

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020







City of Alpharetta, Georgia

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Prepared By:  
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Director of Finance

Submitted By:  
Robert J. Regus  
City Administrator





# INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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## INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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MAYOR  
JIM GILVIN

MAYOR PRO TEM  
DONALD MITCHELL

COUNCIL MEMBERS  
JASON BINDER  
BEN BURNETT  
JOHN HIPES  
DAN MERKEL  
KAREN RICHARD

CITY ADMINISTRATOR  
ROBERT J. REGUS

JANUARY 15, 2021

## TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR, MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL, CITIZENS, BUSINESSES, AND STAKEHOLDERS OF THE CITY OF ALPHARETTA:

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls established for this purpose. Since the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

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

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. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

### OUR HISTORY

From the North Georgia Mountains to the Chattahoochee River along a Cherokee Indian trail, a tiny village named New Prospect Camp Ground was formed. This village made up of tents, a log school, and an arbor became a trading post where Indians and settlers exchanged their goods. The surrounding countryside provided excellent farmland, especially for cotton. On December 11, 1858, the town was chartered and became the county seat of Milton County. The town was renamed Alpharetta from the Greek words "alpha" meaning first and "retta" meaning town.

Located approximately 25 miles north of the City of Atlanta, Alpharetta occupies a land area of approximately 27 square miles and serves an estimated population of 65,799. Population growth

has been fueled in part by the City's strong economic base as well as the annexation of surrounding communities.

With the incorporation of the City of Milton and the City of John's Creek, all unincorporated areas within north Fulton County have been absorbed. As such, future growth will be through internal development and redevelopment as opposed to annexation.

### GOVERNMENT PROFILE

The City operates under a strong mayoral form of government, whereby the mayor possesses all the executive and administrative powers granted to the government under the constitution and laws of the State of Georgia and the City charter. Policy making and legislative authority are vested in the governing council, consisting of the mayor and six (6) council members, all elected on a non-partisan basis. The mayor is chosen by popular vote. City Council members run for a specific post, but they are elected by a city-wide vote. The City's elected officials serve four (4) year terms which begin on January 2nd immediately following the date of election into office. Council members elected for three (3) consecutive terms are not eligible for the succeeding term. A mayor elected and qualified for two (2) consecutive terms is not eligible for a succeeding term. Elections are held every two (2) years and are conducted by the Fulton County Board of Elections. The Mayor and City Council appoint a City Administrator to carry out the day to day operations of the City.

The City provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and other infrastructure; and recreational activities and cultural events. Sanitation services are provided through relationships with private operators. The City created a legally separate entity, the Development Authority of Alpharetta, to assist with, among other things, capital funding. Financial information for the Development Authority has been included within this document and additional information can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements in Note I(A).

# OUR COMMUNITY



Population (nighttime) **65,799**

Population (daytime) **122,000**

Square Miles **27**

Bond Rating **AAA** ← Highest credit rating available. Alpharetta is one of only 221 cities nationwide to earn an AAA bond rating from Moody's Investors Service.

# INFRASTRUCTURE

## ADVANTAGES

Our story goes like this: During the late-90s dot-com boom, the City of Alpharetta started to grow from the ground up—literally. Hundreds of miles of fiber optic cables were buried throughout the city, and the state's largest electricity provider, Georgia Power, took it a step further by establishing a series of redundant electric networks throughout the city.

 **700+**  
Tech Companies

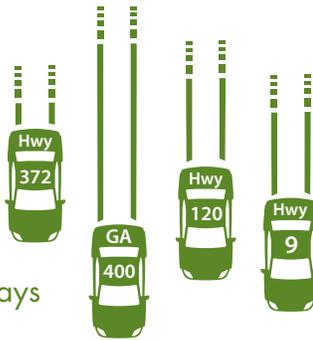
 **60%**  
Download Speeds  
Above U.S. Average

 **25M**  
Total Sq. Ft.  
Office Space

## ACCESSIBILITY

Because Alpharetta is just a quick drive from Atlanta, businesses are conveniently positioned right by the world's busiest airport. And if that's not enticing enough, there are plenty of other ways to get around whether you prefer to drive by car or ride public transit, Alpharetta makes sure businesses and their workers get to where they need to go.

 **22** Miles from Alpharetta  
to Downtown Atlanta

**4** Major Highways 

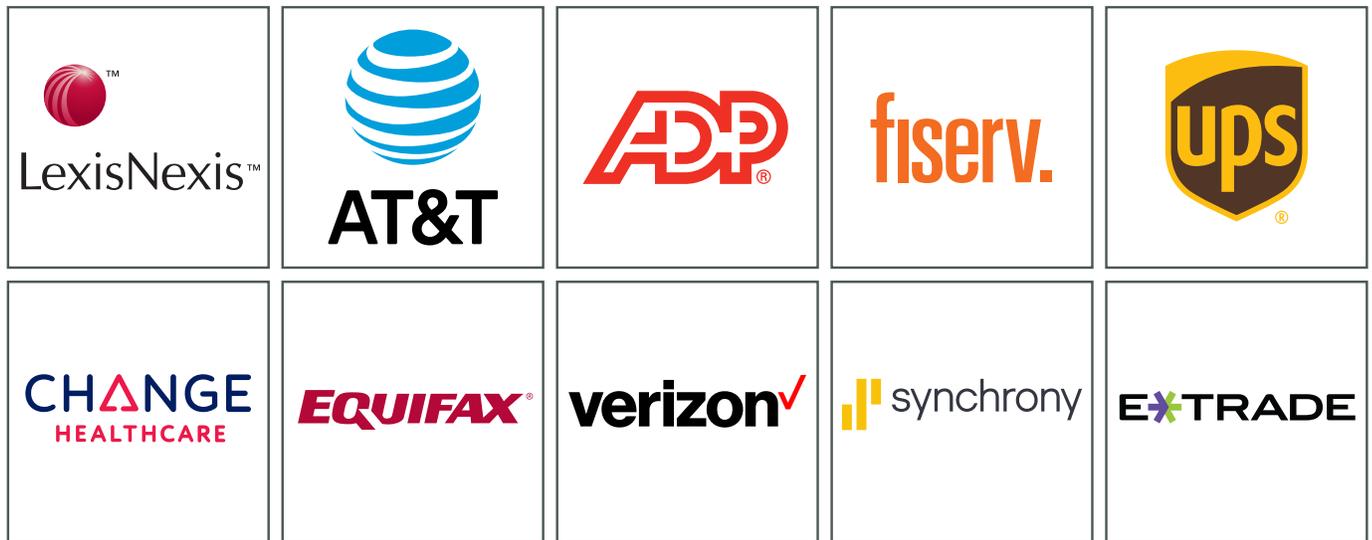
 **4** MARTA Routes  
to Atlanta 

# BUSINESS CLIMATE

## LOCAL COMPANIES

There's a reason why more than 700 technology-based businesses have made their home in Alpharetta, and it's not just the nice houses and great weather. Our fiber-optic network is the most extensive and redundant in the Southeast, and we work closely with state and local economic development agencies to provide tax credits and incentives to complement any brand of business. Some of the biggest and most recognized names in the tech industry are thriving here in Alpharetta.

We could talk about Alpharetta's exceptional business climate all day long, but nothing speaks to our success quite like our track record. Here are just a few names we're proud to work with.



## TOP 10 EMPLOYERS

Providing a strong economic foundation for our community, the City of Alpharetta is pleased to recognize the top 10 employers –based on the number of employees.

<i>Employer</i>	<i>No. of Employees</i>
LEXISNEXIS RISK SOLUTIONS . . . . .	2500
AT&T INC. . . . .	2200
ADP LLC . . . . .	2100
FISERV INC. . . . .	2000
UPS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS GENERAL SERVICES . . . . .	1200
CHANGE HEALTHCARE . . . . .	1000
EQUIFAX INC. . . . .	1000
VERIZON ENTERPRISE . . . . .	900
SYNCHRONY . . . . .	875
E*TRADE . . . . .	800

Source: City of Alpharetta Division of Economic Development, 2020

# WORKFORCE

## COMPETITIVE EDGE

Every business on the planet, from Mom & Pop stores to Fortune 500 companies, is only as good as its employees. And in Alpharetta, we're proud to be home to some of the smartest minds in the world of tech.

**65.0 percent** of Alpharetta's residents own a bachelor's degree or higher, which is nearly double the national average for young adults. And there are plenty of them, too. With a **daytime population over 122,000**, Alpharetta boasts 4,632 workers per square mile; that's more than major metropolitan areas like Denver, Houston, Charlotte, Nashville, Austin, and even Atlanta.

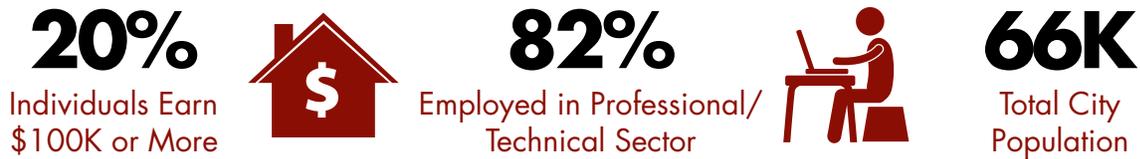
## EDUCATION

When it comes to college degrees, our workforce has credentials that are hard to compete with. No matter what heights our businesses desire to reach, our workers come equipped with the invaluable knowledge it takes to get there.



## PROFESSIONS

Need more proof that Alpharetta is a rising hub in the business world? Consider that 82% of Alpharetta residents are employed in professional, managerial, technical, sales and administrative positions. Our citizens don't just have degrees—they've got the experience and working knowledge needed to take any business to the next level.



## PERSONNEL

Alpharetta's consistent population nearly doubles during the day. That means that employees are coming from throughout the region to work for Alpharetta's rising tech companies. With great accessibility and a superior quality of life, it's no wonder we're the 6th fastest-growing city in the nation, and it's getting better every day.



**Top City in the Nation  
For Health IT**



**The Best Small Cities to  
Start a Small Business**



## BUDGET BASIS AND STRUCTURE

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial plan and assists in control of the financial stability and health of the government. The Mayor and Council are legally required to adopt a balanced budget (i.e. revenues = expenditures) no later than the close of the fiscal year. The City's fiscal year runs from July 1st through June 30th.

The City's budget is created under a hybrid performance-based budgeting system. This type of budgeting system blends the traditional historical financial trend model with the performance-based model of identifying a level of performance for each type of service/program and the resources necessary to operate it, as well as describes the structure of the departments and the programs into which they are divided. The legal level-of-control (i.e. the spending level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) resides at the department level within a given fund. As such, re-allocation of appropriations between line-items is acceptable within a given department (with a few exceptions). Budget amendments that increase overall departmental appropriations (excluding grant/donation appropriations) or cross departments must be approved in advance by the City Council. These amendments are typically brought for consideration by City Council during the mid-year budget review process.

## STRATEGIC FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City Council, City Administration, and City departments have displayed impressive financial stewardship over the years through an established philosophy of budgetary evaluation. This philosophy entails reviewing the needs of the City relative to the standard that services and associated costs should not be appropriated unless they are justified as strategic goals of the organization that serve to accomplish our guiding principles. This philosophy is a foundation of our budget process as evidenced by the Finance Department's direction to departments that base operating budgets should be submitted in line with the City's revenue trends.

The City of Alpharetta, like many cities in our region and throughout the world, is currently facing fiscal challenges as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and associated social distancing policies. Current challenges include severe economic losses within the hospitality, restaurant, and arts/entertainment/recreation market segments, declining business investment and operations (including closures), job losses, reduced consumer spending (e.g. local option sales tax collections), declining consumer confidence in the economy, etc.

All of these factors have combined to limit revenue growth (e.g. Franchise Fees) and in many cases reduce revenues below prior year levels (e.g. local option sales taxes, alcohol beverage excise taxes, licenses and permits, charges for services, etc.).

In response to the economic challenges, our businesses and citizens have tightened their budgets and are doing more with less. And so too shall the City of Alpharetta.

The city has been proactive in realigning its spending to match the current economic reality. Spending during FY 2020 was limited to essential items only and vacancies were filled on a priority basis with an emphasis on public safety operations. Proactive fiscal management has positioned us to more effectively approach the challenges in the FY 2021 Budget resulting from COVID-19.

The issue of sustainability also is addressed through a diversification of revenue sources. While property taxes do represent the largest single source of revenue, significant discussion is centered on how to further diversify the City's revenue base and lessen reliance on property taxes. Existing revenue sources are evaluated on a periodic basis to ensure the underlying rate is reasonable and justifiable. Examples of revenue sources that are reevaluated periodically include all user fee-based revenue sources (i.e. permits, licenses, recreation fees, etc.).

The City has historically acknowledged the need to provide a taxation rate commensurate with the government's level of service while ensuring tax relief through efficient and effective management practices. The City levied a millage rate of 5.75 (general fund – 4.82 mills; debt service – 0.93 mills) in fiscal year 2020 which, while flat with fiscal year 2019, included funding \$4.8 million from General Fund operations for a recurring capital program (e.g. milling and resurfacing of City streets, traffic equipment maintenance and replacement, drainage system maintenance, etc.). The city's competitive tax rate, coupled with a substantial Homestead Exemption goes great lengths in keeping Alpharetta not only an affordable place to live, but also strategically positions us relative to neighboring areas. The Homestead Exemption for fiscal year 2020 totaled \$40,000 and is more than double the amounts offered by our companion cities and saved our homeowners over \$2.7 million annually (equated to a 1.1 mill reduction for the average homeowner). Additionally, a new floating homestead exemption took effect in FY 2020 that will further aid in keeping Alpharetta an affordable place to live and raise a family well into the future.

At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the general fund was \$26,626,051 which is a decrease of \$1,200,219 from the prior year. This balance represents approximately 40% of 2021 budgeted operating expenditures. Approximately 20% of total fund balance, or \$5,289,252, constitutes assigned fund balance for 2021 fiscal year expenditures.

Approximately 80% of total fund balance, or \$21,336,799, constitutes unassigned fund balance. This balance represents approximately 32% of 2021 budgeted operating expenditures. By ordinance, the City has mandated that such balance not be less than 16% of budgeted operating expenditures. This requirement allows the City to maintain an adequate reserve to cover unforeseen emergencies and/or revenue shortfalls. Historically, the City has set the minimum for the emergency reserve at a level in excess of the ordinance requirement. For fiscal year end 2020, the emergency reserve requirement totals 23% which equates to \$15,500,000. The surplus after such emergency reserve and other allowances

will enable the City to fund onetime future capital in the amount of \$5,836,799 as part of the annual budget to be developed for fiscal year 2022.

These fund balances have resulted from the use of prudent fiscal policies and conservative budget practices and help to ensure the City's long-term financial stability.

## RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

Throughout the year, the Finance Department administers the governing council's approved Financial Management Program, which outlines the policy within which the government's finances are maintained. These policies address fund balances; the use of one-time revenues; issuance of debt; purchasing and procurement; cash and investment management; and accounting practices. In totality, these policies formulate the core criteria for which internal evaluations occur. On an annual basis the criteria establishing the Financial Management Program are reviewed in order to maintain relevancy to the changing financial needs of the government.

## MAJOR INITIATIVES COMPLETED DURING FISCAL YEAR 2020

The City maintained its focus on expanding sidewalk connectivity during fiscal year 2020 including the construction of sidewalk segments along Charlotte Drive and Providence Road as well as completion of the Thompson Street segment of the Alphaloop.

The City continued its aggressive infrastructure/facility maintenance plan including funding the milling and resurfacing of multiple city streets, traffic signal system replacement, traffic control system replacement, sidewalk repair, facility roof repair and replacement, tree planting and landscape improvements, fire station and park facility renovations, etc. as well as multiple drainage and stormwater repair/improvement projects.

As the City's economic development efforts continue to fuel growth, the need to ensure vehicular and pedestrian safety is tantamount. 2020 saw multiple vehicular/pedestrian safety projects completed including: North/South Broad Street one-way conversions; installation of new mid-block crossings at Canton Street and Old Canton Street; installation of dual-left turn lanes from Old Milton Parkway onto GA 400; Morris Road operational improvements (including installation of a roundabout); technology upgrade to the City's Traffic Control Center; etc.

## MAJOR INITIATIVES PLANNED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021

The City's capital plan for FY 2021 totals \$37 million and includes recommended capital initiatives totaling \$12.4 million with an additional \$24.4 million set aside for future capital investment. Specific initiatives include:

- Transportation (\$7.9 million) – Initiatives funded include: infrastructure maintenance initiatives (milling and resurfacing of streets, signal system, striping, traffic calming, landscaping, etc.); technology improvements for the Traffic Control Center; transportation improvements to sections along Windward Parkway (east and west of GA 400); etc.
- Drainage/Stormwater (\$1.7 million) – Initiatives funded include: storm-water system inspections and maintenance; pipe repair and replacement; design of drainage control measures; etc.
- Facility (\$902,510) - Initiatives funded include: fire station renovations; public safety facility renovations (roof replacement at fire station 83 and HVAC replacements at multiple facilities including the Community Center and Alpharetta Technology Center); public works headquarters renovations; generator replacements at fire station 81 and public safety headquarters; replacement/upgrade of the city's security systems (cameras/servers); etc.
- Recreation (\$677,500) - Initiatives funded include: general park enhancements (fence replacement and repair, signage, new benches and trash cans, etc.); replacement of the playgrounds at North Park (near fields 1-4); resurfacing of the tennis courts at Wills Park; funding for design and construction of new park spaces throughout the City; greenway repairs and improvements; etc.
- Fleet/Equipment Replacement (\$1.1 million) – Initiatives funded include: replacement of fleet that balances the maximization of public investment in terms of years and mileage while ensuring fleet assets are reliable and functional to ensure continued service capabilities to our customers (public safety, public works, etc.); equipment aimed at maintaining a safe (public safety equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus for our fire-fighters, personal protective equipment for our staff, license-plate readers, etc.) and efficient (general technology replacement for city staff) environment.

These investments illustrate our commitment to ensuring quality of life enhancements to the business and residential community.

## AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* to the City of Alpharetta for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This program recognizes those governments that go beyond the minimum requirements of generally accepted accounting principles to prepare CAFR's that represent the spirit of transparency and full disclosure. This award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to conform to program requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

The City also received the GFOA Popular Annual Financial Reporting Award ("PAFR") for our annual citizens' report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

This program recognizes those governments that produce high quality popular annual financial reports specifically designed to be readily accessible and easily understandable to the general public and other interested parties without a background in public finance. This award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current PAFR continues to conform to program requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

Last but certainly not least, the City also received the GFOA's *Distinguished Budget Presentation Award* for its annual budget narrative for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This program recognizes those governments that prepare budget documents of the very highest quality that reflect both the guidelines established by the National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting and the GFOA's recommended practices on budgeting. This award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements and have submitted it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Department of Finance. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the mayor, governing council, and city administrator for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances..

Respectfully submitted,



Thomas G. Harris  
Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Alpharetta  
Georgia**

For its Comprehensive Annual  
Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director/CEO

# ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2020

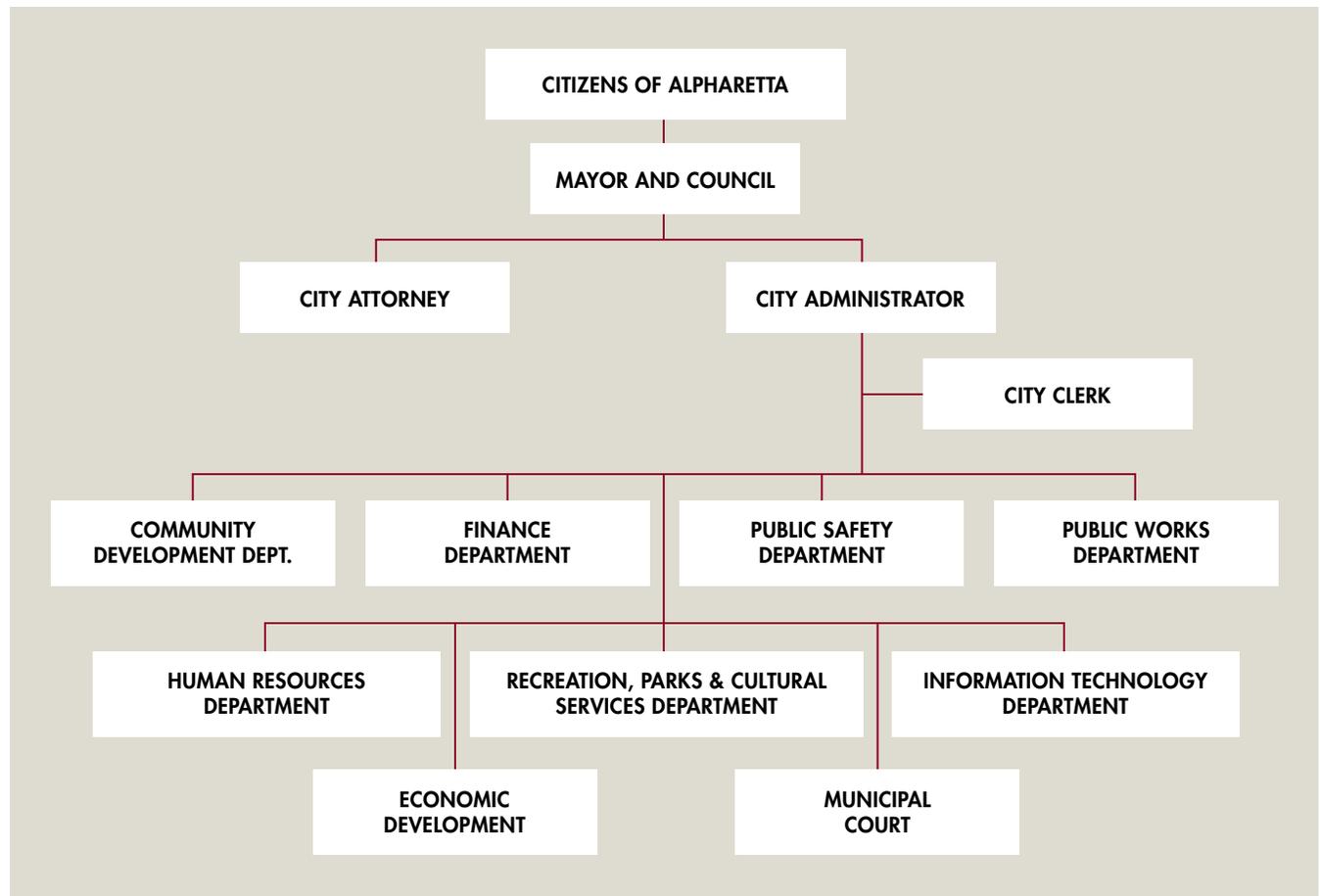
## Elected Officials

Mayor . . . . . Jim Gilvin  
 Council Member – Post 1 . . . . . Donald Mitchell  
 Council Member – Post 2 . . . . . Ben Burnett  
 Council Member – Post 3 . . . . . Karen Richard  
 Council Member – Post 4 . . . . . John Hipes  
 Council Member – Post 5 . . . . . Jason Binder  
 Council Member – Post 6 . . . . . Dan Merkel

## Appointed Officials

City Administrator . . . . . Robert J. Regus  
 City Attorney . . . . . Sam Thomas  
 City Clerk . . . . . Erin Cobb  
 Finance Director . . . . . Thomas G. Harris  
 Human Resources Director . . . . . Cris Randall  
 Assistant City Administrator . . . . . James Drinkard  
 Public Works Director . . . . . Pete Sewczwicz  
 Information Technology Director . . . . . Randy Bundy  
 Recreation, Parks & Cultural  
 Services Director . . . . . Morgan Rodgers  
 Chief Clerk of the Municipal Court . . . . . Rita Tracey  
 Public Safety Director . . . . . John Robison  
 Community Development Director . . . . . Kathi Cook  
 Municipal Judge . . . . . Barry Zimmerman

# STRUCTURE OF YOUR CITY GOVERNMENT JUNE 30, 2020



# CITY DEPARTMENTS BY THE NUMBERS

## PUBLIC SAFETY



**1** police station



**1** training facility

**6** fire stations



**256** total staffing which includes:

**105** sworn police officers

**101** certified firefighters



**1** fire ladder truck (in-service)

**6** fire pumper trucks (in-service)

**33,997** Emergency 911 Calls



## RECREATION, PARKS AND CULTURAL SERVICES



**5** community/art centers



**1** aquatic facility



**1** equestrian center

**3** community agriculture venues



**862** acres of parks

**27** athletic fields



**18** miles of trails



**10** playgrounds

**67** special events (city-sponsored and city-partnered)

**15,811** recreation program registrations



## PUBLIC WORKS



**654** streetlights (city-owned/maintained)



**125** signalized intersections



**568** paved lane miles

**46** street resurfacing (in miles)

**229** sidewalks (in miles)

## COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT



**679** code enforcement inspections performed

**4,756** permits issued

**4,128** business licenses





# FINANCIAL SECTION



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

---

**Honorable Mayor and Members  
Of the City Council  
City of Alpharetta, 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 Alpharetta, Georgia** as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Alpharetta, Georgia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

### ***Auditor's Responsibility***

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

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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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 Alpharetta, Georgia, as of June 30, 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.

## ***Other Matters***

### ***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in the City's net OPEB liability (asset) and related ratios, schedule of contributions – OPEB Plan, schedule of OPEB investment returns – OPEB Plan, schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability (asset) and related ratios, schedule of City contributions – retirement plan, schedule of pension investment returns – retirement plan, and the General Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule – GAAP Basis, as listed in the table of contents, 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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## *Other Information*

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Alpharetta, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and the introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

## **Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with the *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 15, 2021 on our consideration of the City of Alpharetta, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Alpharetta, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of the audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Alpharetta, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC*

Atlanta, Georgia  
January 15, 2021



# FINANCIAL SECTION

## Management's Discussion and Analysis



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Alpharetta (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the beginning of this report. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in whole dollars.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$284,041,969 (total net position). Of this amount \$20,039,006 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the ongoing obligations of the government.
- The City's total net position increased by \$13,025,733.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Alpharetta's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$92,793,238, a decrease of \$10,260,638 from the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$21,336,799 which represents approximately 32% of 2021 budgeted expenditures. By ordinance, the City has mandated that such balance not be less than 16% of budgeted expenditures. This requirement allows the City to maintain an adequate reserve to cover unforeseen emergencies and/or revenue shortfalls. Historically, when budgeting, the City has set the minimum for the emergency reserve at a level in excess of the ordinance requirement. For Fiscal year end 2020, the emergency reserve requirement totals 23% which equates to \$15,500,000. The Surplus after such emergency reserve and other allowances will enable the City to fund one-time future capital in the amount of \$5,836,799 as part of the annual budget to be developed for fiscal year 2022.

## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Alpharetta's basic financial statements. The City's 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 required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

**Government-wide financial statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on the total of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and the total of liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, 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 presents information showing how the government'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 related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes (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 general government, public safety, public works, community development, and culture and recreation. Business-type activities include a solid waste collection operation.

The government-wide financial statements contain not only the City (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate authority for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information on this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 29 and 30 of this report.

**Fund financial statements.** 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. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

**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, 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 a government's near-term financing requirements.

The focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements. It is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains twelve individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Capital Project, T- SPLOST Capital, and 2016 Bond Construction funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other eight governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements later in this document.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 31 through 33 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its solid waste collection operation. Internal service funds are an

accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the various functions of a government. The City uses internal service funds to account for risk management and medical insurance. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the solid waste activities and for risk management and medical insurance internal service funds.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 34 through 36 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds.** 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 statement because the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The Fiduciary Fund financial statements provide separate information for the pension and other post-employee benefit trust activities.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 37 and 38 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 39 through 69 of this report.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Alpharetta pertaining to the City's pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees. In addition, a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund is presented on a generally accepted accounting principal basis in this section. This schedule is intended to demonstrate the government's compliance with the legally adopted and amended budgets. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 70 through 75 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 76 through 97 of this report.

## CITY OF ALPHARETTA'S NET POSITION

	<i>Governmental Activities</i>		<i>Business-type Activities</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$113,340,785	\$116,939,090	\$2,698,337	\$2,740,447	\$116,039,122	\$119,679,537
Capital assets	317,351,730	299,961,571	—	—	317,351,730	299,961,571
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>430,692,515</b>	<b>416,900,661</b>	<b>2,698,337</b>	<b>2,740,447</b>	<b>433,390,852</b>	<b>419,641,108</b>
Deferred outflow of resources	7,393,275	5,649,009	—	—	7,393,275	5,649,009
<b>Total deferred outflow of resources</b>	<b>7,393,275</b>	<b>5,649,009</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>7,393,275</b>	<b>5,649,009</b>
Current liabilities	13,325,886	10,118,727	1,549,816	1,532,429	14,875,702	11,651,156
Non-current liabilities outstanding	139,444,394	139,583,516	997	1,426	139,445,391	139,584,942
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>152,770,280</b>	<b>149,702,243</b>	<b>1,550,813</b>	<b>1,533,855</b>	<b>154,321,093</b>	<b>151,236,098</b>
Deferred inflow of resources	1,273,541	1,890,259	—	—	1,273,541	1,890,259
<b>Total deferred inflow of resources</b>	<b>1,273,541</b>	<b>1,890,259</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,273,541</b>	<b>1,890,259</b>
Net investment in capital assets	223,789,948	214,287,654	—	—	223,789,948	214,287,654
Restricted	40,012,955	31,734,150	—	—	40,012,955	31,734,150
Unrestricted	20,239,066	24,935,364	1,147,524	1,206,592	21,386,590	26,141,956
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$284,041,969</b>	<b>\$270,957,168</b>	<b>\$1,147,524</b>	<b>\$1,206,592</b>	<b>\$285,189,493</b>	<b>\$272,163,760</b>

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Alpharetta, assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$285,189,493 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The largest portion of the City's net position (78%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment less any outstanding related debt used to acquire those assets). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (14%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. At the close of fiscal year 2020, the City's restricted net positions were \$40,012,955 representing \$34,848,621 obligated for capital projects, \$1,966,633 restricted for tourism, \$675,820 restricted for the repayment of general obligation bond debt, \$279,455 restricted for law enforcement activities, and \$2,242,426 for emergency telephone activities.

The remaining balance in unrestricted net position of \$21,386,590 (8%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the Government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

# CITY OF ALPHARETTA'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	<i>Governmental Activities</i>		<i>Business-type Activities</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
<b>Revenues</b>						
<i>Program revenues:</i>						
Charges for services	\$14,063,274	\$16,065,164	\$4,207,802	\$4,188,117	\$18,271,076	\$20,253,281
Operating grants and contributions	673,654	658,226	—	—	673,654	658,226
Capital grants and contributions	11,110,983	3,422,011	—	—	11,110,983	3,422,011
<i>General revenues:</i>						
Property tax	32,927,048	31,569,551	—	—	32,927,048	31,569,551
Local option sales tax	27,059,918	28,112,776	—	—	27,059,918	28,112,776
Other taxes	22,736,563	24,715,653	—	—	22,736,563	24,715,653
Unrestricted investment earnings	2,015,281	2,541,290	52,632	59,238	2,067,913	2,600,528
Gain on sale of assets	309,425	—	—	—	309,425	—
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>110,896,146</b>	<b>107,084,671</b>	<b>4,260,434</b>	<b>4,247,355</b>	<b>115,156,580</b>	<b>111,332,026</b>
<b>Expenses</b>						
General government	12,897,560	15,780,792	—	—	12,897,560	15,780,792
Public safety	45,004,360	33,611,899	—	—	45,004,360	33,611,899
Public works	17,502,024	21,553,723	—	—	17,502,024	21,553,723
Community development	7,480,557	7,319,083	—	—	7,480,557	7,319,083
Culture and recreation	10,995,696	10,465,655	—	—	10,995,696	10,465,655
Interest on long-term debt	3,931,148	3,583,252	—	—	3,931,148	3,583,252
Solid waste	—	—	4,319,502	4,226,955	4,319,502	4,226,955
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>97,811,345</b>	<b>92,314,404</b>	<b>4,319,502</b>	<b>4,226,955</b>	<b>102,130,847</b>	<b>96,541,359</b>
<b>Increase in net position</b>	<b>13,084,801</b>	<b>14,770,267</b>	<b>(59,068)</b>	<b>20,400</b>	<b>13,025,733</b>	<b>14,790,667</b>
<b>Net position - beginning</b>	<b>270,957,168</b>	<b>256,186,901</b>	<b>1,206,592</b>	<b>1,186,192</b>	<b>272,163,760</b>	<b>257,373,093</b>
<b>Net position - ending</b>	<b>\$284,041,969</b>	<b>\$270,957,168</b>	<b>\$1,147,524</b>	<b>\$1,206,592</b>	<b>\$285,189,493</b>	<b>\$272,163,760</b>

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$13,084,801 (compared to an increase of \$14,770,267 in the prior year) accounting for all of the increase in the net position of the City (business-type activities had a decrease in net position of \$59,068). Key elements of this change from year to year are as follows:

- Total governmental program revenues increased by \$5,702,510.
- Total general revenues decreased by \$1,891,034 from the prior year primarily due to decreases in sales tax and hotel/motel occupancy tax proceeds resulting from the economic effects of Covid-19.

- Total expenses of the governmental activities increased by \$5,492,462, primarily as a result of increases in public safety (\$10.9 million), culture and recreation (\$1.6 million), interest on long-term debt (\$.4 million), and community development (\$.2 million), offset in part by decreases in general government (\$3.2 million) and public works (\$4.7 million).

**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities decreased the City of Alpharetta's net position by \$59,068 as stated earlier.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City of Alpharetta 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 financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of fiscal year 2020, the City reported governmental funds combined ending fund balance of \$92,793,238, a decrease of \$10,260,638 from the prior year. Approximately 23% of this balance or \$21,336,799 constitutes unassigned fund balance.

The remainder of the fund balance is categorized as restricted or assigned. Restricted fund balance consists of amounts restricted for capital projects of \$52,425,466, law enforcement of \$266,485, emergency telephone activities of \$2,242,426, tourism of \$1,966,633, and debt service of \$648,200. Assigned fund balance consists of amounts assigned for grant projects of \$203,703, capital projects of \$8,414,274, and 2021 fiscal year expenditures of \$5,289,252.

**General fund.** The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the general fund was \$26,626,051 which is a decrease of \$1,200,219 from the prior year. In terms of liquidity, total fund balance represents approximately 40% of 2021 budgeted expenditures.

Approximately 80% of total fund balance, or \$21,336,799 constitutes unassigned fund balance. This balance represents approximately 32% of 2021 budgeted expenditures. By ordinance, the City has mandated that such balance not be less than 16% of budgeted expenditures. This requirement allows the City to maintain an adequate reserve to cover unforeseen emergencies and/or revenue shortfalls. Historically, when budgeting, the City has set the minimum for the emergency reserve at a level in excess of the ordinance requirement. For fiscal year end 2020, the emergency reserve requirement totals 23% which equates to \$15,500,000. The surplus after such emergency reserve and other allowances will enable the City to fund one-time future capital in the amount of \$5,836,799 as part of the annual budget to be developed for fiscal year 2022.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund decreased during fiscal year 2020 by \$1,200,219. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$8,545,633; however, net transfers out were \$9,814,232 and offset in part by proceeds from sale of capital assets for \$68,380. Council approved the utilization of prior year fund balance for capital projects (\$4,537,018). Other significant variances are explained below:

- From a year to year operational perspective, total revenues decreased by \$928,860 primarily due to a decreases in sales tax proceeds resulting from the economic effects of Covid-19.
- Revenues of \$69,313,120 exceeded amount budgeted by \$2,760,214. Specific revenue variances include the following: property taxes (\$2,294,937 greater than budget); sales and use taxes (\$458,869 less than budget); franchise taxes (\$310,108 greater than budget); licenses and permits (\$269,133 greater than budget); charges for services (\$635,699 less than budget); and investment earnings (\$506,149 greater than budget).
- Total expenditures increased by \$1,767,552 from the prior year primarily due to the following growth drivers: (1) general salary growth; (2) increases in healthcare costs; and (3) increases in overtime, seasonal/temporary salaries, and general benefits.
- Expenditures came in well under budget, at \$60,767,487 with \$4,432,136 of the budgetary appropriation unspent. Management continues to work with department heads to ensure only necessary purchases are made, and to ensure all departments do not exceed budget appropriations, which creates a budget conscious atmosphere throughout the City.

**Capital Project Fund.** Annually, City Council approves a capital program as part of the budget process. Funding for these projects comes primarily from available fund balance of the general fund. The Capital Project Fund accounts for these activities. During the year, \$9,766,268 was transferred to this fund from the General Fund, while expenditures amounted to \$16,168,403. The above along with \$2,482,627 in additional revenue, decreased fund balance by \$2,826,425 to \$7,242,750 at year-end as compared to \$10,069,175 at end of prior year.

**T-SPLOST Capital Fund.** During fiscal year 2020, the T-SPLOST capital fund received \$10,902,613 in sales tax proceeds and generated \$345,331 in investment income for a total revenue amount of \$11,247,944. Current expenditures amounted to \$4,276,290. The net amount resulted in an increase in fund balance of \$6,971,654 from \$21,025,851 to an ending fund balance amount of \$27,997,505.

**2016 Bond Construction Fund.** This fund is a capital project fund used to account for proceeds from issuance of 2016 General Obligation Bonds for the acquisition and construction of parks, greenways, and sidewalks; and the acquisition and construction of roads, streets, and bridges. Investment earnings of \$482,143 plus other revenue of \$39,698 resulted in total revenues of \$521,842 for fiscal year 2020. Capital outlay expenditures in the amount of \$12,926,655 decreased fund balance restricted for capital projects in the amount of \$12,404,813, from \$33,230,159 to \$20,825,345 at year end.

**Proprietary Funds.** The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The City accounts for business-type activities in the solid waste enterprise fund. The City utilizes governmental activities internal service funds to account for risk management services and medical insurance.

**Solid Waste Fund.** Unrestricted net position of the solid waste enterprise fund at the end of the year amounted to \$1,147,524. The total decrease in net position for the solid waste funds was \$59,068 compared to \$20,400 increase in the prior year. Total operating revenue increased by \$19,685 to \$4,207,802. Investment earnings decreased by \$6,606 compared to \$39,421 increase in the prior year. Total expenses increased by \$92,547 to \$4,319,502.

## GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City employs an annual mid-year budget process in order to realign appropriations made during the annual budget process with significant unexpected trends. This process ensures adjustments facilitating appropriations are aligned with expected resources. Additionally, the ordinance adopting the City's budget allows the Finance Director to amend the budget to: (1) reflect grant appropriations and expenditures upon receipt of an executed grant award document and/or intergovernmental agreement; and (2) reflect donation/contribution revenues and expenditures upon receipt of donation/contribution. Differences between the original budget and final amended budget are summarized as follows:

- During the year, there was an increase in total budgeted revenues in the amount of \$224,048 which consisted of increases of \$105,000 for property taxes, \$73,933 for charges for services, \$34,109 for contributions and donations and \$11,006 for budgeted other revenues. Total budgeted expenditures increased by \$224,048 from the beginning of the year consisting of an increase to total Public Safety for \$303,099, Public Works for \$1,500, Community Development for \$30,000, and Culture and Recreation for \$105,955. General Government budgeted expenditures decreased for \$216,506.
- Sales and use taxes were \$458,869 less than amount budgeted, other taxes were \$91,154 less than amount budgeted, charges for services were \$635,699 less than amount budgeted, and

**Risk Management Fund.** Unrestricted net position of the risk management fund increased in the amount of \$373,812 from \$771,002 to \$1,144,814 as compared to a prior year increase in the amount of \$548,866. Total operating revenues increased by \$91,254 to \$1,552,328 while total operating expenses increased by \$269,446 to \$1,210,390. Investment earnings increased by \$3,138 as well.

**Medical Insurance Fund.** The Medical Insurance Fund is an internal service fund created to account for the amounts charged to the City and its employees to pay for the medical insurance plan. The City's medical insurance plan is a fully insured medical plan that is funded through the carrier as a shared return minimum premium arrangement. Funding to the medical insurance fund is based on the City's maximum exposure on the policy. Expenses reflect actual claims and administrative costs. Charges for services and investment earnings amounted to \$7,641,660 and operating expenses amounted to \$7,375,699 resulted in an increase in net position of \$265,961 (as compared to a decrease of \$1,463,572 in the prior year) yielding a net position of \$2,449 at year-end.

finances and forfeitures were \$25,167 less than amount budgeted. However, revenues from property taxes were \$2,294,937 greater than amount budgeted, franchise taxes were \$310,108 greater than amount budgeted, and business taxes and other taxes were \$160,298 greater than amount budgeted. Licenses and permits were \$269,133 greater than the amount budgeted, intergovernmental revenues were \$324,212 greater than amount budgeted, Contributions and donations were \$83,470 greater than amount budgeted, and investment earnings and other revenues were \$528,945 greater than amount budgeted. The net result of all the revenue variances was that actual total revenues exceeded final budget total revenues by \$2,760,214.

- Total actual expenditures were \$4,432,136 less than final budgeted total expenditures. Management continues to work with department heads to ensure only necessary purchases are made and to ensure departments do not exceed budget appropriations, which generates a budget conscious atmosphere throughout the City. Among departments with larger favorable variances in expenditures were General Government which expended \$1,571,952 less than final budget, Public Safety which expended \$1,219,362 less than final budget, Public Works which expended \$604,747 less than final budget, and Culture and Recreation which expended \$957,869 less than final budget.

## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital assets.** The City of Alpharetta's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020, amounts to \$317,351,730 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and permanent improvements, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure (park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges).

Larger additions to Capital Assets include:

- Additions to construction in progress for Rucker Road Corridor Project (\$7,094,405)
- Additions to construction in progress for Alpha Greenway Extension (\$2,833,621)
- Additions to construction in progress for Windward Parkway Improvements (\$2,244,148)
- Additions to construction in progress for Eastside Community Center (\$2,178,856)
- Additions to construction in progress for Morris Road Improvements (\$1,582,479)

### CITY OF ALPHARETTA'S CAPITAL ASSETS (net of depreciation)

	<i>Governmental Activities</i>	
	2020	2019
Land and permanent improvements	\$91,203,401	\$88,842,128
Buildings	59,347,363	54,375,247
Improvements other than buildings	15,214,677	14,662,407
Machinery and equipment	9,367,693	9,815,511
Infrastructure	106,630,801	111,267,476
Construction in progress	35,587,795	20,998,802
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$317,351,730</b>	<b>\$299,961,571</b>

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the fiscal year 2020, the City's total outstanding debt was \$114,877,429. Total outstanding debt consists of \$84,270,023 of general obligation bonds, \$27,340,000 of notes payable and \$3,267,406 of financed purchases payable.

### CITY OF ALPHARETTA'S OUTSTANDING DEBT General Obligation Bonds and Notes

	<i>Governmental Activities</i>	
	2020	2019
General obligation bonds	\$84,270,023	\$88,239,519
Notes payable	27,340,000	27,730,000
Financed purchases payable	3,271,886	3,773,607
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$114,881,909</b>	<b>\$119,743,126</b>

The City's total debt decreased by \$4,861,217 during the 2020 fiscal year (includes bond debt, notes, and financed purchases) primarily due to principal payments in the amount of \$3,912,526 during the year. The City currently has an unsecured "AAA" rating from Standard & Poor's and an "Aaa" rating from Moody's for its general obligation debt. Keys to such elite ratings are a result of strong and proactive administration; effective debt management policies with moderate to low debt ratios; a vibrant and diverse economy; and a strong track record of managing the financial

positions supported by sufficient reserves and established policies that guide management practices.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to ten percent of its total assessed valuation, less current debt issued. The City's outstanding obligation debt is significantly less than the legal debt limitation of \$637,386,205.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note IV.E on pages 57 through 60 of this report.

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

The City of Alpharetta, like many cities in our region and throughout the world, is currently facing fiscal challenges as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and associated social distancing policies. Current challenges include severe economic losses within the hospitality, restaurant, and arts/entertainment/recreation market segments, declining business investment and operations (including closures), job losses, reduced consumer spending (e.g. local option sales tax collections), declining consumer confidence in the economy, pandemic.

All of these factors have combined to limit revenue growth (e.g. Franchise Fees) and in many cases reduce revenues below prior year levels (e.g. local option sales taxes, alcohol beverage excise taxes, licenses and permits, charges for services, etc.).

In light of the current economic challenges and its impact on city resources, staff has compiled a budget in line with our guiding principles that accomplishes the following:

- Tax-burden reductions for our homeowners and business owners including:
  - Strong Homestead Exemption portfolio aimed at keeping Alpharetta an affordable place to live and strategically positions us relative to neighboring areas.
    - Floating Homestead exemption that caps the taxable value growth of homesteaded properties to the lesser of 3% or CPI; and
    - Basic Homestead exemption of \$45,000 off the assessed value of homesteaded properties which is among the highest in the State.
- Voters approved increasing the exemption by \$5,000 effective with the FY 2021 Budget which will save our homeowners over \$300,000 in the 1st year alone.
- Senior Basic Homestead exemption of \$25,000 off the assessed value of homesteaded properties for residents age 65 and older; and
- Prior to FY 2021, the Senior Basic Homestead exemption was split between a general \$15,000 exemption and an income-restricted \$10,000 exemption. Voters approved removing the income restriction on the \$10,000 exemption which will be implemented with the FY 2021 Budget and save our homeowners over \$60,000 in the 1st year alone.
- Senior full-value exemption available to residents age 70 and older who meet certain income requirements.
- Maintenance of the city's millage rate at 5.750 mills (flat with FY 2020).
- Continuation of the same high service levels our citizenry, business owners, and stakeholders expect from our city.
- Alignment of departmental operating budgets to the city's short-term revenue outlook.
- Capital investment focused on maintaining and improving city infrastructure and assets (\$12.4 million) while reserving sufficient funds to provide flexibility for future prioritized capital investment (\$24.4 million).



# FINANCIAL SECTION

## Basic Financial Statements



CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

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

June 30, 2020

	<i>Primary Government</i>			<i>Component Unit</i>
	<i>Governmental Activities</i>	<i>Business-type Activities</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Development Authority</i>
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$56,413,637	\$1,502,380	\$57,916,017	\$146,709
Investments	20,954,253	974,082	21,928,335	384
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	10,766,462	221,875	10,988,337	144,715
Due from component unit	106	—	106	—
Direct financing lease receivable	—	—	—	27,710,000
Prepaid items	258,789	—	258,789	—
Restricted cash equivalents	24,649,401	—	24,649,401	—
Net OPEB asset	298,137	—	298,137	—
Capital assets, non-depreciable	126,791,196	—	126,791,196	—
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	190,560,534	—	190,560,534	—
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>430,692,515</b>	<b>2,698,337</b>	<b>433,390,852</b>	<b>28,001,808</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Deferred charges on refunding	314,620	—	314,620	—
Pension related items	6,932,217	—	6,932,217	—
OPEB related items	146,438	—	146,438	—
<b>Total deferred outflows of resources</b>	<b>7,393,275</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>7,393,275</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	12,705,972	344,656	13,050,628	1,343
Unearned revenue	—	1,205,160	1,205,160	—
Interest payable	619,914	—	619,914	144,575
Due to primary government	—	—	—	106
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Bonds payable, due within one year	2,350,000	—	2,350,000	735,000
Bonds payable, due in more than one year	81,920,023	—	81,920,023	27,498,013
Financed purchases payable, due within one year	701,926	—	701,926	—
Financed purchases payable, due in more than one year	2,569,960	—	2,569,960	—
Notes payable, due within one year	735,000	—	735,000	—
Notes payable, due in more than one year	26,605,000	—	26,605,000	—
Net pension liability, due in more than one year	19,829,270	—	19,829,270	—
Other noncurrent liabilities, due within one year	3,924,405	997	3,925,402	—
Other noncurrent liabilities, due in more than one year	808,810	—	808,810	—
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>152,770,280</b>	<b>1,550,813</b>	<b>154,321,093</b>	<b>28,379,037</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES</b>				
Pension related items	1,020,978	—	1,020,978	—
OPEB related items	252,563	—	252,563	—
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>1,273,541</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,273,541</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	223,789,948	—	223,789,948	—
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	34,848,621	—	34,848,621	—
Economic Development	—	—	—	90,948
Tourism	1,966,633	—	1,966,633	—
Debt service	675,820	—	675,820	—
Law enforcement	279,455	—	279,455	—
Emergency telephone activities	2,242,426	—	2,242,426	—
Unrestricted (deficit)	20,239,066	1,147,524	21,386,590	(468,177)
<b>Total net position (deficit)</b>	<b>\$284,041,969</b>	<b>\$1,147,524</b>	<b>\$285,189,493</b>	<b>\$(377,229)</b>

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
		Program Revenues			Primary Government			Component Units
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Development Authority
<b>Primary government:</b>								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$12,897,560	\$75,708	\$140,227	\$39,698	\$(12,641,927)	\$ —	\$(12,641,927)	\$ —
Public safety	45,004,360	6,807,102	66,128	—	(38,131,130)	—	(38,131,130)	—
Public works	17,502,024	—	88,944	10,932,818	(6,480,262)	—	(6,480,262)	—
Community development	7,480,557	4,627,300	—	138,467	(2,714,790)	—	(2,714,790)	—
Culture and recreation	10,995,696	2,553,164	378,355	—	(8,064,177)	—	(8,064,177)	—
Interest on long-term debt	3,931,148	—	—	—	(3,931,148)	—	(3,931,148)	—
Total governmental activities	97,811,345	14,063,274	673,654	11,110,983	(71,963,434)	—	(71,963,434)	—
Business-type activities:								
Solid waste	4,319,502	4,207,802	—	—	—	(111,700)	(111,700)	—
Total business-type activities	4,319,502	4,207,802	—	—	—	(111,700)	(111,700)	—
Total primary government	\$102,130,847	\$18,271,076	\$673,654	\$11,110,983	\$(71,963,434)	\$(111,700)	\$(72,075,134)	—
<b>Component unit:</b>								
Development Authority	901,144	991,280	—	—	—	—	—	90,136
Total component unit	\$901,144	\$991,280	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$90,136
General revenues:								
Property taxes					32,927,048	—	32,927,048	—
Sales taxes					27,059,918	—	27,059,918	—
Franchise taxes					6,880,108	—	6,880,108	—
Hotel/Motel occupancy taxes					6,672,097	—	6,672,097	—
Business taxes					5,975,012	—	5,975,012	—
Other taxes					3,209,346	—	3,209,346	—
Unrestricted investment earnings					2,015,281	52,632	2,067,913	1,175
Gain on sale of capital assets					309,425	—	309,425	—
Total general revenues					85,048,235	52,632	85,100,867	1,175
Change in net position					13,084,801	(59,068)	13,025,733	91,311
Net position (deficit), beginning of year					270,957,168	1,206,592	272,163,760	(468,540)
Net position (deficit), end of year					\$284,041,969	\$1,147,524	\$285,189,493	\$(377,229)

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

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**BALANCE SHEET**  
 GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
 June 30, 2020

	General	Capital Project	T-SPLST Capital Fund	2016 Bond Construction Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$13,889,988	\$5,748,038	\$ 27,963,769	\$ —	\$6,708,528	\$54,310,323
Investments	13,443,329	3,633,319	—	—	3,227,540	20,304,188
Taxes receivable, net	2,629,608	—	938,856	—	351,862	3,920,326
Accounts receivable, net	140,307	1,055,062	—	—	738,187	1,933,556
Intergovernmental	—	3,576,005	—	—	1,027,837	4,603,842
Due from other funds	1,700,309	—	—	—	—	1,700,309
Due from component unit	106	—	—	—	—	106
Restricted cash equivalents	—	—	—	24,649,401	—	24,649,401
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$31,803,647</b>	<b>\$14,012,424</b>	<b>\$28,902,625</b>	<b>\$24,649,401</b>	<b>\$12,053,954</b>	<b>\$111,422,051</b>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>						
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Accounts payable	\$3,384,405	\$2,464,570	\$616,808	—	\$663,087	\$7,128,870
Contracts payable	—	—	—	1,598,820	—	1,598,820
Retainage payable	—	810,776	245,721	1,131,933	102,365	2,290,795
Accrued liabilities	1,445,370	—	—	—	217,530	1,662,900
Due to other funds	—	—	42,591	1,093,303	564,415	1,700,309
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>4,829,775</b>	<b>3,275,346</b>	<b>905,120</b>	<b>3,824,056</b>	<b>1,547,397</b>	<b>14,381,694</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	141,163	—	—	—	27,620	168,783
Unavailable revenue - other	206,658	3,494,328	—	—	377,350	4,078,336
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>347,821</b>	<b>3,494,328</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>404,970</b>	<b>4,247,119</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>						
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	—	344,311	27,997,505	20,825,345	3,258,305	52,425,466
Law enforcement	—	—	—	—	266,485	266,485
Emergency telephone activities	—	—	—	—	2,242,426	2,242,426
Tourism	—	—	—	—	1,966,633	1,966,633
Debt service	—	—	—	—	648,200	648,200
Assigned for:						
Grant projects	—	—	—	—	203,703	203,703
Capital projects	—	6,898,439	—	—	1,515,835	8,414,274
Fiscal year 2021 budget	5,289,252	—	—	—	—	5,289,252
Unassigned	21,336,799	—	—	—	—	21,336,799
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>26,626,051</b>	<b>7,242,750</b>	<b>27,997,505</b>	<b>20,825,345</b>	<b>10,101,587</b>	<b>92,793,238</b>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances</b>	<b>\$31,803,647</b>	<b>\$14,012,424</b>	<b>\$28,902,625</b>	<b>\$24,649,401</b>	<b>\$12,053,954</b>	

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	317,351,730
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows in the governmental funds.	4,247,119
Internal service funds are used by the City to charge costs to other funds. The assets and liabilities are included in the government activities.	1,147,263
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(118,030,151)
Prepaid items are costs applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	258,789
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and is, therefore, not reported in governmental funds, along with deferred inflows/outflows to the Plan.	(13,918,031)
Net OPEB liability (asset) is not due and payable in the current period and is, therefore, not reported in governmental funds, along with deferred inflows/outflows to the Plan.	192,012
<b>Net position of governmental activities</b>	<b>\$284,041,969</b>

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND  
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General	Capital Project	T-SPLOST Capital Fund	2016 Bond Construction Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues</b>						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$27,301,937	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$5,685,392	\$32,987,329
Sales and use taxes	15,991,131	—	10,902,613	—	—	26,893,744
Other taxes	16,064,466	—	—	—	6,672,097	22,736,563
Licenses and permits	3,268,383	—	—	—	—	3,268,383
Charges for services	3,577,384	—	—	—	3,032,895	6,610,279
Impact fees	—	—	—	—	866,093	866,093
Fines and forfeitures	1,661,833	—	—	—	229,643	1,891,476
Intergovernmental	434,212	2,059,580	—	—	3,730,874	6,224,666
Contributions and donations	200,079	138,467	—	—	8,235	346,781
Investment earnings	706,149	254,579	345,331	482,144	227,078	2,015,281
Other revenues	107,546	30,000	—	39,698	458	177,702
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>69,313,120</b>	<b>2,482,626</b>	<b>11,247,944</b>	<b>521,842</b>	<b>20,452,765</b>	<b>104,018,297</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Current:						
General government	10,467,439	—	—	—	5,225	10,472,664
Public safety	28,223,590	—	—	—	4,694,611	32,918,201
Public works	8,351,910	—	4,276,290	—	2,621,132	15,249,332
Community development	3,377,666	—	—	—	3,924,619	7,302,285
Culture and recreation	9,414,765	—	—	—	41,098	9,455,863
Capital outlay	—	16,068,091	—	12,926,655	2,624,170	31,618,916
Debt service:						
Principal	751,592	106,633	—	—	3,054,301	3,912,526
Interest and fiscal charges	180,525	—	—	—	3,726,282	3,906,807
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>60,767,487</b>	<b>16,174,724</b>	<b>4,276,290</b>	<b>12,926,655</b>	<b>20,691,438</b>	<b>114,836,594</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	8,545,633	(13,692,098)	6,971,654	(12,404,813)	(238,673)	(10,818,297)
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	68,380	863,600	—	—	—	931,980
Financed purchases	—	235,805	—	—	—	235,805
Bond issuance	—	—	—	—	17,775,000	17,775,000
Premium on bond issuance	—	—	—	—	5,501,675	5,501,675
Payment to refunding escrow	—	—	—	—	(23,886,801)	(23,886,801)
Transfers in	2,502,036	9,766,268	—	—	2,550,000	14,818,304
Transfers out	(12,316,268)	—	—	—	(2,502,036)	(14,818,304)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>(9,745,852)</b>	<b>10,865,673</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(562,162)</b>	<b>557,659</b>
Net change in fund balances	(1,200,219)	(2,826,425)	6,971,654	(12,404,813)	(800,835)	(10,260,638)
Fund balances, beginning of year	27,826,270	10,069,175	21,025,851	33,230,158	10,902,422	103,053,876
<b>Fund balances, end of year</b>	<b>\$26,626,051</b>	<b>\$7,242,750</b>	<b>\$27,997,505</b>	<b>\$20,825,345</b>	<b>\$10,101,587</b>	<b>\$92,793,238</b>

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

CITY OF ALPHARETTA

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$(10,260,638)
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 outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	14,577,215
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. donations and sales) is to increase net position.	2,812,944
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	3,132,924
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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	4,257,051
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance plans and workers' compensation insurance to individual funds. The net expense of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	639,773
Prepaid items are costs applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(26,761)
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.	(2,047,707)
<b>Change in net position - governmental activities</b>	<b>\$13,084,801</b>

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

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
 June 30, 2020

<b>ASSETS</b>	<i>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund</i>	<i>Governmental Activities</i>
	<i>Solid Waste Fund</i>	<i>Internal Service Funds</i>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,502,380	\$2,103,314
Investments	974,082	650,065
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	221,875	308,738
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>2,698,337</b>	<b>3,062,117</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable	342,695	24,587
Accrued salaries	1,961	—
Unearned revenue	1,205,160	—
Compensated absences payable	997	—
Claims payable, due within one year	—	1,479,470
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>1,550,813</b>	<b>1,504,057</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Claims payable, due in more than one year	—	410,797
<b>Total noncurrent liabilities</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>410,797</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1,550,813</b>	<b>1,914,854</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>		
Unrestricted	1,147,524	1,147,263
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$1,147,524</b>	<b>\$1,147,263</b>

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

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND  
 CHANGES IN NET POSITION**  
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<i>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund</i>	<i>Governmental Activities</i>
	<i>Solid Waste Fund</i>	<i>Internal Service Funds</i>
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>		
Charges for services:		
Refuse collection charges	\$4,150,012	\$ —
Charges for service	—	9,140,414
Miscellaneous revenue	57,790	52,528
Total operating revenues	4,207,802	9,192,942
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>		
Administration	4,319,502	106,322
Claims and judgements	—	6,059,567
Premiums	—	2,420,200
Total operating expenses	4,319,502	8,586,089
Operating income (loss)	(111,700)	606,853
<b>NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>		
Investment earnings	52,632	32,920
Total non-operating revenues	52,632	32,920
Change in net position	(59,068)	639,773
<b>NET POSITION, beginning of year</b>	1,206,592	507,490
<b>NET POSITION, end of year</b>	<b>\$1,147,524</b>	<b>\$1,147,263</b>

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

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<i>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund</i>	<i>Governmental Activities</i>
	<i>Solid Waste Fund</i>	<i>Internal Service Funds</i>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Receipts from customers and users	\$4,232,490	\$9,167,888
Payments to vendors/suppliers	(4,278,213)	(2,473,407)
Payments on claims	—	(5,979,295)
Payments to employees	(69,501)	—
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(115,224)	715,186
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Sale of investments	6,613	67,310
Purchase of investments	—	(2,846)
Interest and dividends received	52,632	32,920
Net cash provided by investing activities	59,245	97,384
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(55,979)	812,570
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year</b>	<b>1,558,359</b>	<b>1,290,744</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, end of year</b>	<b>\$1,502,380</b>	<b>\$2,103,314</b>
<b>Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:</b>		
Operating income (loss)	\$(111,700)	\$606,853
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Increase in accounts receivable	(20,482)	—
Increase in due from other funds	—	(25,054)
Decrease in accounts payable	(27,949)	(53,207)
Increase in other accrued liabilities	45,336	—
Decrease in compensated absence	(429)	—
Increase in claims payable	—	186,594
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$(115,224)	\$715,186

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

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION**  
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2020

<b>ASSETS</b>	<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>
Cash	\$21,573
Accounts receivable	470,493
Investments:	
Money Market Funds	1,234,833
U.S. Treasuries	2,704,083
U.S. Government Agencies	1,753,282
Corporate and Foreign Agencies	13,665,982
Common Equity Securities	55,285,271
Preferred Equity Securities	85,782
Equity Mutual Funds	532,395
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	175,268
Exchange Traded Funds	3,676,465
Total assets	79,605,427
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Accounts payable	278,907
Total liabilities	278,907
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Restricted for:	
Pensions	75,220,864
Post-employment benefits other than pensions	4,105,656
Net position restricted for retiree benefits	\$79,326,520

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

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION**  
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

<b>ADDITIONS</b>	<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>
Contributions:	
Employee contributions	\$312,296
Employer contributions	3,418,015
Total contributions	3,730,311
Investment income:	
Net depreciation of fair value of investments	(549,456)
Interest and dividends	1,834,884
Less investment expense	(428,519)
Net investment income	856,909
Total additions	4,587,220
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>	
Benefit payments	2,875,640
Administrative expenses	118,074
Total deductions	2,993,714
Change in net position	1,593,506
<b>NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR RETIREE BENEFITS</b>	
Beginning of year	77,733,014
End of year	\$79,326,520

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

## I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Alpharetta (the "City"), which was founded in 1858, operates under a charter adopted July 1, 1981, as a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a six-member council. The government provides such services as police protection, fire and rescue services, parks and recreation amenities, sanitation services, and public works. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component unit, an entity 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 (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

**Discretely presented component unit.** The Development Authority of Alpharetta (the "Authority") is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its financial relationship with the City of Alpharetta. The Authority promotes the industrial and economic development of the City, and is legally separate from the City; however, the City appoints all of the Authority's Board members and the City is obligated to fund a portion of the debt of the Authority through intergovernmental agreements. The City does not control the operations of the Authority. Separate financial statements for the Development Authority are not prepared.

### B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. 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 the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a

particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

### 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 fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which they are levied. As such, property tax revenues are recognized in the current fiscal year for the previous tax year's levy. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Property taxes received up to sixty days after fiscal year end, local option sales tax, franchise taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other various taxes coupled with licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal year are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal year. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

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 **Capital Project Fund** accounts for the acquisition of capital expenditures greater than \$25,000 funded by sources other than general obligation bond proceeds from governmental funds.

The **Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (T-SPLOST) Fund** is used to account for the proceeds of the transportation special purpose local option sales tax for the various improvement projects as approved by voter referendum.

The **2016 Bond Construction Fund** is used to account for the 2016 General Obligation Bond proceeds for the acquisition and construction of parks, greenways, and the acquisition and construction of roads, streets, and bridges.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The **Solid Waste Fund** accounts for the activities associated with the collection of residential garbage, including recyclables, non-recyclables, and yard waste. Activity is rendered on a user charge basis.

The City also reports the following fund types:

The **Special Revenue Funds** account for specific revenues, such as confiscations/forfeitures, hotel/motel tax revenues, impact fee revenues, various grants and contributions, and charges for operation of the City's Emergency 911 system, all of which are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for particular purposes.

The **Debt Service Fund** accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The **Capital Project Funds** account for the capital projects expenditures as they relate to proceeds from Conference Center construction bonds, capital grants, and transfers from other funds of the City.

The **Internal Service Funds** accounts for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The City uses the internal service funds to account for risk management and medical insurance.

The **Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds** are used to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement annuity payments and employer portion of retiree health insurance premiums, at appropriate amounts and times in the future. Resources are contributed by the City at rates determined by actuarial computations as well as by employees for one of the plans.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. However, any interfund services provided and used are not eliminated as this process would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in the various functions.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

In accounting and reporting for its proprietary operations, the City applies all GASB pronouncements. GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements* incorporated into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989 which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund consists of administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

## **D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND EQUITY**

### **1. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments**

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

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations issued by the United States Government, obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or by a government agency of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the U.S. Government, prime bankers' acceptances, the Georgia local government investment pool, repurchase agreements, and obligations of other political subdivisions of the state.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. The City limits investments through policy to obligations issued by the United States Government, obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or by a government agency of the United States, and obligations of any corporation of the U.S. Government.

### **2. Receivables and payables**

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Property taxes are levied on assessed property values as of January 1. The levy date is the date that the millage rate is set by the City Council and occurs on or about June 15. Tax notices are then mailed on or about October 1 of each year and are due 60 days from the billing date. The billings are considered past due if the payment is not rendered within the 60 day period after the respective tax billing date, at which time penalties and interest are assessed. Delinquent tax payments subject the property to lien. The City bills and collects its own property taxes.

### **3. Prepaid items**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods. These payments are accounted for using the purchases method and are recognized as expenditures in the fund financial statements when payment is made, and are recognized as prepaid items in the government-wide financial statements.

### **4. Restricted assets**

Proceeds of the 2016 Conference Center Revenue Bond Issues and the 2016 Series Bond Construction Issue are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in a separate bank account and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The "bond construction" account is used to report those proceeds that are restricted for use in the construction of voter approved projects.

### **5. Capital assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

The City reports all infrastructure assets that it currently owns and has a responsibility for maintaining on a network and subsystem basis. Accordingly, the amounts spent for the construction or acquisition of infrastructure assets are capitalized and reported in the government-wide financial statements regardless of their amount. As the City constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations, the City values these capital assets at the estimated acquisition value of the item at the date of its donation.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<i>Assets</i>	<i>Years</i>
Buildings . . . . .	5 – 50
Improvements other than buildings . . . . .	7 – 45
Infrastructure . . . . .	5 – 100
Machinery and equipment . . . . .	5 – 20

Estimated useful lives are adjusted by category according to asset longevity to ensure classes of assets are not fully depreciated and still in use.

**6. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources**

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The item occurs only in the governmental funds and is reported as unavailable revenues from property taxes and other sources. These deferred inflows are unavailable and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Governmental Activities and Development Authority report a deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position as a deferred outflow of resources. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the remaining life of the refunded debt or the refunding debt.

The City has deferred inflows and outflows related to the recording of changes in its net pension and net OPEB liability (asset). Certain changes in the net pension and net OPEB liability (asset) are recognized as plan 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 and net OPEB liability (asset) 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 of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into plan expense over the expected remaining service lives of Plan

members. Changes in actuarial assumptions which adjust the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into plan expense over the expected remaining service lives of Plan members. The difference between projected investment return on plan investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against plan expense over a five year period.

**7. Compensated absences**

It is the City’s policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused paid time off benefits. All paid time off pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

**8. Long-term obligations**

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

## 9. Pensions

The City of Alpharetta's Pension Plan (the "Plan") uses a single fiduciary fund to maintain its financial records. The fiduciary fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. Employer contributions are recognized when due and employee contributions are recognized when due as deductions from the employees' payroll. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Contribution refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan and City procedures for termination.

## 10. OPEB

The City of Alpharetta's Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Plan (the "PHCB Plan") uses a single fiduciary fund to maintain its financial records. The fiduciary fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. Employer contributions are recognized when due and employee contributions are recognized when due as deductions from the employees' payroll. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the PHCB Plan. Contribution refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the PHCB Plan and City procedures for termination.

## 11. Fund equity

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

**Fund Balance** – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets, 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:

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

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

**Committed** – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal vote of the City Council.

Only the City Council may modify or rescind the commitment. The City's Council would effectively commit fund balance through the approval of an ordinance; however, there are no commitments as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

**Assigned** – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Pursuant to the Ordinance passed by the Council adopting the fund balance policy, the Council retains the authority to assign fund balances for specific purposes.

**Unassigned** – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. The City, by ordinance, has created a minimum fund balance policy to be no less than 16% of the next fiscal year's budgeted expenditures, in order to maintain adequate reserves to cover unforeseen emergencies and/or revenue shortfalls. Current budgetary practice has been to reserve at least 21% for such purposes or an amount equal to 2.5 months of operating expenditures.

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

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

The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

## 12. Management estimates

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

## II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE 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 a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that “long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.” The details of this \$118,030,151 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$(77,545,000)
Plus: Issuance premium	(6,725,023)
Deferred charge on refunding	787,531
Deferred gain on refunding	(472,911)
Financed purchases payable	(3,271,886)
Notes payable	(27,340,000)
Accrued interest payable	(619,914)
Compensated absences	(2,842,948)
<hr/>	
Net adjustment to reduce <i>fund balance - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>net position - governmental activities</i>	\$(118,030,151)
<hr/>	

Another element of that reconciliation explains that “Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and is therefore not reported in governmental funds, along with related amounts.” The details of this \$13,918,031 difference are as follows:

Net pension liability	\$(19,829,270)
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Difference between expected and actual experience	544,114
Assumption changes in plan	1,686,667
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings – pensions	4,701,436
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(616,275)
Assumption changes in plan	(404,703)
<hr/>	
Net adjustment to reduce <i>fund balance - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>net position - governmental activities</i>	\$(13,918,031)
<hr/>	

Another element of that reconciliation explains that “Net OPEB liability (asset) is not due and payable in the current period and is therefore not reported in governmental funds, along with related amounts.” The details of this \$192,012 difference are as follows:

Net OPEB asset	\$298,137
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Assumption changes in plan	112,461
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings – OPEB	33,977
Deferred inflow of resources:	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(169,210)
Assumption changes in plan	(83,353)
<hr/>	
Net adjustment to increase <i>fund balance - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>net position - governmental activities</i>	\$192,012
<hr/>	

## B. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and change 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 \$14,577,215 difference is as follows:

Capital outlay	\$24,790,647
Depreciation expense	(10,213,432)
<i>Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities</i>	<i>\$14,577,215</i>

Another element of that reconciliation states 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 \$2,812,944 difference are as follows:

<i>In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets sold.</i>	<i>\$(622,556)</i>
<i>Donations of capital assets increase net position in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not current financial resources.</i>	<i>3,435,500</i>
<i>Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities</i>	<i>\$2,812,944</i>

Another element of that reconciliation states 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 \$2,047,707 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$(613,132)
Accrued interest	5,455
OPEB expense	(16,538)
Pension expense	(1,423,492)
<i>Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities</i>	<i>\$(2,047,707)</i>

Another element of that reconciliation states that “The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) 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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.” The details of this \$4,257,051 difference are as follows:

<b>Principal repayments:</b>	
General obligation bonds	\$2,785,000
Financed purchase payable	737,526
Note payable	390,000
Issuance of bond and premium on bond	(23,276,675)
Refunding of bond and bond premium	23,830,000
Issuance of financed purchases	(235,805)
Amortization of deferred gain on refunding	78,819
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	(131,255)
Amortization of bond premium	79,441
<i>Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities</i>	<i>\$4,257,051</i>

### III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds except the capital projects fund, which adopts a project-length budget. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department, and function. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within departmental accounts of a specific fund. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Council. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level, within the fund.

The Council made supplemental budgetary appropriations during a mid-year review process. These changes are reflected in the budget and actual comparison schedules.

The following fund's departments had excesses of actual expenditures over appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

General Fund department:

Legal . . . . .	\$132,013
Debt Service Interest . . . . .	7,274
Grant Operating Fund - culture and recreation . . .	40,338
Capital Project Fund - debt service principal . . . . .	6,633
Debt Service Fund - general government . . . . .	225

These over expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues and by available fund balance.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at fiscal year-end are not reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities in all governmental funds, except for the capital projects funds, because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent fiscal year from newly appropriated funds during the budget process.

### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

##### Primary government

In accordance with the City's Cash and Investment Management Policies, safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. As a result, credit risk and investment rate risk are aggressively mitigated. To the extent possible, the City shall attempt to match investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. Any investment exceeding a five (5) year maturity must be disclosed to the City Council in writing.

As a means of limiting exposure to credit risk, the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, the Government limits investments to obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations

explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government and those deposit-type items which can be collateralized at 110% of the face value. Additionally, investments held outside the pension plan must have a credit rating issued by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSROs) which is in the top category, i.e. "A3" or better from Moody's and "A" or better from Standard & Poor's. All investments met these requirements.

As of June 30, 2020, the City of Alpharetta had the following cash equivalents and investments:

<i>Investment</i>	<i>Standards &amp; Poor Rating</i>	<i>Weighted Average Maturity</i>	<i>Fair Value</i>
Georgia Fund 1	AAAF	38 days	\$77,981,234
U.S. Treasury	AA+	1.700 years	18,293,063
U.S. Government Agency	AA+	2.277 years	3,251,760
Mortgage Backed Securities	AA+	2.405 years	234,003
Fidelity Money Market Account	N/A	—	149,509
Deposits with financial institutions	N/A	—	4,584,184
<b>Total</b>			<b>\$104,493,753</b>

*As reported in the Statement of Net Position:*

Cash and cash equivalents	\$57,916,017
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	24,649,401
Investments	21,928,335
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$104,493,753</b>

*Georgia Fund 1 is reported as cash equivalents as of June 30, 2020.*

**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 has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

<i>Investment</i>	<i>Level 1</i>	<i>Level 2</i>	<i>Level 3</i>	<i>Fair Value</i>
Fidelity Treasury money market Mutual fund	\$149,509	\$ —	\$ —	\$149,509
U.S. Treasuries	—	18,293,063	—	18,293,063
Mortgage backed securities	—	234,003	—	234,003
U.S. government agencies	—	3,251,760	—	3,251,760
<b>Total investments measured by fair value</b>	<b>\$149,509</b>	<b>\$21,778,826</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$21,928,335</b>

The Fidelity Treasury Money Market Mutual Fund and the United States Treasuries classified in Level 1 and Level 2, respectively, of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investments. The investment in the Mortgage Backed Securities and U.S. Government Agencies classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The Georgia Fund 1 is an investment pool which does not meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 79 and is thus valued at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. As a result, the City does not disclose investment in the Georgia Fund 1 within the fair value hierarchy.

Through the structuring of the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, the City reduces exposure to interest rate risk. Interest rate risk, the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in general interest rates, is also managed through the City's objective to hold investments until maturity. Meaning, the yield received on the life of the security for invested funds is greater than funds that are not invested due to an anticipated improvement to economic conditions.

The City's investment policy limits investments from any one issuer to no more than 5% of the total investment portfolio, excluding investments explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government. Thus, the City's concentration of investments into any single issuer is managed by expanding the exposure of the investment portfolio to multiple issuers.

The local government investment pool, "Georgia Fund 1," created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable asset value investment pool, which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAf rated money market funds and is regulated by the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1 per share value). The asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees)

on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed based on \$1 per share. The pool also adjusts the value of its investments to fair market value as of year-end and the City's investment in the Georgia Fund 1 is reported at fair value. The City considers amounts held in Georgia Fund 1 as cash equivalents for financial statement presentation.

**Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits.** Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits to be collateralized by depository insurance or pledged securities. Amounts that exceed standard depository insurance limits are required to be collateralized either (1) individually by the financial institutions through pledged obligations of the U.S. Government, obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, or obligations of counties, municipalities, or public authorities of the State of Georgia, or (2) participation in the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program. As of June 30, 2020, all of the City's bank balances were insured or collateralized as defined by GASB and State statutes.

### **Pension Plan Trust Fund**

The Pension Trust Fund's policy on authorized investments, including the proper asset allocation and benchmarking criteria, is established via an Investment Policy Statement (IPS) which is amended from time to time by the Board of Trustees. As permitted by state statutes, subject to certain limitations therein and within the IPS, the IPS generally authorizes the Pension Trust Fund to invest in the following investments: cash and cash equivalents (including money market funds and stable value funds); investment grade domestic and international fixed income securities (government and corporate entity obligations, asset-backed securities, commercial paper or similar fixed income contracts); domestic and international equities (up to 75%); real estate investment trusts (REITs); and certain alternative investments (up to 5%). The Pension Trust Fund may also invest in mutual funds, commingled funds, collective investment funds, common trusts, and group trusts as allowed by Georgia law.

The City's Pension Plan Trust Fund's policy specifies a target asset allocation mix to guide the pursuit of an optimal level of risk in relation to obtaining the long-term average annual return target of 7.50%. This asset allocation mix is as follows: Total Fixed Income targeted at 30%, with an acceptable range of 25% to 40%; Domestic Equities targeted at 50%, with an acceptable range of 36% to 63%, International Equities targeted at 15%, with an acceptable range of 7.50% to 22.50%, Alternatives (Private Real Estate) targeted at 5%, with an acceptable range of 0% to 5%.

As of June 30, 2020, the Pension Plan Trust Fund had \$74,938,639 invested in the following types of investments:

<i>Investment</i>	<i>Fair Value</i>	<i>Rating</i>
Money Market Funds	\$1,151,664	N/A
U.S. Treasuries	2,538,664	AAA
U.S. Government Agencies	496,272	AA+
U.S. Government Agencies	1,164,684	N/A
Corporate and Foreign Agencies	1,733,430	A-
Corporate and Foreign Agencies	4,336,634	A to AAA
Corporate and Foreign Agencies	418,015	A+
Corporate and Foreign Agencies	546,355	BB to BB+
Corporate and Foreign Agencies	4,998,514	BBB to BBB+
Corporate and Foreign Agencies	879,457	BBB-
Common Equity Securities	52,779,386	N/A
Preferred Equity Securities	80,674	N/A
Equity Mutual Funds	319,108	N/A
Exchanged Traded Funds	3,495,782	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$74,938,639</b>	

N/A - these assets are not rated.

<i>Investment</i>	<i>Fair Value</i>	<i>Weighted Average Maturity</i>
Money Market Funds	\$1,151,664	—
U.S. Treasuries	2,538,664	3.114
U.S. Government Agencies	1,660,956	12.604
Corporate and Foreign Agencies	12,912,405	3.742
Common Equity Securities	52,779,386	—
Preferred Equity Securities	80,674	—
Equity Mutual Funds	319,108	—
Exchanged Traded Funds	3,495,782	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 74,938,639</b>	

Securities and exchanged traded funds do not have a weighted average maturity.

**Credit risk:** It is the Plan's policy to invest in the asset classes identified above by using open-ended mutual funds, exchange traded funds, or separately managed accounts. Domestic bonds are limited to those with ratings that meet or exceed investment grade as defined by Moody's, S&P, or Fitch. U.S. Government Treasuries and Agency bonds are not classified by credit quality. Mutual funds invested in equities are also not classified by credit quality.

**Concentration:** On June 30, 2020, the Pension Plan Trust Fund did not have any debt or equity investments in any one organization,

other than those issued by the U.S. Government, which represented greater than 5% of Plan fiduciary net position.

**Interest rate risk:** The Pension Plan Trust Fund holds assets to collateralize the pension promises. The projected benefits extend out over 50+ years. The investment policy considers the duration of the assets and liabilities when managing interest rate risk in the bond portfolio. However, no formal policy to address potential fair value losses from rising interest rates has been adopted by the Board of Trustees.

**Fair Value Measurements:** The Plan has the following recurring fair value measurements, broken into the fair value hierarchy, as of June 30, 2020:

<i>Investment</i>	<i>Level 1</i>	<i>Level 2</i>	<i>Level 3</i>	<i>Fair Value</i>
<i>Investments by Fair Value Level</i>				
<b>Debt Securities:</b>				
Bonds	\$ —	\$496,272	\$ —	\$496,272
Total debt securities	—	496,272	—	496,272
U.S. equities	—	2,538,664	—	2,538,664
U.S. government pass thru	—	1,164,684	—	1,164,684
Money market funds	—	1,151,664	—	1,151,664
Equity mutual funds	319,108	—	—	319,108
Common equity securities	52,779,386	—	—	52,779,386
Preferred equity securities	80,674	—	—	80,674
Exchanged traded funds	3,495,782	—	—	3,495,782
Corporate and foreign equities	—	12,912,405	—	12,912,405
Total investments by fair value level	\$56,674,950	\$18,263,689	\$ —	\$74,938,639

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Equity investments classified in Level 3 are valued using discounted cash flow techniques.

**Rate of Return:** For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the Pension Trust Fund investments, net of investment expenses, was 1.57%. Over the trailing 3 year period through June 30, 2020, the Pension Fund's annualized money-weighted rate of return has averaged 4.9%/year net of investment expenses. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

## OPEB Trust Fund

The OPEB Trust Fund's policy on authorized investments, including the proper asset allocation and benchmarking criteria, is established via an Investment Policy Statement (IPS) which is amended from time to time by the Board of Trustees. As permitted by state statutes, subject to certain limitations therein and within the IPS, the IPS generally authorizes the OPEB Trust Fund to invest in the following investments: cash and cash equivalents (including money market funds and stable value funds); investment grade domestic and international fixed income securities (government and corporate entity obligations, asset-backed securities, commercial paper or similar fixed income contracts); domestic and international equities (up to 75%); real estate investment trusts (REITs); and certain alternative

investments (up to 5%). The OPEB Trust Fund may also invest in mutual funds, commingled funds, collective investment funds, common trusts, and group trusts as allowed by Georgia law.

The City's Retiree Health Benefit Plan's policy specifies a target asset allocation mix to guide the pursuit of an optimal level of risk in relation to obtaining the long-term average annual return target of 7.50%. This asset allocation mix is as follows: Total Fixed Income targeted at 35%, with an acceptable range of 25% to 40%; Domestic Equities targeted at 50%, with an acceptable range of 35% to 65%; International Equities targeted at 15%, with an acceptable range of 10 to 25%.

As of June 30, 2020, the OPEB Plan Trust Fund had \$1,478,230 invested in the following types of investments:

<i>Investment</i>	<i>Fair Value</i>	<i>Rating</i>
Money Market Funds	\$29,808	N/A
U.S. Treasuries	57,877	AAA
U.S. Government Agencies	32,412	N/A
Corporate and Foreign Agencies	37,082	AAA
Corporate and Foreign Agencies	63,949	A+ to A-
Corporate and Foreign Agencies	77,133	BB to BBB
Corporate and Foreign Agencies	65,484	BB+ to BBB+
Corporate and Foreign Agencies	23,783	BBB-
Common Equity Securities	887,950	N/A
Preferred Equity Securities	1,804	N/A
Fixed Income Mutual Fund	62,071	N/A
Equity Mutual Funds	74,921	N/A
Exchanged Traded Funds	63,956	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,478,230</b>	

N/A – these fund types are not rated.

<i>Investment</i>	<i>Fair Value</i>	<i>Weighted Average Maturity</i>
Money Market Funds	\$29,808	–
U.S. Treasuries	57,877	2.330
U.S. Government Agencies	32,412	14.515
Corporate and Foreign Agencies	267,431	5.770
Common Equity Securities	887,950	2.093
Preferred Equity Securities	1,804	N/A
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	62,071	N/A
Equity Mutual Funds	74,921	N/A
Exchanged Traded Funds	63,956	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,478,230</b>	

Securities and exchanged traded funds do not have a weighted average maturity.

**Credit risk:** It is the Plan's policy to invest in the asset classes identified above by using open-ended mutual funds, exchange traded funds, or separately managed accounts. Domestic bonds are limited to those with ratings that meet or exceed investment grade as defined by Moody's, S&P, or Fitch. U.S. Government Treasuries and Agency bonds are not classified by credit quality. Mutual funds invested in equities are also not classified by credit quality.

**Concentration:** On June 30, 2020, the OPEB Plan Trust Fund did not have any debt or equity investments in any one organization,

other than those issued by the U.S. Government, which represented greater than 5% of OPEB Plan fiduciary net position.

**Interest rate risk:** The OPEB Plan Trust Fund holds assets to collateralize the OPEB promises. The projected benefits extend out over 50+ years. The investment policy considers the duration of the assets and liabilities when managing interest rate risk in the bond portfolio. However, no formal policy to address potential fair value losses from rising interest rates has been adopted by the Board of Trustees.

**Fair Value Measurements:** The Plan has the following recurring fair value measurements, broken into the fair value hierarchy, as of June 30, 2020:

<i>Investment</i>	<i>Level 1</i>	<i>Level 2</i>	<i>Level 3</i>	<i>Fair Value</i>
<b><i>Investments by Fair Value Level</i></b>				
U.S. equities	—	\$57,877	—	\$57,877
U.S. Government Agencies	—	32,412	—	32,412
Money market funds	—	29,808	—	29,808
Equity mutual funds	74,921	—	—	74,921
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	—	62,071	—	62,071
Common equity securities	887,950	—	—	887,950
Preferred equity securities	1,804	—	—	1,804
Exchanged traded funds	63,956	—	—	63,956
Corporate and foreign equities	—	267,431	—	267,431
<b>Total investments by fair value level</b>	<b>\$1,028,631</b>	<b>\$449,599</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>\$1,478,230</b>

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Alternative and equity investments classified in Level 3 are valued using discounted cash flow techniques.

**Rate of Return:** For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the Retiree Health Benefit Plan's investments, net of investment expenses, was 1.71%. The moneyweighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

### **OPEB Retirement Reimbursement Plan Fund**

The OPEB Retirement Reimbursement Trust Fund's policy on authorized investments, including the proper asset allocation and benchmarking criteria, is established via an Investment Policy Statement (IPS) which is amended from time to time by the Board of Trustees. As permitted by state statutes, subject to certain limitations therein and within the IPS, the IPS generally authorizes the OPEB Retirement Reimbursement Trust Fund to invest in the following investments: cash and cash equivalents (including money market funds and stable value funds); investment grade domestic and international fixed income securities (government and corporate entity obligations, asset-backed securities, commercial paper or similar fixed income contracts); domestic and international equities (up to 75%); real estate investment trusts (REITs); and certain alternative investments (up to 5%). The OPEB Retirement Reimbursement Trust

Fund may also invest in mutual funds, commingled funds, collective investment funds, common trusts, and group trusts as allowed by Georgia law.

The City's Retiree Health Reimbursement Plan's policy specifies a target asset allocation mix to guide the pursuit of an optimal level of risk in relation to obtaining the long-term average annual return target of 7.50%. This asset allocation mix is as follows: Total Fixed Income targeted at 35%, with an acceptable range of 25% to 40%; Domestic Equities targeted at 50%, with an acceptable range of 35% to 65%, International Equities targeted at 15%, with an acceptable range of 10 to 25%.

As of June 30, 2020, the OPEB Retirement Reimbursement Plan Trust Fund had \$2,696,492 invested in the following types of investments:

<i>Investment</i>	<i>Fair Value</i>	<i>Rating</i>
Money Market Funds	\$53,361	N/A
U.S. Treasuries	107,542	AAA
U.S. Government Agencies	59,914	N/A
Corporate and Foreign Agencies	65,900	AAA
Corporate and Foreign Agencies	118,420	A+ to A-
Corporate and Foreign Agencies	138,732	BB to BBB
Corporate and Foreign Agencies	120,697	BB+ to BBB+
Corporate and Foreign Agencies	42,397	BBB-
Common Equity Securities	1,617,935	N/A
Preferred Equity Securities	3,304	N/A
Fixed Income Mutual Fund	113,197	N/A
Equity Mutual Funds	138,366	N/A
Exchanged Traded Funds	116,727	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,696,492</b>	

N/A – these fund types are not rated.

<i>Investment</i>	<i>Fair Value</i>	<i>Weighted Average Maturity</i>
Money Market Funds	\$53,361	—
U.S. Treasuries	107,542	2.343
U.S. Government Agencies	59,914	14.515
Corporate and Foreign Agencies	486,146	2.092
Common Equity Securities	1,617,935	N/A
Preferred Equity Securities	3,304	N/A
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	113,197	N/A
Equity Mutual Funds	138,366	N/A
Exchanged Traded Funds	116,727	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,696,492</b>	

Securities and exchanged traded funds do not have a weighted average maturity.

**Credit risk:** It is the Plan's policy to invest in the asset classes identified above by using open-ended mutual funds, exchange traded funds, or separately managed accounts. Domestic bonds are limited to those with ratings that meet or exceed investment grade as defined by Moody's, S&P, or Fitch. U.S. Government Treasuries and Agency bonds are not classified by credit quality. Mutual funds invested in equities are also not classified by credit quality.

**Concentration:** On June 30, 2020, the OPEB Plan Retirement Reimbursement Plan Trust Fund did not have any debt or equity investments in any one organization, other than those issued by the U.S. Government, which represented greater than 5% of OPEB Retirement Reimbursement Plan fiduciary net position.

**Interest rate risk:** The OPEB Retirement Reimbursement Plan Trust Fund holds assets. However, no formal policy to address potential fair value losses from rising interest rates has been adopted by the Board of Trustees.

**Rate of Return:** For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the Retiree Health Reimbursement Plan's investments, net of investment expenses, was 1.71%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

**Fair Value Measurements.** The OPEB Retirement Reimbursement Plan has the following recurring fair value measurements, broken into the fair value hierarchy, as of June 30, 2020:

<i>Investment</i>	<i>Level 1</i>	<i>Level 2</i>	<i>Level 3</i>	<i>Fair Value</i>
<i>Investments by Fair Value Level</i>				
U.S. equities	\$ —	\$107,542	\$ —	\$107,542
U.S. Government Agencies	—	59,914	—	59,914
Money market funds	—	53,361	—	53,361
Equity mutual funds	138,366	—	—	138,366
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	—	113,197	—	113,197
Common equity securities	1,617,935	—	—	1,617,935
Preferred equity securities	3,304	—	—	3,304
Exchanged traded funds	116,727	—	—	116,727
Corporate and foreign equities	—	486,146	—	486,146
<b>Total investments by fair value level</b>	<b>\$1,876,332</b>	<b>\$820,160</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$2,696,492</b>

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 of the fair

value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

## B. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of fiscal year-end for the City's individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	<i>General</i>	<i>Capital Projects</i>	<i>T-SPLOST</i>	<i>Nonmajor Governmental</i>	<i>Solid Waste</i>
<b>Receivables:</b>					
Taxes	\$2,988,190	\$ —	\$938,856	\$464,752	\$ —
Accounts	348,286	1,055,062	—	752,671	289,765
Intergovernmental	—	3,576,005	—	1,013,353	—
Gross receivables	3,336,476	4,631,067	938,856	2,230,776	289,765
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(566,561)	—	—	(112,890)	(67,890)
<b>Net total receivables</b>	<b>\$2,769,915</b>	<b>\$4,631,067</b>	<b>\$938,856</b>	<b>\$2,117,886</b>	<b>\$221,875</b>

All of the receivables are expected to be collected within one year, with the exception of a portion of the property taxes in both the General and Debt Service funds, as well as the Solid Waste charges for services. The Solid Waste Fund bills for quarterly service in advance and therefore at June 30, 2020, \$1,205,160 of June

billings are reported as unearned revenues.

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for unavailable revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

## C. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

### Primary Government

	<i>Beginning Balance</i>	<i>Increases</i>	<i>Decreases</i>	<i>Transfers</i>	<i>Ending Balance</i>
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land and permanent improvements	\$88,842,128	\$2,436,273	\$(75,000)	\$ —	\$91,203,401
Construction in progress	20,998,802	22,524,600	(526,537)	(7,409,070)	35,587,795
<b>Total assets, not being depreciated</b>	<b>109,840,930</b>	<b>24,960,873</b>	<b>(601,537)</b>	<b>(7,409,070)</b>	<b>126,791,196</b>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	74,769,278	—	—	6,778,213	81,547,491
Improvements other than buildings	38,209,753	1,670,484	—	22,500	39,902,737
Machinery and equipment	25,159,272	1,344,790	(361,189)	608,357	26,751,230
Infrastructure	199,643,790	250,000	—	—	199,893,790
<b>Total assets, being depreciated</b>	<b>337,782,093</b>	<b>3,265,274</b>	<b>(361,189)</b>	<b>7,409,070</b>	<b>348,095,248</b>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(20,394,031)	(1,806,097)	—	—	(22,200,128)
Improvements other than buildings	(23,547,346)	(1,140,714)	—	—	(24,688,060)
Machinery and equipment	(15,343,761)	(2,379,946)	340,170	—	(17,383,537)
Infrastructure	(88,376,314)	(4,886,675)	—	—	(93,262,989)
<b>Total accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>(147,661,452)</b>	<b>(10,213,432)</b>	<b>340,170</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(157,534,714)</b>
<b>Total assets, being depreciated, net</b>	<b>190,120,641</b>	<b>(6,948,158)</b>	<b>(21,019)</b>	<b>7,409,070</b>	<b>190,560,534</b>
<b>Governmental activities capital assets, net</b>	<b>\$ 299,961,571</b>	<b>\$18,012,715</b>	<b>\$(622,556)</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$317,351,730</b>

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

<b>Governmental activities:</b>	
General government	\$4,679,390
Public safety	2,034,609
Public works	2,027,947
Community development	81,419
Culture and recreation	1,390,067
<b>Total depreciation expense - governmental activities</b>	<b>\$10,213,432</b>

## Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2020. The projects include street construction in areas with high congestion and commute times, sidewalks and pedestrian pathways in areas previously void of such amenities, park improvements, and the construction of public safety and general administration facilities. At fiscal year end the City's commitments with contractors include:

<i>Project</i>	<i>Spent-to-Date</i>	<i>Remaining Commitment</i>
Park, recreation, and art improvements	\$3,018,028	\$1,299,526
Sidewalk and pedestrian projects	8,372,965	10,060,137
Street and transportation improvements	59,159,439	24,486,382
Public safety facilities	1,082,988	170,215
Machinery, equipment, and technology	9,644,344	1,001,093
Economic development	35,000	46,390
General administrative facilities	7,753,401	120,337
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$89,066,165</b>	<b>\$37,184,080</b>

The projects above are being financed primarily through the Capital Projects Fund, the 2016 Bond Construction Fund, the TSPLOST Fund, and using funding borrowed from the Development Authority. Expenditures have also been incurred in the E911 fund primarily for administrative facilities.

## D. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of due to/from other fund balances as of June 30, 2020, is as follows:

<i>Receivable Fund</i>	<i>Payable Fund</i>	<i>Amount</i>
General Fund	2016 Bond Construction fund	\$1,093,303
General Fund	TSPLOST	42,591
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	564,415
		<u>\$1,700,309</u>

The composition of due to/from the primary government and the discretely presented component units as of June 30, 2020, is as follows:

<i>Receivable Fund</i>	<i>Payable Fund</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Primary government - General Fund	Component unit - Development Authority	<u>\$106</u>

The outstanding balances between entities result mainly from the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between the two are made.

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

<i>Transfer in</i>	<i>Transfer out</i>	<i>Amount</i>
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$2,502,036
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	9,766,268
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	2,550,000
		<u>\$14,818,304</u>

Transfers are used to 1) move unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the City must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs, and 2) move revenues from the fund that statutes require to collect them to the fund that will expend them.

## E. LONG-TERM DEBT

### General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The general obligation bonds issued are for governmental activities. The original amount of general obligation bonds issued as of June 30, 2020 is \$86,325,000. In 2014, the City issued \$17,695,000 of general obligation refunding bonds for the purpose of partially paying the outstanding balance of the 2006 general obligation bonds. The 2014 series were issued with an interest rate of 2.34% and a maturity date of May 1, 2026. The bonds are payable on May 1 and November 1, serially to fiscal year 2026. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,706,316. This amount is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt. The current balance of the deferred charge resulting from the reacquisition price exceeding the net carrying amount of the old debt is \$787,531. The advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$960,303 and resulted in an economic gain and a present value of cash flow savings of \$846,536. The bonds were called and paid in full in November 2016 and there are no outstanding balances at June 30, 2020.

In 2016, the City issued \$50,855,000 of general obligation bonds for the purpose of (i) financing the acquisition and construction of improvements, expansions and extension to roads, streets, and bridges (the "Transportation Projects"), (ii) financing the acquisition, construction, and renovations for parks, recreation and cultural facilities, side-

walks and greenways, and (iii) paying all or a portion of the costs of issuance. The 2016 Series were issued with interest rates of 2.00% - 5.00% and a maturity of May 1, 2041. The bonds are payable on May 1 and November 1. In 2020, the City issued \$17,775,000 of general obligation bonds for the purpose of (i) refunding a portion of the \$29,000,000 in original aggregate principal amount of the City of Alpharetta, Georgia General Obligation Bonds, Series 2012 maturing in the years 2021 through and including 2032 and (ii) paying all or a portion of the costs of issuance incident thereto. The 2020 Series were issued with interest rates of 3.00% - 5.00% and a maturity of May 1, 2032. The bonds are payable on May 1 and November 1.

The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeds the reacquisition price by \$503,781. This amount is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt. The current balance of the deferred gain resulting from the net carrying amount of the old debt exceeding the reacquisition price is \$431,812. The current refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$4,711,528 and resulted in an economic gain and a present value of cash flow savings of \$3,316,612. The bonds were called and paid in full in April 2020 and there are no outstanding balances at June 30, 2020.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. These bonds generally are issued as 25-year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Interest Rates</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Partial Refunding of Series 2006 Bonds	May 2026	2.34%	\$10,575,000
Road and Parks and Recreation Improvements	May 2041	2.0 – 5.0%	49,195,000
Refunding of Series 2012	May 2032	3.0 - 5.0%	17,775,000
			<u>\$77,545,000</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

<i>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</i>	<i>Governmental Activities</i>	
	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>
2021	\$2,350,000	\$2,587,139
2022	2,405,000	2,537,881
2023	2,485,000	2,470,067
2024	2,565,000	2,397,134
2025	2,650,000	2,321,331
2026-2030	15,340,000	10,086,478
2031-2035	20,765,000	6,464,075
2036-2040	24,075,000	2,899,200
2041	4,910,000	147,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$77,545,000</b>	<b>\$31,910,605</b>

## Development Authority of Alpharetta Revenue Bonds

During fiscal year 2013, the Development Authority of Alpharetta issued \$4,130,000 of revenue bonds to finance the construction of an educational facility in the City of Alpharetta for Gwinnett Technical College. The 2013 series were issued with interest rates from 2% to 3.5% and a maturity date of May 1, 2033. The bonds are payable on May 1 and November 1, serially to fiscal year 2033.

In conjunction with this issuance, the Development Authority of Alpharetta and the City of Alpharetta entered into an intergovernmental agreement whereby the City has an absolute and unconditional obligation to repay the entire debt obligation. The City has recorded a note payable on the Government-wide financial statements to reflect its obligation for the Development Authority's revenue bond debt service payments.

During fiscal year 2016, the Development Authority of Alpharetta issued \$24,720,000 of revenue bonds to finance the construction of a conference center. The 2016 series were issued with interest rates from 2% to 5.0% and a maturity date of May 1, 2041. The bonds are payable on May 1 and November 1, serially to fiscal year 2041.

In conjunction with this issuance, the Development Authority of Alpharetta and the City of Alpharetta entered into an intergovernmental agreement whereby the City has an absolute and unconditional obligation to repay the entire debt obligation. The City has recorded a note payable on the Government-wide financial statements to reflect its obligation for the Development Authority's revenue bond debt service payments. The annual requirements to amortize the Development Authority's revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

<i>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</i>	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>
2021	\$735,000	\$867,453
2022	795,000	834,603
2023	855,000	798,853
2024	920,000	760,203
2025	985,000	719,190
2026-2030	5,965,000	3,019,625
2031-2035	7,050,000	2,139,115
2036-2040	8,145,000	1,041,600
2041	1,890,000	56,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$27,340,000</b>	<b>\$10,237,342</b>

## Notes Payable

The annual requirements to amortize the note payable to the Development Authority for the City's share of the 2013 series (100%) and 2016 series (100%) revenue bonds as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

<i>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</i>	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>
2021	\$735,000	\$867,453
2022	795,000	834,603
2023	855,000	798,853
2024	920,000	760,203
2025	985,000	719,190
2026-2030	5,965,000	3,019,625
2031-2035	7,050,000	2,139,115
2036-2040	8,145,000	1,041,600
2041	1,890,000	56,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$27,340,000</b>	<b>\$10,237,342</b>

## Financed Purchases – Direct Borrowing

In 2013, the City entered into a financed purchase agreement for financing the acquisition of new public works software, two fire trucks, and to refinance and consolidate the three individual purchases held as of July 1, 2012, which were used to finance accounting software and three fire trucks for the Governmental activities. The agreements qualify as financed purchases for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the agreement).

In 2016, the City entered into two new financed purchase arrangements for financing the acquisition of a new fire truck and police Tasers. The agreements qualify as financed purchases for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the agreement). The financed purchase arrangements bear interest of 1.32% and 2.43%. The term for the fire truck is to be paid over 10 years and the Tasers mature in 2023.

In 2017, the City entered into four new financed purchase arrangements for financing the acquisition of three new fire trucks and heart-rate monitors. The agreements qualify as financed purchases for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the agreement). The financed purchase arrangements bear interest of 2.08% - 2.93% for the firetrucks and 1.76% for the heart-rate monitors.

The financed agreement for the three fire trucks matures in November 2025, November 2026, and November 2029. The financed agreement for the heart-rate monitors matures in November 2020.

In 2018, the City entered into a financed purchase arrangement for financing the acquisition of mobile radios for public safety employees. The agreements qualify as financed purchases for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the agreement). The financed agreement bears interest of 2.73%. The lease term for the radios matures in November 2023.

In 2020, the City entered into three new financed purchases for financing the acquisition of self-contained breathing apparatuses, a hanging sculpture, and a scorpion sculpture. The agreements qualify as financed purchases for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the agreement).

The financed purchase agreement for the self-contained breathing apparatuses bear interest of 0% and matures in November 2020. The financed purchase agreement for the hanging sculpture bears interest of 2% and matures in October 2021. The financed purchase for the scorpion sculpture bears interest of 2% and matures October 2023.

As of June 30, 2020, the City had \$7,212,124 of machinery and equipment under financed purchase agreements with accumulated depreciation of \$4,110,835. The amortization expense of \$847,769 for the financed purchases is included in depreciation expense.

The City's total financed purchase debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

<i>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</i>	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>	<i>Total</i>
2021	\$701,926	\$67,888	\$769,814
2022	475,477	55,778	531,255
2023	433,220	45,469	478,689
2024	442,288	36,429	478,717
2025	370,750	27,199	397,949
2026-2030	848,225	43,444	891,669
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,271,886</b>	<b>\$276,207</b>	<b>\$3,548,093</b>

## Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	<i>Beginning Balance</i>	<i>Additions</i>	<i>Refunding</i>	<i>Reductions</i>	<i>Ending Balance</i>	<i>Due Within One Year</i>
<b>Governmental activities:</b>						
Bonds payable:						
General obligation bonds	\$86,385,000	\$17,775,000	\$(23,830,000)	\$(2,785,000)	\$77,545,000	\$2,350,000
Plus issuance premium	1,854,519	5,501,675	(551,730)	(79,441)	6,725,023	—
Net bonds payable	88,239,519	23,276,675	(24,381,730)	(2,864,441)	84,270,023	2,350,000
Notes payable	27,730,000	—	—	(390,000)	27,340,000	735,000
Financed purchases payable	3,773,607	235,805	—	(737,526)	3,271,886	701,926
Net pension liability	15,281,532	8,666,573	—	(4,118,835)	19,829,270	—
Claims and judgments	1,703,673	6,194,735	—	(6,008,141)	1,890,267	1,479,470
Compensated absences	2,229,816	4,192,332	—	(3,579,200)	2,842,948	2,444,935
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	\$138,958,147	\$ 42,566,120	\$(24,381,730)	\$(17,698,143)	\$139,444,394	\$7,711,331
<b>Business-type activities:</b>						
Compensated absences	\$1,426	\$3,258	\$ —	\$(3,687)	\$997	\$997
Business-type activity Long-term liabilities	\$1,426	\$3,258	\$ —	\$(3,687)	\$ 997	\$ 997

For governmental activities, compensated absences and the net pension liability are predominately liquidated by the General Fund and Emergency 911 fund and claims and judgments are liquidated by the Risk Management Fund and the Health Insurance Fund.

For business-type activities 100% of the compensated absences are considered due within one fiscal year, as the employee in the fund typically uses all vacation within a one year fiscal year.

Long-term liability activity for the Development Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	<i>Beginning Balance</i>	<i>Additions</i>	<i>Reductions</i>	<i>Ending Balance</i>	<i>Due Within One Year</i>
Revenue bonds payable	\$27,730,000	\$ —	\$(390,000)	\$27,340,000	\$735,000
Plus issuance premium	985,866	—	(92,853)	893,013	—
Revenue bonds payable, net	\$28,715,866	\$ —	\$(482,853)	\$28,233,013	\$735,000

## V. OTHER INFORMATION

### A. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The City previously established a limited risk management program for workers' compensation.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage award. Accordingly, claims

are re-evaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. Estimated recoveries, for example from salvage or subrogation, are another component of the claims liability estimate. Workers' compensation claims exceeding \$300,000 per incident and \$1,000,000 in the aggregate are also insured through a private insurance carrier, whereas liability claims below this threshold are paid directly by the City. It is the City's intention to maintain an equity balance equivalent to cover the unpaid claims.

Changes in the balances of risk management claims liabilities during the past two fiscal years are as

	<i>Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020</i>	<i>Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019</i>
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	<b>\$731,737</b>	\$942,303
Claims incurred	<b>561,500</b>	525,500
Claims paid	<b>(460,813)</b>	(736,066)
<b>Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year</b>	<b>\$832,424</b>	<b>\$731,737</b>

Effective July 1, 2015, the City elected to change their medical insurance policy to a Shared Returns – Minimum Premium policy. Under the policy, the City is responsible for making minimum premium payments set to cover the costs for the plan administration, commissions, and insurance protection. Additionally, the City is responsible for any claims which are filed each month up to a certain maximum or cap

based on the specific plan terms. The monthly cap varies each month based on number of covered employees and the selected coverage. The plan is administered by Cigna and the claims are paid through an imprest bank account which is funded by the City. The changes in the medical claims liability is as follows:

	<i>Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020</i>	<i>Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019</i>
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	<b>\$971,936</b>	\$956,128
Claims incurred	<b>5,633,235</b>	5,362,237
Claims paid	<b>(5,547,328)</b>	(5,346,429)
<b>Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year</b>	<b>\$1,057,843</b>	<b>\$971,936</b>

## B. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustments by grantor agencies, principally the Federal Government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's counsel the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

## C. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The City Administrator of the City serves as the President of the Board for the Alpharetta Business Community, Inc. and nominates members of the community to the board. The Alpharetta Business Community is a legally separate entity, incorporated in the State of Georgia for the purpose of expending a portion of the hotel occupancy tax, which is collected through the City's taxing authority. The City does not control the operations of the corporation. Separate financial statements for the corporation are not prepared.

The Alpharetta Convention and Visitors Bureau is also a separate legal entity from the City incorporated to promote tourism within the City of Alpharetta. The Mayor and Council appoint four of the ten directors to

this entity. The City does not control the operations of the corporation and is not entitled to or otherwise have access to the bureau's economic resources. Separate financial statements are available by contacting the Alpharetta Convention and Visitors Bureau's administrative offices.

**Alpharetta Convention and Visitors Bureau**  
178 S. Main Street  
Suite 200  
Alpharetta, Georgia 30009  
(678) 297-2811

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities around the Metropolitan Atlanta, Georgia area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto, which the City of Atlanta has paid on behalf of the City of Alpharetta since the 2004 fiscal year. Membership in ARC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organization structure of ARC. ARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member Governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the ARC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from ARC, 40 Courtland Street NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

The cities of Alpharetta, Milton, Roswell, and Sandy Springs have created the North Fulton Regional Radio System Authority (the "Authority"), which was established by Georgia House Bill 526. The Authority will provide an interoperable, high quality, reliable and uninterrupted communication signal for public safety and public services within the

area in which the Authority has operational capability. The Authority's Board membership includes the City Manager or City Administrator, or his or her designee, from each participating city. The Authority was created by the cities contributing a pre-determined capital amount necessary to fund the construction and equipping of the radio system. In accordance with GASB 14: The Financial Reporting Entity, the Authority was determined to be a joint venture; however, the City does not have an equity interest in the joint venture. Of the estimated \$16 million required to initially capitalize the Authority, the City of Alpharetta is responsible for approximately \$3.7 million pursuant to the intergovernmental agreement between the cities. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City of Alpharetta contributed \$365,036 to the Authority. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the City of Sandy Springs, who has been contracted by the Authority to serve as the accountants, at 1 Galambos Way, Sandy Springs, Georgia 30328.

## D. RETIREMENT PLANS

### 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Combined Plan

**Plan Administration.** The City of Alpharetta maintains a single-employer defined benefit pension plan, comprised of the City of Alpharetta Regular Defined Benefit Pension Plan (the "Regular Plan") and the City of Alpharetta Enhanced Defined Benefit Pension Plan (the "Enhanced Plan" or in combination the "Plans"), for the employees of the City of Alpharetta. For all reporting, funding, accounting and actuarial purposes, the Plans have been merged into a single plan, The City of Alpharetta Combined Defined Benefit Plan (the "Combined Plan") effective July 1, 2011 whereby the Plan assets are accumulated in aggregate and may legally be used to pay any benefits to any of the combined Plan members or beneficiaries. The Combined Plan is administered by a Board of Trustees, who has executed trust agreements with a financial institution to hold, manage, invest, and distribute contributions in accordance with the provisions of the Plans. The Board of Trustees consists of five members, the City Administrator, City Council member liaison to the Finance Department, the Finance Director, the City Attorney, and the Mayor's designee. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the City Council. Annual contributions are determined through an actuarial valuation of the Combined Plan and are approved by City Council as part of the annual budgeting process. The Plans are closed to new entrants. The Regular Plan is funded by the City only while the Enhanced Plan is funded by both the City and the Plan participants.

The Combined Plan covers all full-time City employees, City officials, and the elected or appointed judge of the Municipal Court, hired prior to July 1, 2009. Employees become eligible to participate in the Combined Plan after one year of employment and are fully vested after five years of employment. Benefit provisions are established by a resolution of City Council. The Combined Plan provides retirement and death benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries. The Combined Plan does not issue separate stand-alone financial reports.

**Plan Membership.** At January 1, 2020, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 539 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	161
Vested terminated employees not yet receiving benefits	158
Active employees	220
<b>Total</b>	<b>539</b>

**Benefits.** The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits for plan members are calculated as 2 percent of final average earnings per year of credited service. Participants who elected the enhanced formula and who are making employee contributions will receive an additional 0.5% of final average earnings multiplied by the years of credited service after December 31, 2007. A participant's late retirement benefit is equal to the accrued benefit using all service and earnings as of termination. Plan members with 5 years of continuous service are eligible to retire at age 55. The participant may receive a monthly benefit equal to the benefit accrued at early retirement date reduced 3% for each year the payment date precedes the normal retirement date. Regular plan members who terminate on or after age 55 with the sum of age and vesting service equal to at least 80, public service plan members employed on July 1, 1999 who terminate on or after age 55 with at least 5 years of vesting service, and public service plan members not employed on July 1, 1999 who terminate on or after age 55 with at least 10 years of vesting service are eligible for unreduced early retirement. Death benefits are calculated as if the participant terminated on his date of death, survived until his date of retirement, elected a 50% joint and survivor benefit and died the next day. An unmarried participant will not be eligible for

any pre-retirement death benefits. If a member terminates employment prior to completing ten years of continuous service, he or she shall be entitled to a refund of his or her accumulated contributions with interest.

**Contributions.** For the Regular Plan, only the City makes contributions. For the Enhanced Plan, both the City and the Employees (at 2.5% of payroll) make contributions to the Plan. For fiscal year 2020, employees contributed \$312,296 to the Enhanced Plan. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate: the contribution rate for 2020 was 15.90% of payroll for the Combined Plan. The annual required contributions for the current fiscal year were de-

termined as part of the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuations using the projected unit credit method. The actuarial assumptions included

- (a) a rate of return on the investments of present and future assets of 7.5% per year, compounded annually and net of investment expenses and
- (b) projected salary increases of 2.10% - 4.20% per year, adjusted for employee age, which includes 1.0% due to merit and 2.5% for inflation.

**Financial statements.** As of June 30, 2020, the Combined Plan's statement of fiduciary net position was as follows:

**Assets**

Cash	\$20,438
Accounts receivable	449,339
Investments:	
Money Market Funds	1,151,664
U.S. Treasuries	2,538,664
U.S. Government Agencies	1,660,956
Corporate and Foreign Agencies	12,912,405
Common Equity Securities	52,779,386
Preferred Equity Securities	80,674
Equity Mutual Funds	319,108
Exchange Traded Funds	3,495,782
Total assets	75,408,416

**Liabilities**

Accounts payable	187,552
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**Fiduciary Net Position**

Restricted for Pensions	\$75,220,864
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For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Combined Plan's statement of changes in fiduciary net position was as follows:

**Additions**

Contributions:	
Employee	\$312,296
Employer	2,775,000
Total contributions	3,087,296
Investment earnings:	
Net depreciation of fair value	(536,725)
Interest and dividends	1,738,521
Less investment expense	(420,743)
Net investment income	781,053

**Deductions**

Benefit payments	2,853,765
Administrative expenses	102,812
Total deductions	2,956,577
Change in net position	911,772
<b>Fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	<b>74,309,092</b>
<b>Fiduciary net position - ending</b>	<b>\$75,220,864</b>

**Actuarial assumptions.** The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020 with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pen-

sion liability measured as of June 30, 2020. The following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation . . . . .	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation . . . . .	4.20% - under 30 years old
	3.90% – ages 30-34
	3.50% – ages 35-59
	2.60% – ages 60-64
	2.10% – ages 65+
Investment rate of return . . . . .	7.5%, including inflation, net of investment expense

Mortality rates were based upon the PRI-2012 Employee Tables with the Retiree and Contingent Survivor Tables for annuitants projected forward with scale MP-2019.

each major asset class included in the pension plan’s target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are: Equities – 8.25%, International Equities – 9%, Fixed Income – 3.9%, and Alternatives – 7.5%.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the most recent experience study which was performed in April 2015, taking into account ten years of data experience.

**Discount rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. 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 periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which bestestimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for

**Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City.** The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	<i>Total Pension Liability (a)</i>	<i>Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)</i>	<i>Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)</i>
<b>Balances at 6/30/19</b>	<b>\$89,590,624</b>	<b>\$74,309,092</b>	<b>\$15,281,532</b>
<b>Changes for the fiscal year:</b>			
Service cost	1,428,515	—	1,428,515
Interest	6,719,752	—	6,719,752
Differences between expected and actual experience	(250,486)	—	(250,486)
Assumption changes	415,494	—	415,494
Contributions—employer	—	2,775,000	(2,775,000)
Contributions—employee	—	312,296	(312,296)
Net investment income	—	781,053	(781,053)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,853,765)	(2,853,765)	—
Administrative expense	—	(102,812)	102,812
<b>Net changes</b>	<b>5,459,510</b>	<b>911,772</b>	<b>4,547,738</b>
<b>Balances at 6/30/20</b>	<b>\$95,050,134</b>	<b>\$75,220,864</b>	<b>\$19,829,270</b>

The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability . . . . . 79.1%

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.

**Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.** The following table presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, 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 (6.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

<u>1% Decrease (6.5%)</u>	<u>Discount Rate (7.5%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.5%)</u>
\$34,188,494	\$19,829,270	\$7,973,249

**Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions.** For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,198,492. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<i>Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<i>Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$544,114	\$(616,275)
Changes in assumptions	1,686,667	(404,703)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,701,436	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$6,932,217</b>	<b>\$(1,020,978)</b>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<i>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</i>	
2021	\$1,333,419
2022	2,008,432
2023	1,588,190
2024	981,198
	<b>\$5,911,239</b>

## 2. Defined Contribution Plan

**Plan description and funding requirements.** The City maintains a supplemental retirement plan for all employees entitled to the deferred compensation plan, a single-employer, defined contribution plan. Both full-time and part-time employees of the City are eligible to participate. This Plan is administered by Transamerica as a 401(a) and 457 plan, as defined by the Internal Revenue Service. At June 30, 2020, there were 518 employees and 406 participants. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council (the "Board").

Employees may elect to contribute a portion of their pay, not to exceed the IRS guidelines, into the 457 Plan. Upon completion of one year of employment for full-time employees and three years of employment for part-time employees, the City will match the employee's contribution, up to 5% of the employee's annual salary, into the 401(a) plan. Additionally, the City is required to contribute 10% of the annual salary of all employees hired subsequent to June 30, 2009. The City Council has the ability to amend the Plan provisions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City's contribution to the 401(a) plan was \$2,300,830. The amount contributed by employees into the 457 plan was \$1,974,675.

## F. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

### 1. Defined Benefit Plan

**Plan Administration and Benefits.** The City of Alpharetta Retiree Benefit Plan (the "COARBP") is a single employer defined benefit postretirement health care plan. Through June 30, 2011, the Plan operated on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. The City reports in the financial statements the "costs" associated with the future participation of retirees in this benefit. The Plan does not issue a separate stand-alone financial report. The Plan is administered by a Board of Trustees, who has executed trust agreements with a financial institution to hold, manage, invest, and distribute contributions in accordance with the provisions of the Plan. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the City Council.

**Plan Membership.** Membership of the COARBP Plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active participants	422
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>426</b>

**Contributions.** The City Council has the authority to establish and amend the contribution requirements of plan members. The Council establishes rates based on an actuarially determined rate. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City's average contribution rate was .26% of covered payroll. Plan members are not required to contribute to the plan. The City's contribution is dependent on the employee's number of years of creditable service. Retirees pay 100% of the blended premium afforded to the City. The Council may amend the benefit provisions.

**Financial statements.** As of June 30, 2020, the City of Alpharetta Retiree Benefit Plan's statement of fiduciary net position was as follows:

**Assets**

Cash	\$400
Accounts receivable	7,375
Investments:	
Money Market Funds	29,808
U.S. Treasuries	57,877
U.S. Government Agencies	32,412
Corporate and Foreign Agencies	267,431
Common Equity Securities	887,950
Preferred Equity Securities	1,804
Equity Mutual Funds	74,921
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	62,071
Exchange Traded Funds	63,956
Total assets	1,486,005

**Liabilities**

Accounts payable	83,882
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**Fiduciary Net Position**

Restricted for postemployment benefits other than pensions	\$1,402,123
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For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City of Alpharetta Retiree Benefit Plan's statement of changes in fiduciary net position was as follows:

**Additions**

Contributions - employer	\$68,015
Investment income:	
Net depreciation of fair value	(4,444)
Interest and dividends	34,427
Less investment expense	(7,776)
Net investment income	22,207
Total additions	90,222

**Deductions**

Benefit payments	21,875
Administrative expenses	298
	22,173
Change in net position	68,049
<b>Fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	<b>1,334,074</b>
<b>Fiduciary net position - ending</b>	<b>\$1,402,123</b>

**Benefits.** Eligible retirees are offered the same health and prescription drug coverage as active employees. The City provides an implicit rate plan, whereby eligible retirees who retire and receive a pension are

entitled to continue to purchase health insurance coverage from the City until age 65, at the same rate as active employees.

## Net OPEB Liability (Asset) of the City

**Changes in Net OPEB Liability (asset) of the City.** The City's Net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the Net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuary valuation as of July 1, 2019 with the actuary using standard techniques to roll forward the liability to the measurement date.

**Actuarial assumptions.** The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate . . . . .	3.50%
Long-term expected rate of return on OPEB investments . . . . .	3.5%, net of investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate . . . . .	7.5% per annum, gradually decreasing to 3.50%
Inflation Rate . . . . .	2.50%
Salary increase. . . . .	2.10%-4.20% plus merit
Participation rate . . . . .	30%

The total OPEB liability was rolled forward to June 30, 2020, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

Mortality rates for pre-retirement were based on the RP-2014 Employee for Males or Females that is fully generational with MP-2017 Mortality Improvement Scale, as appropriate, with no adjustments or projections. Postretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Health Annuitant tables for males and females that is fully generational with MP-2017 Mortality Improvement Scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending December 31, 2005. The population is too small to justify a statistically significant result.

The long-term expected rate of return on COARBP investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the major target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, are presented previously.

**Discount rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the City will contribute at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the COARBP'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 COARBP investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The discount rate of 3.50% has remained consistent with the discount rate utilized to determine the total OPEB liability as of the beginning of the measurement period.

The components of the net OPEB liability (asset) of the City at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	<i>Total OPEB Liability (a)</i>	<i>Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)</i>	<i>Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)</i>
<b>Balances at 6/30/19</b>	<b>\$1,178,495</b>	<b>\$1,334,074</b>	<b>\$(155,579)</b>
<b>Changes for the fiscal year:</b>			
Service cost	91,360	—	91,360
Interest	42,465	—	42,465
Differences between expected and actual experience	(94,539)	—	(94,539)
Change in assumptions	(91,920)	—	(91,920)
Contributions—employer	—	68,015	(68,015)
Net investment income	—	22,207	(22,207)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(21,875)	(21,875)	—
OPEB plan administrative expenses	—	(298)	298
<b>Net changes</b>	<b>(74,509)</b>	<b>68,049</b>	<b>(142,558)</b>
<b>Balances at 6/30/20</b>	<b>\$1,103,986</b>	<b>\$1,402,123</b>	<b>\$(298,137)</b>

The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability . . . . . 127.0%

The required schedule of changes in the City's net OPEB liability (asset) 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 OPEB liability.

**Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate.** The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.5% decreasing to 2.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.5 increasing to 4.5%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.50%)	Discount Rate (3.50%)	1% Increase (4.50%)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$(198,823)	\$(298,137)	\$(390,761)

**Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates.** The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.5% decreasing to 2.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.5% decreasing to 4.5%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (7.5% to 2.5%)	Current Rates (8.5% to 3.5%)	1% Increase (9.5% to 4.5%)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$(425,974)	\$(298,137)	\$(149,280)

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 revisions 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 June 30, 2020 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

**OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB.** For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$84,551. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<i>Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<i>Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>
Differences between expected and actual experience	—	\$(169,210)
Changes in assumptions	112,461	(83,353)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	33,977	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$146,438</b>	<b>\$(252,563)</b>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<i>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</i>	
2021	\$(2,075)
2022	(2,076)
2023	(6,978)
2024	(8,294)
2025	(13,350)
Thereafter	(73,352)
	<b>\$(106,125)</b>

## 2. Defined Contribution Plan

**Plan description and funding requirements.** The City created a new fund in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, called the OPEB Reimbursement Fund to account for a new retiree benefit, which is the retiree reimbursement benefit. Only full-time employees of the City are eligible to participate. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council (the "Board").

Full-time employees who terminate employment with a minimum of 15 years of service and reach the age of 55 will be eligible to re-

ceive a monthly health reimbursement benefit as periodically determined by the Board of Trustees. The monthly benefit is available to the participant to cover eligible medical expenses (of the participant or the participant's spouse or dependent) as defined under Section 213(d) of the IRS Code. The City funds this benefit at an amount equal to 2% of all Employees' annual regular wages. The City Council has the ability to amend the Plan provisions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City's contribution to the plan was \$575,000 (2% of the gross wages).

## G. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City imposes a hotel/motel tax on lodging facilities within the City of Alpharetta. The tax is currently assessed at a rate of 8%. Revenues were \$6,672,097 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Of this amount 110.95%, or \$7,402,618, was expended. Expenditures of

the tax were used to promote tourism as required by O.C.G.A. 48-13-51. A portion of the tax is being held to pay a portion of the debt service associated with the construction of the convention center in accordance with O.C.G.A. 48-13-50.

## H. TAX ABATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2020, City's property tax revenues were reduced by \$49,966 and \$619,088 under agreements entered into by the City of Alpharetta Development Authority and Fulton County Development Authority, respectively. These authorities entered into agreements with various entities under the economic development

laws of the State of Georgia which qualify for disclosure under GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. Under the agreements, taxes on both real property and personal property are reduced based on investments made by the corporation to whom the incentives were offered as long as the corporation meets certain investment targets.



# FINANCIAL SECTION

## Required Supplementary Information



CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
 RETIREMENT PLAN  
**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S  
 NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS**

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
<b>Total pension liability</b>							
Service cost	\$1,428,515	\$1,445,365	\$1,505,980	\$1,598,717	\$1,716,370	\$1,968,015	\$1,567,142
Interest on total pension liability	6,719,752	6,188,428	5,740,858	5,433,736	4,819,727	4,288,338	4,005,310
Differences between expected and actual experience	(250,486)	(273,013)	726,104	(1,092,001)	1,281,931	465,014	—
Change of assumptions	415,494	2,229,270	199,517	186,911	178,382	(4,591,299)	—
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,853,765)	(2,347,569)	(1,993,117)	(1,761,551)	(1,463,409)	(1,327,566)	(1,185,315)
Other charges	—	—	—	—	177,741	—	—
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	<b>5,459,510</b>	<b>7,242,481</b>	<b>6,179,342</b>	<b>4,365,812</b>	<b>6,710,742</b>	<b>802,502</b>	<b>4,387,137</b>
<b>Total pension liability - beginning</b>	<b>89,590,624</b>	<b>82,348,143</b>	<b>76,168,801</b>	<b>71,802,989</b>	<b>65,092,247</b>	<b>64,289,745</b>	<b>59,902,608</b>
<b>Total pension liability - ending (a)</b>	<b>\$95,050,134</b>	<b>\$89,590,624</b>	<b>\$82,348,143</b>	<b>\$76,168,801</b>	<b>\$71,802,989</b>	<b>\$65,092,247</b>	<b>\$64,289,745</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>							
Contributions - employer	\$2,775,000	\$2,699,997	\$2,625,003	\$2,500,000	\$2,400,000	\$2,300,000	\$2,250,000
Contributions - employee	312,296	310,689	338,544	347,281	368,356	368,638	371,246
Net investment income (loss)	781,053	3,435,733	4,747,877	6,679,684	(36,548)	1,709,776	7,664,372
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(2,853,765)	(2,347,569)	(1,993,117)	(1,761,551)	(1,463,409)	(1,327,566)	(1,185,315)
Administrative expenses	(102,812)	(81,237)	(87,942)	(309,924)	(135,692)	(161,357)	(47,295)
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	<b>911,772</b>	<b>4,017,613</b>	<b>5,630,365</b>	<b>7,455,490</b>	<b>1,132,707</b>	<b>2,889,491</b>	<b>9,053,008</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	<b>74,309,092</b>	<b>70,291,479</b>	<b>64,661,114</b>	<b>57,205,624</b>	<b>56,072,917</b>	<b>53,183,426</b>	<b>44,130,418</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	<b>\$75,220,864</b>	<b>\$74,309,092</b>	<b>\$70,291,479</b>	<b>\$64,661,114</b>	<b>\$57,205,624</b>	<b>\$56,072,917</b>	<b>\$53,183,426</b>
<b>City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)</b>	<b>\$19,829,270</b>	<b>\$15,281,532</b>	<b>\$12,056,664</b>	<b>\$11,507,687</b>	<b>\$14,597,365</b>	<b>\$9,019,330</b>	<b>\$11,106,319</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</b>	<b>79.1%</b>	<b>82.9%</b>	<b>85.4%</b>	<b>84.9%</b>	<b>79.7%</b>	<b>86.1%</b>	<b>82.7%</b>
<b>Covered payroll</b>	<b>\$17,423,993</b>	<b>\$17,797,422</b>	<b>\$18,562,532</b>	<b>\$19,186,755</b>	<b>\$20,234,162</b>	<b>\$20,306,168</b>	<b>\$20,203,287</b>
<b>Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll</b>	<b>113.8%</b>	<b>85.9%</b>	<b>65.0%</b>	<b>60.0%</b>	<b>72.1%</b>	<b>44.4%</b>	<b>55.0%</b>

**Notes to the Schedule:**

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

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
 RETIREMENT PLAN  
**SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS**

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	<b>\$2,618,856</b>	\$2,668,838	\$2,359,496	\$2,287,519	\$2,289,533
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<b>(2,775,000)</b>	(2,699,997)	(2,625,003)	(2,500,000)	2,400,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<b>\$(156,144)</b>	\$(31,159)	\$(265,507)	\$(212,481)	\$(110,467)
Covered payroll	<b>\$17,423,993</b>	\$17,797,422	\$18,562,532	\$19,186,755	\$20,234,162
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<b>-15.93%</b>	-15.17%	-14.14%	-13.03%	11.86%
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined contribution	\$2,003,761	\$2,200,896	\$2,601,891	\$2,553,324	\$3,528,345
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	2,300,000	2,250,000	2,705,967	2,987,389	3,104,944
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$(296,239)	\$(49,104)	\$(104,076)	\$(434,065)	\$423,401
Covered payroll	\$20,306,168	\$20,203,287	\$21,623,292	\$22,141,454	\$23,393,451
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.33%	11.14%	12.51%	13.49%	13.27%

**Notes to the Schedule:**

(1) Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date . . . . .	January 1, 2020
Cost Method . . . . .	Entry Age
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method . . . . .	Market value
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments . . . . .	7.50%
Projected Salary Increases . . . . .	2.10% to 4.20%, which includes 2.5% for inflation
Cost-of-living Adjustment . . . . .	None
Amortization Method . . . . .	Level dollar for unfunded liability
Remaining Amortization Period . . . . .	30 years (open)

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
 RETIREMENT PLAN  
**SCHEDULE OF PENSION INVESTMENT RETURNS**

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses for the City's Pension Plan	<b>1.03%</b>	4.88%	7.16%	11.37%	0.07%	3.13%	16.89%

**Notes to the Schedule:**

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

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
 OPEB RETIREMENT PLAN  
**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS**

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$91,360	\$84,028	\$56,869
Interest on total OPEB liability	42,465	38,813	38,402
Differences between expected and actual experience	(94,539)	(6,715)	(109,895)
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(91,920)	—	158,319
Benefit payments	(21,875)	(9,094)	(7,686)
<b>Net change in total OPEB liability</b>	<b>(74,509)</b>	107,032	136,009
<b>Total OPEB liability - beginning</b>	<b>1,178,495</b>	1,071,463	935,454
<b>Total OPEB liability - ending (a)</b>	<b>\$1,103,986</b>	\$1,178,495	\$1,071,463
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>			
Contributions - employer	\$68,015	\$85,000	\$85,200
Net investment income	22,207	37,843	16,391
Benefit payments	(21,875)	(9,094)	(7,686)
Administrative expenses	(298)	(3,832)	—
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	<b>68,049</b>	109,917	93,905
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	<b>1,334,074</b>	1,224,157	1,130,252
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	<b>\$1,402,123</b>	\$1,334,074	\$1,224,157
<b>City's net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)</b>	<b>\$(298,137)</b>	\$(155,579)	\$(152,694)
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability</b>	<b>127.01%</b>	113.20%	114.25%
<b>Covered payroll</b>	<b>\$26,255,937</b>	\$21,788,982	\$21,788,982
<b>Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll</b>	<b>-1.1%</b>	-0.7%	-0.7%

**Notes to the Schedule:** The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
 OPEB RETIREMENT PLAN  
**SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS**

	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ —	\$68,015	\$60,889
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<b>68,015</b>	85,000	85,200
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<b>\$(68,015)</b>	\$(16,985)	\$(24,311)
Covered payroll	<b>\$26,255,937</b>	\$21,788,982	\$21,788,982
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<b>0.26%</b>	0.39%	0.39%

**Notes to the Schedule:**

(1) Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date . . . . .	July 1, 2019
Cost Method . . . . .	Projected Unit Credit
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method . . . . .	Market Value of Assets
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments . . . . .	3.50%
Projected Salary Increases . . . . .	2.10% to 4.20%, including 2.5% for inflation
Cost-of-living Adjustment . . . . .	None
Amortization Method . . . . .	Level dollar, closed
Remaining Amortization Period . . . . .	5 years
Mortality:	
Pre-retirement	RP-2014 Employee tables for males and females; fully generational with MP-2017 Mortality Improvement Scale
Post-retirement	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant tables for males and females; fully generational with MP-2017 Mortality Improvement Scale
Health Care Cost Trends:	7.50% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.50%

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

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
 OPEB RETIREMENT PLAN  
**SCHEDULE OF OPEB INVESTMENT RETURNS**

	2020	2019	2018
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses for the City's OPEB Plan	<b>1.71%</b>	1.68%	1.55%

**Notes to the Schedule:**

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

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: GENERAL FUND  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GAAP BASIS**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<i>Budget</i>		<i>Actual</i>	<i>Variance with Final Budget</i>
	<i>Original</i>	<i>Final</i>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property taxes	\$24,902,000	\$25,007,000	\$27,301,937	\$ 2,294,937
Sales and use taxes	16,450,000	16,450,000	15,991,131	(458,869)
Franchise taxes	6,570,000	6,570,000	6,880,108	310,108
Business taxes	5,814,714	5,814,714	5,975,012	160,298
Other taxes	3,300,500	3,300,500	3,209,346	(91,154)
Licenses and permits	2,999,250	2,999,250	3,268,383	269,133
Charges for services	4,139,150	4,213,083	3,577,384	(635,699)
Fines and forfeitures	1,687,000	1,687,000	1,661,833	(25,167)
Intergovernmental	110,000	110,000	434,212	324,212
Contributions and donations	82,500	116,609	200,079	83,470
Investment earnings	200,000	200,000	706,149	506,149
Other revenues	73,744	84,750	107,546	22,796
Total revenues	66,328,858	66,552,906	69,313,120	2,760,214
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
<b>Current:</b>				
<b>General government:</b>				
City clerk	470,926	470,926	331,979	138,947
Mayor and council	382,496	382,496	366,417	16,079
Municipal court	1,119,715	1,119,715	889,434	230,281
Legal	750,000	750,000	882,013	(132,013)
City administrator	1,544,942	1,555,948	1,329,995	225,953
Finance	3,548,890	3,609,190	3,387,101	222,089
Human resources	646,771	646,771	554,384	92,387
Technology services	2,119,345	2,119,345	1,994,728	124,617
Non-departmental	1,672,812	1,385,000	731,388	653,612
Total general government	12,255,897	12,039,391	10,467,439	1,571,952
<b>Public safety</b>	29,139,853	29,442,952	28,223,590	1,219,362
<b>Public works</b>	8,955,157	8,956,657	8,351,910	604,747
<b>Community development</b>	3,435,510	3,465,510	3,377,666	87,844
<b>Culture and recreation</b>	10,266,679	10,372,634	9,414,765	957,869
<b>Debt service</b>				
Principal	749,281	749,281	751,592	(2,311)
Interest	173,198	173,198	180,525	(7,327)
Total expenditures	64,975,575	65,199,623	60,767,487	4,432,136
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,353,283	1,353,283	8,545,633	7,192,350
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	\$125,967	\$125,967	\$68,380	\$(57,587)
Transfers in	3,300,000	3,300,000	2,502,036	(797,964)
Transfers out	(10,316,268)	(12,316,268)	(12,316,268)	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,890,301)	(8,890,301)	(9,745,852)	(855,551)
Net change in fund balances	(5,537,018)	(7,537,018)	(1,200,219)	6,336,799
<b>Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year</b>	27,826,270	27,826,270	27,826,270	—
<b>Fund balances, end of fiscal year</b>	\$22,289,252	\$20,289,252	\$26,626,051	\$6,336,799



# FINANCIAL SECTION

## Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules



# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for particular purposes other than capital projects or debt service.

**Hotel Motel Fund** – This fund is used to account for the occupancy tax collected by the City from area hotels and motels, and distributed based upon state statute. The City is currently collecting this tax at a rate of 8%.

**Impact Fee Fund** – Established to account for fees assessed upon development activity, these fees are collected to pay for system improvements (recreation/parks, streets, and public safety) as detailed within the City's impact fee ordinance, as required by state law.

**Confiscated Assets Fund** – Established to account for funds received from the enforcement of drug laws, shared revenues resulting from the confiscation of property from drug offender's arrests that can be used by law enforcement to aid in that activity. Funds cannot be used to supplant the normal operating budget of the Police Department, as required by state law.

**Grant Operating Fund** – This fund is used to account for the funds received from external sources as they relate to grants awarded to the City. Matching funds, which are the City's responsibility, are also recorded within this fund.

**Emergency 911 Fund** – This fund is used to account for funds received from users, or potential users, of the Emergency 911 System. Revenues received by the City of Alpharetta are paid directly from wired or wireless telecommunication providers, with expenditures occurring to maintain and run the system within the City, as required by state law.

## Capital Projects Funds

**Grant Capital Fund** is used to track capital projects as they relate to proceeds from grants awarded to the City. Matching funds, which are the City's responsibility, are recorded within this fund.

**Stormwater Capital Fund** – This fund accounts for stormwater and drainage maintenance, repair, and improvement projects.

## Debt Service Fund

**Debt Service Fund** – This fund is used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**  
**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
 June 30, 2020 – Page 1 of 2

	<i>Special Revenue Funds</i>				
	<i>Hotel Motel</i>	<i>Impact Fee</i>	<i>Confiscated Assets</i>	<i>Grant Operating</i>	<i>E911</i>
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,564,282	\$1,980,156	\$275,090	\$223,026	\$907,892
Investments	351,570	1,362,071	—	24,717	724,375
Taxes receivable, net	282,486	—	—	—	—
Accounts receivable	—	—	—	—	738,187
Intergovernmental receivable	—	—	240	14,484	—
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$2,198,338</b>	<b>\$3,342,227</b>	<b>\$275,330</b>	<b>\$ 262,227</b>	<b>\$2,370,454</b>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>					
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Accounts payable	\$3,185	\$47,223	—	\$102,000	\$41,242
Retainage payable	—	36,699	—	—	—
Accrued expenditures	122,588	—	8,156	—	86,786
Due to other funds	105,932	—	689	—	—
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>231,705</b>	<b>83,922</b>	<b>8,845</b>	<b>102,000</b>	<b>128,028</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	—	—	—	—	—
Unavailable revenue - other	—	—	—	12,970	—
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>12,970</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>					
Restricted:					
Capital projects	—	3,258,305	—	—	—
Law enforcement	—	—	266,485	—	—
Emergency telephone system activities	—	—	—	—	2,242,426
Tourism	1,966,633	—	—	—	—
Debt service	—	—	—	—	—
Assigned for:					
Grant projects	—	—	—	147,257	—
Stormwater projects	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>1,966,633</b>	<b>3,258,305</b>	<b>266,485</b>	<b>147,257</b>	<b>2,242,426</b>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances</b>	<b>\$2,198,338</b>	<b>\$3,342,227</b>	<b>\$275,330</b>	<b>\$262,227</b>	<b>\$2,370,454</b>

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CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**  
**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

June 30, 2020 – Page 2 of 2

	<i>Capital Project Funds</i>			<i>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</i>
	<i>Grant Capital Fund</i>	<i>Stormwater Capital Fund</i>	<i>Debt Service Fund</i>	
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	\$1,599,684	\$158,398	\$6,708,528
Investments	286,030	29,697	449,080	3,227,540
Taxes receivable, net	—	—	69,376	351,862
Accounts receivable	—	—	—	738,187
Intergovernmental receivable	1,013,113	—	—	1,027,837
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$1,299,143</b>	<b>\$1,629,381</b>	<b>\$676,854</b>	<b>\$12,053,954</b>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>				
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts payable	\$354,857	\$113,546	\$1,034	\$ 663,087
Retainage payable	65,666	—	—	102,365
Accrued expenditures	—	—	—	217,530
Due to other funds	457,794	—	—	564,415
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>878,317</b>	<b>113,546</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>1,547,397</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	—	—	27,620	27,620
Unavailable revenue - other	364,380	—	—	377,350
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>364,380</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>27,620</b>	<b>404,970</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>				
Restricted:				
Capital projects	—	—	—	3,258,305
Law enforcement	—	—	—	266,485
Emergency telephone system activities	—	—	—	2,242,426
Tourism	—	—	—	1,966,633
Debt service	—	—	648,200	648,200
Assigned for:				
Grant projects	56,446	—	—	203,703
Stormwater projects	—	1,515,835	—	1,515,835
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>56,446</b>	<b>1,515,835</b>	<b>648,200</b>	<b>10,101,587</b>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances</b>	<b>\$1,299,143</b>	<b>\$1,629,381</b>	<b>\$676,854</b>	<b>\$12,053,954</b>

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,  
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**

**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 – Page 1 of 2

*Special Revenue Funds*

	<i>Hotel Motel</i>	<i>Impact Fee</i>	<i>Confiscated Assets</i>	<i>Grant Operating</i>	<i>E911</i>
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Property taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Hotel/Motel taxes	6,672,097	—	—	—	—
Impact fees	—	866,093	—	—	—
Charges for services	—	—	—	—	3,032,895
Forfeiture income	—	—	229,643	—	—
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	66,128	1,261,160
Contributions	—	—	—	8,235	—
Investment earnings	—	74,869	1,864	3,338	23,155
Other revenues	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>6,672,097</b>	<b>940,962</b>	<b>231,507</b>	<b>77,701</b>	<b>4,317,210</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Current:					
General government	—	—	—	—	—
Public safety	—	420,993	459,660	7,384	3,806,574
Culture and recreation	—	—	—	41,098	—
Community development	3,924,619	—	—	—	—
Public works	—	657,581	—	—	—
Capital outlay	—	—	—	—	—
Debt service:					
Principal	200,000	—	—	—	69,301
Interest	775,963	—	—	—	7,476
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>4,900,582</b>	<b>1,078,574</b>	<b>459,660</b>	<b>48,482</b>	<b>3,883,351</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,771,515	(137,612)	(228,153)	29,219	433,859
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>					
Transfers out	(2,502,036)	—	—	—	—
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	—
Bond issuance	—	—	—	—	—
Premium from bond issuance	—	—	—	—	—
Payment to refunding escrow	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>(2,502,036)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>(730,521)</b>	<b>(137,612)</b>	<b>(228,153)</b>	<b>29,219</b>	<b>433,859</b>
<b>Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year</b>	<b>2,697,154</b>	<b>3,395,917</b>	<b>494,638</b>	<b>118,038</b>	<b>1,808,567</b>
<b>Fund balances, end of fiscal year</b>	<b>\$1,966,633</b>	<b>\$3,258,305</b>	<b>\$266,485</b>	<b>\$147,257</b>	<b>\$2,242,426</b>

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CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 – Page 2 of 2

	<i>Capital Project Funds</i>			<i>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</i>
	<i>Grant Capital Fund</i>	<i>Stormwater Capital Fund</i>	<i>Debt Service Fund</i>	
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$5,685,392	\$5,685,392
Hotel/Motel taxes	—	—	—	6,672,097
Impact fees	—	—	—	866,093
Charges for services	—	—	—	3,032,895
Forfeiture income	—	—	—	229,643
Intergovernmental	2,399,152	4,434	—	3,730,874
Contributions	—	—	—	8,235
Investment earnings	6,063	36,199	81,590	227,078
Other revenues	—	—	458	458
Total revenues	2,405,215	40,633	5,767,440	20,452,765
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
General government	—	—	5,225	5,225
Public safety	—	—	—	4,694,611
Culture and recreation	—	—	—	41,098
Community development	—	—	—	3,924,619
Public Works	—	1,963,551	—	2,621,132
Capital outlay	2,624,170	—	—	2,624,170
Debt service:				
Principal	—	—	2,785,000	3,054,301
Interest	—	—	2,942,843	3,726,282
Total expenditures	2,624,170	1,963,551	5,733,068	20,691,438
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(218,955)	(1,922,918)	34,372	(238,673)
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Transfers out	—	—	—	(2,502,036)
Transfers in	—	2,550,000	—	2,550,000
Bond issuance	—	—	17,775,000	17,775,000
Premium from bond issuance	—	—	5,501,675	5,501,675
Transfers in	—	—	(23,886,801)	(23,886,801)
Total other financing uses	—	2,550,000	(610,126)	(562,162)
Net change in fund balances	(218,955)	627,082	(575,754)	(800,835)
<b>Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year</b>	275,401	888,753	1,223,954	10,902,422
<b>Fund balances, end of fiscal year</b>	\$56,446	\$1,515,835	\$648,200	\$10,101,587

CITY OF ALPHARETTA

**HOTEL MOTEL FUND**

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES  
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<i>Budget</i>		<i>Actual</i>	<i>Variance with Final Budget</i>
	<i>Original</i>	<i>Final</i>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Hotel/Motel taxes	\$8,800,000	\$8,800,000	\$6,672,097	\$(2,127,903)
Total revenues	8,800,000	8,800,000	6,672,097	(2,127,903)
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Community development	5,338,507	5,802,317	3,924,619	1,877,698
Debt service:				
Principal	200,000	200,000	200,000	—
Interest	775,963	2,194,837	775,963	1,418,874
Total expenditures	6,314,470	8,197,154	4,900,582	3,296,572
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,485,530	602,846	1,771,515	1,168,669
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Transfers out	(3,300,000)	(3,300,000)	(2,502,036)	797,964
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,300,000)	(3,300,000)	(2,502,036)	797,964
Net changes in fund balances	(814,470)	(2,697,154)	(730,521)	1,966,633
<b>Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year</b>	2,697,154	2,697,154	2,697,154	—
<b>Fund balances, end of fiscal year</b>	\$1,882,684	\$ —	\$1,966,633	\$1,966,633

CITY OF ALPHARETTA

**IMPACT FEE FUND**

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES  
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<i>Budget</i>		<i>Actual</i>	<i>Variance with Final Budget</i>
	<i>Original</i>	<i>Final</i>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Impact fees	\$ —	\$523,318	\$866,093	\$342,775
Investment earnings	—	—	74,869	74,869
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>523,318</b>	<b>940,962</b>	<b>417,644</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Public safety	—	433,693	420,993	12,700
Public works	1,595,128	3,485,542	657,581	2,827,961
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>1,595,128</b>	<b>3,919,235</b>	<b>1,078,574</b>	<b>2,840,661</b>
Net changes in fund balances	(1,595,128)	(3,395,917)	(137,612)	3,258,305
<b>Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year</b>	<b>3,395,917</b>	<b>3,395,917</b>	<b>3,395,917</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Fund balances, end of fiscal year</b>	<b>\$1,800,789</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$3,258,305</b>	<b>\$3,258,305</b>

CITY OF ALPHARETTA

**CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND**

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES  
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<i>Budget</i>		<i>Actual</i>	<i>Variance with Final Budget</i>
	<i>Original</i>	<i>Final</i>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Forfeiture income	\$ —	\$66,524	\$229,643	\$163,119
Investment earnings	—	—	1,864	1,864
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>66,524</b>	<b>231,507</b>	<b>164,983</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Public safety	425,050	561,162	459,660	101,502
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>425,050</b>	<b>561,162</b>	<b>459,660</b>	<b>101,502</b>
Net changes in fund balances	(425,050)	(494,638)	(228,153)	266,485
<b>Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year</b>	<b>494,638</b>	<b>494,638</b>	<b>494,638</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Fund balances, end of fiscal year</b>	<b>\$69,588</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>\$266,485</b>	<b>\$266,485</b>

CITY OF ALPHARETTA

**GRANT OPERATING FUND**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES  
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<i>Budget</i>		<i>Actual</i>	<i>Variance with Final Budget</i>
	<i>Original</i>	<i>Final</i>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$20,255	\$20,255	\$66,128	\$45,873
Contributions	—	—	8,235	8,235
Investment earnings	—	—	3,338	3,338
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>20,255</b>	<b>20,255</b>	<b>77,701</b>	<b>57,446</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
General government	83,893	83,893	—	83,893
Public safety	34,454	34,454	7,384	27,070
Culture and recreation	760	760	41,098	(40,338)
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>119,107</b>	<b>119,107</b>	<b>48,482</b>	<b>70,625</b>
Net changes in fund balances	(98,852)	(98,852)	29,219	128,071
<b>Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year</b>	<b>118,038</b>	<b>118,038</b>	<b>118,038</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Fund balances, end of fiscal year</b>	<b>\$19,186</b>	<b>\$19,186</b>	<b>\$147,257</b>	<b>\$128,071</b>

CITY OF ALPHARETTA

**EMERGENCY 911 FUND**

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES  
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<i>Budget</i>		<i>Actual</i>	<i>Variance with Final Budget</i>
	<i>Original</i>	<i>Final</i>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Charges for services	\$3,150,000	\$3,150,000	\$3,032,895	\$(117,105)
Intergovernmental	1,025,000	1,025,000	1,261,160	236,160
Investment earnings	17,120	17,120	23,155	6,035
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>4,192,120</b>	<b>4,192,120</b>	<b>4,317,210</b>	<b>125,090</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Public safety	4,234,343	5,033,909	3,806,574	1,227,335
Debt service:				
Principal	69,301	71,615	69,301	2,314
Interest	7,476	5,162	7,476	(2,314)
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>4,311,120</b>	<b>5,110,686</b>	<b>3,883,351</b>	<b>1,227,335</b>
Net changes in fund balances	(119,000)	(918,566)	433,859	1,352,425
<b>Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year</b>	<b>1,808,567</b>	<b>1,808,567</b>	<b>1,808,567</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Fund balances, end of fiscal year</b>	<b>\$1,689,567</b>	<b>\$890,001</b>	<b>\$ 2,242,426</b>	<b>\$1,352,425</b>

CITY OF ALPHARETTA

**GRANT CAPITAL FUND**

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES  
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<i>Budget</i>		<i>Actual</i>	<i>Variance with Final Budget</i>
	<i>Original</i>	<i>Final</i>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ —	\$4,695,168	\$2,399,152	\$(2,296,016)
Interest	—	—	6,063	6,063
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,695,168</b>	<b>2,405,215</b>	<b>(2,289,953)</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Capital outlay	4,574,059	4,574,059	2,624,170	1,949,889
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>4,574,059</b>	<b>4,574,059</b>	<b>2,624,170</b>	<b>1,949,889</b>
Net changes in fund balances	(4,574,059)	121,109	(218,955)	(340,064)
<b>Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year</b>	<b>275,401</b>	<b>275,401</b>	<b>275,401</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Fund balances, end of fiscal year</b>	<b>\$(4,298,658)</b>	<b>\$396,510</b>	<b>\$56,446</b>	<b>\$(340,064)</b>

CITY OF ALPHARETTA

**STORMWATER CAPITAL FUND**

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES  
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<i>Budget</i>		<i>Actual</i>	<i>Variance with Final Budget</i>
	<i>Original</i>	<i>Final</i>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ —	\$4,434	\$4,434	\$ —
Interest	—	—	36,199	36,199
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,434</b>	<b>40,633</b>	<b>36,199</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Public works	2,550,000	3,433,989	1,963,551	1,470,438
Culture and recreation	—	9,198	—	9,198
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>2,550,000</b>	<b>3,443,187</b>	<b>1,963,551</b>	<b>1,479,636</b>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(2,550,000)	(3,438,753)	(1,922,918)	1,515,835
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	2,550,000	2,550,000	2,550,000	—
<b>Total other financing sources</b>	<b>2,550,000</b>	<b>2,550,000</b>	<b>2,550,000</b>	<b>—</b>
Net changes in fund balances	—	(888,753)	627,082	1,515,835
<b>Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year</b>	<b>888,753</b>	<b>888,753</b>	<b>888,753</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Fund balances, end of fiscal year</b>	<b>\$888,753</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$1,515,835</b>	<b>\$1,515,835</b>

## CITY OF ALPHARETTA

**CAPITAL PROJECT FUND****SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES  
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<i>Budget</i>		<i>Actual</i>	<i>Variance with Final Budget</i>
	<i>Original</i>	<i>Final</i>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$37,500	\$12,770,316	\$2,059,580	\$(10,710,736)
Contributions and donations	40,000	138,467	138,467	—
Investment earnings	—	146,126	254,579	108,453
Miscellaneous	—	30,000	30,000	—
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>77,500</b>	<b>13,084,909</b>	<b>2,482,626</b>	<b>(10,602,283)</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Capital outlay	10,843,768	33,883,952	16,068,091	17,815,861
Debt service:				
Principal	—	100,000	106,633	(6,633)
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>10,843,768</b>	<b>33,983,952</b>	<b>16,174,724</b>	<b>17,809,228</b>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(10,766,268)	(20,899,043)	(13,692,098)	7,206,945
<b>Other financing sources:</b>				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	—	863,600	863,600	—
Issuance of financed purchases	—	200,000	235,805	35,805
Transfers in	7,766,268	9,766,268	9,766,268	—
<b>Total other financing sources</b>	<b>7,766,268</b>	<b>10,829,868</b>	<b>10,865,673</b>	<b>35,805</b>
Net changes in fund balances	(3,000,000)	(10,069,175)	(2,826,425)	7,242,750
<b>Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year</b>	<b>10,069,175</b>	<b>10,069,175</b>	<b>10,069,175</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Fund balances, end of fiscal year</b>	<b>\$7,069,175</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$7,242,750</b>	<b>\$7,242,750</b>

CITY OF ALPHARETTA

**T-SPLOST CAPITAL FUND**

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES  
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<i>Budget</i>		<i>Actual</i>	<i>Variance with Final Budget</i>
	<i>Original</i>	<i>Final</i>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Sales and use taxes	\$11,400,000	\$11,400,000	\$10,902,613	\$(497,387)
Investment earnings	—	—	345,331	345,331
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>11,400,000</b>	<b>11,400,000</b>	<b>11,247,944</b>	<b>(152,056)</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Public works	15,772,820	29,025,851	4,276,290	24,749,561
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>15,772,820</b>	<b>29,025,851</b>	<b>4,276,290</b>	<b>24,749,561</b>
Net changes in fund balances	(4,372,820)	(17,625,851)	6,971,654	24,597,505
<b>Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year</b>	<b>21,025,851</b>	<b>21,025,851</b>	<b>21,025,851</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Fund balances, end of fiscal year</b>	<b>\$16,653,031</b>	<b>\$3,400,000</b>	<b>\$27,997,505</b>	<b>\$24,597,505</b>

CITY OF ALPHARETTA

**DEBT SERVICE FUND**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES  
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<i>Budget</i>		<i>Actual</i>	<i>Variance with Final Budget</i>
	<i>Original</i>	<i>Final</i>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property taxes	\$5,085,000	\$5,085,000	\$5,685,392	\$600,392
Investment earnings	12,000	42,133	81,590	39,457
Other revenues	—	—	458	458
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>5,097,000</b>	<b>5,127,133</b>	<b>5,767,440</b>	<b>640,307</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
General government	5,000	5,000	5,225	(225)
Debt service:				
Principal	2,785,000	2,785,000	2,785,000	—
Interest and fiscal charges	2,561,086	2,950,960	2,942,843	8,117
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>5,351,086</b>	<b>5,740,960</b>	<b>5,733,068</b>	<b>7,892</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(254,086)	(613,827)	34,372	648,199
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Bond issuance	—	17,775,000	17,775,000	—
Premium from bond issuance	—	5,501,675	5,501,675	—
Payment to refunding escrow	—	(23,886,802)	(23,886,801)	1
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(610,127)</b>	<b>(610,126)</b>	<b>1</b>
Net changes in fund balances	(254,086)	(1,223,954)	(575,754)	648,200
<b>Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year</b>	<b>1,223,954</b>	<b>1,223,954</b>	<b>1,223,954</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Fund balances, end of fiscal year</b>	<b>\$1,223,954</b>	<b>\$1,223,954</b>	<b>\$648,200</b>	<b>—</b>

CITY OF ALPHARETTA

**SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED**  
**WITH PROCEEDS FROM TRANSPORTATION**  
**SPECIAL LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX (TSPLOST)**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Project	Estimated Cost		Expenditures			Project Completion
	Original	Current	Prior	Current	Total	
<b>TSPLOST TIER 1:</b>						
<b>Congestion Relief</b>						
Haynes Bridge Road, Old Milton Parkway, McGinnis Ferry Road, Woodward Parkway Business District, and Union Hill	\$32,647,634	\$14,312,830	\$1,025,015	\$612,171	\$1,637,186	11.439 %
<b>Operations and Safety</b>						
Academy St., Webb Bridge Road, Bicycle Improvements, Morris Road, Bethany at Mayfield Intersection, and Bethany at Mid Broadwell Road Intersection	20,656,029	33,346,586	2,662,982	3,553,610	6,216,592	18.642 %
<b>TSPLOST TIER 2:</b>						
<b>Kimball Bridge Road Operations and Ped/Bike Improvements</b>	4,906,529	1,359,741	219,567	65,709	285,276	20.980 %
<b>Adaptive Traffic Signals, ITS Milling, Resurfacing</b>	1,500,000	—	—	—	—	0.000%
<b>Sidewalks</b>	1,000,000	1,000,000	—	—	—	0.000%
<b>Debt Service</b>	1,000,000	—	—	—	—	0.000%
<b>Quick Response Projects</b>	1,000,000	—	—	—	—	0.000%
<b>TSPLOST TIER 3:</b>						
<b>Bridges</b>						
Academy St., Webb Bridge Road, Ga 400 Bridge Improvements, and Kimball Bridge/Ga 400 Improvements	7,293,644	4,886,000	—	44,800	44,800	0.000%
<b>Commuter Bike Corridor</b>	500,000	—	—	—	—	0.000%
<b>Ga 400 Bottlenecks</b>	1,650,000	—	—	—	—	0.000%
<b>TOTAL TSPLOST</b>	<b>\$72,153,836</b>	<b>\$54,905,157</b>	<b>\$3,907,564</b>	<b>\$4,276,290</b>	<b>\$8,183,854</b>	

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS  
June 30, 2020

<b>ASSETS</b>	<i>Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds</i>		
	<i>Risk Management Fund</i>	<i>Medical Insurance Fund</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,458,663	\$644,651	\$2,103,314
Accounts receivables	—	308,738	308,738
Investments	543,162	106,903	650,065
Total assets	2,001,825	1,060,292	3,062,117
 <b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>			
Accounts payable	24,587	—	24,587
Claims payable, due within one year	421,627	1,057,843	1,479,470
Total current liabilities	446,214	1,057,843	1,504,057
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>			
Claims payable, due in more than one year	410,797	—	410,797
Total non-current liabilities	410,797	—	410,797
Total liabilities	857,011	1,057,843	1,914,854
 <b>NET POSITION</b>			
Unrestricted	1,144,814	2,449	1,147,263
Total net position	\$1,144,814	\$2,449	\$1,147,263

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,  
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION**  
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<i>Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds</i>		
	<i>Risk Management Fund</i>	<i>Medical Insurance Fund</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>			
Charges for services:			
Charges for service	\$1,499,800	\$7,640,614	\$9,140,414
Miscellaneous revenue	52,528	—	52,528
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<b>1,552,328</b>	<b>7,640,614</b>	<b>9,192,942</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>			
Administration	106,322	—	106,322
Claims and judgements	426,332	5,633,235	6,059,567
Premiums	677,736	1,742,464	2,420,200
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>1,210,390</b>	<b>7,375,699</b>	<b>8,586,089</b>
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>341,938</b>	<b>264,915</b>	<b>606,853</b>
<b>NON-OPERATING REVENUES</b>			
Investment earnings	31,874	1,046	32,920
<b>Total non-operating revenues</b>	<b>31,874</b>	<b>1,046</b>	<b>32,920</b>
<b>Change in net position</b>	<b>373,812</b>	<b>265,961</b>	<b>639,773</b>
<b>NET POSITION, beginning of year</b>	<b>771,002</b>	<b>(263,512)</b>	<b>507,490</b>
<b>NET POSITION, end of year</b>	<b>\$1,144,814</b>	<b>\$2,449</b>	<b>\$1,147,263</b>

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<i>Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds</i>		
	<i>Risk Management Fund</i>	<i>Medical Insurance Fund</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Receipts from customers and users	\$1,552,328	\$7,615,560	\$9,167,888
Payments to vendors/suppliers	(730,943)	(1,742,464)	(2,473,407)
Payments on claims	(431,967)	(5,547,328)	(5,979,295)
Net cash provided by operating activities	389,418	325,768	715,186
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Sale of investments	67,310	—	67,310
Purchase of investments	—	(2,846)	(2,846)
Interest and dividends received	31,874	1,046	32,920
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	99,184	(1,800)	97,384
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	488,602	323,968	812,570
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year</b>	970,061	320,683	1,290,744
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, end of year</b>	\$1,458,663	\$644,651	\$2,103,314
<b>Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:</b>			
Operating income	\$341,938	\$264,915	\$606,853
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Increase in due from other funds	—	(25,054)	(25,054)
Decrease in accounts payable	(53,207)	—	(53,207)
Increase in claims payable	100,687	85,907	186,594
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$389,418	\$325,768	\$715,186

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION**  
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
 June 30, 2020

<b>ASSETS</b>	<i>Pension Plan</i>	<i>OPEB Plan</i>	<i>OPEB Retirement Reimbursement Plan</i>	<i>Total</i>
Cash	\$20,438	\$400	\$735	\$21,573
Accounts receivable	449,339	7,375	13,779	470,493
Investments:				
Money Market Funds	1,151,664	29,808	53,361	1,234,833
U.S. Treasuries	2,538,664	57,877	107,542	2,704,083
U.S. Government Agencies	1,660,956	32,412	59,914	1,753,282
Corporate and Foreign Agencies	12,912,405	267,431	486,146	13,665,982
Common Equity Securities	52,779,386	887,950	1,617,935	55,285,271
Preferred Equity Securities	80,674	1,804	3,304	85,782
Equity Mutual Funds	319,108	74,921	138,366	532,395
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	—	62,071	113,197	175,268
Exchange Traded Funds	3,495,782	63,956	116,727	3,676,465
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>75,408,416</b>	<b>1,486,005</b>	<b>2,711,006</b>	<b>79,605,427</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts payable	187,552	83,882	7,473	278,907
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>187,552</b>	<b>83,882</b>	<b>7,473</b>	<b>278,907</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>				
Restricted for:				
Pensions	75,220,864	—	—	75,220,864
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	—	1,402,123	2,703,533	4,105,656
<b>Net position restricted for retiree benefits</b>	<b>\$75,220,864</b>	<b>\$1,402,123</b>	<b>\$2,703,533</b>	<b>\$79,326,520</b>

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION**  
**FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

<b>ADDITIONS</b>	<i>Pension Plan</i>	<i>OPEB Plan</i>	<i>OPEB Retirement Reimbursement Plan</i>	<i>Total</i>
Contributions:				
Employee contributions	\$312,296	\$ —	\$ —	\$312,296
Employer contributions	2,775,000	68,015	575,000	3,418,015
Total contributions	3,087,296	68,015	575,000	3,730,311
Investment income:				
Net appreciation of fair value of investments	(536,725)	(4,444)	(8,287)	(549,456)
Interest and dividends	1,738,521	34,427	61,936	1,834,884
Less investment expense	(420,743)	(7,776)	—	(428,519)
Net investment income	781,053	22,207	53,649	856,909
Total additions	3,868,349	90,222	628,649	4,587,220
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>				
Benefit payments	2,853,765	21,875	—	2,875,640
Administrative expenses	102,812	298	14,964	118,074
Total deductions	2,956,577	22,173	14,964	2,993,714
Change in net position	911,772	68,049	613,685	1,593,506
<b>NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR RETIREE BENEFITS</b>				
Beginning of year	74,309,092	1,334,074	2,089,848	77,733,014
End of year	\$75,220,864	\$1,402,123	\$2,703,533	\$ 79,326,520

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# FINANCIAL SECTION

Discretely Presented  
Component Unit –  
Development Authority  
of Alpharetta



CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**BALANCE SHEET**  
COMPONENT UNIT - DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
June 30, 2020

**ASSETS**

Cash	\$146,709
Accounts receivables	140
Investments	384
<hr/>	
Total assets	\$147,233
<hr/>	

**LIABILITIES**

Accounts payable	\$ 1,343
Due to primary government	106
<hr/>	
Total liabilities	1,449
<hr/>	

**FUND BALANCE**

Fund balance:	
Restricted for:	
Economic development	90,948
Unassigned	54,836
<hr/>	
Total fund balance	145,784
<hr/>	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$147,233
<hr/>	

CITY OF ALPHARETTA

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE**

COMPONENT UNIT - DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

**Revenues:**

Interest earnings	\$1,175
Miscellaneous income	1,382,897
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>1,384,072</b>

**Expenditures:**

Community development	118,461
Debt service:	
Principal	390,000
Interest and fiscal charges	877,153
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>1,385,614</b>

Net change in fund balances	(1,542)
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<b>Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year</b>	<b>147,326</b>
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<b>Fund balance, end of fiscal year</b>	<b>\$145,784</b>
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# STATISTICAL SECTION

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

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Pages</u>
<b>Financial Trends</b> .....	103–109
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
<b>Revenue Capacity</b> .....	110–112
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City’s most significant local revenue source, property tax.	
<b>Debt Capacity</b> .....	113–114
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.	
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b> .....	115
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City’s financial activities take place.	
<b>Operating Information</b> .....	116–118
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 ALPHARETTA  
**NET POSITION BY COMPONENT**  
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS  
 (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017 <sup>2</sup>	2016
<i>Governmental activities</i>					
Net investment in capital assets <sup>2</sup>	<b>\$223,789,948</b>	\$214,287,654	\$207,591,819	\$156,743,582	\$215,676,760
Restricted	<b>40,012,955</b>	31,734,150	21,779,964	60,101,289	9,761,642
Unrestricted	<b>20,239,066</b>	24,935,364	26,815,118	31,781,332	21,343,378
<b>Total governmental activities net position</b>	<b>\$284,041,969</b>	\$270,957,168	\$256,186,901	\$248,626,203	\$246,781,780
<i>Business-type activities<sup>1</sup></i>					
Unrestricted	<b>\$1,147,524</b>	\$1,206,592	\$1,186,192	\$1,133,212	\$1,123,990
<b>Total business-type activities net position</b>	<b>\$1,147,524</b>	\$1,206,592	\$1,186,192	\$1,133,212	\$1,123,990
<i>Primary government</i>					
Net investment in capital assets	<b>\$223,789,948</b>	\$214,287,654	\$207,591,819	\$156,743,582	\$215,676,760
Restricted	<b>40,012,955</b>	31,734,150	21,779,964	60,101,289	9,761,642
Unrestricted	<b>21,386,590</b>	26,141,956	28,001,310	32,914,544	22,467,368
<b>Total primary government net position</b>	<b>\$285,189,493</b>	\$272,163,760	\$257,373,093	\$249,759,415	\$247,905,770
	2015	2014 <sup>1</sup>	2013	2012	2011
<i>Governmental activities</i>					
Net investment in capital assets <sup>2</sup>	\$201,023,973	\$201,359,025	\$203,216,963	\$210,559,491	\$197,506,611
Restricted	7,791,738	9,614,036	8,063,704	6,669,541	9,944,113
Unrestricted	19,004,765	17,825,182	29,004,650	28,447,427	25,107,500
<b>Total governmental activities net position</b>	<b>\$227,820,476</b>	\$228,798,243	\$240,285,317	\$245,676,459	\$232,558,224
<i>Business-type activities<sup>1</sup></i>					
Unrestricted	\$967,766	\$1,013,492	\$1,026,865	\$1,016,648	\$995,792
<b>Total business-type activities net position</b>	<b>\$967,766</b>	\$1,013,492	\$1,026,865	\$1,016,648	\$995,792
<i>Primary government</i>					
Net investment in capital assets	\$201,023,973	\$201,359,025	\$203,216,963	\$210,559,491	\$197,506,611
Restricted	7,791,738	9,614,036	8,063,704	6,669,541	9,944,113
Unrestricted	19,972,531	18,838,674	30,031,515	29,464,075	26,103,292
<b>Total primary government net position</b>	<b>\$228,788,242</b>	\$229,811,735	\$241,312,182	\$246,693,107	\$233,554,016

1. 2014 was restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and 71.

2. 2017 was restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**CHANGES IN NET POSITION**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**  
 Accrual Basis of Accounting – Page 1 of 2

<b>Expenses</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>
<b>Governmental activities<sup>1</sup>:</b>										
General government	\$12,897,560	\$15,780,792	\$21,454,576	\$29,135,914	\$11,509,627	\$12,065,471	\$11,463,544	\$12,321,146	\$10,825,565	\$8,731,761
Public safety	45,004,360	33,611,899	32,400,805	30,123,186	30,252,024	32,637,732	27,912,188	26,435,109	25,811,403	25,935,466
Public works	17,502,024	21,553,723	10,681,676	14,533,961	19,358,138	17,529,801	14,035,094	17,291,919 <sup>3</sup>	13,955,690	17,823,080
Community development	7,480,557	7,319,083	6,553,596	5,772,585	5,416,361	5,183,616	4,774,226	8,668,317	3,901,289	3,883,385
Culture and recreation	10,995,696	10,465,655	14,990,020	10,686,154	9,191,257	8,111,598	7,834,329	7,139,273	7,324,834	7,049,036
Interest on long-term debt	3,931,148	3,583,252	3,995,843	3,835,898	1,556,382	1,606,823	1,807,273	1,860,527	1,766,432	1,632,890
<b>Total governmental activities expenses</b>	<b>97,811,345</b>	<b>92,314,404</b>	<b>90,076,516</b>	<b>94,087,698</b>	<b>77,283,789</b>	<b>77,135,041</b>	<b>67,826,654</b>	<b>73,716,291</b>	<b>63,585,213</b>	<b>65,055,618</b>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>										
Solid Waste	4,319,502	4,226,955	3,818,643	3,274,907	3,077,407	3,264,095	3,213,392	3,197,191	3,144,127	3,048,205
<b>Total business-type activities expenses</b>	<b>4,319,502</b>	<b>4,226,955</b>	<b>3,818,643</b>	<b>3,274,907</b>	<b>3,077,407</b>	<b>3,264,095</b>	<b>3,213,392</b>	<b>3,197,191</b>	<b>3,144,127</b>	<b>3,048,205</b>
<b>Total primary government expenses</b>	<b>\$102,130,847</b>	<b>\$96,541,359</b>	<b>\$93,895,159</b>	<b>\$97,362,605</b>	<b>\$80,361,196</b>	<b>\$80,399,136</b>	<b>\$71,040,046</b>	<b>\$76,913,482</b>	<b>\$66,729,340</b>	<b>\$68,103,823</b>
<b>Program Revenues</b>										
<b>Governmental activities:</b>										
<b>Charges for services:</b>										
General government	\$75,708	\$98,287	\$131,490	\$128,321	\$3,614,607	\$3,318,538	\$2,843,024	\$2,967,937	\$3,262,882	\$3,791,391
Public safety	6,807,102	7,779,202	6,948,160	7,253,818	4,811,153	5,752,584	5,138,078	5,156,890	5,011,033	4,704,105
Public works	—	—	—	—	32,726	32,726	88,191	36,268	12,304	14,214
Community development	4,627,300	5,628,275	4,921,134	6,121,104	4,765,125	3,628,850	2,725,927	1,577,213	2,301,293	2,051,232
Culture and recreation	2,553,164	2,559,400	2,283,361	2,158,072	2,248,077	1,820,871	1,709,555	2,023,639	2,019,465	1,869,572
Operating grants and contributions	673,654	658,226	918,641	576,130	591,849	636,727	397,870	398,524	82,200	85,049
Capital grants and contributions <sup>2</sup>	11,110,983	3,422,011	4,300,025	10,320,847	17,803,410	3,299,374	1,662,642	4,733,378	14,284,321	3,397,529
<b>Total governmental activities program revenues</b>	<b>25,847,911</b>	<b>20,145,401</b>	<b>19,502,811</b>	<b>26,558,292</b>	<b>33,866,947</b>	<b>18,489,670</b>	<b>14,565,287</b>	<b>16,893,849</b>	<b>26,973,498</b>	<b>15,913,092</b>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>										
<b>Charges for service:</b>										
Solid waste	4,207,802	4,188,117	3,851,806	3,275,135	3,225,033	3,215,238	3,194,769	3,204,318	3,160,503	3,083,736
<b>Total business-type activities program revenues</b>	<b>4,207,802</b>	<b>4,188,117</b>	<b>3,851,806</b>	<b>3,275,135</b>	<b>3,225,033</b>	<b>3,215,238</b>	<b>3,194,769</b>	<b>3,204,318</b>	<b>3,160,503</b>	<b>3,083,736</b>
<b>Total primary government program revenues</b>	<b>\$30,055,713</b>	<b>\$24,333,518</b>	<b>\$23,354,617</b>	<b>\$29,833,427</b>	<b>\$37,091,980</b>	<b>\$21,704,908</b>	<b>\$17,760,056</b>	<b>\$20,098,167</b>	<b>\$30,134,001</b>	<b>\$18,996,828</b>
<b>Net (Expense)/Revenue</b>										
Governmental activities	\$(71,963,434)	\$(72,169,003)	\$(70,573,705)	\$(67,529,406)	\$(43,416,842)	\$(58,645,371)	\$(53,261,367)	\$(56,822,442)	\$(36,611,715)	\$(49,142,526)
Business-type activities	(111,700)	(38,838)	33,163	228	147,626	(48,857)	(18,623)	7,127	16,376	35,531
<b>Total primary government net expense</b>	<b>\$(72,075,134)</b>	<b>\$(72,207,841)</b>	<b>\$(70,540,542)</b>	<b>\$(67,529,178)</b>	<b>\$(43,269,216)</b>	<b>\$(58,694,228)</b>	<b>\$(53,279,990)</b>	<b>\$(56,815,315)</b>	<b>\$(36,595,339)</b>	<b>\$(49,106,995)</b>

continued

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**CHANGES IN NET POSITION**  
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS  
 Accrual Basis of Accounting – Page 2 of 2

*continued*

<b>General Revenues and Other Changes In Net Position</b>	<b>2020</b>	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2010
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	<b>\$32,927,048</b>	\$31,569,551	\$27,953,119	\$27,218,360	\$25,833,303	\$24,216,991	\$23,681,167	\$23,055,884	\$21,451,396	\$24,818,984
Sales taxes	<b>27,059,918</b>	28,112,776	26,669,576	14,943,853	14,953,985	14,757,780	13,575,938	12,173,275	12,239,330	11,230,204
Franchise taxes <sup>3</sup>	<b>6,880,108</b>	6,787,133	6,177,460	6,357,342	6,630,390	6,682,041	6,235,684	6,346,008	6,430,151	6,152,869
Hotel/Motel occupancy tax <sup>3</sup>	<b>6,672,097</b>	9,051,333	7,665,868	9,566,630	6,391,857	4,637,950	4,137,790	3,859,498	3,364,193	3,133,641
Business taxes <sup>3</sup>	<b>5,975,012</b>	5,555,835	5,387,059	5,160,501	4,981,704	4,425,286	4,227,363	4,072,729	3,912,564	3,023,400
Other taxes <sup>3</sup>	<b>3,209,346</b>	3,321,352	3,129,297	3,092,041	3,003,685	2,767,730	2,243,736	2,318,455	2,244,577	2,033,759
Unrestricted investment earnings	<b>2,015,281</b>	2,541,290	1,152,024	560,590	201,044	75,916	124,173	97,018	87,739	84,599
Gain on sale of capital assets	<b>309,425</b>	–	–	2,656,725	351,990	103,910	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous	–	–	–	–	30,188	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<b>85,048,235</b>	86,939,270	78,134,403	69,556,042	62,378,146	57,667,604	54,225,851	51,922,867	49,729,950	50,477,456
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	<b>52,632</b>	59,238	19,817	8,994	8,598	3,131	5,250	3,090	4,480	3,427
Miscellaneous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total business-type activities</b>	<b>52,632</b>	59,238	19,817	8,994	8,598	3,131	5,250	3,090	4,480	3,427
<b>Total primary government</b>	<b>\$85,100,867</b>	\$86,998,508	\$78,154,220	\$69,565,036	\$62,386,744	\$57,670,735	\$54,231,101	\$51,925,957	\$49,734,430	\$50,480,883
<b>Change in Net Position</b>										
Governmental activities	<b>\$13,084,801</b>	\$14,770,267	\$7,560,698	\$2,026,636	\$18,961,304	\$(977,767)	\$964,484	\$(4,899,575)	\$13,118,235	\$1,334,930
Business-type activities	<b>(59,068)</b>	20,400	52,980	9,222	156,224	(45,726)	(13,373)	10,217	20,856	38,958
<b>Total primary government</b>	<b>\$13,025,733</b>	\$14,790,667	\$7,613,678	\$2,035,858	\$19,117,528	\$(1,023,493)	\$951,111	\$(4,889,358)	\$13,139,091	\$1,373,888

1. The changes in expenses are primarily due to capital expenditure variances from year to year.
2. In 2006, the government's increased annexations resulted in a large addition to infrastructure which is reported as a capital contribution.
3. Franchise, Hotel/Motel occupancy, and Business taxes were included with Other taxes in 2003 and 2004.

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE**  
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS  
 (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Property Tax</i>	<i>Sales Tax</i>	<i>Franchise Tax</i>	<i>Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax</i>	<i>Business Taxes</i>	<i>Other Taxes</i>	<i>Total</i>
2011	\$24,818,984	\$11,230,204	\$6,152,869	\$3,133,641	\$3,023,400	\$2,033,759	\$50,392,857
2012	21,451,396	12,239,330	6,430,151	3,364,193	3,912,564	2,244,577	49,642,211
2013	23,055,884	12,173,275	6,346,008	3,859,498	4,072,729	2,318,455	51,825,849
2014	23,681,167	13,575,938	6,235,684	4,137,790	4,227,363	2,243,736	54,101,678
2015	24,216,991	14,757,780	6,682,041	4,637,950	4,425,286	2,767,730	57,487,778
2016	25,833,303	14,953,985	6,630,390	6,391,857	4,981,704	3,003,685	61,794,924
2017	27,218,360	14,943,853	6,357,342	9,566,630	5,160,501	3,092,041	66,338,727
2018	27,953,119	26,669,576	6,177,460	7,665,868	5,387,059	3,129,297	76,982,379
2019	31,569,551	28,112,776	6,787,133	9,051,333	5,555,835	3,321,352	84,397,980
<b>2020</b>	<b>32,927,048</b>	<b>27,059,918</b>	<b>6,880,108</b>	<b>6,672,097</b>	<b>5,975,012</b>	<b>3,209,346</b>	<b>82,723,529</b>

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS  
 (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General fund					
Assigned:					
Book revenue	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$17,973	\$17,973
Subsequent budget appropriations	5,289,252	5,537,018	6,100,065	8,842,313	6,049,857
Unassigned	21,336,799	22,289,252	18,537,018	19,600,065	21,222,540
<b>Total general fund</b>	<b>\$26,626,051</b>	<b>\$27,826,270</b>	<b>\$24,637,083</b>	<b>\$28,460,351</b>	<b>\$27,290,370</b>
All other governmental funds					
Restricted:					
Capital projects	\$52,425,466	\$57,996,237	\$53,096,354	\$60,610,599	\$27,175,844
Law enforcement	266,485	494,638	323,177	1,460,509	1,752,596
Emergency telephone services	2,242,426	1,808,567	1,851,911	1,827,068	2,122,857
Grant projects	—	—	—	—	—
Tourism	1,966,633	2,697,154	1,770,515	1,505,262	950,567
Debt service	648,200	1,223,954	1,032,049	1,250,405	814,051
Promotion of tourism	—	—	—	—	—
Assigned:					
Grant projects	203,703	393,439	260,549	38,982	39,857
Capital projects	8,414,274	10,613,617	14,294,222	15,130,110	6,114,004
Unassigned	—	—	(197,470)	(2,286,335)	—
<b>Total all other governmental funds</b>	<b>\$66,167,187</b>	<b>\$75,227,606</b>	<b>\$72,628,777</b>	<b>\$81,625,465</b>	<b>\$36,683,441</b>

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011 <sup>1</sup>
General fund					
Assigned:					
Book revenue	\$ 17,973	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Subsequent budget appropriations	5,018,236	4,105,260	5,684,667	4,661,795	4,441,136
Unassigned	18,549,859	16,768,236	15,266,611	16,668,503	16,123,905
<b>Total general fund</b>	<b>\$23,586,068</b>	<b>\$20,873,4968</b>	<b>\$20,951,278</b>	<b>\$21,330,298</b>	<b>\$20,565,041</b>
All other governmental funds					
Restricted:					
Capital projects	\$2,986,088	\$14,896,779	\$28,411,579	\$31,250,773 <sup>1</sup>	\$4,411,296
Law enforcement	1,974,755	2,099,710	2,116,404	1,716,204	1,281,939
Emergency telephone services	2,150,699	3,971,699	3,325,910	2,486,266	1,915,839
Grant projects	—	—	—	—	610,351
Tourism	—	—	—	—	—
Debt service	845,511	913,165	745,672	327,547	4,948,377
Promotion of tourism	—	—	11,114	11,081	10,947
Assigned:					
Grant projects	364,190	698,318	325,292	85,510	103,241
Capital projects	5,667,535	6,747,056	6,415,189	5,001,690	4,055,233
Unassigned	—	—	—	(1,188,792)	—
<b>Total all other governmental funds</b>	<b>\$13,988,778</b>	<b>\$29,326,727</b>	<b>\$41,351,160</b>	<b>\$39,690,279</b>	<b>\$17,337,223</b>

1. During 2012 the City issued \$29,000,000 of general obligation bonds, which remained unspent at year-end.

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting – Page 1 of 2

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
<b>Revenues</b>					
Property taxes	\$32,987,329	\$31,514,266	\$27,920,695	\$27,262,172	\$25,841,451
Sales tax	26,893,744	28,112,776	26,669,576	17,412,634	14,953,985
Other taxes	22,736,563	24,715,653	22,359,684	21,707,749	21,007,620
Licenses and permits	3,268,383	4,198,814	3,403,611	4,222,432	3,814,821
Intergovernmental	6,224,666	4,711,704	3,774,694	12,733,728	8,870,676
Contributions and donations	346,781	451,910	467,484	953,912	793,450
Charges for services	6,610,279	7,280,653	6,317,352	6,364,262	6,788,274
Impact fees	866,093	960,432	1,346,589	1,449,478	1,425,667
Fines and forfeitures	1,891,476	2,229,991	2,054,812	2,463,790	2,453,134
Investment earnings	2,015,281	2,541,290	1,152,024	560,590	201,044
Miscellaneous	177,702	149,788	167,268	196,279	200,484
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>104,018,297</b>	<b>106,867,277</b>	<b>95,633,789</b>	<b>95,327,026</b>	<b>86,350,606</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
General government	10,472,664	10,042,217	16,560,677	27,000,660	10,222,722
Public safety	32,918,201	31,684,766	31,843,942	28,912,695	28,735,794
Public works	15,249,332	12,275,846	9,939,770	8,820,932	7,288,023
Community development	7,302,285	7,210,012	6,539,525	5,738,401	5,356,302
Culture and recreation	9,455,863	9,921,813	21,102,795	13,248,613	8,129,640
Capital outlay	31,618,916	22,551,277	15,696,812	19,496,900	22,500,926
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—	—
Debt service:					
Principal	3,912,526	3,903,709	3,727,824	3,597,331	2,964,225
Interest	3,906,807	3,622,560	3,700,476	3,378,768	1,476,940
Other charges	—	—	—	361,301	—
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>114,836,594</b>	<b>101,212,200</b>	<b>109,111,821</b>	<b>110,555,601</b>	<b>86,674,572</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(10,818,297)	5,655,077	(13,478,032)	(15,228,575)	(323,966)
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>					
Transfers in	14,818,304	15,415,517	16,897,064	13,218,136	12,184,381
Transfers out	(14,818,304)	(15,415,517)	(16,897,064)	(13,218,136)	(12,184,381)
General obligation bond proceeds	17,775,000	—	—	50,855,000	—
Premium on bond issuance	5,501,675	—	—	1,527,686	—
Payments to refunding escrow	(23,886,801)	—	—	—	—
Capital leases	235,805	—	504,024	3,695,447	709,742
Issuance of intergovernmental payable	—	—	—	—	24,720,000
Sale of capital assets	931,980	132,939	154,052	5,262,447	1,293,189
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>557,659</b>	<b>132,939</b>	<b>658,076</b>	<b>61,340,580</b>	<b>26,722,931</b>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>\$(10,260,638)</b>	<b>\$5,788,016</b>	<b>\$(12,819,956)</b>	<b>\$46,112,005</b>	<b>\$26,398,965</b>
<b>Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures</b>					
	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>
Total debt service expenditures	7,819,333	7,526,269	7,428,300	6,976,099	4,441,165
Total non-capital expenditures	90,045,947	101,212,200	119,325,254	110,555,601	86,674,572

continued  
on next page →

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting – Page 2 of 2

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
<b>Revenues</b>					
Property taxes	\$24,274,577	\$23,696,658	\$23,127,131	\$23,226,420	\$25,175,624
Sales tax	14,757,780	13,575,938	12,173,275	12,239,330	11,230,204
Other taxes	18,520,227	16,837,353	16,596,690	15,951,485	14,343,669
Licenses and permits	2,912,433	2,400,059	1,859,213	2,201,211	1,819,139
Intergovernmental	3,570,796	2,691,949	8,104,863	5,412,258	1,417,580
Contributions and donations	171,226	536,309	116,510	25,277	96,957
Charges for services	6,502,793	5,563,630	5,136,187	5,184,606	5,194,559
Impact fees	529,004	337,108	158,038	468,657	251,116
Fines and forfeitures	3,537,448	2,865,931	3,356,903	3,930,119	4,235,789
Investment earnings	75,916	124,173	97,018	87,739	84,599
Miscellaneous	305,071	222,412	357,667	225,280	405,286
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>75,157,271</b>	<b>68,851,520</b>	<b>71,083,495</b>	<b>68,952,382</b>	<b>64,254,522</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
General government	10,182,488	9,900,168	9,235,058	8,859,577	7,805,079
Public safety	30,830,566	26,448,052	25,074,754	24,696,668	24,489,746
Public works	7,008,688	6,819,823	6,700,695	6,580,587	6,343,910
Community development	5,127,170	4,742,837	4,340,018	3,934,018	3,813,176
Culture and recreation	6,670,048	6,248,603	6,128,106	6,140,771	6,139,829
Capital outlay	23,759,144	23,061,757	15,166,479	17,732,749	20,157,683
Intergovernmental	20,000	40,000	4,130,000	—	—
Debt service:					
Principal	2,772,528	2,609,414	4,576,564	6,348,904	8,580,773
Interest	1,574,813	1,638,871	1,966,171	1,370,126	1,522,673
Other charges	—	170,000	—	400,334	—
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>87,945,445</b>	<b>81,679,525</b>	<b>77,317,845</b>	<b>76,063,734</b>	<b>78,852,869</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(12,788,174)	(12,828,005)	(6,234,350)	(7,111,352)	(14,598,347)
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>					
Transfers in	9,325,180	9,750,177	8,994,917	10,291,074	6,837,811
Transfers out	(9,325,180)	(9,750,177)	(8,994,917)	(10,683,574)	(7,564,111)
General obligation bond proceeds	—	17,695,000	—	29,000,000	—
Premium on bond issuance	—	—	—	1,001,322	—
Payments to refunding escrow	—	(17,518,423)	—	—	—
Capital leases	—	—	3,290,981	487,153	725,000
Issuance of intergovernmental payable	—	—	4,130,000	—	—
Sale of capital assets	162,797	549,213	95,230	133,690	247,893
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>162,797</b>	<b>725,790</b>	<b>7,516,211</b>	<b>30,229,665</b>	<b>246,593</b>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>\$(12,625,377)</b>	<b>\$(12,102,215)</b>	<b>\$1,281,861</b>	<b>\$23,118,313</b>	<b>\$(14,351,754)</b>
<b>Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures</b>					
	4.9%	5.2%	8.5%	10.1%	12.8%
Total debt service expenditures	4,347,341	4,248,285	6,542,735	7,719,030	10,103,446
Total non-capital expenditures	87,945,445	81,679,525	77,317,845	76,063,734	78,869,407

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE**  
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS  
 (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Property Tax</i>	<i>Sales Tax</i>	<i>Franchise Tax</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Tax</i>	<i>Alcoholic Beverage Tax</i>	<i>Other Taxes</i>	<i>Total</i>
2011	\$25,175,624	\$11,230,204	\$6,152,869	\$1,176,898	\$1,619,468	\$5,394,434	\$50,749,497
2012	23,226,420	12,239,330	6,430,151	1,198,459	1,687,862	6,635,013	51,417,235
2013	23,127,131	12,173,275	6,346,008	1,202,974	1,712,952	7,334,756	51,897,096
2014	23,696,658	13,575,938	6,235,684	895,290	1,774,662	7,931,717	54,109,949
2015	24,274,577	14,757,780	6,682,041	622,507	1,998,770	9,216,909	57,552,584
2016	25,841,451	14,953,985	6,630,390	449,164	2,053,173	11,874,893	61,803,056
2017	27,262,172	17,412,634	6,357,342	302,977	2,113,121	12,934,309	66,382,555
2018	27,920,695	26,669,576	6,177,460	222,688	2,210,031	13,749,505	76,949,955
2019	31,514,266	28,112,776	6,787,133	169,870	2,330,292	15,428,358	84,342,695
<b>2020</b>	<b>32,987,329</b>	<b>26,893,744</b>	<b>6,880,108</b>	<b>124,551</b>	<b>2,199,245</b>	<b>13,532,659</b>	<b>82,617,636</b>

Note: Other taxes include intangible, real estate transfer, hotel/motel, business & occupation, insurance premium, and financial institution taxes.

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE**  
**ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY**  
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Real Property</i>		<i>Personal Property</i>		<i>Less: Tax Exempt Real Property</i>	<i>Total Taxable Assessed Value</i>	<i>Total Direct Tax Rate</i>	<i>Estimated Actual Taxable Value</i>	<i>Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value</i>
	<i>Residential</i>	<i>Commercial</i>	<i>Motor Vehicles</i>	<i>Other</i>					
2011	\$1,966,548,340	\$2,634,434,718	\$193,069,470	\$85,922	\$546,731,438	\$4,247,407,012	5.75	\$11,985,346,125	40.00%
2012	1,900,633,180	2,603,970,058	198,495,280	29,308	541,498,910	4,161,628,916	5.75	11,757,819,565	40.00%
2013	1,899,875,770	2,558,697,811	201,312,700	10,760	533,072,610	4,126,824,431	5.75	11,649,742,603	40.00%
2014	1,859,569,100	2,526,630,701	218,557,340	10,760	527,564,070	4,077,203,831	5.75	11,511,919,753	40.00%
2015	1,924,974,730	2,513,543,524	186,312,400	23,862	529,904,910	4,094,949,606	5.75	11,562,136,290	40.00%
2016	2,169,172,670	2,755,306,162	130,611,730	29,923	523,053,335	4,532,067,150	5.75	12,637,801,213	40.00%
2017	2,238,392,880	2,907,419,873	91,948,620	64,228	642,812,340	4,595,013,261	5.75	13,094,564,003	40.00%
2018	2,274,153,290	3,058,277,943	62,542,690	662,682	640,291,164	4,755,345,441	5.75	13,489,091,513	40.00%
2019	2,831,212,300	3,067,760,757	44,032,240	161,090	567,088,190	5,376,078,197	5.75	14,857,915,968	40.00%
<b>2020</b>	<b>3,044,152,260</b>	<b>3,269,109,969</b>	<b>33,599,820</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>607,063,980</b>	<b>5,766,798,069</b>	<b>5.75</b>	<b>15,934,655,123</b>	<b>40.00%</b>

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue, Property Tax Division

Notes:

Property in the County is assessed annually. The County assesses property at approximately 40 percent of actual value for all types of real and personal property.

Estimated actual value is calculated by dividing the assessed value by those percentages. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

Real property values include tax-exempt property.

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**PROPERTY TAX RATES - ALL OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS**  
(PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE)  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	Tax Year	City of Alpharetta			Fulton County			School District			State	Direct & Overlapping Rates
		General Obligation			General Obligation			General Obligation				
		Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total City Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total County Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total School Millage		
2011	2010	4.215	1.535	5.750	10.281	0.000	10.281	18.502	0.000	18.502	0.250	34.783
2012	2011	4.215	1.535	5.750	10.281	0.270	10.551	18.502	0.000	18.502	0.250	35.053
2013	2012	4.820	0.930	5.750	10.281	0.270	10.551	18.502	0.000	18.502	0.200	35.003
2014	2013	4.870	0.880	5.750	10.211	0.270	10.481	18.502	0.000	18.502	0.150	34.883
2015	2014	4.950	0.800	5.750	11.781	0.270	12.051	18.502	0.000	18.502	0.100	36.403
2016	2015	5.000	0.750	5.750	10.450	0.250	10.700	18.483	0.000	18.483	0.000	34.933
2017	2016	4.620	1.130	5.750	10.450	0.250	10.700	18.483	0.000	18.483	0.000	34.933
2018	2017	4.720	1.030	5.750	10.380	0.025	10.405	18.546	0.000	18.546	0.000	34.701
2019	2018	4.770	0.980	5.750	10.200	0.230	10.430	17.796	0.000	17.796	0.000	33.976
<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>4.820</b>	<b>0.930</b>	<b>5.750</b>	<b>9.899</b>	<b>0.220</b>	<b>10.119</b>	<b>17.796</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>17.796</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>33.665</b>

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue, Property Tax Division

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Alpharetta.

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**SALES TAX RATES - ALL OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	State of Georgia	Local Option Sales Tax	Metropolitan Atlanta Regional Transportation	Fulton County Board of Education	Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	Total Overlapping Rates
2011	4.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	0.00%	7.00%
2012	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	7.00
2013	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	7.00
2014	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	7.00
2015	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	7.00
2016	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	7.00
2017	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	7.00
2018	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.75	7.75
2019	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.75	7.75
<b>2020</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>7.75</b>

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue, Property Tax Division

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Alpharetta.

The City of Alpharetta received 5.8367% of the Local Option Sales Tax collected on a county-wide basis.

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS**  
 CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

Taxpayer	2020			2011		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
GGP North Point Inc	\$69,507,880	1	1.21 %	\$62,025,560	2	1.46%
32000 Gardner Drive Apartments	65,502,500	2	1.14	—	—	—
Sanctuary Acquisitions West LLC	57,429,960	3	1.00	—	—	—
F7 NWO LLC	54,681,680	4	0.95	—	—	—
Avalon	53,300,000	5	0.92	—	—	—
BOF GA Royal Centre LLC	40,095,800	6	0.70	—	—	—
Lakeside at Milton Park LLC	37,335,000	7	0.65	—	—	—
NPMC Retail LLC	32,667,800	8	0.57	—	—	—
PPF Amlı Mansell Road LLC	30,620,400	9	0.53	—	—	—
401 Huntington Drive LLC	26,124,520	10	0.45	—	—	—
Sanctuary Park Realty Holding	—	—	—	66,006,080	1	1.55
Duke Realty	—	—	—	56,100,340	3	1.32
CH Realty IV Royal Centre LLC	—	—	—	34,590,260	4	0.81
Cousins Properties	—	—	—	33,306,810	5	0.78
Amlı Residential	—	—	—	26,562,390	6	0.63
Gardner Drive	—	—	—	26,000,000	7	0.61
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.	—	—	—	25,076,340	8	0.59
CP Venture Two LLC	—	—	—	22,237,600	9	0.52
AT&T	—	—	—	20,020,680	10	0.47
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$467,265,540</b>		<b>8.10%</b>	<b>\$371,926,060</b>		<b>8.76%</b>

Source: Fulton County Board of Assessors

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS**  
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Total Tax Levy	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
			Amount	Pct. of Levy		Amount	Pct. of Levy
2011	2010	\$23,176,061	\$22,902,145	98.82 %	\$251,254	\$23,153,399	99.90%
2012	2011	22,020,800	21,691,376	98.50	310,835	22,002,211	99.91
2013	2012	21,542,122	21,113,760	98.01	406,242	21,520,002	99.89
2014	2013	21,419,762	21,144,336	98.71	245,893	21,390,229	99.85
2015	2014	22,169,757	22,009,987	99.28	135,456	22,145,443	99.88
2016	2015	24,397,030	23,810,905	97.60	562,172	24,373,077	99.87
2017	2016	25,769,052	25,141,619	97.57	586,387	25,728,006	99.78
2018	2017	26,479,723	26,254,863	99.15	225,191	26,480,054	99.15
2019	2018	30,302,967	30,064,201	99.21	172,099	30,236,300	99.78
<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>30,732,258</b>	<b>30,370,825</b>	<b>98.82</b>	—	<b>30,370,825</b>	<b>98.82</b>

Source: Fulton County Tax Commissioner's Office

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE**  
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Est. Actual Taxable Value of Property	Percentage of Personal Income <sup>1</sup>	Per Capita <sup>1</sup>
	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Notes Payable	Fund Balance Restricted to Debt Service	Revenue Bonds					
2011	\$26,220,000	\$1,841,909	\$839,850	\$(4,948,377)	—	\$23,953,382	0.20%	0.98%	\$416	
2012	49,280,000	2,010,908	749,100	(327,547)	—	51,712,461	0.44	1.96	871	
2013	48,753,210	2,525,200	4,784,225	(745,672)	—	55,316,963	0.47	1.97	892	
2014	48,541,210	2,088,963	4,626,050	(913,165)	—	54,343,058	0.47	1.98	872	
2015	46,403,302	1,638,734	4,358,750	(845,511)	—	51,555,275	0.45	1.96	818	
2016	44,084,193	1,784,850	28,803,150	(814,051)	—	73,858,142	0.58	2.72	1,160	
2017	93,809,170	4,758,516	28,522,600	(1,250,405)	—	125,839,881	0.96	4.26	1,941	
2018	91,088,614	4,465,216	28,232,100	(1,032,049)	—	122,753,881	0.91	4.05	1,866	
2019	88,239,519	3,773,607	27,730,000	(1,267,709)	—	118,475,417	0.80	3.55	1,788	
<b>2020</b>	<b>84,270,023</b>	<b>3,271,886</b>	<b>27,340,000</b>	<b>(675,820)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>114,206,089</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>1,699</b>	

Note: Details regarding the government's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

1. See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics within this section for personal income and population data.

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING**  
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds <sup>3</sup>	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property <sup>1</sup>	Per Capita <sup>2</sup>
2011	\$21,271,623	0.18%	\$369
2012	48,952,453	0.42	824
2013	48,007,538	0.41	775
2014	47,628,045	0.41	765
2015	45,557,791	0.39	723
2016	43,270,142	0.34	679
2017	92,558,765	0.71	1,428
2018	90,056,565	0.67	1,369
2019	86,971,810	0.59	1,313
<b>2020</b>	<b>83,594,203</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>1,244</b>

Note: Details regarding the government's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

1. See the Schedule on Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.

2. Population data can be found in the schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

3. Bonds are shown net of externally restricted resources for the repayment of the bonded debt.

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT**

June 30, 2020

	<i>Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding</i>	<i>Percentage Applicable to City of Alpharetta<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>Amount Applicable to City of Alpharetta</i>
Overlapping General Obligation Debt:			
Fulton County, Georgia	\$239,939,000	7.4%	\$17,755,486
Fulton County Board of Education	22,385,000	16.3%	3,648,755
Subtotal, overlapping debt	262,324,000		21,404,241
City of Alpharetta direct debt	114,881,909	100.0%	114,881,909
<b>Total direct and overlapping debt</b>	<b>\$377,205,909</b>		<b>\$136,286,150</b>

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by Fulton County Board of Assessors.

Debt outstanding data provided by the Fulton County Board of Education.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the 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 debt burden borne by the 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 taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the County's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the County's total taxable assessed value.

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION**  
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Debt limit	<b>\$637,386,205</b>	\$594,316,639	\$539,563,661	\$523,782,560	\$505,512,049	\$462,485,482	\$460,476,790	\$465,989,704	\$470,312,783	\$479,413,845
Total net debt applicable to limit	<b>83,621,823</b>	87,015,565	90,056,565	92,558,764	43,270,142	45,562,966	47,655,000	48,007,538	48,952,453	21,271,623
Legal debt margin	<b>\$553,764,382</b>	\$507,301,074	\$449,507,096	\$431,223,796	\$462,241,907	\$416,922,516	\$412,821,790	\$417,982,166	\$421,360,330	\$458,142,222

Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	<b>13%</b>	15%	17%	18%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%
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**LEGAL DEBT MARGIN CALCULATION FOR CURRENT FISCAL YEAR**

Assessed value	\$5,766,798,069
Add back: exempt real property	607,063,980
Total assessed value	6,373,862,049
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	637,386,205
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	84,270,023
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	(648,200)
Total net debt applicable to limit	83,621,823
Legal debt margin	\$553,764,382

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS**  
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Population<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>Personal Income</i>	<i>Per Capita Personal Income<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Median Age<sup>3</sup></i>	<i>Education Levels in Years of Formal Schooling<sup>4</sup></i>	<i>School Enrollment<sup>4</sup></i>	<i>Unemployment Rate<sup>2</sup></i>
2011	57,571	\$2,442,795,101	\$42,431	36.8	16.0	11,022	7.8%
2012	59,397	2,642,513,133	44,489	36.8	16.0	12,033	6.9
2013	61,981	2,800,921,390	45,190	36.8	16.0	11,861	6.2
2014	62,298	2,750,020,614	44,143	35.8	16.0	11,818	5.9
2015	63,038	2,636,312,198	41,821	36.4	16.0	11,603	4.8
2016	63,693	2,716,124,292	42,644	36.4	16.0	11,388	4.3
2017	64,820	2,953,069,560	45,558	37.0	16.0	11,173	4.3
2018	65,799	3,034,189,287	46,113	37.4	16.0	12,695	2.9
2019	66,255	3,334,746,660	50,332	37.3	16.0	11,668	2.5
<b>2020</b>	<b>67,208</b>	<b>3,530,839,488</b>	<b>52,536</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>12,078</b>	<b>11.8</b>

Data sources:

1. Bureau of the Census/County Regional Planning Commission
2. State Department of Labor
3. State Department of Commerce
4. School District, with school enrollment for fiscal year 2006 estimated based upon trend data. Reduction in school enrollment in 2009 due to adjustment for incorporation of City of Milton. Fiscal Years 2013 through 2016 have been adjusted based upon trend data.

Note: Population, median age, and education level information are based on surveys conducted during the last quarter of the calendar year. Personal income information is a total for the year. Unemployment rate information is an adjusted yearly average. School enrollment is based on the census at the start of the school year.

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS**  
 CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO  
 as of December 31

<i>Employer</i>	<i>2020</i>			<i>2011</i>		
	<i>Employees</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>% of Total City Employment</i>	<i>Employees</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>% of Total City Employment</i>
Lexis Nexis Risk Solutions	<b>2,500</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2.33%</b>	1,076	3	1.30%
AT&T Inc.	<b>2,200</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2.05</b>	—	—	—
ADP LLC	<b>2,100</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.96</b>	2,097	1	2.50
Fiserv	<b>2,000</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1.86</b>	—	—	—
UPS Supply Chain Solutions General Services	<b>1,200</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.12</b>	—	—	—
Change Healthcare	<b>1,000</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0.93</b>	2,050	2	2.50
Equifax Inc.	<b>1,000</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.93</b>	709	6	0.90
Verizon Enterprise	<b>900</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0.84</b>	919	4	1.10
Synchrony	<b>875</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0.82</b>	—	—	—
E*TRADE	<b>800</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0.75</b>	667	7	0.80
Hewlett Packard	—	—	—	838	5	1.00
Cox Communications	—	—	—	636	8	0.80
Alcatel-Lucent Technologies	—	—	—	540	9	0.70
Radiant Systems	—	—	—	515	10	0.60
	<b>14,575</b>		<b>13.59%</b>	<b>10,047</b>		<b>12.20%</b>

Source: City of Alpharetta Community Development Department

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION**  
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<b>Function</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>
General government										
Mayor and City Council	<b>7.0</b>	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
City Administration	<b>7.0</b>	8.0	10.0	10.0	11.0	11.0	14.0	14.0	11.0	10.0
Finance	<b>22.5</b>	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	25.0	22.5	25.0	26.0	26.0
Human Resources	<b>3.0</b>	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Municipal Court	<b>8.0</b>	8.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Information Technology	<b>13.0</b>	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Community Development	<b>30.0</b>	28.0	26.0	26.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	20.0	20.0	21.0
Public Safety	<b>258.5</b>	253.0	253.0	251.0	246.5	246.0	246.0	240.0	240.0	238.0
Public Works	<b>52.0</b>	52.0	52.0	52.0	55.0	59.0	59.0	62.0	62.0	62.0
Culture and Recreation	<b>51.0</b>	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	54.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>452.0</b>	<b>444.5</b>	<b>444.5</b>	<b>442.5</b>	<b>439.0</b>	<b>449.0</b>	<b>446.5</b>	<b>443.0</b>	<b>441.0</b>	<b>439.0</b>

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION**  
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General government										
Ordinances approved	29	14	19	14	22	14	13	10	13	12
Special events held	67**	116	115	119	115	127	104	95	90	62
Court cases heard	11,186	11,749	11,320	14,400	14,938	10,996	13,791	17,498	18,946	21,336
Bond rating	Aaa/AAA	Aaa/AAA	Aaa/AAA	Aaa/AAA	Aaa/AAA	Aaa/AAA	Aaa/AAA	Aa1-AAA	Aa1-AAA	Aa1-AAA
Software applications supported	137	136	103	99	123	115	124	157	164	173
Grants managed	9	9	10	39	32	35	42	44	40	43
Police										
Calls for service	19,007	21,181	80,773	80,105	68,484	71,302	77,967	77,156	70,711	74,773
Part 1 crimes reported	N/A*	N/A*	1,563	1,515	1,626	1,577	1,655	1,627	1,797	1,486
Traffic citations issued	10,775	17,817	17,176	20,764	14,375	22,316	26,478	24,316	22,517	21,561
Fire										
Incident responses	6,810	8,976	7,219	7,037	6,515	6,374	6,305	5,984	5,268	5,410
Average response time	6:14	6:47	4:29	3:04	6:06	6:10	3:29	3:40	6:18	6:18
Fire safety programs conducted	261	315	616	401	257	149	159	146	176	146
Inspections conducted	9,020	10,958	12,333	10,215	9,494	8,914	7,253	7,048	7,215	7,269
Highways and streets										
Traffic signals timed	125	124	126	126	57	56	49	54	51	50
Average days to repair pothole	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Stormwater plans reviewed	136	144	160	162	128	122	106	163	133	133
Community development										
New building permits issued	998	5,717	5,902	5,333	4,816	5,018	3,892	3,287	2,995	2,516
Culture and recreation										
Park acres maintained	392	360	360	360	320	320	312	312	312	312
Greenway acres maintained	250	250	250	250	250	250	206	206	206	206
Annual program registrants	15,811**	52,085	52,823	41,025	38,400	41,450	37,310	36,191	26,366	20,106

Source: Various City departments

\* Indicators are no longer available

\*\* Decline due to COVID-19 restrictions

CITY OF ALPHARETTA  
**CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION**  
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
<b>Police</b>										
Stations	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units and support vehicles	182	171	168	172	158	158	158	155	135	146
Police motorcycles	7	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	7
<b>Fire</b>										
Fire stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Ladder units - in service	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ladder units - reserve	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pumper units - in service	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Pumper units - reserve	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
<b>Highways and streets</b>										
Streets - paved (miles)*	224	227	225	225	223	225	214	214	214	214
Streets - unpaved (miles)	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Sidewalk (miles)	229	223	223	220	220	220	214	212	211	205
Drainage - piped (miles)	121	121	121	128	128	128	99	99	100	100
Drainage - open (miles)*	58	58	57	58	57	58	35	35	40	40
<b>Culture and recreation</b>										
Parks - active and passive	19	16	16	16	15	15	15	15	14	15
Park acreage	862	832	832	832	800	797	764	764	764	764
Greenway and walking trails (miles)	17	17	17	17	17	17	12	12	12	12
Adaptive athletic fields	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Athletic fields	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	29	28	28
Equestrian facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hockey rinks	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Swimming pools	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Recreation buildings	27	26	26	26	21	20	20	20	20	20
Playgrounds	10	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Picnic shelters/restrooms	37	34	34	34	24	24	24	24	24	33

Sources: Various government departments

Note: Capital asset indicators are not available for the general government function

\* Change due to update of GIS records





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