ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 2022

PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2022

LAWRENCEVILLE

GEORGIA

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2022

Prepared by:
Keith Lee, Finance Director

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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LAWRENCEVILLE
Letter of Transmittal

December 29, 2022

To the Mayor, Members of Council and the Citizens of the City of Lawrenceville:

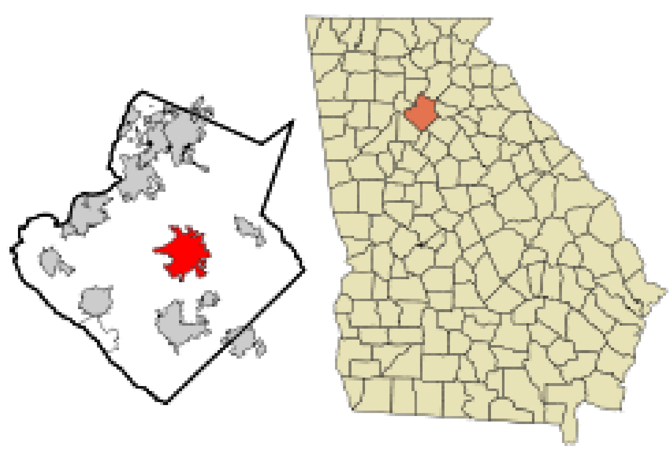
State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report fulfills that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based on 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.

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) contains three primary sections: an introduction, the financials, and the statistics. A compliance section is included to satisfy other legal requirements. The introductory section consists of the letter of transmittal and the organizational chart for the City of Lawrenceville. The financial section contains the independent auditor's report, management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, the notes to the financial statements, and both combined as well as individual fund statements and schedules. The statistical section presents historical financial and demographic information providing readers a better understanding of the City's economic condition.

that management provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). Designed to complement the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section, this Letter of Transmittal should be read in conjunction with it.

City Profile

The City is a municipal corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of Georgia and has as its formal name the "City of Lawrenceville, Georgia." Chartered on December 15, 1821, the City is the second oldest city in the metropolitan Atlanta area. Lawrenceville was named after Captain James Lawrence, commander of the USS Chesapeake during the War of 1812.



The City is located in the north-central portion of the State of Georgia approximately 34 miles northeast of Atlanta, Georgia and 40 miles west of Athens, Georgia. The City is the county seat of Gwinnett County, which is the second largest Georgia County by population. The City presently has a land area of approximately 13.1 square miles. The City is part of the Atlanta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), as designated by the Bureau of the Census of the U.S. Department of Commerce. The City's elevation averages 1,060 feet above sea level, and its terrain is rolling.

CITY ADMINISTRATION AND OFFICIALS

The affairs of the City are conducted by a City Council consisting of a Mayor and four councilmembers. Under the City's Charter, all powers of the government of the City are vested in the City Council. The Mayor and the other councilmembers serve four-year terms of office. No person elected in 2012 or thereafter may serve as Mayor or as a councilmember for more than 12 consecutive years. No person is eligible to serve as Mayor or as a councilmember unless he or she was a resident of the City immediately prior to the date of election, the person continues to reside in the City during the term of office, and is registered and qualified to vote in municipal elections of the City.

Posts numbered one through four designate all councilmember positions. Candidates for election to councilmember positions must designate, at the time of qualifying, the post to which they are seeking election. The Mayor and all councilmembers are elected at large.

The Mayor is a member of the City Council, presides at all meetings of the City Council, and votes on matters before the City Council. The Mayor for the Fiscal Year 2020 Audit was Mr. David Still who served as Mayor beginning January 2020.

The City Manager, appointed by the City Council, is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the City. Chuck Warbington has served as City Manager since April 2016. Prior to his appointment as City Manager, Mr. Warbington served as the Executive Director of the Gwinnett Village Community Improvement District. Steve North has served as Deputy City Manager for the City since 2012. Mr. North has more than 30 years' experience in local government management. From 1996 to 2011, he worked for Gwinnett County, Georgia in a variety of management positions.

CITY SERVICES

The City provides a range of municipal government services to its residents. The City is responsible for police protection services to residents of the City. Fire protection is provided by Gwinnett County. The City also offers stormwater management, sanitation services, electric, and natural gas services to the citizens of Lawrenceville. Additionally, gas service is supplied to residents outside the City. The City also offers recreational and cultural activities, traffic control, municipal court, and E911 services to its residents and acquires, constructs, and maintains roads and infrastructure. The City provides building inspection, code enforcement, and community development services to its residents.

Private entities and other governmental entities provide services and facilities to residents of the City in addition to those provided by the City. Gwinnett County provides sanitary sewer service throughout the City, although some households and businesses in older areas of the City remain on septic systems. There are four privately operated landfills and several private recycling facilities in Gwinnett County.

CITY FACILITIES

The City maintains approximately 92.26 miles of streets and approximately 2,000 streetlights. The City's police department had, as of August 9, 2022, one police station, 81 sworn police officers, 23 civilian employees, and 135 vehicles. The City owns three parks (Bartow Jenkins Park, a portion of Rhodes Jordan Park, Louise Cooper Park, and Lawrenceville Lawn). Rhodes Jordan Park is maintained and operated by Gwinnett County. The City operates Bicentennial Park in Downtown Lawrenceville. Bartow Jenkins Park is a passive park consisting of a one-mile walking trail along with outdoor exercise equipment to promote wellness for the citizens of Lawrenceville. Lawrenceville Lawn consists of seven acres of park and event space near the center of the City's downtown area. Now in its seventh year of operation, Lawrenceville Lawn hosts concerts, movies, festivals, and provides general outdoor recreation for City residents and tourists. Louise Cooper Park is a small section of land in the Depot District, featuring a lighted gazebo and park benches. The College Corridor, a 2.2-mile linear park connecting Georgia Gwinnett College with the Downtown District includes a roadway, multi-use trails, bike paths, roundabouts and attractive landscape features.

The City owns and operates a retail electric distribution system that serves an area including most of the corporate limits of the City and certain designated areas outside the City's corporate limits. The City's electric system has approximately 12,400 customer accounts. The major assets of the City's electric system consist of four substations with a combined 16 circuits and approximately 170 miles of distribution line.

The City also operates a retail natural gas distribution system that serves an area that includes the corporate limits of the City and certain designated areas outside the City's corporate limits, including portions of Gwinnett County, Rockdale County, and Walton County. The City's gas system serves an approximately 230 square mile area containing an estimated population in excess of 115,000 and has approximately 49,100 customer accounts. The major assets of the City's gas system consist of three delivery points, 135 regulator stations, 58 miles of high-pressure pipeline, and approximately 1,352 miles of distribution pipeline.

DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

According to the population estimates provided by the United States Census Bureau for 2021, the population in Lawrenceville is 30,834. From 2010 until 2019, the City has added 3,615 residents, an 13.3% increase. Twenty-five percent (25.5%) of residents are under the age of 18, and 38% of the population is Black or African American. The percentage of persons age 25 years or older that are high school graduates or higher is 85.5%. The median household income is $52,312, and 19.3% of the population live in poverty.

ECONOMIC INFORMATION

The City has historically been known as an economic hub for Gwinnett County due to its central location and its status as the county seat. Due to the presence of Northside Hospital Gwinnett, Georgia Gwinnett College and the Gwinnett County government and court system, the economic base is primarily represented by health care and social services, government services, and education, which represents more than 55% of the employment in Lawrenceville.

In preparation for issuing its Series 2019 Lawrenceville Building Authority Revenue Bonds in July 2019, the City of Lawrenceville was issued a bond rating of AA from Standard & Poor's (S&P) and a rating of Aa3 from Moody's. According to S&P, this rating is due in part to the City's "very strong management, with 'strong' financial policies and practices."

The Council has continued to seek out new methods of encouraging growth and development within the City. In September 2015, the City developed an Economic Development Strategic Plan, which is supported by elected officials and key stakeholders within the community. The purpose of the strategic plan is to serve as a framework to guide the City in recruiting new business, retaining current businesses, and improving the quality of life for both current and future residents while simultaneously preserving the City's cultural and historic assets. Some of the key components of the strategic plan include Downtown revitalization, creating diverse housing opportunities, and workforce development.

Niche.com named the City of Lawrenceville one of its "Best Suburbs in Atlanta Metro" for 2016. The City was given "A" or "A-" grades for Public Schools, Diversity, Health and Fitness, Nightlife, and Family Amenities. Following the Great Recession, the City of Lawrenceville has experienced a resurgence in construction activity. Realtor.com indicates the City has seen a 18.4% rise in median sales price for 2022 with a median sales price of $335,000 in June 2022.

CITY AMENITIES

The Gwinnett County Historic Courthouse Grounds, maintained by Gwinnett County, are located at the center of the City's historic downtown area. The downtown area offers residents and visitors an array of sightseeing, shopping, dining, and other entertainment opportunities within walking distance of the historic courthouse. Theatre is The Lawrenceville Arts Center, the new home of the Aurora Theatre, was completed in late 2021 and is located in the heart of downtown Lawrenceville. The 525-seat theatre features a main stage, cabaret, outdoor and civic spaces. Downtown Lawrenceville is a popular location for the film industry, with many television and movies having used it for filming.

The Gwinnett County Library System serves the City with one branch inside the corporate limits of the City and two additional branches located in unincorporated Gwinnett County just outside the City.

Several nearby hospitals and medical centers are available to residents of the City. Northside Hospital Gwinnett, is a full-service 553-bed hospital located in the City limits. Now part of Northside Hospital, Lawrenceville residents will have access to a larger network of high-quality healthcare services and facilities. The Northside Hospital Gwinnett campus is also home to a Level II trauma center. The Lawrenceville campus includes the Strickland Heart Center, which performs open-heart surgery, Gwinnett Day Surgery, the Gwinnett Extended Care Center, and the Gwinnett Women's Pavilion, a free-standing hospital for women. In addition, Northside Hospital Gwinnett operates a community hospital in Duluth, Georgia, approximately seven miles north of the City, which provides acute and emergency care services. Eastside Medical Center is located six miles away in Snellville, Georgia.

ACCESS TO TRANSPORTATION

The City is well connected to the region via multiple roadways that extend through the City. Highways serving the City, which include U.S. Interstate 85, U.S. Route 29, and State Routes 20, 120, 124, and 316, provide connections with the interstate system in the metro area. The Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority ("MARTA") provides bus and heavy rail transportation in neighboring DeKalb and Fulton Counties. The Gwinnett County Bus System is designed to provide linkages with the MARTA system. The closest MARTA rail station to the City is located approximately 20 miles south. Chartered air service is available at the Gwinnett County Airport-Briscoe Field, located in the City and DeKalb-Peachtree Airport, located 23 miles away in Chamblee, Georgia. Commercial air service is available at Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport and is located approximately 50 miles south of the City.

PUBLIC EDUCATION

Public education in the City is provided by the Gwinnett County School District, which is the largest public school system in Georgia. There are three high schools (Central Gwinnett, Phoenix, and Discovery) located in the City limits, and three more (Mountain View, Collins Hill, and Archer) that serve the surrounding area. Three middle schools (Jordan, Moore, and Richards) and eight elementary schools (Benefield, Baggett, Alford, Cedar Hill, Lawrenceville, Simonton, Margaret Winn Holt, and Jenkins) currently support the high schools in the City limits. In addition, a public charter school, the Gwinnett School of Math, Science, and Technology (GSMST), is located just outside the City limits. U.S. News and World Report named GSMST the Top High School in Georgia and in Metro Atlanta, the 6th best high school in the United States, and the 21st in STEM high schools nationally.

Georgia Gwinnett College, a four-year, bachelor-degree granting institution of the University System of Georgia, is located in the City and has an enrollment of approximately 12,500 students. Gwinnett Technical College, the flagship vocational school for the Technical College System of Georgia, is located just outside the corporate limits of the City and serves approximately 11,000 students. Many additional colleges, universities, and vocational schools serving the Atlanta area are located within a fifty-mile radius of the City.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

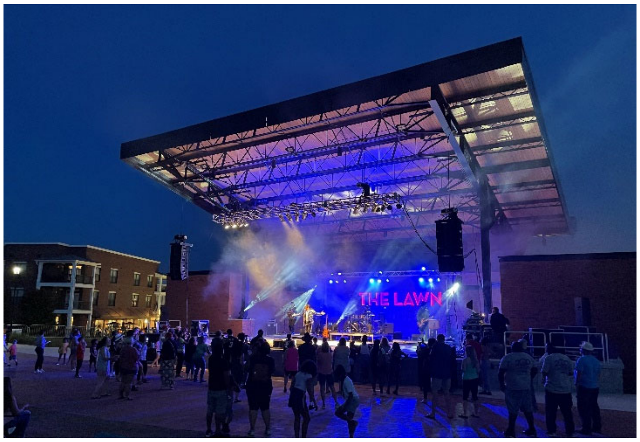
In accordance with the laws of the State of Georgia, the City adopts annual appropriated budgets for all governmental funds. These budgets are created on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and adopted through the passage of an annual budget ordinance. The Downtown Development Authority of Lawrenceville Georgia (LDDA) is a separate entity from the City and adopts its own budget from which to operate.

City management is responsible for maintaining an internal accounting control system. Its purpose is to ensure that City assets are protected from loss, theft and misuse, and to make sure that sufficient accounting data is collected to allow for the preparation of financial statements that fairly represent the City's position in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. These controls should provide reasonable assurance that these objectives are met. Reasonable assurance indicates that the cost of a control should not exceed its perceived benefit and that the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgment by management.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC issued an unmodified opinion on the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

AWARDS

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 Lawrenceville, Georgia, for its ACFR for fiscal years 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021. This was the seventh year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this document would not be possible without the cooperation of all City departments. We appreciate the dedication of each member of these departments for their contribution in preparing this report.

Respectfully,

Keith Lee
Finance Director

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
JUNE 30, 2022

Mayor David Still

City Council

Victoria Jones

Glenn Martin

Marlene Taylor-Crawford

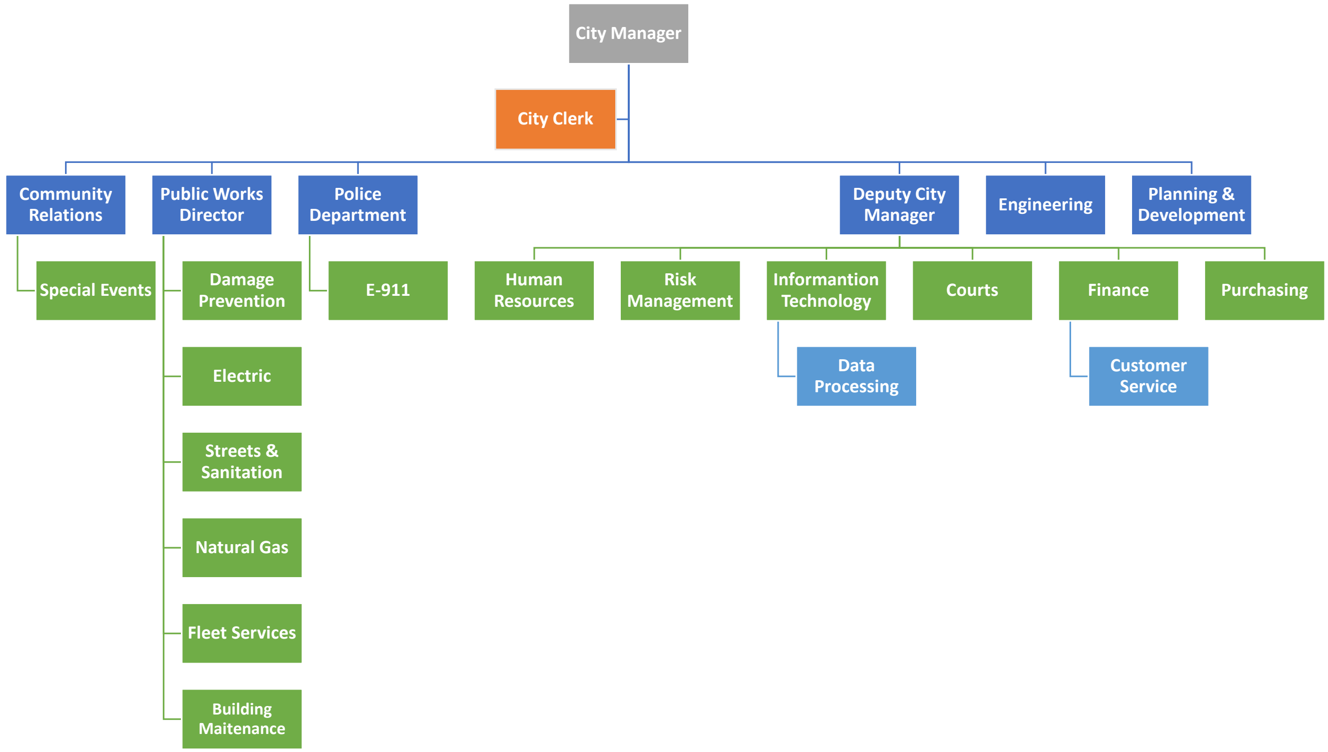
Austin Thompson

Management

Chuck Warbington, City Manager

Steve North, Deputy City Manager

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
JUNE 30, 2022



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Lawrenceville
Georgia

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members
Of City Council
City of Lawrenceville, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Lawrenceville, Georgia** (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter – Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 6 to the financial statements, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases,* as of July 1, 2021. This standard significantly changed the accounting for the City's leases. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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Members of The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of changes in the City's total OPEB liability and related ratios on pages 4 through 13 and 57, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and the schedule of projects constructed with special purpose local option sales tax proceeds as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of projects constructed with special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
December 28, 2022

Within this section of the City of Lawrenceville, Georgia's (the "City") basic financial report, the City's management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The City's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section. The discussion focuses on the City's primary government. Unless otherwise noted, component units, related organization, and joint ventures reported separately from the primary government are not included.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The accounting, financial reporting, and significant practices of the City are discussed in subsequent sections, and the remainder of the Notes are organized to provide explanations and other required disclosures for the City's financial activities.

The City's assets exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $373,123,755 (net position) as of the end of the fiscal year reported. This compares to the previous year when assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $364,805,853.

Total net position is comprised of the following:

(1) Net investment in capital assets of $346,405,159 includes land, construction in progress, improvements, vehicles, equipment, and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.

(2) Net position of $10,656,228 is restricted by constraints imposed from outside the City such as grantors, laws, or regulations.

(3) Unrestricted net position of $16,062,368 represents the portion available to maintain the City's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.

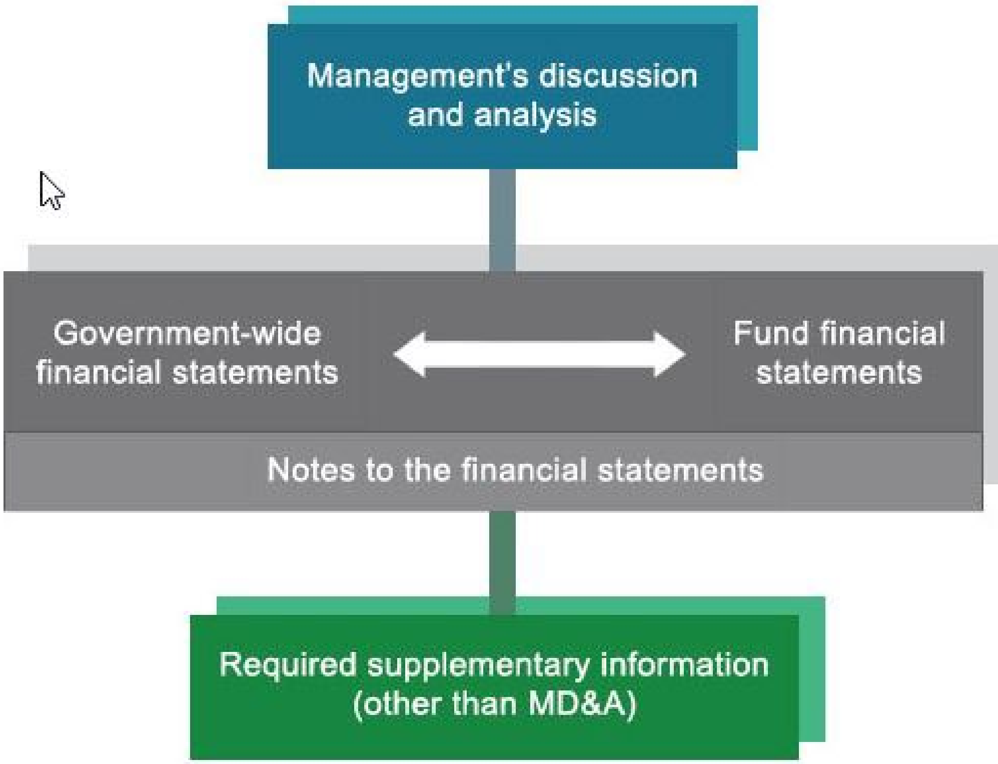
The City's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of $32,805,027 this year. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of $50,032,601 showing a decrease of $17,227,574 during the current year. This reduction is primarily related to completed bond projects.

Governmental funds total liabilities decreased by $5,699,619 to $11,895,554 during the fiscal year. Reductions in Accounts Payables is the main contributor to the decrease.

At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was $9,037,726 or 30.16% of total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 shows a decrease of $6,956,572 from the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The City also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.



Government-wide Financial Statements

The City's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities.

The first of these government-wide statements is the Statement of Net Position. This is the City-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall economic health of the City would extend to other nonfinancial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of the City infrastructure in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the Statement of Activities which reports how the City's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash was received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the Statement of Activities is to show the financial reliance of the City's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the City's taxpayers.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues such as grants from business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities include general government, court, planning and development, communications and community development, public safety, and public works. Business-type activities include electric system, gas system, water system utilities, storm water, and solid waste disposal and management.

The City's financial reporting includes the funds of the City (primary government) and organizations for which the City is accountable (component units). The city had three reportable component units. Other organizations such as related organizations and joint ventures are reported separately and are not included in the City's overall reporting entity.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds rather than the City as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a later section of this report.

The City Has Two Kinds of Funds

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the City's governmental funds. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources during the year and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financial requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-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 the government-wide statements to assist in understanding the difference between these two perspectives.

A budgetary comparison statement is included in the basic financial statements for the general fund. Budgetary comparison schedules for special revenue funds can be found in a later section of this report. These statements and schedules demonstrate compliance with the City's adopted and final revised budgets.

Proprietary funds are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the City charges customers a fee. There are two kinds of proprietary funds - enterprise funds and internal service funds. The City utilizes only enterprise funds. Enterprise funds essentially encompass the same functions as reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Services are provided to customers external to the City organization such as electric, gas, and water utilities, solid waste disposal and management, and storm water management. These statements provide both long-term and short-term financial information consistent with the focus provided by the government-wide financial statements but with more detail for major enterprise funds. The City has no internal service funds and two non-major enterprise funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

Other information

Other supplementary information includes details by non-major fund. Supplementary information follows the notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The City's net position (governmental and business-type activities) at fiscal year-end is $373,123,755. This is an increase of $8,317,902 from last year's net position of $364,805,853. The following table provides a summary of the City's net position:

City of Lawrenceville
Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Assets:						
Current assets	$ 47,200,819	$ 68,641,273	$ 61,442,617	$ 66,197,442	$ 108,643,436	$ 134,838,715
Capital assets, net	367,694,967	338,887,333	59,671,205	57,593,625	427,366,172	396,480,958
Total assets	414,895,786	407,528,606	121,113,822	123,791,067	536,009,608	531,319,673
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
OPEB	7,033,708	8,743,975	-	-	7,033,708	8,743,975
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,033,708	8,743,975	-	-	7,033,708	8,743,975
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	12,236,005	17,595,205	8,259,161	7,213,903	20,495,166	24,809,108
Long-term liabilities, net	86,905,692	104,788,789	42,024,424	45,077,391	128,930,116	149,866,180
Total liabilities	99,141,697	122,383,994	50,283,585	52,291,294	149,425,282	174,675,288
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Leases	127,159	-	-	-	127,159	-
OPEB	20,367,120	582,507	-	-	20,367,120	582,507
Total deferred inflows of resources	20,494,279	582,507	-	-	20,494,279	582,507
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	331,278,324	312,002,287	35,352,328	38,334,650	366,630,652	350,336,937
Restricted	10,656,228	9,315,420	-	-	10,656,228	9,315,420
Unrestricted	(39,641,034)	(28,011,627)	35,477,909	33,165,123	(4,163,125)	5,153,496
Total net position	$ 302,293,518	$ 293,306,080	$ 70,830,237	$ 71,499,773	$ 373,123,755	$ 364,805,853

The City reported positive balances in net position for both governmental and business-type activities. Net position increased by $8,987,438 for governmental activities and decreased by $669,536 for business-type activities. The main contributor to these changes is the investment in capital. The City's overall financial position increased by $8,317,902 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

For governmental activities, current assets decreased by $21,440,454. The decrease is due to capital asset construction and purchases made through bond funds. Capital assets for the fiscal year increased by $28,807,634 because of general fund projects, bond fund projects and SPLOST fund projects.

Liabilities for governmental activities decreased $23,242,297. The primary reason for this decrease is due to the assessment of OPEB obligations, resulting from changes in the benefit plan and the discount rate for 2022.

In the business-type activities, total assets decreased by $2,677,245 to $121,113,822. Current assets saw a decrease from the prior year of $4,754,825 to $61,442,617. The decrease is attributed to investment in capital and debt service. Capital assets increased $2,077,580. The increase is due to the sale of the system improvements completed during the fiscal year.

Total liabilities for business-type activities decreased $2,007,709. Current liabilities increased $1,045,258 resulting primarily from increases in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Long-term liabilities decreased $3,052,967. This decrease is a result of reductions in the outstanding balance of the 2015 Series Gas Fund Bonds.

The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net position:

City of Lawrenceville
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Percent of
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	Total
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	$ 11,514,821	$ 10,460,985	$ 97,734,466	$ 90,152,563	$ 109,249,287	$ 100,613,548	85.2%
Operating grants & contributions	2,630,445	5,085,645			2,630,445	5,085,645	2.1%
Capital grants & contributions	11,012,699	9,850,017	-	-	11,012,699	9,850,017	8.6%
General revenues:							
Property taxes	4,617,746	3,712,926	-	-	4,617,746	3,712,926	3.6%
Franchise taxes	873,655	1,003,798	-	-	873,655	1,003,798	0.7%
Excise taxes	953,104	889,111	-	-	953,104	889,111	0.7%
Hotel/Motel taxes	355,781	262,923	-	-	355,781	262,923	0.3%
Insurance premium tax	2,257,239	2,185,998	-	-	2,257,239	2,185,998	1.8%
Financial institution taxes	201,390	193,472	-	-	201,390	193,472	0.2%
Other taxes	297,149	325,129	-	-	297,149	325,129	0.2%
Unrestricted interest income (loss)	(748,651)	534,905	(3,523,856)	171,432	(4,272,507)	706,337	-3.3%
Special Item - Loss on sale of water system	-	-	-	(12,256,857)	-	(12,256,857)	
Gain on sale of assets	-	-	6,826	74,984	6,826	74,984	0.0%
Total revenues	33,965,378	34,504,909	94,217,436	78,142,122	128,182,814	112,647,031	100%
Expenses:							
General government	16,817,939	19,978,331	-	-	16,817,939	19,978,331	14.0%
Judicial	911,826	885,490	-	-	911,826	885,490	0.8%
Public safety	13,141,664	13,948,103	-	-	13,141,664	13,948,103	11.0%
Public works	14,551,357	11,157,917	-	-	14,551,357	11,157,917	12.1%
Culture and recreation	161,816	115,029	-	-	161,816	115,029	0.1%
Housing and development	2,632,859	2,066,074	-	-	2,632,859	2,066,074	2.2%
Health and welfare	553,137	-	-	-	553,137	-	0.5%
Interest on long-term debt	1,015,810	1,072,762	-	-	1,015,810	1,072,762	0.8%
Water & Sewer	-	-		3,356,643	-	3,356,643	0.0%
Electric	-	-	29,172,320	27,912,676	29,172,320	27,912,676	24.3%
Gas	-	-	37,639,420	28,900,094	37,639,420	28,900,094	31.4%
Solid waste	-	-	2,657,344	2,483,581	2,657,344	2,483,581	2.2%
Stormwater	-	-	609,420	460,461	609,420	460,461	0.5%
Total expenses	49,786,408	49,223,706	70,078,504	63,113,455	119,864,912	112,337,161	100%
Change in net position before transfers	(15,821,030)	(14,718,797)	24,138,932	15,028,667	8,317,902	309,870	
Transfers in (out)	24,808,468	25,156,229	(24,808,468)	(25,156,229)	-	-	
Change in net position	8,987,438	10,437,432	(669,536)	(10,127,562)	8,317,902	309,870	
Net position, beginning	293,306,080	282,868,648	71,499,773	81,627,335	364,805,853	364,495,983	
Net position, ending	$ 302,293,518	$ 293,306,080	$ 70,830,237	$ 71,499,773	$ 373,123,755	$ 364,805,853	

Governmental Activities Revenues

Transfers from business-type activities are the main source of revenue for the operations of the City. Transfers provided 42.21% of the City's total governmental sources of funds (including transfers in) during the fiscal year. Property Taxes increased by $904,820, which was the largest percentage increase in the governmental sources of revenue. This increase is due to the City increasing its millage rate from 1.826 to 2.226 mils.

Governmental Activities Expenses

Total governmental activities cost for the current fiscal year were $49,786,408, an increase of $562,702 or 1.25% over the prior year. Of this amount, General Government with expenses of $16,817,939 was the largest operating cost, at 33.78% of the total cost for services provided during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The largest decrease occurred in the Public Safety function where expenses decreased by $3,393,440 over the prior year. This decrease is primarily attributed to the vacant positions related to retirements.

Business-Type Activities Revenues

Charges for Services for the combined business-type activities increased from the prior year by approximately 8.41% or $7,581,903. This is a function of higher cost of purchase for natural gas, which is passed along to the customer.

Business-Type Activities Expenses

Expenses in all Business-Type Funds increased by $6,965,049 or 11.04%. The main driver of this increase is the cost of natural gas for resale. The market based prices for 2022 were more than 2021.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term, inflows and outflows of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of $32,805,027. Of this year-end total, $8,994,262 is unassigned indicating availability for continuing City service requirements. Nonspendable fund balances include $244,374 for prepaid items and $1,000,000 for advances to other funds. Restricted fund balances include $343,328 for emergency telephone system activities, $15,332,279 for projects funded by SPLOST or Bond funds. Assigned fund balances include $4,523,933 for housing and development, and $2,366,851 for capital projects.

The total ending fund balances of governmental funds show a decrease of $17,227,574 over the prior year. This decrease is primarily the result of building capital projects with SPLOST and Bond funds.

Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund decreased by $7,134,122 for the year ended June 30, 2022. Transfers in from the enterprise funds of $15,086,040 were budgeted and planned for the operations of General Fund. The General Fund's decrease in unassigned fund balance is a result of planned expenses associated with property purchased for redevelopment.

The Downtown Development Authority's fund balance was $4,523,933 at year end June 30, 2022.

The Capital Projects Fund had a fund balance of $2,366,851 at the end of the fiscal year. The fund had transfers in of $31,205,962, capital expenditures of $26,078,831 and transfers out of $5,392,974. This resulted in an increase in fund balance of $26,383.

The 2017 SPLOST Fund had proceeds of $6,865,778, expenses totaling $4,582,145 and transfers out of $37,788. The transfer out was related to debt service for the 2019 bonds for the Lawrenceville Performing Arts Center. The ending fund balance was $9,002,245, which was an increase of $2,245,845.

Proprietary Funds

The proprietary fund statements share the same focus as the government-wide statements, reporting both short-term and long-term information about financial status.

Major Proprietary Funds

The Electrical System Fund provides electricity to the City's residential and commercial customers. The City's electric utilities are reported within business-type activities in the government-wide statements. The fund reported a decrease in net position of $1,429,357. Total assets decreased $1,433,765 mainly from the market value decrease of investments. Total liabilities decreased $4,408.

The Gas System Fund provides natural gas to the City's residential and commercial customers. The City's gas utilities are reported within business-type activities in the government-wide statements. The fund reported a decrease in net position of $1,445,259. Total assets decreased $3,497,150 resulting from transfers out. Total liabilities decreased $2,051,891 primarily due to reduction in notes payable.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund had an approved revenue budget of $18,555,751, and $20,682,132 was received. The main variation with budget was taxes. The City budgeted $8,284,500 for taxes, but collected $9,066,485 or 110% of the anticipated revenue. The reason for the variation was increased millage rate and insurance premium tax. The General Fund received $1,855,398 in fines and forfeitures, which was 145% of the approved budget of $1,277,583. The City transferred $29,460,105 from its other funds.

The General Fund had an approved expenditure budget of $32,516,440 and expensed $30,244,634 or 93%. Savings were recognized in the Administration, City Manager, and Economic Development functions due to savings in special events and contingency.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets, net of depreciation for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 was $367,694,967 and $59,671,205, respectively. The total increase in this net investment was 2.54% for governmental and a decrease of 3.60% for business-type activities. The overall increase was 2.69% for the City as a whole. See Note 7 for additional details.

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

Capital Assets
(Net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	$ 139,787,229	$ 116,338,100	$ 489,501	$ 489,501	$ 140,276,730	$ 116,827,601
Construction in progress	7,164,039	34,977,092	2,135,388	1,642,139	9,299,427	36,619,231
Plants and buildings	81,062,016	48,544,300	7,712,271	7,316,813	88,774,287	55,861,113
Improvements	19,333,467	16,392,209	-	-	19,333,467	16,392,209
Vehicles	2,382,283	2,763,725	1,015,645	1,039,276	3,397,928	3,803,001
Equipment	3,603,918	3,383,438	525,992	757,064	4,129,910	4,140,502
Infrastructure	114,362,015	116,488,469	-	-	114,362,015	116,488,469
Utility systems	-	-	47,792,408	46,348,832	47,792,408	46,348,832
Total	$ 367,694,967	$ 338,887,333	$ 59,671,205	$ 57,593,625	$ 427,366,172	$ 396,480,958

Long-term Debt

The City reports the governmental long-term debt of the Downtown Development Authority (the "DDA"), a blended component unit of the City. The DDA's long-term debt as of June 30, 2022 was $16,060,000 of economic development bonds. The City has agreed, through an intergovernmental agreement, to pay the debt service of the DDA bonds to the extent the DDA does not have resources to make such payments. See Note 7 for further details.

The City also reports the long-term debt of the Lawrenceville Building Authority (LBA), a blended component unit of the City reported as a proprietary fund type as part of the Gas System Fund. In September 2015, the LBA issued the Series 2015 Revenue Bonds for $56,740,000. The City made debt service payments in the amount of $2,300,000 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, reducing the outstanding balance to $41,385,000. Additionally, the LBA issued $15,105,000 in Series 2019A Revenue Bonds and $10,715,000 in Series 2019B Revenue Bonds. These bonds are for the Lawrenceville Performing Arts Center. The City has agreed to make payments to the LBA sufficient to pay the debt service of the bonds. The City made debt service payments in the amount of $1,010,000 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, reducing the outstanding balance of the A & B bonds to $23,820,000. The City has also pledged to levy an additional ad valorem tax on all taxable property located within the City limits, should it be necessary to make the debt service payments. See Note 8 for further details.

ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The general outlook for the City of Lawrenceville, Georgia's economy for next year is moderate growth. The City has a low to moderate cost of living and relatively low unemployment. The City has not experienced any major downturns in the economy and has a stable economic environment.

For the fiscal year 2022, the City Council approved a total budget of $152.3 million. This budget includes operating and non-operating funds. The General Fund budget is $41.0 million, which includes approximately $18.3 million operating transfers from business-type activities (Proprietary Funds). The City's budgets and relative fund balances are maintained in compliance with the City's adopted financial policies.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the City's commitment to public accountability. If you have any questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the City Director of Finance, at P. O. Box 2200, Lawrenceville, Georgia 30046.

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

	Primary Government		
ASSETS	**Governmental Activities**	**Business-type Activities**	**Total**
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 30,328,099	$ 6,988,688	$ 37,316,787
Investments	-	44,765,726	44,765,726
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	39,325	-	39,325
Taxes receivable, net of allowances	138,876	-	138,876
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	1,009,611	11,224,012	12,233,623
Notes receivable	2,393,805	-	2,393,805
Lease receivable	134,212	-	134,212
Interfund balances	6,063,686	(6,063,686)	-
Due from other governments	1,510,449	-	1,510,449
Land held for resale	5,220,663	-	5,220,663
Prepaid items	284,337	-	284,337
Inventories	77,756	4,527,877	4,605,633
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	146,951,268	2,624,889	149,576,157
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	220,743,699	57,046,316	277,790,015
Total assets	414,895,786	121,113,822	536,009,608
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB related items	7,033,708	-	7,033,708
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,033,708	-	7,033,708
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	898,532	4,289,472	5,188,004
Accrued liabilities	1,334,373	764,592	2,098,965
Customer deposits	4,368,997	1,400	4,370,397
Interest payable	213,006	473,859	686,865
Retainage payable	20,000	-	20,000
Unearned revenue	1,964,278	-	1,964,278
Compensated absences, due within one year	476,814	104,946	581,760
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	476,813	104,946	581,759
Claims and judgments payable, due within one year	651,372	-	651,372
Financed purchases, due within one year	188,633	-	188,633
Financed purchases, due in more than one year	418,477	-	418,477
Bonds payable, due within one year	2,120,000	2,415,000	4,535,000
Bonds payable, due in more than one year	38,708,912	42,129,370	80,838,282
Total OPEB liability due in more than one year	47,301,490	-	47,301,490
Total liabilities	99,141,697	50,283,585	149,425,282
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred revenue - leases	127,159	-	127,159
OPEB related items	20,367,120	-	20,367,120
Total deferred inflows of resources	20,494,279	-	20,494,279
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	331,278,324	35,352,328	346,405,159
Restricted for:			
Public safety	343,328	-	343,328
Capital projects	10,312,900	-	10,312,900
Unrestricted	(39,641,034)	35,477,909	16,062,368
Total net position	$ 302,293,518	$ 70,830,237	$ 373,123,755

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

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Program Revenues		
Functions/Programs	**Expenses**	**Charges for Services**	**Operating Grants and Contributions**	**Capital Grants and Contributions**
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 16,817,939	$ 8,903,957	$ 1,841,072	$ 1,434,203
Judicial	911,826	1,979,026	-	-
Public safety	13,141,664	128,530	789,373	-
Public works	14,551,357	1,400	-	3,301,438
Culture and recreation	161,816	-	-	6,277,058
Housing and development	2,632,859	501,908	-	-
Health and welfare	553,137	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	1,015,810	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	49,786,408	11,514,821	2,630,445	11,012,699
Business-type activities:				
Electric	29,172,320	35,667,244	-	-
Gas	37,639,420	58,036,444	-	-
Solid waste	2,657,344	1,715,893	-	-
Stormwater	609,420	2,314,885	-	-
Total business-type activities	70,078,504	97,734,466	-	-
Total primary government	$ 119,864,912	$ 109,249,287	$ 2,630,445	$ 11,012,699

General revenues:
- Property taxes
- Franchise taxes
- Excise taxes
- Hotel/Motel occupancy taxes
- Insurance premium tax
- Financial institution taxes
- Other taxes
- Unrestricted investment earnings (loss)
- Gain on disposal of capital assets

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

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

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position		
Primary Government		
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
$ (4,638,707)	$ -	$ (4,638,707)
1,067,200	-	1,067,200
(12,223,761)	-	(12,223,761)
(11,248,519)	-	(11,248,519)
6,115,242	-	6,115,242
(2,130,951)	-	(2,130,951)
(553,137)	-	(553,137)
(1,015,810)	-	(1,015,810)
(24,628,443)	-	(24,628,443)
-	6,494,924	6,494,924
-	20,397,024	20,397,024
-	(941,451)	(941,451)
-	1,705,465	1,705,465
-	27,655,962	27,655,962
(24,628,443)	27,655,962	3,027,519
4,617,746	-	4,617,746
873,655	-	873,655
953,104	-	953,104
355,781	-	355,781
2,257,239	-	2,257,239
201,390	-	201,390
297,149	-	297,149
(748,651)	(3,523,856)	(4,272,507)
-	6,826	6,826
24,808,468	(24,808,468)	-
33,615,881	(28,325,498)	5,290,383
8,987,438	(669,536)	8,317,902
293,306,080	71,499,773	364,805,853
$ 302,293,518	$ 70,830,237	$ 373,123,755

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	General Fund	SPLOST 2017 Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Downtown Development Authority
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 8,319,416	$ 7,743,083	$ -	$ 306,681
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	39,325	-	-	-
Taxes receivable, net of allowance	91,454	-	-	-
Accounts receivables, net of allowance	965,182	-	-	35,424
Notes receivable	-	-	-	2,393,805
Lease receivable	-	-	-	134,212
Due from other governments	214,235	1,296,214	-	-
Due from other funds	6,111,004	-	2,393,806	-
Advances to other funds	1,000,000	-	-	-
Prepaid items	244,374	-	-	-
Land held for resale	-	-	-	5,220,663
Total assets	$ 16,984,990	$ 9,039,297	$ 2,393,806	$ 8,090,785
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 569,563	$ 37,052	$ 26,955	$ 42,387
Accrued liabilities	1,281,519	-	-	-
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-
Customer deposits	4,365,497	-	-	3,500
Due to other funds	-	-	-	2,393,806
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	1,000,000
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	6,216,579	37,052	26,955	3,439,693
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of leases	-	-	-	127,159
Unavailable revenue - fines receivable	84,305			
Unavailable revenue - fines receivable	325,025	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	76,981	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	486,311	-	-	127,159
FUND BALANCES				
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	244,374	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	1,000,000	-	-	-
Restricted:				
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	9,002,245	-	-
Assigned				
Housing and development	-	-	-	4,523,933
Capital projects	-	-	2,366,851	-
Unassigned	9,037,726	-	-	-
Total fund balances	10,282,100	9,002,245	2,366,851	4,523,933
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 16,984,990	$ 9,039,297	$ 2,393,806	$ 8,090,785

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.

Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.

Internal service funds are used by the City to charge cost to other funds. The assets and liabilities are included in the governmental activities.

The total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are resources related to the City's OPEB plan which are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Net position of governmental activities

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

American Rescue Plan	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 1,964,278	$ 6,793,474	$ 25,126,932
-	-	39,325
-	47,422	138,876
-	-	1,000,606
-	-	2,393,805
-	-	134,212
-	-	1,510,449
-	-	8,504,810
-	-	1,000,000
-	-	244,374
-	-	5,220,663
$ 1,964,278	$ 6,840,896	$ 45,314,052
$ -	$ 114,958	$ 790,915
-	28,722	1,310,241
-	20,000	20,000
-	-	4,368,997
-	47,318	2,441,124
-	-	1,000,000
1,964,278	-	1,964,278
1,964,278	210,998	11,895,555
-	-	127,159
		84,305
-	-	325,025
-	-	76,981
-	-	613,470
-	-	244,374
-	-	1,000,000
-	343,328	343,328
-	6,330,034	15,332,279
-	-	4,523,933
-	-	2,366,851
-	(43,464)	8,994,262
-	6,629,898	32,805,027
$ 1,964,278	$ 6,840,896	
		367,694,967
		486,311
		4,544,770
		(60,634,902)
		(42,602,655)
		$ 302,293,518

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	SPLOST 2017 Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Downtown Development Authority
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 9,066,485	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	544,262	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	811,156	6,863,880	288,228	-
Fines and forfeitures	1,855,398	-	-	-
Charges for services	7,365,801	-	-	478,335
Investment income (loss)	96,415	1,898	3,998	(871,513)
Miscellaneous	942,615	-	-	23,573
Total revenues	20,682,132	6,865,778	292,226	(369,605)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	9,470,813	-	27,912	-
Judicial	906,248	-	-	-
Public safety	10,565,701	-	14,882	-
Health and welfare	553,137	-	-	-
Public works	6,177,805	-	2,583,616	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	2,499,341	-	-	18,584
Capital outlay	-	2,835,290	23,452,421	8,101,752
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	63,430	1,010,000	-	1,075,000
Interest	8,159	736,855	-	356,716
Total expenditures	30,244,634	4,582,145	26,078,831	9,552,052
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,562,502)	2,283,633	(25,786,605)	(9,921,657)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,544,733	-	-	-
Transfers in	29,460,105	-	31,205,962	8,707,303
Transfers out	(28,576,458)	(37,788)	(5,392,974)	(494,756)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,428,380	(37,788)	25,812,988	8,212,547
Net change in fund balance	(7,134,122)	2,245,845	26,383	(1,709,110)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	17,416,222	6,756,400	2,340,468	6,233,043
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 10,282,100	$ 9,002,245	$ 2,366,851	$ 4,523,933

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

American Rescue Plan	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ -	$ 489,579	$ 9,556,064
-	-	544,262
3,880,187	1,580,609	13,424,060
-	12,698	1,868,096
-	-	7,844,136
-	22,654	(746,548)
-	84,206	1,050,394
3,880,187	2,189,746	33,540,464
114,713	-	9,613,438
-	-	906,248
238,983	1,142,635	11,962,201
-	-	553,137
-	-	8,761,421
-	161,816	161,816
-	-	2,517,925
-	4,877,626	39,267,089
-		
-	100,941	2,249,371
-	13,621	1,115,351
353,696	6,296,639	77,107,997
3,526,491	(4,106,893)	(43,567,533)
	-	1,544,733
-	923,457	70,296,827
(3,526,491)	(7,473,134)	(45,501,601)
(3,526,491)	(6,549,677)	26,339,959
-	(10,656,570)	(17,227,574)
-	17,286,468	50,032,601
$ -	$ 6,629,898	$ 32,805,027

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	(17,227,574)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		30,896,946
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(2,089,312)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		284,914
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount represents the net effect of the amortization of the bond premium and repayments of the principal of long-term debt.		2,341,552
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance plans, workers' compensation insurance, administrative costs, and fleet maintenance costs to individual funds. The net income of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		804,854
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.		(6,023,942)
Change in net position - governmental activities	$	8,987,438

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

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 8,284,500	$ 8,284,500	$ 9,066,485	$ 781,985
Licenses and permits	737,200	737,200	544,262	(192,938)
Fines and forfeitures	1,474,600	1,277,583	1,855,398	577,815
Charges for services	7,394,635	7,394,635	7,365,801	(28,834)
Intergovernmental	200,000	200,000	811,156	611,156
Investment income	175,000	175,000	96,415	(78,585)
Miscellaneous	486,833	486,833	942,615	455,782
Total revenues	18,752,768	18,555,751	20,682,132	2,126,381
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Administration	2,290,865	2,429,909	1,852,914	576,995
Mayor	54,765	54,765	53,466	1,299
City council	169,862	169,862	164,442	5,420
City manager	2,871,264	2,054,116	1,909,786	144,330
City clerk	320,500	339,000	224,791	114,209
Information technology	702,617	917,317	823,547	93,770
Human resources	2,057,843	1,488,251	1,413,128	75,123
Purchasing	207,442	210,642	209,492	1,150
Financial services	2,386,434	2,852,326	2,769,172	83,154
Elections	92,000	92,000	50,075	41,925
Total general government	11,153,592	10,608,188	9,470,813	1,137,375
Court services	923,868	955,319	906,248	49,071
Police	10,424,994	10,725,925	10,565,701	160,224
Health and welfare	-	998,473	553,137	445,336
Public works:				
Meter	788,962	789,686	721,851	67,835
Street	1,826,247	1,834,470	1,683,659	150,811
Damage prevention	1,385,631	1,406,938	1,340,866	66,072
Public works/engineering	2,565,899	2,712,996	2,431,429	281,567
Total public works	6,566,739	6,744,090	6,177,805	566,285
Housing and development:				
Planning and development	1,052,568	1,350,218	1,079,129	271,089
Economic development	1,964,806	2,004,998	1,420,212	584,786
Total housing and development	3,017,374	3,355,216	2,499,341	855,875
Debt service:				
Principal	93,550	127,702	63,430	64,272
Interest	-	-	8,159	(8,159)
Total debt service	93,550	127,702	71,589	56,113
Total expenditures	32,180,117	33,514,913	30,244,634	3,270,279
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(13,427,349)	(14,959,162)	(9,562,502)	5,396,660
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	100,000	1,579,777	1,544,733	(35,044)
Transfers in	15,070,660	23,623,503	29,460,105	5,836,602
Transfers out	(1,743,311)	(20,780,588)	(28,576,458)	(7,795,870)
Total other financing sources (uses)	13,427,349	4,422,692	2,428,380	(1,994,312)
Net change in fund balances	-	(10,536,470)	(7,134,122)	3,402,348
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	17,416,222	17,416,222	17,416,222	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 17,416,222	$ 6,879,752	$ 10,282,100	$ 3,402,348

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

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 5,844,465	$ 5,844,465	$ 3,880,187	$ (1,964,278)
Total revenues	5,844,465	5,844,465	3,880,187	(1,964,278)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:	114,713	114,713	114,713	
Public safety	326,180	326,180	238,983	87,197
Capital outlay	1,877,081	1,877,081	-	1,877,081
Total expenditures	2,317,974	2,317,974	353,696	1,964,278
Excess of revenues over expenditures	3,526,491	3,526,491	3,526,491	-
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(3,526,491)	(3,526,491)	(3,526,491)	-
Total other financing uses	(3,526,491)	(3,526,491)	(3,526,491)	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

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

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
ASSETS	**Electrical System Fund**	**Gas System Fund**	**Nonmajor Enterprise Funds**	**Totals**	**Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds**
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash	$ -	$ 1,287,040	$ 5,701,648	$ 6,988,688	$ 5,201,167
Investments	44,765,726	-	-	44,765,726	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	5,993,599	4,839,745	390,668	11,224,012	9,005
Inventory	3,712,572	815,305	-	4,527,877	77,756
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	39,963
Total current assets	54,471,897	6,942,090	6,092,316	67,506,303	5,327,891
CAPITAL ASSETS					
Non-depreciable	5,064	2,609,675	10,150	2,624,889	-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	15,071,744	33,611,170	8,363,402	57,046,316	-
	15,076,808	36,220,845	8,373,552	59,671,205	-
Total assets	69,548,705	43,162,935	14,465,868	127,177,508	5,327,891
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	2,660,326	1,538,468	90,678	4,289,472	107,617
Accrued liabilities	54,221	682,049	28,322	764,592	24,132
Due to other funds	6,063,686	-	-	6,063,686	-
Interest payable	-	473,859	-	473,859	-
Deposits payable	1,400	-	-	1,400	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	651,372
Compensated absences payable, current	35,295	45,823	23,828	104,946	-
Bonds payable, current	-	2,415,000	-	2,415,000	-
Total current liabilities	8,814,928	5,155,199	142,828	14,112,955	783,121
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Bonds payable	-	42,129,370	-	42,129,370	-
Compensated absences payable	35,295	45,823	23,828	104,946	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	35,295	42,175,193	23,828	42,234,316	-
Total liabilities	8,850,223	47,330,392	166,656	56,347,271	783,121
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					
Net investment in capital assets	15,076,808	11,901,968	8,373,552	35,352,328	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	45,621,674	(16,069,425)	5,925,660	35,477,909	4,544,770
Total net position	$ 60,698,482	$ (4,167,457)	$ 14,299,212	$ 70,830,237	$ 4,544,770

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

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Electrical System Fund	Gas System Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUE					
Charges for sales and services	$ 35,512,303	$ 56,494,705	$ 4,009,732	$ 96,016,740	$ 10,481,653
Other fees	154,941	1,541,739	21,046	1,717,726	356,990
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	-	1,137,651
Total operating revenue	35,667,244	58,036,444	4,030,778	97,734,466	11,976,294
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and benefits	1,695,414	4,367,416	1,316,943	7,379,773	620,201
General operating expenses	26,486,803	30,170,634	1,592,559	58,249,996	2,956,511
Claims	-	-	-	-	6,306,196
Insurance premiums	-	-	-	-	1,310,645
Depreciation and amortization	990,103	1,097,899	357,262	2,445,264	-
Total operating expenses	29,172,320	35,635,949	3,266,764	68,075,033	11,193,553
Operating income	6,494,924	22,400,495	764,014	29,659,433	782,741
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)					
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	6,826	(21,783)	-	(14,957)	-
Interest expense	-	(1,981,688)	-	(1,981,688)	-
Investment income (loss)	(3,534,743)	4,277	6,610	(3,523,856)	8,871
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(3,527,917)	(1,999,194)	6,610	(5,520,501)	8,871
Net income before transfers	2,967,007	20,401,301	770,624	24,138,932	791,612
Transfers in	2,875,789	58,114	1,434,456	4,368,359	352,174
Transfers out	(7,272,153)	(21,904,674)	-	(29,176,827)	(338,932)
Total transfers	(4,396,364)	(21,846,560)	1,434,456	(24,808,468)	13,242
Change in net position	(1,429,357)	(1,445,259)	2,205,080	(669,536)	804,854
Total net position (deficit), beginning of period	62,127,839	(2,722,198)	12,094,132	71,499,773	3,739,916
Total net position (deficit), end of period	$ 60,698,482	$ (4,167,457)	$ 14,299,212	$ 70,830,237	$ 4,544,770

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

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Electrical System Fund	Gas System Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers and users	$ 34,920,148	$ 56,652,470	$ 3,885,721	$ 95,458,339	$ 11,977,030
Payments to suppliers	(28,547,301)	(29,335,447)	(1,545,895)	(59,428,643)	(10,390,026)
Payments to employees	(1,665,768)	(4,368,386)	(1,315,017)	(7,349,171)	(548,716)
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,707,079	22,948,637	1,024,809	28,680,525	1,038,288
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers in from other funds	2,875,789	58,114	1,434,456	4,368,359	352,174
Transfers out to other funds	(7,272,153)	(21,904,674)	-	(29,176,827)	(338,932)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	(4,396,364)	(21,846,560)	1,434,456	(24,808,468)	13,242
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of capital assets	(842,491)	(3,209,353)	(925,664)	(4,977,508)	-
Principal payments	-	(2,300,000)	-	(2,300,000)	-
Interest payments	-	(2,010,438)	-	(2,010,438)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	6,827	-	-	6,827	-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(835,664)	(7,519,791)	(925,664)	(9,281,119)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Investment income (loss)	(3,534,743)	4,277	6,610	(3,523,856)	8,871
Sale of investments	3,535,357	-	-	3,535,357	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	614	4,277	6,610	11,501	8,871
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(524,335)	(6,413,437)	1,540,211	(5,397,561)	1,060,401
Cash, beginning of period	524,335	7,700,477	4,161,437	12,386,249	4,140,766
Cash, end of period	$ -	$ 1,287,040	$ 5,701,648	$ 6,988,688	$ 5,201,167
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income	$ 6,494,924	$ 22,400,495	$ 764,014	$ 29,659,433	$ 782,741
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	990,103	1,097,899	357,262	2,445,264	-
Change in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(747,096)	(1,383,974)	(145,057)	(2,276,127)	736
Decrease in prepaid items	-	-	-	-	125,744
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(2,026,444)	124,478	-	(1,901,966)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(33,754)	676,415	45,938	688,599	(30,457)
Increase in accrued liabilities	16,182	34,294	5,536	56,012	6,023
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits payable	(300)	-	-	(300)	10,746
Increase in claims payable	-	-	-	-	142,755
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	13,464	(970)	(2,884)	9,610	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 4,707,079	$ 22,948,637	$ 1,024,809	$ 28,680,525	$ 1,038,288

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

Incorporated on December 15, 1821, under the laws of the State of Georgia, the City of Lawrenceville operates under a Council/Manager form of government and provides the following services to its citizens: public safety, public works, parks and recreation, public improvements, and general and administrative services.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the government’s operations.

<u>Blended Component Units</u>

The Lawrenceville Development Authority (the “LDA”) is responsible for promoting and further developing trade and has been included as a blended component unit, reported as a special revenue fund in the accompanying financial statements. The LDA operates under a seven member board, which is appointed by the City Council members who can impose their will on the LDA. The LDA provides services entirely for the benefit of the City. There was no activity for the LDA for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and therefore it is not included in the financial report.

The Lawrenceville Downtown Development Authority (the “DDA”) is responsible for promoting and further developing trade, commerce, industry, and employment opportunities within the City. The DDA operates under a seven-member board, which is all appointed by the City Council members who can impose their will on the DDA. The majority of the DDA’s debt service payments is expected to be repaid with the City’s resources. The DDA does not issue separate financial statements and is included as a blended component unit in the City’s financial report. The DDA is presented as a governmental fund type.

The Lawrenceville Building Authority (the “LBA”) is responsible for financing the acquisition and construction of various system improvements to the City’s capital assets. The LBA operates under a five-member board, which is all appointed by the City Council members who can impose their will on the LBA. The majority of the LBA’s debt service payments are expected to be repaid with the City’s resources. The LBA does not issue separate financial statements and is included as a blended component unit in the City’s financial report.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these 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. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund but distinguish between the City's governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The statement of net position will include non-current assets and non-current liabilities. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expense on the City's capital assets.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund 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 as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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 **2017 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund (SPLOST)** is used to account for the revenues and expenditures related to the City's 2017 Special Purpose Local Options Sales Tax referendums.

The **Capital Projects Fund** accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital projects.

The **Downtown Development Authority** accounts for the expenditures incurred in acquiring land to be held for future third party development and the related financing of those acquisitions.

The **American Rescue Plan Fund** accounts for the amounts awarded to the City under the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program, provided for under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Water System Fund** accounts for the operation, maintenance, and development of the City's water and sewer system and services.

The **Electrical System Fund** accounts for the operation, maintenance, and development of the City's electrical system.

The **Gas System Fund** accounts for the operation, maintenance, and development of the City's natural gas system.

The City also reports the following fund types:

The **special revenue funds** are used to account for specific revenues, such as confiscations and forfeitures, E911 revenues, hotel/motel tax revenues, and auto excise tax revenues, which are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for particular purposes.

The **capital project funds** account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital projects.

The **enterprise funds** account for the activities associated with the collection of residential and commercial garbage, including recyclables, non-recyclables, yard waste, and the collection of fees for upgrades to stormwater drains and related expenses. Solid waste activity is rendered on a user charge basis.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Budgets

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund and special revenue funds, except for the Lawrenceville Downtown Development Authority and the Lawrenceville Building Authority, which are separate entities from the City and are not legally required to adopt annual budgets. For capital project funds, project length budgets are adopted. The governmental funds' budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual operating budgets are adopted each year through the passage of an annual budget ordinance and amended as required.

All appropriations lapse at the end of each year.

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

E. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City. The City pools cash resources of its various funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements. Any deposit in excess of the federal depository insured amounts must be collateralized by an equivalent amount of state or U.S. obligations. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of less than 90 days are considered to be cash equivalents.

The City's nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts are recorded at cost. The remaining investments are recorded at fair value. Increases or decreases in fair value during the year are recognized as a component of interest income.

F. Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year, as well as all other outstanding balances between funds, is reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

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

H. Leases

Lessor

The City is a lessor for noncancellable leases of real property. The City recognizes a lease receivable asset and a deferred inflow of resources in the fund level and government wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease receivable assets with an initial, individual value of $25,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments:

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments that the City is reasonably certain to collect.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an asset at the time the individual item is purchased. The cost is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when consumed. Inventories reported in the governmental funds are equally offset by fund balance, which indicates that they do not constitute "available, spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022, are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are accounted for using the consumption method.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and intangible assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The City has reported infrastructure consistent with the retroactive infrastructure reporting requirements of GASB Statement 34.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives is not capitalized.

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

Assets	Years
Plants and Buildings	20-50
Machinery and equipment	5-8
Vehicles	3-5
Utility Systems and Infrastructure	20-50

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from fines and intergovernmental revenues as these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

The City also has deferred inflows and outflows related to the recording of changes in its total OPEB liability. Certain changes in the total OPEB liability are recognized as OPEB expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Changes in the actuaries' assumptions are deferred and amortized against pension expense over the remaining estimated service life of the active employees. Experience gains or losses and changes in assumptions related to the pension plan are deferred and amortized against pension and OPEB expense over the remaining estimated service life of the active employees.

L. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused paid time off. Employees are paid at their regular rate of pay for all accrued and accumulated paid time off upon separation from the City. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

M. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are accrued and amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable discount or premium. 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 the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Fund balances are classified as follows:

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 City Council. Approval of a resolution after a formal vote of the City Council is required to establish a commitment of fund balance. Similarly, the City Council may only modify or rescind the commitment by formal vote and adoption of a subsequent resolution.

Assigned – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council has retained the authority to make assignments of fund balance.

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. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

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, and (3) Unassigned.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Equity (Continued)

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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. The following calculations provide further detail into the net investment in capital assets reported by the City:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Gas System
Capital assets, net of depreciation	$ 367,694,967	$ 59,671,205	$ 427,366,172	$ 36,220,845
Less: financed purchases	(607,110)	-	(607,110)	-
Less: retainage payable	(20,000)	-	(20,000)	-
Less: bonds payable	(40,828,912)	(44,544,370)	(85,373,282)	(44,544,370)
Plus: unspent proceeds	-	-	-	-
Plus: proceeds used for governmental activities assets	-	20,225,493	-	20,225,493
Plus governmental fund restricted unspent proceeds	5,039,379	-	5,039,379	-
Net investment in capital assets	$ 331,278,324	$ 35,352,328	$ 346,405,159	$ 11,901,968

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.

O. 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 and inflows of resources, and liabilities, the 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.

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

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes 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 $42,602,655 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	$	(40,828,912)
Financed purchase		(607,110)
Accrued interest payable		(213,006)
Compensated absences		(953,627)
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$	(42,602,655)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are resources related to the City's OPEB plan which are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this $60,634,902 difference are as follows:

Total OPEB liability	$	(47,301,490)
Deferred outflows		7,033,708
Deferred inflows		(20,367,120)
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$	(60,634,902)

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

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

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 *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this $30,896,946 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	$	39,424,130
Depreciation expense		(8,527,184)
Net adjustment to increase *net change in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *change in net position - governmental activities*	$	30,896,946

Another element of that reconciliation states "The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position." The details of this $2,089,312 difference are as follows:

Donation of capital assets	$	140,000
Net book value of disposals		(2,229,312)
Net adjustment to decrease *net change in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *change in net position - governmental activities*	$	(2,089,312)

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

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

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position." The details of this $2,341,552 difference are as follows:

Amortization of premium on bonds	$	92,181
Principal payment capital lease and financed purchase		164,371
Principal payment of bonds payable		2,085,000
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*	$	2,341,552

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 $6,023,942 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences (i.e., vacation)	$	(75,135)
Accrued interest		7,360
Total OPEB liability		(5,956,167)
Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*	$	(6,023,942)

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

The budget is officially adopted by the governing body prior to the beginning of its fiscal year, or a resolution authorizing the continuation of necessary and essential expenditures to operate the City will be adopted. 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.

Transfers of appropriations within a department budget or within a non-departmental expenditure category require only the approval of the City Manager. Increases in appropriations in a departmental budget or in a non-departmental expenditure category require approval of the governing body in the form of amendments to the budget resolution.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits as of June 30, 2022 are summarized as follows:

Statement of Net Position:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	37,316,787
Investments		44,765,726
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		39,325
	$	82,121,838
Deposits with financial institutions	$	37,356,112
Investments in the Municipal Competitive Trust		44,765,726
	$	82,121,838

Credit risk. State statutes and the City's policies authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, obligations issued by the U.S. Government, obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or by a government agency of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the U.S. Government, prime bankers' acceptances, the local government investment pool established by state law, repurchase agreements, and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. The City does not have a credit rating policy which provides restrictions or limitations on credit ratings for the City's investments.

As of June 30, 2022, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Rating		Amount	Weighted Average Maturity
Municipal Competitive Trust	AA+	$	44,765,726	3.25 years
Restricted - Certificates of deposit	n/a		39,325	12 months
Total		$	44,805,051	

Interest rate risk: The City's investment policy limits investment maturities to a period of no more than five (5) years from the purchase date, as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. Government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2022, the City's deposits are insured or collateralized as required by state law.

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, 2022:

Investment	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value
Municipal Competitive Trust (Intermediate)	$ -	$ 31,675	$ -	$ 31,675
Municipal Competitive Trust	-	44,734,051	-	44,734,051
Total investments measured at fair value	$ -	$ 44,765,726	$ -	$ 44,765,726
Investments recorded at cost:				
Restricted - Certificate of Deposit				39,325
Total investments				$ 44,805,051

The Municipal Competitive Trust Fund classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy is valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Property taxes are levied on property values assessed as of January 1, which is also the lien date. The taxes are levied by August 1 based on the assessed value of property as listed on the previous January 1 and are due on October 1 of each year. Property taxes are recorded as receivables and unearned revenues when assessed. Revenues are recognized in the period for which the tax levy relates for the government-wide statements and in the period for which the tax levy relates and is available for the governmental fund statements.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Receivables at June 30, 2022, for the City's individual major funds and aggregate nonmajor funds, including any applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund	2017 SPLOST Fund	Downtown Development Authority	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Receivables:				
Taxes	$ 128,601	$ -	$ -	$ 47,422
Intergovernmental	214,235	1,296,214	-	-
Accounts	1,320,640	-	35,424	-
Notes	-	-	2,393,805	-
Gross receivables	1,663,476	1,296,214	2,429,229	47,422
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(392,605)	-	-	-
Net receivables	$ 1,270,871	$ 1,296,214	$ 2,429,229	$ 47,422

	Electrical System Fund	Gas System Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Receivables:				
Accounts	$ 6,010,934	$ 4,884,707	$ 394,611	$ 9,005
Gross receivables	6,010,934	4,884,707	394,611	9,005
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(17,335)	(44,962)	(3,943)	-
Net receivables	$ 5,993,599	$ 4,839,745	$ 390,668	$ 9,005

NOTE 6. LEASE RECEIVABLE

The City has leased a building to a third party. The City receives monthly payments of $3,500, which include the principal and interest components of the payments. As the lease does not contain a specific interest rate, the City has used an incremental borrowing rate of 10.00% as the discount rate for the lease. For the current year, the City recognized $35,486 in lease revenue and $21,573 in interest revenue related to the lease. Also, the City has a deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized over the lease term that ends on January 1, 2026. This deferred inflow of resources has a balance of $127,159 as of June 30, 2022. As of June 30, 2022, the City's receivable for lease payments was $134,212.

	Restated Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Building Lease	$ 162,645	$ -	$ (28,433)	$ 134,212	$ 30,345

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Transfers	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 116,338,100	$ 24,971,345	$ -	$ (1,522,216)	$ 139,787,229
Construction in progress	34,977,092	9,295,176	(36,564,500)	(543,729)	7,164,039
Total	151,315,192	34,266,521	(36,564,500)	(2,065,945)	146,951,268
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	56,604,805	146,587	33,599,496	-	90,350,888
Improvements	19,053,397	453,635	2,965,004	(71,495)	22,400,541
Vehicles	8,754,717	578,862	-	(434,461)	8,899,118
Equipment	8,142,698	1,167,831	-	(604,197)	8,706,332
Infrastructure	247,805,007	2,950,694	-	(49,994)	250,705,707
Total	340,360,624	5,297,609	36,564,500	(1,160,147)	381,062,586
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(8,060,505)	(1,228,367)	-	-	(9,288,872)
Improvements	(2,661,188)	(477,381)	-	71,495	(3,067,074)
Vehicles	(5,990,992)	(886,229)	-	360,386	(6,516,835)
Equipment	(4,759,260)	(907,784)	-	564,630	(5,102,414)
Infrastructure	(131,316,538)	(5,027,423)	-	269	(136,343,692)
Total	(152,788,483)	(8,527,184)	-	996,780	(160,318,887)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	187,572,141	(3,229,575)	36,564,500	(163,367)	220,743,699
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 338,887,333	$ 31,036,946	$ -	$ (2,229,312)	$ 367,694,967

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Transfers	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 489,501	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 489,501
Construction in Progress	1,642,139	942,275	(449,026)	-	2,135,388
Total	2,131,640	942,275	(449,026)	-	2,624,889
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Plants and Buildings	8,148,648	601,780	-	-	8,750,428
Utility Systems	81,878,183	3,026,050	449,026	-	85,353,259
Vehicles	4,707,398	382,001	-	(47,756)	5,041,643
Machinery and equipment	5,607,324	25,402	-	(9,849)	5,622,877
Total	100,341,553	4,035,233	449,026	(57,605)	104,768,207
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plants and Buildings	(831,835)	(206,322)	-	-	(1,038,157)
Utility Systems	(35,529,351)	(2,031,500)	-	-	(37,560,851)
Vehicles	(3,668,122)	(383,849)	-	25,973	(4,025,998)
Machinery and equipment	(4,850,260)	(256,475)	-	9,850	(5,096,885)
Total	(44,879,568)	(2,878,146)	-	35,823	(47,721,891)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	55,461,985	1,157,087	449,026	(21,782)	57,046,316
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 57,593,625	$ 2,099,362	$ -	$ (21,782)	$ 59,671,205

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 1,426,108
Judicial	2,414
Public safety	1,159,176
Public works	5,732,272
Housing and development	207,214
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 8,527,184
Business-type activities:	
Electrical System Fund	$ 990,103
Gas System Fund	1,530,781
Solid Waste Fund	150,940
Stormwater Fund	206,322
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$ 2,878,146

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Revenue bonds	$ 41,965,000	$ -	$ (2,085,000)	$ 39,880,000	$ 2,120,000
Original issue premium	1,041,093	-	(92,181)	948,912	-
Net revenue bonds	43,006,093	-	(2,177,181)	40,828,912	2,120,000
Financed purchase - direct borrowing	771,481	-	(164,371)	607,110	188,633
Compensated absences	878,492	462,160	(387,024)	953,628	476,814
Claims and judgments	508,617	4,641,602	(4,498,847)	651,372	651,372
Total OPEB liability	62,840,203	8,331,287	(23,870,000)	47,301,490	-
Governmental activities Long-term liabilities	$ 108,004,886	$ 13,435,049	$ (31,097,423)	$ 90,342,512	$ 3,436,819

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:					
Revenue bonds	$ 43,685,000	$ -	$ (2,300,000)	$ 41,385,000	$ 2,415,000
Original issue premium	3,592,250	-	(432,880)	3,159,370	-
Net revenue bonds	47,277,250	-	(2,732,880)	44,544,370	2,415,000
Compensated absences	200,282	147,926	(138,316)	209,892	104,946
Business-type activities Long-term liabilities	$ 47,477,532	$ 147,926	$ (2,871,196)	$ 44,754,262	$ 2,519,946

For governmental activities, compensated absences, claims and judgments, and OPEB liabilities are liquidated by the General Fund.

Governmental Activities

Revenue Bonds. On July 10, 2019, the LBA issued $15,105,000 in Series 2019A Revenue Bonds and $10,715,000 in Series 2019B Revenue Bonds. The Series 2019A and 2019B bonds bear interest at a rate of 3% and 2% per annum, respectively, and are payable each April 1 and October 1 with principal payable annually on October 1. The bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the costs of acquiring, constructing, and installing a new performing arts complex. The bonds had an outstanding balance of $23,820,000 as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

On June 12, 2020, the DDA issued $2,985,000 in Series 2020A Refunding Revenue Bonds and $15,225,000 of Series 2020B Revenue Bonds. The bonds bear interest at a rate of 1.28% and 2.18% per annum, respectively, and are payable each June 1 and December 1 with principal payable annually on June 1. The Series 2020A bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding the DDA's Series 2012 bonds, and the Series 2020B bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the costs of acquiring, rehabilitating, and improving parcels of land in order to preserve that land for future development. The bonds had an outstanding balance of $16,060,000 as of June 30, 2022. The refunding transaction undertaken by the City resulted in aggregate debt service savings of $43,367 and an economic gain (net present value of the aggregate debt service savings) of $66,409.

The revenue bond debt service requirements are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Year Ending June 30,			
2023	$ 2,120,000	$ 1,057,473	$ 3,177,473
2024	2,155,000	1,021,476	3,176,476
2025	2,200,000	974,592	3,174,592
2026	2,250,000	925,596	3,175,596
2027	2,305,000	874,324	3,179,324
2028-2032	12,390,000	3,485,686	15,875,686
2033-2037	11,450,000	1,563,179	13,013,179
2038-2040	5,010,000	228,450	5,238,450
Total	$ 39,880,000	$ 10,130,776	$ 50,010,776

Financed Purchases. In March 2020, the City entered into a direct borrowing financed purchase agreement with Dell for the purchase of $153,258 of new equipment. The lease term is forty-eight months ending March of 2024. The lease requires the City to make annual payments of $33,401.

In July 2020, the City entered into a direct borrowing financed purchase agreement with Dell for the purchase of $73,627 of new equipment. The lease term is thirty-six months ending December 2023. The lease requires the City to make annual payments of $20,946.

In December 2020, the City entered into a direct borrowing financed purchase agreement with Motorola Solutions for the purchase of $706,956 of new equipment. The lease term is sixty months ending December of 2025 at 2.99%. The lease requires the City to make quarterly payments of $38,188.

As of June 30, 2022, the City has $933,841 of assets held under lease, with associated accumulated depreciation of $246,995. The annual amortization of the leased assets is included as a component of depreciation expense. The equipment serves as collateral on the capital lease.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Financed purchases debt service requirements are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Year Ending June 30,			
2023	$ 188,633	$ 18,465	$ 207,098
2024	195,229	11,869	207,098
2025	147,721	5,029	152,750
2026	75,527	848	76,375
Total	$ 607,110	$ 36,211	$ 643,321

Business-type Activities

Revenue Bonds. On September 1, 2015, the LBA issued Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 for $56,740,000 to fund the costs of acquiring, constructing, and equipping gas system improvements and acquisition, construction and installation of (1) a new public works facility and (2) a new parkway to be known as the "College Corridor." The bonds require semiannual interest payments due on April 1 and October 1, with principal payments due annually on April 1, commencing on April 1, 2016, with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%. The bonds mature in 2035.

The Series 2015 Bonds are special limited obligations of the LBA payable solely from installment payments of purchase price to be made by the City to the LBA pursuant to an agreement. The City's obligation to make installment payments of purchase price to the LBA sufficient in time and amount to enable the Issuer to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Series 2015 Bonds is absolute and unconditional and will not expire so long as any of the Series 2015 Bonds remain outstanding and unpaid. Under the agreement, the City has agreed to levy an annual ad valorem tax on all taxable property located within the corporate limits of the City, at such rates, without limitation, as may be necessary to make the installment payments of purchase price required by the agreement.

The debt service requirements to maturity on the bonds payable are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Year Ending June 30,			
2023	$ 2,415,000	$ 1,895,437	$ 4,310,437
2024	2,540,000	1,774,688	4,314,688
2025	2,665,000	1,647,688	4,312,688
2026	2,800,000	1,514,438	4,314,438
2027	2,940,000	1,374,438	4,314,438
2028-2032	16,285,000	5,273,475	21,558,475
2033-2035	11,740,000	1,193,000	12,933,000
Total	$ 41,385,000	$ 14,673,164	$ 56,058,164

NOTE 9. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Electrical System Fund	$ 6,063,686
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	47,318
Capital Projects Fund	Downtown Development Authority	2,393,806
		$ 8,504,810

Advances to/from other funds are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Downtown Development Authority	$ 1,000,000

The amount payable from the DDA to the General Fund relates to the General Fund loaning the DDA funds for the purpose of purchasing, renovating and redeveloping properties located in the downtown district. The loan will be repaid over a period of more than one year using proceeds from the sale and leasing of the purchased properties.

Interfund transfers:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	$ 341,846
General Fund	ARPA Fund	3,526,491
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	5,010,972
General Fund	Gas System Fund	7,850,460
General Fund	Electrical System Fund	7,235,580
General Fund	Downtown Development Authority	494,756
Capital Projects Fund	Electrical System Fund	36,573
Capital Projects Fund	Gas System Fund	7,943,645
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	22,850,159
Capital Projects Fund	2017 SPLOST Fund	36,653
Capital Projects Fund	Internal Service Fund	338,932
Downtown Development Authority	General Fund	1,574,880
Downtown Development Authority	2017 SPLOST Fund	1,135
Downtown Development Authority	Nonmajor governmental funds	7,131,288
Electrical System Fund	General Fund	2,875,789
Gas System Fund	Capital Projects Fund	58,114
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	352,174
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	923,457
Nonmajor enterprise funds	Capital Projects Fund	323,887
Nonmajor enterprise funds	Gas System Fund	1,110,569
		$ 70,017,360

NOTE 9. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Transfers are used to (1) use unrestricted General Fund revenue to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, (2) move revenues from the fund that statutes require to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (3) move unrestricted gas and electric service revenues to the General Fund to supplant General Fund property tax revenues, and (4) move unrestricted gas service revenues to support capital projects of governmental activities.

NOTE 10. PENSION PLAN

The City of Lawrenceville's Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) and 457(b) Plans are deferred compensation plans and qualify as a defined contribution pension plan. The Plans are administered by the Government Employees Benefit Corporation (GEBCorp) for all full time employees, excluding elected officials. Monthly contributions to the 401(a) plan are equivalent to 4.00% of regular full-time employees' pay and are 100% contributed by the City. The City's 457(b) plan is voluntary and for participants who elect to contribute a minimum of 4% of their annual compensation, the City will contribute an additional 10% of employee earnings into the 401(a) plan, for a total City contribution of 14%. For those employees who have reached the age of 45 with 10 years of consecutive service, the City will contribute an additional 4.00% of their base salary in the City's 401(a) plan for a total City contribution of 18% of employee earnings. Employees are fully vested at the age of 65. Employees less than 65 years of age vest at the following scale: employees with less than three years of service are not vested; employees with three to four years of service are 20% vested; employees with four to five years of service are 40% vested; employees with five to six years of service are 60% vested; employees with six to seven years of service are 80% vested; and employees with over seven years of service are 100% vested. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City's Council. At June 30, 2022, there were 306 plan members. During the year ending June 30, 2022, employee contributions were $1,181,908 and employer contributions were $1,605,312.

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NOTE 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Administration and Benefits. The City, as authorized by the City Council, administers a single-employer defined benefit Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Plan (the “PHCB Plan”). The PHCB Plan is administered by the City management, under the direction of the City’s Board of Commissioners. The City pays 100 percent of the cost for eligible retirees. Eligible Retirees are defined as meeting one of the following criteria: (1) employee with thirty (30) or more years of service with the City aged at least 55 years. Coverage for all retirees who are eligible for Medicare will be transferred to a Medicare Supplemental plan after qualifying for Medicare. The City’s Council established and may amend the benefit provisions. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 and a separate report was not issued for the PHCB Plan.

Plan Membership. Membership of the PHCB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2022, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active employees	270
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	58
Total	328

Contributions. The City Council has elected to fund the PHCB plan on a “pay as you go” basis. Plan members do not contribute to the cost of the Plan. Per a City resolution, the City is required to contribute the current year benefit costs of the Plan. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City contributed $826,129 for the pay as you go benefits for the PHCB Plan.

Total OPEB Liability of the City

The City’s total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount Rate:	3.69%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:	6.00% - 4.00%, Ultimate Trend in 2076
Inflation Rate:	2.50%
Salary increase:	3.00% including inflation
Participation rate:	100%

NOTE 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Mortality rates for active employees were based on the PubG.H-2010 Employee Mortality Table, Generational with Projection Scale MP-2021 for males or females, as appropriate. Mortality rates for retirees/disabled employees were based on the PubG.H-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Table, Generational with Projection Scale MP-2021 for males or females, as appropriate.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.69%. This is a change from the prior year's discount rate, which was 1.92%. This rate was determined using the June 30, 2021 Fidelity General Obligation AA 20-Year Yield.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability of the City. The changes in the total OPEB liability of the City for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at 6/30/21	$ 62,840,203
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	2,948,787
Interest	1,255,218
Differences between expected and actual experience	(752,598)
Changes in assumptions	(22,291,273)
Change in Benefit Terms	4,127,282
Benefit payments	(826,129)
Net changes	(15,538,713)
Balances at 6/30/22	$ 47,301,490

The required schedule of changes in the City's total OPEB liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.69%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.69%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.69%)	Discount Rate (3.69%)	1% Increase (4.69%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 56,944,876	$ 47,301,490	$ 39,775,192

NOTE 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (5% decreasing to 3%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7% decreasing to 5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	$ 39,151,182	$ 47,301,490	$ 57,922,311

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, 2022, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and inactive employees.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of $6,782,296. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 99,264	$ 1,128,133
Changes in assumptions	6,934,444	19,238,987
Total	$ 7,033,708	$ 20,367,120

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

Year ending June 30:	
2023	$ (1,548,991)
2024	(1,548,991)
2025	(1,548,991)
2026	(2,270,694)
2027	(2,347,314)
Thereafter	(4,068,431)
Total	$ (13,333,412)

NOTE 12. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Atlanta, Georgia area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC). Dues to the ARC are assessed at the County level and are, accordingly, paid by Gwinnett County. Membership in the ARC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the ARC in Georgia. The ARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and various municipalities 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, 229 Peachtree Street NE, STE 100, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

NOTE 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, natural disasters, injuries to employees, and losses resulting from providing accident and health benefits to employees and their dependents.

The City provides health coverage for its employees under a plan of partial self-insurance. Under this plan, the City covers claim settlements and judgments out of its Health Insurance, Internal Service Fund's resources. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated.

The City has purchased commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the City. During the year ended August 31, 2016, excess coverage was obtained for any individual claims in excess of $75,000. The City pays most of the coverage for eligible employees and their dependents. Employee contributions are used to pay claims and expenses of the plan incurred during the year. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs).

The following describes the activity for the past two fiscal periods.

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Year Claims Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	End of Year Claims Liability
2022	$ 508,617	$ 4,641,602	$ 4,498,847	$ 651,372
2021	817,885	5,544,064	5,853,332	508,617

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

NOTE 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contractual Commitments:

In addition to the liabilities enumerated in the balance sheet at June 30, 2022, the City has contractual commitments on uncompleted contracts of approximately $3,169,091.

Grant Contingencies:

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

Agreements with the Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia:

The City has entered into a contract for the purchase of wholesale natural gas supplies and related services with the Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia (MGAG) that requires the City to purchase all of its natural gas from MGAG. The gas supply contract with MGAG authorizes MGAG to establish rates and charges to produce revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs and retire its bonds issued to acquire long-term gas supplies for sale to its members, including the City. In the event that revenues are insufficient to cover all costs and retire bonds issued by MGAG, the City is obligated to pay its obligation share of the costs of the gas supply and related services MGAG provides to the City, which costs include amounts equal to principal and interest on MGAG's bonds. These obligations, which extend through the year 2022, are general obligations of the City to which the City's full faith, credit and taxing powers are pledged.

The City's obligation to MGAG for gas supply costs is based on MGAG's costs to provide such supply, including bonds issued to purchase long-term rights to bulk supply. Payments to MGAG are made monthly based on actual usage. The total payments under these contracts amounted to $24,726,414 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2022, the outstanding debt of MGAG was approximately $115.4 million. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by MGAG and totals approximately $11.3 million at June 30, 2022.

Agreements with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia:

The Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG) is a public corporation and an instrumentality of the State of Georgia created to supply electricity to local government electric distribution systems. As provided by state law, MEAG establishes rates and charges to produce revenues sufficient to cover its costs, including debt service, but it may not operate any of its projects for profit unless any such profits inure to the benefit of the public.

NOTE 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Agreements with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (Continued):

As of June 30, 2022, the City is an electric utility participant in MEAG and obligated to purchase all of its bulk power supply requirements from MEAG for a period not to exceed 50 years. The City has agreed to purchase all of its future power and energy requirements in excess of that received by the City through the Southeastern Power Administration at prices intended to cover the operating costs of the systems and to retire any debt incurred by MEAG. In the event that revenues are insufficient to cover all costs and retire the outstanding debt, each participating City has guaranteed a portion of the unpaid debt based on its individual entitlement shares of the output and services of generating units acquired or constructed by MEAG. In addition, in the event of discontinued service to a participant in default, the City would be obligated to purchase additional power subject to contractual limitations. Payments to MEAG are made monthly based on KWH usage. The total payments under these contracts amounted to $23,635,797 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2022, the outstanding debt of MEAG was approximately $8.43 billion. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by MEAG and totals approximately $217 million at June 30, 2022.

NOTE 15. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City imposes a hotel/motel tax on lodging facilities within the City. The tax was assessed at 8%. Revenues were $355,781 for the year ended June 30, 2022. Of this amount, 100% was used on the promotion of tourism, which is more than the 62.5% that was required by O.C.G.A. 48-13-51.

NOTE 16. MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAX

The City has levied an excise tax on the rental of motor vehicles. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated 48-13-93 requires that all motor vehicle excise taxes be expended or obligated contractually, in accordance with the City's ordinance, for the acquisition, construction, renovating, improving, maintenance and equipping of pedestrian walkways, installation of traffic lights, and street lights associated with public safety facilities or public improvements for sports and recreational facilities. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City received $133,798 in motor vehicle excise taxes. Of this amount, 100% was used for these purposes.

NOTE 17. FUND DEFICITS

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the E911 Fund and Hotel/Motel Fund had deficit fund balance of $29,380 and $14,084, respectively. These deficits will be reduced by future collections and transfers from the General Fund.

NOTE 18. RELATED ORGANIZATION

The Lawrenceville Housing Authority (the "Authority") is a related organization of the City of Lawrenceville. The City Council appoints a voting majority of the Board for the Authority; however, City Council is not able to impose its will on the Authority. The City is not financially liable for the operating deficits or the debt of the Authority. There were no payments to the Housing Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 19. CONDUIT DEBT

On June 1, 2018, the DDA issued Taxable Economic Development Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 in the amount of $74 million for financial assistance in the construction of the Lawrenceville Southlawn Multifamily Project. Neither the DDA, the City, State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds that are considered conduit debt. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2022, management is not able to determine the amount outstanding.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
OPEB RETIREMENT PLAN
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	$ 2,948,787	$ 2,509,594	$ 2,345,974	$ 1,613,483	$ 1,887,791
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,255,218	1,393,324	1,649,790	1,150,654	1,541,949
Change in benefit terms	4,127,282	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(752,598)	(226,956)	(386,116)	227,513	(192,706)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(22,291,273)	5,176,262	1,242,753	5,606,274	-
Benefit payments	(826,129)	(745,617)	(963,544)	(736,434)	(657,450)
Other changes	-	-	-	194,357	-
Net change in total OPEB liability	(15,538,713)	8,106,607	3,888,857	8,055,847	2,579,584
Total OPEB liability - beginning	62,840,203	54,733,596	50,844,739	42,788,892	40,209,308
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 47,301,490	$ 62,840,203	$ 54,733,596	$ 50,844,739	$ 42,788,892
Covered-employee payroll	$ 17,872,058	$ 16,069,083	$ 15,601,051	$ 14,714,249	$ 14,356,230
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	264.7%	391.1%	350.8%	345.5%	298.1%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

The City is not accumulating assets in a trust fund that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 for payment of future OPEB benefits.

Special Revenue Funds

Confiscated Assets Fund – To account for the City's share of monies that has been forfeited through the court system that is restricted for law enforcement purposes.

E911 Fund – To account for the collection and expenditure of E911 fees which are restricted by state law.

Hotel/Motel Fund – To account for the 8% lodging tax levied in the City which is restricted by state law.

Auto Excise Tax Fund – To account for auto excise tax collections which are restricted by state law.

Capital Projects Funds

SPLOST 2014 Fund – The **Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund (SPLOST)** accounts for the revenues from the 2014 special purpose local option sales tax and the related expenditures of the taxes.

Series 2015 Project Fund - The **Series 2015 Project Fund** accounts for the construction and improvements to the City's governmental activities using proceeds from the City's 2015 Series Revenue Bonds.

Series 2019 Project Fund - The **Series 2019 Project Fund** accounts for the construction and improvements to the City's governmental activities using proceeds from the City's 2019 Series Revenue Bonds.

Series 2020 Project Fund - The **Series 2020 Project Fund** accounts for the construction and improvements to the City's governmental activities using proceeds from the City's 2020 Series Revenue Bonds.

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds			
ASSETS	**Confiscated Assets Fund**	**E911 Fund**	**Hotel/Motel Fund**	**Auto Excise Tax Fund**
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 443,440	$ -	$ -	$ -
Taxes receivable	-	-	32,430	14,992
Total assets	$ 443,440	$ -	$ 32,430	$ 14,992
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 100,112	$ 658	$ 14,188	$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	28,722	-	-
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	32,326	14,992
Total liabilities	100,112	29,380	46,514	14,992
FUND BALANCES				
Fund Balances:				
Restricted:				
Public safety	343,328	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	-	(29,380)	(14,084)	-
Total fund balances (deficit)	343,328	(29,380)	(14,084)	-
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 443,440	$ -	$ 32,430	$ 14,992

Capital Project Funds				
SPLOST 2014 Fund	Series 2015 Project Fund	Series 2019 Bonds Fund	Series 2020 Bonds Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ 965,695	$ 344,960	$ 25,478	$ 5,013,901	$ 6,793,474
-	-	-	-	47,422
$ 965,695	$ 344,960	$ 25,478	$ 5,013,901	$ 6,840,896
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 114,958
-	-	-	-	28,722
-	-	20,000	-	20,000
-	-	-	-	47,318
-	-	20,000	-	210,998
-	-	-	-	343,328
965,695	344,960	5,478	5,013,901	6,330,034
-	-	-	-	(43,464)
965,695	344,960	5,478	5,013,901	6,629,898
$ 965,695	$ 344,960	$ 25,478	$ 5,013,901	$ 6,840,896

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Confiscated Assets Fund	E911 Fund	Hotel/Motel Fund	Auto Excise Tax Fund
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 355,781	$ 133,798
Fines and forfeitures	12,698	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	550,390	-	-
Investment income	527	6	-	-
Miscellaneous	84,206	-	-	-
Total revenues	97,431	550,396	355,781	133,798
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	58,716	1,083,919	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	161,816	-
Capital outlay	120,779	28,159	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	100,941	-	-	-
Interest	13,621	-	-	-
Total expenditures	294,057	1,112,078	161,816	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(196,626)	(561,682)	193,965	133,798
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	434,071	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(208,049)	(133,798)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	434,071	(208,049)	(133,798)
Net change in fund balances	(196,626)	(127,611)	(14,084)	-
FUND BALANCES, beginning of period	539,954	98,231	-	-
FUND BALANCES (Deficit), end of period	$ 343,328	$ (29,380)	$ (14,084)	$ -

Capital Project Funds				
SPLOST 2014 Fund	Series 2015 Project Fund	Series 2019 Bonds Fund	Series 2020 Bonds Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 489,579
-	-	-	-	12,698
1,030,219	-	-	-	1,580,609
-	205	21,916	-	22,654
-	-	-	-	84,206
1,030,219	205	21,916	-	2,189,746
-	-	-	-	1,142,635
-	-	-	-	161,816
1,030,219	1,099,771	1,727,698	871,000	4,877,626
-	-	-	-	100,941
-	-	-	-	13,621
1,030,219	1,099,771	1,727,698	871,000	6,296,639
-	(1,099,566)	(1,705,782)	(871,000)	(4,106,893)
-	489,386	-	-	923,457
-	-	-	(7,131,287)	(7,473,134)
-	489,386	-	(7,131,287)	(6,549,677)
-	(610,180)	(1,705,782)	(8,002,287)	(10,656,570)
965,695	955,140	1,711,260	13,016,188	17,286,468
$ 965,695	$ 344,960	$ 5,478	$ 5,013,901	$ 6,629,898

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 80,000	$ 80,000	$ 12,698	$ (67,302)
Investment income	2,000	2,000	527	(1,473)
Miscellaneous	100	100	84,206	84,106
Total revenues	82,100	82,100	97,431	15,331
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	337,821	211,525	58,716	152,809
Capital outlay	-	246,021	120,779	125,242
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	100,941	(100,941)
Interest	-	-	13,621	(13,621)
Total expenditures	337,821	457,546	294,057	163,489
Net change in fund balance	(255,721)	(375,446)	(196,626)	178,820
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	539,954	539,954	539,954	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 284,233	$ 164,508	$ 343,328	$ 178,820

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
E911 FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 850,000	$ 850,000	$ 550,390	$ (299,610)
Investment income	250	250	6	(244)
Total revenues	850,250	850,250	550,396	(299,854)
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	1,159,757	1,225,710	1,083,919	141,791
Capital outlay	-	28,159	28,159	-
Total expenditures	1,159,757	1,253,869	1,112,078	141,791
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(309,507)	(403,619)	(561,682)	(158,063)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfer in	309,507	309,507	434,071	124,564
Net change in fund balance	-	(94,112)	(127,611)	(33,499)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	98,231	98,231	98,231	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), end of year	$ 98,231	$ 4,119	$ (29,380)	$ (33,499)

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
HOTEL/MOTEL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 275,000	$ 275,000	$ 355,781	$ 80,781
Total revenues	275,000	275,000	355,781	80,781
EXPENDITURES				
Culture and recreation	120,312	163,313	161,816	1,497
Total expenditures	120,312	163,313	161,816	1,497
Excess of revenues over expenditures	154,688	111,687	193,965	82,278
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfer out	(154,688)	(208,688)	(208,049)	639
Net change in fund balance	-	(97,001)	(14,084)	82,917
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ -	$ (97,001)	$ (14,084)	$ 82,917

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
AUTO EXCISE TAX FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 90,000	$ 90,000	$ 133,798	$ 43,798
Total revenues	90,000	90,000	133,798	43,798
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfer out	(90,000)	(134,000)	(133,798)	202
Net change in fund balances	-	(44,000)	-	44,000
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), end of year	$ -	$ (44,000)	$ -	$ 44,000

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	ESTIMATED COST		EXPENDITURES			PERCENTAGE
PROJECT	**ORIGINAL**	**CURRENT**	**PRIOR**	**CURRENT**	**TOTAL**	**OF COMPLETION**
2014 SPLOST						
Roads, Streets, and Bridges	$ 13,458,662	$ 12,006,480	$ 12,006,480	$ -	$ 12,006,480	100.00 %
Recreational Facilities	1,495,407	1,350,158	1,350,158	-	1,350,158	100.00 %
TOTAL 2014 SPLOST	$ 14,954,069	$ 13,356,638	$ 13,356,638	$ -	$ 13,356,638	
2017 SPLOST						
Administrative Facilities	$ 126,744	$ 124,950	$ -	$ 16,891	$ 16,891	13.52 %
Cultural Facilities	15,840,889	17,475,500	6,996,776	2,814,483	9,811,259	56.14 %
Parking Facilities	3,907,402	5,869,077	5,701,264	167,743	5,869,007	100.00 %
Recreational Facilities	1,056,152	1,056,152	1,000,114	-	1,000,114	94.69 %
Roads, Streets & Bridges	7,016,748	8,184,491	1,180,213	1,360,710	2,540,923	31.05 %
TOTAL 2017 SPLOST	$ 27,947,935	$ 32,710,170	$ 14,878,367	$ 4,359,827	$ 19,238,194	

Total 2014 SPLOST expenditures per above	$ -
Non-SPLOST expenditures funded with intergovernmental revenues	1,030,219
Total expenditures - SPLOST 2014 Fund	$ 1,030,219
Total 2017 SPLOST expenditures per above	$ 4,359,827
Non-SPLOST expenditures funded with intergovernmental revenues	260,106
Total expenditures - SPLOST 2017 Fund	$ 4,619,933

Enterprise Funds

Solid Waste Fund - accounts for the collection of refuse fees for the operation, maintenance, and development of the City's sanitation system.

Stormwater Fund - accounts for the collection of fees for upgrades to stormwater drains and related expenses.

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Solid Waste Fund	Stormwater Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Totals
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash	$ 314,101	$ 5,387,547	$ 5,701,648
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	301,099	89,569	390,668
Total current assets	615,200	5,477,116	6,092,316
CAPITAL ASSETS			
Non-depreciable	-	10,150	10,150
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	651,131	7,712,271	8,363,402
	651,131	7,722,421	8,373,552
Total assets	1,266,331	13,199,537	14,465,868
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	89,701	977	90,678
Accrued liabilities	24,189	4,133	28,322
Compensated absences payable, current	15,931	7,897	23,828
Total current liabilities	129,821	13,007	142,828
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
Compensated absences payable	15,931	7,897	23,828
Total noncurrent liabilities	15,931	7,897	23,828
Total liabilities	145,752	20,904	166,656
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	651,131	7,722,421	8,373,552
Unrestricted	469,448	5,456,212	5,925,660
Total net position	$ 1,120,579	$ 13,178,633	$ 14,299,212

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Solid Waste Fund	Stormwater Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Totals
OPERATING REVENUE			
Charges for sales and services	$ 1,707,547	$ 2,302,185	$ 4,009,732
Other fees	8,346	12,700	21,046
Total operating revenue	1,715,893	2,314,885	4,030,778
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and benefits	1,065,976	250,967	1,316,943
General operating expenses	1,440,428	152,131	1,592,559
Depreciation	150,940	206,322	357,262
Total operating expenses	2,657,344	609,420	3,266,764
Operating income (loss)	(941,451)	1,705,465	764,014
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Investment income	346	6,264	6,610
Total nonoperating revenues	346	6,264	6,610
Net income (loss) before transfers	(941,105)	1,711,729	770,624
Transfers in	1,434,456	-	1,434,456
Total transfers	1,434,456	-	1,434,456
Change in net position	493,351	1,711,729	2,205,080
Total net position, beginning of year	627,228	11,466,904	12,094,132
Total net position, end of year	$ 1,120,579	$ 13,178,633	$ 14,299,212

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Solid Waste Fund	Stormwater Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and users	$ 1,581,322	$ 2,304,399	$ 3,885,721
Payments to suppliers	(1,395,467)	(150,428)	(1,545,895)
Payments to employees	(1,068,166)	(246,851)	(1,315,017)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(882,311)	1,907,120	1,024,809
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers in from other funds	1,434,456	-	1,434,456
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	1,434,456	-	1,434,456
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of capital assets	(323,887)	(601,777)	(925,664)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(323,887)	(601,777)	(925,664)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investment income	346	6,264	6,610
Net cash provided by investing activities	346	6,264	6,610
Net increase in cash	228,604	1,311,607	1,540,211
Cash, beginning of period	85,497	4,075,940	4,161,437
Cash, end of period	$ 314,101	$ 5,387,547	$ 5,701,648
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating income (loss)	$ (941,451)	$ 1,705,465	$ 764,014
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation	150,940	206,322	357,262
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Increase in accounts receivable	(134,571)	(10,486)	(145,057)
Increase in accounts payable	44,961	977	45,938
Increase in accrued liabilities	4,810	726	5,536
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	(7,000)	4,116	(2,884)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ (882,311)	$ 1,907,120	$ 1,024,809

Workers' Compensation Fund - accounts for the claims incurred and paid by the City on-behalf of the employees of the City.

Health Insurance Fund - accounts for the internal charges and claims incurred by the City's partially self-insured health care plan for the employees.

Fleet Service Fund - accounts for the internal charges incurred by the City's Fleet Services Department.

Risk Management Fund - accounts for the internal charges and claims incurred by the City's Risk Management Department.

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	Workers' Compensation Fund	Health Insurance Fund	Fleet Service Fund	Risk Management Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash	$ 985,004	$ 2,989,319	$ 604,213	$ 622,631	$ 5,201,167
Accounts receivable	-	-	9,005	-	9,005
Inventory	-	-	77,756	-	77,756
Prepaid items	-	-	-	39,963	39,963
Total assets	985,004	2,989,319	690,974	662,594	5,327,891
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	-	130	85,437	22,050	107,617
Claims payable	-	651,372	-	-	651,372
Accrued expenses	-	-	21,256	2,876	24,132
Total liabilities	-	651,502	106,693	24,926	783,121
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted	985,004	2,337,817	584,281	637,668	4,544,770
Total net position	$ 985,004	$ 2,337,817	$ 584,281	$ 637,668	$ 4,544,770

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Workers' Compensation Fund	Health Insurance Fund	Fleet Service Fund	Risk Management Fund	Internal Service Totals
OPERATING REVENUE					
Internal charges	$ 331,287	$ 7,503,999	$ 1,901,367	$ 745,000	$ 10,481,653
Other fees	-	310,427	46,563	-	356,990
Miscellaneous revenue	-	764,162	-	373,489	1,137,651
Total operating revenue	331,287	8,578,588	1,947,930	1,118,489	11,976,294
OPERATING EXPENSES					
General operating expenses	12,734	1,394,278	1,511,299	38,200	2,956,511
Salaries and benefits	-	-	548,716	71,485	620,201
Claims	317,230	5,929,742	-	59,224	6,306,196
Insurance premiums	-	662,095	-	648,550	1,310,645
Total operating expenses	329,964	7,986,115	2,060,015	817,459	11,193,553
Operating income (loss)	1,323	592,473	(112,085)	301,030	782,741
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
Investment income	1,331	5,509	1,254	777	8,871
Total nonoperating revenues	1,331	5,509	1,254	777	8,871
Net income (loss) before transfers	2,654	597,982	(110,831)	301,807	791,612
Transfers in	-	-	145,000	207,174	352,174
Transfers out	-	-	(51,624)	(287,308)	(338,932)
Total transfers	-	-	93,376	(80,134)	13,242
Change in net position	2,654	597,982	(17,455)	221,673	804,854
Total net position, beginning of period, restated	982,350	1,739,835	601,736	415,995	3,739,916
Total net position, end of period	$ 985,004	$ 2,337,817	$ 584,281	$ 637,668	$ 4,544,770

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Workers' Compensation Fund	Health Insurance Fund	Fleet Service Fund	Health Insurance Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers and users	$ 331,287	$ 8,579,290	$ 1,947,964	$ 1,118,489	$ 11,977,030
Payments to suppliers	(347,018)	(7,843,230)	(1,532,989)	(666,789)	(10,390,026)
Payments to employees	-	-	(548,716)	-	(548,716)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(15,731)	736,060	(133,741)	451,700	1,038,288
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers in from other funds	-	-	145,000	207,174	352,174
Transfers out to other funds	-	-	(51,624)	(287,308)	(338,932)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	-	-	93,376	(80,134)	13,242
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Investment income	1,331	5,509	1,254	777	8,871
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,331	5,509	1,254	777	8,871
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(14,400)	741,569	(39,111)	372,343	1,060,401
Cash, beginning of period	999,404	2,247,750	643,324	250,288	4,140,766
Cash, end of period	$ 985,004	$ 2,989,319	$ 604,213	$ 622,631	$ 5,201,167
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income (loss)	$ 1,323	$ 592,473	$ (112,085)	$ 301,030	$ 782,741
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Decrease in prepaid items	-	-	-	125,744	125,744
Decrease in inventory	-	-	10,746	-	10,746
Decrease in accounts receivable	-	702	34	-	736
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(17,054)	130	(35,583)	22,050	(30,457)
Increase in accrued liabilities	-	-	3,147	2,876	6,023
Increase in claims payable	-	142,755	-	-	142,755
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ (15,731)	$ 736,060	$ (133,741)	$ 451,700	$ 1,038,288

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of City of Lawrenceville's annual comprehensive 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 government's overall financial health.

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

City of Lawrenceville, Georgia
Net Position by Activity Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016 - Restated
Primary government - governmental activities				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 226,760,901	$ 228,329,233	$ 233,116,575	$ 234,587,027
Restricted	7,024,476	6,814,080	10,015,367	45,598,469
Unrestricted (deficit)	16,071,181	9,625,901	(2,106,820)	(3,393,308)
Total governmental activities net position	249,856,558	244,769,214	241,025,122	276,792,188
Primary government - business-type activities				
Net investment in capital assets	51,500,331	52,959,314	53,261,897	9,040,636
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	27,850,551	34,944,033	40,927,506	44,801,802
Total business-type activities net position	79,350,882	87,903,347	94,189,403	53,842,438
Total primary government				
Net investment in capital assets	278,261,232	281,288,547	286,378,472	243,627,663
Restricted	7,024,476	6,814,080	10,015,367	45,598,469
Unrestricted (deficit)	43,921,732	44,569,934	38,820,686	41,408,494
Total primary government net position	$ 329,207,440	$ 332,672,561	$ 335,214,525	$ 330,634,626

Note - the August 31, 2016 balances have been restated to reflect the change in the reporting of the Health Insurance Claims and net OPEB obligation in the governmental activities.

Note - The 2017 Statement of Net Position was restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

Note - The 2019 Statements of Net Position was restated to account for inventory on hand.

2017 - Restated	2018	2019	2020 - Restated	2021	2022
$ 256,488,338	$ 270,595,127	$ 277,999,387	$ 293,353,040	$ 312,002,287	$ 331,278,324
29,680,915	20,100,971	19,124,171	16,880,316	9,315,420	10,656,228
(28,924,994)	(25,039,167)	(19,149,513)	(27,364,708)	(27,961,396)	(39,641,034)
257,244,259	265,656,931	277,974,045	282,868,648	293,356,311	302,293,518
55,541,438	56,228,555	53,012,952	50,144,211	38,334,650	35,352,328
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,867,503	7,808,000	17,172,143	31,483,124	33,165,123	35,477,909
57,408,941	64,036,555	70,185,095	81,627,335	71,499,773	70,830,237
312,029,776	326,823,682	305,919,584	343,497,251	323,057,217	366,630,652
29,680,915	20,100,971	8,784,825	16,880,316	9,315,420	10,656,228
(27,057,491)	(17,231,167)	33,454,731	4,118,416	32,483,447	(4,163,125)
$ 314,653,200	$ 329,693,486	$ 348,159,140	$ 364,495,983	$ 364,856,084	$ 373,123,755

City of Lawrenceville, Georgia
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013		2014	2015	2016
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	$ 7,752,325		$ 7,435,877	$ 8,401,997	$ 6,888,155
Judicial	948,876		791,195	984,769	1,157,349
Public safety	11,374,379		10,748,892	12,384,360	13,025,259
Public works	6,981,826		8,205,138	8,775,978	11,126,532
Culture and recreation	259,618		254,371	132,685	141,659
Housing and development	464,048		714,604	1,488,240	3,180,125
Bond issuance costs	-		-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	-		214,446	194,213	173,229
Total governmental activities expenses	27,781,072		28,364,523	32,362,242	35,692,308
Business-type activities:					
Water and sewer	4,149,089		4,612,198	5,107,221	5,203,776
Electric	24,775,235		25,038,603	26,543,376	26,363,870
Gas	28,661,647		32,696,627	26,050,393	26,280,121
Solid waste	1,783,331		1,717,250	1,974,062	2,287,331
Stormwater	142,973		144,407	78,996	77,875
Total business-type activities expenses	59,512,275		64,209,085	59,754,048	60,212,973
Total primary government expenses	$ 87,293,347		$ 92,573,608	$ 92,116,290	$ 95,905,281
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	$ 1,246,518	(1)	$ 1,401,359	$ 1,485,410	$ 1,341,312
Judicial	1,849,733		1,913,998	2,453,774	1,591,649
Public safety	116,849		156,722	71,926	448,461
Public works	2,450		3,825	3,025	5,700
Culture and recreation	-		2,480	5,670	52,900
Housing and development	-		-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	1,594,450	(1)	1,189,949	1,109,020	1,109,317
Capital grants and contributions	5,015,115		5,012,641	5,066,750	4,945,347
Total governmental activities program revenue	9,825,115		9,680,974	10,195,575	9,494,686
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Water and sewer	4,803,739		5,059,486	5,179,551	5,326,614
Electric	30,633,625		32,085,457	32,579,922	33,515,170
Gas	34,866,922		41,330,437	37,510,172	34,691,282
Solid waste	1,079,058		1,184,127	954,231	680,669
Stormwater	686,432		715,681	716,213	713,780
Operating grants and contributions	-		-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	-		39,868	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	72,069,776		80,415,056	76,940,089	74,927,515
Total primary government program revenues	81,894,891		90,096,030	87,135,664	84,422,201
Total primary government net expense	$ (5,398,456)		$ (2,477,578)	$ (4,980,626)	$ (11,483,080)

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
$ 10,718,859 (2)	$ 13,947,530	$ 7,463,985	$ 12,139,076	$ 19,978,333	$ 16,817,939
808,415	775,555	694,592	813,841	885,490	911,826
11,128,397	10,676,640	8,838,079	11,821,403	13,948,103	13,141,664
9,794,500 (2)	9,610,238	6,131,601	10,955,444	11,107,684	14,551,357
171,374	165,451	123,154	618,134	115,029	161,816
5,183,274 (2)	7,302,413	4,076,685	2,172,319	2,066,074	2,632,859
-	-	24,000	-	-	553,137
154,560	135,516	93,597	709,073	1,072,762	1,015,810
37,959,379	42,613,343	27,445,693	39,229,290	49,173,475	49,786,408
5,000,957	5,005,601	4,132,742	5,382,251	3,356,643	29,172,320
25,654,604	27,057,259	23,138,126	27,150,140	27,912,676	37,639,420
24,120,780	26,618,018	25,360,086	23,408,106	28,900,094	2,657,344
2,011,371	1,926,418	1,492,722	2,170,963	2,483,581	609,420
69,071	151,872	307,328	359,890	460,461	-
56,856,783	60,759,168	54,431,004	58,471,350	63,113,455	70,078,504
$ 94,816,162	$ 103,372,511	$ 81,876,697	$ 97,700,640	$ 112,286,930	$ 119,864,912
$ 1,633,271	$ 1,807,750	$ 1,142,442	$ 1,432,961	$ 7,932,786	$ 8,903,957
931,111	1,604,700	1,569,426	1,288,991	1,526,278	1,979,026
190,976	205,162	198,289	225,029	394,779	128,530
4,725	9,799	6,724	724	2,799	1,400
50,611	50,535	142,659	-	-	-
-	-	-	281,063	604,343	501,908
1,115,667	1,168,818	971,692	1,287,610	5,085,645	2,630,445
6,206,304	9,277,639	4,700,918	7,297,196	9,850,017	11,012,699
10,132,665	14,124,403	8,732,150	11,813,574	25,396,647	25,157,965
5,347,618	5,258,103	4,441,573	5,387,483	2,449,842	-
33,460,867	33,834,050	27,691,255	34,168,952	35,408,931	35,667,244
38,861,072	49,096,275	48,080,661	46,335,556	48,775,087	58,036,444
684,316	1,076,962	921,317	1,066,509	1,161,161	1,715,893
770,730	1,219,574	1,023,086	2,394,894	2,357,542	2,314,885
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
79,124,603	90,484,964	82,157,892	89,353,394	90,152,563	97,734,466
89,257,268	104,609,367	90,890,042	101,166,968	115,549,210	122,892,431
$ (5,558,894)	$ 1,236,856	$ 9,013,345	$ 3,466,328	$ 3,262,280	$ 3,027,519

City of Lawrenceville, Georgia
Changes in Net Position (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Government activities:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	$ 2,187,024	$ 2,374,343	$ 2,514,239	$ 2,284,639
Franchise taxes	1,005,159	983,876	1,061,585	1,076,929
Excise taxes	820,590	800,987	804,926	824,788
Insurance premium taxes	1,422,165	1,472,516	1,531,262	1,635,902
Hotel/motel & motor vehicle rental taxes	264,737	290,510	307,997	323,791
Financial institution taxes	139,610	145,515	128,810	283,985
Other taxes	84,405	81,865	210,586	131,173
Interest and investment earnings	153,744	139,571	101,141	252,781
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	30,156
Gain on sales of capital assets	-	-	847,957	-
Transfers	9,836,829	7,474,819	10,914,072	60,494,070
Total governmental activities	15,914,263	13,764,002	18,422,575	67,338,214
Business-type activities:				
Interest and investment earnings	-	-	-	62,762
Miscellaneous	-	-	14,087	452
Gain on sale of capital assets	70,657	7,255	-	7,025
Special item	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(9,836,829)	(7,474,819)	(10,914,072)	(60,494,070)
Total business-type activities	(9,766,172)	(7,467,564)	(10,899,985)	(60,423,831)
Total primary government	$ 6,148,091	$ 6,296,438	$ 7,522,590	$ 6,914,383
Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities	$ (2,041,694)	$ (4,919,547)	$ (3,744,092)	$ 41,140,592
Business-type activities	2,791,329	8,738,407	6,286,056	(45,709,289)
Total primary government	$ 749,635	$ 3,818,860	$ 2,541,964	$ (4,568,697)

(1) Intergovernmental revenues from the County were previously reported as public safety charges for services.

(2) In 2016 the City changed the departments assigned to each function code.

(3) In 2019 the City changed its fiscal year end from August 31 to June 30, causing 2019 to only include 10 months of activity.

	2017	2018	2019 (3)	2020	2021	2022
	$ 2,352,464	$ 2,674,368	$ 2,511,762	$ 3,004,197	$ 3,712,926	$ 4,617,746
	1,022,454	922,334	889,601	929,829	1,003,798	873,655
	788,365	733,857	610,318	788,892	889,111	953,104
	1,772,000	1,886,893	1,956,225	2,073,758	2,185,998	2,257,239
	339,272	346,744	280,442	286,391	262,923	355,781
	223,386	210,338	178,528	219,274	193,472	201,390
	132,660	282,364	322,249	313,383	325,129	297,149
	243,690	650,003	363,487	866,967	534,905	(748,651)
	-	5,579,557	-	-	-	-
	80,391	147,392	34,409	-	-	-
	19,026,312	23,467,763	23,883,636	23,742,347	25,156,229	24,808,468
	25,980,994	36,901,613	31,030,657	32,225,038	34,264,491	33,615,881
	63,254	293,690	2,273,225	1,967,482	171,432	(3,523,856)
	198,627	-	-	-	-	-
	63,114	76,161	32,063	44,359	74,984	6,826
	-	-	-	-	(12,256,857)	-
	(19,026,312)	(23,427,846)	(23,883,636)	(23,742,347)	(25,156,229)	(24,808,468)
	(18,701,317)	(23,057,995)	(21,578,348)	(21,730,506)	(37,166,670)	(28,325,498)
	$ 7,279,677	$ 13,843,618	$ 9,452,309	$ 10,494,532	$ (2,902,179)	$ 5,290,383
	$ (1,845,720)	$ 8,412,672	$ 12,317,114	$ 4,809,322	$ 10,487,663	$ 8,987,438
	3,566,503	6,627,614	6,148,540	9,151,538	(10,127,562)	(669,536)
	$ 1,720,783	$ 15,040,286	$ 18,465,654	$ 13,960,860	$ 360,101	$ 8,317,902

City of Lawrenceville, Georgia
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016 (3)
General Fund				
Nonspendable	$ 3,981,887	$ 5,019,611	$ 10,111,204 (2)	$ 8,162,561
Restricted	-	184,621	235,451	243,818
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	16,674,036	9,595,958 (1)	(4,122,753) (1)/(2)	7,076,083
Total General Fund	$ 20,655,923	$ 14,800,190	$ 6,223,902	$ 15,482,462
All other governmental funds				
Nonspendable	$ 7,024,476	$ 9,029,592	$ 9,083,394	$ 3,032,777
Restricted	-	6,629,459	9,779,916	45,360,511
Assigned	-	-	-	7,150,423
Unassigned (deficit)	-	(438,903)	(578,760)	-
Total all other governmental funds	$ 7,024,476	$ 15,220,148	$ 18,284,550	$ 55,543,711

(1) The City elected to transfer less funds from the proprietary funds than in the prior year.

(2) The City purchased approximately $5,000,000 of land held for resale, which increased the nonspendable portion of fund balance.

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
$ 6,855,477	$ 3,329,938	$ 1,195,006	$ 1,299,605	$ 1,337,618	$ 1,244,374
243,818	137,412	52,122	63,698	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
8,036,097	11,734,694	14,591,715	17,111,870	16,078,604	9,037,726
$ 15,135,392	$ 15,202,044	$ 15,838,843	$ 18,475,173	$ 17,416,222	$ 10,282,100
$ 17,408	$ 3,924	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
29,437,097	19,950,506	19,072,049	49,606,823	24,042,868	15,675,607
4,761,943	9,155,490	14,999,105	10,875,748	8,573,511	6,890,784
-	-	(375,731)	-	-	(43,464)
$ 34,216,448	$ 29,109,920	$ 33,695,423	$ 60,482,571	$ 32,616,379	$ 22,522,927

City of Lawrenceville, Georgia
Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 6,213,742	$ 6,180,080	$ 6,566,666	$ 6,556,654
Licenses and permits	304,915	316,544	308,055	349,397
Intergovernmental	6,549,884	5,901,584	6,076,690	6,025,477
Fines and forfeitures	1,926,374	1,900,549	2,160,300	1,972,529
Charges for services	815,650	856,187	975,722	993,272
Investment income (loss)	184,222	146,824	116,056	277,326
Miscellaneous	163,043	224,836	264,778	85,296
Total revenues	16,157,830	15,526,604	16,468,267	16,259,951
Expenditures				
General government	7,115,045	6,934,671	11,255,362 (1)	6,258,780 (2)
Judicial	908,584	788,299	802,333	956,357
Public safety	11,219,586	10,986,581	9,823,919	10,760,389
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Public works	3,142,693	5,568,464	3,820,148	5,846,498 (2)
Culture and recreation	259,618	254,371	132,685	141,659
Housing and development	464,048	988,752	1,212,472	2,852,829 (2)
Capital outlay	1,903,968	3,121,801	5,841,364	5,760,141
Debt service:				
Principal	-	780,000	830,000	850,000
Interest	-	216,071	195,942	175,000
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	25,013,542	29,639,010	33,914,225 (1)	33,601,653
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(8,855,712)	(14,112,406)	(17,445,958)	(17,341,702)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	128,001	91,500	1,020,000	49,267
Issuance of note payable	-	-	-	-
Issuance of financed purchases	-	-	-	-
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-
Premium on bonds	-	-	-	-
Payments to bond escrow	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	10,864,686	9,443,839	12,964,985	61,660,087
Transfers out	(1,027,857)	(1,969,020)	(2,050,913)	(1,166,017)
Total other financing sources	9,964,830	7,566,319	11,934,072	60,543,337
Net change in fund balance	$ 1,109,118	$ (6,546,087)	$ (5,511,886)	$ 43,201,635
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.00%	4.60%	4.52%	4.03%

(1)The increase in expenditures for the General Government in FY 2015 is due to several property acquisitions.

(2)In 2016 the City changed the departments assigned to each function code.

(3)In 2017 the City began expending much of the restricted proceeds in the 2015 Project Fund.

(4) In 2019 the City changed its fiscal year end from August 31 to June 30, causing 2019 to only include 10 months of activity.

2017	2018	2019 (4)	2020	2021	2022
$ 6,630,601	$ 7,040,745	$ 6,765,278	$ 7,615,724	$ 8,573,357	$ 9,556,064
405,945	835,611	471,971	505,788	1,115,396	544,262
5,739,099	10,809,317	5,354,604	8,607,949	14,608,930	13,424,060
1,488,263	1,604,592	1,702,154	1,540,209	1,759,580	1,868,096
798,761	676,045	664,997	771,289	6,998,744	7,844,136
258,179	662,350	370,428	899,804	545,844	(746,548)
550,048	5,984,855	228,138	554,965	1,116,979	1,050,394
15,877,098	27,613,515	15,557,570	20,495,728	34,718,830	33,540,464
8,335,880	15,157,403	5,887,140	7,515,756	9,259,630	9,613,438
808,895	796,578	704,722	805,618	896,874	906,248
10,453,791	10,667,114	8,305,078	10,760,670	12,101,797	11,962,201
-	-	-	-	-	553,137
6,641,013	10,579,083	4,134,759	5,872,610	6,173,832	8,761,421
171,374	165,451	123,154	125,326	115,029	161,816
8,754,924 (3)	9,871,211 (3)	4,130,225 (3)	5,922,063 (3)	2,004,173	2,517,925
20,203,580	14,497,423	10,859,113	23,679,807	53,618,527	39,267,089
933,290	951,109	1,574,209	1,988,052	3,193,960	2,249,371
153,500	138,620	64,206	624,241	1,138,368	1,115,351
-	-	24,000	673,599	400	-
56,456,247	62,823,992	35,806,606	57,967,742	88,502,590	77,107,997
(40,579,149)	(35,210,477)	(20,249,036)	(37,472,014)	(53,783,760)	(43,567,533)
85,245	7,279,152	1,587,702	717,681	684,798	1,544,733
2,600,000	-	-	-	-	-
193,259	-	-	153,258	780,584	-
-	-	-	44,030,000	-	-
-	-	-	1,201,588	-	-
-	-	-	(2,981,882)	-	-
21,564,016	29,271,311	35,657,769	28,056,248	54,983,798	70,296,827
(2,537,704)	(6,379,862)	(11,774,133)	(4,281,401)	(31,590,563)	(45,501,601)
21,904,816	30,170,601	25,471,338	66,895,492	24,858,617	26,339,959
$ (18,674,333)	$ (5,039,876)	$ 5,222,302	$ 29,423,478	$ (28,925,143)	$ (17,227,574)
3.74%	3.13%	7.72%	8.59%	4.90%	7.79%

City of Lawrenceville, Georgia
General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source (Governmental Activities)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Property Taxes	Franchise Taxes	Excise Taxes	Insurance Premium Taxes	Hotel/Motel & Motor Vehicle Taxes	Financial Institution Taxes	Other Taxes	Total
2013	$ 2,861,258	$ 1,005,159	$ 576,018	$ 1,422,165	$ 264,737	$ 145,515	$ (61,110)	$ 6,213,742
2014	2,404,811	983,876	800,987	1,472,516	290,510	145,515	81,865	6,180,080
2015	2,521,500	1,061,585	804,926	1,531,262	307,997	128,810	210,586	6,566,666
2016	2,280,086	1,076,929	824,788	1,635,902	323,791	283,985	131,173	6,556,654
2017	2,352,464	1,022,454	788,365	1,772,000	339,272	223,386	132,660	6,630,601
2018	2,674,368	922,334	733,857	1,886,893	346,744	210,338	266,211	7,040,745
2019 (1)	2,511,762	889,601	610,318	1,956,225	280,442	178,528	338,402	6,765,278
2020	3,004,197	929,829	788,892	2,073,758	286,391	219,274	313,383	7,615,724
2021	3,712,926	1,003,798	889,111	2,185,998	262,923	193,472	325,129	8,573,357
2022	4,617,746	873,655	953,104	2,257,239	355,781	201,390	297,149	9,556,064

[(1)] In 2019 the City changed its fiscal year end from August 31 to June 30, resulting in only 10 months of activity for 2019.

City of Lawrenceville, Georgia
General Governmental Revenues by Source (Governmental Funds)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Taxes	Licenses and Permits	Intergovernmental	Fines & Forfeitures	Charges for Services	Investment Income	Miscellaneous	Total
2012	$ 6,213,742	$ 304,915	$ 6,549,884	$ 1,926,374	$ 815,650	$ 184,222	$ 163,043	$ 16,157,830
2013	6,180,080	316,544	5,901,584	1,900,549	856,187	146,824	224,836	15,526,604
2014	6,566,666	308,055	6,076,690	2,160,300	975,722	116,056	264,778	16,468,267
2015	6,556,654	349,397	6,025,477	1,972,529	993,272	277,326	85,296	16,259,951
2016	6,630,601	405,945	5,739,099	1,488,263	798,761	258,179	550,048	15,870,896
2017	7,040,745	835,611	10,809,317	1,604,592	676,045	662,350	5,984,855	27,613,515
2018	6,765,278	471,971	5,354,604	1,702,154	664,997	370,428	228,138	15,557,570
2019 (1)	7,615,724	505,788	8,607,949	1,540,209	771,289	899,804	554,965	20,495,728
2020	8,573,357	1,115,396	14,608,930	1,759,580	6,998,744	545,844	1,116,979	34,718,830
2021	9,556,064	544,262	13,424,060	1,868,096	7,844,136	(746,548)	1,050,394	33,540,464

(1) In 2019 the City changed its fiscal year end from August 31 to June 30, causing 2019 to only include 10 months of activity.

City of Lawrenceville, Georgia
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Motor Vehicle	Mobile Homes	Other
2012	$ 635,406,725	$ 175,000,000	$ 59,999,060	$ 659,520	$ 999,200
2013	643,768,870	155,000,000	64,849,010	565,720	103,500
2014	711,875,120	160,000,000	56,785,530	653,320	60,700
2015	732,161,640	168,500,000	40,393,160	638,280	131,200
2016	807,136,280	173,000,000	30,106,490	402,480	1,822,800
2017	879,314,440	214,555,010	22,699,710	402,560	171,500
2018	943,203,600	206,303,710	17,247,940	380,040	172,187
2019	1,055,041,560	225,486,760	14,838,060	361,800	308,850
2020	1,161,872,080	224,161,250	13,481,710	366,040	303,030
2021	1,199,881,400	229,636,590	11,064,200	366,040	22,990

(1)Gwinnett County assesses property at 40% of actual value for all types of personal and real property.

Source: Consolidated Digest Reports from the Gwinnett County Tax Commissioner's Office

Less: Tax Exempt Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value[1]
$ 80,862,100	$ 791,202,405	2.1600	$ 1,978,006,013	40%
83,067,200	781,219,900	2.1600	1,953,049,750	40%
83,738,650	845,636,020	2.0760	2,114,090,050	40%
83,116,810	858,707,470	2.0250	2,146,768,675	40%
82,471,862	929,997,188	2.0250	2,324,992,970	40%
83,077,937	1,034,065,283	2.0250	2,585,163,208	40%
83,077,937	1,084,229,540	1.9090	2,710,573,850	40%
83,077,937	1,212,959,093	1.9090	3,032,397,733	40%
84,094,885	1,316,089,225	1.9090	3,290,223,063	40%
81,913,716	1,359,057,504	1.9090	3,397,643,760	40%

City of Lawrenceville, Georgia
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Calendar Years

	City of Lawrenceville Millage	Overlapping Rates: Gwinnett County Millage								Gwinnett County School Board Millage			State	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
Calendar Year	Operating (1)	Operating	Debt Service	Fire Protection	Police Services	Economic Development District	Development & Enforcement District	Recreation	Total	Operations	Debt Service	Total		
2012	2.160	11.78	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	13.02	19.25	1.30	20.55	0.20	35.93
2013	2.160	7.40	0.24	3.20	1.60	0.00	0.36	0.95	13.75	19.80	2.05	21.85	0.15	35.95
2014	2.076	7.40	0.24	3.20	1.60	0.00	0.36	0.95	13.75	19.80	2.05	21.85	0.10	35.82
2015	2.025	7.23	0.24	3.20	1.60	0.00	0.36	0.95	13.58	19.80	2.05	21.85	0.05	35.54
2016	2.025	6.83	0.24	3.20	1.60	0.00	0.36	0.95	13.18	19.80	2.05	21.85	0.00	35.09
2017	1.909	7.40	0.00	3.20	1.60	0.00	0.36	0.95	13.51	19.80	2.05	21.85	0.00	35.43
2018	1.826	7.21	0.00	3.20	1.60	0.00	0.36	0.95	13.32	19.80	1.95	21.75	0.00	35.02
2019	1.826	7.21	0.00	3.20	1.60	0.00	0.36	0.95	13.32	19.70	1.90	21.60	0.00	36.75
2020	1.826	6.95	0.00	3.20	2.90	0.30	0.36	1.00	14.71	19.70	1.90	21.60	0.00	38.14
2021	2.228	6.95	0.00	3.20	2.90	0.30	0.36	1.00	14.71	19.70	1.65	21.35	0.00	38.29

Source: Gwinnett County Tax Commissioner website

(1) The City only has one tax rate.

City of Lawrenceville, Georgia
Top Ten Property Taxpayers
Current and Ten Years Ago (Calendar Year)

	2021 Tax Year			2012 Tax Year		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Elysian at Ten Oaks LP	$ 16,067,760	1	1.18%	$ 7,689,040	4	0.98%
Gwinnett Retirement Inv LLC	9,633,520	2	0.71%	7,675,160	5	0.98%
BlueLinx Corporation	8,600,710	3	0.63%			
Lund International	8,429,150	4	0.62%	5,692,520	10	0.73%
Lawrenceville Leased Housing Associates	7,822,040	5	0.58%			
CMK Terrace Park LLC	7,600,000	6	0.56%	7,920,000	3	1.01%
National Vision Inc	7,339,640	7	0.54%	9,417,640	1	1.21%
TR Tipton Corp	6,961,160	8	0.51%			
Stockbridge 200 Hosea Road LLC	6,800,000	9	0.50%			
29SC Knollwood LP	6,600,000	10	0.49%			
BellSouth Telecommunications				8,509,800	2	1.09%
Walmart Real Estate Business Trust				7,107,000	6	0.91%
Walmart Real Est Bus Trust				6,808,560	7	0.87%
Gwinnett Medical Properties Inc				5,943,960	8	0.76%
Aramark Uniform & Career Apparel				5,895,070	9	0.75%

Source: Gwinnett County Tax Commissioner's Office

City of Lawrenceville, Georgia
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Calendar Years

Tax Year	Total Tax Levy	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy[1]		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collection to Date	
		Amount	Percentage		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2012	$ 1,746,602	$ 13,654	0.78%	1,732,948	1,746,602	100.00%
2013	1,889,584	113,364	6.00%	1,776,208	1,889,572	100.00%
2014	1,762,441	97,695	5.54%	1,664,648	1,762,343	99.99%
2015	1,744,117	73,586	4.22%	1,669,751	1,743,337	99.96%
2016	1,816,850	99,125	5.46%	1,716,442	1,815,567	99.93%
2017	1,870,861	116,268	6.21%	1,751,701	1,867,969	99.85%
2018	1,899,889	103,596	5.45%	1,791,210	1,894,806	99.73%
2019	2,068,222	2,032,640	98.28%	25,426	2,058,066	99.51%
2020	2,389,400	2,339,367	97.91%	35,769	2,375,136	99.40%
2021	2,884,654	2,793,125	96.83%	-	2,793,125	96.83%

[1] Taxes are levied in July of the fiscal year but are not due until October. This results in a low percentage of taxes collected within the fiscal year of the levy.

Note: Taxes levied have been adjusted to include subsequent bills. If an assessment is in appeal at the time of the billing, the City bills 85% of the taxable amount. When the appeal is settled, the City then sends a bill for the increased amount, if applicable.

Source: Consolidated Digest Reports provided by the Gwinnett County Tax Commissioner.

City of Lawrenceville, Georgia
Largest Natural Gas Customers
Current and Ten Years Ago

	2022			2013		
Taxpayer	Total Billings	Rank	% of Revenues	Total Billings	Rank	% of Revenues
Publix Warehouse	$ 1,630,853	1	2.90%	$ 543,880	5	1.56%
Ricoh Electronics	1,532,879	2	2.73%	849,875	3	2.44%
Gwinnett Hospital System	1,038,449	3	1.85%	849,916	2	2.44%
Gwinnett Co. Justice & Admin Center	806,959	4	1.44%	909,445	1	2.61%
Gwinnett County Jail	479,729	5	0.85%	594,546	4	1.71%
All American Poly of GA	365,225	6	0.65%	420,192	6	1.21%
Physicians Realty LP	344,370	7	0.61%			
Formex Manufacturing	244,783	8	0.44%	239,541	8	0.69%
Gwinnett Co. Support Services	242,676	9	0.43%	235,643	9	0.68%
Gwinnett Womens Pavilion	235,579	10	0.42%	206,879	10	0.59%
Kroger				259,791	7	0.75%

Source: Information obtained from the City's billing system.

City of Lawrenceville, Georgia
Largest Electric Customers
Current and Ten Years Ago

Taxpayer	2022 Total Billings	2022 Rank	2022 % of Revenues	2013 Total Billings	2013 Rank	2013 % of Revenues
Gwinnett Hospital System	$ 2,675,196	1	7.63%	$ 2,360,730	1	7.71%
Rehrig Pacific Company	1,625,129	2	4.64%	1,755,064	2	5.73%
Auto Ventshade Co.	1,293,306	3	3.69%	987,684	3	3.22%
Gwinnett Co. Justice & Admin Center	806,959	4	2.30%	909,445	4	2.97%
Discovery High School	411,547	5	1.17%			
All American Poly of GA	365,225	6	1.04%	420,192	5	1.37%
Vista Eyecare Inc	364,195	7	1.04%	359,908	6	1.17%
Physicians Realty LP	344,370	8	0.98%			
BST-F5618	314,185	9	0.90%	245,645	8	0.80%
CMK Terrace Park LLC	257,954	10	0.74%			
Kroger Store GA-352				259,791	7	0.85%
Formex Manufacturing Inc.				239,541	9	0.78%
Gwinnett Co Support Svs				235,643	10	0.77%

Source: Information obtained from the City's billing system.

City of Lawrenceville, Georgia
Electric Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Commercial Small Power FY 2011-Current										
Base Charge	$ 20.00	$ 20.00	$ 20.00	$ 20.00	$ 20.00	$ 20.00	$ 20.00	$ 21.00	$ 24.00	$ 27.00
Demand Charge (per kW of billing demand)	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
All consumption (kWh) not greater than 200 hours times the billing demand	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.1025	0.1025	0.1040	0.1040	0.1040
Consumption (kWh) in excess of 200 hours and not greater than 400 hours times the billing demand	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.0525	0.0525	0.0540	0.0540	0.0540
Consumption (kWh) in excess of 400 hours times the billing demand	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.048	0.0475	0.0475	0.0490	0.0490	0.0490
Commercial Medium Power FY 2011-Current										
Base Charge	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	33.00	36.00	39.00
Demand Charge (per kW of billing demand)	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75
All consumption (kWh) not greater than 200 hours times the billing demand										
First 6,000 kWh	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.093	0.0925	0.0925	0.0940	0.0940	0.0940
Over 6,000 kWh	0.080	0.080	0.080	0.080	0.083	0.0825	0.0825	0.0840	0.0840	0.0840
Consumption (kWh) in excess of 200 hours and not greater than 400 hours times the billing demand	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.048	0.0475	0.0475	0.0490	0.0490	0.0490
Consumption (kWh) in excess of 400 hours times the billing demand	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.043	0.0425	0.0425	0.0440	0.0440	0.0440
Commercial Large Power FY 2011-Current										
Base Charge	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	53.00	56.00	59.00
Demand Charge (per kW of billing demand)	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25
All consumption (kWh) not greater than 200 hours times the billing demand										
First 100,000 kWh	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.075	0.0745	0.0745	0.0760	0.0760	0.0760
Over 100,000 kWh	0.062	0.062	0.062	0.062	0.065	0.0645	0.0645	0.0660	0.0660	0.0660
Consumption (kWh) in excess of 200 hours and not greater than 400 hours times the billing demand	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.043	0.0425	0.0425	0.0440	0.0440	0.0440
Consumption (kWh) in excess of 400 hours and not greater than 600 hours times the billing demand	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.039	0.0385	0.0385	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400
Consumption (kWh) in excess of 600 hours times the billing demand	0.032	0.032	0.032	0.032	0.032	0.0345	0.0345	0.0360	0.0360	0.0360
Temporary Service Rate										
Base Charge	19.95	19.95	19.95	19.95	18.00	18.00	18.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
First 3,000 kWh	0.1297	0.1297	0.1297	0.1297	0.1325	0.1325	0.1325			
Over 3,000 kWh	0.1185	0.1185	0.1185	0.1185	0.1225	0.1225	0.1225			
All kWh Usage								0.1350	0.1350	0.1350
Residential (per month)										
Base Charge										
May-October	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	17.00	20.00	23.00
First 650 kWh or less								0.0790	0.0790	0.0790
Next 350 kWh	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.079	0.079	0.079	0.1025	0.1025	0.1025
Over 1,000 kWh	0.096	0.096	0.096	0.096	0.101	0.101	0.101	0.1135	0.1135	0.1135
	0.102	0.102	0.102	0.102	0.112	0.112	0.112			
November-April										
First 650 kWh or less	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.0740	0.0740	0.0740
Next 350 kWh	0.066	0.066	0.066	0.066	0.071	0.071	0.071	0.0725	0.0725	0.0725
Over 1,000 kWh	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.069	0.069	0.069	0.0705	0.0705	0.0705

Source: Information obtained from the City's billing system.

City of Lawrenceville, Georgia
Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				
Fiscal Year	Revenue Bonds	Financed Purchases	Note Payable	Revenue Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property[1]	Percentage of Personal Income[2]	Per Capita[2]
2013	$ 9,035,000	-	-	-	$ 9,035,000	1.16%	1.74%	520
2014	8,255,000	-	-	-	8,255,000	0.98%	1.59%	480
2015	7,425,000	-	-	-	7,425,000	0.86%	1.27%	387
2016	6,575,000	-	-	59,836,699	66,411,699	7.14%	11.00%	3,385.59
2017	5,705,000	129,969	2,600,000	57,436,739	65,871,708	7.08%	10.83%	3,234.55
2018	4,810,000	73,860	2,600,000	54,993,891	62,477,751	6.04%	9.25%	2,755.84
2019	3,895,000	14,651	2,000,000	52,492,665	58,402,316	5.30%	7.77%	1,894.09
2020	45,165,776	119,857	1,000,000	49,923,707	96,209,340	9.30%	12.54%	3,141.12
2021	43,006,093	771,481	-	47,277,250	91,054,824	8.26%	11.40%	2,983.84
2022	40,826,410	607,110	-	44,544,370	85,977,890	7.80%	N/A	N/A

N/A - Not Available

[1] Details of estimated actual taxable value of property can be found on the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property.

[2] Details of population data can be found on the Schedule of Demographics and Economic Statistics.

City of Lawrenceville, Georgia
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
June 30, 2022

Jurisdiction	Gross Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Direct Debt			
Series 2019 Revenue Bonds	$ 24,766,410	100%	$ 24,766,410
Series 2020 Economic Development Refunding Revenue Bonds	16,060,000	100%	16,060,000
Financed Purchases	607,110	100%	607,110
Total Direct Debt	41,433,520		41,433,520
Overlapping Debt[1]			
Gwinnett County GO Bonds, Leases Payable	202,636,000	3.68%	7,454,414
Gwinnett County Board of Education GO Bonds, Certificates of Participation	1,232,785,000	3.62%	44,674,439
Total Overlapping Debt	1,435,421,000		52,128,853
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	$ 1,476,854,520		$ 93,562,373

[1] The percentage of overlapping debt chargeable to property in the City is calculated by dividing the net M&O assessed value of property in the City by the net M&O assessed value of property in the overlapping entity.

Sources:
Gwinnett County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for December 31, 2021
Gwinnett County Board of Education Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for June 30, 2022

City of Lawrenceville, Georgia
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Assessed value of all taxable property	$ 781,219,900	$ 845,636,020	$ 858,707,470	$ 929,997,188
Debt limit: 10% of assessed value	78,121,990	84,563,602	85,870,747	92,999,719
Total net debt applicable to limit[1]	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	78,121,990	84,563,602	85,870,747	92,999,719
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0%	0%	0%	0%

[1] The only long-term debt obligations as of June 30, 2022, are the Series 2012 Economic Development Revenue Bonds and the Series 2019 A & B Revenue Bonds, which are not subject to the legal debt limit in the State of Georgia.

2017	2018	2019	2020	2020	2021
$ 929,997,188	$ 1,034,065,283	$ 1,102,608,140	$ 1,212,959,093	$ 1,316,089,225	$ 1,359,057,504
92,999,719	103,406,528	110,260,814	121,295,909	131,608,923	135,905,750
-	-	-	-	-	-
92,999,719	103,406,528	110,260,814	121,295,909	121,295,909	135,905,750
0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

City of Lawrenceville, Georgia
Pledged Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Downtown Development Authority Series 2012 Economic Development Revenue Bonds[1]						
Fiscal Year	**Transfers from City**	**Issuance of Notes Payable**	**Less: Housing and Development Expenditures**	**Net Available Revenue**	**Principal**	**Interest**	**Coverage**
2013	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
2014	1,042,832	-	345,386	697,446	780,000	216,071	0.70
2015	1,078,950	-	145,834	933,116	830,000	195,942	0.91
2016	705,973	-	207,775	498,198	850,000	175,000	0.49
2017	1,965,785	2,600,000	5,981,833	(1,416,048)	870,000	153,500	(1.38)
2018	3,005,866	2,600,000	10,726,274	(5,120,408)	895,000	131,438	(4.99)
2019	2,674,942	-	2,282,630	392,312	1,515,000	60,125	0.25
2020	1,607,705	-	3,971,859	(2,364,154)	1,940,000	97,375	(1.16)
2021	1,056,405	-	11,584	1,044,821	2,075,000	358,804	0.43
2022	8,707,303	-	18,584	8,688,719	1,075,000	355,498	6.07

[1] The Downtown Development Authority is a blended component unit of the City. While the debt is not attributed to the primary government, the City has an intergovernmental agreement whereby the City pays the debt service of the bonds to the extent the Authority does not have the resources for the payments.

City of Lawrenceville, Georgia
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population[1]	Per Capita Personal Income[1]	Personal Income[2]	Unemployment Rate[3]
2013	29,868	$ 17,373	$ 507,137,328	9.7%
2014	30,212	17,190	518,901,032	8.4%
2015	30,493	19,178	519,346,103	6.6%
2016	30,782	19,616	584,794,754	5.1%
2017	29,873	20,365	603,819,712	4.3%
2018	29,795	22,671	608,363,645	4.1%
2019	30,834	24,390	752,041,260	6.6%
2020	30,629	25,057	767,470,853	5.5%
2021	30,516	26,179	798,878,364	3.3%
2022 [4]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

[1] United States Census Bureau

[2] Personal income calculated by multiplying population by per capita personal income.

[3] United States Bureau of Labor Statistics. Rate is for the month of July.

[4] FY 2022 data was not available at the time of publication.

City of Lawrenceville, Georgia
Top Ten Private Employers[1]
Current and Ten Years Ago[2]

	2021			2012		
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	% of Total Employment[2]	Number of Employees	Rank	% of Total Employment
Publix Supermarkets Inc #1078	168	1	0.80%			
Publix Supermarkets Inc #612	151	2	0.72%			
Automation Personnel Services Inc	150	3	0.71%			
Hayes Chrysler Dodge Jeep Inc	150	4	0.71%	155	9	0.82%
Publix Supermarkets Inc #859	142	5	0.67%			
Target Corporation	141	6	0.67%			
Rehrig Pacific Company	112	7	0.53%			
Ernst Enterprises of Georgia, Inc	96	8	0.46%			
Agape Hospice Care of NE GA LLC	84	9	0.40%			
Atlanta Attachment Company	84	10	0.40%	174	7	0.92%
Walmart Stores East, LP				348	1	1.84%
Walmart Stores East, LP				302	2	1.60%
Lund Int'l (Auto Ventshade)				291	3	1.54%
Life Care Center of Lawrenceville				240	4	1.27%
Browning-Ferris Industries of Georgia				185	5	0.98%
Averitt Express				182	6	0.96%
Dolco Packaging				162	8	0.86%
Coca-Cola Refreshments USA Inc				143	10	0.76%
	1,278		6.06%	2,182		11.56%

[1] Data obtained from City of Lawrenceville business licenses. 2021 numbers are the latest available at the time of publication.

[2] Total employment numbers provided by US Census Bureau.

City of Lawrenceville, Georgia
Government Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function										
General government	39	35	37	37	42	51	49	58	61	61
Planning and zoning	7	7	8	6	11	11	12	13	15	16
Judicial	7	8	9	11	7	7	7	7	7	7
Public safety	106	92	94	97	97	98	97	98	102	106
Public works	54	53	50	58	59	55	51	48	47	46
Housing and development	3	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utilities										
Water and sewer	9	8	9	9	9	9	10	9	9	0
Electric	12	10	9	14	14	15	17	17	18	20
Gas	40	32	38	43	43	42	45	43	43	43
Solid waste	14	13	14	14	14	12	16	12	11	12
	291	264	274	295	296	300	304	305	313	311

Source: Human Resources Department

City of Lawrenceville, Georgia
Performance Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 (1)	2020	2021	2022
General Administration										
Checks Processed	6,104	6,107	5,637	6,375	6,416	6,295	4,597	8,874	8,771	9,690
Public Safety										
Calls for Service	90,869	79,006	77,227	87,878	82,387	90,634	75,440	89,486	84,715	75,291
Cases Referred to Investigative Division	1,798	1,911	2,728	2,465	2,363	2,410	1,983	2,172	1,994	1,757
Public Works										
Gas Department:										
Leaks Repaired	1,548	1,643	1,775	1,911	1,369	226	232	278	235	255
Number of Set New Meters	255	271	672	1,011	956	865	692	723	761	1,014
Damage Prevention:										
Locate Requests	28,688	32,187	38,049	35,319	39,403	36,278	28,712	36,968	37,552	35,921
Housing and Development										
Building Permits Processed	232	247	318	350	389	395	319	274	406	386

(1) In 2019 the City changed its fiscal year end from August 31 to June 30, causing 2019 to only include 10 months of activity.
Source: City departments

City of Lawrenceville, Georgia
Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Administration										
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Safety										
Patrol Vehicles	118	129	134	146	126	124	124	124	136	138
Public Works										
Vehicles	139	144	154	161	147	156	162	148	146	120
Streets (miles)	87.63	87.63	87.27	92.26	92.26	92.26	96	101.1	101.1	101.1
Housing and Development										
Vehicles	3	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: City departments