ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE

FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year 2023

PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

LAWRENCEVILLE
GEORGIA

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

PREPARED BY:
Keith Lee, *Chief Financial Officer*

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

LAWRENCEVILLE
GEORGIA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

April 11, 2024

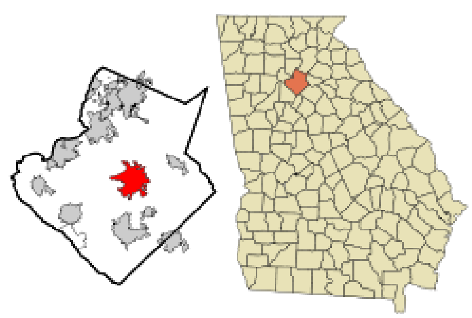
To the Mayor, Members of Council and the Citizens of the City of Lawrenceville:

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, 2023. 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. Generally accepted accounting principles require 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. Since 2012, no person 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, 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 2023 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 of 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 businesses and 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, road maintenance, 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 water and sanitary sewer service throughout the City, although some households and businesses in older areas of the City remain on septic systems. There are two transfer stations and several private recycling facilities in Gwinnett County.

CITY FACILITIES

The City maintains approximately 99 miles of streets and approximately 3,200 streetlights. The City's police department had, as of August 14, 2023, one police station, 75 sworn police officers, 22 civilian employees, and 126 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, which is owned by Gwinnett County. 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. The Lawrenceville Lawn hosts concerts, movies, festivals and provides general outdoor recreation for City residents and visitors. Louise Cooper Park is located in 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 11,102 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 178 square mile area and has approximately 53,000 customer accounts. The major assets of the City's gas system consist of three delivery points, 124 regulator stations, 58 miles of high-pressure pipeline, and approximately 1,460 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 30,588. From 2010 until 2022, the City has added 2,042 residents, an 7.2% increase. Twenty-five percent (25.5%) of residents are under the age of 18, and 35.4% 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 84.4%. The median household income is $51,242, and 17.5% 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, the economic base is primarily represented by health care and social services, government services, and education, which represents more than 21.6% 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.

In Fiscal Year 2023, Moody's Investors Service upgraded the City of Lawrenceville's bond rating from Aa3 to Aa2. The rating reflects the city's solid financial position, characterized by strong fund balance and liquidity ratios.

For almost a decade, the Council has supported organized and strategic economic development, encouraging growth within the City. Efforts include working with City staff and the Downtown Development Authority to recruit and retain businesses and improve the quality of life for both current and future residents while simultaneously preserving the City's cultural and historic assets. Key strategic focus areas include Downtown revitalization, creating diverse housing opportunities, and workforce development.

Niche.com currently grades the City of Lawrenceville as A+ for Diversity and an A- for Families. Following the Great Recession, the City of Lawrenceville has experienced a resurgence in construction activity. Realtor.com indicates the City has seen a 59.3% rise in median sales price since 2020, with a median sales price of $342,500 in July 2023.

CITY AMENITIES

The Gwinnett County Historic Courthouse Grounds, maintained by Gwinnett County, are located at the center of the City's historic downtown area. Also known as The DTL, Downtown Lawrenceville offers residents and visitors an array of sightseeing, shopping, dining, and other entertainment opportunities within walking distance of the historic courthouse. 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. The City of Lawrenceville and Gwinnett County entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement to create a new themed library as part of the Gwinnett County Public Library system at the site of the former Hooper-Renwick School, Gwinnett's only African-American public school, for decades. The project is currently under construction.

Several nearby hospitals and medical centers are available to residents of the City. Northside Hospital Gwinnett is a full-service 388-bed hospital located in the City limits. Now part of Northside Hospital, Lawrenceville residents have access to a large network of high-quality healthcare services and facilities. The Northside Hospital Gwinnett campus is also home to a Level II trauma center, 1,200 physicians, and more than 5,200 employees. The Lawrenceville campus includes the Strickland Heart Center, which performs open-heart surgery. Gwinnett Women's Pavilion is a free-standing hospital for women that offers cancer genetic testing. 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. Northside Hospital Gwinnett is currently undergoing a campus expansion that will result in the addition of 5,000 new jobs and the largest single conglomeration of hospital beds in the state. Piedmont 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, including U.S. Route 29, and State Routes 20, 124, and 316, connect the City with the metro area's interstate system (I-85). The Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority ("MARTA") provides bus and heavy rail transportation in neighboring DeKalb and Fulton

Counties. The Gwinnett County Bus System, recently rebranded “Ride Gwinnett,” 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

The Gwinnett County School District, the largest public school system in Georgia, provides public education in the City. 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.

In 2021, the School of the Arts at Central Gwinnett opened. The City of Lawrenceville partnered with Gwinnett County Public Schools by donating $ 5 million toward this unique school within a school model. SOTA offers both a Conservatory and a Fellows Program and accepts students from across the county through an application and audition process.

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 11,030 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. 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, 2023

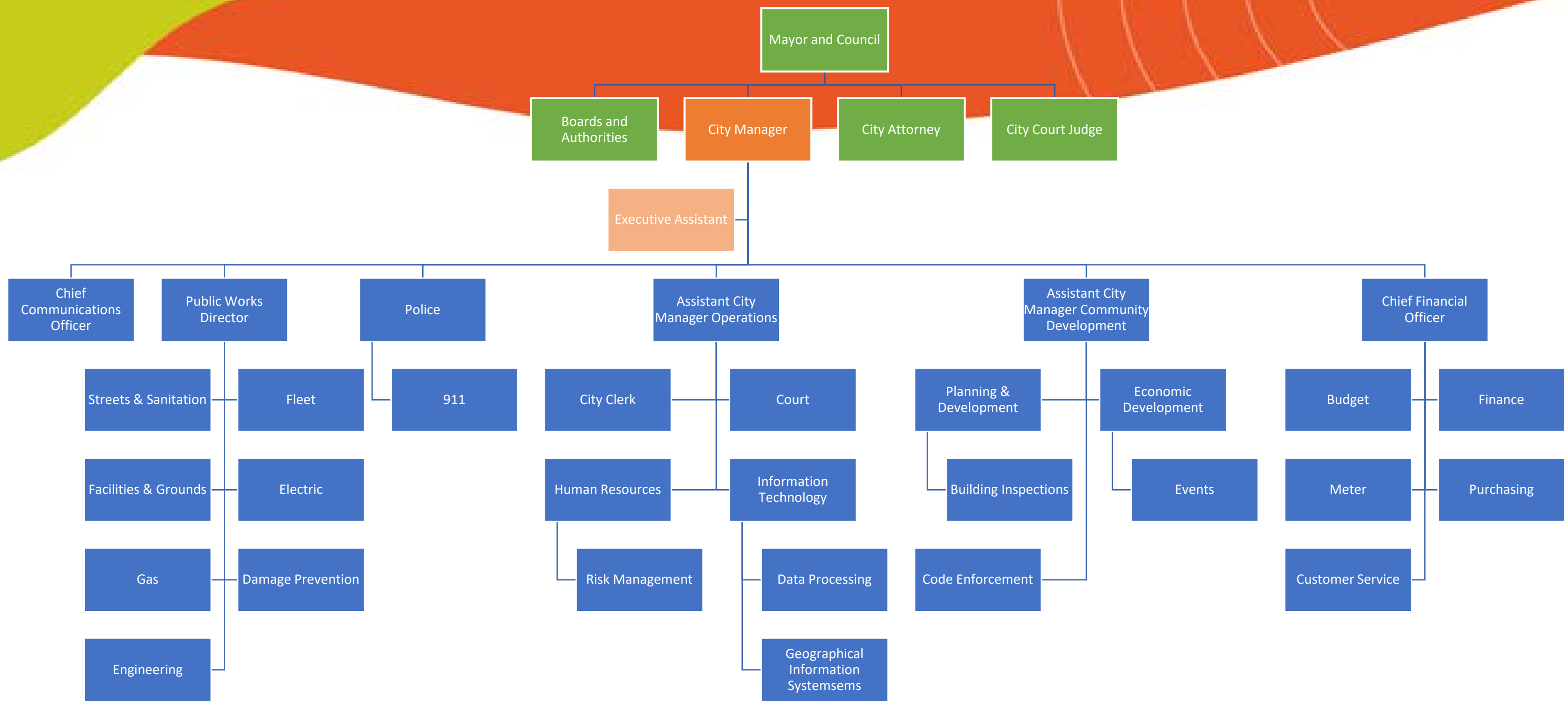
Mayor David Still

City Council

Victoria Jones
Glenn Martin
Marlene Taylor-Crawford
Austin Thompson

Management

Chuck Warbington, City Manager
Steve North, Deputy City Manager


Mayor and Council
Boards and Authorities
City Manager
City Attorney
City Court Judge
Executive Assistant
Chief Communications Officer
Public Works Director
Police
Assistant City Manager Operations
Assistant City Manager Community Development
Chief Financial Officer
Streets & Sanitation
Fleet
911
City Clerk
Court
Planning & Development
Economic Development
Budget
Finance
Facilities & Grounds
Electric
Human Resources
Information Technology
Building Inspections
Events
Meter
Purchasing
Gas
Damage Prevention
Risk Management
Data Processing
Code Enforcement
Customer Service
Engineering
Geographical Information Systemsems

FINANCIAL SECTION

LAWRENCEVILLE
GEORGIA

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, 2023, 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, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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.

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.

200 GALLERIA PARKWAY S.E., SUITE 1700 • ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30339-5946 • 770-955-8600 • FAX 770-980-4489 • www.mjcpa.com

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, and the schedule of changes in the City's total OPEB liability and related ratios on pages 4 through 15 and 58, 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 April 11, 2024 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
April 11, 2024

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, 2023. 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 $394,102,086 (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 $373,123,755.

Total net position is comprised of the following:

(1) Net investment in capital assets of $353,025,196 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 $13,426,559 is restricted by constraints imposed from outside the City such as grantors, laws, or regulations.

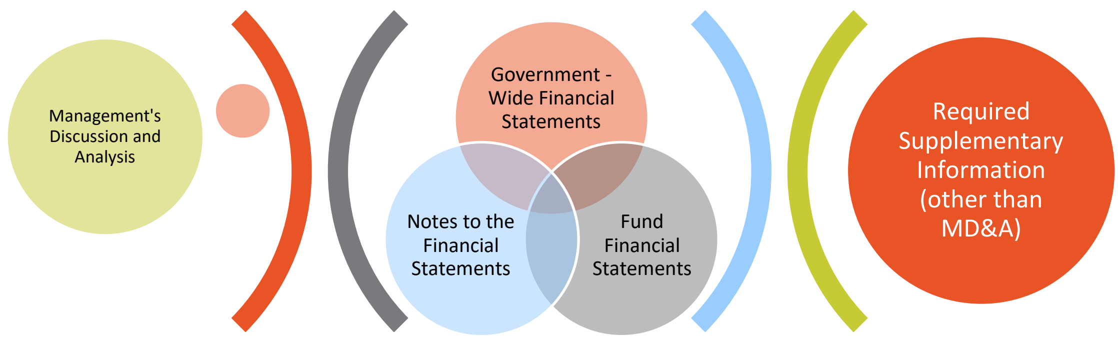
(3) Unrestricted net position of $27,650,331 represents the portion available to maintain the City's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The City's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of $45,379,305 this year. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of $32,805,027 showing an increase of $12,574,278 during the current year. This increase is the result of funds due to the General Fund from the Electric Fund and the second tranche from the American Rescue Plan Funds.

At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was $26,814,900 or 52.08% of total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 shows an increase of $17,777,174 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 nonmajor funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a later section of this report.

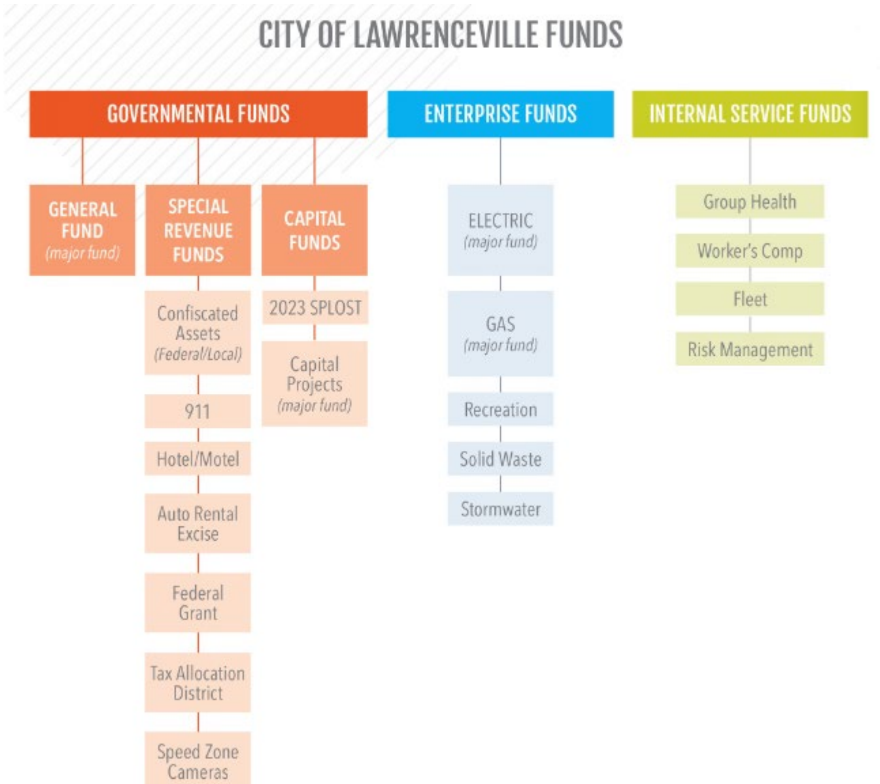
The City Has Two Kinds of Funds

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 nonmajor 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 nonmajor 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 $394,102,086. This is an increase of $20,978,331 from last year's net position of $373,123,755, as restated. 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	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Assets:						
Current assets	$ 66,587,498	$ 47,200,819	$ 57,076,322	$ 61,442,617	$ 123,663,820	$ 108,643,436
Capital assets, net	369,226,653	367,694,967	65,738,764	59,671,205	434,965,417	427,366,172
Total assets	435,814,151	414,895,786	122,815,086	121,113,822	558,629,237	536,009,608
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
OPEB	5,564,420	7,033,708	-	-	5,564,420	7,033,708
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,564,420	7,033,708	-	-	5,564,420	7,033,708
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	17,941,542	12,236,004	8,530,495	8,049,269	26,472,037	20,285,273
Long-term liabilities, net	85,849,135	86,905,693	39,309,795	42,234,316	125,158,930	129,140,009
Total liabilities	103,790,677	99,141,697	47,840,290	50,283,585	151,630,967	149,425,282
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Leases	91,673	127,159	-	-	91,673	127,159
OPEB	18,368,931	20,367,120	-	-	18,368,931	20,367,120
Total deferred inflows of resources	18,460,604	20,494,279	-	-	18,460,604	20,494,279
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	329,028,288	331,278,324	43,062,757	35,352,328	353,025,196	346,405,159
Restricted	14,586,202	10,656,228	-	-	13,426,559	10,656,228
Unrestricted	(24,487,200)	(39,641,034)	31,912,039	35,477,909	27,650,331	16,062,368
Total net position	$ 319,127,290	$ 302,293,518	$ 74,974,796	$ 70,830,237	$ 394,102,086	$ 373,123,755

The City reported positive balances in net position for both governmental and business-type activities. Net position increased by $16,833,772 for governmental activities and increased by $4,144,559 for business-type activities. The main contributor to these changes is the reduction in outstanding bonds and an increase in cash and cash equivalents. Retained assets were transferred to the General Fund. The City's overall financial position increased by $20,978,331 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

For governmental activities, current assets increased by $19,386,679. The increase is due to increased cash and cash equivalents (American Rescue Plan funds), and interfund balance increases. Capital assets increased by $1,531,686 because of General Fund projects.

Liabilities for governmental activities decreased $4,648,980. The primary reason for this decrease is due to the assessment of OPEB obligations.

In the business-type activities, total assets increased by $1,701,264 to $122,815,086. Current assets saw a decrease from the prior year of $4,366,295 to $57,076,322. The decrease is attributed to an increase in interfund balances due to the General Fund. Capital assets decreased $6,067,559. The increase is due to Electric and Gas projects associated with new developments.

Total liabilities for business-type activities decreased $2,443,295. Current liabilities increased $481,226 resulting primarily from increases in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Long-term liabilities decreased $2,924,521. This decrease is a result of principal payments on long-term debt.

City of Lawrenceville
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022	Business-type Activities 2023	Business-type Activities 2022	Total 2023	Total 2022	Percent of Total
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	$ 15,823,851	$ 11,430,516	$ 108,620,396	$ 97,734,466	$ 124,444,247	$ 109,164,982	84.0%
Operating grants and contributions	1,859,489	2,630,445			1,859,489	2,630,445	1.3%
Capital grants and contributions	10,632,416	11,012,699	-	-	10,632,416	11,012,699	7.2%
General revenues:							
Property taxes	6,064,195	4,702,052	-	-	6,064,195	4,702,052	4.1%
Franchise taxes	879,840	873,655	-	-	879,840	873,655	0.6%
Excise taxes	982,085	953,104	-	-	982,085	953,104	0.7%
Hotel/Motel taxes	367,258	355,781	-	-	367,258	355,781	0.2%
Insurance premium tax	2,500,564	2,257,239	-	-	2,500,564	2,257,239	1.7%
Financial institution taxes	195,951	201,390	-	-	195,951	201,390	0.1%
Other taxes	292,974	297,149	-	-	292,974	297,149	0.2%
Unrestricted interest	(112,513)	(748,651)	63,777	(3,523,856)	(48,736)	(4,272,507)	0.0%
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Special Item - Loss on sale of water system	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Gain on sale of assets	-	-	17,854	6,826	17,854	6,826	0.0%
Total revenues	39,486,110	33,965,379	108,702,027	94,217,436	148,188,137	128,182,815	100%
Expenses:							
General government	13,147,414	16,817,939	-	-	13,147,414	16,817,939	10.3%
Judicial	927,448	911,826	-	-	927,448	911,826	0.7%
Public safety	14,407,086	13,141,664	-	-	14,407,086	13,141,664	11.3%
Public works	13,886,452	14,551,357	-	-	13,886,452	14,551,357	10.9%
Culture and recreation	161,175	161,816	-	-	161,175	161,816	0.1%
Housing and development	6,636,416	2,632,859	-	-	6,636,416	2,632,859	5.2%
Health and welfare	891,804	553,137	-	-	891,804	553,137	0.7%
Interest on long-term debt	1,426,307	1,015,810	-	-	1,426,307	1,015,810	1.1%
Electric	-	-	30,619,173	29,172,320	30,619,173	29,172,320	24.1%
Gas	-	-	41,435,733	37,639,420	41,435,733	37,639,420	32.6%
Solid waste	-	-	2,921,977	2,657,344	2,921,977	2,657,344	2.3%
Stormwater	-	-	748,821	609,420	748,821	609,420	0.6%
Total expenses	51,484,102	49,786,408	75,725,704	70,078,504	127,209,806	119,864,912	100%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before transfers	(11,997,992)	(15,821,029)	32,976,323	24,138,932	20,978,331	8,317,903	
Transfers in (out)	28,831,764	33,615,881	(28,831,764)	(33,615,881)	-	-	
Change in net position	16,833,772	17,794,852	4,144,559	(9,476,949)	20,978,331	8,317,903	
Net position, beginning	302,293,518	284,498,666	70,830,237	81,627,335	374,443,904	366,126,001	
Net position, ending	$ 319,127,290	$ 302,293,518	$ 74,974,796	$ 72,150,386	$ 395,422,235	$ 374,443,904	

Governmental Revenues

Transfers from business-type activities are the main source of revenue for the operations of the City. Transfers provided 42.20% of the City's total governmental sources of funds (including transfers in) during the fiscal year. Charges for services increased by $4,393,335, which was the largest increase in the governmental sources of revenue. This increase is due the City assessing indirect or overhead costs to the enterprise funds and School Zone Speed Cameras.

Governmental Expenses

Total governmental activities costs for the current fiscal year were $51,484,102, an increase of $1,697,694 or 3.41% over the prior year. Of this amount, Public Safety with expenses of $14,407,086 was the largest operating cost, at 29.23% of the total cost for services provided during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The largest decrease occurred in the General Government function where expenses decreased by $3,670,525 over the prior year. This decrease is primarily attributed to the purchase of property in the prior year.

Business-Type Revenues

Charges for Services for the combined business-type activities increased from the prior year by approximately 11.14% or $10,885,930. The completed rate studies for Electric and Natural Gas and increased rates based on the study. Additionally, natural gas prices were higher for the winter months, and those costs are passed on to our customers.

Business-Type Expenses

Expenses in all Business-Type Funds increased by $5,647,200 or 8.06%. The main driver of this increase is the Gas Fund for the cost of purchased gas for resale-increased year over year, and increased maintenance costs in the Stormwater Fund

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 $45,379,305. Of this year-end total, $25,161,075 is unassigned indicating availability for continuing City service requirements. Nonspendable fund balances include $295,529 for prepaid items, $4,8544860 for property held for resale, and $1,000,000 for advances to other funds. Restricted fund balances include $2,703,872 for public safety, $10,722,687 for projects funded by SPLOST or Bond funds. Assigned fund balances include $641,282 for housing and development.

The total ending fund balances of governmental funds show an increase of $12,574,278 over the prior year. This increase is primarily the result of interfund balances and the second tranche of American Rescue Plan 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 increased by $17,777,174 for the year ended June 30, 2023. Transfers in from the enterprise funds of $28,831,764 were budgeted and planned for the operations of General Fund. The General Fund's increase in unassigned fund balance is a result of increases in the interfund balances and increased tax income.

The Downtown Development Authority's fund balance decreased by $164,364 for the year ended June 30, 2023. This increase is primarily a result property acquisition and sales.

The Capital Projects Fund had a fund balance deficit of $1,081,605 at the end of the fiscal year. The fund had revenues of $896,230, capital expenditures of $10,797,842, and net transfers of $6,453,156.

The 2017 SPLOST Fund had proceeds of $6,185,347, expenses totaling $6,226,496. The ending fund balance was $8,961,096, which was a decrease of $41,149.

The ARPA Fund had no change in fund balance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Revenues and expenditures of $1,900,621 were incurred.

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 $1,412,828. Total assets increased $4,509,310 mainly from the recognition of inventory items and capital assets. Total liabilities increased $5,918,522 primarily due to increases in interfund balances owed to the General Fund.

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 an increase in net position of $3,443,722. Total assets increased $168,142. Total liabilities decreased $344,786.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund had an approved revenue budget of $23,172,792, of which $23,828,702 was received. The main variation with budget was taxes. The City budgeted $9,863,900 for taxes, but collected $10,073,426 or 102% of the anticipated revenue. The reason for the variation was increased property values and insurance premium tax. The General Fund received $1,778,977 in fines and forfeitures, which was 96% of the approved budget of $1,850,100. The City transferred $26,210,613 from its enterprise funds and the Downtown Development Authority, which was 248% of the approved budget. The variance was related to transfers for a future land purchase.

The General Fund had an approved expenditure budget of $36,334,451 and expensed $33,336,539 or 92%. Savings were recognized in the City Manager, Public Works, and Economic Development functions due to savings in special events and contingency.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's net investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023 was $369,226,653 and $65,738,764, respectively. The total decrease in this net investment was 0.42% for governmental and an increase of 10.17% for business-type activities. The overall increase was 1.78% 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	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land	$ 142,966,885	$ 139,787,229	$ 489,501	$ 489,501	$ 143,456,386	$ 140,276,730
Construction in progress	5,797,012	7,164,039	3,088,986	2,135,388	8,885,998	9,299,427
Plants and buildings	79,680,307	81,062,016	9,050,766	7,712,271	88,731,073	88,774,287
Improvements	19,920,808	19,333,467	-	-	19,920,808	19,333,467
Vehicles	2,207,492	2,382,283	1,021,188	1,015,645	3,228,680	3,397,928
Equipment	3,640,296	3,603,918	493,428	525,992	4,133,724	4,129,910
Infrastructure	115,013,853	114,362,015	-	-	115,013,853	114,362,015
Utility systems	-	-	51,594,895	47,792,408	51,594,895	47,792,408
Total	$ 369,226,653	$ 367,694,967	$ 65,738,764	$ 59,671,205	$ 434,965,417	$ 427,366,172

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, 2023 was $37,760,000 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 8 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 $2,415,000 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, reducing the outstanding balance to $38,970,000. 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 $1,050,000 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, reducing the outstanding balance of the A and B bonds to $21,740,000. 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'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 2024, the City Council approved a total budget of $191.1 million. This budget includes operating and nonoperating funds. The General Fund budget is $46.39 million, which includes approximately $20.2 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, 2023

	Primary Government		
ASSETS	**Governmental Activities**	**Business-type Activities**	**Total**
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 42,910,940	$ 6,459,588	$ 49,370,528
Investments	-	44,612,853	44,612,853
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	39,325	-	39,325
Taxes receivable, net of allowances	396,150	-	396,150
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	1,437,667	12,113,125	13,550,792
Notes receivable	2,400,000	-	2,400,000
Lease receivable	103,867	-	103,867
Interfund balances	12,301,329	(12,301,329)	-
Due from other governments	1,713,476	-	1,713,476
Land held for resale	4,854,860	-	4,854,860
Prepaid items	352,128	-	352,128
Inventories	77,756	6,192,085	6,269,841
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	148,763,897	3,578,487	152,342,384
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	220,462,756	62,160,277	282,623,033
Total assets	435,814,151	122,815,086	558,629,237
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB related items	5,564,420	-	5,564,420
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,564,420	-	5,564,420
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	2,164,395	4,616,225	6,780,620
Accrued liabilities	1,684,204	802,055	2,486,259
Customer deposits	2,990,970	-	2,990,970
Interest payable	652,203	443,672	1,095,875
Unearned revenue	6,281,069	-	6,281,069
Compensated absences, due within one year	530,742	128,543	659,285
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	530,741	128,543	659,284
Claims and judgments payable, due within one year	1,291,939	-	1,291,939
Financed purchases, due within one year	196,192	-	196,192
Financed purchases, due in more than one year	223,247	-	223,247
Bonds payable, due within one year	2,155,000	2,540,000	4,695,000
Bonds payable, due in more than one year	36,464,283	39,181,252	75,645,535
Total OPEB liability due within one year	1,350,000	-	1,350,000
Total OPEB liability due in more than one year	47,275,692	-	47,275,692
Total liabilities	103,790,677	47,840,290	151,630,967
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred revenue - leases	91,673	-	91,673
OPEB related items	18,368,931	-	18,368,931
Total deferred inflows of resources	18,460,604	-	18,460,604
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	329,028,288	43,062,757	351,865,552
Restricted for:			
Public safety	2,703,872	-	2,703,872
Capital projects	11,882,330	-	11,882,330
Unrestricted	(24,487,200)	31,912,039	27,650,332
Total net position	$ 319,127,290	$ 74,974,796	$ 394,102,086

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

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Program Revenues		
Functions/Programs	**Expenses**	**Charges for Services**	**Operating Grants and Contributions**	**Capital Grants and Contributions**
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 13,147,414	$ 10,604,155	$ -	$ 992,630
Judicial	927,448	1,778,926	-	-
Public safety	14,407,086	2,861,053	803,118	-
Public works	13,886,452	3,800	-	6,032,941
Culture and recreation	161,175	8,711	-	3,606,845
Housing and development	6,636,416	567,206	-	-
Health and welfare	891,804	-	1,056,371	-
Interest on long-term debt	1,426,307	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	51,484,102	15,823,851	1,859,489	10,632,416
Business-type activities:				
Electric	30,619,173	38,389,613	-	-
Gas	41,435,733	64,955,274	-	-
Solid waste	2,921,977	2,610,419	-	-
Stormwater	748,821	2,665,090	-	-
Total business-type activities	75,725,704	108,620,396	-	-
Total primary government	$ 127,209,806	$ 124,444,247	$ 1,859,489	$ 10,632,416

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 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
$ (1,550,629)	$ -	$ (1,550,629)
851,478	-	851,478
(10,742,915)	-	(10,742,915)
(7,849,711)	-	(7,849,711)
3,454,381	-	3,454,381
(6,069,210)	-	(6,069,210)
164,567	-	164,567
(1,426,307)	-	(1,426,307)
(23,168,346)	-	(23,168,346)
-	7,770,440	7,770,440
-	23,519,541	23,519,541
-	(311,558)	(311,558)
-	1,916,269	1,916,269
-	32,894,692	32,894,692
(23,168,346)	32,894,692	9,726,346
6,064,195	-	6,064,195
879,840	-	879,840
982,085	-	982,085
367,258	-	367,258
2,500,564	-	2,500,564
195,951	-	195,951
292,974	-	292,974
(112,513)	63,777	(48,736)
-	17,854	17,854
28,831,764	(28,831,764)	-
40,002,118	(28,750,133)	11,251,985
16,833,772	4,144,559	20,978,331
302,293,518	70,830,237	373,123,755
$ 319,127,290	$ 74,974,796	$ 394,102,086

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS	General Fund	SPLOST 2017 Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Downtown Development Authority
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 16,306,125	$ 9,274,272	$ -	$ 456,225
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	39,325	-	-	-
Taxes receivable, net of allowance	312,702	-	-	-
Accounts receivables, net of allowance	991,202	-	-	66,663
Notes receivable	-	-	-	2,400,000
Lease receivable	-	-	-	103,867
Due from other governments	169,100	349,653	-	-
Due from other funds	15,337,598	-	2,400,000	-
Advances to other funds	1,000,000	-	-	-
Prepaid items	291,283	-	-	4,246
Land held for resale	-	-	-	4,854,860
Total assets	$ 34,447,335	$ 9,623,925	$ 2,400,000	$ 7,885,861
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 675,563	$ 662,829	$ 496,814	$ 31,119
Accrued liabilities	1,621,451	-	-	-
Customer deposits	2,987,470	-	-	3,500
Due to other funds	-	-	2,984,791	2,400,000
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	1,000,000
Unearned revenue	460,144	-	-	-
Total liabilities	5,744,628	662,829	3,481,605	3,434,619
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows - leases	-	-	-	91,673
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	271,550	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - fines receivable	324,974	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	596,524	-	-	91,673
FUND BALANCES				
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	291,283	-	-	4,246
Property held for resale	-	-	-	4,854,860
Advances to other funds	1,000,000	-	-	-
Restricted:				
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	8,961,096	-	-
Assigned				
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	26,814,900	-	(1,081,605)	(499,537)
Total fund balances (deficits)	28,106,183	8,961,096	(1,081,605)	4,359,569
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 34,447,335	$ 9,623,925	$ 2,400,000	$ 7,885,861

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 Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 5,845,490	$ 3,664,319	$ 35,546,431
-	-	39,325
-	83,448	396,150
-	293,407	1,351,272
-	-	2,400,000
-	-	103,867
-	1,194,723	1,713,476
-	-	17,737,598
-	-	1,000,000
-	-	295,529
-	-	4,854,860
$ 5,845,490	$ 5,235,897	$ 65,438,508
$ 24,565	$ 116,845	$ 2,007,735
-	33,512	1,654,963
-	-	2,990,970
-	51,478	5,436,269
-	-	1,000,000
5,820,925	-	6,281,069
5,845,490	201,835	19,371,006
-	-	91,673
-	-	271,550
-	-	324,974
-	-	688,197
-	-	295,529
-	-	4,854,860
-	-	1,000,000
-	2,703,872	2,703,872
-	1,761,591	10,722,687
-	641,282	641,282
-	(72,683)	25,161,075
-	5,034,062	45,379,305
$ 5,845,490	$ 5,235,897	
		369,226,653
		596,524
		6,107,419
		(61,430,203)
		(40,752,408)
		$ 319,127,290

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	SPLOST 2017 Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Downtown Development Authority
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 10,073,426	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	754,776	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,056,371	6,182,859	856,967	-
Fines and forfeitures	1,778,977	-	-	-
Charges for services	8,335,986	-	-	515,151
Investment income (loss)	207,319	2,488	39,263	(359,095)
Miscellaneous	1,621,847	-	-	52,055
Total revenues	23,828,702	6,185,347	896,230	208,111
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	9,906,524	-	107,297	-
Judicial	932,270	-	-	-
Public safety	11,941,656	-	41,968	-
Health and welfare	891,804	-	-	-
Public works	6,720,776	-	926,652	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	2,889,162	-	-	38,052
Capital outlay	-	4,480,041	9,721,925	6,368,679
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	48,493	1,030,000	-	1,090,000
Interest	5,854	716,455	-	340,857
Total expenditures	33,336,539	6,226,496	10,797,842	7,837,588
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,507,837)	(41,149)	(9,901,612)	(7,629,477)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	5,717,574	-	-	1,331,930
Transfers in	26,210,613	-	7,066,849	6,889,518
Transfers out	(4,596,267)	-	(613,693)	(756,335)
Total other financing sources (uses)	27,331,920	-	6,453,156	7,465,113
Net change in fund balance	17,824,083	(41,149)	(3,448,456)	(164,364)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	10,282,100	9,002,245	2,366,851	4,523,933
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), end of year	$ 28,106,183	$ 8,961,096	$ (1,081,605)	$ 4,359,569

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

American Rescue Plan Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ -	$ 1,022,196	$ 11,095,622
-	-	754,776
1,900,621	2,564,662	12,561,480
-	2,722,848	4,501,825
-	-	8,851,137
-	4,918	(105,107)
-	42,262	1,716,164
1,900,621	6,356,886	39,375,897
39,964	-	10,053,785
-	-	932,270
119,509	1,333,888	13,437,021
-	-	891,804
693,909	-	8,341,337
-	161,175	161,175
100,000	51,962	3,079,176
879,789	66,280	21,516,714
-		
-	139,178	2,307,671
-	13,573	1,076,739
1,833,171	1,766,056	61,797,692
67,450	4,590,830	(22,421,795)
-	-	7,049,504
-	515,530	40,682,510
(67,450)	(6,702,196)	(12,735,941)
(67,450)	(6,186,666)	34,996,073
-	(1,595,836)	12,574,278
-	6,629,898	32,805,027
$ -	$ 5,034,062	$ 45,379,305

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, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	12,574,278
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.		11,943,798
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. This amount represents the net book value of assets sold.		(10,412,112)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		110,213
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 issuance of long-term debt and repayments of the principal of long-term debt.		2,397,300
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.		1,562,649
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.		(1,342,354)
Change in net position - governmental activities	$	16,833,772

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, 2023

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 9,863,900	$ 9,863,900	$ 10,073,426	$ 209,526
Licenses and permits	488,900	488,900	754,776	265,876
Fines and forfeitures	2,155,100	1,850,100	1,778,977	(71,123)
Charges for services	8,663,219	8,663,219	8,335,986	(327,233)
Intergovernmental	998,473	998,473	1,056,371	57,898
Investment income	100,000	100,000	207,319	107,319
Miscellaneous	1,208,200	1,208,200	1,621,847	413,647
Total revenues	23,477,792	23,172,792	23,828,702	655,910
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Administration	2,283,709	2,359,676	2,161,148	198,528
Mayor	130,505	130,505	126,669	3,836
City council	140,342	140,342	131,533	8,809
City manager	2,737,443	1,904,055	1,708,763	195,292
City clerk	375,258	421,258	290,420	130,838
Information technology	941,670	1,048,370	1,044,678	3,692
Human resources	1,461,187	1,587,587	1,568,293	19,294
Purchasing	249,319	249,319	197,212	52,107
Financial services	2,693,178	2,865,469	2,677,697	187,772
Elections	6,650	6,650	111	6,539
Total general government	11,019,261	10,713,231	9,906,524	806,707
Court services	885,889	961,513	932,270	29,243
Public safety	12,249,862	12,473,807	11,941,656	532,151
Public works:				
Meter	818,021	818,021	774,974	43,047
Street	2,205,155	2,071,986	2,009,065	62,921
Damage prevention	1,389,698	1,361,360	1,264,772	96,588
Public works/engineering	2,952,998	3,088,777	2,671,965	416,812
Total public works	7,365,872	7,340,144	6,720,776	619,368
Housing and development:				
Planning and development	1,303,222	1,453,089	1,366,143	86,946
Economic development	2,037,053	1,913,559	1,523,019	390,540
Total housing and development	3,340,275	3,366,648	2,889,162	477,486
Health and welfare	998,473	1,424,761	891,804	532,957
Debt service:				
Principal	-	51,301	48,493	2,808
Interest	-	3,046	5,854	(2,808)
Total debt service	-	54,347	54,347	-
Total expenditures	35,859,632	36,334,451	33,336,539	2,997,912
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(12,381,840)	(13,161,659)	(9,507,837)	3,653,822
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	100,000	100,000	5,717,574	5,617,574
Transfers in	15,959,645	10,589,604	26,210,613	15,621,009
Transfers out	(3,527,805)	(3,547,955)	(4,596,267)	(1,048,312)
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,531,840	7,141,649	27,331,920	20,190,271
Net change in fund balances	150,000	(6,020,010)	17,824,083	23,844,093
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	10,282,100	10,282,100	10,282,100	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 10,432,100	$ 4,262,090	$ 28,106,183	$ 23,844,093

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

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
ASSETS	Electrical System Fund	Gas System Fund	Stormwater Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Solid Waste	Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash	$ -	$ 33,815	$ 5,914,499	$ 511,274	$ 6,459,588	$ 7,364,509
Investments	44,612,853	-	-	-	44,612,853	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	6,932,160	4,454,356	271,562	455,047	12,113,125	86,395
Inventory	5,109,486	1,082,599	-	-	6,192,085	77,756
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-	56,599
Total current assets	56,654,499	5,570,770	6,186,061	966,321	69,377,651	7,585,259
CAPITAL ASSETS						
Nondepreciable	5,064	2,563,273	1,010,150	-	3,578,487	-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	17,398,452	35,197,039	9,082,566	482,220	62,160,277	-
	17,403,516	37,760,312	10,092,716	482,220	65,738,764	-
Total assets	74,058,015	43,331,082	16,278,777	1,448,541	135,116,415	7,585,259
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	2,460,503	935,406	1,069,154	151,162	4,616,225	156,660
Accrued liabilities	64,136	696,754	13,729	27,436	802,055	29,241
Due to other funds	12,169,900	131,429	-	-	12,301,329	-
Interest payable	-	443,672	-	-	443,672	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	1,291,939
Compensated absences payable, current	38,911	63,152	8,323	18,157	128,543	-
Bonds payable, current	-	2,540,000	-	-	2,540,000	-
Total current liabilities	14,733,450	4,810,413	1,091,206	196,755	20,831,824	1,477,840
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Bonds payable	-	39,181,252	-	-	39,181,252	-
Compensated absences payable	38,911	63,152	8,323	18,157	128,543	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	38,911	39,244,404	8,323	18,157	39,309,795	-
Total liabilities	14,772,361	44,054,817	1,099,529	214,912	60,141,619	1,477,840
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	17,403,516	15,084,305	10,092,716	482,220	43,062,757	-
Unrestricted	41,882,138	(15,808,040)	5,086,532	751,409	31,912,039	6,107,419
Total net position	$ 59,285,654	$ (723,735)	$ 15,179,248	$ 1,233,629	$ 74,974,796	$ 6,107,419

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, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities
	Electrical System Fund	Gas System Fund	Stormwater Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Solid Waste	Totals	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUE						
Charges for sales and services	$ 38,183,015	$ 62,817,320	$ 2,466,199	$ 2,603,237	$ 106,069,771	$ 10,937,075
Other fees	206,598	2,137,954	12,975	7,182	2,364,709	343,516
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	-	-	1,094,135
Total operating revenue	38,389,613	64,955,274	2,479,174	2,610,419	108,434,480	12,374,726
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and benefits	1,832,409	4,864,936	346,172	1,146,583	8,190,100	702,334
General operating expenses	27,817,009	33,562,375	164,161	1,606,482	63,150,027	4,012,058
Claims	-	-	-	-	-	6,479,988
Insurance premiums	-	-	-	-	-	648,654
Depreciation and amortization	969,755	1,143,172	238,488	168,912	2,520,327	-
Total operating expenses	30,619,173	39,570,483	748,821	2,921,977	73,860,454	11,843,034
Operating income (loss)	7,770,440	25,384,791	1,730,353	(311,558)	34,574,026	531,692
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)						
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	17,854	-	-	17,854	-
Interest expense	-	(1,865,250)	-	-	(1,865,250)	-
Other	-	-	185,916	-	185,916	-
Investment income (loss)	(94,505)	77,940	77,653	2,689	63,777	145,762
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(94,505)	(1,769,456)	263,569	2,689	(1,597,703)	145,762
Net income (loss) before transfers	7,675,935	23,615,335	1,993,922	(308,869)	32,976,323	677,454
Transfers in	-	-	6,693	421,919	428,612	1,065,690
Transfers out	(9,088,763)	(20,171,613)	-	-	(29,260,376)	(180,495)
Total transfers	(9,088,763)	(20,171,613)	6,693	421,919	(28,831,764)	885,195
Change in net position	(1,412,828)	3,443,722	2,000,615	113,050	4,144,559	1,562,649
Total net position (deficit), beginning of period	60,698,482	(4,167,457)	13,178,633	1,120,579	70,830,237	4,544,770
Total net position (deficit), end of period	$ 59,285,654	$ (723,735)	$ 15,179,248	$ 1,233,629	$ 74,974,796	$ 6,107,419

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, 2023

	Electrical System Fund	Gas System Fund	Stormwater Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Solid Waste	Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers and users	$ 37,451,052	$ 65,340,663	$ 2,297,181	$ 2,456,470	$ 107,545,366	$ 12,312,233
Payments to suppliers	(29,415,146)	(34,286,597)	(86,386)	(1,545,021)	(65,333,150)	(10,555,561)
Payments to employees	(1,815,262)	(4,830,278)	(345,320)	(1,138,884)	(8,129,744)	(624,287)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	6,220,644	26,223,788	1,865,475	(227,435)	34,082,472	1,132,385
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers in from other funds	-	-	6,693	421,919	428,612	1,065,690
Transfers out to other funds	(9,088,763)	(20,171,613)	-	-	(29,260,376)	(180,495)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	(9,088,763)	(20,171,613)	6,693	421,919	(28,831,764)	885,195
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Other nonoperating revenue	-	-	185,916	-	185,916	-
Purchase of capital assets	(3,296,463)	(3,090,757)	(1,608,785)	-	(7,996,005)	-
Principal payments	-	(2,415,000)	-	-	(2,415,000)	-
Interest payments	-	(1,895,437)	-	-	(1,895,437)	-
Interfund payable	6,106,214	-	-	-	6,106,214	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	17,854	-	-	17,854	-
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	2,809,751	(7,383,340)	(1,422,869)	-	(5,996,458)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Investment income (loss)	(94,505)	77,940	77,653	2,689	63,777	145,762
Sale of investments	152,873	-	-	-	152,873	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	58,368	77,940	77,653	2,689	216,650	145,762
Net increase (decrease) in cash	-	(1,253,225)	526,952	197,173	(529,100)	2,163,342
Cash, beginning of period	-	1,287,040	5,387,547	314,101	6,988,688	5,201,167
Cash, end of period	$ -	$ 33,815	$ 5,914,499	$ 511,274	$ 6,459,588	$ 7,364,509
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	$ 7,770,440	$ 25,384,791	1,730,353	$ (311,558)	$ 34,574,026	$ 531,692
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization	969,755	1,143,172	238,488	168,912	2,520,327	-
Change in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(938,561)	385,389	(181,993)	(153,948)	(889,113)	(77,520)
Increase in prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-	(16,636)
Increase in inventory	(1,396,914)	(267,294)	-	-	(1,664,208)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(199,823)	(603,062)	68,179	61,460	(673,246)	49,173
Increase in accrued liabilities	9,915	14,705	9,596	3,247	37,463	5,109
Increase in interfund payable	-	131,429	-	-	131,429	-
Decrease in customer deposits payable	(1,400)	-	-	-	(1,400)	-
Increase in claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	640,567
Increase in compensated absences payable	7,232	34,658	852	4,452	47,194	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ 6,220,644	$ 26,223,788	$ 1,865,475	$ (227,435)	$ 34,082,472	$ 1,132,385

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, 2023 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 noncurrent assets and noncurrent 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 nonexchange 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 **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 **Stormwater System Fund** accounts for the collection of fees for upgrades to stormwater drains and related expenses.

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 fund** accounts for the activities associated with the collection of residential and commercial garbage, including recyclables, nonrecyclables, and yard waste. Solid waste activity is rendered on a user charge basis.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* 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 nonoperating 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, 2023, 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 property taxes, fines, intergovernmental revenues, and leases 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:	$ 369,226,653	$ 65,738,765	$ 433,965,418	$ 37,760,312
Less: financed purchases	(419,439)	-	(419,439)	-
Less: bonds payable	(38,619,283)	(41,721,252)	(80,340,535)	(41,721,252)
Less: accounts payable of capital projects funds	(1,159,643)	-	(419,439)	-
Plus: proceeds used for governmental activities assets	-	19,045,245	-	19,045,245
Net investment in capital assets	$ 329,028,288	$ 43,062,758	$ 352,786,005	$ 15,084,305

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 $40,752,408 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	$	(38,619,283)
Financed purchases		(419,439)
Accrued interest payable		(652,203)
Compensated absences		(1,061,483)
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$	(40,752,408)

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 $61,430,203 difference are as follows:

Total OPEB liability	$	(48,625,692)
Deferred outflows		5,564,420
Deferred inflows		(18,368,931)
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$	(61,430,203)

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 $11,943,798 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	$	21,360,653
Depreciation expense		(9,416,855)
Net adjustment to increase *net change in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *change in net position - governmental activities*	$	11,943,798

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 $2,397,300 difference are as follows:

Amortization of premium on bonds	$	89,629
Principal payments on financed purchases		187,671
Principal payment of bonds payable		2,120,000
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*	$	2,397,300

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 $1,342,354 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences (i.e., vacation)	$	(107,856)
Accrued interest		(439,197)
Total OPEB liability and related balances		(795,301)
Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*	$	(1,342,354)

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 nondepartmental expenditure category require only the approval of the City Manager. Increases in appropriations in a departmental budget or in a nondepartmental 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, 2023 are summarized as follows:

Statement of Net Position:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	49,370,528
Investments		44,612,853
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		39,325
	$	94,022,706
Deposits with financial institutions	$	49,409,853
Investments in the Municipal Competitive Trust		44,612,853
	$	94,022,706

A portion of the City's deposits at June 30, 2023 were invested in Georgia Fund 1. Georgia Fund 1 was created by OCGA 36-83-8 and is a stable fair value investment pool that follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAA rated money market funds. However, the State of Georgia Office of Treasury operates Georgia Fund 1 in a manner consistent with rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and it is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal ($1 per share value). Fair value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) monthly and determines participant's shares sold and redeemed based on $1 per share.

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.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2023, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Rating	Amount	Weighted Average Maturity
Municipal Competitive Trust	AA+	$ 44,612,853	2.17 years
Total		$ 44,612,853	

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.

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, 2023, 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, 2023:

Investment	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value
Municipal Competitive Trust (Intermediate)	$ -	$ 31,871	$ -	$ 31,871
Municipal Competitive Trust	-	44,580,982	-	44,580,982
Total investments measured at fair value	$ -	$ 44,612,853	$ -	$ 44,612,853
Total investments				$ 44,612,853

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.

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

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.

Receivables at June 30, 2023, 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	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Receivables:					
Taxes	$ 352,374	$ -	$ -	$ 83,448	$ -
Intergovernmental	169,100	349,653	-	1,194,723	-
Accounts	1,409,959	-	66,663	293,407	86,395
Notes			2,400,000		
Leases	-	-	103,867	-	-
Gross receivables	1,931,433	349,653	2,570,530	1,571,578	86,395
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(458,429)	-	-	-	-
Net receivables	$ 1,473,004	$ 349,653	$ 2,570,530	$ 1,571,578	$ 86,395

	Electrical System Fund	Gas System Fund	Stormwater Funds	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Receivables:				
Accounts	$ 7,030,930	$ 4,939,368	$ 272,919	$ 469,661
Gross receivables	7,030,930	4,939,368	272,919	469,661
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(98,770)	(485,012)	(1,357)	(14,614)
Net receivables	$ 6,932,160	$ 4,454,356	$ 271,562	$ 455,047

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 $12,055 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 $91,673 as of June 30, 2023. As of June 30, 2023, the City's receivable for lease payments was $103,867.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Building Lease	$ 134,212	$ -	$ (30,345)	$ 103,867	$ 34,779

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Transfers	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 139,787,229	$ 13,184,506	$ -	$ (10,004,850)	$ 142,966,885
Construction in Progress	7,164,039	3,756,905	(5,123,932)	-	5,797,012
Total	146,951,268	16,941,411	(5,123,932)	(10,004,850)	148,763,897
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	90,350,888	871,266	-	(375,197)	90,846,957
Improvements	22,400,541	1,176,131	-	-	23,576,672
Vehicles	8,899,118	797,118	-	(479,991)	9,216,245
Equipment	8,706,332	919,638	-	(57,122)	9,568,848
Infrastructure	250,705,707	655,089	5,123,932	-	256,484,728
Total	381,062,586	4,419,242	5,123,932	(912,310)	389,693,450
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(9,288,872)	(1,915,923)	-	38,145	(11,166,650)
Improvements	(3,067,074)	(588,790)	-	-	(3,655,864)
Vehicles	(6,516,835)	(903,172)	-	411,254	(7,008,753)
Equipment	(5,102,414)	(881,787)	-	55,649	(5,928,552)
Infrastructure	(136,343,692)	(5,127,183)	-	-	(141,470,875)
Total	(160,318,887)	(9,416,855)	-	505,048	(169,230,694)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	220,743,699	(4,997,613)	5,123,932	(407,262)	220,462,756
Governmental-type activities capital assets, net	$ 367,694,967	$ 11,943,798	$ -	$ (10,412,112)	$ 369,226,653

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	2,135,388	1,625,137	(671,539)	-	3,088,986
Total	2,624,889	1,625,137	(671,539)	-	3,578,487
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Plants and Buildings	8,750,428	1,574,092	-	-	10,324,520
Utility Systems	85,353,259	5,272,040	671,539	-	91,296,838
Vehicles	5,041,643	429,983	-	(132,277)	5,339,349
Machinery and equipment	5,622,877	94,753	-	(1,536)	5,716,094
Total	104,768,207	7,370,868	671,539	(133,813)	112,676,801
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plants and Buildings	(1,038,157)	(235,597)	-	-	(1,273,754)
Utility Systems	(37,560,851)	(2,141,092)	-	-	(39,701,943)
Vehicles	(4,025,998)	(424,440)	-	132,277	(4,318,161)
Machinery and equipment	(5,096,885)	(127,317)	-	1,536	(5,222,666)
Total	(47,721,891)	(2,928,446)	-	133,813	(50,516,524)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	57,046,316	4,442,422	671,539	-	62,160,277
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 59,671,205	$ 6,067,559	$ -	$ -	$ 65,738,764

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 2,296,012
Public safety	1,107,974
Public works	5,805,947
Housing and development	206,922
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 9,416,855
Business-type activities:	
Electrical System Fund	$ 969,755
Gas System Fund	1,551,291
Stormwater Fund	168,912
Solid Waste Fund	238,488
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$ 2,928,446

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Revenue bonds	$ 39,880,000	$ -	$ (2,120,000)	$ 37,760,000	$ 2,155,000
Plus: premium	948,912	-	(89,629)	859,283	-
Total bonds payable	40,828,912	-	(2,209,629)	38,619,283	2,155,000
Financed purchases from direct borrowings	607,110	-	(187,671)	419,439	196,192
Compensated absences	953,628	632,092	(524,237)	1,061,483	530,742
Claims and judgments	651,372	6,787,552	(6,146,985)	1,291,939	1,291,939
Total OPEB liability	47,301,490	4,173,409	(2,849,207)	48,625,692	1,350,000
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	$ 90,342,512	$ 11,593,053	$ (11,917,729)	$ 90,017,836	$ 5,523,873
Business-type Activities:					
Revenue bonds	$ 41,385,000	$ -	$ (2,415,000)	$ 38,970,000	$ 2,540,000
Plus: premium	3,159,370	-	(408,118)	2,751,252	-
Total bonds payable	44,544,370	-	(2,823,118)	41,721,252	2,540,000
Compensated absences	209,892	214,169	(166,975)	257,086	128,543
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	$ 44,754,262	$ 214,169	$ (2,990,093)	$ 41,978,338	$ 2,668,543

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 $22,790,000 as of June 30, 2023.

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

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

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 $14,970,000 as of June 30, 2023. 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,			
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	2,355,000	820,725	3,175,725
2029-2033	12,735,000	3,140,309	15,875,309
2034-2038	10,370,000	1,213,831	11,583,831
2039-2040	3,390,000	102,450	3,492,450
Total	$ 37,760,000	$ 9,073,303	$ 46,833,303

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 financed purchase 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 financed purchase term is thirty-six months ending December 2023. The financed purchase 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 financed purchase term is sixty months ending December of 2025 at 2.99%. The financed purchase requires the City to make quarterly payments of $38,188.

As of June 30, 2023, the City has $933,841 of assets held under lease, with associated accumulated depreciation of $377,876. The annual amortization of the leased assets is included as a component of depreciation expense. The equipment serves as collateral on the financed purchase.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Financed purchases debt service requirements are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Year Ending June 30,			
2024	$ 196,192	$ 11,869	$ 208,061
2025	147,721	5,029	152,750
2026	75,526	878	76,404
Total	$ 419,439	$ 17,776	$ 437,215

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,			
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	3,025,000	1,286,238	4,311,238
2029-2033	13,260,000	3,987,237	17,247,237
2034-2035	11,740,000	1,193,000	12,933,000
Total	$ 38,970,000	$ 12,777,727	$ 51,747,727

NOTE 9. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund transfers as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	$ 1,688,295
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	395,000
General Fund	Gas System Fund	14,282,220
General Fund	Electrical System Fund	9,088,763
General Fund	Downtown Development Authority	756,335
Capital Projects Fund	Gas System Fund	4,541,100
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	2,345,254
Capital Projects Fund	Internal Service Funds	180,495
Downtown Development Authority	General Fund	1,596,167
Downtown Development Authority	ARPA Fund	67,450
Downtown Development Authority	Capital Projects Fund	212,000
Downtown Development Authority	Nonmajor governmental funds	5,013,901
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	65,690
Internal Service Funds	Gas System Fund	1,000,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	515,530
Stormwater Fund	Capital Projects Fund	6,693
Nonmajor enterprise fund	General Fund	73,626
Nonmajor enterprise fund	Gas System Fund	348,293
		$ 42,176,812

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.

The transfer of funds from the SPLOST 2014 Fund (nonmajor governmental) to the General Fund is a return of money transferred in prior years from the General Fund to the SPLOST 2014 Fund to be used in case of project overages. None of the amount transferred was SPLOST funding.

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Electrical System Fund	$ 12,169,900
General Fund	Gas System Fund	131,429
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	2,984,791
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	51,478
Capital Projects Fund	Downtown Development Authority	2,400,000
		$ 17,737,598

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

Interfund balances at June 30, 2023, consisted of amounts representing charges for services or reimbursable expenditures. These remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods or services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting period, and (3) payments between funds are made. The City expects to repay all balances of due to/from accounts within one year.

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.

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 6% of employee earnings into the 401(a) plan, for a total City contribution of 10%. 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 14% 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 one year of service are not vested; employees with year of service are 20% vested; employees with two of service are 40% vested; employees with three years of service are 60% vested; employees with four years of service are 80% vested; employees with five years or more of service are 100% vested. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City's Council. At June 30, 2023, there were 330 plan members. During the year ended June 30, 2023, employee contributions were $1,368,278 and employer contributions were $1,926,076.

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 contribute \$10 - \$42 per month to the cost of the Plan depending on the plan selected. Per a City resolution, the City is required to contribute the current year benefit costs of the Plan. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City contributed \$1,350,342 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, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 with roll-forward procedures performed through June 30, 2023.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount Rate:	3.86%
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 3.86%. This is a change from the prior year's discount rate, which was 3.69%. This rate was determined using the June 30, 2023 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, 2023, were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at 6/30/22	$ 47,301,490
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	2,089,380
Interest	1,797,609
Differences between expected and actual experience	286,420
Changes in assumptions	(1,498,865)
Change in Benefit Terms	-
Benefit payments	(1,350,342)
Net changes	1,324,202
Balances at 6/30/23	$ 48,625,692

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 (2.86%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.86%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.86%)	Discount Rate (3.86%)	1% Increase (4.86%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 55,098,153	$ 48,625,692	$ 38,657,548

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	$ 38,060,709	$ 48,625,692	$ 56,027,506

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, 2023, 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, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of $2,145,643. At June 30, 2023, 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	$ 308,181	$ 921,162
Changes in assumptions	5,256,239	17,447,769
Total	$ 5,564,420	$ 18,368,931

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:	
2024	$ (1,741,346)
2025	(1,741,346)
2026	(2,463,050)
2027	(2,539,670)
2028	(3,304,277)
Thereafter	(1,014,822)
Total	$ (12,804,511)

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
2023	$ 651,372	$ 6,787,552	$ 6,146,985	$ 1,291,939
2022	508,617	4,641,602	4,498,847	651,372

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, 2023, the City has contractual commitments on uncompleted contracts of approximately $1,851,089.

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 2023, 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 $27,862,384 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2023, the outstanding debt of MGAG was approximately $87 million. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by MGAG and totals approximately $8.4 million at June 30, 2023.

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, 2023, 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 $24,174,775 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

At June 30, 2023, the outstanding debt of MEAG was approximately $8.17 billion. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by MEAG and totals approximately $247 million at June 30, 2023.

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 $367,258 for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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 streetlights associated with public safety facilities or public improvements for sports and recreational facilities. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City received $175,287 in motor vehicle excise taxes. Of this amount, 100% was used for these purposes.

NOTE 17. FUND DEFICITS

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the E911 Fund and Hotel/Motel Fund had deficit fund balance of $58,599 and $14,084, respectively. The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit of $1,081,605 at June 30, 2023. Additionally, the Gas System Fund had deficit net position of $723,735. 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, 2023.

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, 2023, the outstanding balance on the bonds is approximately $51,000,000.

NOTE 20. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In October 2023, the Lawrenceville Building Authority (the "LBA") issued $14,345,000 in revenue bonds (the "Series 2023 Bonds") to finance the costs of acquiring from the City of Lawrenceville the City's existing natural gas distribution facilities (the "Gas System"), and then acquiring, constructing, and installing improvements to the Gas System. The Gas System will then be sold by the LBA to the City pursuant to an Agreement of Sale (the "Agreement") dated as of November 1, 2023. The City will use the proceeds of the sale of the Gas System to the LBA to pay the costs of acquiring, constructing and installing certain utility infrastructure improvements in the City.

The Series 2023 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 the Agreement. The City's obligation to make installment payments of the purchase price to the LBA is absolute and unconditional and will not expire so long as any of the Series 2023 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 required by the agreement.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LAWRENCEVILLE

GEORGIA

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
OPEB RETIREMENT PLAN
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
JUNE 30,

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	$ 2,089,380	$ 2,948,787	$ 2,509,594	$ 2,345,974	$ 1,613,483	$ 1,887,791
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,797,609	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	286,420	(752,598)	(226,956)	(386,116)	227,513	(192,706)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(1,498,865)	(22,291,273)	5,176,262	1,242,753	5,606,274	-
Benefit payments	(1,350,342)	(826,129)	(745,617)	(963,544)	(736,434)	(657,450)
Other changes	-	-	-	-	194,357	-
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,324,202	(15,538,713)	8,106,607	3,888,857	8,055,847	2,579,584
Total OPEB liability - beginning	47,301,490	62,840,203	54,733,596	50,844,739	42,788,892	40,209,308
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 48,625,692	$ 47,301,490	$ 62,840,203	$ 54,733,596	$ 50,844,739	$ 42,788,892
Covered-employee payroll	$ 18,408,220	$ 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	264.2%	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.

School Zone District Cameras Fund – To account for revenues generated from citations issued for speeding through school zones. In accordance with state law, revenues are used for local law enforcement and/or public safety initiatives.

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

Tax Allocation District Fund –To account for positive tax increment revenues attributable to Tax Allocation District #1 - Highway 120 Corridor. These revenues are restricted and used to pay for redevelopment costs that provide substantial public benefit in accordance with the City of Lawrenceville Tax Allocation District #1 - Highway 120 Corridor Redevelopment Plan.

Capital Projects Funds

SPLOST 2014 Fund – This **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.

SPLOST 2023 Fund - This **Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund (SPLOST)** accounts for the revenues from the 2023 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, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds				
ASSETS	**Confiscated Assets Fund**	**E911 Fund**	**Hotel/Motel Fund**	**School Zone District Cameras Fund**	**Auto Excise Tax Fund**
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 342,093	$ -	$ -	$ 2,152,549	$ -
Taxes receivable	-	-	31,652	-	13,323
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	293,407	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 342,093	$ -	$ 31,652	$ 2,445,956	$ 13,323
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ 84,177	$ 3,914	$ 28,754	$ -	$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	33,512	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	21,173	16,982	-	13,323
Total liabilities	84,177	58,599	45,736	-	13,323
FUND BALANCES					
Fund Balances:					
Restricted:					
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	257,916	-	-	2,445,956	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	-	(58,599)	(14,084)	-	-
Total fund balances (deficit)	257,916	(58,599)	(14,084)	2,445,956	-
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 342,093	$ -	$ 31,652	$ 2,445,956	$ 13,323

	Capital Project Funds					
Tax Allocation District Fund	SPLOST 2014 Fund	SPLOST 2023 Fund	Series 2015 Project Fund	Series 2019 Bonds Fund	Series 2020 Bonds Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ 602,809	$ -	$ 566,868	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,664,319
38,473	-	-	-	-	-	83,448
-	-	-	-	-	-	293,407
-	-	1,194,723	-	-	-	1,194,723
$ 641,282	$ -	$ 1,761,591	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,235,897
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 116,845
-	-	-	-	-	-	33,512
-	-	-	-	-	-	51,478
-	-	-	-	-	-	201,835
-	-	1,761,591	-	-	-	1,761,591
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,703,872
641,282	-	-	-	-	-	641,282
-	-	-	-	-	-	(72,683)
641,282	-	1,761,591	-	-	-	5,034,062
$ 641,282	$ -	$ 1,761,591	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,235,897

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Confiscated Assets Fund	E911 Fund	Hotel/Motel Fund	School Zone District Cameras Fund	Auto Excise Tax Fund
REVENUES					
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 367,258	$ -	$ 175,287
Fines and forfeitures	173,009	-	-	2,549,839	-
Intergovernmental	-	803,118	-	-	-
Investment income	4,610	254	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	42,262	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	219,881	803,372	367,258	2,549,839	175,287
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety	95,477	1,134,528	-	103,883	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	160,675	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	57,065	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	139,178	-	-	-	-
Interest	13,573	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	305,293	1,134,528	160,675	103,883	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(85,412)	(331,156)	206,583	2,445,956	175,287
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	301,937	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(206,583)	-	(175,287)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	301,937	(206,583)	-	(175,287)
Net change in fund balances	(85,412)	(29,219)	-	2,445,956	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), beginning of period	343,328	(29,380)	(14,084)	-	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), end of period	$ 257,916	$ (58,599)	$ (14,084)	$ 2,445,956	$ -

	Capital Project Funds					
Tax Allocation District Fund	SPLOST 2014 Fund	SPLOST 2023 Fund	Series 2015 Project Fund	Series 2019 Bonds Fund	Series 2020 Bonds Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ 479,651	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,022,196
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,722,848
-	-	1,761,544	-	-	-	2,564,662
-	-	47	7	-	-	4,918
-	-	-	-	-	-	42,262
479,651	-	1,761,591	7	-	-	6,356,886
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,333,888
-	-	-	-	500	-	161,175
51,962	-	-	-	-	-	51,962
-	-	-	4,237	4,978	-	66,280
-	-	-	-	-	-	139,178
-	-	-	-	-	-	13,573
51,962	-	-	4,237	5,478	-	1,766,056
427,689	-	1,761,591	(4,230)	(5,478)	-	4,590,830
213,593	-	-	-	-	-	515,530
-	(965,695)	-	(340,730)	-	(5,013,901)	(6,702,196)
213,593	(965,695)	-	(340,730)	-	(5,013,901)	(6,186,666)
641,282	(965,695)	1,761,591	(344,960)	(5,478)	(5,013,901)	(1,595,836)
-	965,695	-	344,960	5,478	5,013,901	6,629,898
$ 641,282	$ -	$ 1,761,591	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,034,062

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, 2023

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 56,000	$ 56,000	$ 173,009	$ 117,009
Investment income	200	200	4,610	4,410
Miscellaneous	100	100	42,262	42,162
Total revenues	56,300	56,300	219,881	163,581
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	123,975	173,908	95,477	78,431
Capital outlay	268,179	586,034	57,065	528,969
Debt service:				
Principal	-	172,132	139,178	32,954
Interest	-	13,573	13,573	-
Total expenditures	392,154	945,647	305,293	640,354
Net change in fund balance	(335,854)	(889,347)	(85,412)	803,935
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	343,328	343,328	343,328	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 7,474	$ (546,019)	$ 257,916	$ 803,935

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
E911 FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 850,000	$ 850,000	$ 803,118	$ (46,882)
Investment income	100	100	254	154
Total revenues	850,100	850,100	803,372	(46,728)
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	1,256,451	1,276,601	1,134,528	142,073
Total expenditures	1,256,451	1,276,601	1,134,528	142,073
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(406,351)	(426,501)	(331,156)	95,345
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfer in	406,351	426,501	301,937	(124,564)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(29,219)	(29,219)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	(29,380)	(29,380)	(29,380)	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ (29,380)	$ (29,380)	$ (58,599)	$ (29,219)

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, 2023

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 300,000	$ 300,000	$ 367,258	$ 67,258
Total revenues	300,000	300,000	367,258	67,258
EXPENDITURES				
Culture and recreation	131,250	176,250	160,675	15,575
Total expenditures	131,250	176,250	160,675	15,575
Excess of revenues over expenditures	168,750	123,750	206,583	82,833
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfer out	(168,750)	(213,750)	(206,583)	7,167
Net change in fund balance	-	(90,000)	-	90,000
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	(14,084)	(14,084)	(14,084)	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ (14,084)	$ (104,084)	$ (14,084)	$ 90,000

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
SCHOOL ZONE DISTRICT CAMERAS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 1,400,000	$ 1,400,000	$ 2,549,839	$ 1,149,839
Total revenues	1,400,000	1,400,000	2,549,839	1,149,839
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	1,400,000	1,400,000	103,883	(1,296,117)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	2,445,956	2,445,956
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ 2,445,956	$ 2,445,956

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, 2023

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 175,287	$ 75,287
Total revenues	100,000	100,000	175,287	75,287
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfer out	(100,000)	(180,000)	(175,287)	4,713
Net change in fund balances	-	(80,000)	-	80,000
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), end of year	$ -	$ (80,000)	$ -	$ 80,000

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
TAX ALLOCATION DISTRICT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 479,651	$ 479,651
Total revenues	-	-	479,651	479,651
EXPENDITURES				
Housing and development	52,000	52,000	51,962	38
Total expenditures	52,000	52,000	51,962	38
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(52,000)	(52,000)	427,689	479,689
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfer in	213,593	213,593	213,593	-
Net change in fund balance	161,593	161,593	641,282	479,689
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 161,593	$ 161,593	$ 641,282	$ 479,689

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	ESTIMATED COST		EXPENDITURES			PERCENTAGE
PROJECT	ORIGINAL	CURRENT	PRIOR	CURRENT	TOTAL	OF COMPLETION
2014 SPLOST						
Roads, Streets, and Bridges	$ 13,458,662	$ 11,836,177	$ 11,836,177	$ -	$ 11,836,177	100.00 %
Recreational Facilities	1,495,407	1,368,322	1,368,322	-	1,368,322	100.00 %
TOTAL 2014 SPLOST	$ 14,954,069	$ 13,204,499	$ 13,204,499	$ -	$ 13,204,499	
2017 SPLOST						
Administrative Facilities	$ 126,744	$ 128,402	$ 16,891	$ 92,823	$ 109,714	85.45 %
Cultural Facilities	15,840,889	18,743,621	11,766,231	2,153,927	13,920,158	74.27 %
Parking Facilities	3,907,402	4,599,109	3,963,007	395,000	4,358,007	94.76 %
Recreational Facilities	1,056,152	1,508,078	1,000,000	8,051	1,008,051	66.84 %
Roads, Streets, and Bridges	7,016,748	8,494,720	2,487,922	2,624,111	5,112,033	60.18 %
TOTAL 2017 SPLOST	$ 27,947,935	$ 33,473,930	$ 19,234,051	$ 5,273,912	$ 24,507,963	

Total 2017 SPLOST expenditures per above	$ 5,273,912
Non-SPLOST expenditures funded with intergovernmental revenues:	
Roads, Streets, and Bridges	952,584
Total expenditures - SPLOST 2017 Fund	$ 6,226,496

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 healthcare 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, 2023

ASSETS	Workers' Compensation Fund	Health Insurance Fund	Fleet Service Fund	Risk Management Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash	$ 1,402,161	$ 4,510,910	$ 598,880	$ 852,558	$ 7,364,509
Accounts receivable	-	65,253	6,115	15,027	86,395
Inventory	-	-	77,756	-	77,756
Prepaid items	-	-	-	56,599	56,599
Total assets	1,402,161	4,576,163	682,751	924,184	7,585,259
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	10,758	7,020	136,498	2,384	156,660
Claims payable	-	1,291,939	-	-	1,291,939
Accrued expenses	-	-	26,110	3,131	29,241
Total liabilities	10,758	1,298,959	162,608	5,515	1,477,840
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted	1,391,403	3,277,204	520,143	918,669	6,107,419
Total net position	$ 1,391,403	$ 3,277,204	$ 520,143	$ 918,669	$ 6,107,419

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Workers' Compensation Fund	Health Insurance Fund	Fleet Service Fund	Risk Management Fund	Internal Service Totals
OPERATING REVENUE					
Internal charges	$ 445,000	$ 7,521,600	$ 2,138,695	$ 831,780	$ 10,937,075
Other fees	-	309,708	33,808	-	343,516
Miscellaneous revenue	-	923,441	-	170,694	1,094,135
Total operating revenue	445,000	8,754,749	2,172,503	1,002,474	12,374,726
OPERATING EXPENSES					
General operating expenses	117,900	1,266,756	1,593,848	1,033,554	4,012,058
Salaries and benefits	-	-	624,287	78,047	702,334
Claims	436,691	6,001,556	-	41,741	6,479,988
Insurance premiums	-	648,654	-	-	648,654
Total operating expenses	554,591	7,916,966	2,218,135	1,153,342	11,843,034
Operating income (loss)	(109,591)	837,783	(45,632)	(150,868)	531,692
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
Investment income	15,990	101,604	19,996	8,172	145,762
Total nonoperating revenues	15,990	101,604	19,996	8,172	145,762
Net income (loss) before transfers	(93,601)	939,387	(25,636)	(142,696)	677,454
Transfers in	500,000	-	52,779	512,911	1,065,690
Transfers out	-	-	(91,281)	(89,214)	(180,495)
Total transfers	500,000	-	(38,502)	423,697	885,195
Change in net position	406,399	939,387	(64,138)	281,001	1,562,649
Total net position, beginning of period	985,004	2,337,817	584,281	637,668	4,544,770
Total net position, end of period	$ 1,391,403	$ 3,277,204	$ 520,143	$ 918,669	$ 6,107,419

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Workers' Compensation Fund	Health Insurance Fund	Fleet Service Fund	Risk Management Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers and users	$ 445,000	$ 8,689,366	$ 2,175,393	$ 1,002,474	$ 12,312,233
Payments to suppliers	(543,833)	(7,269,379)	(1,537,933)	(1,204,416)	(10,555,561)
Payments to employees	-	-	(624,287)	-	(624,287)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(98,833)	1,419,987	13,173	(201,942)	1,132,385
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers in from other funds	500,000	-	52,779	512,911	1,065,690
Transfers out to other funds	-	-	(91,281)	(89,214)	(180,495)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	500,000	-	(38,502)	423,697	885,195
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Investment income	15,990	101,604	19,996	8,172	145,762
Net cash provided by investing activities	15,990	101,604	19,996	8,172	145,762
Net increase (decrease) in cash	417,157	1,521,591	(5,333)	229,927	2,163,342
Cash, beginning of period	985,004	2,989,319	604,213	622,631	5,201,167
Cash, end of period	$ 1,402,161	$ 4,510,910	$ 598,880	$ 852,558	$ 7,364,509
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income (loss)	$ (109,591)	$ 837,783	$ (45,632)	$ (150,868)	$ 531,692
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Increase in prepaid items	-	-	-	(16,636)	(16,636)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	-	(65,383)	2,890	(15,027)	(77,520)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	10,758	7,020	51,061	(19,666)	49,173
Increase in accrued liabilities	-	-	4,854	255	5,109
Increase in claims payable	-	640,567	-	-	640,567
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ (98,833)	$ 1,419,987	$ 13,173	$ (201,942)	$ 1,132,385

STATISTICAL SECTION

LAWRENCEVILLE
GEORGIA

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

	2014	2015	2016 - Restated	2017 - Restated
Primary government - governmental activities				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 228,329,233	$ 233,116,575	$ 234,587,027	$ 256,488,338
Restricted	6,814,080	10,015,367	45,598,469	29,680,915
Unrestricted (deficit)	9,625,901	(2,106,820)	(3,393,308)	(28,924,994)
Total governmental activities net position	244,769,214	241,025,122	276,792,188	257,244,259
Primary government - business-type activities				
Net investment in capital assets	52,959,314	53,261,897	9,040,636	55,541,438
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	34,944,033	40,927,506	44,801,802	1,867,503
Total business-type activities net position	87,903,347	94,189,403	53,842,438	57,408,941
Total primary government				
Net investment in capital assets	281,288,547	286,378,472	243,627,663	312,029,776
Restricted	6,814,080	10,015,367	45,598,469	29,680,915
Unrestricted (deficit)	44,569,934	38,820,686	41,408,494	(27,057,491)
Total primary government net position	$ 332,672,561	$ 335,214,525	$ 330,634,626	$ 314,653,200

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.

2018	2019	2020 - Restated	2021	2022	2023
$ 270,595,127	$ 277,999,387	$ 293,353,040	$ 312,002,287	$ 331,278,324	$ 329,028,288
20,100,971	19,124,171	16,880,316	9,315,420	10,656,228	14,586,202
(25,039,167)	(19,149,513)	(27,364,708)	(27,961,396)	(39,641,034)	(24,487,200)
265,656,931	277,974,045	282,868,648	293,356,311	302,293,518	319,127,290
56,228,555	53,012,952	50,144,211	38,334,650	35,352,328	43,062,757
-	-	-	-	-	-
7,808,000	17,172,143	31,483,124	33,165,123	35,477,909	31,912,039
64,036,555	70,185,095	81,627,335	71,499,773	70,830,237	74,974,796
326,823,682	305,919,584	343,497,251	323,057,217	366,630,652	351,866,552
20,100,971	8,784,825	16,880,316	9,315,420	10,656,228	14,586,202
(17,231,167)	33,454,731	4,118,416	32,483,447	(4,163,125)	27,650,332
$ 329,693,486	$ 348,159,140	$ 364,495,983	$ 364,856,084	$ 373,123,755	$ 394,103,086

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 7,435,877	$ 8,401,997	$ 6,888,155	$ 10,718,859
Judicial	791,195	984,769	1,157,349	808,415
Public safety	10,748,892	12,384,360	13,025,259	11,128,397
Public works	8,205,138	8,775,978	11,126,532	9,794,500
Culture and recreation	254,371	132,685	141,659	171,374
Housing and development	714,604	1,488,240	3,180,125	5,183,274
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	214,446	194,213	173,229	154,560
Total governmental activities expenses	28,364,523	32,362,242	35,692,308	37,959,379
Business-type activities:				
Water and sewer	4,612,198	5,107,221	5,203,776	5,000,957
Electric	25,038,603	26,543,376	26,363,870	25,654,604
Gas	32,696,627	26,050,393	26,280,121	24,120,780
Solid waste	1,717,250	1,974,062	2,287,331	2,011,371
Stormwater	144,407	78,996	77,875	69,071
Total business-type activities expenses	64,209,085	59,754,048	60,212,973	56,856,783
Total primary government expenses	$ 92,573,608	$ 92,116,290	$ 95,905,281	$ 94,816,162
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	$ 1,401,359	$ 1,485,410	$ 1,341,312	$ 1,633,271
Judicial	1,913,998	2,453,774	1,591,649	931,111
Public safety	156,722	71,926	448,461	190,976
Public works	3,825	3,025	5,700	4,725
Culture and recreation	2,480	5,670	52,900	50,611
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	1,189,949	1,109,020	1,109,317	1,115,667
Capital grants and contributions	5,012,641	5,066,750	4,945,347	6,206,304
Total governmental activities program revenue	9,680,974	10,195,575	9,494,686	10,132,665
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Water and sewer	5,059,486	5,179,551	5,326,614	5,347,618
Electric	32,085,457	32,579,922	33,515,170	33,460,867
Gas	41,330,437	37,510,172	34,691,282	38,861,072
Solid waste	1,184,127	954,231	680,669	684,316
Stormwater	715,681	716,213	713,780	770,730
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	39,868	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	80,415,056	76,940,089	74,927,515	79,124,603
Total primary government program revenues	90,096,030	87,135,664	84,422,201	89,257,268
Total primary government net expense	$ (2,477,578)	$ (4,980,626)	$ (11,483,080)	$ (5,558,894)

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
$ 13,947,530	$ 7,463,985	$ 12,139,076	$ 19,978,333	$ 16,817,939	$ 13,147,414
775,555	694,592	813,841	885,490	911,826	927,448
10,676,640	8,838,079	11,821,403	13,948,103	13,141,664	14,407,086
9,610,238	6,131,601	10,955,444	11,107,684	14,551,357	13,886,452
165,451	123,154	618,134	115,029	161,816	161,175
7,302,413	4,076,685	2,172,319	2,066,074	2,632,859	6,636,416
-	24,000	-	-	553,137	891,804
135,516	93,597	709,073	1,072,762	1,015,810	1,426,307
42,613,343	27,445,693	39,229,290	49,173,475	49,786,408	51,484,102
5,005,601	4,132,742	5,382,251	3,356,643	29,172,320	-
27,057,259	23,138,126	27,150,140	27,912,676	37,639,420	30,619,173
26,618,018	25,360,086	23,408,106	28,900,094	2,657,344	41,435,733
1,926,418	1,492,722	2,170,963	2,483,581	609,420	2,921,977
151,872	307,328	359,890	460,461	-	748,821
60,759,168	54,431,004	58,471,350	63,113,455	70,078,504	75,725,704
$ 103,372,511	$ 81,876,697	$ 97,700,640	$ 112,286,930	$ 119,864,912	$ 127,209,806
$ 1,807,750	$ 1,142,442	$ 1,432,961	$ 7,932,786	$ 8,903,957	$ 10,604,155
1,604,700	1,569,426	1,288,991	1,526,278	1,979,026	1,778,926
205,162	198,289	225,029	394,779	128,530	2,861,053
9,799	6,724	724	2,799	1,400	3,800
50,535	142,659	-	-	-	8,711
-	-	281,063	604,343	501,908	567,206
1,168,818	971,692	1,287,610	5,085,645	2,630,445	1,859,489
9,277,639	4,700,918	7,297,196	9,850,017	11,012,699	10,632,416
14,124,403	8,732,150	11,813,574	25,396,647	25,157,965	28,315,756
5,258,103	4,441,573	5,387,483	2,449,842	-	-
33,834,050	27,691,255	34,168,952	35,408,931	35,667,244	38,389,613
49,096,275	48,080,661	46,335,556	48,775,087	58,036,444	64,955,274
1,076,962	921,317	1,066,509	1,161,161	1,715,893	2,610,419
1,219,574	1,023,086	2,394,894	2,357,542	2,314,885	2,665,090
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
90,484,964	82,157,892	89,353,394	90,152,563	97,734,466	108,620,396
104,609,367	90,890,042	101,166,968	115,549,210	122,892,431	136,936,152
$ 1,236,856	$ 9,013,345	$ 3,466,328	$ 3,262,280	$ 3,027,519	$ 9,726,346

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Government activities:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	$ 2,374,343	$ 2,514,239	$ 2,284,639	$ 2,352,464
Franchise taxes	983,876	1,061,585	1,076,929	1,022,454
Excise taxes	800,987	804,926	824,788	788,365
Insurance premium taxes	1,472,516	1,531,262	1,635,902	1,772,000
Hotel/motel and motor vehicle rental taxes	290,510	307,997	323,791	339,272
Financial institution taxes	145,515	128,810	283,985	223,386
Other taxes	81,865	210,586	131,173	132,660
Interest and investment earnings	139,571	101,141	252,781	243,690
Miscellaneous	-	-	30,156	-
Gain on sales of capital assets	-	847,957	-	80,391
Transfers	7,474,819	10,914,072	60,494,070	19,026,312
Total governmental activities	13,764,002	18,422,575	67,338,214	25,980,994
Business-type activities:				
Interest and investment earnings	-	-	62,762	63,254
Miscellaneous	-	14,087	452	198,627
Gain on sale of capital assets	7,255	-	7,025	63,114
Special item	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(7,474,819)	(10,914,072)	(60,494,070)	(19,026,312)
Total business-type activities	(7,467,564)	(10,899,985)	(60,423,831)	(18,701,317)
Total primary government	$ 6,296,438	$ 7,522,590	$ 6,914,383	$ 7,279,677
Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities	$ (4,919,547)	$ (3,744,092)	$ 41,140,592	$ (1,845,720)
Business-type activities	8,738,407	6,286,056	(45,709,289)	3,566,503
Total primary government	$ 8,321,287	$ 749,635	$ 3,818,860	$ 1,720,783

Note: In 2016, the City changed the departments assigned to each function code.

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

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
$ 2,674,368	$ 2,511,762	$ 3,004,197	$ 3,712,926	$ 4,617,746	$ 6,064,195
922,334	889,601	929,829	1,003,798	873,655	879,840
733,857	610,318	788,892	889,111	953,104	982,085
1,886,893	1,956,225	2,073,758	2,185,998	2,257,239	367,258
346,744	280,442	286,391	262,923	355,781	2,500,564
210,338	178,528	219,274	193,472	201,390	195,951
282,364	322,249	313,383	325,129	297,149	292,974
650,003	363,487	866,967	534,905	(748,651)	(112,513)
5,579,557	-	-	-	-	-
147,392	34,409	-	-	-	-
23,467,763	23,883,636	23,742,347	25,156,229	24,808,468	28,831,764
36,901,613	31,030,657	32,225,038	34,264,491	33,615,881	40,002,118
293,690	2,273,225	1,967,482	171,432	(3,523,856)	63,777
-	-	-	-	-	-
76,161	32,063	44,359	74,984	6,826	17,854
-	-	-	(12,256,857)	-	-
(23,427,846)	(23,883,636)	(23,742,347)	(25,156,229)	(24,808,468)	(28,831,764)
(23,057,995)	(21,578,348)	(21,730,506)	(37,166,670)	(28,325,498)	(28,750,133)
$ 13,843,618	$ 9,452,309	$ 10,494,532	$ (2,902,179)	$ 5,290,383	$ 11,251,985
$ 8,412,672	$ 12,317,114	$ 4,809,322	$ 10,487,663	$ 8,987,438	$ 16,833,772
6,627,614	6,148,540	9,151,538	(10,127,562)	(669,536)	4,144,559
$ 15,040,286	$ 18,465,654	$ 13,960,860	$ 360,101	$ 8,317,902	$ 20,978,331

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

	2014		2015		2016	2017
General Fund						
Nonspendable	$ 5,019,611		$ 10,111,204	(2)	$ 8,162,561	$ 6,855,477
Restricted	184,621		235,451		243,818	243,818
Unassigned (deficit)	9,595,958	(1)	(4,122,753)	(1)/(2)	7,076,083	8,036,097
Total General Fund	$ 14,800,190		$ 6,223,902		$ 15,482,462	$ 15,135,392
All other governmental funds						
Nonspendable	$ 9,029,592		$ 9,083,394		$ 3,032,777	$ 17,408
Restricted	6,629,459		9,779,916		45,360,511	29,437,097
Assigned	-		-		7,150,423	4,761,943
Unassigned (deficit)	(438,903)		(578,760)		-	-
Total all other governmental funds	$ 15,220,148		$ 18,284,550		$ 55,543,711	$ 34,216,448

[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.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
$ 3,329,938	$ 1,195,006	$ 1,299,605	$ 1,337,618	$ 1,244,374	$ 1,291,283
137,412	52,122	63,698	-	-	-
11,734,694	14,591,715	17,111,870	16,078,604	9,037,726	26,814,900
$ 15,202,044	$ 15,838,843	$ 18,475,173	$ 17,416,222	$ 10,282,100	$ 28,106,183
$ 3,924	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,859,106
19,950,506	19,072,049	49,606,823	24,042,868	15,675,607	13,426,559
9,155,490	14,999,105	10,875,748	8,573,511	6,890,784	641,282
-	(375,731)	-	-	(43,464)	(1,653,825)
$ 29,109,920	$ 33,695,423	$ 60,482,571	$ 32,616,379	$ 22,522,927	$ 17,273,122

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

	2014	2015	2016 [3]	2017
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 6,180,080	$ 6,566,666	$ 6,556,654	$ 6,630,601
Licenses and permits	316,544	308,055	349,397	405,945
Intergovernmental	5,901,584	6,076,690	6,025,477	5,739,099
Fines and forfeitures	1,900,549	2,160,300	1,972,529	1,488,263
Charges for services	856,187	975,722	993,272	798,761
Investment income (loss)	146,824	116,056	277,326	258,179
Miscellaneous	224,836	264,778	85,296	550,048
Total revenues	15,526,604	16,468,267	16,259,951	15,877,098
Expenditures				
General government	6,934,671	11,255,362 [1]	6,258,780	8,335,880
Judicial	788,299	802,333	956,357	808,895
Public safety	10,986,581	9,823,919	10,760,389	10,453,791
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Public works	5,568,464	3,820,148	5,846,498	6,641,013
Culture and recreation	254,371	132,685	141,659	171,374
Housing and development	988,752	1,212,472	2,852,829	8,754,924 [3]
Capital outlay	3,121,801	5,841,364	5,760,141	20,203,580
Debt service:				
Principal	780,000	830,000	850,000	933,290
Interest	216,071	195,942	175,000	153,500
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	29,639,010	33,914,225 [1]	33,601,653	56,456,247
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(14,112,406)	(17,445,958)	(17,341,702)	(40,579,149)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	91,500	1,020,000	49,267	85,245
Issuance of note payable	-	-	-	2,600,000
Issuance of financed purchases	-	-	-	193,259
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-
Premium on bonds	-	-	-	-
Payments to bond escrow	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	9,443,839	12,964,985	61,660,087	21,564,016
Transfers out	(1,969,020)	(2,050,913)	(1,166,017)	(2,537,704)
Total other financing sources	7,566,319	11,934,072	60,543,337	21,904,816
Net change in fund balance	$ (6,546,087)	$ (5,511,886)	$ 43,201,635	$ (18,674,333)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.60%	4.52%	4.03%	3.74%

[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.

2018	2019 [4]	2020	2021	2022	2023
$ 7,040,745	$ 6,765,278	$ 7,615,724	$ 8,573,357	$ 9,556,064	$ 11,095,622
835,611	471,971	505,788	1,115,396	544,262	754,776
10,809,317	5,354,604	8,607,949	14,608,930	13,424,060	12,561,480
1,604,592	1,702,154	1,540,209	1,759,580	1,868,096	4,501,825
676,045	664,997	771,289	6,998,744	7,844,136	8,851,137
662,350	370,428	899,804	545,844	(746,548)	(105,107)
5,984,855	228,138	554,965	1,116,979	1,050,394	1,716,164
27,613,515	15,557,570	20,495,728	34,718,830	33,540,464	39,375,897
15,157,403	5,887,140	7,515,756	9,259,630	9,613,438	10,053,785
796,578	704,722	805,618	896,874	906,248	932,270
10,667,114	8,305,078	10,760,670	12,101,797	11,962,201	13,437,021
-	-	-	-	553,137	891,804
10,579,083	4,134,759	5,872,610	6,173,832	8,761,421	8,341,337
165,451	123,154	125,326	115,029	161,816	161,175
9,871,211	4,130,225	5,922,063	2,004,173	2,517,925	3,079,176
14,497,423	10,859,113	23,679,807	53,618,527	39,267,089	21,516,714
951,109	1,574,209	1,988,052	3,193,960	2,249,371	2,307,671
138,620	64,206	624,241	1,138,368	1,115,351	1,076,739
-	24,000	673,599	400	-	-
62,823,992	35,806,606	57,967,742	88,502,590	77,107,997	61,797,692
(35,210,477)	(20,249,036)	(37,472,014)	(53,783,760)	(43,567,533)	(22,421,795)
7,279,152	1,587,702	717,681	684,798	1,544,733	7,049,504
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	153,258	780,584	-	-
-	-	44,030,000	-	-	-
-	-	1,201,588	-	-	-
-	-	(2,981,882)	-	-	-
29,271,311	35,657,769	28,056,248	54,983,798	70,296,827	40,682,510
(6,379,862)	(11,774,133)	(4,281,401)	(31,590,563)	(45,501,601)	(12,735,941)
30,170,601	25,471,338	66,895,492	24,858,617	26,339,959	34,996,073
$ (5,039,876)	$ 5,222,302	$ 29,423,478	$ (28,925,143)	$ (17,227,574)	$ 12,574,278
3.13%	7.72%	8.59%	4.90%	7.79%	8.37%

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 and Motor Vehicle Taxes	Financial Institution Taxes	Other Taxes	Total
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
2023	6,064,195	879,840	982,085	2,500,564	367,258	195,951	292,974	11,282,867

(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 and Forfeitures	Charges for Services	Investment Income (loss)	Miscellaneous	Total
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
2022	11,095,622	754,776	12,561,480	4,501,825 (2)	8,851,137	(105,107)	1,716,164	39,375,897

(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.

(2) In 2023, the City installed cameras in School District zones, resulting in the collection of approximately $2.5 million in fines.

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
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
2022	1,482,507,728	242,705,256	10,921,480	366,040	432,310

(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]
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%
80,389,074	1,656,543,740	2.2280	4,141,359,350	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
Calendar Year	Operating (1)	Operating	Debt Service	Fire Protection	Police Services	Economic Development District	Development and Enforcement District	Recreation	Total	Operations	Debt Service	Total	
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
2022	2.228	6.95	0.00	3.20	2.90	0.30	0.36	1.00	14.71	19.20	1.45	20.65	0.00

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)

	2022 Tax Year			2013 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 and Career Apparel				5,895,070	9	0.75%

Source: Gwinnett County Tax Commissioner's Office and City of Lawrenceville

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

		Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy[1]			Total Collection to Date	
Tax Year	Total Tax Levy	Amount	Percentage	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2013	1,889,584	113,364	6.00%	1,776,208	1,889,572	100.00%
2014	1,762,441	97,695	5.54%	1,664,746	1,762,441	100.00%
2015	1,744,117	73,586	4.22%	1,670,531	1,744,117	100.00%
2016	1,816,850	99,125	5.46%	1,716,492	1,815,617	99.93%
2017	1,870,861	116,268	6.21%	1,752,025	1,868,293	99.86%
2018	1,899,889	103,596	5.45%	1,791,709	1,895,305	99.76%
2019	2,068,222	2,032,640	98.28%	26,489	2,059,129	99.56%
2020	2,389,400	2,339,367	97.91%	38,663	2,378,030	99.52%
2021	2,884,654	2,793,125	96.83%	32,109	2,793,125	96.83%
2022	3,234,326	3,077,149	95.14%	-	3,077,149	95.14%

[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

	2023			2014		
Taxpayer	Total Billings	Rank	% of Revenues	Total Billings	Rank	% of Revenues
Ricoh Electronics	$ 1,840,342	1	2.82%	$ 1,214,757	1	3.11%
Publix Warehouse	1,592,746	2	2.44%	684,900	4	1.75%
Gwinnett Hospital System	1,216,428	3	1.86%	905,552	3	2.32%
Gwinnett County Jail	546,170	4	0.84%	647,169	5	1.66%
American Homes 4 Rent	351,879	5	0.54%			
Gwinnett Womens Pavilion	239,644	6	0.37%	216,090	10	0.55%
Mission Foods	233,533	7	0.36%			
Cintas Corporation	233,044	8	0.36%			
Georgia Gwinnett College	214,403	9	0.33%			
Genesis Technologies	143,779	10	0.22%			
Gwinnett Co. Justice and Admin Center				945,580	2	2.42%
All American Poly of GA				399,331	6	1.02%
Kroger Store GA-352				251,174	7	0.64%
Formex Manufacturing				247,683	8	0.63%
Gwinnett Co. Support Services				229,783	9	0.59%

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

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

Taxpayer	2023 Total Billings	2023 Rank	2023 % of Revenues	2014 Total Billings	2014 Rank	2014 % of Revenues
Gwinnett Hospital System	$ 3,313,712	1	8.94%	$ 2,320,911	1	7.45%
Rehrig Pacific Company	2,812,890	2	7.59%	1,645,967	2	5.28%
Auto Ventshade Co.	1,256,952	3	3.39%	986,379	3	3.17%
Gwinnett Co. Justice and Admin Center	737,783	4	1.99%	945,580	4	3.04%
Physicians Realty LP	554,579	5	1.50%			
All American Poly of GA	394,524	6	1.06%	399,331	5	1.28%
Vista Eyecare Inc	388,648	7	0.93%	387,749	6	1.24%
BST-F5618	344,899	8	1.05%	254,956	7	0.82%
Discovery High School	318,998	9	0.86%			
White Lightning Products	305,338	10	0.82%			
Kroger Store GA-352				251,174	8	0.81%
Formex Manufacturing Inc.				247,683	9	0.80%
Gwinnett Co Support Svs				229,783	10	0.74%

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

City of Lawrenceville, Georgia
Electric Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Commercial Small Power FY 2011-Current										
Base Charge	$ 20.00	$ 20.00	$ 20.00	$ 20.00	$ 20.00	$ 20.00	$ 21.00	$ 24.00	$ 27.00	$ 32.00
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	2.50
All consumption (kWh) not greater than 200 hours times the billing demand	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.1025	0.1025	0.1040	0.1040	0.1040	0.12871
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	0.0525	0.0525	0.0540	0.0540	0.0540	0.07871
Consumption (kWh) in excess of 400 hours times the billing demand	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.048	0.0475	0.0475	0.0490	0.0490	0.0490	0.06871
Commercial Medium Power FY 2011-Current										
Base Charge	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	33.00	36.00	39.00	45.00
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	3.50
All consumption (kWh) not greater than 200 hours times the billing demand										
First 6,000 kWh	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.093	0.0925	0.0925	0.0940	0.0940	0.0940	0.11595
Over 6,000 kWh	0.080	0.080	0.080	0.083	0.0825	0.0825	0.0840	0.0840	0.0840	0.10595
Consumption (kWh) in excess of 200 hours and not greater than 400 hours times the billing demand	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.048	0.0475	0.0475	0.0490	0.0490	0.0490	0.07095
Consumption (kWh) in excess of 400 hours times the billing demand	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.043	0.0425	0.0425	0.0440	0.0440	0.0440	0.06595
Commercial Large Power FY 2011-Current										
Base Charge	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	53.00	56.00	59.00	76.00
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	4.00
All consumption (kWh) not greater than 200 hours times the billing demand										
First 100,000 kWh	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.075	0.0745	0.0745	0.0760	0.0760	0.0760	0.0964
Over 100,000 kWh	0.062	0.062	0.062	0.065	0.0645	0.0645	0.0660	0.0660	0.0660	0.0864
Consumption (kWh) in excess of 200 hours and not greater than 400 hours times the billing demand	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.043	0.0425	0.0425	0.0440	0.0440	0.0440	0.0644
Consumption (kWh) in excess of 400 hours and not greater than 600 hours times the billing demand	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.039	0.0385	0.0385	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0604
Consumption (kWh) in excess of 600 hours times the billing demand	0.032	0.032	0.032	0.032	0.0345	0.0345	0.0360	0.0360	0.0360	0.0564
Temporary Service Rate										
Base Charge	19.95	19.95	19.95	18.00	18.00	18.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
First 3,000 kWh	0.1297	0.1297	0.1297	0.1325	0.1325	0.1325	-	-	-	-
Over 3,000 kWh	0.1185	0.1185	0.1185	0.1225	0.1225	0.1225	-	-	-	-
All kWh Usage	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1350	0.1350	0.1350	0.1350
Residential (per month)										
Base Charge	8.00	8.00	8.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	17.00	20.00	23.00	26.00
May-October	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0790	0.0790	0.0790	0.1060
First 650 kWh or less	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.079	0.079	0.079	0.1025	0.1025	0.1025	0.1215
Next 350 kWh	0.096	0.096	0.096	0.101	0.101	0.101	0.1135	0.1135	0.1135	0.1380
Over 1,000 kWh	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	0.0740	0.0740	0.0740	0.1020
Next 350 kWh	0.066	0.066	0.066	0.071	0.071	0.071	0.0725	0.0725	0.0725	0.0920
Over 1,000 kWh	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.069	0.069	0.069	0.0705	0.0705	0.0705	0.0860

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

City of Lawrenceville, Georgia
Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding[1]
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]
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	40,828,912	607,110	-	44,544,370	85,980,392	7.80%	10.21%	2,810.92
2023	38,619,283	419,439	-	41,721,252	80,759,974	7.32%	9.59%	2,640.25

(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, 2023

Jurisdiction	Gross Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Direct Debt			
Series 2019 Revenue Bonds	$ 23,649,283	100%	$ 23,649,283
Series 2020 Economic Development Refunding Revenue Bonds	14,970,000	100%	14,970,000
Total Direct Debt	38,619,283		38,619,283
Overlapping Debt[1]			
Gwinnett County GO Bonds, Leases Payable	4,733	3.90%	185
Gwinnett County Board of Education GO Bonds, Certificates of Participation	1,140,600	3.58%	40,836
Total Overlapping Debt	1,145,333		41,020
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	$ 39,764,616		$ 38,660,303

[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, 2020
Gwinnett County Board of Education Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for June 30, 2020

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Assessed value of all taxable property	$ 845,636,020	$ 858,707,470	$ 929,997,188	$ 929,997,188
Debt limit: 10% of assessed value	84,563,602	85,870,747	92,999,719	92,999,719
Total net debt applicable to limit[1]	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	84,563,602	85,870,747	92,999,719	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, 2023, are the Series 2019 A and B Revenue Bonds, which are not subject to the legal debt limit in the state of Georgia.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
$ 1,034,065,283	$ 1,102,608,140	$ 1,212,959,093	$ 1,316,089,225	$ 1,359,057,504	$ 1,656,543,740
103,406,528	110,260,814	121,295,909	131,608,923	135,905,750	165,654,374
-	-	-	-	-	-
103,406,528	110,260,814	121,295,909	131,608,923	135,905,750	165,654,374
0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

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
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
2023	6,889,517		38,052	6,851,465	1,090,000	340,857	4.79

[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	$ 518,901,032	9.7%
2014	30,212	17,190	519,346,103	8.4%
2015	30,493	19,178	584,794,754	6.6%
2016	30,782	19,616	603,819,712	5.1%
2017	29,873	20,365	608,363,645	4.3%
2018	29,795	22,671	675,482,445	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]	30,588	27,521	841,812,348	3.4%

(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 June.

(4) FY 2023 data was not available at the time of publication.

City of Lawrenceville, Georgia

Top Ten Private Employers[1]

Current and Ten Years Ago[2]

	2022			2013		
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	% of Total Employment[2]	Number of Employees	Rank	% of Total Employment
Rehrig Pacific Company	112	1	0.54%			
Chick-fil-A @ Pike Street	100	2	0.48%			
Lund Inc	85	3	0.41%	310	1	1.70%
Atlanta Attachment Company	84	4	0.40%	180	6	0.99%
Averitt Express	84	5	0.40%	182	5	1.00%
CMC Steel Fabricators	84	6	0.40%			
Coca Cola Bottling Company	84	7	0.40%			
Dolco Packaging	84	8	0.40%			
Encompass Supply Chain Solutions Inc.	84	9	0.40%	130	10	0.71%
Fibertech Inc.	84	10	0.40%			
Wal-Mart Stores East, LP				297	2	1.63%
Wal-Mart Stores East, LP				284	3	1.56%
Life Care Center of Lawrenceville				245	4	1.35%
Hayes Chrysler Dodge Jeep Inc.				180	7	0.99%
Coca-Cola Refreshments USA Inc.				140	8	0.77%
National Vision				136	9	0.75%
	885		4.23%	2,084		11.46%

[1]Data obtained from City of Lawrenceville business licenses. 2022 numbers are the latest available at the time of publication.

[2]Total employment numbers provided by the U.S. Census Bureau.

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function										
General government	35	37	37	42	51	49	58	61	61	64
Planning and zoning	7	8	6	11	11	12	13	15	16	17
Judicial	8	9	11	7	7	7	7	7	7	6
Public safety	92	94	97	97	98	97	98	102	106	108
Public works	53	50	58	59	55	51	48	47	46	47
Housing and development	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utilities										
Water and sewer	8	9	9	9	9	10	9	9	-	-
Electric	10	9	14	14	15	17	17	18	20	20
Gas	32	38	43	43	42	45	43	43	43	43
Solid waste	13	14	14	14	12	16	12	11	12	12
	264	274	295	296	300	304	305	313	311	317

Source: Human Resources Department

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

Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Administration										
Checks Processed	6,107	5,637	6,375	6,416	6,295	4,597	8,874	8,771	9,690	9,629
Public Safety										
Calls for Service	79,006	77,227	87,878	82,387	90,634	75,440	89,486	84,715	75,291	72,767
Cases Referred to Investigative Division	1,911	2,728	2,465	2,363	2,410	1,983	2,172	1,994	1,757	2,244
Public Works										
Gas Department:										
Leaks Repaired	1,643	1,775	1,911	1,369	226	232	278	235	255	249
Number of Set New Meters	271	672	1,011	956	865	692	723	761	1,014	1,171
Damage Prevention:										
Locate Requests	32,187	38,049	35,319	39,403	36,278	28,712	36,968	37,552	35,921	36,247
Housing and Development										
Building Permits Processed	247	318	350	389	395	319	274	406	386	330

Source: City departments

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

Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Administration										
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Public Safety										
Patrol Vehicles	129	134	146	126	124	124	124	136	138	147
Public Works										
Vehicles	144	154	161	147	156	162	148	146	120	138
Streets (miles)	87.63	87.27	92.26	92.26	92.26	96	101.1	101.1	101.1	101.1
Housing and Development										
Vehicles	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: City departments

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE
70 S CLAYTON ST
LAWRENCEVILLE GEORGIA 30046

LAWRENCEVILLE
GEORGIA