

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL Hardin Pavilior

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA | WWW.HOLLYSPRINGSGA.US

DECEMBER 31,2020



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

PREPARED BY Denise Lamazares Finance Director

SUBMITTED BY Robert H. Logan, CPA, CGMA ^{City Manager}

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CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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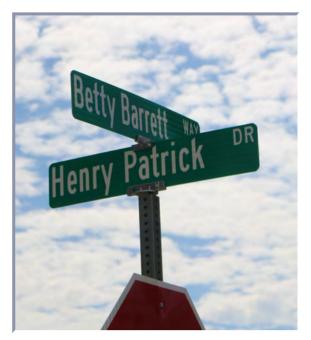
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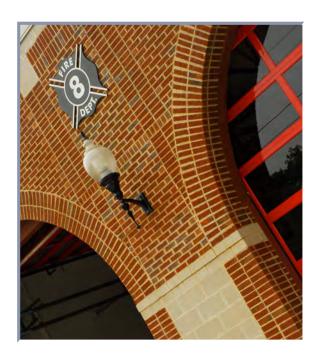
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA | WWW.HOLLYSPRINGSGA.US

Mayor Steven W. Miller

Council Members Karen Barnett Dee Phillips Jeff Wilbur Kyle Whitaker Michael Roy Zenchuk II



City of Holly Springs 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 17, 2021

Honorable Mayor Steven W. Miller 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, 2020, 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 Mauldin & Jenkins, 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, 2020 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 unmodified opinion that the City of Holly Springs' financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 are fairly stated in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The independent auditor's 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 auditor's 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 in the center of Cherokee County approximately thirty-five miles north of Atlanta on I-575 and currently consists of 7.30 square miles.

Policy making and legislative authority is vested in the Mayor and five Council Members. The term of each office is four years with elections staggered every two years. The City of Holly Springs is divided into five geographic wards, which are elected at-large by plurality vote. Candidates must reside in the ward in which they are seeking office when qualifying as a candidate. Each candidate is required to reside in such ward during the member's period of service and continue to be registered and eligible to vote in municipal elections of the City. Candidates elected to office in the November election take office in the month of January of the following year and are sworn in at the first council meeting of the year.

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 three quasi–governmental entities, the Holly Springs Downtown Development Authority, a discretely presented component unit, the Holly Springs Parks and Recreation Authority and the Urban Redevelopment Agency of the City of Holly Springs, Georgia, blended component units.

The City, in conjunction with its component units, 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 projects 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 50 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%
2020	17,969	6.82%

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

The City started construction in the summer of 2016 to realign and upgrade the intersection of Hickory Road, Holly Springs Parkway and P. Rickman Industrial Drive to improve the flow of traffic in downtown Holly Springs. The Project included the construction of a roundabout on Hickory Road, the construction of a new roadway from Palm Street to Hickory Road (Betty Barrett Way), the addition of a westbound through lane on Hickory Road and improvements to the intersection of Hickory Road and Palm Street. This project was completed in 2020 and has improved traffic flow in downtown Holly Springs and alleviated congestion east of the Town Center.

Water and Sewer Availability

The City of Holly Springs, in conjunction with the Cherokee County Water and Sewerage Authority, entered into an intergovernmental agreement to construct the Downtown Holly Springs Sanitary Sewer Project in 2012. The project was completed in 2015 provides sanitary sewer for the proposed Holly Springs Town Center Project and various industries in the Hickory Springs Industrial Park. In addition, sanitary sewer lines were extended within the Hickory Springs Industrial Park in 2020 during the construction of Cobb Industrial, Inc., a new steel fabrication company that relocated its operations to Holly Springs, to serve their new corporate headquarters and production facilities.

Availability of Large Tracts of Land

The eastern section of Holly Springs continues to experience many land use changes primarily due to the large areas of vacant land in this area. Management expects continued development in this area as the City of Holly Springs accepts annexation and rezoning applications for commercial and residential uses along the Hickory Road and State Highway 140 corridors.

Recent Economic Development

The City of Holly Springs has seen significant redevelopment north of Sixes Road on Holly Springs Parkway. The intersection of Sixes Road and Interstate 575 is the northern terminus of a reversible toll lane project that was constructed by the Georgia Department of Transportation in a public private partnership two years ago. Prior to the completion of this project, there was a great deal of interest in this area from developers. Two large market rate apartment complexes were completed at this intersection in 2019 and a third complex is now under construction. In addition, a single-family detached residential development is under construction on Sixes Road just west of the interstate. Northside Hospital and Wellstar Health System own several large parcels of land along the western side of I-575 at Sixes Road for the construction of future medical facilities to serve our community. Wellstar Health System completed phase I of their health park in the fall of 2019 generating approximately one hundred new jobs.

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, Town Center Fund, SPLOST III Fund, SPLOST IV Fund, SPLOST V 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 consideration of the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award each year. The City has received this award from 2010 through 2020.

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 City of Holly Springs amended its Financial Policy on November 16, 2020 to increase the percentage of budget stabilization reserves to twenty-five percent (25%) of budgeted expenditures in the General Fund to cover unforeseen budget shortfalls. The Policy also provides guidelines for the use of contingencies for unexpected expenditures, 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 updates its five-year capital improvement plan annually 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

Holly Springs Town Center Project

In 2016, the City of Holly Springs issued a request for proposals (RFP) for Master Development Services for the City of Holly Springs Town Center Project. The City received three proposals in early 2017 and selected one of the firms with whom to negotiate a master development agreement. Pursuant to the request for proposals, the master development agreement includes design and construction oversight for the mixed-use development which includes retail units, multi-family residential units, senior living residential units, single-family detached residential units and City Hall with a town green and amphitheater. Construction of the Town Center Road Network Project, utilities and associated infrastructure was completed in 2020. Bids for the Holly Springs Town Center Project site work were due on June 17, 2021. This phase of the project is anticipated to take approximately a year. The vertical construction for the parking deck, amphitheater, City Hall, and multi-purpose buildings are projected to start in 2022.

Holly Springs Parkway Widening Project Phase II

The City of Holly Springs applied for funding from the State Road and Tollway Authority (SRTA) and the Georgia Transportation Infrastructure Bank (GTIB) for grant and loan funds for the widening of Holly Springs Parkway from Rabbit Hill Road to Ronnell Road in 2020. The City of Holly Springs was awarded the grant and loan funds on August 12, 2020 in the amount of \$1,250,000 and \$3,500,000, respectively. The total budget for the project is \$5,599,495 including preliminary engineering, right-of-way acquisition and construction. At year end, the Holly Springs Parkway Widening Project Phase II was in the design and right-of-way acquisition phase. Upon completion, the project will include the addition of one northbound and one southbound travel lane, the addition of a raised and landscaped median, stormwater infrastructure improvements, sidewalks, and pedestrian lamp posts. The project is scheduled for completion in the first quarter of 2022.

Holly Springs Parkway Widening Project Phase III

The City of Holly Springs applied for funding from the State Road and Tollway Authority (SRTA) for loan funds for the widening of Holly Springs Parkway from Ronnell Road to Childers Road during the first quarter of 2021. The City of Holly Springs was awarded \$6,000,000 through the Georgia Transportation Infrastructure Bank (GTIB) on May 1, 2021. The budget for this phase of the project includes \$387,496 for preliminary engineering, \$1,582,545 for the acquisition of additional right-of-way and \$4,029,959 for construction. At year end, the Holly Springs Parkway Widening Project Phase III was in the preliminary design phase. Survey work was completed in the first quarter of 2021. This project will include the construction of a four-lane roadway with a raised median, stormwater infrastructure improvements, sidewalks, and pedestrian lamp posts. This project is scheduled for completion in the summer of 2023.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Independent Audit

The Mayor, 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 Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Holly Springs for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. This was the seventh consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government 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 and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

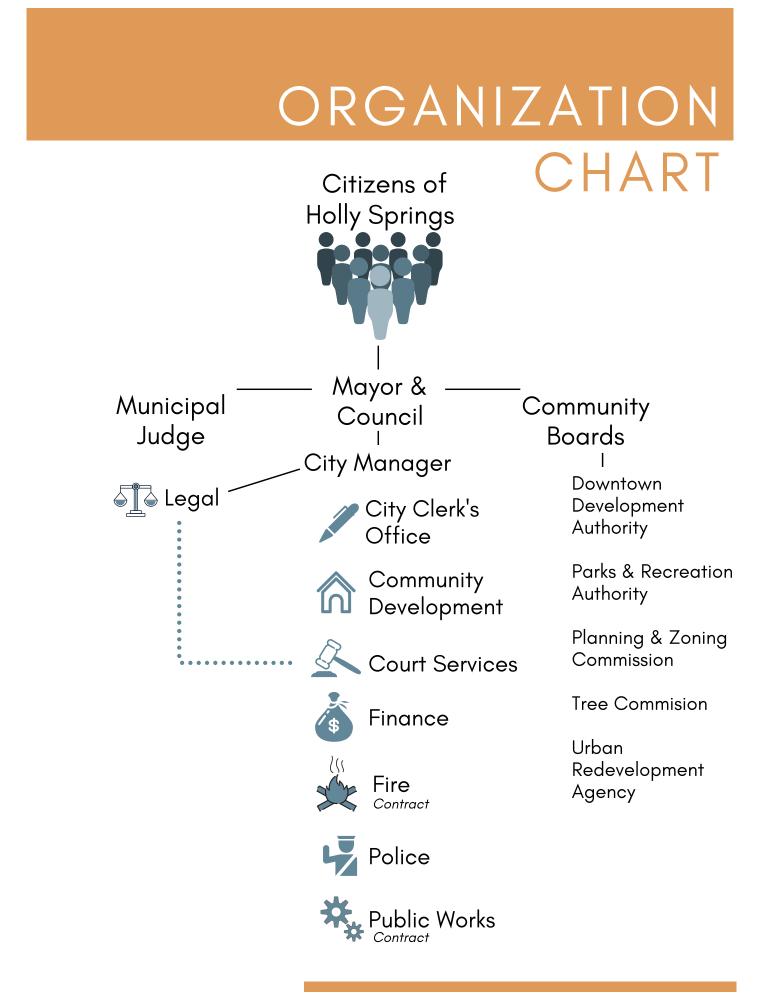
Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire City staff and the Certified Public Accounting firm of Mauldin & Jenkins. We 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,

Denise Lamazares Finance Director

Robert H. Logan, CPA, CGMA City Manager



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Steven W. Miller Mayor

Michael R. Zenchuk II Mayor Pro Tem | Ward 3



Kyle Whitaker Ward 1

Dee Phillips _{Ward 2}



Karen Barnett Ward 4

Jeff Wilbur _{Ward 5}

MAYOR & COUNCIL

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PRINCIPAL OFFICERS















Dyer & Rusbridge, PC City Attorney

Optech Monette, LLC | Mauldin and Jenkins, LLC Public Works

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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, 2019

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the 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** (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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, 2020, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 15, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, as of January 1, 2020. This standard significantly changed the accounting for City of Holly Springs' activities previously reported as agency funds. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 4 through 13), General Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (on page 47), the Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (on page 48), and the Schedule of City Contributions (on page 49) 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's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules, the schedule of projects constructed with special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Auditor Requirements for Federal Awards*, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections are also presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 17, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Junkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia June 17, 2021

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, 2020. 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 fund them.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- The City's combined net position increased \$3,758,917 (8.06%) to \$50,382,027 from \$46,623,110 in 2019.
- Combined revenue increased \$2,427,601 (20.07%) to \$14,523,036 from \$12,095,435 in 2019, of which governmental activities totaled \$13,651,634 and business-type activities totaled \$871,402.
- Overall expenses increased \$1,107,440 (11.47%) to \$10,764,119 from \$9,656,679 in 2019, of which governmental activities totaled \$10,434,156 and business-type activities totaled \$329,963.
- As of December 31, 2020, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,617,374. At December 31, 2020, the unassigned fund balance is \$2,281,466.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Management's 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, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities with the difference between them 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 discretely presented component unit in its government-wide financial statements: The Holly Springs Downtown Development Authority.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 15 of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Fund Financial statements begin on page 16 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 four governmental fund types: General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Funds. Three individual funds are considered to be major funds: General Fund, SPLOST V Fund and Town Center 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 14 through 18 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 19 through 21 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 a custodial fund for the collection and remittance of cash appearance bond related activity for the Municipal Court.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 23 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 24 through 46 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 47 through 49 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

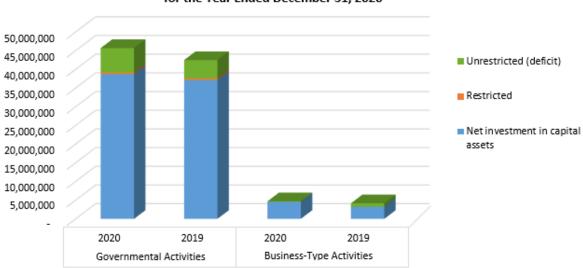
Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's combined net position (governmental and business-type activities) totaled \$50,382,027 at December 31, 2020.

Combined net position includes a net investment in capital assets of \$43,239,303 (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 \$430,968 of restricted net position that is subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation on how it can be used. The City has \$6,711,756 in unrestricted net position at December 31, 2020.

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Current and Other Assets	\$13,663,619	\$11,328,242	\$ 56,414	\$ 927,148	\$13,720,033	\$12,255,390		
Capital Assets	48,040,063	40,781,345	5,015,165	3,243,491	53,055,228	44,024,836		
Total Assets	61,703,682	52,109,587	5,071,579	4,170,639	66,775,261	56,280,226		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	644,850	345,176	13,093	4,546	657,943	349,722		
Current liabiltites	1,995,990	1,235,666	200,103	10,669	2,196,093	1,246,335		
Non-current liabilities	9,652,499	4,094,188	187,863	9,249	9,840,362	4,103,437		
Total Liabilities	11,648,489	5,329,854	387,966	19,918	12,036,455	5,349,772		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,014,722	4,657,066			5,014,722	4,657,066		
Net Position:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	38,697,277	37,131,975	4,542,026	3,243,491	43,239,303	40,375,466		
Restricted	430,968	426,410	-	-	430,968	426,410		
Unrestricted	6,557,076	4,909,458	154,680	911,776	6,711,756	5,821,234		
Total Net Position	\$45,685,321	\$42,467,843	\$4,696,706	\$4,155,267	\$50,382,027	\$46,623,110		

City of Holly Springs' Net Position

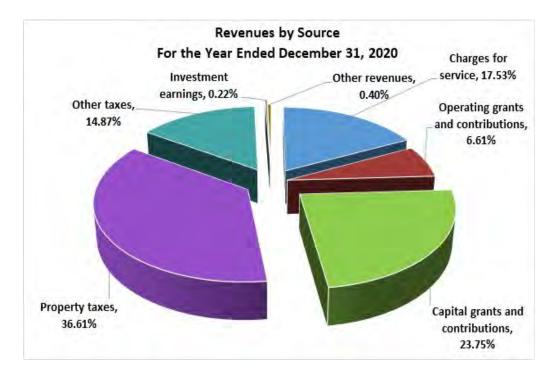
As of December 31, 2020, the City of Holly Springs is able to present positive balances in net position for its governmental and business-type activities.

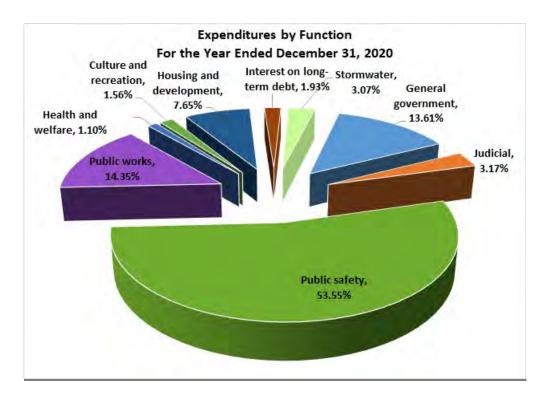


Net Position for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Revenues	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
Program Revenues:	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Charges for service	\$ 2,124,752	\$ 2,218,783	\$ 421,320	\$ 405,617	\$ 2,546,072	\$ 2,624,400		
Operating grants and								
contributions	960,555	207,780	-	-	960,555	207,780		
Capital grants and								
contributions	2,999,820	2,416,876	449,573	-	3,449,393	2,416,876		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	5,317,852	4,746,878	-	-	5,317,852	4,746,878		
Other taxes	2,158,928	1,960,712	-	-	2,158,928	1,960,712		
Investment earnings	31,747	64,700	509	837	32,256	65,537		
Other revenues	57,980	73,252			57,980	73,252		
Total revenues	13,651,634	11,688,981	871,402	406,454	14,523,036	12,095,435		
_								
Expenses								
General government	1,465,002	1,157,638	-	-	1,465,002	1,157,638		
Judicial	341,441	272,503	-	-	341,441	272,503		
Public safety	5,764,524	5,253,835	-	-	5,764,524	5,253,835		
Public works	1,544,921	1,329,733	-	-	1,544,921	1,329,733		
Health and welfare	118,907	183,219	-	-	118,907	183,219		
Culture and recreation	167,587	307,982	-	-	167,587	307,982		
Housing and development	823,734	823,982	-	-	823,734	823,982		
Interest on long-term debt	208,040	64,745	-	-	208,040	64,745		
Stormwater	-	-	329,963	263,042	329,963	263,042		
Total Expenses	10,434,156	9,393,637	329,963	263,042	10,764,119	9,656,679		
Change in net posiition	3,217,478	2,295,344	541,439	143,412	3,758,917	2,438,756		
Beginning net position	42,467,843	40,172,499	4,155,267	4,011,855	46,623,110	44,184,354		
Ending net position	\$45,685,321	\$42,467,843	\$4,696,706	\$4,155,267	\$50,382,027	\$46,623,110		

City of Holly Springs' Changes in Net Position





Governmental Activities

The governmental activities of the City increased net position by \$3,217,478. 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. The explanations for significant changes in net position are summarized below.

Revenues

Property tax revenues increased by \$570,974 (12.03%) in 2020 from 2019 due to growth in the tax digest. Charges for services decreased \$94,031 (4.24%) due to a decrease in the number of building permits issued during 2020 for commercial projects. Operating Grants and Contributions increased \$752,775 (362.29%) due to the receipt of grant funding through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) in 2020. Capital grants and contributions increased \$582,944 (24.12%) due to the contribution of road infrastructure by developers in Phase III of the Riverside subdivision.

Expenses

General government expenses increased \$307,364 (26.55%) in 2020 from 2019 due to costs attributable to the transition to a new software package in 2020 for all financial and administrative applications. Judicial expenses increased \$68,938 (25.30%) in 2020 from 2019 due to the addition of staff and additional court sessions during 2020. Public safety expenses increased \$510,689 (9.72%) primarily due to an increase in the fire district fees paid to Cherokee County in 2020. Public works expenses increased \$215,188 (16.18%) from 2020 from 2019 due to increased maintenance costs incurred for city infrastructure. Health and welfare expenses decreased \$64,312 (35.10%) due to a decrease in funding from the Atlanta Regional Commission for the Workforce Investment Act and Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIA/WIOA) Youth Grant Programs. Culture and recreation expenses decreased \$140,395 (45.59%) in 2020 from 2019 due to the completion of the Cagle Family Farm Demolition Project in 2019. Housing and development expenses in 2020 were substantially the same as 2019.

Interest expenses on long-term debt increased \$143,295 in 2020 from 2019 due to the issuance of additional debt in 2020 for the Holly Springs Town Center Project.

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, 2020, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,617,374.

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 \$7,407,635, which was comprised of nonspendable fund balance of \$2,829,515 and unassigned fund balance of \$4,578,120. Fund balance in the General Fund increased \$1,294,304 (20.66%) in 2020 from 2019. The primary reason for the increase was the receipt of Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) grant funding received by the City of Holly Springs in August of 2020.

The SPLOST V 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 unassigned fund balance (deficit) of the SPLOST V Fund was (\$2,296,654). Fund balance in the SPLOST V Fund increased \$761,821 in 2020 from 2019 due to a reduction in project construction costs during the year.

The Town Center Fund is also a capital projects fund of the City. The purpose of this fund is to account for the construction of the Holly Springs Town Center Project. Fund balance in the Town Center Fund decreased \$162,149 in 2020 from 2019 due to a reduction in transfers from the General Fund and Urban Redevelopment Agency to cover 2020 construction costs. The fund balance at year end was comprised of assigned fund balance in the amount of \$5,243.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the retirement of principal and interest on city-issued debt instruments. In 2019, the City of Holly Springs General Fund transferred \$2,179,368 to the Debt Service Fund to retire future debt. The City of Holly Springs will transfer the proceeds of land sales into the Debt Service Fund in future years to retire debt issued for the construction of the Town Center Project.

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 four non-major special revenue funds: Parks and Recreation Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, Urban Redevelopment Agency of the City of Holly Springs, Georgia, 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: SPLOST III Fund and SPLOST IV Fund.

Non-major governmental funds revenues totaled \$586,063 for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020. Non-major governmental fund expenditures totaled \$550,751. Fund balance for all non-major governmental funds was \$2,501,150. Non-major fund balances increased \$146,303 primarily due to an increase in alcohol excise tax revenue during the COVID-19 Pandemic.

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 \$4,696,706 at December 31, 2020, an increase of \$541,439 over 2019. Net investment in capital assets is \$4,542,026 and the unrestricted net position is \$154,680. Net position increased in 2020 due to the contribution of stormwater infrastructure from the developers of Phase III of the Riverside subdivision.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

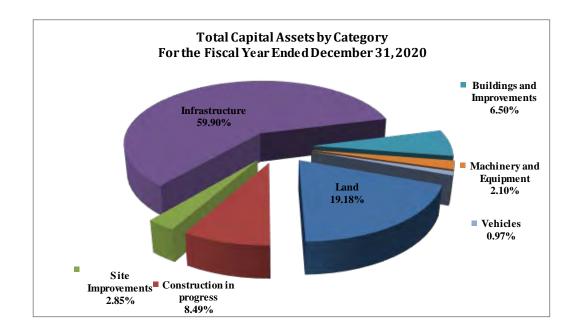
The City's comparison of actual revenues and expenditures in the General Fund to the adopted budget can be found on page 47 of the annual report. In 2020, the City had a net favorable budget variance of \$1,294,304. There was a favorable revenue budget variance of \$582,264. The original budget adopted 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 2020 the City had realized revenues in excess of appropriations and the budget was amended to reflect the increased revenues in the amount of \$535,000. The favorable budget variance for all expenditure categories in 2020 was \$679,932. 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 normal operations.

CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-t	ype Activities	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Land	\$10,161,151	\$ 9,601,721	\$ 12,600) \$ 12,600	\$10,173,751	\$ 9,614,321	
Construction in progress	3,522,542	4,088,011	984,110	39,204	4,506,652	4,127,215	
Site improvements	1,512,729	1,573,131			1,512,729	1,573,131	
Infrastructure	28,002,748	22,721,174	3,779,321	3,176,623	31,782,069	25,897,797	
Buildings and improvements	3,447,941	1,438,764			3,447,941	1,438,764	
Machinery and equipment	875,961	767,180	239,134	11,466	1,115,095	778,646	
Vehicles	516,991	591,364		- 3,598	516,991	594,962	
Net, capital assets	\$48,040,063	\$40,781,345	\$5,015,165	5 \$3,243,491	\$53,055,228	\$44,024,836	

See Note 1G in the notes to the financial statements for the City's policies regarding capital assets. Note 6 in the notes to the financial statements provides a summary of capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020.



LONG-TERM DEBT

	Governmental Activities			E	Business-type Activities				Total			
		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Notes payable -												
direct placement	\$	2,036,413	\$	2,156,339	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,036,413	\$	2,156,339
Bonds payable -												
direct placement		7,277,135		1,493,031		-		-		7,277,135		1,493,031
Financed purchases		-		-		216,520		-		216,520		-
Net pension liability		1,145,201		702,177		23,252		9,249		1,168,453		711,426
Compensated												
absences		183,335		153,845		-		-		183,335		153,845
Total	\$	10,642,084	\$	4,505,392	\$	239,772	\$	9,249	\$	10,881,856	\$	4,514,641

The table below represents long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

The City reported long-term debt of \$10,881,856 as of December 31, 2020 exclusive of interest expense. The City has no general obligation debt outstanding at December 31, 2020. See Note 8 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, 2020.

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 2021 is \$9,500,000. This is the same as the amended budget from the prior year. The City of Holly Springs continues to prepare conservative budgets and has established a budget stabilization reserve to ensure the City has sufficient operating funds in the event of unforeseen circumstances. The City also plans to maintain the millage rate for maintenance and operations at 4.400 mills in 2021 and adopt the millage rate for the Fire District as proposed by the Cherokee County Board of Commissioners.

In 2014 the City entered into a ten-year option agreement for the acquisition of land for use as a future park. In the summer of 2016, the City activated the Holly Springs Parks and Recreation Authority (blended component unit) and exercised the option to acquire the property. The Holly Springs Parks and Recreation Authority issued a bond in the amount of \$3,200,000 for the purchase of the property. The City included a provision in its 2020 budget for debt service for the bond and has also proposed using future proceeds from a Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) to retire the debt. See Note 8 in the notes to the financial statements for additional information regarding the Series 2016 Holly Springs Parks and Recreation Authority Bond.

The City anticipates continued growth in 2021 in the commercial sector at exits 11 and 14 on I-575 due to the opening of the Northwest Corridor Project along the interstate that includes reversible toll lanes for area residents. The City completed Phase I of the Holly Springs Parkway Corridor Project in the summer of 2019. The City applied for funding from the State Road and Tollway Authority (SRTA) through the Georgia Transportation Infrastructure Bank (GTIB) in 2020 and 2021 for additional funding for the construction of Phases II and III of the Holly Springs Parkway Corridor Project. On June 23, 2020, Governor Brian Kemp announced that the City of Holly Springs had been awarded \$1.25 million in grant funds and \$3.5 million in loan funds for Phase II of the Project. On February 25, 2021, Governor Kemp announced that the City of Holly Springs had been awarded a \$6 million loan through GTIB for Phase III of the Project. The City is currently in the design and right-of-way phase for the Project. Upon completion, the Holly Springs Parkway Widening Project will include a four-lane highway with a median as well as sidewalks and pedestrian lamp posts. The project will improve traffic flow in the area and provide opportunities for additional development within the corridor.

The City of Holly Springs and the Holly Springs Downtown Development Authority have been assembling and acquiring blighted property within the Town Center District since 2008. The City plans to construct a mixed-use development referred to as the Holly Springs Town Center Project on the site which will include a new City Hall, parking deck, amphitheater, open space, and ancillary structures. In addition, the City plans to enter into a contract in the summer of 2021 for the sale of land to the private sector for the construction of single-family houses, townhomes, an apartment building, multi-use buildings with lofts over retail, restaurants, and a brewery. The City has also constructed road improvements in the area as well as water, stormwater, and sanitary sewer infrastructure to accommodate the development of the project. The City received bids for the site work for the Town Center Project on June 17, 2021 and plans to issue a notice to proceed in the summer of 2021. Vertical construction of the parking deck and other structures is anticipated to begin in the spring of 2022. Upon completion, the private sector components of the Town Center Project will include 65 fee-simple residential units, over 35,000 square feet of commercial space, 75 lofts and approximately 200 market-rate apartments. The public sector components will include a 24,000 square foot City Hall, 300 spaces in the public parking deck as well as the amphitheater, park area and plazas.

The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in the spring of 2020 did not have a significant effect on the 2020 budget and overall operations of the City of Holly Springs. During the first six months of 2021, the City has not experienced any significant collection issues or reductions in revenue attributable to COVID-19.

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 Denise Lamazares at the 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, 2020

				Component Unit				
		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	1	Downtown Development Authority
ASSETS								
Current Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,408,908	\$	232,868	\$	9,641,776	\$	79,600
Investments		2,385,707		-		2,385,707		36,349
Taxes receivable, net of allowances		363,290		-		363,290		-
Accounts receivable, net of allowances		719,075		-		719,075		113
Due from other governments		492,970		-		492,970		-
Internal balances		181,154		(181,154)		-		-
Prepaid items		112,515		4,700		117,215		-
Total Current Assets		13,663,619		56,414		13,720,033		116,062
Noncurrent Assets:								
Capital Assets:		12 (92 (92		007 710		14 (00 402		1 706 212
Nondepreciable capital assets		13,683,693		996,710		14,680,403		1,706,312
Depreciable capital assets, net		34,356,370		4,018,455		38,374,825		21,481
Total Noncurrent Assets		48,040,063		5,015,165		53,055,228		1,727,793
TOTAL ASSETS		61,703,682		5,071,579		66,775,261		1,843,855
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items		644,850		13,093		657,943		-
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		644,850		13,093		657,943		-
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		678,475		70,181		748,656		-
Deposits payable		700				700		-
Retainage payable		29,238		75,465		104,703		-
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes		72,870		1,020		73,890		-
Accrued interest payable		93,427		1,528		94,955		-
Compensated absences payable, current portion		119,168				119,168		-
Financed purchases, current portion				51,909		51,909		-
Notes payable - direct placement, current portion		314,861		_		314,861		-
Bonds payable - direct placement, current portion		555,556		-		555,556		-
Unearned revenue		131,695		-		131,695		-
Total Current Liabilities		1,995,990		200,103		2,196,093		-
Noncurrent Liabilities:		····				, ,		
Compensated absences payable		64,167		-		64,167		-
Financed purchases		-		164,611		164,611		-
Notes payable - direct placement		1,721,552		-		1,721,552		-
Bonds payable - direct placement		6,721,579		-		6,721,579		-
Net pension liability		1,145,201		23,252		1,168,453		-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		9,652,499		187,863		9,840,362		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		11,648,489		387,966		12,036,455		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenues - property taxes		5,014,722				5,014,722		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		5,014,722		-		5,014,722		
		5,014,722				5,014,722		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		38,697,277		4,542,026		43,239,303		1,727,793
Restricted for:								
Capital projects		384,954		-		384,954		-
Tourism		8,880		-		8,880		-
Grants		37,134		-		37,134		-
Unrestricted	<i>•</i>	6,557,076	<i>•</i>	154,680	¢	6,711,756	¢	116,062
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	45,685,321	\$	4,696,706	\$	50,382,027	\$	1,843,855

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

				Progr	am Revenues			
	– Expenses		Charges for Services		perating rants and ntributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:		•						
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	1,465,002	\$ 83,030	\$	841,648	\$	366,597	
Judicial		341,441	674,383		-		-	
Public safety		5,764,524	78,249		-		444,195	
Public works		1,544,921	34,310		118,907		1,845,343	
Parks, recreation and culture		167,587	25		-		343,685	
Housing and development		823,734	1,254,755		-		-	
Health and welfare		118,907	-		-		-	
Interest on long-term debt		208,040	 -		-		-	
Total Governmental Activities		10,434,156	 2,124,752		960,555		2,999,820	
Business-Type Activities:								
Stormwater		329,963	 421,320		-		449,573	
Total Business-Type Activities		329,963	 421,320		-		449,573	
Total - Primary Government	\$	10,764,119	\$ 2,546,072	\$	960,555	\$	3,449,393	
Component Unit:								
Downtown Development Authority	\$	6,193	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
Total - Component Unit	\$	6,193	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	

GENERAL REVENUES:

Taxes:

Property Sales

Insurance premium

Franchise

Business and occupation Hotel/Motel

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR NET POSITION END OF YEAR

		Primary Government			Con	1ponent Unit	
	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total	Downtown Development Authority		
5	(173,727)	\$ -	\$	(173,727)	\$	-	
	332,942	-		332,942		-	
	(5,242,080)	-		(5,242,080)		-	
	453,639	-		453,639		-	
	176,123	-		176,123		-	
	431,021	-		431,021		-	
	(118,907)	-		(118,907)		-	
	(208,040)	-		(208,040)		-	
	(4,349,029)			(4,349,029)		-	
	-	540,930		540,930		-	
	-	540,930		540,930		-	
	(4,349,029)	540,930	_	(3,808,099)		-	
	_	-		-		(6,193)	
	-			-		(6,193)	
	5,317,852	-		5,317,852		-	
	444,622	-		444,622		-	
	746,094	-		746,094		-	
	829,062	-		829,062		-	
	135,574	-		135,574		-	
	3,576	-		3,576		-	
	31,747	509		32,256		458	
	57,980			57,980		-	
	7,566,507	509		7,567,016		458	
	3,217,478	541,439		3,758,917		(5,735)	
	42,467,843	4,155,267		46,623,110		1,849,590	
5	45,685,321	\$ 4,696,706	\$	50,382,027	\$	1,843,855	

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2020

		General Fund		SPLOST V Fund		Town Center Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS											
Cash	\$	6,591,900	\$	196,332	\$	155,234	\$	2,465,442	\$	9,408,908	
Investments		2,385,707		-		-		-		2,385,707	
Receivables (net of allowance											
for uncollectibles):											
Taxes		362,969		-		-		321		363,290	
Accounts		642,357		-		-		76,718		719,075	
Due from other funds		181,154		-		-		-		181,154	
Intergovernmental receivable		85,549		402,506		-		4,915		492,970	
Prepaid items		112,515		-		-		-		112,515	
Advances to other funds		2,717,000		-		-		-		2,717,000	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	13,079,151	\$	598,838	\$	155,234	\$	2,547,396	\$	16,380,619	
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	369,468	\$	149,254	\$	149,991	\$	9,762	\$	678,475	
Deposits payable		-		-		-		700		700	
Retainage payable		-		29,238		-		-		29,238	
Accrued liabilities		72,870		-		-		-		72,870	
Advances from other funds		-		2,717,000		-		-		2,717,000	
Unearned revenue		131,695		-		-		-		131,695	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		574,033		2,895,492		149,991		10,462		3,629,978	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred revenue - property taxes		5,014,722		-		-		-		5,014,722	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		28,873		-		-		-		28,873	
Unavailable revenue - charges for services		-		-		-		35,784		35,784	
Unavailable revenue - municipal court fines		53,888		-		-		-		53,888	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		5,097,483		-		-		35,784		5,133,267	
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable:											
Prepaid items		112,515		-		-		-		112,515	
Advances		2,717,000		-		-		-		2,717,000	
Restricted:											
Tourism		-		-		-		8,880		8,880	
Grant purposes		-		-		-		37,134		37,134	
Capital projects		-		-		-		349,170		349,170	
Committed for culture and recreation		-		-		-		513,325		513,325	
Assigned:											
Capital projects		-		-		5,243		-		5,243	
Debt service		-		-		-		1,592,641		1,592,641	
Unassigned (deficit)		4,578,120		(2,296,654)		-		-		2,281,466	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)		7,407,635		(2,296,654)		5,243		2,501,150		7,617,374	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS											
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	13,079,151	\$	598,838	\$	155,234	\$	2,547,396			

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

Net position of governmental activities	\$ 45,685,321
reported in the funds.	(9,590,310)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(500,351)
to the City's pension plan are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available	
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources as well as the net pension liability related	
are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	118,545
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	48,040,063
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and,	

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General Fund	s	PLOST V Fund	Тоу	vn Center Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES	 					 		
Taxes	\$ 7,025,947	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 448,198	\$	7,474,145
Licenses and permits	1,306,895		-		-	-		1,306,895
Intergovernmental	830,148		2,357,926		-	118,907		3,306,981
Charges for services	94,119		32,000		-	8,299		134,418
Fines and forfeitures	697,594		-		-	-		697,594
Investment earnings	31,396		491		351	2,344		34,582
Contributions	11,500		-		-	-		11,500
Miscellaneous	 49,665		-		-	 8,315		57,980
TOTAL REVENUES	 10,047,264		2,390,417		351	 586,063		13,024,095
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	1,455,956		-		-	-		1,455,956
Judicial	335,159		-		-	-		335,159
Public safety	5,390,586		-		-	-		5,390,586
Public works	584,292		-		-	-		584,292
Culture and recreation	4,440		-		-	89,327		93,767
Health and welfare	-		-		-	118,907		118,907
Housing and development	799,635		-		-	1,541		801,176
Capital outlay	-		1,628,596		6,235,613	-		7,864,209
Debt service:								
Principal	-		-		-	154,926		154,926
Interest	-		-		-	125,059		125,059
Issuance costs	 	. <u> </u>	35,000		-	 60,991		95,991
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 8,570,068		1,663,596		6,235,613	 550,751		17,020,028
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,477,196		726,821		(6,235,262)	35,312		(3,995,933)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of long term debt	-		35,000		-	5,784,104		5,819,104
Transfers in	-		-		6,073,113	50,000		6,123,113
Transfers out	(400,000)		-		-	(5,723,113)		(6,123,113)
Sale of capital assets	 67,108				-	 		67,108
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)	 (332,892)		35,000		6,073,113	 110,991		5,886,212
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,144,304		761,821		(162,149)	146,303		1,890,279
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 6,263,331		(3,058,475)		167,392	 2,354,847		5,727,095
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ 7,407,635	\$	(2,296,654)	\$	5,243	\$ 2,501,150	\$	7,617,374

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,890,279
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	6,650,021
Net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. donations, disposals and sales) is to decrease net position.	608,697
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(11,520)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount represents the repayment of the long-term debt.	(5,664,178)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 (255,821)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 3,217,478

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2020

	Stormy	vater Fund
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash	\$	232,868
Prepaid items		4,700
Total Current Assets		237,568
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets		996,710
Depreciable capital assets, net		4,018,455
Total Noncurrent Assets		5,015,165
TOTAL ASSETS		5,252,733
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items		13,093
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		13,093
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		70,181
Retainage payable		75,465
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes		1,020
Accrued interest		1,528
Current portion of financed purchases		51,909
Due to other funds		181,154
Total Current Liabilities		381,257
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Long term portion of financed purchases		164,611
Net pension liability		23,252
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		187,863
TOTAL LIABILITIES		569,120
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets		4,542,026
Unrestricted		154,680
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	4,696,706

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Storn	nwater Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$	421,320
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		421,320
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personal services and employee benefits		71,412
Purchased and contractual services		155,624
Materials and supplies		10,724
Depreciation		90,675
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		328,435
OPERATING INCOME		92,885
NON-OPERATING INCOME		
Interest earned		509
Interest expense		(1,528)
Capital contributions		449,573
TOTAL NON-OPERATING INCOME		448,554
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		541,439
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,155,267
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	4,696,706

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Stor	nwater Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$	766,252
Cash payments to employees for services		(66,840)
Cash payments for goods and services		(29,067)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		670,345
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of capital assets		(1,412,776)
Proceeds from issuance of long term debt		216,520
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(1,196,256)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received		509
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		509
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(525,402)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		758,270
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	232,868
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	\$	92,885
Adjustments: Depreciation		90,675
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources:		90,075
Due from other funds		163,778
Prepaid items		400
Deferred outflows of resources (pensions)		(8,547)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable		61,416
Retainage payable		75,465
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes		(884)
Due to other funds		181,154
Net pension liability		14,003
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	670,345
NON-CASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Donated infrastructure	\$	449,573

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL SECTION Fiduciary Fund



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CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2020

ASSETS	Municipal Court Fund	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	56,581
Total assets		56,581
LIABILITIES		
Due to others		17,673
Total liabilities		17,673
NET POSITION		
Restricted: Individuals, organizations, and other governments		38,908
Total net position	\$	38,908

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

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund

		J		
For the Y	'ear Ended	December	31,	2020

	Municipal Court Fund	
ADDITIONS		
Fines and forfeitures Criminal and civil bonds	\$	860,467 76,848
Total additions		937,315
DEDUCTIONS		
Payments to other governments		316,122
Payments to the General Fund		621,193
Other custodial disbursements		24,872
Total deductions		962,187
Change in fiduciary net position		(24,872)
NET POSITION, beginning of year, restated		63,780
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	38,908

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

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. The City Manager is responsible for the daily operations of all City departments. The City provides basic services which include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and housing and development. Stormwater management services are also provided.

The accompanying financial statements present the City (the "primary government") and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. Blended component units are included within the financial statements of the governmental funds section of the primary government.

The **Holly Springs Downtown Development Authority** (**"DDA**") has been included as a discretely presented component unit in the accompanying financial statements. The DDA was created June 21, 1999, with the primary purpose of promoting development through revitalization of the downtown area of the City. The DDA derives revenue from rent charged on a building contributed to the DDA by the City. The DDA is fiscally dependent on the City for the funding of its obligations and any debt. The City Council appoints all members of the board of directors. Financial information related to the DDA may be obtained from the City upon request. Separate financial statements for the DDA are not prepared.

The Holly Springs Parks and Recreation Authority ("HSPRA") has been included as a blended component unit in the accompanying financial statements. The HSPRA was created May 17, 2004, with the primary purpose of acquiring real estate for the future development of a city park. The City possesses the authority to review, approve and revise the budget and governs collection and disbursement of funds. The City Council serves as the board of directors. Separate financial statements for HSPRA are not prepared. Financial information related to HSPRA may be obtained from the office of the City Manager of the City of Holly Springs.

The **Urban Redevelopment Agency of the City of Holly Springs, Georgia ("the Agency")** has been included as a blended component unit in the accompanying financial statements. The Agency was created July 15, 2019, with the primary focus of revitalization and promotion of development within the Town Center District. The City Council appoints all members of the board of directors. The Authority creates a financial burden for the City, as the debt issued by the Authority is secured through intergovernmental agreements with the City, and will be repaid with City resources. The City possesses the authority to review, approve and revise the budget and governs collection and disbursement of funds. Separate financial statements for the Agency are not prepared. Financial information related to Agency may be obtained from the office of the City Manager of the City of Holly Springs.

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. The effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from the government-wide statements, except for interfund services provided and used. *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 discretely presented *component unit* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

Separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, and 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.

The 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.

The Municipal Court Fund, a fiduciary (custodial) 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.

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 and custodial fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Sales taxes are recognized when the underlying transaction occurs. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to inter-fund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. The following interfund activities have been eliminated:

•Due to/from other funds •Advances from/to other funds •Transfers in/out

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) V Fund** is used to account for revenues provided by a 2016 referendum authorizing a one percent Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax for Cherokee County, to be shared with the City. SPLOST V revenues are to be used for facilities, and improvements in connection with transportation, law enforcement vehicles and equipment, emergency communications system improvements and equipment; parks and recreation facilities; public works and fleet vehicles and equipment; general government buildings; and debt for the financing of such projects.

The **Town Center Fund** account for financial resources used to acquire, construct, and maintain Town Center capital projects for use by the City.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The **Stormwater Fund** 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:

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

The **Debt Service Fund** accumulates resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the principal and interest payments on long-term obligations of the governmental funds.

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

The **Custodial Fund** 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.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Expenditures generally are recorded in the accounting period in which a 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 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.

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

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 enterprise fund are charges for 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

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

Investments are recorded at fair value. Increases or decreases in the fair value during the year are recognized as a component of interest income.

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. These items are accounted for using the consumption method. 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. Budgets

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control device for the General Fund, special revenue funds, Debt Service Fund, and capital projects funds of the City. The governmental fund's budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual operating budgets are adopted for the General Fund and each special revenue fund for each fiscal year through passage of an annual budget ordinance and amended as required. The City adopts project-length budgets for the capital projects funds. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, the original budget was amended through supplemental appropriations. These changes are reflected in the budgetary comparison schedules.

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

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets (such as roads, bridges, sidewalks, storm water and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$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 their estimated acquisition value as of the date donated.

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
Machinery and equipment	3-30
Vehicles	6-15
Land improvements	20-30
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Infrastructure	30-75

H. 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.

I. 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 or proprietary activities in the Statement of Net Position.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

J. Interfund Transactions and Balances

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year as well as all other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds" and "advances to/from other funds."

K. 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.

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 for reporting as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources in the accompanying financial statements under the *economic resources measurement focus* and accrual basis of accounting are pension amounts in connection with changes in the City's net pension liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the City's actuary which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed; for example, the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions which adjust the net pension liability are also recorded as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five year period. Additionally, any contributions made by the City to the pension plan before year end but subsequent to the measurement date of the City's net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources. This amount will reduce the net pension liability in the next fiscal year.

Items which also qualify to be reported as deferred inflows of resources include property taxes levied in 2020 for the 2021 budget and certain unavailable revenues under the *current financial resources measurement focus*. Accordingly, such items appear in the governmental activities statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet as deferred inflows of resources and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in 2021 (both) or the period in which the amounts become available (governmental funds only).

L. Fund Balance

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

Fund balances are classified as follows:

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

<u>Restricted</u>: Fund balances are reported as restricted when they include amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by the constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u>: Fund balances are reported as committed when they include amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (passage of a resolution) of the City Council. The same formal action is required to subsequently remove a commitment of fund balance.

L. Fund Balance (Continued)

<u>Assigned</u>: Fund balances are reported as assigned when they include amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. By passage of a resolution establishing the City's fund balance policy, the City Council has delegated the City Manager the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u>: Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual classification for the City's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In addition, any remaining deficits in the City's governmental funds which remain after all other fund balances have been exhausted are classified as unassigned. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. The City, by ordinance, has created a minimum fund balance policy to be no less than 25% of budgeted expenditures in the General Fund.

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.

M. 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.

N. Pensions

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

O. Use of Estimates

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

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

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$9,590,310 difference are as follows:

Notes payable - direct placement	\$ (2,036,413)
Bonds payable - direct placement	(7,277,135)
Accrued interest payable	(93,427)
Compensated absences	 (183,335)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ (9,590,310)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "deferred outflows and inflows of resources as well as the net pension liability related to the City's pension plan are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$500,351 difference are as follows:

Net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources - pension related items	\$ (1,145,201) 644,850
Net adjustment to reduce <i>fund balance - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>net position - governmental activities</i>	\$ (500,351)

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$6,650,021 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 7,869,956 (1,219,935)
Net adjustment to increase <i>net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net position - governmental activities</i>	\$ 6,650,021

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. donations, disposals and sales) is to decrease net position." The details of this \$608,697 difference are as follows:

Donated infrastructure Disposal of capital assets, net book value	\$ 639,059 (30,362)
Net adjustment to increase <i>net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net position - governmental activities</i>	\$ 608,697

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

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

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount represents the repayment of the long-term debt." The details of this \$5,664,178 difference are as follows:

Issuance of bonds payable - direct placement Issuance of notes payable - direct placement Repayment of notes payable	\$ (5,784,104) (35,000) 154,926
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net position - governmental activities</i>	\$ (5,664,178)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$255,821 difference are as follows:

Accrued interest Compensated absences	\$ (82,981) (29,490)
Change in net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources	 (143,350)
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net position - governmental activities</i>	\$ (255,821)

NOTE 3. 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.

The applicable statutes of the State of Georgia require the City to operate under an annual balanced budget adopted by resolution for all governmental funds. A budget is defined as being balanced when the sum of estimated net revenues and appropriated fund balance is equal to appropriations. Appropriated budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for governmental funds. Annual 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 the City Council were primarily the result of preliminary construction costs attributable to the Holly Springs Town Center Project and transfers for the establishment of the Debt Service Fund for the retirement of debt issued by the Holly Springs Parks and Recreation Authority and the Urban Redevelopment Agency of the City of Holly Springs, Georgia. All appropriations lapse at year end.

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

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

B. Fund Deficit

The SPLOST V Fund is reporting a deficit fund balance as of December 31, 2020 of \$2,296,654. This deficit will be recovered through intergovernmental receipt of SPLOST revenues in future years.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes and City policy require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. Government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities of the State of Georgia. Amounts that exceed standard depository insurance limits are required to be collateralized either (1) individually by the financial institutions through pledged obligations of the U.S. Government, obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, or obligations of counties, municipalities, or public authorities of the State of Georgia, or (2) participation in the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program. As of December 31, 2020, the City had deposits with two (2) financial institutions collateralized by the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program banks holding deposits of public funds to pledge collateral at varying rates depending on the tier assigned by the State. Additionally, the City had certificates of deposit with other financial institutions that did not individually exceed standard depository insurance limits. As of December 31, 2020, all of the City's deposits with financial institutions were insured and/or collateralized as required by State statutes.

Total deposits and investments as of December 31, 2020, are summarized as follows:

As reported in the Statement of Net Position

Cash deposited with financial institutions	\$ 9,641,776
Certificates of deposit	 2,385,707
	\$ 12,027,483

Investments of the General Fund consist of eight certificates of deposit placed with an FDIC insured financial institution. The certificates are for terms ranging from 13 to25 months, bear interest rates ranging from 0.20% to 0.90%, and have maturities ranging from May 27, 2021 to December 12, 2022.

Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City's certificate of deposits are nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts and are recorded at cost.

RECEIVABLES NOTE 5.

The City bills and collects its own property taxes. Property taxes were levied on October 6, 2020, with bills being payable on or before December 20, 2020, after which the account is assessed penalties and interest, or the property is subject to a lien, as applicable. The penalty dates are April 20, 2021, August 20, 2021, December 20, 2021 and April 20, 2022, with the lien date being February 20, 2021. Property taxes receivable at year end is based on the tax levy, less amounts collected prior to December 31, 2020. The property taxes levied in October were intended for use in the 2021 budget year. Therefore, the entire 2020 digest levy is included in deferred revenue on the governmental funds' balance sheet and the governmental activities Statement of Net Position. Prior year levies were recorded using substantially the same principles, and remaining receivables are reevaluated annually for collectability.

Stormwater fees were billed on behalf of the Stormwater Utility Fund by the General Fund in connection with its tax levy on October 6, 2020. Such fees are for the calendar year 2020 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.

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

	General Fund		}	SPLOST V Fund	Nonmajor Governmenta Funds	
Receivables:						
Taxes	\$	362,969	\$	-	\$	321
Intergovernmental		85,549		402,506		4,915
Stormwater fees		80,831		-		-
Fines		71,851		-		-
Accounts		554,062		-		76,718
Gross receivables		1,155,262		402,506		81,954
Less allowance						
for uncollectibles		(64,387)		-		-
Net receivables	\$	1,090,875	\$	402,506	\$	81,954

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being					
depreciated:					
Land	\$ 9,601,721	\$ 559,430	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,161,151
Construction in progress	4,088,011	4,097,738		(4,663,207)	3,522,542
Total capital assets, not					
being depreciated	13,689,732	4,657,168		(4,663,207)	13,683,693
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	1,845,652	-	-	-	1,845,652
Buildings and improvements	1,936,547	2,133,409	-	-	4,069,956
Vehicles	1,567,193	153,848	(279,840)	(4,500)	1,436,701
Machinery and equipment	1,880,444	206,029	-	4,500	2,090,973
Infrastructure	27,154,066	1,358,561		4,663,207	33,175,834
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	34,383,902	3,851,847	(279,840)	4,663,207	42,619,116
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	272,521	60,402	-	-	332,923
Buildings and improvements	497,783	124,232	-	-	622,015
Vehicles	975,829	193,359	(249,478)	(4,000)	919,710
Machinery and equipment	1,113,264	101,748	-	4,000	1,215,012
Infrastructure	4,432,892	740,194			5,173,086
Total accumulated depreciation	7,292,289	1,219,935	(249,478)		8,262,746
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	27,091,613	2,631,912	(30,362)	4,663,207	34,356,370
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 40,781,345	\$ 7,289,080	\$ (30,362)	\$ -	\$ 48,040,063

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance	
Business-type Activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 12,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,600	
Construction in progress	39,204	1,135,459		(190,553)	984,110	
Total capital assets, not being						
depreciated	51,804	1,135,459		(190,553)	996,710	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Vehicles	21,598	-	-	-	21,598	
Machinery and equipment	35,679	255,520	-	-	291,199	
Infrastructure	3,615,643	471,370		190,553	4,277,566	
Total capital assets,						
being depreciated	3,672,920	726,890		190,553	4,590,363	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Vehicles	18,000	3,598	-	-	21,598	
Machinery and equipment	24,213	27,852	-		52,065	
Infrastructure	439,020	59,225			498,245	
Total accumulated depreciation	481,233	90,675			571,908	
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated, net	3,191,687	636,215		190,553	4,018,455	
Business-type activities capital						
assets, net	\$ 3,243,491	\$ 1,771,674	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,015,165	

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2020, was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 22,811
Public safety	259,426
Public works	864,638
Culture and recreation	66,270
Housing and development	6,790
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,219,935
Business-type activities:	
Stormwater Utility	\$ 90,675

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

B. Component Unit – Holly Springs Downtown Development Authority

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Development Authority:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,706,312	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,706,312
Total capital assets, not								
being depreciated		1,706,312		-		-		1,706,312
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		58,599		-		-		58,599
Furnitures and fixtures		10,901		-		-		10,901
Total capital assets,								
being depreciated		69,500		-		-		69,500
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		35,165		1,953		-		37,118
Furnitures and fixtures		10,901		-		-		10,901
Total accumulated depreciation		46,066		1,953		-		48,019
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		23,434		(1,953)		-		21,481
Development Authority capital								
assets, net	\$	1,729,746	\$	(1,953)	\$	-	\$	1,727,793

Depreciation of \$1,953 for the year ended December 31, 2020, was charged to expenses of the Authority in the accompanying Statement of Activities.

NOTE 7. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2020, is as follows:

A. Due to/from Other Funds:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount		
General Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	\$	181,154	

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 7. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

B. Advances to/from Other Funds:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount		
General Fund	SPLOST V Fund	\$	2,717,000	

The amount payable to the General Fund relates to a working capital loan related to work on the Holly Springs Parkway project and will be repaid over several years as SPLOST V revenues are collected.

C. Transfers to/from Other Funds

Transfers between funds during the year ended December 31, 2020, were as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount		
Town Center Fund	General Fund	\$	350,000	
Town Center Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds		5,723,113	
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund		50,000	

Transfers are used to (1) move bond proceeds to the Town Center Fund to cover current year capital projects, 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 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Beginning Balance		Additions R		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:										
Notes payable -										
direct placement	\$	2,156,339	\$	35,000	\$	(154,926)	\$	2,036,413	\$	314,861
Bonds payable -										
direct placement		1,493,031		5,784,104		-		7,277,135		555,556
Net pension liability		702,177		665,685		(222,661)		1,145,201		-
Compensated absences		153,845		187,569		(158,079)		183,335		119,168
Governmental activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	4,505,392	\$	6,672,358	\$	(535,666)	\$	10,642,084	\$	989,585
Business-type Activities:										
Financed purchases	\$	-	\$	216,520	\$	-	\$	216,520	\$	51,909
Net pension liability		9,249		18,524		(4,521)		23,252		-
Business-type activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	9,249	\$	235,044	\$	(4,521)	\$	239,772	\$	51,909
long-term liabilities	\$	9,249	\$	235,044	\$	(4,521)	\$	239,172	\$	51,909

For governmental activities, compensated absences and the net pension liability are liquidated by the General Fund.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Direct Placement - Notes Payable – During the year ended December 31, 2016, Holly Springs Parks and Recreation Authority issued notes payable in the amount of \$3,200,000 for the purpose of purchasing real estate for future park development. Terms of the notes require bi-annual payments of \$179,368 at an interest rate of 2.25% maturing in the year 2026.

Direct Placement - Notes Payable – On August 12, 2020, the City of Holly Springs entered into a note payable agreement in the amount of \$3,500,000 with the Georgia Transportation Infrastructure Bank (GTIB), which included an accompanying GTIB grant, to fund the widening of Holly Springs Parkway. This note is issued in the form of a line of credit whereby no repayment occurs until the time the City draws the funds. As of December 31, 2020, the City has incurred debt issuance costs of \$35,000, which will be withheld from the proceeds from the first draw. As of December 31, 2020, the City had not drawn down any of the available funds. The remaining amount is available for draw as the construction occurs. Terms of the note stipulate that no interest will accrue until the full amount of the note has been drawn down, or until construction is complete, whichever occurs first. Upon the final draw, or completed construction, the note will require 120 monthly payments of principal and interest at 1.56%. The full maturity schedule will be included once the full balance has been drawn down.

The City's debt service requirements to maturity on these notes payable are as follows:

Year ending							
December 31,	ber 31, Principal]	Interest	Total		
2021	\$	314,861	\$	43,875	\$	358,736	
2022		357,084		36,652		393,736	
2023		329,474		29,262		358,736	
2024		336,978		21,757		358,735	
2025		344,764		13,972		358,736	
2026		353,252		6,062		359,314	
Total	\$	2,036,413	\$	151,580	\$	2,187,993	

Direct Placement Bonds– On April 14, 2020, the Urban Redevelopment Agency of the City of Holly Springs, Georgia issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$3,000,000 for the purpose of funding the Town Center Road Network, Industrial Connector, and Town Center Projects. These bonds are issued in the form of a line of credit at the local financial institution whereby no repayment occurs until the time the City draws the funds. As of December 31, 2020, the City had drawn down \$2,277,135 of the \$3,000,000. The remaining amount is available for draw as the construction occurs. The intent of the City is utilize the full \$3,000,000 during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021. Any unused portions of the issuance will be used to immediately pay down the outstanding balance, once construction is complete. Terms of the bonds require semi-annual payments at an interest rate of 2.35% maturing in the year 2035. The full maturity schedule will be included once the full balance has been drawn down.

Direct Placement Bonds – On August 14, 2019, the Urban Redevelopment Agency of the City of Holly Springs, Georgia issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$5,000,000 for the purpose of funding the Town Center Road Network, Industrial Connector, and Town Center Projects. These bonds were issued in the form of a line of credit at the local financial institution whereby no repayment occurred until the time the City drew the funds. As of December 31, 2020, the entirety of the amount available had been drawn down by the County. The bonds, which bear an interest rate of 3.10%, mature in August 2029. As of December 31, 2020, the outstanding principal balance is \$5,000,000.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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

Year ending							
December 31,]	Principal		Interest	Total		
2021	\$	555,556	\$	152,823	\$	708,379	
2022		555,556		135,362		690,918	
2023		555,556		117,900		673,456	
2024		555,556		100,702		656,258	
2025		555,556		82,978		638,534	
2026-2030		2,222,220		274,928		2,497,148	
Total	\$	5,000,000	\$	864,693	\$	5,864,693	

Direct Placement – Financed Purchase – During the year ended December 31, 2020, the City entered into a lease agreement as lessee to finance the acquisition of a vehicle used in Stormwater Fund activities. The lease agreement qualifies as a financed lease for accounting purpose as title to the vehicle transfers to the City at the end of the lease term. Lease payments are due in annual installments. The original cost of the City's asset under the financed purchase agreement at December 31, 2020 is \$255,520 and there has been \$52,064 of accumulated depreciation as of year-end. Annual depreciation of this asset is included in depreciation expense in the Stormwater Fund.

The City's debt service requirements to maturity on this lease are as follows:

Year ending					
December 31,	P	rincipal	I	nterest	 Total
2021	\$	51,909	\$	6,063	\$ 57,972
2022		53,362		4,609	57,971
2023		54,856		3,115	57,971
2024		56,393		1,579	 57,972
Total	\$	216,520	\$	15,366	\$ 231,886

NOTE 9. 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.

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.

NOTE 9. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Settled claims have not exceeded the coverage 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 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

The City, as authorized by the City Council, has established The City of Holly Springs Retirement Plan (CHSRP), a defined benefit pension plan, covering all full-time employees. The City's pension plan is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. Contributions made by the City are commingled with contributions made by other members of GMEBS for investment purposes. The City makes no investments on behalf of the CHSRP. Investment income from the securities is allocated on a pro rata basis. The Georgia Municipal Association for GMEBS. That report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained at www.gmanet.com or by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, 201 Pryor Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (404) 688-0472.

As provided by state law, benefit provisions for participants in GMEBS are established by the respective employers. As authorized, and may be amended, by City Council, the CHSRP provides pension benefits and death benefits for plan members and beneficiaries. Eligibility for participation is available immediately beginning with the date of employment for all full-time employees who work at least thirty hours a week. Elected officials are also covered by the CHSRP. Employee benefits fully vest after five years of service. A City employee who retires at age 65 with five years of service is entitled to benefits of 2.0% of final average earnings.

An employee may elect early retirement at the age of 55 provided he has a minimum of ten years total credited service. Retirement between the ages of 55-65, will result in a reduced monthly benefit.

To receive full benefits, an employee must be age 65 with at least five years of service. The benefit is based on the highest five year's average earnings. Employees do not contribute toward the plan.

<u>*Plan Membership.*</u> At July 1, 2020, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 106 participants consisting of the following:

Retired participants and beneficiaries	11
Vested former participants	37
Active participants	58
Total	106

<u>Contributions</u>. The plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law (Georgia Code Section 47-20-10). The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted an actuarial funding policy for the plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the plan. The funding policy for the plan, as adopted by the City Council, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees do not contribute to the plan. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City's contribution rate was 8.97% of annual payroll. City contributions to the plan were \$300,000 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Net Pension Liability of the City

Actuarial data developed in connection with the City's actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, were used to measure total pension liability as of March 31, 2020 using update procedures performed by the actuary. The balances as of March 31, 2020, constitute measurements of the net pension liability for the year ending December 31, 2020.

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

Net investment rate of return	7.375% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Projected salary increases Cost of living adjustments Inflation	2.25% plus service based merit increases0.00%2.25%

Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries for the July 1, 2020 valuation were based on the Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25. For disabled retirees and beneficiaries, the Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25 was used.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The difference between the resulting rate and the rate on the ongoing basis is a margin for adverse deviation.

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

		Long-term
	Target	expected real
Asset class	Allocation	rate of return (1)
Domestic equity	45%	6.41%
International equity	20%	6.96%
Real estate	10%	4.76%
Global fixed income	5%	3.06%
Domestic fixed income	20%	1.96%
Cash	0%	-
	100%	

(1) rates are shown net of pension plan investment expense and assumed inflation of 2.25%

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.375%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at the recommended contribution rate as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. As of March 31, 2020, the expected long-term rate of return remained the same at 7.375%.

<u>Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City</u>. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the year ended December 31, 2020, were as follows:

	al Pension iability (a)	n Fiduciary t Position (b)	L	: Pension iability a) - (b)
Balances at 12/31/19	\$ 2,699,445	\$ 1,988,019	\$	711,426
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	173,684	-		173,684
Interest	213,972	-		213,972
Differences between expected and actual experience	118,354	-		118,354
Assumption changes	13,294	-		13,294
Contributions—employer	-	227,182		(227,182)
Net investment income	-	(156,641)		156,641
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(40,341)	(40,341)		-
Administrative expense	 -	(8,264)		8,264
Net changes	 478,963	21,936		457,027
Balances at 12/31/20	\$ 3,178,408	\$ 2,009,955	\$	1,168,453

The required schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

<u>Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate</u>. The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.375 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.375 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.375 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Curre	ent Discount	1%	Increase	
		6.375%	Rat	te - 7.375%	8.375%		
City's net penion liability	\$	1,677,910	\$	1,168,453	\$	750,612	

<u>Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City</u>. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of March 31, 2020.

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$384,492. At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
City contributions made subsequent to the	\$	162,648	\$	-		
measurement period						
Assumption changes		27,253		-		
Experience differences		216,149		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on pension plan investments		251,893		-		
Total	\$	657,943	\$	-		

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$162,648 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending December 31:	
2021	\$ 130,213
2022	133,283
2023	142,981
2024	 88,818
Total	\$ 495,295

NOTE 11. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (the "City of Holly Springs Deferred Compensation Plan") created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457(b). The plan, which qualifies as a defined contribution plan, is available to all City employees immediately upon employment. Participants may elect to make pre-tax contributions subject to the deferral limitations of the revenue code. As plan administrator, the City has elected to obtain the services of Mass Mutual as a third party service provider and plan trustee.

As required by Section 457(b) of the IRC, plan assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. Investments are managed by the trustee under one of the available investment options, or a combination thereof. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities of the plan are not included in the accompanying financial statements. During the year ending December 31, 2020, eleven participating employees contributed \$36,330 to the plan. The City does not contribute to the plan.

NOTE 12. 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. Board membership of the ARC includes the chief elected official of each county, one appointed mayor from municipalities in the area, and one appointed citizen representative also from the area. Dues to the ARC are assessed at the County level and are, accordingly, paid by Cherokee County.

Each member county and municipality is required to pay minimum annual dues to the ARC. Georgia law also provides that member governments 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 229 Peachtree St, NE Ste 100 Atlanta, GA 30303

NOTE 13. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City imposes a 3% hotel/motel excise tax on lodging facilities within the City. During the year ended December 31, 2020, taxes of \$3,576 were reported as revenue from the lodging tax. According to Georgia statute (O.C.G.A. 48-13-51), all spending of these taxes are required to be for promoting tourism, conventions and trade shows. The City spent \$1,541 (representing 43% of revenues) during 2020 for these purposes.

NOTE 14. 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, 2018, and ending September 30, 2023, 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 2020 was \$1,957,356.

In December 2015 the City entered into an agreement for outsourcing its public works department. Under terms of the agreement, Optech Monette, LLC will provide public works management, including all current operation and maintenance services of the City's public works department, which broadly and currently consist of the following activities: streets and drainage, parks and grounds maintenance, landscaping of medians, and solid waste disposal. It also provides for the maintenance of equipment, vehicles and facilities existing within the City's public works operations. The agreement became effective January 1, 2016 and was renewed December 16, 2019 for a base fee of \$418,176, and includes annual increases thereafter of approximately 2% through the end of 2023. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the City paid \$418,176 in connection with these services.

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.

In the ordinary course of business, circumstances may result in legal actions against the City, which seek remedies or damages. Management and legal counsel have represented that there are no pending, threatened or unasserted legal actions against the City.

NOTE 15. RESTATEMENT

Change in Accounting Principle

In conjunction with the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, the City is required to reevaluate the accounting treatment of fiduciary activities. The new standard requires the City to determine if the Municipal Court Fund is still considered fiduciary, and if so, if it is considered a custodial fund under the new definitions of GASB Statement No. 84. Therefore, in conjunction with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the following restatement was required to the beginning net position of the Fiduciary Activities to properly report the custodial fund.

	Fiduci	ary Activities
Net Position, custodial activities, as previously reported	\$	-
Recognition of the beginning net position of the former Agency		
Fund now reported as Custodial Fund		63,780
Net Position, custodial activities, as restated	\$	63,780

NOTE 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Issuance of Note Payable – Direct Placement

On May 1, 2021 the City entered into a loan agreement with the Georgia Transportation Infrastructure Bank administered by the State Road and Tollway Authority in the amount of \$6,000,000 to finance Phase III of the widening of Holly Springs Parkway. The loan agreement allows for a three year draw down period during which no payments are due other than closing and administrative fees paid at the closing of the loan. After all proceeds have been drawn, which the City expects to be in June 2023, monthly payments of principal and interest will be due over a period of twenty (20) years, bearing interest at 1.63%.

FINANCIAL SECTION Required Supplementary Information



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CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA Required Supplementary Information General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 4,931,80		\$ 5,315,217	\$ 240,917
Franchise taxes	675,00	,	829,062	101,562
Business taxes	833,50	0 873,500	881,668	8,168
Licenses and permits	1,162,60	0 1,117,600	1,306,895	189,295
Intergovernmental	1,00	0 830,000	830,148	148
Charges for services	108,89	0 101,095	94,119	(6,976)
Fines and forfeitures	657,25	0 656,000	697,594	41,594
Investment earnings	35,00	0 35,000	31,396	(3,604)
Contributions	20,00		11,500	1,500
Miscellaneous	504,96	0 40,005	49,665	9,660
TOTAL REVENUES	8,930,00	0 9,465,000	10,047,264	582,264
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Governing body	118,80	,	109,926	8,879
General administration	1,548,06		1,346,030	208,523
Total general government	1,666,87	3 1,673,358	1,455,956	217,402
Judicial	314,59	7 347,597	335,159	12,438
Public safety				
Police services	3,607,33	4 3,690,145	3,433,230	256,915
Fire services	1,957,35	6 1,957,356	1,957,356	-
Total public safety	5,564,69	0 5,647,501	5,390,586	256,915
Public works				
Highways and streets	514,49	0 504,530	467,284	37.246
Street and traffic lights	102,00	,	117,008	1,992
Total public works	616,49	,	584,292	39,238
Culture and recreation	29,50		4,440	25,060
		2),500		25,000
Housing and development				
Community development	627,36		704,484	97,221
Downtown development	108,48	,	79,536	24,523
Intergovernmental	22,00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	15,615	7,135
Total housing and development	757,85	0 928,514	799,635	128,879
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,950,00	0 9,250,000	8,570,068	679,932
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(20,00	0) 215,000	1,477,196	1,262,196
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out		- (250,000)	(400,000)	(150,000)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	20,00		67,108	32,108
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
SOURCES (USES)	20,00	0 (215,000)	(332,892)	(117,892)
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			1,144,304	1,144,304
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,263,33	6,263,331	6,263,331	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 6,263,33	1 \$ 6,263,331	\$ 7,407,635	\$ 1,144,304

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended December 31

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$ 173,684 213,972 118,354 13,294	\$ 173,655 185,708 56,851	\$ 146,792 145,308 138,511 33,233	\$ 107,470 105,979 26,213	\$ 93,900 88,699 56,170	\$ 87,975 75,978 (13,568) 27,840
Changes in benefit terms Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (40,341)	 (38,444)	 (34,218)	 293,685 (17,526)	 (14,089)	 (14,089)
Net change in total pension liability	478,963	377,770	429,626	515,821	224,680	164,136
Total pension liability - beginning	 2,699,445	 2,321,675	 1,892,049	 1,376,228	 1,151,548	 987,412
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 3,178,408	\$ 2,699,445	\$ 2,321,675	\$ 1,892,049	\$ 1,376,228	\$ 1,151,548
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 227,182 (156,641) (40,341) (8,264) 21,936	\$ 164,835 68,630 (38,444) (6,895) 188,126	\$ 145,802 190,954 (34,218) (6,499) 296,039	\$ 158,790 161,041 (17,526) (7,399) 294,906	\$ 384,000 8,092 (14,089) (4,112) 373,891	\$ 101,403 69,731 (14,089) (3,609) 153,436
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 1,988,019	 1,799,893	 1,503,854	 1,208,948	 835,057	 681,621
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 2,009,955	\$ 1,988,019	\$ 1,799,893	\$ 1,503,854	\$ 1,208,948	\$ 835,057
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,168,453	\$ 711,426	\$ 521,782	\$ 388,195	\$ 167,280	\$ 316,491
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	63.2%	73.6%	77.5%	79.5%	87.8%	72.5%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,614,311	\$ 1,991,354	\$ 1,798,776	\$ 1,580,812	\$ 1,351,206	\$ 1,296,442
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	44.7%	35.7%	29.0%	24.6%	12.4%	24.4%

Notes to the Schedule

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions For the Year Ended December 31

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$ 300,000	\$ 202,910	\$ 152,143	\$ 143,688	\$ 112,284	\$ 107,525
contribution	 300,000	 202,910	 152,143	 143,688	 112,284	 369,925
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (262,400)
Covered payroll	3,344,482	2,370,920	1,864,832	1,776,757	1,515,497	1,296,442
Contributions as a percentage of Covered payroll	8.97%	8.56%	8.16%	8.09%	7.41%	28.53%

Notes to the Schedule	
Valuation Date	July 1, 2020
Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year
	plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the
	value exceeds or is less than the market value at end of year. The actuarial
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value. 7.38%
Projected Salary Increases	2.25% plus service based merit increases
Cost-of-living Adjustment	0.00%
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability
Remaining Amortization Period	Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 15 years.

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

FINANCIAL SECTION Nonmajor Governmental Funds



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CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA

Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

				venue Funds					Capital Project Funds				Total			
		fultiple ant Fund		arks and ecreation Fund		tel/Motel ax Fund	Redev	rban elopment cy Fund	Debt Service Fund		SPLOST III Fund		SPLOST IV Fund		Non-major Governmental Funds	
ASSETS																
Cash Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	37,218	\$	477,854	\$	8,559	\$	-	\$	1,592,641	\$	280,106	\$	69,064	\$	2,465,442
Taxes		-		-		321		-		-		-		-		321
Accounts		-		40,934		-		-		-		35,784		-		76,718
Intergovernmental receivable		4,915		-		-		-		-		-		-		4,915
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	42,133	\$	518,788	\$	8,880	\$	-	\$	1,592,641	\$	315,890	\$	69,064	\$	2,547,396
LIABILITIES																
Accounts payable	\$	4,999	\$	4,763	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,762
Deposits payable		-		700		-		-		-		-		-		700
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,999		5,463		-		-		-						10,462
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - charges for services		-		-		-		-		-		35,784		-		35,784
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-		-		-		-		-		35,784		-		35,784
FUND BALANCES																
Restricted:						0 000										0 000
Tourism Grant purposes		37,134		-		8,880		-		-		-		-		8,880 37,134
Capital projects		57,154						-				280,106		69,064		349,170
Committed for culture and recreation		-		513,325		-		-		-		- 200,100				513,325
Assigned for debt service		-				-				1,592,641		-		-		1,592,641
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		37,134		513,325		8,880		-		1,592,641		280,106		69,064		2,501,150
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOV OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE		42,133	\$	518,788	\$	8,880	\$		\$	1,592,641	\$	315,890	\$	69,064	\$	2,547,396

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

			Capital Project Funds				Total					
	Multiple Grant Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund		el/Motel x Fund	Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund	Debt Service Fund	SPLOST III Fund		SPLOST IV Fund		Non-major Governmental Funds	
REVENUES												
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 444,622	\$	3,576	\$-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	448,198
Intergovernmental	118,907	-		-	-	-				-		118,907
Charges for services	-	25		-	-	-		5,964		2,310		8,299
Investment earnings	8	199		3	-	1,932		164		38		2,344
Miscellaneous		 8,315	·	-				-		-		8,315
TOTAL REVENUES	118,915	 453,161		3,579	-	1,932	·	6,128		2,348		586,063
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Culture and recreation	-	89,327		-	-	-		-		-		89,327
Health and welfare	118,907	-		-	-	-		-		-		118,907
Housing and development	-	-		1,541	-	-		-		-		1,541
Debt service:												
Principal	-	-		-	-	154,926		-		-		154,926
Interest	-	-		-	-	125,059		-		-		125,059
Issuance costs	-	 -		-	60,991			-		-		60,991
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	118,907	 89,327		1,541	60,991	279,985		-		-		550,751
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES												
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	8	363,834		2,038	(60,991)	(278,053)		6,128		2,348		35,312
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	-		-	5,784,104	-		-		-		5,784,104
Transfers in	-	-		-	-	50,000		-		-		50,000
Transfers out	-	 -		-	(5,723,113)			-		-		(5,723,113)
TOTAL OTHER												
FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	 -		-	60,991	50,000		-		-		110,991
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	8	363,834		2,038	-	(228,053)		6,128		2,348		146,303
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	37,126	 149,491		6,842		1,820,694		273,978		66,716		2,354,847
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 37,134	\$ 513,325	\$	8,880	\$-	\$ 1,592,641	\$	280,106	\$	69,064	\$	2,501,150

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA Multiple Grant Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	ORIGINAL BUDGET			FINAL BUDGET		CTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	\$	214,975	\$	214,975	\$	118,907	\$	(96,068)	
Investment earnings		25		25		8		(17)	
TOTAL REVENUES		215,000		215,000		118,915		(96,085)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Health and welfare		215,000		215,000		118,907		96,093	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		215,000		215,000		118,907		96,093	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-		8		8	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR		37,126		37,126		37,126			
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	37,126	\$	37,126	\$	37,134	\$	8	

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA Parks and Recreation Fund

Parks and Recreation Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	ORIGINAL BUDGET			FINAL BUDGET		CTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES									
Sales tax	\$	374,000	\$	369,000	\$	444,622	\$	75,622	
Charges for services		50		50		25		(25)	
Investment earnings		450		450		199		(251)	
Miscellaneous		15,500		8,000		8,315		315	
TOTAL REVENUES		390,000		377,500		453,161		75,661	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Culture and recreation		140,000		127,500		89,327		38,173	
Capital Outlay:		250,000		250,000		-		250,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		390,000		377,500		89,327		288,173	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-		363,834		363,834	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR		149,491		149,491		149,491			
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	149,491	\$	149,491	\$	513,325	\$	363,834	

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA Hotel-Motel Tax Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	-	GINAL DGET	INAL DGET	AC	CTUAL	WITH	IANCE H FINAL DGET
REVENUES							
Hotel/Motel taxes	\$	4,995	\$ 2,995	\$	3,576	\$	581
Investment earnings		5	 5		3		(2)
TOTAL REVENUES		5,000	 3,000		3,579		579
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Housing and development		5,000	3,000		1,541		1,459
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		5,000	 3,000		1,541		1,459
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-	-		2,038		2,038
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR		6,842	 6,842		6,842		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	6,842	\$ 6,842	\$	8,880	\$	2,038

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA Urban Redevelopment Agency Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:	.	•	¢ <0.001	¢ (co.oo1)
Issuance costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,991	\$ (60,991)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			60,991	(60,991)
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	(60,991)	(60,991)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from issuance of debt	3,000,000	6,000,000	5,784,104	(215,896)
Transfers out	(3,000,000)	(6,000,000)	(5,723,113)	276,887
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			60,991	60,991
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR				
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,932	\$ (1,932)
TOTAL REVENUES			1,932	(1,932)
EXPENDITURES Debt Service:				
Principal	311,206	311,206	154,926	156,280
Interest	205,113	205,113	125,059	80,054
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	516,319	516,319	279,985	236,334
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(516,319)	(516,319)	(278,053)	238,266
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in			50,000	50,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	-	-	50,000	50,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(516,319)	(516,319)	(228,053)	288,266
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,820,694	1,820,694	1,820,694	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,304,375	\$ 1,304,375	\$ 1,592,641	\$ 288,266

FINANCIAL SECTION Discretely Presented Component Unit



HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA | WWW.HOLLYSPRINGSGA.US

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA Balance Sheet Component Unit - Holly Springs Downtown Development Authority December 31, 2020

	Do	ly Springs owntown velopment uthority
ASSETS		
Cash	\$	79,600
Investments		36,349
Accounts receivable		113
Total assets	\$	116,062
FUND BALANCE		
Unassigned	\$	116,062
Total fund balance	\$	116,062

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Component Unit - Holly Springs Downtown Development Authority For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Investment earnings Total revenues Expenditures: Current: Economic development Total expenditures Net change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning of year	Do Deve	y Springs wntown elopment thority
Revenues:		
Investment earnings	\$	458
Total revenues		458
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Economic development		4,240
Total expenditures		4,240
Net change in fund balance		(3,782)
Fund balance, beginning of year		119,844
Fund balance, end of year	\$	116,062



STATE SECTION

HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA | WWW.HOLLYSPRINGSGA.US

Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

\$					YEARS		URRENT YEAR		TOTAL	OF COMPLETION
\$										
	3,407,000	\$	3,407,000	\$	2,779,246	\$	-	\$	2,779,246	82%
	, ,				4,125,438		-		4,125,438	100%
	1,602,705		1,602,705		-		-		-	0%
	219,000		219,000		206,487		-		206,487	94%
\$	7,828,705	\$	9,354,143	\$	7,111,171	\$	-	\$	7,111,171	
\$	3 100 000	\$	8 546 142	\$	8 546 142	\$	-	\$	8 546 142	100%
Ψ	2,100,000	Ψ	0,0 10,1 12	Ψ	0,0 10,1 12	Ŷ		Ψ	0,0 10,1 12	10070
	1,700,000		2,364,927		2,364,927		-		2,364,927	100%
	750,000		822,677		822,677		-		822,677	100%
	755,000		755,000		50,751		-		50,751	7%
	410,200		410,200		291,795		-		291,795	71%
\$	6,715,200	\$	12,898,946	\$	12,076,292	\$	-	\$	12,076,292	
\$	5.244.912	\$	23,188,316	\$	6.186.309	\$	1.269.883	\$	7,456,192	32%
·	1,428,100		1,428,100		485,865		209,348		695,213	49%
	510,576		510,576		170,192		170,192		340,384	67%
	1,500,000		1,500,000		-		-		-	0%
	75,000		75,000		-		-		-	0%
	1,600,000		1,600,000		-		14,173		14,173	1%
\$	10,358,588	\$	28,301,992	\$	6,842,366	\$	1,663,596	\$	8,505,962	
\$	24,902,493	\$	50,555,081	\$	26,029,829	\$	1,663,596	\$	27,693,425	
	\$ \$ \$	2,600,000 1,602,705 219,000 \$ 7,828,705 \$ 3,100,000 1,700,000 750,000 755,000 410,200 \$ 6,715,200 \$ 5,244,912 1,428,100 \$ 10,576 1,500,000 75,000 1,600,000 \$ 10,358,588	2,600,000 1,602,705 219,000 \$ 7,828,705 \$ 3,100,000 \$ 1,700,000 755,000 410,200 \$ 6,715,200 \$ 5,244,912 1,428,100 510,576 1,500,000 75,000 1,600,000 \$ 1,0358,588	$\begin{array}{c cccccc} 2,600,000 & 4,125,438 \\ 1,602,705 & 1,602,705 \\ \hline 219,000 & 219,000 \\ \hline \$ & 7,828,705 & \$ & 9,354,143 \\ \hline \$ & 3,100,000 & \$ & 8,546,142 \\ 1,700,000 & 2,364,927 \\ 750,000 & 822,677 \\ 755,000 & 755,000 \\ \hline 410,200 & 410,200 \\ \hline \$ & 6,715,200 & \$ & 12,898,946 \\ \hline \$ & 5,244,912 & \$ & 23,188,316 \\ 1,428,100 & 1,428,100 \\ \hline \$ & 510,576 & 510,576 \\ 1,500,000 & 75,000 \\ \hline 1,600,000 & 1,600,000 \\ \hline \$ & 10,358,588 & \$ & 28,301,992 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					

NOTE - The above schedule has been prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Original estimated cost represents the portion of these projects to be financed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Taxes. Revised estimated costs represent the project costs funded from Special Purpose Local Option Sales Taxes, as well as local, federal and state sources. Actual costs that are in excess of these amounts have been financed with funds from federal and state grants.

STATISTICAL SECTION



HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA | WWW.HOLLYSPRINGSGA.US

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

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

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

(accrual basis of accounting)

		2020		2019	2018			2017		
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	38,697,277	\$	37,131,975	\$	32,167,903	\$	26,030,664		
Restricted		430,968		426,410		509,488		253,689		
Unrestricted		6,557,076		4,909,458		7,495,108		10,571,279		
Total government activities net position	\$	45,685,321	\$	42,467,843	\$	40,172,499	\$	36,855,632		
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	\$ \$	4,542,026 154,680 4,696,706	\$ \$	3,243,491 911,776 4,155,267	\$ \$	3,247,671 764,184 4,011,855	\$ \$	2,985,637 516,814 3,502,451		
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	43,239,303	\$	40,375,466	\$	35,415,574	\$	29,016,301		
Restricted	4	430,968	7	426,410	Ŧ	509,488	Ŧ	253,689		
Unrestricted		6,711,756		5,821,234		8,259,292		11,088,093		
Total primary government net position	\$	50,382,027	\$	46,623,110	\$	44,184,354	\$	40,358,083		

	2016		2015		2014	2013 2012			2011		
\$	24,324,215 243,680 9,491,578	\$	19,898,710 958,168 8,909,343	\$	17,729,864 989,334 7,970,470	\$	16,922,381 1,121,547 6,763,202	\$	14,963,807 1,435,263 5,800,393	\$	14,655,782 1,459,236 5,225,210
\$	34,059,473	\$	29,766,221	\$	26,689,668	\$	24,807,130	\$	22,199,463	\$	21,340,228
\$	3,030,866	\$	2,701,939	\$	2,417,431	\$	2,198,900	\$	843,003	\$	749,678
Ψ	397,030	Ψ	626,637	Ψ	703,168	Ψ	801,436	Ψ	621,855	Ψ	530,051
\$	3,427,896	\$	3,328,576	\$	3,120,599	\$	3,000,336	\$	1,464,858	\$	1,279,729
\$	27,355,081 243,680 9,888,608	\$	22,600,649 958,168 9,535,980	\$	20,147,295 989,334 8,673,638	\$	19,121,281 1,121,547 7,564,638	\$	15,806,810 1,435,263 6,422,248	\$	15,405,460 1,459,236 5,755,261
\$	37,487,369	\$	33,094,797	\$	29,810,267	\$	27,807,466	\$	23,664,321	\$	22,619,957

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

(accrual basis of accounting)

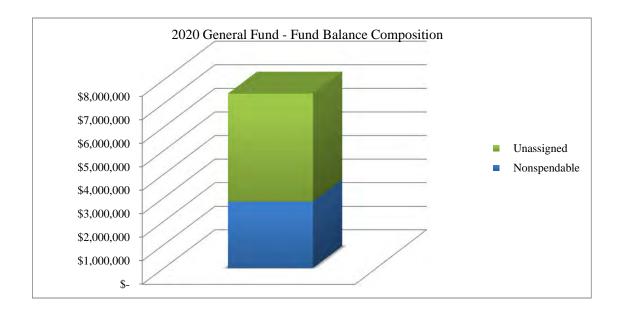
	(deerdar busis	of decounting)			
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Expenses					
Governmental Activities:	* • • • • • • • • •		*	*	* ****
General government	\$ 1,465,002	\$ 1,736,735	\$ 1,044,094	\$ 1,040,174	\$ 909,915 256,405
Judicial Public safety	341,441 5,764,524	272,503 4,674,738	231,180 4,373,129	255,842 4,341,176	256,405 3,660,936
Public works	1,544,921	1,329,733	1,252,467	878,923	1,111,932
Health and welfare	118,907	183,219	172,892	179,437	224,872
Culture and recreation	167,587	307,982	172,860	165,714	288,774
Housing and development	823,734	752,982	768,455	663,374	570,308
Interest on long-term debt	208,040	135,745	61,049	931	1,240
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	10,434,156	9,393,637	8,076,126	7,525,571	7,024,382
Business-Type Activities:					
Stormwater utility	329,963	263,042	275,411	252,740	261,832
Total Business-Type Expenses	329,963	263,042	275,411	252,740	261,832
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 10,764,119	\$ 9,656,679	\$ 8,351,537	\$ 7,778,311	\$ 7,286,214
	<u> </u>	<u>•),000,01)</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Program Revenues					
Governmental Activities:					
Charges for services:	\$ 83,030	\$ 86,108	\$ 110,977	\$ 183,531	\$ 183,362
General government Judicial	\$ 83,030 674,383	783,630	465,429	\$ 165,551	\$ 185,502
Public safety	78,249	27,249	8,642	349,414	311,239
Public works	34,310	7,120	357.826		
Culture and recreation	25	25	25	18,544	10,395
Housing and development	1,254,755	1,314,651	1,978,792	1,308,937	930,550
Operating grants and contributions	960,555	207,780	227,619	235,203	243,692
Capital grants and contributions	2,999,820	2,416,876	5,611,562	2,378,027	4,032,287
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	6,085,127	4,843,439	8,760,872	4,473,656	5,711,525
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Stormwater utility	421,320	405,617	320,932	327,271	360,910
Capital grants and contributions	449,573		432,000		
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	870,893	405,617	752,932	327,271	360,910
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 6,956,020	\$ 5,249,056	\$ 9,513,804	\$ 4,800,927	\$ 6,072,435
Net (Expense) Revenue					
Governmental Activities	\$ (4,349,029)	\$ (4,550,198)	\$ 684,746	\$ (3,051,915)	\$ (1,312,857)
Business-Type Activities	540,930	142,575	477,521	74,531	99,078
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (3,808,099)	\$ (4,407,623)	<u>\$ 1,162,267</u>	\$ (2,977,384)	<u>\$ (1,213,779)</u>
General Revenues and Other					
Changes in Net Position					
Governmental Activities:					
Taxes:	* * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * *	*	*	* * * * * * * * *
Property tax	\$ 5,317,852	\$ 4,746,878	\$ 4,150,720	\$ 4,062,016	\$ 3,899,541
Franchise tax Business tax	829,062 885,244	741,199 845,098	720,336	677,907 742,319	628,911
Selective sales tax	444,622	374,415	790,056 361,458	344,217	695,402 334,148
Other revenues	57,980	73,252	48,679	21,773	30,090
Unrestricted investment earnings	31,747	64,700	40,501	15,272	14,064
Gain (Loss) from disposal of capital assets		01,700	10,001	(15,430)	3,952
Transfers	-	-	6 000	(13,430)	3,952
	-	-	6,900		-
Total Government Activities	7,566,507	6,845,542	6,118,650	5,848,074	5,606,108
Business-Type Activities:					
Unrestricted investment earnings	509	837	643	24	242
Gain from disposal of capital assets	-	-	38,140	-	-
Transfers			(6,900)		
Total Business-Type Activities	509	837	31,883	24	242
Total Primary Government	7,567,016	6,846,379	6,150,533	5,848,098	5,606,350
Change in Net Position					
Governmental Activities	\$ 3,217,478	\$ 2,295,344	\$ 6,803,396	\$ 2,796,159	\$ 4,293,251
Business-type activities	541,439	143,412	509,404	74,555	99,320
	\$ 3,758,917	\$ 2,438,756	\$ 7,312,800	\$ 2,870,714	\$ 4,392,571

	2014		2013		2012		2011
\$ 798,252	\$ 723,511	\$	821,428	\$	719,273	\$	732,27
265,562	213,602	φ	222,432	φ	200,673	φ	187,18
					2,454,703		
3,193,076	2,714,404		2,546,687				2,326,38
1,752,586	1,410,749		601,360		818,898		584,01
356,242	303,924		346,239		292,991		234,05
153,693	145,443		85,757		90,174		44,08
371,399	305,589		1,081,899		647,357		661,67
3,922	7,428		13,256		27,701		40,88
6,894,732	5,824,650		5,719,058	_	5,251,770		4,810,55
212,527	202,889		155,272		123,079		73,07
212,527	202,889		155,272		123,079		73,07
		¢		\$		\$	
\$ 7,107,259	<u>\$ 6,027,539</u>	<u>\$</u>	5,874,330	<u>ф</u>	5,374,849	<u>ə</u>	4,883,63
\$ 143,996	\$ 118,227	\$	93,365	\$	100,235	\$	74,09
- 368,899	372,194		440,811		- 389,084		320,91
-	-		-		-		
9,620	9,575		7,075		11,322		5,21
793,387	622,488		597,370		159,515		203,54
364,977	320,643		368,733		293,104		237,07
3,491,269	1,506,298		2,507,082		1,254,677		1,176,67
5,172,148	2,949,425		4,014,436	_	2,207,937		2,017,51
$ \begin{array}{r} 320,493 \\ 102,316 \\ \underline{422,809} \\ \$ 5,594,957 \\ \end{array} $	322,619 	\$	298,534 1,391,959 1,690,493 5,704,929	\$	294,523 	\$	265,46 265,46 2,282,98
<u> </u>	<u>, ., .</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
\$ (1,722,584) 210,282	\$ (2,875,225) 119,730	\$	(1,704,622) 1,535,221	\$	(3,043,833) 171,444	\$	(2,793,04 192,39
\$ (1,512,302)	\$ (2,755,495)	\$	(169,401)	\$	(2,872,389)	\$	(2,600,65
\$ 3,420,246	\$ 3,212,535	\$	2,899,441	\$	2,591,089	\$	2,647,07
604,313	578,242		528,764		451,734		429,73
644,069	612,157		561,690		551,174		513,64
320,726	297,484		262,465		262,572		244,66
	50,284		52,912		50,932		49,93
29.072	7,061		7,017		8,756		6,58
29,072 7,988			.,		-,		-,
7,988	-		-		-		
,	-		-	_	-		
7,988	4,757,763		4,312,289		3,916,257		3,891,64
7,988 3,764	4,757,763		4,312,289		- 3,916,257 496		
7,988 3,764 							
7,988 3,764 5,030,178 518	533		257		496		24
7,988 3,764 	533		257		496		24
7,988 3,764 5,030,178 518	533		257		496		24
7,988 3,764 5,030,178 518 518 5,030,696	533 		257 		496 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		24 24 3,891,89
7,988 3,764 	533	\$	257	\$	496	\$	3,891,64 24 24 3,891,89 1,098,60 192,63

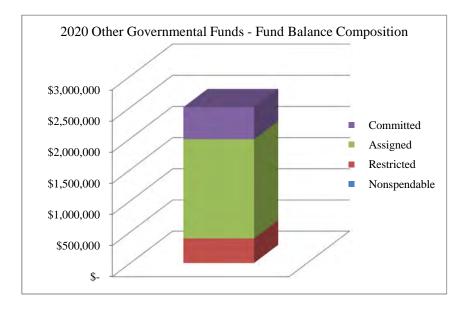
CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 2020	 2019	2018	2017	
General fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 2,829,515	\$ 3,678,054	\$ 1,490,068	\$	64,236
Unassigned	4,578,120	2,585,277	7,084,267		6,835,206
Total general fund	\$ 7,407,635	\$ 6,263,331	\$ 8,574,335	\$	6,899,442
All other governmental funds					
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,322	\$	-
Restricted	395,184	384,662	364,625		277,665
Assigned	1,592,641	1,988,086	17,593		863,673
Committed	513,325	149,491	246,679		-
Unassigned (Deficit)	(2,441,411)	(3,058,475)	(962,561)		(538,965)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 59,739	\$ (536,236)	\$ (318,342)	\$	602,373



 2016	2015		 2014		2013		2012		2011	
\$ 52,706 5,647,642	\$	174,041 4,991,439	\$ 42,510 4,344,293	\$	77,733 3,554,510	\$	56,486 2,608,226	\$	65,788 2,177,067	
\$ 5,700,348	\$	5,165,480	\$ 4,386,803	\$	3,632,243	\$	2,664,712	\$	2,242,855	
\$ 264,209 442,185 (20,529)	\$	958,168 725,129 -	\$ 1,181,598 623,374	\$	1,121,547 587,513	\$	1,435,263 425,332	\$	1,459,236 454,963 - (211,857)	
\$ 685,865	\$	1,683,297	\$ 1,804,972	\$	1,709,060	\$	1,860,595	\$	1,702,342	



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

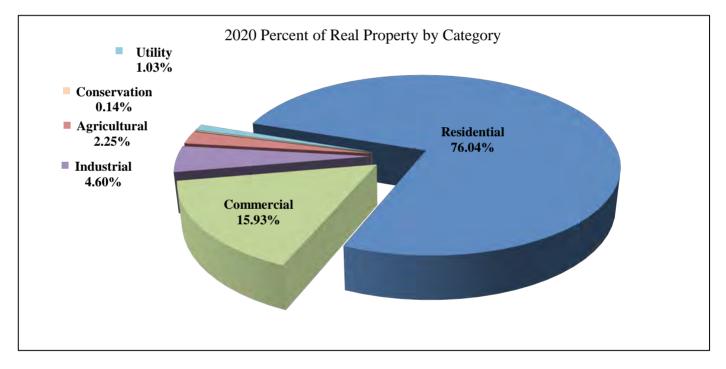
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 7,474,145	\$ 6,714,339	\$ 5,989,583	\$ 5,582,428
Licenses and permits	1,306,895	1,387,949	2,884,877	1,358,643
Intergovernmental	3,306,981	2,599,661	2,060,192	2,046,269
Charges for services	134,418	115,214	421,498	142,345
Fines and forfeitures	697,594	738,797	466,287	335,907
Interest	34,582	65,945	42,764	15,406
Donations from private sources	11,500	28,750	28,478	23,855
Other revenue	57,980	68,252	48,679	33,847
Total revenues	13,024,095	11,718,907	11,942,358	9,538,700
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,455,956	3,750,274	1,542,280	920,148
Judicial	335,159	270,331	235,967	243,688
Public safety	5,390,586	4,920,447	4,131,113	3,589,867
Public works	584,292	577,675	642,451	577,532
Health and welfare	118,907	183,219	172,892	179,437
Culture and recreation	93,767	323,616	117,372	92,014
Housing and development	801,176	733,976	750,990	640,322
Capital outlay	7,864,209	4,556,125	3,325,210	2,316,710
Debt service:				
Principal	154,926	304,436	296,798	336,283
Interest	125,059	125,299	61,938	68,808
Issuance costs	95,991			
Total expenditures	17,020,028	15,745,398	11,277,011	8,964,809
Excess(deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(3,995,933)	(4,026,491)	665,347	573,891
Other financing sources (uses):				
Capital lease issuance	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of long term debt	5,819,104	1,493,031	-	-
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	67,108	4,562	38,920	4,748
Transfers in	6,123,113	4,795,671	668,636	898,740
Transfers (out)	(6,123,113)	(4,795,671)	(661,736)	(361,779)
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,886,212	1,497,593	45,820	541,709
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,890,279	\$ (2,528,898)	\$ 711,167	\$ 1,115,600
Debt service as a percentage of				
noncapital expenditures:	4.42%	4.49%	4.29%	5.94%

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 5,221,402	\$ 4,710,042	\$ 4,399,578	\$ 4,202,032	\$ 3,926,975	\$ 3,806,897
1,012,827	877,253	692,844	661,322	226,580	245,884
3,792,829	1,753,918	1,664,757	1,444,195	1,530,436	1,427,110
100,763	70,533	52,348	30,356	23,546	35,623
334,566	389,908	411,035	427,464	367,364	284,208
15,157	9,808	8,728	8,968	11,383	8,093
18,302	8,075	15,181	22,559	-	-
39,217	30,717	61,255	58,972	85,282	48,996
 10,535,063	7,850,254	7,305,726	6,855,868	6,171,566	5,856,811
819,309	799,051	678,717	693,305	695,848	707,668
261,335	286,373	211,556	222,251	199,641	186,549
3,413,547	3,133,362	2,518,284	2,343,040	2,324,164	2,187,997
442,958	349,258	370,357	236,884	252,305	272,116
224,872	356,242	303,938	346,519	293,264	234,298
255,150	150,479	130,547	70,858	74,799	28,712
561,728	397,747	298,874	1,076,180	635,686	658,630
7,941,197	1,607,851	1,950,389	784,233	615,706	348,202
281,417	127,215	138,944	530,848	512,431	441,432
31,418	6,252	6,558	15,911	34,328	46,937
-	-	-	-	-	-
 14,232,931	7,213,830	6,608,164	6,320,029	5,638,172	5,112,541
(3,697,868)	636,424	697,562	535,839	533,394	744,270
 (3,097,808)	050,424	097,302	555,657		/44,270
-	-	133,553	250,829	-	167,259
3,200,000	-	-	-	-	-
35,305	20,578	19,358	29,328	59,905	11,673
382,706	12,872	94,670	650,189	269,145	266,485
 (382,706)	(12,872)	(94,670)	(650,189)	(282,334)	(266,485)
 3,235,305	20,578	152,911	280,157	46,716	178,932
\$ (462,563)	\$ 657,002	\$ 850,473	\$ 815,996	\$ 580,110	\$ 923,202
4.70%	2.29%	2.69%	9.76%	10.35%	10.25%

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

	Real Property											
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Agricultural	Conservation	Utility						
Fiscal	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed						
Year	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value						
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						
2015	250,689,224	80,062,121	22,579,326	8,680,160	3,019,080	6,486,480						
2016	289,723,362	81,974,594	21,683,912	15,199,000	1,524,400	6,330,920						
2017	338,040,992	90,005,201	19,686,382	14,511,480	1,561,440	6,479,800						
2018	405,327,714	95,844,347	20,303,507	13,361,280	1,465,240	6,892,920						
2019	483,513,483	110,647,714	20,103,336	13,131,480	1,256,480	7,209,200						
2020	547,523,816	114,684,952	33,154,398	16,221,750	1,028,943	7,450,843						



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 distributed to each of the taxing entities to process the annual property tax bills. Taxes are calculated on forty percent (40%) of the fair value and are due by December 20th in the year in which they are assessed.

LAST TEN YEARS

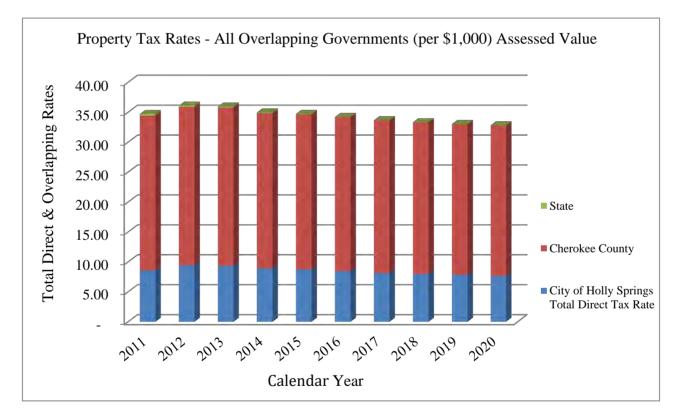
Personal Motor Vehicles Assessed Value	Other Assessed Value		Less: Tax Exempt Real Property		Total Taxable Assessed Value		Total Direct Tax Rate		Actual Taxable Value		Assesse Value as % of Act Value
\$ 16,393,730	\$ 18	,132,908	\$	4,853,117	\$ 3	06,391,835	8.	598	\$	765,979,588	40%
18,846,450	18	,930,045		7,804,487	2	75,024,626	9.	449		687,561,565	40%
20,947,510		95,200		5,186,207	2	89,836,699	9.	373		724,591,748	40%
17,028,820		112,960		8,051,200	3	33,254,778	8.	936		833,136,945	40%
12,884,030		110,840	1	1,484,633	3	73,026,628	8.	751		932,566,570	40%
9,624,910		104,320		2,504,398	4	23,661,020	8.	460		1,059,152,550	40%
7,113,510		104,400		9,396,403	4	68,106,802	8.	148		1,170,267,005	40%
5,522,860		102,720		6,835,069	5	41,985,519	7.	999		1,354,963,798	40%
4,516,000		33,040	2	20,680,560	6	19,730,173	7.	879		1,549,325,433	40%
3,875,040		19,376	11	8,706,306	6	05,252,812	7.	692		1,513,132,030	40%

PROPERTY TAX RATES - ALL OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

(Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)

LAST TEN YEARS

Calendar Year	City of Holly Springs Total Direct Tax Rate	Cherokee County	State	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
2011	8.598	25.856	0.25	34.704
2012	9.449	26.455	0.20	36.104
2013	9.373	26.424	0.15	35.947
2014	8.936	25.922	0.10	34.958
2015	8.751	25.914	0.05	34.715
2016	8.460	25.739	0.00	34.199
2017	8.148	25.514	0.00	33.662
2018	7.999	25.319	0.00	33.318
2019	7.879	25.146	0.00	33.025
2020	7.692	25.123	0.00	32.815



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

			2020			2011	
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value		Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value		Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value
Mar Harbor Creek LLC	\$	14,026,440	1	2.32%	\$ 6,563,880	1	2.14%
Kohn Pamela Trustee: Walmart		7,862,069	2	1.30%	4,952,222	3	1.62%
Tree Ridge at Holly Springs		7,555,080	3	1.25%			
Home Depot USA Inc.		5,038,997	4	0.83%	6,755,492	2	2.20%
PSREG Holly Springs Owner LLC		4,886,168	5	0.81%			
Holly Springs Building LLC		4,471,280	6	0.74%			
PMAT East Cherokee LLC		4,110,060	7	0.68%	4,144,520	4	1.35%
Cherokee Auto Land LLC		3,816,720	8	0.63%			
Northside Hospital-Cherokee		3,153,840	9	0.52%	2,773,160	6	0.91%
The Kroger Co.		3,043,497	10	0.50%	2,843,464	5	0.93%
Windstream					1,755,312	7	0.57%
Downtown Hickory Flat, LLC					1,270,240	8	0.41%
Sawnee EMC					1,231,519	9	0.40%
Downtown Hickory Flats, LLC Walgreens					 1,067,920	10	0.35%
	\$	57,964,151		9.58%	\$ 33,357,729	_	10.89%

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

		Co	llected within t the I	he Fiscal Year of Levy			Total Col	lections to Date
Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount		Percentage of Levy (1)	Collections in Subsequent Years (2)		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2011	\$ 2,392,266	\$	1,997,607	83.50%	\$	385,948	\$ 2,383,555	99.64%
2012	2,369,086		2,206,378	93.13%		153,231	2,359,609	99.60%
2013	2,426,198		2,192,899	90.38%		226,997	2,419,896	99.74%
2014	2,722,594		2,578,755	94.72%		137,797	2,716,552	99.78%
2015	2,996,831		2,836,535	94.65%		110,484	2,947,019	98.34%
2016	3,358,570		3,187,187	94.90%		160,480	3,347,667	99.68%
2017	3,604,067		3,419,339	94.87%		166,009	3,585,348	99.48%
2018	4,078,118		3,870,504	94.91%		198,625	4,069,129	99.78%
2019	4,657,066		4,413,414	94.77%		242,853	4,656,267	99.98%
2020	5,014,722		4,689,073	93.51%		N/A	4,689,073	93.51%

(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 now holds annual tax sales 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	F Re	es Payable Parks & creation uthority	Revenue Bon Urban evelopment Agency	Transı	ble portation pjects	Percentage of Personal Income	Per	Capita
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
2015	175,273		-	-		-	0.06%		16
2016	45,424		3,048,432	-		-	0.99%		278
2017	-		2,757,573	-		-	0.80%		245
2018	-		2,460,775	-		-	0.63%		198
2019	-		2,156,339	1,493,031		-	0.82%		287
2020	-		2,001,413	7,277,135		35,000	1.96%		657

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

December 31, 2020

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
City Direct Debt:		100.000/	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Parks and Recreation Authority - 2016 Issue	\$ 2,001,413	100.00%	\$ 2,001,413
Urban Redevelopment Agency - 2019 Issue	5,000,000	100.00%	5,000,000
Urban Redevelopment Agency - 2020 Issue	2,277,135	100.00%	2,277,135
Total Direct Debt	9,278,548		9,278,548
Overlapping General Obligation Debt:			
Cherokee County - 2010 Issue	6,217,000	5.44%	338,348
Cherokee County - 2012 Issue	3,220,000	5.44%	175,242
Cherokee County - 2014 Issue	17,923,000	5.44%	975,424
Cherokee County - Refunding bond 2016	25,005,009	5.44%	1,360,848
Cherokee County School District	421,591,991	5.44%	22,944,307
Capital Lease Debt	1,250,305	5.44%	68,045
Other Overlapping Debt:			
Cherokee County Resource Recovery Development Authority	3,721,061	5.44%	202,511
Total Overlapping Debt	478,928,366		26,064,725
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 488,206,914		\$ 35,343,273

Source: Information obtained from the Cherokee County, Georgia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report dated September 30, 2020.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, within 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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (3)	Median Age (4)	Average Education Level (5)	School E <u>nrollment (</u> 6)	Unemployment Rate (7)
2011	9,533	\$ 225,863,400	\$ 26,011	32.90	Some College	1,256	8.0%
2012	9,743	226,687,860	27,449	33.00	Some College	1,405	7.7%
2013	9,868	245,804,949	25,937	34.90	Some College	1,421	5.1%
2014	10,318	260,281,868	25,226	35.02	Some College	1,104	4.1%
2015	10,786	291,426,934	27,019	35.91	Some College	1,090	3.9%
2016	11,364	317,066,964	27,901	35.91	Some College	1,049	3.6%
2017	11,987	365,759,331	30,513	36.00	Some College	1,194	3.6%
2018	12,915	402,340,995	31,153	36.61	Some College	975	3.2%
2019	15,442	537,211,738	34,789	36.00	Some College	1,004	2.7%
2020	17,969	605,447,486	33,694	38.00	Some College	1,001	6.0%

LAST TEN YEARS

(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 Cherokee Office of Economic Development

(6) School Enrollment includes student population at Holly Springs Elementary provided by Cherokee County School District, Lyndon Academy, and L.R. Tippens Education Center

(7) Unemployment Rate provided Georgia Department of Labor

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		202	0		201	1
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees (1) Rank	Employment (2)	Employees	Rank	Employment (2)
Walmart #5814	192	1	4.83%			
Home Depot, USA, Inc.	110	2	2.77%	97	4	1.94%
Publix Super Markets, Inc.	91	3	2.29%	68	5	1.36%
Kroger Store #430	89	4	2.24%	137	1	2.74%
Cherokee County School District	75	5	1.89%			
USF AF Georgia, LLC	59	6	1.48%			
Nor-Ral Plastics, Inc.	56	7	1.41%	46	6	0.92%
Sutherlin Nissan Cherokee	50	8	1.26%			
North Georgia Foundations, Inc.	47	9	1.18%			
Southeast Restoration Group	42	10	1.06%			
Hydro-Chem, A Division of Linde Eng.				109	3	2.18%
Atlanta Newspaper, Inc.				126	2	2.52%
Green Grass, Inc.				45	7	0.90%
J & J Electrical Services, Inc.				44	8	0.88%
Wild West Bar and Grill				42	9	0.84%
Agilex Fragrance Division				35	10	0.70%
Total	811		20.40%	749	-	14.97%

(1) Information obtained from City of Holly Springs CLT/Occupational Tax System, Cherokee County School District, and Cherokee Office of Economic Development

(2) Information obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau Fact Finder - 2011 Business Patterns

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

LASI IEN YEARS					
Function	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Government					
Management	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Finance	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0
Technology	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Facilities	4.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Judicial					
Municipal Court	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Public Safety					
Police Officers	34.0	31.0	27.0	22.0	19.0
Police Administration	7.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	4.0
Probation (1)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-
Public Works					
Streets	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation					
Parks	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and Development					
Building	4.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	5.5
Planning and Zoning	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0
Stormwater	1.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.5
Total	65.0	58.0	53.0	45.0	42.0

LAST TEN YEARS

(1) Prior to 2017, probation services were provided by a private contractor.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
3.0	3.0	4.0	2.0	2.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
19.0	16.0	16.0	14.0	14.0
4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
-	-	-	-	-
3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
0.5	-	-	1.0	1.0
3.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	0.5
40.5	35.0	37.0	33.0	32.5

OPERATING STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN YEARS

France d'ann	2020	2010	2019	2017	2016
Function	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General government					
Ordinances approved	26	40	24	27	27
Special events held	1	7	8	8	8
Occupation tax licenses issued (1)	886	813	692	719	719
Court					
Number of citations processed	7,648	6,825	4,777	2,247	2,438
Number & type of court sessions:					
Arraignments	22	25	23	23	23
Trials	4	4	2	4	4
Police					
Calls for service	18,633	19,717	15,604	12,939	12,612
Part 1 crimes reported	259	324	277	326	435
Public Works					
Number of potholes repaired	53	41	38	34	35
Miles of streets resurfaced	2.52	4.20	2.62	1.31	2.36
Community Development					
Building permits/CO's issued	1,064	1,184	1,319	961	567
Acres annexed	24.70	85.96	35.24	119.33	53.53
Culture and Recreation					
Park acres maintained	46	46	46	46	46
Stormwater					
Stormwater projects completed	1	-	-	2	2

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

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

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
15	12	11	11	11
7	7	9	11	9
633	539	909	913	917
2,021	2,804	2,468	2,178	1,869
23	25	25	19	21
4	7	7	6	4
12,593 393	27,501 186	26,056 201	24,426 274	30,558 280
13 3.04	2 5.35	9 3.90	11 3.02	11 1.23
565 98.54	297	136 2.91	140 10.39	130
46	13	13	13	13
1	-	-	8	2

CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

			1.0		
Function	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Public Safety					
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	38	38	25	21	18
Public Works					
Streets (miles)	62.36	61.66	60	60	60
Parks and Recreation					
Acreage of Parks	46	46	46	46	46
Playgrounds	3	3	3	3	3
Baseball Fields	1	1	1	1	1
Community Center	1	1	1	1	1

LAST TEN YEARS

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
1	1	1	1	1
17	16	13	13	13
60	59	59	59	59
46	46	46	46	46
		40		
3	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1



City staff touring Northside







COMPLIANCE SECTION

HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA | WWW.HOLLYSPRINGSGA.US



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 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 (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2021. Our report includes a reference to the changes in accounting principle resulting from the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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 have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia June 17, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Holly Springs, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Holly Springs, Georgia's (the "City's") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the City of Holly Springs, Georgia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Holly Springs, Georgia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Junkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia June 17, 2021

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Number	Federal Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed through the Georgia Department of Transportation State and Community Highway Safety Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Total U.S. Department of Transportation	20.600	TEN-2020-402 PT-019	\$ 20,389 20,389 20,389	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY Passed through the Office of the Governor of Georgia Coronavirus Relief Fund Total U.S. Department of the Treasury	21.019	N/A	808,353 808,353	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Passed through the Atlanta Regional Commission WIA/WIOA Youth Activities Total WIOA Cluster Total U.S. Department of Labor	17.259	WD1410	118,907 118,907 118,907	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program Total U.S. Department of Justice Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	16.607	112028003	1,406 1,406 \$ 949,055	

See accompanying note to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

NOTE TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred.

In instances where the grant agreement requires the City to match grant awards with local funds, such matching funds are excluded in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

The City did not utilize the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate.

Federal grant programs which are administered through State agencies (pass-through awards) have been included in this report. These programs are operated according to Federal regulations promulgated by the Federal agency providing the funding.

The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP?	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
Significant deficiency identified?	yesX_none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no
<u>Federal Awards</u> Internal Control over major federal programs:	
Material weakness identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
Significant deficiency identified?	yesX_none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major program?	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes <u>X</u> no
Identification of major programs:	
<u>CFDA Number</u> 21.019	Name of Federal Program or Cluster COVID19: Coronavirus Relief Fund
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and type B programs?	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes <u>X</u> no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported

SECTION III FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

None reported