
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	73
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	75
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)

	_	2014	2013	_	2012	_	2011
Governmental activities							
Net investment in capital assets	S	17,729,864	\$ 16,922,381	\$	14,963,807	\$	14,655,782
Restricted		989,334	1,121,547		1,435,263		1,459,236
Unrestricted		7,970,470	6,763,202		5,800,393		5,225,210
Total government activities net position	\$	26,689,668	\$ 24,807,130	\$	22,199,463	\$	21,340,228
Business-type activities (1)							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,417,431	\$ 2,198,900	\$	843,003	\$	749,678
Unrestricted		703,168	801,436		621,855		530,051
Total business-type activities net position	\$	3,120,599	\$ 3,000,336	\$	1,464,858	\$	1,279,729
Primary government							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	20,147,295	\$ 19,121,281	\$	15,806,810	\$	15,405,460
Restricted		989,334	1,121,547		1,435,263		1,459,236
Unrestricted		8,673,638	7,564,638		6,422,248		5,755,261
Total primary government net position	\$	29,810,267	\$ 27,807,466	\$	23,664,321	S	22,619,957

⁽¹⁾ 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.

⁽²⁾ 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.

_	2010	-	2009	_	2008	_	2007	_	2006
\$	14,613,696	\$	14,624,875	\$	14,092,914	\$	13,658,687	\$	12,057,141
	1,242,434		1,373,131		974,914		568,928		183,569
	4,457,419		3,718,313		3,441,017		3,129,749		2,878,882
\$	20,313,549	\$	19,716,319	\$	18,508,845	\$	17,357,364	\$	15,119,592
\$	758,950	\$		\$	-	\$	4	\$	1 2
	328,145		-						
\$	1,087,095	\$	-	\$	1140	\$		\$	
\$	15,372,646	\$	14,624,875	\$	14,092,914	\$	13,658,687	\$	12,057,141
	1,242,434		1,373,131		974,914		568,928		183,569
	4,785,564		3,718,313		3,441,017		3,129,749		2,878,882
\$	21,400,644	\$	19,716,319	\$	18,508,845	\$	17,357,364	\$	15,119,592

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

(accrual basis of accounting)

and the same		2014		2013		2012	_	2011
Expenses General government	s	723,511	\$	821,428	\$	719,273	\$	732,277
Judicial	Ψ	213,602	Ф	222,432	Φ	200,673	-D	187,181
Public safety		2,714,404		2,546,687		2,454,703		2,326,383
Public works		1,410,749		601,360		818,898		584,016
Health and welfare		303,924		346,239		292,991		234,056
Culture and recreation		145,443		85,757		90,174		44,086
Housing and development		305,589		1,081,899		647,357		661,674
Interest		7,428		13,256		27,701		40,884
Stormwater utility		202,889		155,272		123,079		73,074
Total Expenses	\$	6,027,539	\$	5,874,330	\$	5,374,849	\$	4,883,631
Program Revenues								
Charges for services:								
General government	\$	118,227	\$	93,365	\$	100,235	S	74,092
Public safety		372,194		440,811		389,084		320,919
Public works		-				8		-
Culture and recreation		9,575		7,075		11,322		5,213
Housing and development		622,488		597,370		159,515		203,542
Stormwater utility		322,619		298,534		294,523		265,465
Operating grants and contributions:						17.45.70		0114011
General government		1,359		9,446		-		2,550
Health and welfare		303,734		345,537		293,104		234,524
Culture and recreation		15,550		13,750				
Capital grants and contributions:								
General government		4		87,489		100		- 2
Public safety		437,242		537,416		106,407		100,772
Culture and recreation		145,336						-
Public works		770,704		1,881,507		537,104		1 1 1 1 1
Housing and development		153,016		670		611,166		1,075,903
Stormwater utility		-		1,391,959				
Total Program Revenues	\$	3,272,044	\$	5,704,929	\$	2,502,460	\$	2,282,980
Total Net (Expense) Revenue	\$	(2,755,495)	\$	(169,401)	\$	(2,872,389)	\$	(2,600,651)
General Revenues and Other Changes								
in Net Position								
Taxes:								
Property tax	\$	3,212,535	5	2,899,441	\$	2,591,089	\$	2,647,071
Franchise tax		578,242		528,764		451,734		429,737
Business tax		612,157		561,690		551,174		513,649
Selective sales tax		297,484		262,465		262,572		244,667
Other revenues		50,284		52,912		50,932		49,936
Unrestricted investment earnings	-	7,594	_	7,274		9,252		6,832
Total	\$	4,758,296	\$	4,312,546	\$	3,916,753	\$	3,891,892
Total Change in Net Position	\$	2,002,801	\$	4,143,145	\$	1,044,364	\$	1,291,241

⁽¹⁾ 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.

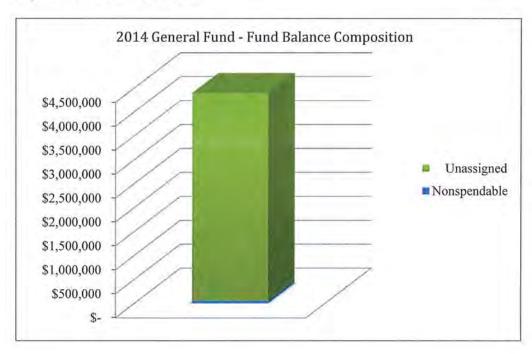
2,663 \$ 0,427 6,681 8,658 0,192 1,577	275,904	\$				_	2006
4,632 7,140	2,205,715 575,436 146,791 64,376 669,986 27,525		641,435 245,928 1,182,108 988,756 936,884 451,827 2,974	\$	555,615 188,116 1,108,435 556,387 - 814,310 542,979	\$	973,362 1,189,244 534,006 190,259 401,919 23,304
	4,753,551	\$	4,449,912	\$	3,765,842	\$	3,312,094
4,808 \$ 5,136 - 5,437 0,352 3,911	81,044 364,452 1,375 317,736	\$	234,919 413,607 5,675 329,684	s	736,525 459,592	\$	86,580 369,718 5,109 945,154
5,845),192	205,316		4,804		1		1
5,643 0,413	1,014,595 31,996 21,873		356,069 5,000 - - -		319,138 44,704 860,308 751,495		9,828 5,178 2,878,730
9,189 \$		\$	1,349,758	\$	3,171,762	\$	4,300,297 988,203
1 3 3	3,808 \$ 3,136 \$ 3,437 \$ 3,352 \$ 3,911 \$ 3,845 \$ 3,192 \$ 3,413 \$ 3,413 \$ 3,413 \$ 3,189 \$ \$	2,660 \$ 4,753,551 4,808 \$ 81,044 3,136 364,452 3,437 1,375 3,352 317,736 3,911 - 3,845 - 4,192 205,316 1,014,595 31,996 - 3,643 21,873 413 - 1,889 \$ 2,038,387	2,660 \$ 4,753,551 \$ 3,808 \$ 81,044 \$ 3,136 364,452 3,437 1,375 3,352 317,736 3,911 - 3,845 - 3,192 205,316 - 1,014,595 31,996 3,643 21,873 413 - 1,89 \$ 2,038,387 \$	2,660 \$ 4,753,551 \$ 4,449,912 3,808 \$ 81,044 \$ 234,919 3,136 364,452 413,607 5,437 1,375 5,675 3,352 317,736 329,684 3,911	2,660 \$ 4,753,551 \$ 4,449,912 \$ \$ 4,3607 \$ 413,607 \$ 437 \$ 1,375 \$ 5,675 \$ 329,684 \$ 911 \$ 4,804 \$ 4,192 \$ 205,316 \$ 4,804 \$ 4,192 \$ 205,316 \$ 5,000 \$	0,690 - - 2,660 \$ 4,753,551 \$ 4,449,912 \$ 3,765,842 3,808 \$ 81,044 \$ 234,919 \$ 736,525 3,136 364,452 413,607 459,592 3,437 1,375 5,675 - 3,352 317,736 329,684 - 3,911 - - - 4,845 - - - 4,192 205,316 - - - 1,014,595 356,069 - - - - 44,704 3,643 21,873 - 860,308 3,413 - - - - - - - - 1,89 \$ 2,038,387 \$ 1,349,758 \$ 3,171,762	0.690 - - - - - 2.660 \$ 4,753,551 \$ 4,449,912 \$ 3,765,842 \$ 3.808 \$ 81,044 \$ 234,919 \$ 736,525 \$ 3.136 364,452 413,607 459,592 3.437 1,375 5,675 - 3.352 317,736 329,684 - 3.911 - - - 3.845 - 4,804 - 4,192 205,316 - - - 1,014,595 356,069 - 3,452 31,996 5,000 319,138 - - 44,704 3,643 21,873 - 860,308 3,413 - 751,495 - - - - 3,189 \$ 2,038,387 \$ 1,349,758 \$ 3,171,762 \$

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

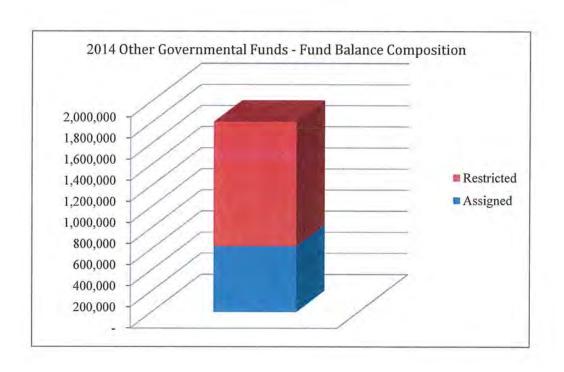
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

2014		2013		2012		2011
\$ 42,510	\$	77,733	\$	56,486	\$	65,788
4,344,293		3,554,510		2,608,226		2,177,067
\$ 4,386,803	\$	3,632,243	\$	2,664,712	\$	2,242,855
\$ 1,181,598	\$	1,121,547	\$	1,435,263	\$	1,459,236
623,374		587,513		425,332		454,963
						(211,857)
\$ 1,804,972	\$	1,709,060	\$	1,860,595	\$	1,702,342
\$ \$ \$	\$ 42,510 4,344,293 \$ 4,386,803 \$ 1,181,598 623,374	\$ 42,510 \$ 4,344,293 \$ \$ 4,386,803 \$ \$ \$ 1,181,598 \$ 623,374	\$ 42,510 \$ 77,733 4,344,293 3,554,510 \$ 4,386,803 \$ 3,632,243 \$ 1,181,598 \$ 1,121,547 623,374 587,513	\$ 42,510 \$ 77,733 \$ 4,344,293 \$ 3,554,510 \$ \$ 3,632,243 \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,181,598 \$ 1,121,547 \$ 623,374 \$ 587,513	\$ 42,510 \$ 77,733 \$ 56,486 4,344,293 \$ 3,554,510 \$ 2,608,226 \$ 4,386,803 \$ 3,632,243 \$ 2,664,712 \$ 1,181,598 \$ 1,121,547 \$ 1,435,263 623,374 \$ 587,513 \$ 425,332	\$ 42,510 \$ 77,733 \$ 56,486 \$ 4,344,293 \$ 3,554,510 \$ 2,608,226 \$ \$ 4,386,803 \$ 3,632,243 \$ 2,664,712 \$ \$ \$ 1,181,598 \$ 1,121,547 \$ 1,435,263 \$ 623,374 587,513 425,332

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.



_	2010	_	2009	_	2008	-	2007	_	2006	 2005
\$	60,518	\$	21,009	\$	59,758	\$		\$	1,031	\$ 1,031
	1,462,088		1,339,533		952,655		1,203,160		2,450,487	2,143,294
\$	1,522,606	\$	1,360,542	\$	1,012,413	\$	1,203,160	\$	2,451,518	\$ 2,144,325
\$	1,215,129	\$	1,342,659	\$		\$	14	\$		\$ 98,342
	496,117		310,889		144,176		24,055		13,823	36,761
	(211,857)		(236,937)		975,198		568,928		388,691	983,666
\$	1,499,389	\$	1,416,611	\$	1,119,374	\$	592,983	\$	402,514	\$ 1,118,769
		_								



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

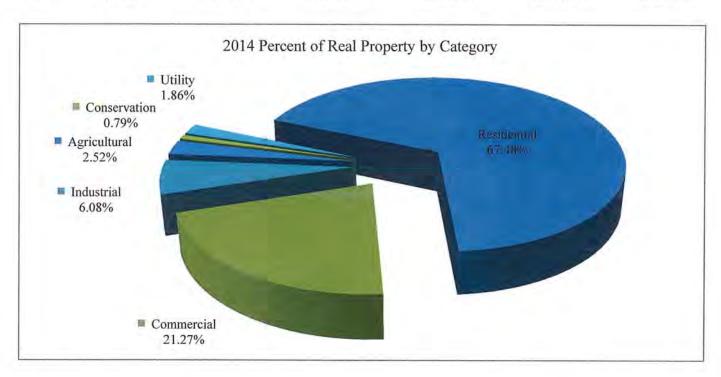
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenues:	A 1200 570	t 4 202 022	0. 2.004.075	6 2 00 6 00
Taxes	\$ 4,399,578	\$ 4,202,032	\$ 3,926,975	\$ 3,806,897
Licenses and permits	692,844	661,322	226,580	245,884
Intergovernmental	1,664,757	1,444,195	1,530,436	1,427,110
Charges for services	52,348	30,356	23,546	35,623
Fines and forfeitures	411,035	427,464	367,364	284,208
Interest	8,728	8,968	11,383	8,093
Donations from private sources	15,181	22,559	05.000	10.00
Other revenue	61,255	58,972	85,282	48,996
Total revenues	7,305,726	6,855,868	6,171,566	5,856,811
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	678,717	693,305	695,848	707,668
Judicial	211,556	222,251	199,641	186,549
Public safety	2,518,284	2,343,040	2,324,164	2,187,99
Public works	370,357	236,884	252,305	272,116
Health and welfare	303,938	346,519	293,264	234,29
Culture and recreation	130,547	70,858	74,799	28,712
Housing and development	298,874	1,076,180	635,686	658,630
Capital outlay	1,950,389	784,233	615,706	348,202
Debt service:				
Principal	138,944	530,848	512,431	441,432
Interest	6,558	15,911	34,328	46,937
Total expenditures	6,608,164	6,320,029	5,638,172	5,112,541
Excess(deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	697,562	535,839	533,394	744,270
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of capital lease	133,553	250,829	100	167,259
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	19,358	29,328	59,905	11,673
Contributions from private sources	1	1.0.1.3		
Transfers in	94,670	650,189	269,145	266,485
Transfers out	(94,670)	(650,189)	(282,334)	(266,485
Total other financing sources (uses)	152,911	280,157	46,716	178,932
Net change in fund balances	\$ 850,473	\$ 815,996	\$ 580,110	\$ 923,202
Debt service as a percentage of				
noncapital expenditures:	3.12%	10.82%	11.55%	11.429

2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
\$ 3,571,677	\$ 3,434,685	\$ 2,738,021	\$ 2,302,244	\$ 2,170,201	\$ 2,479,620
160,951	368,228	469,615	559,859	920,393	684,621
1,324,788	1,271,817	1,151,565	1,975,645	1,157,961	119,347
29,088	27,172	30,629	176,666	9	-
259,543	369,207	413,607	459,592	421,005	409,275
5,547	8,422	37,349	131,232	110,501	57,083
20.00	£ 1000		75 75	Taylor S	
88,743	61,470	79,909	5,042	75,631	42,003
5,440,337	5,541,001	4,920,695	5,610,280	4,855,692	3,791,949
679,963	755,205	622,085	546,529	851,604	722,508
189,273	276,937	245,080	189,079	021,001	722,000
2,188,611	2,101,137	1,098,359	988,941	1,079,271	921,656
237,580	296,950	350,576	336,514	279,477	238,391
160,192	146,791	17,632		2.34.57	10000000
26,208	52,751	925,254	803,113	148,204	100,692
853,993	662,226	502,325	539,589	443,498	309,559
450,948	2,743,452	1,227,617	1,869,618	2,426,139	649,295
447,790	20,606	19,483	16,240	23,136	22,832
64,703	3,517	4,640	54,940	23,304	2,772
5,299,261	7,059,572	5,013,051	5,344,563	5,274,633	2,967,705
141,076	(1,518,571)	(92,356)	265,717	(418,941)	824,244
4.	1,800,000	67,020	4	1.2	73,079
4	-	4,911	2	9,879	1,710
		356,069	4		
40,000	463,572	32,934	382,018	613,678	234,884
(40,000)	(463,572)	(32,934)	(382,018)	(613,678)	(234,884)
	1,800,000	428,000		9,879	74,789
\$ 141,076	\$ 281,429	\$ 335,644	\$ 265,717	\$ (409,062)	\$ 899,033
11.81%	5.62%	6.41%	2.09%	1.66%	1.12%

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

			Real Pr	operty		
1	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Agricultural	Conservation	Utility
Fiscal	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed
Year	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value
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
2014	218,755,382	68,943,876	19,713,060	8,180,320	2,550,760	6,020,800

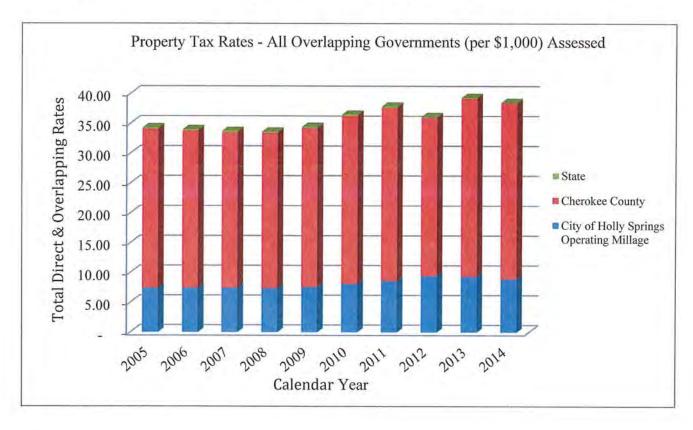


The Cherokee County Assessor performs property tax assessments on all property within Cherokee County including all of the cities therein. The fair market value is determined based on comparables for sales in the area and zoning and land use assumptions. The tax digest is submitted to the Georgia Department 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 I	roperty				Estimated	Assessed
Motor Vehicles Assessed Value	Other Assessed Value	Less: Tax Exempt Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Actual Taxable Value	Value as a % of Actual Value
	, and		- vuite	Rate	- v anuc	value
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%
17,028,820	112,960	8,051,200	341,305,978	8.936	853,264,945	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
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
2014	8.939	29.458	0.10	38.497



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

		2014		2005			
	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Taxable Assessed		Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Taxable Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value		Value	Rank	Value
Home Depot	\$ 6,480,324	2	1.90%				
Holly Springs LLC	5,264,840	1	1.54%	\$	1,296,640	6	0.74%
East Cherokee Village	3,196,640	3	0.94%		3,010,840	1	1.72%
The Kroger Co.	2,669,322	4	0.78%		1,371,988	5	0.79%
Northside Hospital-Cherokee, Inc.	2,642,800	5	0.77%				
Windstream Georgia Comm Corp	1,608,936	6	0.47%		2,915,106	2	1.67%
Atlanta Gas Light Co.	1,452,432	7	0.43%				
Walgreens	1,409,205	8	0.41%				
Sawnee EMC	1,366,109	9	0.40%				
Toonigh Shops, LLC	1,064,800	10	0.31%		655,680	8	0.38%
Selas Fluid Processing	1,048,761	11	0.31%		1,623,144	4	0.93%
Holly Springs Macauley One LLC					2,640,560	3	1.51%
Publix Super Markets					749,326	7	0.43%
OCS Enterprises Inc.					243,560	10	0.14%
Chingis LLC					523,760	9	0.30%
	\$ 28,204,169	=	8.26%	\$	15,030,604	=	8.60%

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

are 5 - 60		Collected within t	The state of the s		Total Collections to Date		
Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy (1)	Collections in Subsequent Years (2)	Amount	Percentage of Levy	
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%	1,895,475	2,378,224	99.76%	
2011	2,392,266	1,997,607	83.50%	385,781	2,383,388	99.63%	
2012	2,369,086	2,206,378	93.13%	152,891	2,359,269	99.59%	
2013	2,426,198	2,192,899	90.38%	207,695	2,400,594	98.94%	
2014	2,722,594	2,578,755	94.72%	N/A	2,578,755	94.72%	

- (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

Fiscal Year	Capital Leases	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita	
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	
2014	302,487	0.12%	31	

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2014

	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: Capital lease	1	302,487	100.00%		302,487
	\$	302,487	323734,3	\$	302,487
Overlapping General Obligation Debt:					
Cherokee County - 2009 Issue		35,350,432	4.21%		1,486,857
Cherokee County - 2010 Issue		10,417,000	4.21%		438,144
Cherokee County - 2011 Issue		7,220,000	4.21%		303,677
Cherokee County School District		22,823,000	4.21%		959,947
Capital Lease for land acquisition		25,062	4.21%		1,054
Other Overlapping Debt:					
Cherokee County Resource Recovery Development Authority	1-	16,327,728	4,21%		686,752
Total Overlapping Debt	S	92,163,222		\$	3,876,432

Source: Information obtained from the Cherokee County, Georgia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report dated September 30, 2014.

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)
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%
2014	9,702	244,742,652	25,226	35.02	Some College	1,104	4.1%

- (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 provided by 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	4		200	5
Employer	Employees (1)		Percentage of Total City	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment(2)
Walmart #5814	206	1	7.26%			
Aramark K-12	171	2	6.02%			
Hydro-Chem, A Division of Linde Eng.	125	3	4.40%	65	5	1.39%
Home Depot, USA, Inc.	91	4	3.21%			
Kroger Store #430	79	5	2.78%	79	2	1.69%
Publix Super Markets, Inc.	75	6	2.64%	75	4	1.61%
Cherokee County School District	75	7	2.64%	79	3	1.69%
Nor-Ral Plastics, Inc.	51	8	1.80%	35		0.75%
Southeast Restoration	34	9	1.20%			
Agilex Fragrance Division	36	10	1.27%	81	1	1.73%
Dominos Pizza				29	6	0.62%
Wendy's Old Fashion Burgers				29	7	0.62%
Marquis Tile, Inc.				25	8	0.54%
Welcome Home				25	9	0.54%
Globe Machine Co. Inc Total	566		19.94%	\$ 543	10	0.45% 11.62%

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

⁽²⁾ 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	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
General Government	2014	2013		2011	2010	2009
Management	3.0	4.0	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	4.0		4.0	1,0	1.0	1.0
Municipal Court	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Public Safety					219	2.0
Police Officers	16.0	16.0	14.0	14.0	13.0	14.0
Police Administration	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Public Works						
Streets	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Culture and Recreation					2.7	
Parks		2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Housing and Development						
Building	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	6.0
Planning and Zoning	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Stormwater (1)	1.0	2.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.0
Γotal	34.0	36.0	32.0	31.5	29.5	35.0

⁽¹⁾ 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.

2008	2007	2006	2005
2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
15.0	15.0	14.0	12.0
4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0
3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
7.0	6.0	5.0	3.0
2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
38.0	37.0	35.0	29.0

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

Function	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General government					
Ordinances approved	12	11	11	11	8
Special events held	7	9	11	9	9
Occupation tax licenses issued (1)	539	909	913	917	860
Court					
Number of citations processed	2,804	2,468	2,178	1,869	2,080
Number & type of court sessions:					
Arraignments	25	25	19	21	22
Trials	7	7	6	4	4
Judge's seminars	4	3	3	4	4
Police					
Calls for service	27,501	26,056	24,426	30,558	17,623
Part 1 crimes reported	186	201	274	280	308
Public Works					30.716
Number of potholes repaired	2	9	11	11	8
Miles of streets resurfaced	5.35	3.90	3.02	1.23	
Community Development					
Building permits issued	297	136	140	130	109
Acres annexed	-	2.91	10.39	7.50	-
Culture and Recreation					
Park acres maintained	13	13	13	13	13
Stormwater				149	100
Stormwater projects completed (2)	12	- 2	8	2	
and the contract of the contra					

⁽¹⁾ Includes Home Occupation, Traditional Occupation Licenses and Insurance Licenses

⁽²⁾ 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

2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
9	8	5	6	10
9	8	7	7	7
768	748	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,815	2,568	3,802	3,337	3,454
21	23	18	19	19
5	6	5	5	5
	-		1.5	-
23,180	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
237	263	228	248	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1.75		4	15.17	6.88
180	299	458	579	451
20.7			123.00	224.00
13	13	13	13	13
1,5-	2	- 3		

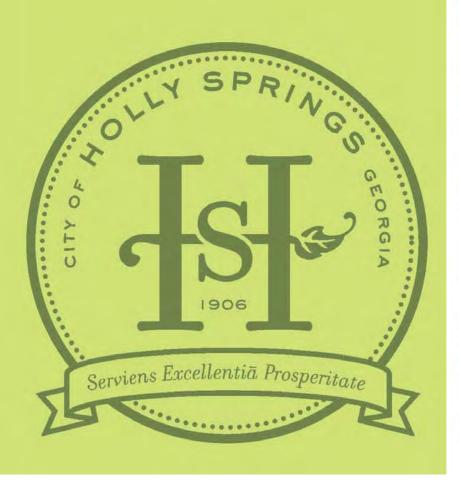
CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Public Safety	2014	2013			2010	2009
Police						
Stations	I	I	1	I	1	1
Patrol Units	16	13	13	13	13	13
Public Works						
Streets (miles)	59	59	59	59	59	59
Parks and Recreation						
Acreage of Parks (1)	46	46	46	46	46	13
Playgrounds	2	2	2	2	2	2
Baseball Fields	1	1	1	I	1	1
Community Center	1	1	1	1	1	I

⁽¹⁾ 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.

2008	2007	2006	2005		
1	1	1	1		
13	10	9	8		
44	44	44	44		
13	13	13	13		
2	2	2	2		
1	1	1	1		
1	1	1	1		

Internal Control & Compliance Section









RL Jennings & Associates, PC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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 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 the City of Holly Springs, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Holly Springs, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 12, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

June 12, 2015

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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









CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	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 Downtown square and	\$	3,407,000 2,600,000	5	3,407,000 2,600,000	\$	2,779,246 4,125,438	\$	1.6	\$	2,779,246 4,125,438	82% 159%
streetscapes Public safety and public works		1,602,705		1,602,705		7					0%
vehicles and equipment		219,000		219,000		206,487		- 1	_	206,487	94%
	\$	7,828,705	\$	7,828,705	\$	7,111,171	\$		\$	7,111,171	
Special Use Sales Tax 2010 - SPLOST IV											
Transportation facilities and improvements Law enforcement facilities, vehicles and	5	3,100,000	\$	3,100,000	\$	630,529	\$	856,099	\$	1,486,628	48%
equipment Sewer system infrastructure, facilities and		1,700,000		1,700,000		370,137		545,727		915,864	54%
equipment		750,000		750,000		77,080		81,546		158,626	21%
City hall administrative offices, facilities and equipment		755,000		755,000		50,751				50,751	7%
Public works, fire, fleet vehicles and equipment		410,200		410,200		60,185				60,185	15%
7.2		6,715,200	-	6,715,200	-	1,188,682	•	1,483,372	-	2,672,054	6.500

Notes to schedule:

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

SPLOST IV expenditures during 2014 were partially funded by capital lease financing in the amount of \$133,553 and transfers in of \$94,670 from the Capital Grant Fund as local match on the City's LCI Project.