

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

> Prepared By: Thomas G. Harris, CPA Director of Finance

> > Submitted By: Chris Lagerbloom City Administrator





INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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December 21, 2023

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MAYOR Jim Gilvin

MAYOR Pro Tem Dan Merkel

COUNCIL MEMBERS JASON BINDER DOUGLAS J. DERITO JOHN HIPES DONALD F. MITCHELL BRIAN WILL

CITY ADMINISTRATOR Chris Lagerbloom

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

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls established for this purpose. Since the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Alpharetta's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

OUR HISTORY

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

Located approximately 25 miles north of the City of Atlanta, Alpharetta occupies a land area of approximately 27 square miles and serves an estimated population of 66,127. Population growth has been fueled in part by the City's strong economic base as well as the annexation of surrounding communities.

GOVERNMENT PROFILE

The City operates under a strong mayoral form of government, whereby the mayor possesses all the executive and administrative powers granted to the government under the constitution and laws of the State of Georgia

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

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

BUDGET BASIS AND STRUCTURE

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial plan and assists in control of the financial stability and health of the government. The Mayor and Council are legally required to adopt a balanced budget (i.e., revenues = expenditures) no later than the close of the fiscal year. The City legally adopts annual budgets for all Governmental Funds (with the exception of the Capital Project Funds which are adopted on a project-length basis) Proprietary, and Fiduciary Funds. The City's fiscal year runs from July 1st through June 30th.

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

2023 CITY COUNCIL PRIORITIES AND ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

The City Council conducts a strategic planning retreat annually in January to set strategic priorities over the coming year and guide operational decisions. The January 2023 City Council Retreat set forth priorities to guide the construction of the FY 2024 budget including operations and capital investment. These priorities were condensed into an Annual Action Plan with the components set forth below:

- •Safe and Welcoming Community.
- •The Alpha Loop and Greenway.
- •Strategic Growth and Redevelopment.
- •Communications that Connect.

- Downtown Alpharetta.
- •Recreation, Parks, and Culture.
- •Infrastructure and Facilities Maintenance.
- Transportation and Traffic.
- People Focused Workforce.
- •Economic Development.

STRATEGIC FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City Council, City Administration, and City departments have displayed impressive financial stewardship over the years through an established philosophy of budgetary evaluation. This philosophy entails reviewing the needs of the City relative to the standard that services and associated costs should not be appropriated unless they are justified as strategic priorities of the organization (e.g., Annual Action Plan items). This philosophy is a foundation of our budget process as evidenced by the Finance Department's direction to departments that base operating budgets should be submitted in line with the City's revenue trends and forecasted service delivery needs.

The City of Alpharetta, like many cities in our region and through- out the world, is in the midst of multiple disruptive economic pressures. As quickly as the COVID-19 pandemic and its associated social distancing measures drove a decline in economic activity, the current phase of post-lockdown economic activity coupled with Federal stimulus has resulted in a spike of economic growth. This strong economic growth can be witnessed in our revenue trends as well as our expenditure trends which seek to meet a spiking service demand from our customers while also covering inflationary (e.g., labor costs) and market-based cost pressures (e.g., steel, concrete, wood, asphalt, etc.).

Today, more than ever, governments need to be nimble to respond to market conditions.

Alpharetta's financial planning is focused on City Council priorities (2023 Annual Action Plan) and responding to market conditions in a sustainable manner including maintaining a competitive compensation package for its staff and keeping up with market prices from our private service providers. Proactive fiscal management has positioned us to approach the challenges more effectively in the FY 2024 Budget resulting from the inflationary (e.g., labor costs) and market-based cost pressures (e.g., steel, concrete, wood, etc.). The issue of sustainability also is addressed through a diversification of revenue sources. While property taxes do represent the largest single source of revenue, significant discussion is centered on how to further diversify the City's revenue base and lessen reliance on property taxes. Existing revenue sources are evaluated on a periodic basis to ensure the underlying rate is reasonable and justifiable. Examples of revenue sources that are reevaluated periodically include all user fee-based revenue sources (i.e., permits, licenses, recreation fees, etc.).

The City has historically acknowledged the need to provide a taxation rate commensurate with the government's level of service while ensuring tax relief through efficient and effective management practices. The City levied a millage rate of 5.75 mills (General Fund – 4.785 mills; debt service – 0.965 mills) in fiscal year 2023 which was flat with fiscal year 2022. For fiscal year 2024, the City maintained the millage rate at 5.75 mills (General Fund – 4.951 mills; debt service – 0.799 mills). The city's competitive tax rate, coupled with a substantial Homestead

Exemption, goes to great lengths in keeping Alpharetta not only an affordable place to live, but also strategically positions us relative to neighboring areas.

The City offers multiple homestead exemptions which is estimated to save our homeowners over \$8 million annually and include:

• Floating Homestead exemption that caps the taxable value growth of homesteaded properties to the lesser of 3% or CPI;

• Basic Homestead exemption of \$45,000 off the assessed value of homesteaded properties which is among the highest in the State;

• Senior Basic Homestead exemption of \$25,000 off the assessed value of homesteaded properties for residents age 65 and older;

• Senior full-value exemption available to residents age 70 and older who meet certain income requirements.

In order to promote economic development, the City grants tax abatements that ultimately increase the tax base and result in greater property tax revenue, sales taxes, and other occupational taxes and related fees.

At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the General Fund was \$42,565,605 which is a decrease of \$322,014 from the prior year. This balance represents approximately 47% of 2024 budgeted operating expenditures. Approximately 25% of total fund balance, or \$10,547,818, constitutes assigned fund balance for 2024 fiscal year expenditures.

Approximately 75% of total fund balance, or \$32,017,787, constitutes unassigned fund balance. This balance represents approximately 36% of 2024 budgeted operating expenditures. By ordinance, the City has mandated that such balance not be less than 16% of budgeted operating expenditures. This requirement allows the City to maintain an adequate reserve to cover unforeseen emergencies and/or revenue shortfalls. Historically, the City has set the minimum for the emergency reserve at a level in excess of the ordinance requirement. For fiscal year end 2023, the emergency reserve requirement totals 25% which equates to \$22,570,000. The surplus after such emergency reserve and other allowances will enable the City to fund onetime future capital in the amount of \$9,447,787 as part of the annual budget to be developed for fiscal year 2025.

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

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

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

MAJOR INITIATIVES COMPLETED DURING FISCAL YEAR 2023

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

As the City's economic development efforts continue to fuel growth, the need to ensure vehicular and pedestrian safety is tantamount. 2023 saw multiple vehicular/pedestrian safety projects completed including mid-block crosswalks at Alpharetta Elementary School, Cogburn Road Park, Mid-Broadwell Road at Charlotte Drive, and the 92-Milton Avenue Parking Deck (to North side of Milton Avenue). Additional work done in 2023 includes the approval of roadway improvement designs for Webb Bridge Road (one of our major thoroughfares) that will be bid out for construction starting in 2023/2024.

The city's focus on quality of life culminated in multiple recreational improvements including completion of park/wayfinding signage enhancements, park security enhancements (automatic restroom locks and security lighting), Wills Park pool enhancements and repairs, Wills Park trail repairs, Wills Park Turf baseball field replacement, etc.

MAJOR INITIATIVES PLANNED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024

The City's capital plan for FY 2024 totals \$16.9 million and includes recommended capital initiatives totaling \$15.7 million with an additional \$1.2 million set aside for future capital investment. Specific initiatives include:

• Transportation (\$5.5 million) – Initiatives funded include: infrastructure maintenance initiatives (milling and resurfacing of streets, signal system, striping, traffic calming, landscaping, etc.); technology improvements for the Traffic Control Center; continued maintenance of our bridge infrastructure; multiple design projects including the North Point Infrastructure Framework Plan, South Main District Gateway, and the Brookside Parkway Road Diet; etc.

• Drainage/Stormwater (\$4 million) – Initiatives funded include: storm-water system inspections and maintenance; pipe repair and replacement; design of drainage control measures; etc.

• Facility (\$0.9 million) - Initiatives funded include: fire station facility assessments; parking garage maintenance; roof replacements for the Public Works Headquarters (1 segment) and Adult Activity Center; etc.

• Recreation (\$2.3 million) - Initiatives funded include: general park enhancements (fence replacement and repair, signage, new benches, and trash cans, etc.); synthetic turf field replacement (Miracle League Field); athletic courts resurfacing (multiple); playground equipment replacement (Webb Zone); Webb Bridge Park Sewer Connection; multiple cultural arts initiatives including public art exhibits and Cultural Master Plan development funding; etc.

• Fleet/Equipment/Technology Replacement (\$3 million) – Initiatives funded include: replacement of fleet that balances the maximization of public investment in terms of years and mileage while ensuring fleet assets are reliable and functional to ensure continued service capabilities to our customers (public safety, public works, etc.); equipment aimed at maintaining an efficient (general technology replacement for city staff) environment including equipment for new operating initiatives approved in 2024 (e.g. Real-Time Crime Center); etc.

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

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Alpharetta for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This program recognizes those governments that go beyond the minimum requirements of generally accepted accounting principles to prepare ACFR's that represent the spirit of transparency and full disclosure. This award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR continues to conform to program requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

The City also received the GFOA Popular Annual Financial Reporting Award ("PAFR") for our annual citizens' report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

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

Last but certainly not least, the City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget narrative for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This program recognizes those governments that prepare budget documents of the very highest quality that reflect both the guidelines established by the National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting and the GFOA's recommended practices on budgeting. This award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements and have submitted it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Thomas G. Harris Director of Finance

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Alpharetta Georgia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2022

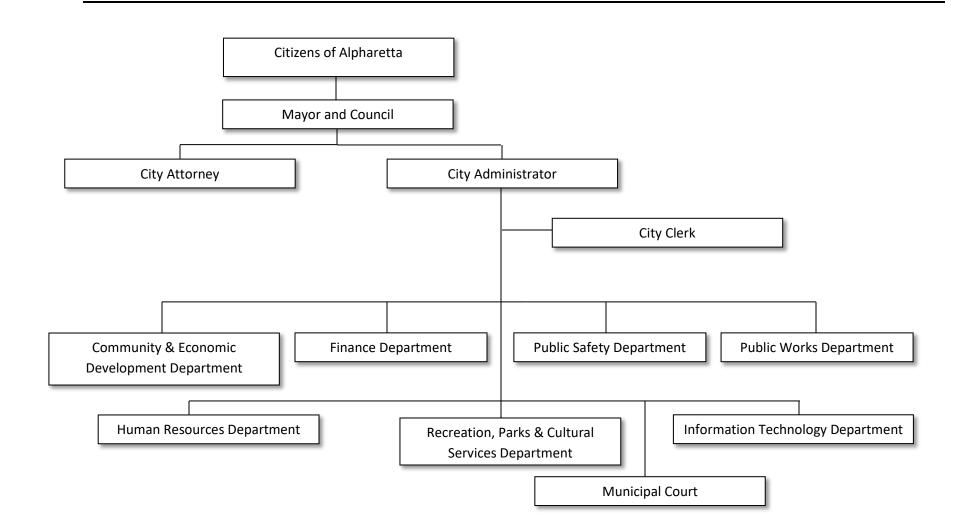
Elected Officials

Mayor	. Jim Gilvin
Council Member – Post 1	.Donald Mitchell
Council Member – Post 2	.Brian Will
Council Member – Post 3	.Douglas J. DeRito
Council Member – Post 4	.John Hipes
Council Member – Post 5	.Jason Binder
Council Member – Post 6	.Dan Merkel

Appointed Officials

City Administrator Chris Lagerbloom
City AttorneyMolly Esswein
City Clerk Lauren Shapiro
Finance DirectorThomas G. Harris
Assistant City AdministratorJames Drinkard
Public Works DirectorPete Sewczwicz
Information Technology Director Adam Montgomery
Recreation, Parks & Cultural Services DirectorMorgan Rodgers
Chief Clerk of the Municipal CourtBrooke Lappin
Public Safety DirectorJohn Robison
Community Development DirectorKathi Cook
Municipal JudgeDavid Will

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members Of the City Council City of Alpharetta, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Alpharetta, Georgia** (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal 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 accompanying 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 for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principal

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, *Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements.* Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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 GAAS 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 GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of changes in the City's net OPEB liability (asset) and related ratios, the schedule of contributions - OPEB Plan, schedule of investment returns - OPEB Plan, schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of City contributions - retirement plan, schedule of pension investment returns - retirement plan, and the General Fund - budgetary comparison schedule - GAAP basis, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information 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 GAAS, 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 schedules of projects constructed with transportation 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedules of projects constructed with transportation 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 the *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2023 on our consideration of the City of Alpharetta, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of the audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Genkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia December 20, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Alpharetta (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the beginning of this report. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in whole dollars.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

• The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$348,977,815 (total net position). Of this amount \$36,506,186 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the ongoing obligations of the government.

•The City's total net position increased by \$25,817,308.

• As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Alpharetta's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$145,186,060, an increase of \$6,695,618 from the prior year.

• At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$32,017,787 which represents approximately 35% of 2024 budgeted expenditures. By ordinance, the City has mandated that such balance not be less than 16% of budgeted expenditures. This requirement allows the City to maintain an adequate reserve to cover unforeseen emergencies and/or revenue shortfalls. Historically, when budgeting, the City has set the minimum for the emergency reserve at a level in excess of the ordinance requirement. For Fiscal year end 2023, the emergency reserve requirement totals 25% which equates to \$22,570,000. The surplus after such emergency reserve and other allowances will enable the City to fund one-time future capital in the amount of \$9,447,787 as part of the annual budget to be developed for fiscal year 2025.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Alpharetta's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

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

The statement of net position presents information on the total of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and the total of liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, community development, and culture and recreation. Business-type activities include a solid waste collection operation.

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 15 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

<u>Governmental funds</u>. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains sixteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, 2017 T-SPLOST Fund, 2022 Bond Construction Fund, American Rescue Plan Fund, and the 2022 T-SPLOST Fund all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other eleven governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements later in this document.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16 through 18 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its solid waste collection operation. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the various functions of a government. The City uses internal service funds to account for risk management and medical insurance. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the solid waste activities and for risk management and medical insurance internal service funds.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 21 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The Fiduciary Fund financial statements provide separate information for the pension and other postemployee benefit trust activities.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22 and 23 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 24 through 74 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Alpharetta pertaining to the City's pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees. In addition, a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund is presented on a generally accepted accounting principal basis in this section. This schedule is intended to demonstrate the government's compliance with the legally adopted and amended budgets. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 75 through 82 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 83 through 100 of this report.

<u> </u>	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	vpe Activities	То	otal
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$ 163,261,381	\$ 157,119,212	\$ 1,926,900	\$ 2,256,207	\$ 165,188,281	\$ 159,375,419
Capital assets	358,488,619	340,104,182	-	-	358,488,619	340,104,182
Total assets	521,750,000	497,223,394	1,926,900	2,256,207	523,676,900	499,479,601
Deferred outlfow of resources Total deferred outflow	s 12,548,722	15,339,108	-	-	12,548,722	15,339,108
ofresources	12,548,722	15,339,108			12,548,722	15,339,108
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	12,138,971	14,235,370	1,915,373	2,140,010	14,054,344	16,375,380
outstanding	167,182,190	173,914,923	588	222	167,182,778	173,915,145
Total liabilities	179,321,161	188,150,293	1,915,961	2,140,232	181,237,122	190,290,525
Deferred inflow of resources Total deferred inflow	6,010,685	1,367,677	-	-	6,010,685	1,367,677
of resources	6,010,685	1,367,677			6,010,685	1,367,677
Net investment in capital						
assets	249,955,561	229,294,901	-	-	249,955,561	229,294,901
Restricted	62,516,068	56,076,310	-	-	62,516,068	56,076,310
Unrestricted	36,495,247	37,673,321	10,939	115,975	36,506,186	37,789,296
Total net position	\$ 348,966,876	\$ 323,044,532	\$ 10,939	\$ 115,975	\$ 348,977,815	\$ 323,160,507

CITY OF ALPHARETTA'S NET POSITION

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Alpharetta, assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$ 348,977,815 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The largest portion of the City's net position (72%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment less any outstanding related debt used to acquire those assets). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (18%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. At the close of fiscal year 2023, the City's restricted net position was \$62,516,068 representing \$56,380,508 obligated for capital projects, \$962,046 restricted for tourism, \$1,529,393 restricted for the repayment of general obligation bond debt, \$313,684 restricted for law enforcement activities, \$2,765,099 for emergency telephone activities, and \$565,338 for OPEB.

The remaining balance in unrestricted net position of \$36,506,186 (10%) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

CITY OF ALPHARETTA'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	Tot	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Revenues								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 17,522,255	\$ 17,594,045	\$ 5,169,746	\$ 5,129,955	\$ 22,692,001	\$ 22,724,000		
Operating grants and contributions	226,068	343,255	-	-	226,068	343,255		
Capital grants and contributions	13,627,626	1,728,113	-	-	13,627,626	1,728,113		
General revenues:					-	-		
Property tax	38,665,089	35,491,615	-	-	38,665,089	35,491,615		
Local option sales tax	36,059,503	34,444,987	-	-	36,059,503	34,444,987		
Other taxes	26,993,079	25,039,126	-	-	26,993,079	25,039,126		
Unrestricted inv. earnings (losses)	2,922,453	(779,913)	15,066	(27,994)	2,937,519	(807,907)		
Gain on sale of assets	26,769	93,964			26,769	93,964		
Total revenues	136,042,842	113,955,192	5,184,812	5,101,961	141,227,654	119,057,153		
Expenses								
General government	15,037,785	15,956,849	-	-	15,037,785	15,956,849		
Public safety	40,533,076	38,314,600	-	-	40,533,076	38,314,600		
Public works	33,044,657	26,051,729	-	-	33,044,657	26,051,729		
Community development	8,549,533	8,716,191	-	-	8,549,533	8,716,191		
Culture and recreation	9,393,984	8,069,132	-	-	9,393,984	8,069,132		
Interest on long-term debt	3,561,463	3,127,954	-	-	3,561,463	3,127,954		
Solid waste	-		5,289,848	5,788,277	5,289,848	5,788,277		
Total expenses	110,120,498	100,236,455	5,289,848	5,788,277	115,410,346	106,024,732		
Increase (decrease) in net position	25,922,344	13,718,737	(105,036)	(686,316)	25,817,308	13,032,421		
Net position - beginning	323,044,532	309,325,795	115,975	802,291	323,160,507	310,128,086		
Net position - ending	\$ 348,966,876	\$ 323,044,532	\$ 10,939	\$ 115,975	\$ 348,977,815	\$ 323,160,507		

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$25,922,344 (compared to an increase of \$13,718,737 in the prior year) accounting for all of the increase in the net position of the City (business-type activities had a decrease in net position of \$105,036). Key elements of this change from year to year are as follows:

•Total governmental program revenues increased by \$11,710,536 primarily due to an increase in capital grants and contributions of \$11,899,513 offset by a decrease in charges for services and operating grants by \$188,977.

•Total general revenues increased by \$10,377,114 from the prior year primarily due to an increase in hotel/motel occupancy tax proceeds, property taxes, sales taxes, and investment earnings resulting from improving financial conditions as the overall economy continued to recover from the pandemic spurred by Federal stimulus measures.

•Total expenses of the governmental activities increased by \$9,884,043. Public works increased by \$7.0 million, public safety increased by \$2.2 million, and Culture and recreation increased by \$1.4 million. This is offset by a decrease in general government expense of \$.9 million.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the City of Alpharetta's net position by \$105,036 as stated earlier.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City of Alpharetta uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of fiscal year 2023, the City reported governmental funds combined ending fund balance of \$145,186,060 an increase of \$6,695,618 from the prior year. Approximately 22% of this balance or \$31,664,980 constitutes unassigned fund balance.

The remainder of the fund balance is categorized as restricted or assigned. Restricted fund balance consists of amounts restricted for capital projects of \$81296,800, law enforcement of \$313,684, emergency telephone activities of \$2,765,099, tourism of \$962,046, and debt service of \$1,529,393. Assigned fund balance consists of amounts assigned for grant projects of \$93,138, capital projects of \$15,656,140, economic development \$356,962, and 2023 fiscal year expenditures of \$10,547,818.

<u>General fund</u>. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the General Fund was \$42,565,605 which is a decrease of \$322,014 from the prior year. In terms of liquidity, total fund balance represents approximately 47% of 2023 budgeted expenditures.

Approximately 75% of total fund balance, or \$32,017,787 constitutes unassigned fund balance. This balance represents approximately 35% of 2023 budgeted expenditures. By ordinance, the City has mandated that such balance not be less than 16% of budgeted expenditures. This requirement allows the City to maintain an adequate reserve to cover unforeseen emergencies and/or revenue shortfalls. Historically, when budgeting, the City has set the minimum for the emergency reserve at a level in excess of the ordinance requirement. For fiscal year end 2023, the emergency reserve requirement totals 25% which equates to \$22,570,000. The surplus after such emergency reserve and other allowances will enable the City to fund one-time future capital in the amount of \$9,447,787 as part of the annual budget to be developed for fiscal year 2025.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund decreased during fiscal year 2023 by \$322,014. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$11,783,769; however, net transfers out were \$12,158,898 and offset in part by proceeds from sale of capital assets of \$53,115. Council approved the utilization of prior year fund balance for capital projects (\$10,547,819).

Other significant variances are explained below:

•From a year-to-year operational perspective, total revenues increased by \$6,023,746 primarily due to increases in sales and property tax proceeds.

•Revenues of \$84,090,829 exceeded amounts budgeted by \$6,872,975. Specific revenue variances include the following: property taxes (\$2,313,004 greater than budget); sales and use taxes (\$2,331,574 greater than budget); investment earnings (\$919,677 greater than budget); licenses and permits (\$759,861 greater than budget); and fines and forfeitures (\$922,775 greater than budget).

•Total expenditures increased by \$5,858,800 from the prior year primarily due to the following growth drivers: (1) general salary growth; (2) increases in healthcare costs; and (3) increases in overtime, seasonal/temporary salaries, and general benefits.

•Expenditures came in well under budget, at \$ 72,307,060. With \$4,793,837 of the budgetary appropriation unspent. Management continues to work with department heads to ensure only necessary purchases are made, and to ensure all departments do not exceed budget appropriations, which creates a budget conscious atmosphere throughout the City.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>. Annually, City Council approves a capital program as part of the budget process. Funding for these projects comes primarily from available fund balance of the General Fund. The Capital Project Fund accounts for these activities. During the year, \$11,439,800 was transferred to this fund from the General Fund, while expenditures amounted to \$12,231,545. The above along with \$1,051,008 in additional revenue, increased fund balance by \$2,612,514 to \$11,213,866 at year-end as compared to \$8,601,352 at end of the prior year.

<u>2017 T-SPLOST Capital Fund</u>. During fiscal year 2023, the 2017 TSPLOST Capital Fund generated \$1,488,641 in investment income. Current expenditures amounted to \$7,786,159. The net amount resulted in a decrease in fund balance of \$6,297,518 from \$41,589,779 to an ending fund balance of \$35,292,261.

<u>2022 Bond Construction Fund</u>. This fund is a capital project fund used to account for proceeds from issuance of 2022 General Obligation Bonds for the acquisition and construction of parks and greenways. Capital outlay expenditures in the amount of \$1,914,177 offset by investment earnings of \$1,089,571 resulted in a fund balance restricted for capital projects in the amount of \$28,451,393 at year end.

<u>2022 T-SPLOST Capital Fund</u>. During fiscal year 2023, the 2022 TSPLOST Capital Fund received \$14,542,856 in sales tax proceeds and generated \$354,746 in investment income for a total revenue amount of \$14,897,602. Current expenditures amounted to \$5,000,573. The net amount resulted in an increase in fund balance of \$9,897,029 from \$3,648,409 to an ending fund balance of \$13,545,438.

<u>American Rescue Plan Fund</u>. This is a capital projects fund used to account for the proceeds that the City received from the American Rescue Plan Act which will fund various infrastructure improvements. The City received a total of \$6,644,511. Revenue in this fund is recognized as funds are expended which results in a zero ending fund balance. The City expended \$1,460,341 which is offset by revenue in the same amount which leaves an amount of \$2,738,859 to be used in subsequent years.

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

<u>Solid Waste Fund</u>. Unrestricted net position of the Solid Waste Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$10,939. The total decrease in net position for the Solid Waste Fund was \$105,036 compared to \$345,233 decrease in the prior year. Total operating revenue increased by \$39,791 to \$5,169,746. Investment earnings decreased by \$12,878 compared to \$29,617 decrease in the prior year. Total expenses decreased by \$498,429 to \$5,289,848.

<u>Risk Management Fund.</u> The Risk Management Fund is an internal service fund created to account for the risk management costs incurred by the City. Unrestricted net position of the risk management fund increased in the amount of \$688,872 from \$1,341,541 to \$2,030,413 as compared to a prior year increase in the amount of \$169,635. Total operating revenues increased by \$233,734 to \$1,888,849 while total operating expenses decreased by \$205,030 to \$1,254,846. Investment earnings increased by \$29,265.

<u>Medical Insurance Fund</u>. The Medical Insurance Fund is an internal service fund created to account for the amounts charged to the City and its employees to pay for the medical insurance plan. The City's medical insurance plan is a fully insured medical plan that is funded through the carrier as a shared return minimum premium arrangement. Funding to the medical insurance fund is based on the City's maximum exposure on the policy. Expenses reflect actual claims and administrative costs. Charges for services and investment earnings amounted to \$8,064,455 and operating expenses amounted to \$7,948,244 resulting in an increase in net position of \$116,211 (as compared to a decrease of \$1,230 in the prior year) yielding a net position of \$75,608 at year-end.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

• During the year, there was an increase in total budgeted revenues in the amount of \$1,368,561 which consisted in part of increases of \$593,627 for Business taxes, \$260,073 for sales and use taxes, and \$483,405 for Charges for services. Total budgeted expenditures increased by \$1,356,104 from the beginning of the year consisting of an increase to total Public Safety for \$51,388, Public Works for \$98,500, Community Development for \$1,000, and Culture and Recreation for \$813,125. General Government budgeted expenditures increased for \$388,169.

• Property taxes were \$2,313,004 more than budgeted, sales and uses taxes were \$2,331,574 more than budgeted, licenses and permits were \$759,861 more than budgeted. Fines and forfeitures were also \$922,775 more than budgeted and investment earnings \$919, 677 more than budgeted. However, franchise taxes were \$256,358 less than budgeted and other taxes \$227,938 less than budgeted. The net result of all the revenue variances was that actual total revenues exceeded final budget total revenues by \$6,872975.

• Total actual expenditures were \$4,793,837 less than final budgeted total expenditures. Management continues to work with department heads to ensure only necessary purchases are made and to ensure departments do not exceed budget appropriations, which generates a budget conscious atmosphere throughout the City. Among departments with larger favorable

variances in expenditures were General Government which expended \$1,671,738 less than final budget, Public Safety which expended \$1,624,008 less than final budget, and Public Works which expended \$786,972 less than final budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. The City of Alpharetta's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2023, amounts to \$358,488,619 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and permanent improvements, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure (park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges).

Larger additions to Capital Assets include:

- Additions to construction in progress for AlphaLoop (\$4,375,725)
- Additions to construction in progress for Webb Bridge Road Improvements (\$3,024,100)
- Additions for Davis Drive Extension (\$2,978,800)
- Additions to construction in progress for 3 Fire Truck Pumper Unites (\$2,353,251)
- Additions to construction in progress for GA 400 Bridges (\$1,382,858)

CITY OF ALPHARETTA'S CAPITAL ASSETS

(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
		2023	_	2022	
Land and permanent improvements	\$	99,956,713	\$	94,979,917	
Buildings		57,374,963		59,248,865	
Improvements other than builidings		13,902,350		13,967,682	
Machinery and equipment		9,298,445		10,180,329	
Infrastructure		147,927,916		103,304,869	
Subscription assets		301,553		-	
Construction in progress		29,726,679		58,422,520	
Total	\$	358,488,619	\$	340,104,182	

Long-term debt. At the end of the fiscal year 2023, the City's total outstanding debt was \$136,801,686. Total outstanding debt consists of \$129,761,489 of bonds, \$6,924,983 of financed purchases payable, and \$115,214 of SBITAs.

CITY OF ALPHARETTA'S OUTSTANDING DEBT

City of Alpharetta's Outstanding Debt

General Obligation Bonds and Notes

	Governmental Activities				
		2023		2022	
General obligation bonds	\$	104,130,535	\$	108,047,699	
Revenue bonds		25,630,934		26,555,278	
Financed purchases payable		6,924,983		5,240,293	
SBITAs		115,214		452,329	
Total	\$	136,801,666	\$	140,295,599	

The City's total debt decreased by \$3,493,933 during the 2023 fiscal year The City currently has an uninsured "AAA" rating from Standard & Poor's and an "Aaa" rating from Moody's for its general obligation debt. Keys to such elite ratings are a result of strong and proactive administration; effective debt management policies with moderate to low debt ratios; a vibrant and diverse economy; and a strong track record of managing the financial positions supported by sufficient reserves

established policies that guide management practices. State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to ten percent of its total assessed valuation, less current debt issued. The City's outstanding obligation debt is significantly less than the legal debt limitation of \$747,366,776.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note IV.F on pages 52 through 57 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City of Alpharetta, like many cities in our region and throughout the world, is in the midst of multiple disruptive economic pressures. As quickly as the COVID-19 pandemic and its associated social distancing measures drove a decline in economic activity, the current phase of post-lockdown economic activity coupled with Federal stimulus has resulted in a spike of economic growth. This strong economic growth can be witnessed in our revenue trends as well as our expenditure trends which seek to meet a spiking service demand from our customers while also covering unprecedented inflationary (e.g., labor costs) and market-based cost pressures (e.g., steel, concrete, wood, asphalt, etc.).

Today, more than ever, governments need to be nimble to respond to market conditions.

Alpharetta's 2024 budget is focused on City Council priorities (2023 Annual Action Plan) and responding to market conditions in a prudent manner including maintaining a competitive compensation package for our staff and keeping up with market prices from private service providers. Highlights include:

• Tax-burden reductions for our homeowners in excess of \$8 million annually from our homestead exemption offerings.

• Maintenance of the city's millage rate at 5.750 mills (flat with FY 2023) including funding \$3 million for expanded service levels for our citizenry, business owners, and stakeholders and funding \$4 million from General Fund operations for capital investment (e.g., maintenance of our stormwater infrastructure).

• Funding totaling \$3 million for expanded service levels within multiple departments. The expanded service levels highlight our priority focus on public safety and includes leveraging advancements in technology to continue our effective and efficient service to our community (the recommended Real Time Crime Center initiative).

• Capital investment focused on maintaining and improving city infrastructure and assets (\$15.7 million when including potential grant sources) while reserving sufficient funds to provide flexibility for future prioritized capital investment (\$1.2 million) and described in detail under the Capital Initiative Requests section of this document.

• Continuation of the same high service levels our citizenry, business owners, and stakeholders expect from our city.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

		Primary Governmer	nt
ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 102,443,647	\$ 1,112,031	\$ 103,555,678
Investments	22,894,374	503,002	23,397,376
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	8,272,527	311,867	8,584,394
Prepaid items	307,596	-	307,596
Restricted cash equivalents	28,777,899	-	28,777,899
Net OPEB asset	565,338	-	565,338
Capital assets, non-depreciable	129,683,392	-	129,683,392
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	228,805,227		228,805,227
Total assets	521,750,000	1,926,900	523,676,900
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charges on refunding	177,859	-	177,859
Pension related items	12,277,157	-	12,277,157
OPEB related items	93,706		93,706
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,548,722	<u> </u>	12,548,722
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	8,653,404	438,325	9,091,729
Unearned revenue	2,869,119	1,477,048	4,346,167
Interest payable	616,448	-	616,448
Noncurrent liabilities:	010,110		0.0,110
Bonds payable, due within one year	4,215,000	-	4,215,000
Bonds payable, due in more than one year	125,546,469	-	125,546,469
Financed purchases payable, due within one year	949,864	-	949,864
Financed purchases payable, due in more than one year	5,975,119	-	5,975,119
SBITAs, due within one year	56,696	-	56,696
SBITAs, due in more than one year	58,518	-	58,518
Net pension liability, due in more than one year	25,587,464	-	25,587,464
Other noncurrent liabilities, due within one year	3,976,104	588	3,976,692
Other noncurrent liabilities, due in more than one year	816,956		816,956
Total liabilities	179,321,161	1,915,961	181,237,122
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related items	5,647,214	-	5,647,214
OPEB related items	363,471		363,471
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,010,685		6,010,685
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	249,955,561	-	249,955,561
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	56,380,508	-	56,380,508
Tourism	962,046	-	962,046
Debt service	1,529,393	-	1,529,393
Law enforcement	313,684	-	313,684
Emergency telephone activities	2,765,099	-	2,765,099
OPEB	565,338	-	565,338
Unrestricted	36,495,247	10,939	36,506,186
Total net position	\$ 348,966,876	\$ 10,939	\$ 348,977,815

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				Progra	am Revenues		
				0	perating		Capital
		(Charges for	G	rants and		Grants and
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	C	ontributions
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 15,037,785	\$	515,790	\$	26,205	\$	-
Public safety	40,533,076		8,838,667		29,439		-
Public works	33,044,657		-		71,642		13,168,883
Community development	8,549,533		5,598,172		1,500		458,743
Culture and recreation	9,393,984		2,569,626		97,282		-
Interest on long-term debt	 3,561,463		-		-		
Total governmental activities	 110,120,498		17,522,255		226,068		13,627,626
Business-type activities:							
Solid waste	 5,289,848		5,169,746		-		-
Total business-type activities	 5,289,848		5,169,746		-		
Total primary government	\$ 115,410,346	\$	22,692,001	\$	226,068	\$	13,627,626

General revenues:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Hotel/Motel occupancy taxes

Business taxes

Other taxes

Gain on sale of assets

Unrestricted investment earnings

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

	Primary Government									
Governmental Business-type										
	Activities		Total							
\$	(14,495,790)	\$	-	\$	(14,495,790					
	(31,664,970)		-		(31,664,970					
	(19,804,132)		-		(19,804,132					
	(2,491,118)		-		(2,491,118					
	(6,727,076)		-		(6,727,076					
	(3,561,463)		-		(3,561,463					
	(78,744,549)		-		(78,744,549					

\$ - - (78,744,549)	\$ (120,102) (120,102) (120,102)	\$ (120,102) (120,102) (78,864,651)
38,665,089	-	38,665,089
36,059,503	-	36,059,503
6,843,642	-	6,843,642
9,277,072	-	9,277,072
7,075,153	-	7,075,153
3,797,212	-	3,797,212
26,769	-	26,769
 2,922,453	 15,066	 2,937,519
 104,666,893	15,066	104,681,959
 25,922,344	 (105,036)	 25,817,308
 323,044,532	115,975	 323,160,507
\$ 348,966,876	\$ 10,939	\$ 348,977,815

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

Investments 13,128,425 3,674,900 - - - 96 Taxes receivable, net 3,247,423 -	16,172 \$ 14,328 11,725	- 4,100,65 - 934,09 - 566,07 4,525 886,25 -	52 01 76 59 -	99,779,106 21,865,702 4,181,514 889,227 2,834,005
Total assets \$ 46,615,486 \$ 12,800,018 \$ 35,770,927 \$ 28,777,899 \$ 3,08 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES A 5 2,674,962 \$ 710,904 \$ 292,586 \$ 305,268 \$ 31 Accounts payable 5 2,674,962 \$ 710,904 \$ 292,586 \$ 305,268 \$ 31 Accounts payable - 170,226 1860,080 21,238 3 Accrucel liabilities 961,990 - - - 2,73 Due to other funds - - - 2,73 - - Total liabilities 3,636,952 881,130 478,666 326,506 3,06 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - - - - - - Unavaiable revenue - orber 412,929 705,022 - - - - - FUND BALANCES - 295,664 35,292,261 28,451,393 - - - Law enforcement - - - - <t< th=""><th>\$ 15,563</th><th>3,190 \$ 16,206,83</th><th><u> </u></th><th>494,794 28,777,899</th></t<>	\$ 15,563	3,190 \$ 16,206,83	<u> </u>	494,794 28,777,899
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITES Accounts payable \$ 2,674,962 \$ 710,904 \$ 292,586 \$ 305,268 \$ 33 Accounts payable 961,990 -<			80 \$	158,822,247
Accounts payable \$ 2,674,962 \$ 710,926 \$ 292,586 \$ 305,268 \$ 317,228 Retainage payable - 170,226 186,080 21,238 2 Accrued liabilities 961,990 - - - 2,73 Due to other funds - - - - 2,73 Total liabilities 3,636,962 881,130 478,666 326,506 3,06 DEFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES -				
Retainage payable - 170,226 186,080 21,238 3 Accrued liabilities 961,990 - - - 2,77 Due to other funds - - - 2,77 Duavailable revenue - property taxes 3,636,952 881,130 478,666 326,506 3,06 Unavailable revenue - other 42,800 705,022 - - - - FUND BALANCES - <				
Unearned revenue - - - 2,73 Due to other funds - - - - 2,73 Total liabilities 3,636,952 881,130 478,666 326,506 3,06 DEFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes 370,129 -		5,242 130,60)7	6,259,152 687,150
Total liabilities 3,636,952 881,130 478,666 326,506 3,08 DEFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	- 329 18,659	9,753 412,39 - 130,46		1,704,133 2,869,119
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes 370,129 - - - Unavailable revenue - other 42,800 705,022 - - - Total deferred inflows of resources 412,929 705,022 - - - FUND BALANCES Restricted for: - 295,664 35,292,261 28,451,393 Law enforcement - - - - - Emergency telephone activities - - - - Tourism - - - - - Assigned for: - - - - - Grant projects - 10,918,202 - - - Capital projects - - - - - - Grant projects - - - - - - - Grant projects - 10,918,202 - - - - - <		- 494,79		494,794
Unavailable revenue - property taxes 370,129 -	2,017	7,752 1,585,44	15	12,014,348
Unavailable revenue - other 42.800 705.022 - - Total deferred inflows of resources 412.929 705.022 - - FUND BALANCES Restricted for: - - - - Capital projects - 295.664 35.292.261 28.451.393 - Law enforcement - - - - - - Tourism - - - - - - - Assigned for: - - - - - - - Grant projects - 0 - - - - - Grant projects - 0 - - - - - Grant projects - 10,918.202 -				
Total deferred inflows of resources 412,929 705,022 - - FUND BALANCES Restricted for: -	-	- 71,71	1	441,840
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Capital projects - 295,664 35,292,261 28,451,393 Law enforcement - - - - Emergency telephone activities - - - - Tourism - - - - - Debt service - - - - - Assigned for: - - - - - Grant projects - 10,918,202 - - - Capital projects 10,547,818 - - - - Unassigned 32,017,787 - - - -	-	- 432,17	7	1,179,999
Restricted for: 295,664 35,292,261 28,451,393 Law enforcement - - - Emergency telephone activities - - - Tourism - - - - Debt service - - - - Assigned for: - - - - Grant projects - - - - Capital projects 10,918,202 - - - Fiscal year 2024 budget 10,547,818 - - - Unassigned 32,017,787 - - -		- 503,88	38	1,621,839
Capital projects 295,664 35,292,261 28,451,393 Law enforcement - - - - Emergency telephone activities - - - - Tourism - - - - - Debt service - - - - - Assigned for: - - - - - Capital projects - 10,918,202 - - - Capital projects - - - - - - Capital projects - - - - - - - Economic development - - - - - - - Fiscal year 2024 budget 10,547,818 - - - - - -				
Law enforcement - - - - Emergency telephone activities - - - - Tourism - - - - - Debt service - - - - - Assigned for: - - - - - Grant projects - 10,918,202 - - - Capital projects - 10,918,202 - - - Economic development - - - - - - Fiscal year 2024 budget 10,547,818 - - - - - Unassigned 32,017,787 -				
Emergency telephone activities - <th< td=""><td>- 13,545</td><td>5,438 3,712,04</td><td>4</td><td>81,296,800</td></th<>	- 13,545	5,438 3,712,04	4	81,296,800
Tourism - </td <td>-</td> <td>- 313,68</td> <td>34</td> <td>313,684</td>	-	- 313,68	34	313,684
Debt service - <t< td=""><td>-</td><td>- 2,765,09</td><td>99</td><td>2,765,099</td></t<>	-	- 2,765,09	99	2,765,099
Assigned for: Grant projects - 10,918,202 Economic development Fiscal year 2024 budget 10,547,818 Unassigned <u>32,017,787</u>	-	- 962,04	16	962,046
Grant projects -	-	- 1,529,39	93	1,529,393
Capital projects 10,918,202 - <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>		-		
Economic development -	-	- 93,13		93,138
Fiscal year 2024 budget 10,547,818 - <	-	- 4,737,93		15,656,140
Unassigned 32,017,787	-	- 356,96	62	356,962
	-	-	-	10,547,818
	<u> </u>	- (352,80		31,664,980
		5,438 14,117,49	97	145,186,060
Total liabilities, deferred inflows \$ 46,615,486 \$ 12,800,018 \$ 35,770,927 \$ 28,777,899 \$ 3,06	- 13,545	3,190 \$ 16,206,83	80	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	- 13,545 37,897 \$ 15,563			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,				358,488,619

therefore, are not reported in the governmental tunds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows in the governmental funds. Internal service funds are used by the City to charge costs to other funds. The assets and liabilities are included in the government activities. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Prepaid items are costs applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and is, therefore, not reported in governmental funds, along with deferred inflows/outflows to the Plan. Net OPEE asset is not collectible in the current period and is, therefore, not reported in governmental funds, along with deferred inflows/outflows to the Plan. 1,621,839 2,106,021 (140,081,311) 307,596 (18,957,521) 295,573 348,966,876 \$

Net position of governmental activities

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

	General		Capital Project		2017 T-SPLOST Capital Fund		2022 Bond Construction Fund		American Rescue Plan Fund		2022 T-SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues														
Taxes:														
Property taxes	\$	31,815,004	\$	-	\$	-	\$-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,916,841	\$ 38,731,845	
Sales and use taxes		21,516,647		-		-	-		-		14,542,856	-	36,059,503	
Other taxes		17,716,007		-		-	-		-		-	9,277,072	26,993,079	
Licenses and permits		3,750,861		-		-	-		-		-	-	3,750,861	
Charges for services		4,468,495		-		-	-		-		-	3,809,370	8,277,865	
Impact fees		-		-		-	-		-		-	465,276	465,276	
Fines and forfeitures		3,294,775		-		-	-		-		-	75,281	3,370,056	
Intergovernmental		186,554		298,753		-	-		1,460,341		-	3,760,458	5,706,106	
Contributions and donations		125,742		458,743		-	-		-		-	74,483	658,968	
Investment earnings (losses)		1,119,677		293,112		1,488,641	1,089,571		-		354,746	420,093	4,765,840	
Other revenues		97,067		400							-	347,115	444,582	
Total revenues		84,090,829		1,051,008		1,488,641	1,089,571	_	1,460,341		14,897,602	25,145,989	129,223,98	
Expenditures														
Current:														
General government		10,930,907		-		-	-		-		-	211,787	11,142,694	
Public safety		34,500,609		-		-	-		-		-	4,867,271	39,367,880	
Public works		9,424,101		-		-	-		-		-	1,764,689	11,188,790	
Community development		4,288,651		-		-	-		-		-	4,642,251	8,930,902	
Culture and recreation		11,877,838		-		-	-		-		-	84,779	11,962,617	
Capital outlay		-		12,231,545		7,786,159	1,914,177		1,460,341		5,000,573	4,627,076	33,019,871	
Debt service:											-			
Principal		1,132,408		-		-			-		-	3,743,268	4,875,676	
Interest and fiscal charges		152,546		-	_	-	·	_	-		-	4,293,753	4,446,299	
Total expenditures		72,307,060		12,231,545		7,786,159	1,914,177		1,460,341		5,000,573	24,234,874	124,934,729	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues														
over expenditures		11,783,769		(11,180,537)		(6,297,518)	(824,606)		-		9,897,029	911,115	4,289,252	
Other financing sources (uses):														
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		53,115		-		-	-		-		-	-	53,115	
Financed purchases		-		2,353,251		-	-		-		-	-	2,353,251	
Transfers in		3,480,902		11,439,800		-	-		-		-	4,200,000	19,120,702	
Transfers out		(15,639,800)		-		-		-	-		-	(3,480,902)	(19,120,702	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(12,105,783)		13,793,051		-		-	-		<u> </u>	719,098	2,406,366	
Net change in fund balances		(322,014)		2,612,514		(6,297,518)	(824,606)		-		9,897,029	1,630,213	6,695,618	
Fund balances, beginning of year		42,887,619		8,601,352		41,589,779	29,275,999		-		3,648,409	12,487,284	138,490,442	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	42,565,605	\$	11,213,866	\$	35,292,261	\$ 28,451,393	\$	-	\$	13,545,438	\$ 14,117,497	\$ 145,186,060	

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 6,695,618
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	12,183,553
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. donations and sales) is to increase net position.	5,748,555
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	907,455
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction; however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	3,434,647
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance plans and workers' compensation insurance to individual funds. The net expense of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	805,083
Prepaid items are costs applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	10,247
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.	 (3,862,814)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 25,922,344

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		siness-type Activities erprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
ASSETS	S	olid Waste Fund			
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,112,031	\$	2,664,541	
Investments		503,002		1,028,672	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		311,867		367,781	
Total assets		1,926,900		4,060,994	
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		437,795		2,969	
Accrued salaries		530		-	
Unearned revenue		1,477,048		-	
Compensated absences payable		588		-	
Claims payable, due within one year		-		1,532,796	
Total current liabilities		1,915,961		1,535,765	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Claims payable, due in more than one year		-		419,208	
Total noncurrent liabilities		-		419,208	
Total liabilities		1,915,961		1,954,973	
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted		10,939		2,106,021	
Total net position	\$	10,939	\$	2,106,021	

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Fund		Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services:					
Refuse collection charges	\$ 5,0	77,159	\$	-	
Charges for service		-		9,742,755	
Miscellaneous revenue	9	92,587		210,549	
Total operating revenues	5,1	69,746		9,953,304	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Administration	5,2	39,848		79,288	
Claims and judgements		-		6,332,894	
Premiums		-		2,790,908	
Total operating expenses	5,2	89,848		9,203,090	
Operating income (loss)	(1:	20,102)		750,214	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES					
Investment earnings		15,066		54,869	
Total non-operating revenues		15,066		54,869	
Change in net position	(1)	05,036)		805,083	
NET POSITION, beginning of year	1	15,975		1,300,938	
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	10,939	\$	2,106,021	

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities
	Solid Waste Fund	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to vendors/suppliers Payments on claims Payments to employees Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 4,957,329 (5,264,146) - (70,872) (377,689)	\$ 10,341,177 (2,808,857) (6,663,037) - - 869,283
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Sale of investments Purchase of investments Interest and dividends received Net cash used in investing activities	546,887 - 15,066 561,953	335,696 (66,566) 54,869 323,999
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	184,264	1,193,282
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	927,767	1,471,259
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,112,031	\$ 2,664,541
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ (120,102)	\$ 750,214
Increase in accounts receivable Decrease in accounts payable Decrease in other accrued liabilities Increase in compensated absence Decrease in claims payable	(33,316) - (43,593) (181,044) 366 -	- 387,873 (17,949) - - (250,855)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (377,689)	\$ 869,283

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

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS		Fiduciary Funds		-	
Cash	\$	1,909,147			
Accounts receivable		382,980			
Investments:					
U.S. Treasuries		6,856,689			
U.S. Agencies		7,164,537			
Corporate and Foreign Agencies		8,294,084			
Common Equity Securities		72,823,371			
Equity Mutual Funds		1,190,895			
Exchange Traded Funds		81,468			
Total assets		98,703,171			
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		419,822			
Total liabilities		419,822			
NET POSITION					
Restricted for:					
Pensions		91,285,181			
Postemployment benefits other than pensions		6,998,168			
Net position restricted for retiree benefits	\$	98,283,349			

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

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

ADDITIONS Contributions:		Fiduciary Funds
	¢	244 027
Employee contributions	\$	311,837
Employer contributions		3,699,468
Other		21,965
Total contributions		4,033,270
Investment income:		
Net appreciation of fair value of investments		8,225,792
Interest and dividends		2,450,873
Less investment expense		(657,790)
Net investment income		10,018,875
Total additions		14,052,145
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefit payments		4,197,188
Administrative expenses		113,380
Total deductions		4,310,568
Change in net position		9,741,577
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR RETIREE BENEFITS		
Beginning of year		88,541,772
End of year	\$	98,283,349

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

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting entity

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

Blended component unit. The Development Authority of Alpharetta (the "Authority") promotes the industrial and economic development of the City. The Authority is legally separate from the City; however, the City appoints all of the Authority's Board members, and the City is obligated to fund a significant portion of the debt of the Authority through intergovernmental agreements. Separate financial statements for the Development Authority are not prepared.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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 customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements (Continued)

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

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which they are levied. As such, property tax revenues are recognized in the current fiscal year for the previous tax year's levy. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (Continued)

The **2017 Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (T-SPLOST) Fund** is used to account for the proceeds of the transportation special purpose local option sales tax for the various improvement projects as approved by voter referendum.

The **2022 Bond Construction Fund** is used to account for the 2022 General Obligation Bond proceeds for the acquisition and construction of parks, greenways, and the acquisition and construction of roads, streets, and bridges.

The **American Rescue Plan Fund** is used to account for the grant money received under the American Rescue Plan Act in response to COVID-19.

The **2022 Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (T-SPLOST) Fund** is used to account for the proceeds of the transportation special purpose local option sales tax for the various improvement projects as approved by voter referendum.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

The City also reports the following fund types:

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

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

The **capital project funds** account for the capital projects expenditures as they relate to proceeds from capital grants, transportation special purpose local option sales tax, 2016 and 2022 general obligation bonds, and transfers from other funds of the City.

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

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (Continued)

The **pension and other employee benefit trust funds** are used to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement annuity payments and employer portion of retiree health insurance premiums, at appropriate amounts and times in the future. Resources are contributed by the City at rates determined by actuarial computations as well as by employees for one of the plans.

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

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

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

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

D. Assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and equity

1. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments

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

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

D. Assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and equity (Continued)

1. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments (Continued)

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

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Prepaid items

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

D. Assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and equity (Continued)

4. Restricted assets

Proceeds of the 2016 Series Bond Construction Issue and the 2022 Series Bond Construction Issue are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in a separate bank account and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The "bond construction" account is used to report those proceeds that are restricted for use in the construction of voter approved projects.

5. Capital assets

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

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

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

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

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and equity (Continued)

6. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The City has entered into noncancelable long-term subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA) for various software programs. The City recognizes a right-to-use subscription asset and corresponding subscription liability in the government-wide financial statements.

At the commencement of the subscription term, the City measures the subscription liability at the present value of minimum payments required to be paid during the subscription term. The right-to-use subscription asset is initially measured as the sum of the initial subscription liability amount plus payments made to the vendor before commencement of the subscription term and capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the vendor at or before commencement.

The City's SBITA activities, other than making subscription payments, are accounted for as follows:

Preliminary project stage activities include evaluating alternatives, determining the needed technology, and vendor selection are expensed as incurred.

Initial implementation stage activities include all ancillary charges necessary to place the subscription asset into service and are capitalized in addition to the subscription asset.

Operation and additional implementation stage activities such as maintenance and support are expensed as incurred.

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

The City uses the interest rate charged by the vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the vendor is not specified, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription term. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription assets and liabilities are composed of fixed payments due to the vendor over the subscription term.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its subscription assets and liabilities and will remeasure them if changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the reported amount of subscription assets and liabilities.

D. Assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and equity (Continued)

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net 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 one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The item occurs only in the governmental funds and is reported as unavailable revenues from property taxes and other sources. These deferred inflows are unavailable and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

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

The City has deferred inflows and outflows related to the recording of changes in its net pension and net OPEB liability (asset). Certain changes in the net pension and net OPEB liability (asset) are recognized as plan expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the City's actuary which adjust the net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset) for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of Plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into plan expense over the expected remaining service lives of Plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions which adjust the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into plan expense over the expected remaining service lives of Plan members. The difference between projected investment return on plan investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against plan expense over a five year period.

D. Assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and equity (Continued)

8. Compensated absences

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

9. Long-term obligations

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

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

10. Pensions

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

D. Assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and equity (Continued)

11. OPEB

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

12. Fund equity

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

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

Fund balances are classified as follows:

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

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

Committed – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal vote of the City Council. Only the City Council may modify or rescind the commitment. The City's Council would effectively commit fund balance through the approval of an ordinance; however, there are no commitments as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

D. Assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and equity (Continued)

12. Fund equity (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

13. Management estimates

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

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$140,081,311 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ (122,065,000)
Plus: Issuance premium	(7,696,469)
Deferred charge on refunding	393,765
Deferred gain on refunding	(215,906)
Financed purchases payable	(6,924,983)
Subscription based information technology arrangements	(115,214)
Accrued interest payable	(616,448)
Compensated absences	 (2,841,056)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental	
funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ (140,081,311)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and is therefore not reported in governmental funds, along with related amounts." The details of this \$18,957,521 difference are as follows:

Net pension liability	\$ (25,587,464)
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Difference between expected and actual experience	4,663,867
Assumption changes in plan	3,048,731
Net difference between projected and actual investment	
earnings - pensions	4,564,559
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(472,542)
Assumption changes in plan	(5,174,672)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental	
funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ (18,957,521)

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Net OPEB liability (asset) is not due and payable in the current period and is therefore not reported in governmental funds, along with related amounts." The details of this \$295,573 difference are as follows:

Net OPEB asset	\$ 565,338
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Difference between expected and actual experience	27,103
Assumption changes in plan	66,603
Deferred inflow of resources:	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(131,602)
Assumption changes in plan	(153,513)
Net difference between projected and actual investment	
earnings - OPEB	 (78,356)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental	
funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ 295,573

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the governmentwide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and change in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense." The details of this \$12,183,553 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 22,289,619
Depreciation and amortization expense	 (10,106,066)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at	
change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 12,183,553

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the governmentwide statement of activities (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., donations and sales) is to increase net position." The details of this \$5,748,555 difference are as follows:

In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets sold.	\$ (136,083)
Donations of capital assets increase net position in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not current financial resources.	 5,884,638
Net adjustment to increase <i>net changes in fund balances - total</i> governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 5,748,555

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 \$3,862,814 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences Accrued interest OPEB expense Pension expense	\$ 122,881 27,386 (29,646) 3,742,193
Net adjustment to increase <i>net changes in fund balances - total</i> governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,862,814

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the governmentwide statement of activities (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$3,434,647 difference are as follows:

Principal repayments:	
Bonds payable	\$ 3,870,000
Financed purchase payable	668,561
Subscription based information technology arrangements	337,115
Issuance of financed purchases	(2,353,251)
Amortization of deferred gain on refunding	71,969
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	(131,255)
Amortization of bond premium	 971,508
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 3,434,647

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary information

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

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

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

The following General Fund's department and special revenue fund had excesses of actual expenditures over appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

General Fund	
City clerk	\$ 8,776
Hotel/Motel Fund	762,814

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balance

The Grant Capital Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$ 352,807 at June 30, 2023. This deficit will be eliminated next year by recognition of grant revenues and transfer from other funds.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments

Primary government

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

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

Investment	Standards & Poor Rating	Weighted Average Maturity	Fair Value		
Georgia Fund 1	AAAf	28 days	\$	121,840,667	
U.S. Treasuries	AA+	2.8 years		23,214,461	
Fidelity Money Market Account	N/A	-		182,915	
Deposits with financial institutions	N/A	-		10,492,910	
		Total	\$	155,730,953	
As reported in the Statement of No	et Position:				
Cash and cash equivalents			\$	103,555,678	
Restricted cash and cash equivalen	ts			28,777,899	
Investments				23,397,376	
Total			\$	155,730,953	

As of June 30, 2023, the City of Alpharetta had the following cash equivalents and investments:

The investment in Georgia Fund 1 is reported as a cash equivalent.

A. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments (Continued)

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:

		Level 1 Level 2				Fair Value
Fidelity Treasury money market						
mutual fund	\$	182,915	\$	-	\$	182,915
U.S. Treasuries	23,214,461					23,214,461
Total investments by fair value level	\$	23,397,376	\$	-	\$	23,397,376

The Fidelity Treasury money market mutual fund and the United States treasuries classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investments.

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

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

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

A. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments (Continued)

The local government investment pool, "Georgia Fund 1," created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable asset value investment pool, which follows Fitch's criteria for AAAf rated money market funds and is regulated by the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1 per share value). The asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed based on \$1 per share. The pool also adjusts the value of its investments to fair market value as of year-end and the City's investment in the Georgia Fund 1 is reported at fair value. The City considers amounts held in Georgia Fund 1 as cash equivalents for financial statement presentation.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits to be collateralized by depository insurance or pledged securities. Amounts that exceed standard depository insurance limits are required to be collateralized either (1) individually by the financial institutions through pledged obligations of the U.S. Government, obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, or obligations of counties, municipalities, or public authorities of the State of Georgia, or (2) participation in the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program. As of June 30, 2023, all of the City's bank balances were insured or collateralized as defined by GASB and State statutes.

Pension Plan Trust Fund

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

The City's Pension Plan Trust Fund's policy specifies a target asset allocation mix to guide the pursuit of an optimal level of risk in relation to obtaining the long-term average annual return target of 7.00%. This asset allocation mix is as follows: Total Fixed Income targeted at 30%, with an acceptable range of 25% to 40%; Domestic Equities targeted at 50%, with an acceptable range of 36% to 63%, International Equities targeted at 15%, with an acceptable range of 7.50% to 22.50%, Alternatives (Private Real Estate) targeted at 5%, with an acceptable range of 0% to 5%.

A. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments (Continued)

Pension Plan Trust Fund (Continued)

As of June 30, 2023, the Pension Plan Trust Fund had \$91,213,978 invested in the following types of investments:

		S&P
Investment	Fair Value	Rating
Money Market Funds	\$ 1,756,233	NR
U.S. Treasuries	6,278,498	NR
U.S. Government Agencies	7,164,537	NR
Corporate Bonds - Domestic	5,057,027	BBB- to A
Corporate Bonds - Foreign	995,805	BBB- to BBB+
Corporate Bonds - Variable	929,358	BBB- to A
Asset Backed Bonds	209,697	AA+ to AAA
Common Equity Securities	67,565,832	NR
Mutual Funds - ETF Equity	66,096	NR
Mutual Funds	1,190,895	NR
	\$ 91,213,978	

NR - these fund types are not rated.

Investment	Fair Value	Average Maturity			
Money Market Funds	\$ 1,756,233	-			
U.S. Treasuries	6,278,498	3.417			
U.S. Government Agencies	7,164,537	4.976			
Corporate Bonds - Domestic	5,057,027	2.203			
Corporate Bonds - Foreign	995,805	0.190			
Corporate Bonds - Variable	929,358	0.297			
Asset Backed Bonds	209,697	0.028			
Common Equity Securities	67,565,832	-			
Mutual Funds	1,190,895	-			
Mutual Funds - ETF Equity	66,096	-			
	\$ 91,213,978				

Equity securities, mutual funds and exchange traded funds do not have a weighted average maturity.

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

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments (Continued)

Pension Plan Trust Fund (Continued)

Concentration: On June 30, 2023, the Pension Plan Trust Fund did not have any debt or equity investments in any one organization, other than those issued by the U.S. Government, which represented greater than 5% of Plan fiduciary net position.

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

Fair Value Measurements. The Plan has the following recurring fair value measurements, broken into the fair value hierarchy, as of June 30, 2023:

Investment		Level 1		Level 2	Le	evel 3	Fair Value		
Investments by Fair Value Level									
U.S. treasuries	\$	-	\$	6,278,498	\$	-	\$	6,278,498	
Money market funds		1,756,233		-		-		1,756,233	
U.S government agencies		-		7,164,537		-		7,164,537	
Common equity securities		67,480,176		85,656		-		67,565,832	
Preferred equity securities		-		-		-		-	
Mutual funds		1,190,895		-		-		1,190,895	
Mutual Funds - ETF Equity		66,096		-		-		66,096	
Corporate and foreign bonds		-		7,191,887		-		7,191,887	
		-		-		-		-	
Total investments by fair value level	\$	70,493,400	\$	20,720,578	\$	-	\$	91,213,978	

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

Rate of Return: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the Pension Trust Fund investments, net of investment expenses, was 11.68%. Over the trailing 3-year period through June 30, 2023, the Pension Fund's annualized money-weighted rate of return has averaged 7.51%/year net of investment expenses. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

A. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments (Continued)

OPEB Plan Trust Fund

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

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

As of June 30, 2023, the OPEB Plan Trust Fund had \$1,818,902 invested in the following types of investments:

Fair Value	S&P Rating
\$ 34,317	NR
137,445	NR
231,505	BB to A
31,612	BBB+ to A
1,379,668	NR
4,355	NR
\$ 1,818,902	
	137,445 231,505 31,612 1,379,668 4,355

NR- these fund types are not rated.

A. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments (Continued)

OPEB Plan Trust Fund (Continued)

Fair Value	Average Maturity		
\$ 34,317	-		
137,445	2.128		
231,505	2.165		
31,612	2.912		
1,379,668	-		
4,355	-		
\$ 1,818,902			
	\$ 34,317 137,445 231,505 31,612 1,379,668 4,355		

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

Concentration: On June 30, 2023, the OPEB Plan Trust Fund did not have any debt or equity investments in any one organization, other than those issued by the U.S. Government, which represented greater than 5% of OPEB Plan fiduciary net position.

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

Fair Value Measurements. The Plan has the following recurring fair value measurements, broken into the fair value hierarchy, as of June 30, 2023:

Investment	Level 1		L	_evel 2	Level 3	Fair Value		
Investments by Fair Value Level								
U.S. treasuries	\$	-	\$	137,445	\$ -	\$	137,445	
Money market funds	3	4,317		-	-		34,317	
Common equity securities	1,37	9,668		-	-		1,379,668	
Mutual funds - ETF equity		4,355		-	-		4,355	
Corporate and foreign bonds		-		263,117	-		263,117	
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 1,41	8,340	\$	400,562	\$ -	\$	1,818,902	

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments (Continued)

OPEB Plan Trust Fund (Continued)

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

Rate of Return: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the Retiree Health Benefit Plan's investments, net of investment expenses, was 12.97%. Over the trailing 3-year period through June 30, 2023, the Health Benefit Plan Fund's annualized money-weighted rate of return has averaged 8.34%/year net of investment expenses. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

OPEB Retirement Reimbursement Plan Fund

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

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

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments (Continued)

OPEB Retirement Reimbursement Plan Fund (Continued)

As of June 30, 2023, the OPEB Retirement Reimbursement Plan Trust Fund had \$5,287,311 invested in the following types of investments:

			305
Investment	F	air Value	Rating
Money Market Funds	\$	118,597	NR
U.S. Treasuries		440,746	NR
Corporate Bonds - Domestic		747,138	BBB- to A
Corporate Bonds - Variable		91,942	BBB+ to A-
Common Equity Securities		3,877,871	NR
Mutual Funds - ETF Equity		11,017	NR
Total	\$	5,287,311	

C 0 D

N/A - these fund types are not rated.

Investment	Fair Value	Average Maturity
Money Market Funds	\$ 118,597	-
U.S. Treasuries	440,746	2.131
Corporate Bonds - Domestic	747,138	2.172
Corporate Bonds - Variable	91,942	2.899
Common Equity Securities	3,877,871	-
Mutual Funds - ETF Equity	11,017	-
	\$ 5,287,311	

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

Concentration: On June 30, 2023, the OPEB Plan Retirement Reimbursement Plan Trust Fund did not have any debt or equity investments in any one organization, other than those issued by the U.S. Government, which represented greater than 5% of OPEB Retirement Reimbursement Plan fiduciary net position.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments (Continued)

OPEB Retirement Reimbursement Plan Fund (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements. The OPEB Retirement Reimbursement Plan has the following recurring fair value measurements, broken into the fair value hierarchy, as of June 30, 2023:

Investment	Level 1		Level 2	Le	vel 3	Fair Value		
Investments by Fair Value Level								
U.S. treasuries	\$	-	\$ 440,746	\$	-	\$	440,746	
Money market funds		118,597	-		-		118,597	
Common equity securities		3,877,871	-		-		3,877,871	
Mutual funds - ETF equity		11,017	-		-		11,017	
Corporate and foreign bonds		-	839,080		-		839,080	
Total investments by fair value level	\$	4,007,485	\$ 1,279,826	\$	-	\$	5,287,311	

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

Rate of Return: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the Retiree Health Reimbursement Plan's investments, net of investment expenses, was 15.05%. Over the trailing 3 year period through June 30, 2022, the Health Reimbursement Plan Fund's annualized money-weighted rate of return has averaged 8.28%/year net of investment expenses. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

B. Receivables

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

	 General	Capital Projects	 2022 I-SPLOST	1	Nonmajor	Sc	olid Waste
Receivables							
Taxes	\$ 3,524,524	\$ -	\$ -	\$	987,362	\$	-
Accounts	1,073,886	-	-		566,076		415,793
Intergovernmental	 8,199	 705,022	 1,234,525		778,235		-
Gross receivables	 4,606,609	 705,022	 1,234,525		2,331,673		415,793
Less allowance for uncollectibles	 (1,033,086)	 -	 -		(53,271)		(103,926)
Total	\$ 3,573,523	\$ 705,022	\$ 1,234,525	\$	2,278,402	\$	311,867

C. Capital assets

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

Primary Government

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land and permanent improvements	\$ 94,979,917	\$ 4,976,796	\$-	\$-	\$ 99,956,713
Construction in progress	58,422,520	18,616,684	-	(47,312,525)	29,726,679
Total assets, not being depreciated	153,402,437	23,593,480	-	(47,312,525)	129,683,392
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Improvements	40,883,105	540,463	(13,544)	451,171	41,861,195
Infrastructure	206,336,146	2,978,800	(103,160)	46,605,016	255,816,802
Buildings	85,385,205	30,000	-	56,838	85,472,043
Machinery and equipment	29,745,112	1,031,514	(488,720)	199,500	30,487,406
Total assets, being depreciated	362,349,568	4,580,777	(605,424)	47,312,525	413,637,446
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Improvements	(26,915,423)	(1,051,040)	7,618	-	(27,958,845)
Infrastructure	(103,031,277)	(4,859,543)	1,934	-	(107,888,886)
Buildings	(26,136,340)	(1,960,740)	-	-	(28,097,080)
Machinery and equipment	(19,564,783)	(2,083,967)	459,789	-	(21,188,961)
Total accumulated depreciation	(175,647,823)	(9,955,290)	469,341	-	(185,133,772)
Total assets, being depreciated, net	186,701,745	(5,374,513)	(136,083)	47,312,525	228,503,674
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 340,104,182	\$ 18,218,967	\$ (136,083)	\$-	\$ 358,187,066

Subscription assets, net (note D)

301,553 358,488,619

\$

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 4,199,031
Public safety	2,046,459
Public works	1,973,966
Culture and recreation	1,478,672
Community development	 257,162
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 9,955,290

C. Capital assets (Continued)

Construction commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2023. The projects include street construction in areas with high congestion and commute times, sidewalks and pedestrian pathways in areas previously void of such amenities, park improvements, and the construction of general administration facilities. At fiscal year end the City's commitments with contractors include:

	Spent	Remaining		
<u>Project</u>	to Date	(Commitment	
Park, recreation, and art improvements	\$ 3,246,997	\$	5,151,123	
Sidewalk and pedestrian projects	4,116,765		10,777,070	
Street and transportation improvements	31,863,813		19,951,778	
Machinery, equipment, and technology	16,812,094		5,732,946	
Economic development	60,113		15,140	
General administrative facilities	479,943		125,484	
Total	\$ 56,579,725	\$	41,753,541	

The projects above are being financed primarily through the Capital Projects Fund, the Stormwater Capital Fund, the American Rescue Plan Fund, the Grant Capital Fund, the 2022 Bond Construction Fund, and the 2017 and 2022 TSPLOST Funds.

D. Subscription based information technology arrangements

	Beginning Balance		 Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance
Governmental activities Subscription assets: Subscription assets, being amortized Software subscriptions Total subscription assets	\$	<u>452,329</u> 452,329	\$ <u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u>452,329</u> 452,329
Less accumulated amortization Software subscriptions Total accumulated amortization		-	 (150,776) (150,776)				(150,776) (150,776)
Total subscription assets	\$	452,329	\$ (150,776)	\$	_	\$	301,553

Amortization expense of \$150,776 was charged to the public safety function.

E. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

The composition of due to/from other fund balances as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Receivable fund	Payable fund		Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	494,794
		\$ 494	
Interfund transfers for the fiscal ye			
	,		
Transfers in	Transfers out		Amount
		\$	Amount 3,480,902
Transfers in	Transfers out	\$	
Transfers in General Fund	Transfers out Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	3,480,902

Transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the Hotel/Motel Fund to the General Fund to pay a portion of the debt service associated with the construction of the convention center, 2) move unrestricted General Fund revenues to finance local match requirements for various grants that the City must account for in other funds, and 3) move revenues from the General Fund to the various capital projects funds to fund various projects within the funds.

F. Long-term debt

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The general obligation bonds issued are for governmental activities. The original amount of general obligation bonds issued as of June 30, 2023 is \$113,660,000.

In 2014, the City issued \$17,695,000 of general obligation refunding bonds for the purpose of partially paying the outstanding balance of the 2006 general obligation bonds. The 2014 series were issued with an interest rate of 2.34% and a maturity date of May 1, 2026. The bonds are payable on May 1 and November 1, serially to fiscal year 2026.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,706,316. This amount is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt. The current balance of the deferred charge resulting from the reacquisition price exceeding the net carrying amount of the old debt is \$393,765. The advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$960,303 and resulted in an economic gain and a present value of cash flow savings of \$846,536. The bonds were called and paid in full in November 2016 and there are no outstanding balances at June 30, 2023.

F. Long-term debt (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

In 2016, the City issued \$50,855,000 of general obligation bonds for the purpose of (i) financing the acquisition and construction of improvements, expansions and extension to roads, streets, and bridges (the "Transportation Projects"), (ii) financing the acquisition, construction, and renovations for parks, recreation and cultural facilities, sidewalks and greenways, and (iii) paying all or a portion of the costs of issuance. The 2016 Series were issued with interest rates of 2.00% - 5.00% and a maturity of May 1, 2041. The bonds are payable on May 1 and November 1.

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

The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeds the reacquisition price by \$503,781. This amount is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt. The current balance of the deferred gain resulting from the net carrying amount of the old debt exceeding the reacquisition price is \$215,906. The current refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$4,711,528 and resulted in an economic gain and a present value of cash flow savings of \$3,316,612. The bonds were called and paid in full in April 2020 and there are no outstanding balances at June 30, 2023.

In 2022, the City issued \$27,335,000 of general obligation bonds for the purpose of (i) financing the acquisition, construction, and renovations for parks, recreation and cultural facilities, sidewalks and greenways, and (ii) paying all or a portion of the costs of issuance incident thereto. The 2022 Series were issued with interest rates of 3.00% - 5.00% and a maturity of May 1, 2046. The bonds are payable on May 1 and November 1.

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

Purpose	Maturity	Interest Rates	 Amount
Partial Refunding of Series 2006 Bonds	May 2026	2.34%	\$ 5,440,000
Road, Parks and Recreation Improvements	May 2041	2.0 - 5.0%	47,780,000
Refunding of Series 2012	May 2032	3.0 - 5.0%	17,085,000
Road, Parks and Recreation Improvements	May 2046	3.0 - 5.0%	26,805,000
			\$ 97,110,000

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

F. Long-term debt (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

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

		Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Principal Interes			Interest		
2024		\$	3,295,000	\$	3,300,401		
2025			3,420,000		3,188,099		
2026			3,540,000		3,070,545		
2027			3,745,000		2,948,255		
2028			3,940,000		2,778,105		
2029-2033			23,500,000		10,992,638		
2034-2038			29,785,000		6,415,018		
2034-2043			21,265,000		2,126,248		
2044-2046			4,620,000		279,900		
	Total	\$	97,110,000	\$	35,099,209		

Revenue Bonds

During fiscal year 2013, the Development Authority of Alpharetta issued \$4,130,000 of revenue bonds to finance the construction of an educational facility in the City of Alpharetta for Gwinnett Technical College. The 2013 series were issued with interest rates from 2% to 3.5% and a maturity date of May 1, 2033. The bonds are payable on May 1 and November 1, serially to fiscal year 2033. As of June 30, 2023, the outstanding amount on the bond is \$2,420,000.

During fiscal year 2016, the Development Authority of Alpharetta issued \$24,720,000 of revenue bonds to finance the construction of a conference center. The 2016 series were issued with interest rates from 2% to 5.0% and a maturity date of May 1, 2041. The bonds are payable on May 1 and November 1, serially to fiscal year 2041. As of June 30, 2023, the outstanding amount on the bond is \$22,535,000.

The annual requirements to amortize the Development Authority's revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Year Ending June 30, Principal		Interest		
2024		\$	920,000	\$	760,203
2025			985,000		719,190
2026			1,065,000		674,778
2027			1,140,000		626,028
2028			1,195,000		600,640
2029-2033			6,910,000		2,532,345
2034-2038			7,340,000		1,493,850
2039-2041			5,400,000		329,400
	Total	\$	24,955,000	\$	7,736,434

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

F. Long-term debt (Continued)

Financed Purchases - Direct Borrowing

The City has entered into various agreements for equipment that qualifies as financed purchases (titles transfer at the end of the agreements). Following is a description of these agreements.

In 2016, the City entered into a financed purchase agreement for financing the acquisition of a new fire truck. The financed purchase agreement bears interest of 2.43%. The term for the fire truck is 10 years and matures in November 2024.

In 2017, the City entered into three (3) financed purchase agreements for financing the acquisition of three new fire trucks. The financed purchase agreements bear interest of 2.08% - 2.93% and mature in November 2025, November 2026, and November 2029.

In 2018, the City entered into a financed purchase agreement for financing the acquisition of mobile radios for public safety employees. The financed agreement bears interest of 2.73% and matures in November 2023.

In 2020, the City entered into a new financed purchase agreement for financing the acquisition of a scorpion sculpture. The agreement bears interest of 2% and matures October 2023.

In 2021, the City entered into a new financed purchase agreement for financing the acquisition of an aerial ladder fire truck. The financed purchase agreement for the truck bears interest of 1.80% and matures in December 2033.

In 2022, the City entered into a new financed purchase agreement for financing the acquisition of heart monitors and AED replacements, mobile radios, and fire extrication equipment. The financed purchase agreement for the heart monitors and AED replacements bears interest of 0.95% and matures in May 2026. The financed purchase agreement for the mobile radios bears interest of 2.49% and matures in July 2028. The financed purchase agreement for the fire extrication equipment bears interest of 1.31% and matures in May 2026.

In 2023, the City entered into a financed purchase agreement for financing the acquisition of three (3) fire trucks. The agreement bears interest of 4.21% and matures in November 2034.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

F. Long-term debt (Continued)

Financed Purchases – Direct Borrowing (Continued)

As of June 30, 2023, the City had \$11,422,924 of machinery and equipment under financed purchase agreements with accumulated depreciation of \$5,429,098. The amortization expense of \$602,127 for the financed purchases is included in depreciation expense.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, Principal Interest Total 2024 \$ 949,864 \$ 135,967 \$ 1,085,831 2025 881,198 122,856 1,004,054 2026 893,674 111,434 1,005,108 2027 757,844 856,124 98,280 2028 631,932 95,614 727,546 2029-2033 2,156,614 261,774 2,418,388 2034-2035 28,789 682,646 653,857 Total 6,924,983 \$ 854,714 \$ 7,779,697

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

Subscription based information technology arrangements (SBITAs)

As of June 30, 2023, the City had \$9,274,615 of machinery and equipment under financed purchase agreements with accumulated depreciation of \$4,826,972. The amortization expense of \$743,643 for the financed purchases is included in depreciation expense.

The City entered into a 3 year subscription for the use of GIS software. The subscription term is July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2025 with a present value payable of \$175,764 at July 1, 2022 and an ending value of \$115,214 at June 30, 2023. The imputed interest rate is 3.3%.

The City entered into a 3 year subscription for the use of Microsoft software. The subscription term is July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2023 with a present value payable of \$276,565 at July 1, 2022 and an ending value of \$ 0 at June 30, 2023. The imputed interest rate is 3.3%.

Principal and interest requirements to maturity for the SBITAs as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2024	\$	56,696	\$	18,110	\$	74,806
2025		58,518		9,200		67,718
Total	\$	115,214	\$	27,310	\$	142,524

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

F. Long-term debt (Continued)

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

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

		Beginning Balance		Additions Reductions		Reductions	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:									
Bonds payable:	•	100 105 000	•		•	(0.045.000) (0.00)	07 440 000	^	0.005.000
General obligation bonds	\$	100,125,000	\$	-	\$	(3,015,000) \$	97,110,000	\$	3,295,000
Plus issuance premium		7,922,699		-		(902,164)	7,020,535		-
Net bonds payable		108,047,699		-		(3,917,164)	104,130,535		3,295,000
Revenue bonds payable		25,810,000		-		(855,000)	24,955,000		920,000
Plus issuance premium		745,278		-		(69,344)	675,934		-
Net bonds payable		26,555,278		-		(924,344)	25,630,934		920,000
Financed purchases payable		5,240,293		2,353,251		(668,561)	6,924,983		949,864
SBITAs		452,329		-		(337,115)	115,214		56,696
Net pension liability		29,150,619		16,570,832		(20,133,987)	25,587,464		-
Claims and judgments		2,202,859		6,545,705		(6,796,560)	1,952,004		1,532,796
Compensated absences		2,718,175		5,088,901		(4,966,020)	2,841,056		2,443,308
Governmental activity									
Long-term liabilities	\$	174,367,252	\$	30,558,689	\$	(37,743,751) \$	167,182,190	\$	9,197,664

Beginning balances of governmental activities long-term debt have been restated for the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, *Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements* (SBITAs).

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

	Beginning Balance	 Additions Reductions		Ending Reductions Balance			Due Within One Year		
Business-type activities: Compensated absences	\$ 222	\$ 7,844	\$	(7,478)	\$	588	\$	588	
Business-type activity Long-term liabilities	\$ 222	\$ 7,844	\$	(7,478)	\$	588	\$	588	

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

Legal Debt Margin

The City is subject to a debt limit that is 10% of the total assessed value. At June 30, 2023, that amount was \$747,366,776. As of June 30, 2023, the total outstanding debt applicable to the debt limit was \$102,601,142 which is 13.72% of the total debt limit.

V. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk management

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

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage award. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. Estimated recoveries, for example from salvage or subrogation, are another component of the claims liability estimate. Workers' compensation claims exceeding \$300,000 per incident and \$1,000,000 in the aggregate are also insured through a private insurance carrier, where-as liability claims below this threshold are paid directly by the City. It is the City's intention to maintain an equity balance equivalent to cover the unpaid claims.

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023			Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022		
\$	965,141 477,000	\$	793,175 733,500		
\$	(585,911) 856 230	\$	(561,534) 965,141		
	 \$ <u>\$</u>	\$	\$ 965,141 \$ 477,000 (585,911)		

Effective July 1, 2015, the City elected to change their medical insurance policy to a Shared Returns – Minimum Premium policy. Under the policy, the City is responsible for making minimum premium payments set to cover the costs for the plan administration, commissions, and insurance protection. Additionally, the City is responsible for any claims which are filed each month up to a certain maximum or cap based on the specific plan terms. The monthly cap varies each month based on number of covered employees and the selected coverage. The plan is administered by Cigna and the claims are paid through an imprest bank account which is funded by the City. The changes in the medical claims liability is as follows:

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

A. Risk management (Continued)

	 al Year Ended June 30, 2023	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022		
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year Claims incurred	\$ 1,237,718 6,068,704	\$	1,088,921 5,810,246	
Claims paid Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$ (6,210,648) 1,095,774	\$	(5,661,449) 1,237,718	

B. Contingent liabilities

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

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

The City has the following encumbrances at year end for which expenditures will be incurred in the subsequent fiscal year:

Capital Projects Fund	\$ 6,320,213
2017 T-SPLOST Fund	7,299,069
2022 Bond Construction Fund	3,176,674
American Rescue Plan Fund	3,475,420
2022 T-SPLOST Fund	19,216,560
Nonmajor governmental funds	2,994,612

C. Related organizations

The Alpharetta Convention and Visitors Bureau is also a separate legal entity from the City incorporated to promote tourism within the City of Alpharetta. The Mayor and Council appoint four of the ten directors to this entity. The City does not control the operations of the corporation and is not entitled to or otherwise have access to the bureau's economic resources. Separate financial statements are available by contacting the Alpharetta Convention and Visitors Bureau's administrative offices.

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

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

C. Related organizations (Continued)

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

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

The Authority's Board membership includes the City Manager or City Administrator, or his or her designee, from each participating city.

The Authority was created by the cities contributing a pre-determined capital amount necessary to fund the construction and equipping of the radio system. In accordance with GASB 14: *The Financial Reporting Entity*, the Authority was determined to be a joint venture; however, the City does not have an equity interest in the joint venture. Of the estimated \$16 million required to initially capitalize the Authority, the City of Alpharetta is responsible for approximately \$3.7 million pursuant to the intergovernmental agreement between the cities. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City of Alpharetta contributed \$475,681 to the Authority. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the City of Sandy Springs, who has been contracted by the Authority to serve as the accountants, at 1 Galambos Way, Sandy Springs, Georgia 30328.

D. Retirement plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Combined Plan

Plan Administration. The City of Alpharetta maintains a single-employer defined benefit pension plan, comprised of the City of Alpharetta Regular Defined Benefit Pension Plan (the "Regular Plan") and the City of Alpharetta Enhanced Defined Benefit Pension Plan (the "Enhanced Plan" or in combination the "Plans"), for the employees of the City of Alpharetta. For all reporting, funding, accounting and actuarial purposes, the Plans have been merged into a single plan, The City of Alpharetta Combined Defined Benefit Plan (the "Combined Plan") effective July 1, 2011 whereby the Plan assets are accumulated in aggregate and may legally be used to pay any benefits to any of the combined Plan members or beneficiaries. The Combined Plan is administered by a Board of Trustees, who has executed trust agreements with a financial institution to hold, manage, invest, and distribute

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. Retirement plans (Continued)

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Combined Plan (Continued)

contributions in accordance with the provisions of the Plans. The Board of Trustees consists of five members, the City Administrator, City Council member liaison to the Finance Department, the Finance Director, the City Attorney, and the Mayor's designee. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the City Council. Annual contributions are determined through an actuarial valuation of the Combined Plan and are approved by City Council as part of the annual budgeting process. The Plans are closed to new entrants. The Regular Plan is funded by the City only while the Enhanced Plan is funded by both the City and the Plan participants.

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

Plan Membership. At January 1, 2023, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 529 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	198
Vested terminated employees not yet receiving benefits	151
Active employees	180
	529

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

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. Retirement plans (Continued)

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Combined Plan (Continued)

Contributions. For the Regular Plan, only the City makes contributions. For the Enhanced Plan, both the City and the Employees (at 2.5% of payroll) make contributions to the Plan. For fiscal year 2023, employees contributed \$311,837 to the Enhanced Plan. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate: the contribution rate for 2023 was 19.09% of payroll for the Combined Plan. The annual required contributions for the current fiscal year were determined as part of the January 1, 2023 actuarial valuations using the projected unit credit method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) a rate of return on the investments of present and future assets of 7.5% per year, compounded annually and net of investment expenses and (b) projected salary increases of 2.10% - 4.20% per year, adjusted for employee age, which includes 1.0% due to merit and 2.5% for inflation.

Financial statements. As of June 30, 2023, the Combined Plan's statement of fiduciary net position was as follows:

Assets	
Cash	\$ 1,756,233
Accounts receivable	355,544
Investments	
U.S. treasuries	6,278,498
U.S agencies	7,164,537
Corporate and foreign bonds	7,191,887
Common equity securities	67,565,832
Mutual funds	1,190,895
Mutual funds - ETF equity	 66,096
Total assets	91,569,522
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	284,341
Fiduciary net position	
Restricted for pension benefits	\$ 91,285,181

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. Retirement plans (Continued)

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Combined Plan (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Combined Plan's statement of changes in fiduciary net position was as follows:

Additions	
Contributions	
Employee	\$ 311,837
Employer	 3,000,001
Total contributions	 3,311,838
Investment earnings	
Net appreciation of fair value	7,499,020
Interest and dividends	2,246,766
Less investment expense	 (586,861)
Net investment income	 9,158,925
<u>Deductions</u>	
Benefit payments	4,031,631
Administrative expenses	 76,063
Total deductions	 4,107,694
Change in net position	8,363,069
Fiduciary net position - beginning	 82,922,112
Fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 91,285,181

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. Retirement plans (Continued)

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Combined Plan (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023 with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2023. The following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

Mortality rates were based upon the PRI-2012 Employee Tables with the Retiree and Contingent Survivor Tables for annuitants projected forward with scale MP-2021 for all years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023 valuation were based on the results of the most recent experience study which was performed in April 2015, taking into account ten years of data experience.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 are: Equities – 9.2%, International Equities – 9%, Fixed Income – 3.9%, and Alternatives – 7.5%.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current Plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. Retirement plans (Continued)

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Combined Plan (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

		otal Pension Liability (a)	an Fiduciary et Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at 6/30/22	\$	112,072,731	\$ 82,922,112	\$	29,150,619	
Changes for the fiscal year:						
Service cost		1,460,297	-		1,460,297	
Interest		8,084,396	-		8,084,396	
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		6,950,076	-		6,950,076	
Assumption changes		(7,663,224)	-		(7,663,224)	
Contributions - employer		-	3,000,001		(3,000,001)	
Contributions - employee		-	311,837		(311,837)	
Net investment income		-	9,158,925		(9,158,925)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions		(4,031,631)	(4,031,631)		-	
Administrative expense		_	 (76,063)		76,063	
Net Changes		4,799,914	8,363,069		(3,563,155)	
Balances at 6/30/2023	\$	116,872,645	\$ 91,285,181	\$	25,587,464	

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

78.1%

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

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following table presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

1% decrease		Di	scount Rate	1	1% increase			
(6.5%)			(7.5%)		(8.5%)			
\$	41,900,127	\$	25,587,464	\$	11,989,695			

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. Retirement plans (Continued)

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Combined Plan (Continued)

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$6,742,194. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Dutflows of Resources	I	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$ 4,663,867 3,048,731	\$	472,542 5,174,672
pension plan investments	 4,564,559		
Total	\$ 12,277,157	\$	5,647,214

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	_	
2024	\$	3,000,921
2025		845,136
2026		3,391,020
2027		(607,134)
	\$	6,629,943

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. Retirement plans (Continued)

2. Defined Contribution Plan

Plan description and funding requirements. The City maintains a supplemental retirement plan for all employees entitled to the deferred compensation plan, a single-employer, defined contribution plan. Both full-time and part-time employees of the City are eligible to participate. This Plan is administered by Transamerica as a 401(a) and 457 plan, as defined by the Internal Revenue Service. At June 30, 2023, there were 568 employees and 468 participants. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council (the "Board").

Employees may elect to contribute a portion of their pay, not to exceed the IRS guidelines, into the 457 Plan. Upon completion of one year of employment for full-time employees and three years of employment for part-time employees, the City will match the employee's contribution, up to 5% of the employee's annual salary, into the 401(a) plan. Additionally, the City is required to contribute 10% of the annual salary of all employees hired subsequent to June 30, 2009. The City Council has the ability to amend the Plan provisions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City's contribution to the 401(a) plan was \$3,178,704. The amount contributed by employees into the 457 plan was \$2,893,063.

E. Other postemployment benefits

1. Defined Benefit Plan

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

Plan Membership. Membership of the COARBP Plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2022, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active participants	423
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	4
Total	427

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

E. Other postemployment benefits (Continued)

1. Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Contributions. The City Council has the authority to establish and amend the contribution requirements of plan members. The Council establishes rates based on an actuarially determined rate. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City's average contribution rate was .04% of covered payroll. Plan members are not required to contribute to the plan. The City's contribution is dependent on the employee's number of years of creditable service. Retirees pay 100% of the blended premium afforded to the City. The Council may amend the benefit provisions.

Financial statements. As of June 30, 2023, the City of Alpharetta Retiree Benefit Plan's statement of fiduciary net position was as follows:

<u>Assets</u>	
Cash	\$ 34,317
Accounts receivable	6,853
Investments	
U.S. treasuries	137,445
Corporate and foreign bonds	263,117
Common equity securities	1,379,668
Mutual funds - ETF equity	 4,355
Total assets	1,825,755
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	 49,749
Fiduciary net position	
Restricted for pension benefits	\$ 1,776,006

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

E. Other postemployment benefits (Continued)

1. Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City of Alpharetta Retiree Benefit Plan's statement of changes in fiduciary net position was as follows:

Additions	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 13,008
Other	 21,965
Total contributions	34,973
Investment earnings	
Net appreciation of fair value	166,370
Interest and dividends	60,064
Less investment expense	 (21,126)
Net investment income	 205,308
Deductions	
Benefit payments	47,545
Administrative expenses	 10,500
Total deductions	 58,045
Change in net position	182,236
Fiduciary net position - beginning	 1,593,770
Fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 1,776,006

Benefits. Eligible retirees are offered the same health and prescription drug coverage as active employees. The City provides an implicit rate plan, whereby eligible retirees who retire and receive a pension are entitled to continue to purchase health insurance coverage from the City until age 65, at the same rate as active employees.

Net OPEB Liability (Asset) of the City

Changes in Net OPEB Liability (asset) of the City. The City's Net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the Net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022 with the actuary using standard techniques to roll forward the liability to the measurement date.

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

E. Other postemployment benefits (Continued)

1. Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

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

Discount Rate:	3.50%
Long-term expected rate of return on OPEB investme	ents 3.5%, net of investment
	expense, including inflation
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:	7.0% per annum, gradually decreasing to 3.50%
Inflation Rate:	2.50%
Salary increase:	2.10%-4.20% plus merit
Participation rate:	30%

The total OPEB liability was rolled forward to June 30, 2023, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

Mortality rates for pre-retirement were based on the RP-2014 Employee Tables for males and females; projected to be fully generational with MP-2017 Mortality Improvement Scale. Postretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Tables for males and females; projected to be fully generational with MP-2017 Mortality Improvement Scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ended December 31, 2005. The population is too small to justify a statistically significant result.

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

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

E. Other postemployment benefits (Continued)

1. Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the City will contribute at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the COARBP's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on COARBP investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The discount rate of 3.50% has remained consistent with the discount rate utilized to determine the total OPEB liability as of the beginning of the measurement period.

	Total OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		let OPEB bility (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/22	\$	1,126,838	\$	1,593,770	\$ (466,932)
Changes for the fiscal year:					
Service cost		70,931		-	70,931
Interest		39,849		-	39,849
Differences between expected and actual					
experience		20,595		-	20,595
Contributions - employer		-		13,008	(13,008)
Net investment income		-		205,308	(205,308)
Benefit payments, including refunds of					. ,
employee contributions		(47,545)		(47,545)	-
Administrative expense		-		(10,500)	10,500
Other		-		21,965	 (21,965)
Net Changes		83,830		182,236	 (98,406)
Balances at 6/30/2023	\$	1,210,668	\$	1,776,006	\$ (565,338)

The components of the net OPEB liability (asset) of the City at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

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

146.7%

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

E. Other postemployment benefits (Continued)

1. Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability (Asset) of the City

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

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

	1%	Decrease Discount Rat		count Rate	te 1% Increa	
		(2.50%) (3.50%)		(3.50%)		(4.50%)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(462,978)	\$	(565,338)	\$	(661,106)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were to calculate healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (6.0% decreasing to 2.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0% decreasing to 4.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease		Cu	rrent rates	1%	Increase
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(696,991)	\$	(565,338)	\$	(412,537)

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 employee.

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

E. Other postemployment benefits (Continued)

1. Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

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 income of \$16,638. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D Ou Re	Ir	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Net differences between expected and actual earnings	\$	27,103 66,603	\$	131,602 153,513	
on OPEB plan investments Total	\$	- 93,706	\$	78,356 363,471	

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	\$ (61,891)
2025	(66,947)
2026	8,807
2027	(53,873)
2028	(26,899)
Thereafter	 (68,962)
	()
Total	\$ (269,765)

2. Defined Contribution Plan

Plan description and funding requirements. In the fiscal year 2019, the City created the OPEB Reimbursement Fund to account for the new retiree reimbursement benefit. Only full-time employees of the City are eligible to participate. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council (the "Board").

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

E. Other postemployment benefits (Continued)

2. Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)

Full-time employees who terminate employment with a minimum of 15 years of service and reach the age of 55 will be eligible to receive a monthly health reimbursement benefit as periodically determined by the Board of Trustees. The monthly benefit is available to the participant to cover eligible medical expenses (of the participant or the participant's spouse or dependent) as defined under Section 213(d) of the IRS Code. The City funds this benefit at an amount equal to 2% of all Employees' annual regular wages. The City Council has the ability to amend the Plan provisions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City's contribution to the plan was \$686,459 (2% of the gross wages).

F. Hotel/Motel lodging tax

The City imposes a hotel/motel tax on lodging facilities within the City of Alpharetta. The tax is currently assessed at a rate of 8%. Revenues were \$9,277,072 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Of this amount 102%, or \$9,488,366, was expended. Expenditures of the tax were used to promote tourism as required by O.C.G.A. 48-13-51. A portion of the tax is being held to pay a portion of the debt service associated with the construction of the convention center in accordance with O.C.G.A. 48-13-50.

G. Tax abatements

For the year ended June 30, 2023, City's property tax revenues were reduced by \$230,553 and \$428,345 under agreements entered into by the City of Alpharetta Development Authority and Fulton County Development Authority, respectively. These authorities entered into agreements with various entities under the economic development laws of the State of Georgia which qualify for disclosure under GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. Under the agreements, taxes on both real property and personal property are reduced based on investments made by the corporation to whom the incentives were offered as long as the corporation meets certain investment targets.

H. Conduit Debt

To further the economic development in the City, the Development Authority has issued both traditional conduit tax-exempt private activity bonds (private activity bonds) for qualifying projects such as senior housing and bonds for title issued solely to provide property tax abatements (tax abatement bonds) to certain qualified developments. Neither the City nor the Development Authority, are liable for any conduit debt and neither make any form of commitment to make payments in the event of default. At June 30, 2023, the outstanding principal payable for conduit debt of both private activity bonds (\$12,344,681) and tax abatement bonds (\$482,095,080) total \$494,439,761.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OPEB RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 70,931	\$ 72,776	\$ 70,315	\$ 91,360	\$ 84,028
Interest on total OPEB liability	39,849	42,359	39,261	42,465	38,813
Differences between expected and actual experience	20,595	(27,767)	11,695	(94,539)	(6,715)
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	-	(117,781)	-	(91,920)	-
Benefit payments	(47,545)	(33,214)	(34,792)	(21,875)	(9,094)
Net change in total OPEB liability	83,830	 (63,627)	 86,479	(74,509)	107,032
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 1,126,838	 1,190,465	 1,103,986	 1,178,495	 1,071,463
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 1,210,668	\$ 1,126,838	\$ 1,190,465	\$ 1,103,986	\$ 1,178,495
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 13,008	\$ 12,600	\$ 76,589	\$ 68,015	\$ 85,000
Net investment income (loss)	205,308	(248,400)	428,561	22,207	37,843
Benefit payments	(47,545)	(33,214)	(34,792)	(21,875)	(9,094)
Administrative expenses	(10,500)	(9,128)	(569)	(298)	(3,832)
Other changes	 21,965	 -	 -	 -	 -
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	182,236	(278,142)	469,789	68,049	109,917
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,593,770	 1,871,912	 1,402,123	 1,334,074	 1,224,157
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 1,776,006	\$ 1,593,770	\$ 1,871,912	\$ 1,402,123	\$ 1,334,074
City's net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (565,338)	\$ (466,932)	\$ (681,447)	\$ (298,137)	\$ (155,579)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of					
the total OPEB liability	146.70%	141.44%	157.24%	127.01%	113.20%
Covered payroll	\$ 31,151,293	\$ 31,151,293	\$ 26,593,414	\$ 26,255,937	\$ 21,788,982
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-1.8%	-1.5%	-2.6%	-1.1%	-0.7%

	 2018
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 56,869
Interest on total OPEB liability	38,402
Differences between expected and actual experience	(109,895)
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	158,319
Benefit payments	 (7,686)
Net change in total OPEB liability	136,009
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 935,454
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 1,071,463
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 85,200
Net investment income (loss)	16,391
Benefit payments	(7,686)
Administrative expenses	 -
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	93,905
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 1,130,252
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 1,224,157
City's net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (152,694)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	114.25%
Covered payroll	\$ 21,788,982
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-0.7%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OPEB RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

	 2023		2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ -	\$	10,966	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,015
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 13,008	. <u> </u>	12,600	 76,589	 68,015	 85,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (13,008)	\$	(1,634)	\$ (76,589)	\$ (68,015)	\$ (16,985)
Covered payroll	\$ 31,151,293	\$	31,151,293	\$ 26,593,414	\$ 26,255,937	\$ 21,788,982
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.04%		0.04%	0.29%	0.26%	0.39%
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2018 60,889					
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 85,200					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (24,311)					
Covered payroll	\$ 21,788,982					
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.39%					

Notes to the Schedule: (1) Actuarial Assumption

ctuarial Assumptions	
Valuation Date	July 1, 2022
Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	3.50%
Projected Salary Increases	2.10% to 4.20%, including 2.5% for inflation
Cost-of-living Adjustment	None
Amortization Method	Level dollar, open
Remaining Amortization Period	5 years
Mortality	
Pre-retirement	RP-2014 Employee tables for males and females; fully generational with MP-2017 Mortality Improvement Scale
Postretirement	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant tables for males and females; fully generational with MP-2017 Mortality Improvement Scale
Health Care Cost Trends:	7.00% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.50%

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

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OPEB RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF OPEB INVESTMENT RETURNS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses for the City's OPEB Plan	12.97%	-13.38%	29.80%	1.71%	1.68%
	2018				
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses					
for the City's OPEB Plan	1.55%				
Notes to the Schedule:					

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

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

	2023	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total pension liability																		
Service cost	\$ 1,460,297	\$ 1,337,540	\$	1,400,419	\$	1,428,515	\$	1,445,365	\$	1,505,980	\$	1,598,717	\$	1,716,370	\$	1,968,015	\$	1,567,142
Interest on total pension liability	8,084,396	7,736,778		7,356,335		6,719,752		6,188,428		5,740,858		5,433,736		4,819,727		4,288,338		4,005,310
Differences between expected and																		
actual experience	6,950,076	(1,009,620)		(354,879)		(250,486)		(273,013)		726,104		(1,092,001)		1,281,931		465,014		-
Change of assumptions	(7,663,224)	7,555,159		(181,066)		415,494		2,229,270		199,517		186,911		178,382		(4,591,299)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of																		
employee contributions	(4,031,631)	(3,567,842)		(3,250,227)		(2,853,765)		(2,347,569)		(1,993,117)		(1,761,551)		(1,463,409)		(1,327,566)		(1,185,315)
Other charges	<u> </u>	-		-		-		-		-		-		177,741		-		-
Net change in total pension liability	4,799,914	12,052,015		4,970,582		5,459,510		7,242,481		6,179,342		4,365,812		6,710,742		802,502		4,387,137
Total pension liability - beginning	112,072,731	100,020,716		95,050,134		89,590,624		82,348,143		76,168,801		71,802,989		65,092,247		64,289,745		59,902,608
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 116,872,645	\$ 112,072,731	\$	100,020,716	\$	95,050,134	\$	89,590,624	\$	82,348,143	\$	76,168,801	\$	71,802,989	\$	65,092,247	\$	64,289,745
Plan fiduciary net position																		
Contributions - employer	\$ 3,000,001	\$ 2,934,025	s	2,779,221	s	2,775,000	s	2,699,997	s	2,625,003	s	2,500,000	s	2,400,000	s	2,300,000	s	2,250,000
Contributions - employee	311,837	312,555	•	293,715	•	312,296	•	310.689		338,544		347.281	•	368.356	•	368.638	-	371,246
Net investment income (loss)	9,158,925	(12,500,216)		20,994,663		781,053		3,435,733		4,747,877		6,679,684		(36,548)		1,709,776		7,664,372
Benefit payments, including refunds of	.,,	(), .,						.,,		, ,-				(,		, , .		1
member contributions	(4,031,631)	(3,567,842)		(3,250,227)		(2,853,765)		(2,347,569)		(1,993,117)		(1,761,551)		(1,463,409)		(1,327,566)		(1,185,315)
Administrative expenses	(76,063)	(212,901)		(81,745)		(102,812)		(81,237)		(87,942)		(309,924)		(135,692)		(161,357)		(47,295)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	8,363,069	(13,034,379)		20,735,627		911,772		4,017,613		5,630,365		7,455,490		1,132,707		2,889,491		9,053,008
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	82.922.112	95.956.491		75.220.864		74.309.092		70.291.479		64.661.114		57.205.624		56,072,917		53.183.426		44,130,418
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 91,285,181	\$ 82,922,112	\$	95,956,491	\$	75,220,864	\$	74,309,092	\$	70,291,479	\$	64,661,114	\$	57,205,624	\$	56,072,917		53,183,426
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 25,587,464	\$ 29,150,619	\$	4,064,225	\$	19,829,270	\$	15,281,532	\$	12,056,664	\$	11,507,687	\$	14,597,365	\$	9,019,330	\$	11,106,319
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage																		
of the total pension liability	78.1%	74.0%		95.9%		79.1%		82.9%		85.4%		84.9%		79.7%		86.1%		82.7%
or the total pension liability	76.1%	74.0%		90.9%		79.1%		62.9%		03.470		64.9%		79.7%		00.1%		02.176
Covered payroll	\$ 17,235,842	\$ 16,382,862	\$	17,250,670	\$	17,423,993	\$	17,797,422	\$	18,562,532	\$	19,186,755	\$	20,234,162	\$	20,306,168	\$	20,203,287
Net pension liability as a percentage																		
of covered payroll	148.5%	177.9%		23.6%		113.8%		85.9%		65.0%		60.0%		72.1%		44.4%		55.0%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	3,291,042	\$	2,451,034	\$	2,592,995	\$	2,618,856	\$	2,668,838
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		3,000,001		2,934,025		2,779,221		2,775,000		2,699,997
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	291,041	\$	(482,991)	\$	(186,226)	\$	(156,144)	\$	(31,159)
Covered payroll	\$	17,235,842	\$	16,382,862	\$	17,250,670	\$	17,423,993	\$	17,797,422
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.41%		17.91%		16.11%		15.93%		15.17%
		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	2,359,496	\$	2,287,519	\$	2,289,533	\$	2,003,761	\$	2,200,896
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		2,625,003		2,500,000		2,400,000		2,300,000		2,250,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(265,507)	\$	(212,481)	\$	(110,467)	\$	(296,239)	\$	(49,104)
Covered payroll	\$	18,562,532	s	19,186,755	\$	20,234,162	s	20,306,168	\$	20,203,287
	+	10,002,002	Ŷ		Ψ	20,201,102	•	,,	•	

Notes to the Schedule:

(1) Actuarial Assumptions	
Valuation Date	January 1, 2023
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Market value
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	7.50%
Projected Salary Increases	2.10% to 4.20%, which includes $\ 2.5\%$ for inflation
Cost-of-living Adjustment	None
Amortization Method	Level dollar for unfunded liability
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years (closed)

(2) Actuarial Assumption Changes

Expected investment return increased from 7.00% to 7.50%. Mortality assumptions for the Contingent Survivor Tables changed from being applied for beneficiaries regardless of participant status to being applied following the death of the participant.

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF PENSION INVESTMENT RETURNS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses for the City's Pension Plan	11.68%	-13.10%	28.00%	1.03%	4.88%
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses for the City's Pension Plan	7.16%	11.37%	0.07%	3.13%	16.89%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GAAP BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Bue	dget		Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 29,502,000	\$ 29,502,000	\$ 31,815,004	\$ 2,313,004
Sales and use taxes	18,925,000	19,185,073	21,516,647	2,331,574
Franchise taxes	7,100,000	7,100,000	6,843,642	(256,358)
Business taxes	6,265,000	6,858,627	7,075,153	216,526
Other taxes	4,025,150	4,025,150	3,797,212	(227,938)
Licenses and permits	2,991,000	2,991,000	3,750,861	759,861
Charges for services	4,107,800	4,591,205	4,468,495	(122,710)
Fines and forfeitures	2,372,000	2,372,000	3,294,775	922,775
Intergovernmental	186,000	186,000	186,554	554
Contributions and donations	92,500	119,456	125,742	6,286
Investment earnings (loss)	200,000	200,000	1,119,677	919,677
Other revenues	82,843	87,343	97,067	9,724
Total revenues	75,849,293	77,217,854	84,090,829	6,872,975
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
City clerk	279,113	277,359	286,135	(8,776)
Mayor and council	399,287	396,402	322,920	73,482
Municipal court	1,148,200	1,143,816	1,110,151	33,665
Legal	750,000	1,100,300	789,935	310,365
City administrator	1,141,620	1,190,228	1,134,434	55,794
Finance	3,698,826	3,684,701	3,630,436	54,265
Human resources	855,513	853,580	763,306	90,274
Technology services	2,350,617	2,368,552	2,050,374	318,178
Non-departmental	1,598,300	1,529,065	843,216	685,849
Total general government	12,221,476	12,544,003	10,930,907	1,613,096
Public safety	36,073,229	35,947,189	34,500,609	1,446,580
Public works	10,112,573	10,179,368	9,424,101	755,267
Community development	4,630,115	4,614,207	4,288,651	325,556
Culture and recreation	11,788,902	12,573,626	11,877,838	695,788
Debt service				
Principal	795,065	1,131,528	1,132,408	(880)
Interest	153,433	153,433	152,546	887
Total expenditures	75,774,793	77,143,354	72,307,060	4,836,294
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	74,500	74,500	11,783,769	11,709,269

(Continued)

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GAAP BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Buc	dget			Variance With Final Budget		
		Original		Final	Actual			
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	\$	113,000	\$	113,000	\$ 53,115	\$	(59,885)	
Transfers in		2,812,500		2,812,500	3,480,902		668,402	
Transfers out		(15,639,800)		(15,639,800)	(15,639,800)		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(12,714,300)	_	(12,714,300)	 (12,105,783)		608,517	
Net change in fund balances		(12,639,800)		(12,639,800)	(322,014)		12,317,786	
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year		42,887,619		42,887,619	 42,887,619			
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	\$	30,247,819	\$	30,247,819	\$ 42,565,605	\$	12,317,786	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

Development Authority – This fund is used to account for the activity of the blended component unit. The Authority promotes the public good and general welfare, trade, commerce, industry, general tax base, and the employment opportunities in the City.

Capital Projects Funds

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

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds (continued)

2016 Bond Construction Fund – This fund accounts for the 2016 General Obligation Bond proceeds for the acquisition and construction of parks, greenways, roads, streets and bridges.

Debt Service Fund

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

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

						Special Reve	nue	unds				
ASSETS		Hotel/ Motel		Impact Fee	с	onfiscated Assets		Grant Operating		E911		velopment uthority
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	556,348 251,651	\$	2,608,293 1,179,801	\$	322,055 11,614	\$	77,751 35,169	\$	1,399,841 633,186	\$	357,691 -
Taxes receivable, net Accounts receivable		821,587		-		-		-		- 566,076		-
Intergovernmental receivable		-		-		-		52,926		249,034		-
Restricted cash		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	1,629,586	\$	3,788,094	\$	333,669	\$	165,846	\$	2,848,137	\$	357,691
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LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,770	\$	14,782	\$	33,308	\$	729
Retainage payable		-		76,050		-		-		-		-
Accrued expenditures		359,445		-		3,215		-		49,730		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		308,095		-		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		667,540		76,050		19,985		14,782		83,038		729
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue - other		-		-		-		57,926		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		57,926		-		-
FUND BALANCES												
Restricted:												
Capital projects		-		3,712,044		-		-		-		-
Law enforcement		-		-		313,684		-		-		-
Emergency telephone system activities		-		-		-		-		2,765,099		-
Tourism		962,046		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned for:												
Grant projects		-		-		-		93,138		-		-
Economic development		-		-		-		-		-		356,962
Stormwater projects		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		962,046		3,712,044		313,684		93,138		2,765,099		356,962
Total liabilities, deferred inflows												
of resources, and fund balances	\$	1,629,586	\$	3,788,094	\$	333,669	\$	165,846	\$	2,848,137	\$	357,691

	С	apital	Project Fund			_					
				2	2016 Bond			Nonmajor			
	Grant		tormwater	C	Construction Debt		Debt		Governmental		
Ca	pital Fund	C	apital Fund	und Fun		Fund Se			Funds		
\$	-	\$	3,368,796	\$	-	\$	1,028,977	\$	9,719,752		
	-		1,523,797		-		465,434		4,100,652		
	-		-		-		112,504		934,091		
	-		-		-		-		566,076		
	584,299		-		-		-		886,259		
	-		-		-		-		-		
\$	584,299	\$	4,892,593	\$	-	\$	1,606,915	\$	16,206,830		

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\$	213,440	\$	132,354	\$	-	\$	5,811	\$	417,194
	32,256		22,301		-		-		130,607
	-		-		-		-		412,390
	130,460		-		-		-		130,460
	186,699		-		-		-		494,794
	562,855		154,655		-		5,811		1,585,445
	002,000		101,000				0,011		1,000,110
	-		-		-		71,711		71,711
	374,251		-		-		-		432,177
	374,251		-		-		71,711		503,888
	-		-		-		-		3,712,044
	-		-		-		-		313,684
	-		-		-		-		2,765,099
	-		-		-		-		962,046
	-		-		-		1,529,393		1,529,393
	-		-		-		-		93,138
	-		-		-		-		356,962
	-		4,737,938		-		-		4,737,938
	(352,807)		-		-		-		(352,807)
	(352,807)		4,737,938		-		1,529,393		14,117,497
\$	584,299	\$	4,892,593	\$	-	\$	1,606,915	\$	16,206,830

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

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Hotel/ Motel	Impact Fee	Confiscated Assets	Grant Operating	E911	Development Authority			
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-			
Hotel/Motel taxes	9,277,072	-	-	-	-	-			
Impact fees	-	465,276	-	-		-			
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	3,809,370	-			
Forfeiture income	-	-	75,281	-	-	-			
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	28,484	1,107,857	-			
Contributions	-	-	-	69,987	-	-			
Investment earnings (losses)	30,169	108,182	-	3,232	35,567	-			
Other revenues	-	-		815		346,300			
Total revenues	9,307,241	573,458	75,281	102,518	4,952,794	346,300			
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	-	-	-	-	-	204,087			
Public safety	-	-	102,574	41,616	4,723,081	-			
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	84,779	-	-			
Community development	4,642,251	-	-	-	-	-			
Public works	-	1,764,689	-	-	-	-			
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Debt service:									
Principal	650,000	-	-	-	78,268	-			
Interest	715,213	-	-	-	3,083	-			
Total expenditures	6,007,464	1,764,689	102,574	126,395	4,804,432	204,087			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	3,299,777	(1,191,231)	(27,293)	(23,877)	148,362	142,213			
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers out	(3,480,902)	-	-	-	-	-			
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,480,902)	-	-	-	-	-			
Net change in fund balances	(181,125)	(1,191,231)	(27,293)	(23,877)	148,362	142,213			
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	1,143,171	4,903,275	340,977	117,015	2,616,737	214,749			
Fund balances (deficits), end of fiscal year	\$ 962,046	\$ 3,712,044	\$ 313,684	\$ 93,138	\$ 2,765,099	\$ 356,962			

		- ital Desirat Fred	-			T _4-1			
с	Grant apital Fund	apital Project Fund Stormwater Capital Fund	2016 Bond Construction Fund		Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
\$	-	\$-	\$	- :	\$ 6,916,841	\$ 6,916,841			
	-	-		-	-	9,277,072			
	-	-		-	-	465,276			
	-	-		-	-	3,809,370			
	-	-		-	-	75,281			
	2,624,117	- 4,496		-	-	3,760,458 74,483			
	- (15,679)	92,774	50,9	- 05	- 114,853	420,093			
	(10,073)	52,114	50,5	-	-	347,115			
	2,608,438	97,270	50,9	95	7,031,694	25,145,989			
	-	-		-	7,700	211,787			
	-	-		-	-	4,867,271			
	-	-		-	-	84,779			
	-	-		-	-	4,642,251			
		-		-	-	1,764,689			
	3,109,686	1,276,024	241,3	66	-	4,627,076			
	-	-		-	3,015,000	3,743,268			
	-	-		-	3,575,457	4,293,753			
	3,109,686	1,276,024	241,3	66	6,598,157	24,234,874			
	(501,248)	(1,178,754)	(190,3	71)	433,537	911,115			
	-	-		-	-	(3,480,902)			
	-	4,200,000		-	-	4,200,000			
	-	4,200,000		-	-	719,098			
	(501,248)	3,021,246	(190,3	71)	433,537	1,630,213			
	148,441	1,716,692	190,3	71	1,095,856	12,487,284			
\$	(352,807)	\$ 4,737,938	\$	- :	\$ 1,529,393	\$ 14,117,497			

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA HOTEL/MOTEL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget						Variance With Final Budget	
	Original		Final		Actual			
Revenues:								
Hotel/Motel taxes	\$	7,500,000	\$	7,500,000	\$	9,277,072	\$	1,777,072
Investment earnings		-				30,169		30,169
Total revenues		7,500,000		7,500,000		9,307,241		1,807,241
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community development		3,286,750		3,879,437		4,642,251		(762,814)
Debt service:								
Principal		650,000		650,000		650,000		-
Interest		715,213		715,213		715,213		-
Total expenditures		4,651,963		5,244,650		6,007,464		(762,814)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		2,848,037		2,255,350		3,299,777		1,044,427
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out		(2,812,500)		(2,812,500)		(3,480,902)		(668,402)
Total other financing uses		(2,812,500)		(2,812,500)		(3,480,902)		(668,402)
Net changes in fund balances		35,537		(557,150)		(181,125)		376,025
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year		1,143,171		1,143,171		1,143,171		
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	\$	1,178,708	\$	586,021	\$	962,046	\$	376,025

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA IMPACT FEE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget						Variance With		
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget		
Revenues:									
Impact fees	\$	350,000	\$	584,089	\$	465,276	\$	(118,813)	
Investment earnings		-		-		108,182		108,182	
Total revenues		350,000		584,089		573,458		(10,631)	
Expenditures:									
Current:		40.000							
Public works		18,690		3,487,365		1,764,689		1,722,676	
Total expenditures		18,690		3,487,365		1,764,689		1,722,676	
Net changes in fund balances		331,310		(2,903,276)		(1,191,231)		1,712,045	
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year		4,903,275		4,903,275		4,903,275		-	
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	\$	5,234,585	\$	1,999,999	\$	3,712,044	\$	1,712,045	

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget						Var	iance With
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues:								
Forfeiture income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	75,281	\$	75,281
Total revenues		-		-		75,281		75,281
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety		-		340,977		102,574		238,403
Total expenditures		-		340,977		102,574		238,403
Net changes in fund balances		-		(340,977)		(27,293)		313,684
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year		340,977		340,977		340,977		
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	\$	340,977	\$	-	\$	313,684	\$	313,684

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA GRANT OPERATING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget				Va	riance With	
		Original		Final	Actual	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	76,191	\$ 28,484	\$	(47,707)
Contributions		-		79,932	69,987		(9,945)
Other revenues		-		815	815		-
Investment earnings		-		-	 3,232		3,232
Total revenues		-		156,938	 102,518		(54,420)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		-		52,080	-		52,080
Public safety		-		121,113	41,616		79,497
Culture and recreation		-		100,760	 84,779		15,981
Total expenditures		-		273,953	 126,395		147,558
Net changes in fund balances		-		(117,015)	(23,877)		93,138
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year		117,015		117,015	 117,015		<u> </u>
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	\$	117,015	\$		\$ 93,138	\$	93,138

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Bu	Budget				Variance With		
	(Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget		
Revenues:									
Other income	\$	-	\$	353,450	\$	346,300	\$	(7,150)	
Total revenues		-		353,450		346,300		(7,150)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		-	_	568,199		204,087		364,112	
Total expenditures		-		568,199		204,087		364,112	
Net changes in fund balances		-		(214,749)		142,213		356,962	
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year		214,749		214,749		214,749			
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	\$	214,749	\$		\$	356,962	\$	356,962	

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA EMERGENCY 911 FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Bud	dget			Variance With		
	 Original	-	Final	Actual	F	inal Budget	
Revenues:	 _						
Charges for services	\$ 3,750,400	\$	3,750,400	\$ 3,809,370	\$	58,970	
Intergovernmental	1,250,000		1,250,000	1,107,857		(142,143)	
Investment earnings	15,000		15,000	35,567		20,567	
Other revenues	-		-	0		-	
Total revenues	 5,015,400		5,015,400	 4,952,794		(62,606)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety	5,208,120		5,874,782	4,723,081		1,151,701	
Debt service:							
Principal	299,702		299,702	78,268		221,434	
Interest	3,083		3,083	3,083		-	
Total expenditures	 5,510,905		6,177,567	 4,804,432		1,373,135	
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(495,505)		(1,162,167)	148,362		1,310,529	
Other financing sources:							
Issuance of financed purchase	-		-	-		-	
Total other financing sources	 -		-	 -		-	
Net changes in fund balances	(495,505)		(1,162,167)	148,362		1,310,529	
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	 2,616,737		2,616,737	 2,616,737		-	
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	\$ 2,121,232	\$	1,454,570	\$ 2,765,099	\$	1,310,529	

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Bu	dget				Variance With		
	Original		Final		Actual	Fi	nal Budget	
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$ 6,279,000	\$	6,279,000	\$	6,916,841	\$	637,841	
Investment earnings	2,000		2,000		114,853		112,853	
Total revenues	 6,281,000		6,281,000		7,031,694		750,694	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	1,643,391		786,399		7,700		778,699	
Debt service:								
Principal	2,485,000		3,015,000		3,015,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	2,470,067		3,575,457		3,575,457		-	
Total expenditures	 6,598,458		7,376,856		6,598,157		778,699	
Net changes in fund balances	(317,458)		(1,095,856)		433,537		1,529,393	
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	 1,095,856		1,095,856		1,095,856		-	
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	\$ 778,398	\$		\$	1,529,393	\$	1,529,393	

2017 SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH PROCEEDS FROM TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX (TSPLOST) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	ESTIMAT	ED COST		PROJECT		
PROJECT	ORIGINAL	CURRENT	PRIOR	CURRENT	TOTAL	COMPLETION
TSPLOST TIER 1						
Congestion Relief (Haynes Bridge Road/Old Milton Parkway/McGinnis Ferry Road/Windward Parkway Business District/Union Hill)	\$ 32,647,634	\$ 13,536,058	\$ 4,831,292	\$ 1,361,062	\$ 6,192,354	45.75 %
Operations and Safety (Academy St./Webb Bridge Road/Bicycle Improvements, Morris Road, Bethany at Mayfield Intersection, and Bethany at Mid Broadwell Road Intersection)	20,656,029	35,434,028	9,061,246	2,209,480	11,270,726	31.81 %
TSPLOST TIER 2						
Kimball Bridge Road Operations and Ped/Bike Improvements	4,906,529	1,359,742	1,119,002	4,460	1,123,462	82.62 %
Adaptive Traffic Signals/ITS Milling/Resurfacing	1,500,000	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	100.00 %
Pedestrian/Bicycle Improvements	1,000,000	4,398,000	1,230,000	828,300	2,058,300	46.80 %
Debt Service	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	0.00 %
Quick Response Projects	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	0.00 %
TSPLOST TIER 3						
Bridges (Academy St./Webb Bridge Road/Ga 400 Bridge Improvements and Kimball Bridge/Ga 400 Improvements)	7,293,644	4,886,000	737,429	1,382,857	2,120,286	43.40 %
Commuter Bike Corridor	500,000	-	-	-	-	0.00 %
Ga 400 Bottlenecks	1,650,000	-	-	-	-	0.00 %
TOTAL TSPLOST	· · · ·	\$ 61.613.828	¢ 16.079.060	¢ 7.796.150	¢ 04 765 109	
IUTAL ISPLUST	\$ 72,153,836	\$ 61,613,828	\$ 16,978,969	\$ 7,786,159	\$ 24,765,128	

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA 2022 SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH PROCEEDS FROM TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX (TSPLOST) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	ESTIMAT	ED COST			PROJECT	
PROJECT	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL CURRENT		CURRENT	TOTAL	COMPLETION
TSPLOST TIER 1						
Pedestrian/Bike Improvements	\$ 27,445,000	\$ 27,419,850	\$ 50,995	\$ 2,924,781	\$ 2,975,776	10.85 %
Operations and Safety Improvements (Marietta St. and Roswell St./Tradewinds Ripple Effect/Cumming						
St.)	11,607,526	11,607,526	3,925	23,721	27,646	0.24 %
Roadway Project (Webb Bridge Road Improvements)	13,000,000	13,000,000	13,873	2,052,071	2,065,944	15.89 %
TSPLOST TIER 2						
Congestion Relief (Kimball Bridge Rd.)	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	-	-	0.00 %
Operations and Safety Improvements (Academy St.)	7,185,740	7,185,740	-	-	-	0.00 %
TSPLOST TIER 3						
Operations and Safety Improvements (Roundabouts)	5,500,000	5,500,000	-	-	-	0.00 %
Pedestrian/Bicycle Improvements	500,000	500,000	-	-	-	0.00 %
Maintenance and Safety Enhancements	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	-	-	
Program Management	685,740	685,740				0.00 %
TOTAL TSPLOST	\$ 70,424,006	\$ 70,398,856	\$ 68,793	\$ 5,000,573	\$ 5,069,366	

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds									
ASSETS	Risk	Management Fund	Medi	cal Insurance Fund	Total					
CURRENT ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,989,642	\$	674,899	\$	2,664,541				
Accounts receivables		-		367,781		367,781				
Investments		899,970		128,702		1,028,672				
Total assets		2,889,612		1,171,382		4,060,994				
LIABILITIES										
CURRENT LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable		2,969		-		2,969				
Claims payable, due within one year		437,022		1,095,774		1,532,796				
Total current liabilities		439,991		1,095,774		1,535,765				
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES										
Claims payable, due in more than one year		419,208		-		419,208				
Total noncurrent liabilities		419,208		-		419,208				
Total liabilities		859,199		1,095,774		1,954,973				
NET POSITION										
Unrestricted		2,030,413		75,608		2,106,021				
Total net position	\$	2,030,413	\$	75,608	\$	2,106,021				

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds								
	Risk	Management Fund	Med	ical Insurance Fund	Total				
OPERATING REVENUES									
Charges for services:									
Charges for service	\$	1,678,300	\$	8,064,455	\$	9,742,755			
Miscellaneous revenue		210,549		-		210,549			
Total operating revenues		1,888,849		8,064,455		9,953,304			
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Administration		79,288		-		79,288			
Claims and judgements		264,190		6,068,704		6,332,894			
Premiums		911,368		1,879,540		2,790,908			
Total operating expenses		1,254,846		7,948,244		9,203,090			
Operating income		634,003		116,211		750,214			
NON-OPERATING REVENUES									
Investment earnings		54,869		-		54,869			
Total non-operating revenues		54,869		-		54,869			
Change in net position		688,872		116,211		805,083			
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), beginning of year		1,341,541		(40,603)		1,300,938			
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	2,030,413	\$	75,608	\$	2,106,021			

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds								
	Risk Management Fund			lical Insurance Fund	Total				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,888,849	\$	8,452,328	\$	10,341,177			
Payments to vendors/suppliers		(929,317)		(1,879,540)		(2,808,857)			
Payments on claims		(452,389)		(6,210,648)		(6,663,037)			
Net cash provided by operating activities		507,143		362,140		869,283			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Sale of investments		335,696		-		335,696			
Purchase of investments		-		(66,566)		(66,566)			
Interest and dividends received		54,869		-		54,869			
Net cash used in investing activities		390,565		(66,566)		323,999			
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		897,708		295,574		1,193,282			
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,091,934		379,325		1,471,259			
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,989,642	\$	674,899	\$	2,664,541			
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:									
Operating income	\$	634,003	\$	116,211	\$	750,214			
Adjustments to reconcile operating income									
to net cash provided by operating activities: Decrease in due from other funds				207 072		207 072			
		-		387,873		387,873			
Decrease in accounts payable Decrease in claims payable		(17,949) (108,911)		-		(17,949) (250,855)			
Desicase III sidillis payable		(100,911)		(141,944)		(230,035)			
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	507,143	\$	362,140	\$	869,283			

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS		Pension Plan		OPEB Plan		OPEB Retirement Reimbursement Plan		Total	
Cash	\$	1,756,233	\$	34,317	\$	118,597	\$	1,909,147	
Accounts receivable		355,544		6,853		20,583		382,980	
Investments:									
U.S. Treasuries		6,278,498		137,445		440,746		6,856,689	
U.S. Agencies		7,164,537		-		-		7,164,537	
Corporate and Foreign Bonds		7,191,887		263,117		839,080		8,294,084	
Common Equity Securities		67,565,832		1,379,668		3,877,871		72,823,371	
Mutual Funds		1,190,895		-		-		1,190,895	
Mutual Funds - ETF Equity		66,096		4,355		11,017		81,468	
Total assets		91,569,522		1,825,755		5,307,894		98,703,171	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable		284,341		49,749		85,732		419,822	
Total liabilities		284,341		49,749		85,732		419,822	
NET POSITION									
Restricted for:									
Pensions		91,285,181		-		-		91,285,181	
Postemployment benefits other than pensions		-		1,776,006		5,222,162		6,998,168	
Net position restricted for retiree benefits	\$	91,285,181	\$	1,776,006	\$	5,222,162	\$	98,283,349	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

ADDITIONS		Pension Plan	OPEB Plan	OPEB Retirement Reimbursement Plan		Total	
Contributions:							
Employee contributions	\$	311,837	\$ -	\$	-	\$	311,837
Employer contributions		3,000,001	13,008		686,459		3,699,468
Other		-	 21,965		-		21,965
Total contributions		3,311,838	 34,973		686,459		4,033,270
Investment income:							
Net appreciation of fair value of investments		7,499,020	166,370		560,402		8,225,792
Interest and dividends		2,246,766	60,064		144,043		2,450,873
Less investment expense		(586,861)	 (21,126)		(49,803)		(657,790)
Net investment income		9,158,925	 205,308		654,642		10,018,875
Total additions		12,470,763	 240,281		1,341,101		14,052,145
DEDUCTIONS							
Benefit payments		4,031,631	47,545		118,012		4,197,188
Administrative expenses		76,063	 10,500		26,817		113,380
Total deductions		4,107,694	 58,045		144,829		4,310,568
Change in net position		8,363,069	182,236		1,196,272		9,741,577
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR RETIREE BENEFITS							
Beginning of year		82,922,112	 1,593,770		4,025,890		88,541,772
End of year	\$	91,285,181	\$ 1,776,006	\$	5,222,162	\$	98,283,349

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Alpharetta'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 City's overall financial health.

Page
Financial Trends 101-112
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.
Revenue Capacity 113-119
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property tax.
Debt Capacity 120-124
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.
Demographic and Economic Information
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.
Operating Information 127-129
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities

information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

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

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

		2023	 2022		2021		2020
Governmental activities							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	249,955,561	\$ 229,294,901	\$	227,123,239	\$	223,789,948
Restricted		62,516,068	56,076,310		44,481,028		40,012,955
Unrestricted		36,495,247	 37,673,321		37,721,528		20,239,066
Total governmental activities net position	\$	348,966,876	\$ 323,044,532	\$	309,325,795	\$	284,041,969
Business-type activities							
Unrestricted	\$	10,939	\$ 115,975	\$	802,291	\$	1,147,524
Total business-type activities net position	\$	10,939	\$ 115,975	\$	802,291	\$	1,147,524
Primary government							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	249,955,561	\$ 229,294,901	\$	227,123,239	\$	223,789,948
Restricted		62,516,068	56,076,310		44,481,028		40,012,955
Unrestricted	_	36,506,186	 37,789,296	_	38,523,819	_	21,386,590
Total primary government net position	\$	348,977,815	\$ 323,160,507	\$	310,128,086	\$	285,189,493

(1) 2014 was restated for the implementation of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71.

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

 2019	 2018	 2017 (2)	 2016	 2015	 2014 (1)
\$ 214,287,654	\$ 207,591,819	\$ 156,743,582	\$ 215,676,760	\$ 201,023,973	\$ 201,359,025
31,734,150	21,779,964	60,101,289	9,761,642	7,791,738	9,614,036
24,935,364	26,815,118	31,781,332	21,343,378	19,004,765	17,825,182
\$ 270,957,168	\$ 256,186,901	\$ 248,626,203	\$ 246,781,780	\$ 227,820,476	\$ 228,798,243
\$ 1,206,592	\$ 1,186,192	\$ 1,133,212	\$ 1,123,990	\$ 967,766	\$ 1,013,492
\$ 1,206,592	\$ 1,186,192	\$ 1,133,212	\$ 1,123,990	\$ 967,766	\$ 1,013,492
\$ 214,287,654	\$ 207,591,819	\$ 156,743,582	\$ 215,676,760	\$ 201,023,973	\$ 201,359,025
31,734,150	21,779,964	60,101,289	9,761,642	7,791,738	9,614,036
26,141,956	28,001,310	32,914,544	22,467,368	19,972,531	18,838,674
\$ 272,163,760	\$ 257,373,093	\$ 249,759,415	\$ 247,905,770	\$ 228,788,242	\$ 229,811,735

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

Expenses				-		-	2020
Expenses							
Governmental activities (1):							
General government	\$ 15,037,785	\$	15,956,849	\$	14,102,831	\$	12,897,560
Public safety	40,533,076		38,314,600		33,800,622		45,004,360
Public works	33,044,657		26,051,729		36,021,581		17,502,024
Community development	8,549,533		8,716,191		6,927,901		7,480,557
Culture and recreation	9,393,984		8,069,132		585,966		10,995,696
Interest on long-term debt	3,561,463		3,127,954		2,782,224		3,931,148
Total governmental activities expenses	 110,120,498		100,236,455		94,221,125		97,811,345
Business-type activities:							
Solid waste	5,289,848		5,788,277		4,749,994		4,319,502
Total business-type activities expenses	5,289,848		5,788,277		4,749,994		4,319,502
Total primary government expenses	\$ 115,410,346	\$	106,024,732	\$	98,971,119	\$	102,130,847
Program Revenues							
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services:							
General government	\$ 515,790	\$	45,823	\$	700,631	\$	75,708
Public safety	8,838,667		8,639,005		7,552,607		6,807,102
Public works	-		-		-		-
Community development	5,598,172		6,334,158		5,727,862		4,627,300
Culture and recreation	2,569,626		2,575,059		2,040,963		2,553,164
Operating grants and contributions	226,068		343,255		4,406,840		673,654
Capital grants and contributions (2)	13,627,626		1,728,113		15,034,235		11,110,983
Total governmental activities program revenues	31,375,949		19,665,413		35,463,138		25,847,911
Business-type activities:							
Charges for services:							
Solid waste	 5,169,746		5,129,955		4,403,138		4,207,802
Total business-type activities program revenues	 5,169,746	-	5,129,955		4,403,138		4,207,802
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 36,545,695	\$	24,795,368	\$	39,866,276	\$	30,055,713
Net (expense) revenue							
Governmental activities	\$ (78,744,549)	\$	(80,571,042)	\$	(58,757,987)	\$	(71,963,434)
Business-type activities	 (120,102)		(658,322)		(346,856)		(111,700)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (78,864,651)	\$	(81,229,364)	\$	(59,104,843)	\$	(72,075,134)

(1) The changes in expenses are primarily due to capital expenditure variances from year to year.(2) Prior to 2010 the City charged depreciation expense related to City's infrastructure to the general government function and in 2010 began charging to the public works function.

	2019		2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$	15,780,792	\$	21,454,576	\$ 29,135,914	\$ 11,509,627	\$ 12,065,471	\$ 11,463,544
	33,611,899		32,400,805	30,123,186	30,252,024	32,637,732	27,912,188
	21,553,723		10,681,676	14,533,961	19,358,138	17,529,801	14,035,094
	7,319,083		6,553,596	5,772,585	5,416,361	5,183,616	4,774,220
	10,465,655		14,990,020	10,686,154	9,191,257	8,111,598	7,834,32
	3,583,252		3,995,843	3,835,898	1,556,382	1,606,823	1,807,273
	92,314,404		90,076,516	 94,087,698	 77,283,789	 77,135,041	 67,826,654
	4,226,955		3,818,643	3,274,907	3,077,407	3,264,095	3,213,39
	4,226,955		3,818,643	 3,274,907	 3,077,407	 3,264,095	 3,213,392
\$	96,541,359	\$	93,895,159	\$ 97,362,605	\$ 80,361,196	\$ 80,399,136	\$ 71,040,040
\$	98,287 7,779,202	\$	131,490 6,948,160	\$ 128,321 7,253,818	\$ 3,614,607 4,811,153	\$ 3,318,538 5,752,584	\$ 2,843,024 5,138,078
\$	98,287	\$	131,490	\$ 128,321	\$ 3,614,607	\$ 3,318,538	\$ 2,843,024
	7,779,202		0,940,100	7,255,616			
	- 5,628,275		-	-	32,726	32,726	88,19
	2,559,400		4,921,134	6,121,104	4,765,125	3,628,850	2,725,92
	658,226		2,283,361 918,641	2,158,072 576,130	2,248,077 591,849	1,820,871 636,727	1,709,55 397,87
	3,422,011				001,040		001,01
			4 300 025	10 320 847	17 803 410	3 299 374	1 662 64
	20,145,401	. <u> </u>	4,300,025 19,502,811	 10,320,847 26,558,292	 17,803,410 33,866,947	 3,299,374 18,489,670	
	20,145,401		19,502,811	 26,558,292	 33,866,947	 18,489,670	 14,565,28
	20,145,401 4,188,117		19,502,811 3,851,806	 26,558,292 3,275,135	 33,866,947 3,225,033	 18,489,670 3,215,238	 14,565,28
	20,145,401	\$	19,502,811	\$ 26,558,292	\$ 33,866,947	\$ 18,489,670	\$ 14,565,28 3,194,76 3,194,76
	20,145,401 4,188,117 4,188,117 24,333,518		19,502,811 3,851,806 3,851,806 23,354,617	 26,558,292 3,275,135 3,275,135 29,833,427	 33,866,947 3,225,033 3,225,033 37,091,980	 18,489,670 3,215,238 3,215,238 21,704,908	 14,565,28 3,194,76 3,194,76 17,760,05
6	20,145,401 4,188,117 4,188,117	\$	19,502,811 3,851,806 3,851,806	\$ 26,558,292 3,275,135 3,275,135	\$ 33,866,947 3,225,033 3,225,033	\$ 18,489,670 3,215,238 3,215,238	\$ 1,662,643 14,565,28 3,194,763 3,194,763 17,760,056 (53,261,363 (18,623

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
General Revenues and Other Changes				
in Net Position				
Governmental activities:				
Property taxes	\$ 38,665,089	\$ 35,491,615	\$ 34,693,764	\$ 32,927,048
Sales taxes	36,059,503	34,444,987	29,078,454	27,059,918
Franchise taxes	6,843,642	6,634,631	6,858,414	6,880,108
Hotel/Motel occupancy tax	9,277,072	7,940,764	3,890,093	6,672,097
Business taxes	7,075,153	6,276,971	6,198,056	5,975,012
Other taxes	3,797,212	4,186,760	3,901,833	3,209,346
Unrestricted investment earnings	2,922,453	(779,913)	168,428	2,015,281
Gain on sale of capital assets	26,769	93,964	-	309,425
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	 104,666,893	 94,289,779	 84,789,042	 85,048,235
Business-type activities:				
Unrestricted investment earnings	15,066	(27,994)	1,623	52,632
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	 15,066	 (27,994)	1,623	52,632
Total primary government	\$ 104,681,959	\$ 94,261,785	\$ 84,790,665	\$ 85,100,867
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	\$ 25,922,344	\$ 13,718,737	\$ 26,031,055	\$ 13,084,801
Business-type activities	 (105,036)	 (686,316)	 (345,233)	 (59,068)
Total primary government	\$ 25,817,308	\$ 13,032,421	\$ 25,685,822	\$ 13,025,733

	2019	. <u> </u>	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
\$	31,569,551	\$	27,953,119	\$	27,218,360	\$	25,833,303	\$	24,216,991	\$	23,681,167
	28,112,776		26,669,576		14,943,853		14,953,985		14,757,780		13,575,938
	6,787,133		6,177,460		6,357,342		6,630,390		6,682,041		6,235,684
	9,051,333		7,665,868		9,566,630		6,391,857		4,637,950		4,137,790
	5,555,835		5,387,059		5,160,501		4,981,704		4,425,286		4,227,363
	3,321,352		3,129,297		3,092,041		3,003,685		2,767,730		2,243,736
	2,541,290		1,152,024		560,590		201,044		75,916		124,173
	-		-		2,656,725		351,990		103,910		-
	-		-		-		30,188		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	86,939,270		78,134,403		69,556,042		62,378,146		57,667,604		54,225,851
	59,238		19,817		8,994		8,598		3,131		5,250
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	59,238		19,817		8,994		8,598		3,131		5,250
\$	86,998,508	\$	78,154,220	\$	69,565,036	\$	62,386,744	\$	57,670,735	\$	54,231,101
\$	14,770,267	\$	7,560,698	\$	2,026,636	\$	18,961,304	\$	(977,767)	\$	964,484
¥	20,400	Ψ	52,980	Ψ	9,222	¥	156,224	¥	(45,726)	Ψ	(13,373
\$	14,790,667	\$	7,613,678	\$	2,035,858	\$	19,117,528	\$	(1,023,493)	\$	951,111

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	 Property Tax	Sales Tax		 Franchise Tax	Hotel/Mc Occupar Tax		
2014	\$ 23,681,167	\$	13,575,938	\$ 6,235,684	\$	4,137,790	
2015	24,216,991		14,757,780	6,682,041		4,637,950	
2016	25,833,303		14,953,985	6,630,390		6,391,857	
2017	27,218,360		14,943,853	6,357,342		9,566,630	
2018	27,953,119		26,669,576	6,177,460		7,665,868	
2019	31,569,551		28,112,776	6,787,133		9,051,333	
2020	32,927,048		27,059,918	6,880,108		6,672,097	
2021	34,693,764		29,078,454	6,858,414		3,890,093	
2022	35,491,615		34,444,987	6,634,631		7,940,764	
2023	38,665,089		36,059,503	6,843,642		9,277,072	

Business	Other					
 Taxes	 Taxes		Total			
\$ 4,227,363	\$ 2,318,455	\$	54,176,397			
4,425,286	2,243,736		56,963,784			
4,981,704	2,767,730		61,558,969			
5,160,501	3,003,685		66,250,371			
5,387,059	3,092,041		76,945,123			
5,555,835	3,129,297		84,205,925			
5,975,012	3,209,346		82,723,529			
6,198,056	3,901,833		84,620,614			
6,276,971	4,186,760		94,975,728			
7,075,153	3,797,212		101,717,671			

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
General fund				
Assigned:				
Book revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subsequent budget appropriations	10,547,818	12,639,800	5,836,799	5,289,252
Unassigned	 32,017,787	30,247,819	 29,839,800	 21,336,799
Total general fund	\$ 42,565,605	\$ 42,887,619	\$ 35,676,599	\$ 26,626,051
All other governmental funds				
Restricted:				
Capital projects	\$ 81,296,800	\$ 79,910,051	\$ 43,612,453	\$ 52,425,466
Law enforcement	313,684	340,977	200,999	266,485
Emergency telephone services	2,765,099	2,616,736	2,629,573	2,242,426
Tourism	962,046	1,143,173	1,311,312	1,966,633
Debt service	1,529,393	1,095,855	851,509	648,200
Assigned:				
Grant projects	93,138	265,456	269,470	203,703
Economic development	356,962	214,749	263,121	-
Capital projects	15,656,140	10,015,826	10,685,162	8,414,274
Unassigned	(352,807)	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 102,620,455	\$ 95,602,823	\$ 59,823,599	\$ 66,167,187

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ - 5,537,018 22,289,252	\$ - 6,100,065 18,537,018	\$ 17,973 8,842,313 19,600,065	\$ 17,973 6,049,857 21,222,540	\$ 17,973 5,018,236 18,549,859	\$ - 4,105,260 16,768,236
\$ 27,826,270	\$ 24,637,083	\$ 28,460,351	\$ 27,290,370	\$ 23,586,068	\$ 20,873,496
\$ 57,996,237 494,638 1,808,567 2,697,154 1,223,954	\$ 53,096,354 323,177 1,851,911 1,770,515 1,032,049	\$ 60,610,599 1,460,509 1,827,068 1,505,262 1,250,405	\$ 27,175,844 1,752,596 2,122,857 950,567 814,051	\$ 2,986,088 1,974,755 2,150,699 - 845,511	\$ 14,896,779 2,099,710 3,971,699 - 913,165
393,439 - 10,613,617 -	260,549 - 14,294,222	38,982 - 15,130,110 (197,470)	39,857 6,114,004 (2,286,335)	364,190 - 5,667,535	698,318 6,747,056
\$ 75,227,606	\$ 72,628,777	\$ 81,625,465	\$ 36,683,441	\$ 13,988,778	\$ 29,326,727

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2023		2022		2021		2020
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	38,731,845	\$	35,384,682	\$	34,460,884	\$	32,987,329
Sales tax	Ψ	36,059,503	Ψ	34,444,987	Ψ	29,078,454	Ψ	26,893,744
Other taxes		26,993,079		25,039,126		20,848,396		22,736,563
Licenses and permits		3,750,861		3,253,437		3,056,142		3,268,383
Intergovernmental		5,706,106		6,084,710		15,517,798		6,224,666
Contributions and donations		658,968		949,978		476,104		346,781
Charges for services		8,277,865		7,531,189		7,775,975		6,610,279
Impact fees		465,276		1,939,187		2,098,746		866,093
Fines and forfeitures		3,370,056		3,241,535		1,658,072		1,891,476
Investment earnings		4,765,840		(779,913)		168,428		2,015,281
Miscellaneous		444,582		353,672		4,305,688		177.702
Total revenues		129,223,981		117,442,590		119,444,687		104,018,297
i otal revenues		129,223,901		117,442,390		119,444,007		104,010,297
Expenditures								
General government		11,142,694		10,892,836		10,110,392		10,472,664
Public safety		39,367,880		37,403,375		33,118,441		32,918,201
Public works		11,188,790		10,954,892		17,263,357		15,249,332
Community development		8,930,902		7,848,749		5,645,010		7,302,285
Culture and recreation		11,962,617		10,352,013		8,892,644		9,455,863
Capital outlay		33,019,871		21,331,041		35,979,693		31,618,916
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Debt service								
Principal		4,875,676		4,133,267		3,786,926		3,912,526
Interest		4,446,299		3,454,689		3,529,781		3,906,807
Other charges		-		368,549		-		-
Total expenditures		124,934,729		106,739,411		118,326,244		114,836,594
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		4,289,252		10,703,179		1,118,443		(10,818,297)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		19,120,702		10,462,585		6,000,643		14,818,304
Transfers out		(19,120,702)		(10,462,585)		(6,000,643)		(14,818,304)
General obligation bond proceeds		-		27,335,000		-		17,775,000
Premium on bond issuance		-		2,539,405		-		5,501,675
Payments to refunding escrow		-		-		-		(23,886,801)
Financed purchases		2,353,251		2,292,350		1,311,250		235,805
Issuance of intergovernmental payable		-		-		-		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		53,115		120,310		131,483		931,980
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,406,366		32,287,065		1,442,733		557,659
Net change in fund balances	\$	6,695,618	\$	42,990,244	\$	2,561,176	\$	(10,260,638)
Debt service as a percentage								
of noncapital expenditures		9.1%		8.7%		8.1%		8.7%
Total debt service expenditures	\$	9,321,975	\$	7,956,505	\$	7,316,707	\$	7,819,333
Total non-capital expenditures	\$	102,645,110	\$	91,472,006	\$	90,574,213	\$	90,045,947

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
\$	31,514,266	\$	27,920,695	\$	27,262,172	\$	25,841,451	\$	24,274,577	\$	23,696,658
	28,112,776		26,669,576		17,412,634		14,953,985		14,757,780		13,575,938
	24,715,653		22,359,684		21,707,749		21,007,620		18,520,227		16,837,353
	4,198,814		3,403,611		4,222,432		3,814,821		2,912,433		2,400,059
	4,711,704 451,910		3,774,694 467,484		12,733,728 953,912		8,870,676 793,450		3,570,796 171,226		2,691,949 536,309
	7,280,653		6,317,352		6,364,262		6,788,274		6,502,793		5,563,630
	960,432		1,346,589		1,449,478		1,425,667		529,004		337,108
	2,229,991		2,054,812		2,463,790		2,453,134		3,537,448		2,865,931
	2,541,290		1,152,024		560,590		201,044		75,916		124,173
	149,788		167,268		196,279		200,484		305,071		222,412
	106,867,277		95,633,789		95,327,026		86,350,606		75,157,271		68,851,520
	10 0 10 0 17				07.000.000		10 000 700		10,100,100		0 000 100
	10,042,217 31,684,766		16,560,677 31,843,942		27,000,660 28,912,695		10,222,722 28,735,794		10,182,488 30,830,566		9,900,168
	31,004,700 12,275,846		9,939,770		8,820,932		7,288,023		7,008,688		26,448,052 6,819,823
	7,210,012		6,539,525		5,738,401		5,356,302		5,127,170		4,742,837
	9,921,813		21,102,795		13,248,613		8,129,640		6,670,048		6,248,603
	22,551,277		15,696,812		19,496,900		22,500,926		23,759,144		23,061,757
	-		-		-		-		20,000		40,000
	3,903,709		3,727,824		3,597,331		2,964,225		2,772,528		2,609,414
	3,622,560		3,700,476		3,378,768		1,476,940		1,574,813		1,638,871
	- 101,212,200		- 109,111,821		361,301 110,555,601		- 86,674,572		- 87,945,445		170,000 81,679,525
	101,212,200		109,111,021		110,555,001		80,074,572		07,940,440		61,079,525
	5,655,077		(13,478,032)		(15,228,575)		(323,966)		(12,788,174)		(12,828,005)
	15,415,517		16,897,064		13,218,136		12,184,381		9,325,180		9,750,177
	(15,415,517)		(16,897,064)		(13,218,136)		(12,184,381)		(9,325,180)		(9,750,177)
	-		-		50,855,000		-		-		17,695,000
	-		-		1,527,686		-		-		-
	-		- 504,024		- 3,695,447		- 709,742		-		(17,518,423)
	-		- 004,024		- 0,000,447		24,720,000		-		-
	132,939		154,052		5,262,447		1,293,189		162,797		549,213
	132,939	_	658,076		61,340,580		26,722,931	_	162,797	_	725,790
\$	5,788,016	\$	(12,819,956)	\$	46,112,005	\$	26,398,965	\$	(12,625,377)	\$	(12,102,215)
	7.4%		6.2%		6.3%		5.1%		4.9%		5.2%
\$	7,526,269	\$	7,428,300	\$	6,976,099	\$	4,441,165	\$	4,347,341	\$	4,248,285
\$	101,212,200	φ \$	119,325,254	\$	110,555,601	\$	86,674,572	\$	87,945,445	\$	81,679,525
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GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	 Property Tax	 Sales Tax	 Franchise Tax	,	Motor Vehicle Tax	Alcoholic Beverage Tax	 Other Taxes	 Total
2014	\$ 23,696,658	\$ 13,575,938	\$ 6,235,684	\$	895,290	\$ 1,774,662	\$ 7,931,717	\$ 54,109,949
2015	24,274,577	14,757,780	6,682,041		622,507	1,998,770	9,216,909	57,552,584
2016	25,841,451	14,953,985	6,630,390		449,164	2,053,173	11,874,893	61,803,056
2017	27,262,172	17,412,634	6,357,342		302,977	2,113,121	12,934,309	66,382,555
2018	27,920,695	26,669,576	6,177,460		222,688	2,210,031	13,749,505	76,949,955
2019	31,514,266	28,112,776	6,787,133		169,870	2,330,292	15,428,358	84,342,695
2020	32,987,329	26,893,744	6,880,108		124,551	2,199,245	13,532,659	82,617,636
2021	34,460,884	29,078,454	6,858,414		102,545	2,339,660	11,547,777	84,387,734
2022	35,384,682	34,444,987	6,634,631		92,728	2,764,435	15,547,332	94,868,795
2023	38,731,845	36,059,503	6,843,642		89,344	2,922,779	17,137,314	101,784,427

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

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

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE - ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal		Real P	roper	ty		Personal Property					
Year	Residential			Commercial		Motor Vehicles		Other			
2014	\$	1,859,569,100	\$	2,526,630,701	\$	218,557,340	\$	10,760			
2015		1,924,974,730		2,513,543,524		186,312,400		23,862			
2016		2,169,172,670		2,755,306,162		130,611,730		29,923			
2017		2,238,392,880		2,907,419,873		91,948,620		64,228			
2018		2,274,153,290		3,058,277,943		62,542,690		662,682			
2019		2,831,212,300		3,067,760,757		44,032,240		161,090			
2020		3,044,152,260		3,269,109,969		33,599,820					
2021		3,242,898,630		3,328,479,833		26,148,000		101,306			
2022		3,395,284,680		3,420,217,761		19,610,740					
2023		3,976,290,760		3,480,530,514		16,790,410		56,080			

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue, Property Tax Division

Notes:

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

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

Homestead exemption was increased to \$45,000 per household in fiscal year 2020.

Floating exemption included beginning fiscal year 2021.

Senior basic homestead exemption was increased to \$25,000 for residents 65 and older in fiscal year 2021.

Senior additional exemption, income based, was eliminated in fiscal year 2021.

Less: Tax Exempt Real Property		Total Taxable ssessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	E	stimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value		
\$ 527,564,070	\$	4,077,203,831	5.75	\$	11,511,919,753	40.00%		
529,904,910		4,094,949,606	5.75		11,562,136,290	40.00%		
523,053,335		4,532,067,150	5.75		12,637,801,213	40.00%		
642,812,340		4,595,013,261	5.75		13,094,564,003	40.00%		
640,291,164		4,755,345,441	5.75		13,489,091,513	40.00%		
567,088,190		5,376,078,197	5.75		14,857,915,968	40.00%		
926,375,778		5,420,486,271	5.75		15,934,655,123	40.00%		
1,087,813,540		5,509,814,229	5.75		16,494,069,423	40.00%		
1,078,993,638		5,756,119,543	5.75		17,087,782,953	40.00%		
1,191,937,331		6,281,730,433	5.75		18,684,169,410	40.00%		

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA PROPERTY TAX RATES - ALL OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		City	of Alpharet	ta	Fu	Fulton County		Sc	hool Distric	t		
		Gene	eral Obligati	on	Gene	eral Obligati	ion	Gene	eral Obligati	on		
			Debt	Total		Debt	Total		Debt	Total		Direct &
Fiscal	Тах	Operating	Service	City	Operating	Service	County	Operating	Service	School		Overlapping
Year	Year	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	State	Rates
2014	2013	4.870	0.880	5.750	10.211	0.270	10.481	18.502	0.000	18.502	0.150	34.883
2015	2014	4.950	0.800	5.750	11.781	0.270	12.051	18.502	0.000	18.502	0.100	36.403
2016	2015	5.000	0.750	5.750	10.451	0.250	10.700	18.483	0.000	18.483	0.000	34.933
2017	2016	4.620	1.130	5.750	10.450	0.250	10.700	18.483	0.000	18.483	0.000	34.933
2018	2017	4.720	1.030	5.750	10.380	0.025	10.405	18.546	0.000	18.546	0.000	34.701
2019	2018	4.770	0.980	5.750	10.200	0.230	10.430	17.796	0.000	17.796	0.000	33.976
2020	2019	4.820	0.930	5.750	9.899	0.220	10.119	17.796	0.000	17.796	0.000	33.665
2021	2020	4.935	0.815	5.750	9.776	0.220	9.996	17.796	0.000	17.796	0.000	33.542
2022	2021	4.935	0.815	5.750	9.330	0.210	9.540	17.590	0.000	17.590	0.000	32.880
2023	2022	4.785	0.965	5.750	8.870	0.200	9.070	17.240	0.000	17.240	0.000	32.060

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue, Property Tax Division

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

SALES TAX RATES - ALL OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Metropolitan		Transportation	
			Atlanta	Fulton County	Special Purpose	Total
Fiscal	State of	Local Option	Regional	Board of	Local Option	Overlapping
Year	Georgia	Sales Tax	Transportation	Education	Sales Tax	Rates
2014	4.00 %	1.00 %	1.00 %	1.00 %	0.00 %	7.00 %
2015	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	7.00
2016	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	7.00
2017	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	7.00
2018	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.75	7.75
2019	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.75	7.75
2020	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.75	7.75
2021	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.75	7.75
2022	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.75	7.75
2023	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.75	7.75

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue, Property Tax Division

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Alpharetta. The City of Alpharetta received 5.8367% of the Local Option Sales Tax collected on a county-wide basis.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

		:	2023				2014	
				Percentage of				Percentage of
		Taxable		Total Taxable		Taxable		Total Taxable
		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Value		Rank	Value		Value	Rank	Value
Avalon	\$	75,609,880	1	1.20 %				
F7 NWO LLC		66,467,720	2	1.06				
Bell Fund VII Avalon LLC		60,000,000	3	0.96				
Sanctuary Acquisitions West LLC		54,852,680	4	0.87				
Reep RTL NPM GA LLC		50,365,880	5	0.80				
Lakeside at Milton Park LLC		37,001,840	6	0.59				
NPMC Retail LLC		34,297,960	7	0.55				
BCORE MF LEX AG Owner LLC		33,084,000	8	0.53				
Sreit NF Office LLC		31,590,040	9	0.50				
BRI 1870 North Point LLC		30,876,640	10	0.49				
BRE COH GA LLC					\$	79,165,360	1	1.94 %
GGP North Point Inc						59,040,350	2	1.45
Sanctuary Park Realty Holding						54,234,980	3	1.33
Gardner Drive LLC						29,015,280	4	0.71
CH Realty IV Royal Centre LLC						26,154,160	5	0.64
AMLI at Milton Park LLC						22,826,000	6	0.56
Metropolitan Life Ins. Co.						22,762,520	7	0.56
CP Venture Two LLC						21,877,600	8	0.54
AT&T Resource Mgmt Corp						20,020,680	9	0.49
Park Bridge Pkwy Apartments						17,308,680	10	0.42
Totals	\$	474,146,640		7.55 %	\$	352,405,610		8.64 %

Source: Fulton County Board of Assessors

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Collected v	within the		Col	llections in		Total Collect	ions to Date	
Fiscal	Тах	Total	 Fiscal Year of the Levy			Subsequent				Percentage	
Year	Year	 Tax Levy	 Amount	Pct. of Lev	/y		Years		Amount	of Levy	<u> </u>
2014	2013	\$ 21,419,762	\$ 21,144,336	98.71	%	\$	246,482	\$	21,390,818	99.86	9
2015	2014	22,169,757	22,009,987	99.28			136,442		22,146,429	99.89	
2016	2015	24,397,030	23,810,905	97.60			563,761		24,374,666	99.91	
2017	2016	25,768,440	25,141,619	97.57			597,162		25,738,781	99.88	
2018	2017	26,510,960	26,254,863	99.03			222,720		26,477,583	99.87	
2019	2018	30,523,904	30,064,201	98.49			423,615		30,487,816	99.88	
2020	2019	30,711,002	30,370,825	98.89			297,190		30,668,015	99.86	
2021	2020	31,576,507	31,417,169	99.50			85,149		31,502,318	99.77	
2022	2021	32,425,151	31,952,847	98.54			327,185		32,280,032	99.55	
2023	2022	35,063,424	34,440,758	98.22			-		34,440,758	98.22	

Source: Fulton County Tax Commissioner's Office.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Government							
	General					Fund Balance	Net Total	Actual	Percentage	
Fiscal	Obligation	Revenue	Financed		Notes	Restricted to	Primary	Taxable Value	of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	Bonds	Purchases	SBITAs	Payable	Debt Service	Government	of Property	Income (1)	Capita (1)
2014	\$ 48,541,210	\$ -	\$ 2,088,963	\$-	\$ 4,626,050	\$ (913,165)	\$ 54,343,058	0.47 %	1.98 %	872
2015	46,403,302	-	1,638,734	-	4,358,750	(845,511)	51,555,275	0.45	1.96	818
2016	44,084,193	-	1,784,850	-	28,803,150	(814,051)	73,858,142	0.58	2.72	1,160
2017	93,809,170	-	4,758,516	-	28,522,600	(1,250,405)	125,839,881	0.96	4.26	1,941
2018	91,088,614	-	4,465,217	-	28,232,100	(1,032,049)	122,753,882	0.91	4.05	1,866
2019	88,239,519	-	3,773,607	-	27,730,000	(1,267,709)	118,475,417	0.80	3.55	1,788
2020	84,270,023	-	3,271,886	-	27,340,000	(675,820)	114,206,089	0.72	3.23	1,699
2021 (2	2) 81,251,480	27,422,724	3,881,210	-	-	(911,954)	111,643,460	0.68	2.91	1,696
2022	108,047,699	26,555,278	5,240,594	452,329	-	(1,095,855)	139,200,045	0.81	3.45	2,097
2023	104,130,535	25,630,954	6,924,983	115,214	-	(1,529,393)	135,272,293	0.72	3.11	2,043

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

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

(2) The Development Authority became a blended component unit in FY2021, and therefore the notes payable from the City to the Development Authority were removed and the Development Authority's General Obligation debt was added to governmental activities totals.

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Per Capita (2)		
2014	\$ 47,628,045	0.41 %	\$ 76		
2015	45,557,791	0.39	72		
2016	43,270,142	0.34	67		
2017	92,558,765	0.71	1,42		
2018	90,056,565	0.67	1,36		
2019	86,971,810	0.59	1,31		
2020	83,594,203	0.52	1,24		
2021	80,339,526	0.49	1,22		
2022	108,047,699	0.63	1,63		
2023	104,130,535	0.56	1,57		

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

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

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

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

JUNE 30, 2023

	Obli	Net General gations Bonded bt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City of Alpharetta (1)	Amount Applicable to City of Alpharetta		
Overlapping General Obligation Debt:						
Fulton County, Georgia	\$	228,617,629	6.6%	\$	15,090,116	
Fulton County Board of Education		-	16.2%		-	
Subtotal, overlapping debt		228,617,629			15,090,116	
City of Alpharetta direct debt		136,801,686	100.0%		136,801,686	
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	365,419,315		\$	151,891,802	

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

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the County's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the County's total taxable assessed value.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Debt limit	\$ 747,366,776	\$ 683,511,318	\$ 659,762,777	\$ 637,386,205
Total net debt applicable to limit	 102,601,142	 106,876,818	 107,762,250	 83,621,823
Legal debt margin	\$ 644,765,634	\$ 576,634,500	\$ 552,000,527	\$ 553,764,382
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	14%	16%	16%	13%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Current Fiscal Year

Assessed value	\$ 6,281,730,433
Add back: exempt real property	 1,191,937,331
Total assessed value	7,473,667,764
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	747,366,776
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	104,130,535
Less: Amount set aside for repayment	
of general obligation debt	 (1,529,393)
Total net debt applicable to limit	102,601,142
Legal debt margin	\$ 644,765,634

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 594,316,639	\$ 539,563,661	\$ 523,782,561	\$ 505,512,049	\$ 462,485,482	\$ 460,476,790
 87,015,564	 90,056,565	 92,558,765	 43,270,142	 45,562,966	 47,655,000
\$ 507,301,075	\$ 449,507,096	\$ 431,223,796	\$ 462,241,907	\$ 416,922,516	\$ 412,821,790
15%	17%	18%	9%	10%	10%

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal		Personal			Per Capita Personal Median		Education Levels in Years of Formal	School	Unemployment	
Year	Population (1)	Income		Income (2)		Age (3)	Schooling (4)	Enrollment (4)	Rate (2)	
2014	62,298	\$	2,750,020,614	\$	44,143	35.8	16.0	11,818	5.9 %	
2015	63,038		2,636,312,198		41,821	36.4	16.0	11,603	4.8	
2016	63,693		2,716,124,292		42,644	36.4	16.0	11,388	4.3	
2017	64,820		2,953,069,560		45,558	37.0	16.0	11,173	4.3	
2018	65,799		3,034,189,287		46,113	37.4	16.0	12,695	2.9	
2019	66,255		3,334,746,660		50,332	37.3	16.0	11,668	2.5	
2020	67,208		3,530,839,488		52,536	37.6	16.0	12,078	11.8	
2021	65,818		3,842,257,386		58,377	37.6	16.0	12,727	2.1	
2022	66,127		4,022,703,791		60,833	39.9	16.0	12,918	1.9	
2023	66,108		4,347,857,052		65,769	40.6	16.0	12,724	2.8	

Data sources:

(1) Bureau of the Census/County Regional Planning Commission

(2) State Department of Labor

(3) State Department of Commerce

(4) Fulton County Board of Education and other sources for private schools

Fiscal Year 2014 through 2016 have been adjusted based upon trend data.

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

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO (as of December 31)

		2023		2014				
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment		
ADP, INC.	2,231	1	2.72 %	2,024	1	2.53 %		
FISERV, INC.	2,088	2	2.54					
EQUIFAX INFORMATION SERVICES	1,734	3	2.11	733	8	0.92		
LEXIS NEXIS RISK SOLUTIONS	1,384	4	1.69	1,491	3	1.86		
VERIZON	1,095	5	1.33	1,312	4	1.64		
UPS SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS	1,051	6	1.28	1,002	6	1.25		
E*TRADE FINANCIAL	878	7	1.07	683	9	0.85		
JACKSON HEALTHCARE	870	8	1.06					
ERNST & YOUNG U.S. LLP	806	9	0.98					
HEWLETT PACKARD ENTERPRISE COMPANY	738	10	0.90	892	7	1.12		
MCKESSON				1,775	2	2.22		
COMCAST OF GEORGIA				1,015	5	1.27		
CHARTIS INSURANCE (AIG)				661	10	0.83		
	12,875		15.68 %	11,588		14.49 %		

Sources: City of Alpharetta Finance Department

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Function										
General government										
Mayor and City Council	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
City Administration	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	10.0	10.0	11.0	11.0	14.0
Finance	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	25.0	22.5
Human Resources	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0
Municipal Court	6.5	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Information Technology	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Community Development	32.0	32.0	32.0	30.0	28.0	26.0	26.0	23.0	23.0	23.0
Public Safety	271.5	265.5	258.5	258.5	253.0	253.0	251.0	246.5	246.0	246.0
Public works	51.0	51.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	55.0	59.0	59.0
Culture and recreation	49.0	48.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	54.0	51.0
Total	462.5	455.0	453.0	452.0	444.5	444.5	442.5	439.0	449.0	446.5

Source: City of Alpharetta Budget Office

Full-time positions are counted as "1". Part-time positions are counted as "0.5".

Unfunded positions were removed from the authorized FTE count .

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Function										
General government										
Ordinances approved	14	14	32	29	14	19	14	22	14	13
Special events held	117	90	38***	67***	116	115	119	115	127	104
Court cases heard	10,302	9,376	10,019	11,186	11,749	11,320	14,400	14,938	10,996	13,791
Bond rating	Aaa/AAA	Aaa/AAA	Aaa/AAA	Aaa/AAA	Aaa/AAA	Aaa/AAA	Aaa/AAA	Aaa/AAA	Aaa/AAA	Aaa/AAA
Software applications supported	172	143	136	137	136	103	99	123	115	124
Grants managed	9	10	9	9	9	10	39	32	35	42
Police										
Calls for service	20,606	19,516	17,516	19,007	21,181	80,773	80,105	68,484	71,302	77,967
Part 1 crimes reported	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	1,563	1,515	1,626	1,577	1,655
Traffic citations issued	13,582	11,104	8,871	10,775	17,817	17,176	20,764	14,375	22,316	26,478
Fire										
Incident responses	8,623	7,238	6,429	6,810	8,976	7,219	7,037	6,515	6,374	6,305
Average response time	5:36	5:03	6:36	6:14	6:47	4:29	3:04	6:06	6:10	3:29
Fire safety programs conducted	237	344	106***	261	315	616	401	257	149	159
Inspections conducted	9,347	6,663	7082***	9,020	10,958	12,333	10,215	9,494	8,914	7,253
Highways and streets										
Traffic signals timed	126	126	125	125	124	126	126	57	56	49
Average days to repair pothole	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Stormwater plans reviewed	160	109	121	136	144	160	162	128	122	106
Community development										
New building permits issued	4,400	5,243	5,024	998	5,717	5,902	5,333	4,816	5,018	3,892
Culture and recreation										
Park acres maintained	392	392	392	392	360	360	360	320	320	312
Greenway acres maintained	254	254	254	250	250	250	250	250	250	206
Annual program registrants	56,159	53,150	52,668	15,811***	52,085	52,823	41,025	38,400	41,450	37,310

Source: Various City departments

Revised count due to improvement in court case management system
Indicators are no longer available
***Decline due to COVID-19 restrictions

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Function										
Police										
Stations	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units and support vehicles	193	174	176	182	171	168	172	158	158	158
Police motorcycles	6	9	9	7	6	6	6	8	8	8
Fire										
Fire stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Ladder units - in service	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ladder units - reserve	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pumper units - in service	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Pumper units - reserve	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Highways and streets										
Streets - paved (miles)*	225	225	225	224	227	225	225	223	225	214
Streets - unpaved (miles)	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1
Sidewalk (miles)	235	229	229	229	223	223	220	220	220	214
Drainage - piped (miles)	127	129	126	121	121	121	128	128	128	99
Drainage - open (miles)*	54	54	54	58	58	57	58	57	58	35
Culture and recreation										
Parks - active and passive	28	28	28	19	16	16	16	15	15	15
Park acreage	866	866	866	862	832	832	832	800	797	764
Greenway and walking trails (miles)	18	18	20	17	17	17	17	17	17	12
Adaptive athletic fields	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Athletic fields	32	32	32	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
Equestrian facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Skating rinks **	-	-	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts ***	13	13	15	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Recreation buildings	27	27	27	27	26	26	26	21	20	20
Playgrounds	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	8	8
Picnic shelters/restrooms	37	37	37	37	34	34	34	24	24	24
Pickleball courts ***	10	10	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Various government departments

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

* Change due to update of GIS records

**Previously stated as hockey rinks but are no-longer used for hockey

***Tennis courts were converted into Pickleball courts