

# CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA

## Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2024



Prepared by the City Finance Department

**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA  
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED  
JUNE 30, 2024**

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ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT  
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## INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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February 21, 2025

Citizens of the City of LaGrange  
Honorable Mayor  
Members of the City Council

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Georgia law requires that every local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of audited financial statements. Pursuant to that requirement, the City of LaGrange, Georgia ("City") hereby issues its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls that it has established for this purpose. Because 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 from material misstatements.

Mauldin & Jenkins, Certified Public Accountants, LLC, have audited the City's financial statements. The independent audit included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Mauldin & Jenkins has issued an unmodified opinion on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year, and the auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The City is subject to the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, which requires introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A immediately follows the independent auditor's report.

### ***Profile***

**City Government** – According to the United States Census Bureau, LaGrange had a population of 32,343 on July 1, 2023. The City was incorporated in 1828 and operates under the council-manager form of government. The City Council is made up of six members, three elected from each of the City's two districts, and a mayor who is elected at large. All members of the elected body serve four-year terms. Under the City's charter, a full-time City Manager is employed by and serves at the pleasure of the Mayor and Council. The mayor's role is largely focused on leadership and policymaking in collaboration with the City Council. The City Manager is the Chief Operating Officer of the City government and is responsible for the administration and day-to-day operations of all departments.

**City Services** - The City provides a wide range of both governmental and utility services to residents located within the corporate limits of LaGrange. Some utility services are also delivered to customers located in the unincorporated areas of Troup County. Traditional governmental services include general administration, planning and zoning, police and fire protection, parks and cemeteries, plan review and building inspections, economic development, and construction and maintenance of streets and sidewalks. Utility services include electricity, water, sewer, sanitation, natural gas, telecommunications, telephony, and internet access. The City also operates an amphitheater and Subtitle D landfill. Internal support is provided to these various operations through building and fleet maintenance, accounting and financial services, computer and information systems, and personnel and human resources. The City is primarily self-insured and reserves funds for group health, workers' compensation, and property and casualty claims.

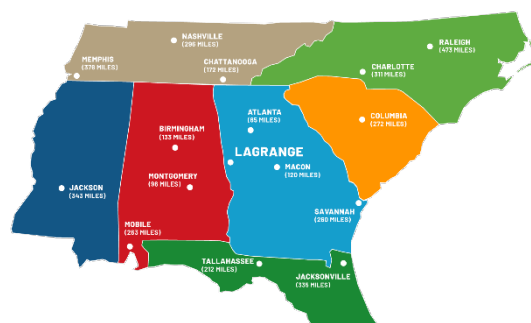
**Component Units** - As a part of its overall community and economic development initiatives, the City works through the LaGrange Development Authority, Downtown Development Authority, and Visit LaGrange. The financial statements of these component units are included in the government-wide statements of this audit report based on the City's influence on the organizations through board appointments, financial integration, and accountability.

**Budget Process** - The City's annual budget serves as the foundation for financial planning, control, and professional management of City resources. The budget sets priorities and provides an orderly means of controlling cash flows and disbursements. Department managers are required to submit requests for appropriations to the City Manager on or about April 1. The City Manager reviews these requests along with the changes in rates and fees needed to develop a balanced budget for presentation to the Mayor and Council no later than 60 days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. Following review and comment on the proposed budget, the Mayor and Council are required to hold public hearings and to adopt a final budget no later than June 15.

**Budget Control** - The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund and department level. Department managers in consultation with the City Manager are allowed to make transfers between line items of their operational budgets. The Mayor and Council approve budget transfers or revisions between departments. Budgetary control is maintained with monthly reviews of actual results compared to budget and with budget confirmation prior to the issuance of a purchase order. Under Georgia law, all expenditures are subject to an annual appropriation. Strict controls are in place to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations at either the department or fund level. Unutilized encumbrances lapse at the fiscal year-end; however, multi-year capital funds may show a reservation of fund balance.

### ***Factors Affecting Financial Condition***

**Location and Transportation** - The City is situated in west-central Georgia, roughly 70 miles southwest of Atlanta via Interstate 85. Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport is a 45-minute drive via I-85, and Columbus is less than an hour away via I-185 South. CSX operates full-service rail facilities with east/west and north/south lines. The Georgia Ports Authority has secured a site for an inland port in LaGrange. While there is no current development schedule for this site, it holds potential for serving local industries, including the Kia Motors



Manufacturing plant. Trucking services include both interstate and intrastate carriers, along with local terminals. Delivery services are provided by companies such as United Parcel Service, Federal Express, and several other national and regional providers. The Georgia Department of Transportation has several major road projects underway, with the most notable improvements occurring along U.S. 27.



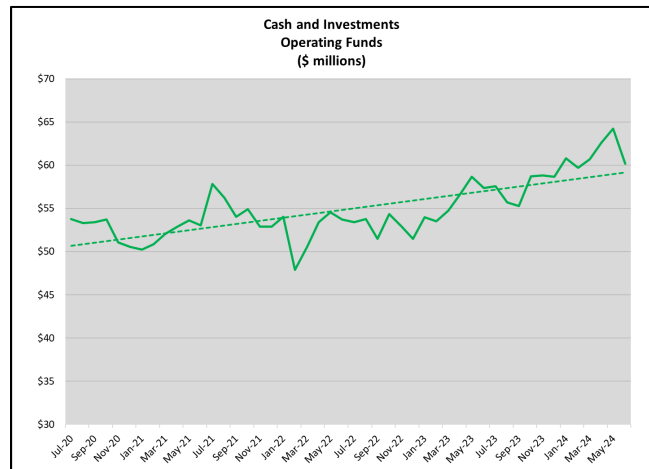
**Industry** - The Georgia International Business Park (GIBP), established in 2018, brings together the LaGrange Industrial Business Park, Jim Hamilton Park, and Callaway South Industrial Park under one umbrella. It is the largest business park in the Southeast, the fourth largest in the nation, and hosts over 41 international companies from 18 countries. LaGrange is seeing significant industrial growth, with companies like Soprema, Lee Kum Kee, and Aerotron announcing plans for new facilities, representing a combined investment of over \$400 million. Other local industries are expanding operations, and three large commercial spec buildings are under various stages of construction. Industrial utility sales make up a substantial portion of the City's annual revenues.

**Tourism** - West Point Lake, managed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, spans 35 miles along the Chattahoochee River, marking the boundary between Alabama and Georgia. With 525 miles of shoreline, the lake provides abundant opportunities for fishing, camping, boating, and other recreational activities. The surrounding area features day-use parks, campgrounds, two commercial marinas, beach areas, fishing piers, and public hunting zones. Many parks offer picnic shelters, boat ramps with courtesy docks, nature trails, and convenient access to the lake for fishing. A key local attraction, Great Wolf Lodge, includes a 300,000-square-foot, four-story hotel with 456 themed suites, a 20,000-square-foot conference center, and a 35,000-square-foot lobby. The resort's main draw is its 93,000-square-foot indoor water park, which significantly boosts tourism and is one of the City's larger commercial utility customers. Opened in

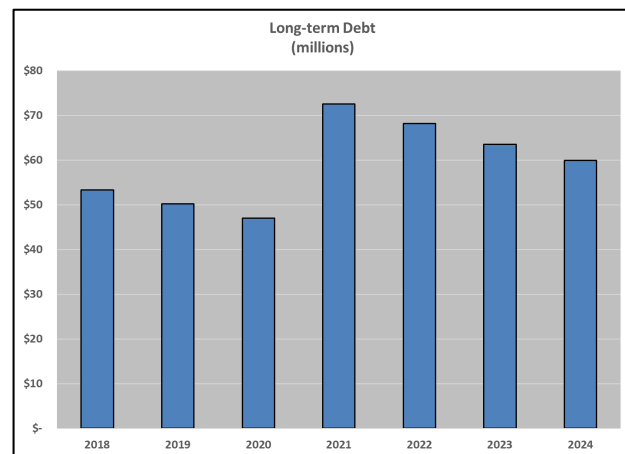


December 2023, the Oakfuskee Conservation Center offers breathtaking views of West Point Lake and hosts a range of public and private events. The center also provides opportunities for outdoor activities such as hiking, horseback riding, camping, and mountain biking. The City's Sweetland Amphitheater draws visitors from across the country with its music concerts showcasing top performers and winter ice skating venue.

**City Operations** - Revenues used to fund City operations come from both governmental and business-type activities. Governmental revenues include taxes, regulatory fees, court fines, and donations. Business-type activities generate revenues from the sales of utility and sanitation services. Excess cash flow is placed into cash reserves. Adequate cash reserves provide stability during fluctuating economic conditions and variations in weather, which impact utility sales, and can be used to fund capital projects. The cash and investments balance in the City's operating funds for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 was approximately \$60.4 million.



**Long-term Liabilities** - The City routinely utilizes debt financing, internal and external, to pay for assets and projects with high costs and long useful lives in order to spread these costs over multiple budget years and minimize the financial impact on citizens and consumers. Debt exists in the form of revenue bonds, certificates of participation through Georgia Municipal Association (GMA) financing programs, notes, financed purchases, advances from other funds, and intergovernmental agreements. The City's outstanding long-term liabilities, excluding landfill closure, pension, OPEB, and payroll liabilities, totaled \$59.9 million on June 30, 2024. This figure represents a decline of \$3.6 million or 5.7% versus the prior fiscal year.



### Major Initiatives

**Public Safety Employee Vacancies** - Ensuring a safe environment for residents to live and work is vital to the success and well-being of our community. In June 2023, the City Council approved a substantial investment in public safety, increasing the pay of all sworn police officers by \$8,000 and setting the starting salary at \$60,000 per year. In July 2024, an average salary increase of 9.7% was implemented for all fire department personnel, raising the starting pay for firefighters to \$54,080 per year. These raises, including benefits, are expected to add \$17.5 million to the General Fund budget over the next decade. The increased pay rates have yielded positive results, reducing the number of open positions in 2024 from 15 to 10 in the police department and from 9 to 5 in the fire department. Additionally, there has been an improvement in the quality of candidates and higher pass rates on entrance exams.

**Utility Infrastructure** – In 2021, the City issued \$29.2 million in revenue bonds, with \$2.0 million allocated to refund GEFA loans and the remaining funds directed toward various water and sewer infrastructure projects. These multi-year projects were still ongoing at the end of the fiscal year. The projects include:



1. Upgrades at the Long Cane Wastewater Treatment Plant
2. Repairs and upgrades at the Walter Williams Filtration Plant
3. A water line extension to Rosemont Elementary School (a gas line was extended using other funds)
4. Utility relocations and upgrades for the widening of Hamilton Road U.S. 27
5. Construction of two new lift stations and an upgrade to an existing lift station

As of June 30, 2024, the City paid a total of \$22.2 million in invoices for these projects. Additionally, the City continues to invest in an Automated Metering Infrastructure (AMI) system. By the end of the fiscal year, 63% of the City's electric, natural gas, and water meters could be remotely read and disconnected (electric meters only for safety reasons).

**Capital Projects** – Several large SPLOST projects were delayed into next fiscal year including two large segments of the Thread trail system and a streetscape project in the Hillside community. Negotiations for access to CSX right-of-way were a driving factor in the Thread delays. The City received a neighborhood improvement grant totaling approximately \$600,000 that was used to construct a “pedal park” in southwest LaGrange.



### **Awards**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the City a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This was the 38th consecutive year that the City has received this award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the recipient must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

### **Acknowledgements**

The timely preparation and publication of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is the result of significant effort by the Finance Department working with the City's independent auditors, Mauldin & Jenkins, Certified Public Accountants, LLC. I also want to express my sincere appreciation to the Mayor and Council and department managers for their assistance and leadership this past year in matters pertaining to the financial affairs of the City.

Respectfully submitted,



Patrick Bowie  
City Manager  
City of LaGrange, Georgia



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting**

Presented to

**City of LaGrange  
Georgia**

For its Annual Comprehensive  
Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director/CEO

City of LaGrange, Georgia  
LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

June 30, 2024

ELECTED OFFICIALS

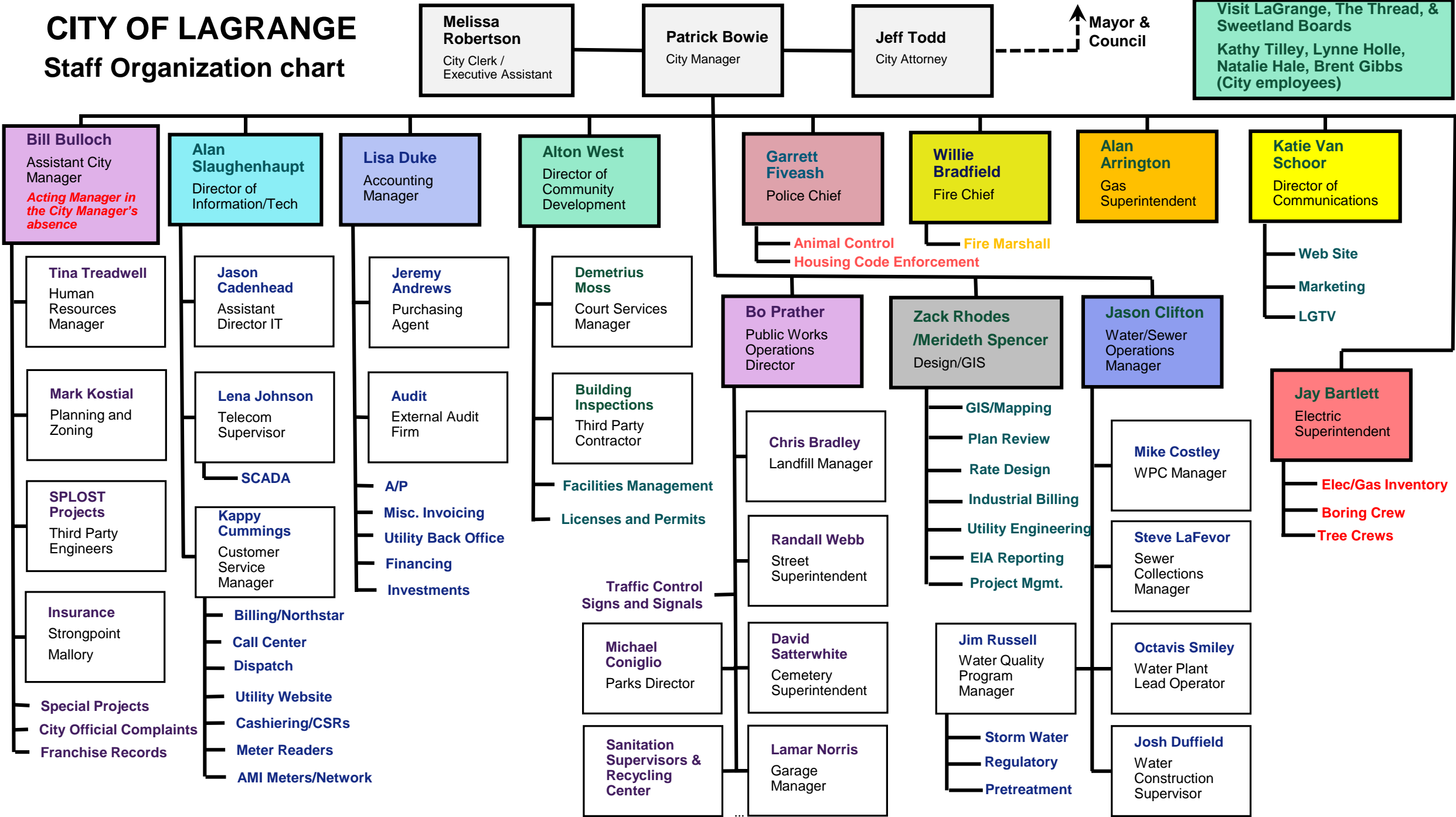
Jim Arrington	Mayor
Quay Boddie	Council Member
Tom Gore	Council Member
Darby Pippin	Council Member
Nathan Gaskin	Council Member
Mark Mitchell	Council Member
Leon Childs	Council Member

OTHER OFFICIALS

Patrick Bowie	City Manager
Bill Bulloch	Assistant City Manager
Jeff Todd	City Attorney
Alton West	Director of Community Development
Patrick Bowie	Director of Public Utilities
Garrett Fiveash	Chief of Police
Willie Bradfield	Fire Chief
Alan Slaughenhaupt	Director of Information And Technology
Katie Van Schoor	Marketing and Communications Manager

# CITY OF LAGRANGE

## Staff Organization chart



## **FINANCIAL SECTION**

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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To the Honorable Mayor and Members  
of the City Council  
City of LaGrange, Georgia

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### *Opinions*

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of LaGrange, Georgia** (the "City") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, 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, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of LaGrange, Georgia, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Visit LaGrange (the "CVB"), which represents 9%, 9%, and 67%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units as of June 30, 2024. We also did not audit the financial statements of the LaGrange Development Authority (the "LDA"), a blended component unit of the City, which represents 30%, 39%, and 11%, respectively, of the assets, fund balance, and revenues of the major funds as of June 30, 2024. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Visit LaGrange and the LaGrange Development Authority are based solely on the report of the other auditors.

#### *Basis for Opinions*

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) 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. The financial statements of the LaGrange Development Authority and Visit LaGrange were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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***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 Pension Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of City Contributions, and the Schedule of Changes in the City's Total Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability and Related Ratios, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### ***Supplementary Information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds (the "supplementary information") are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



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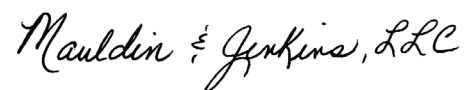
***Other Information***

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 21, 2025 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Atlanta, Georgia  
February 21, 2025

**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**June 30, 2024**

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As management of the City of LaGrange ("City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. 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 introductory section of this financial report.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- Known as net position, the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by approximately \$230,304,000. Of this amount, approximately \$180,388,000 represents net investment in capital assets, approximately \$6,281,000 is restricted for special purposes and external parties, leaving approximately \$43,635,000 available to meet the City's ongoing obligations. Governmental activities produced an increase in net position of approximately \$4,142,000. Business-type activities produced an increase in net position of approximately \$9,692,000.
- The City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of approximately \$25,745,000, an increase of approximately \$3,715,000 from the prior fiscal year. The General Fund ending fund balance of approximately \$11,721,000 represents 30.8% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City's net pension liability decreased approximately \$1,824,000 during the fiscal year, and the total OPEB liability decreased approximately \$1,674,000.
- The total additions to capital assets for governmental and business-type activities, net of deletions, amounted to approximately \$15,429,000 bringing the total balance net of depreciation and amortization to \$236,853,000.
- The City's long-term debt, excluding pension, OPEB, landfill, and compensated absence obligations, decreased by approximately \$4,918,000 to \$59,939,000. This long-term debt as a percentage of government-wide net position decreased from 33.1% to 26.0%.

**OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between these items 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 City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of 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 revenues and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes, fines and forfeitures, charges for services, and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of the City include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, community development, culture and recreation, and interest and fiscal charges. The City's business-type activities encompass water and sewer, sanitation, telecommunications, utility, electricity, and natural gas services, in addition to the Sweetland Amphitheater (operated by the Downtown Development Authority or DDA). The Amphitheater generates revenue through ticket sales, user fees, and other related activities. The DDA is reported as a blended component unit of the City.

The City's financial statements include not only the City's governmental and business-type activities (known as the primary government), but also several legally separate component units: the Downtown LaGrange Development Authority (DLDA) and Visit LaGrange, which are reported as discretely presented component units as well as the LaGrange Development Authority (LDA), which is reported as a blended component unit along with the DDA. Financial information for the discretely presented component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

## ***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 the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

### **Governmental funds**

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

Because the focus of the 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 governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the governmental funds and government activities.

The City maintains three individual governmental fund types in addition to its General Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the SPLOST V Fund, the Capital Projects Fund,

and the LDA which are the City's major governmental funds. Data from the other 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 elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with budgeted amounts. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the special revenue funds in the supplementary financial information elsewhere in this report. Since the capital project fund budgets are adopted on a project basis, supplementary budgetary comparison schedules have not been provided.

### **Proprietary funds**

The City maintains two different types of business-type funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its electric, gas, telecommunications, water and sewerage, utility, sanitation, and Sweetland Amphitheater operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its group insurance, and property and casualty activities. These two services primarily benefit the City's general governmental operations and have been allocated to the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund statements provide separate information for the following funds: Water and Sewerage, Sanitation, Electric, Gas, and the nonmajor enterprise funds. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

### ***GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS***

A substantial portion of the City's net position reported above, 78.4%, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, vehicles and equipment); less any related debt or capital related payables used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these are not funds available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt and payables, 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. The remaining balance represents the net position restricted for specific purposes, 2.7%, and the unrestricted amount that may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, 18.9%.

A summary of the statement of net position as of June 30, 2024, as compared to June 30, 2023 is shown below. At the end of fiscal year 2024, the City shows positive net position and fund balance for its governmental activities and business-type activities.

**City of LaGrange's Summary of Net Position**  
(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Percentage of Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
<b>Assets:</b>								
Current and other assets	\$ 36,605	\$ 34,404	\$ 72,248	\$ 79,775	\$ 108,853	\$ 114,179	31.49%	34.02%
Capital assets	101,627	100,878	135,226	120,546	236,853	221,424	68.51%	65.98%
Total assets	138,232	135,282	207,474	200,321	345,706	335,603	100.00%	100.00%
Deferred outflows of resources	5,591	8,106	2,927	4,186	8,518	12,292	100.00%	100.00%
<b>Liabilities:</b>								
Current liabilities	4,428	6,720	9,572	12,010	14,000	18,730	12.30%	15.38%
Long-term liabilities	44,060	45,600	55,789	57,489	99,849	103,089	87.70%	84.62%
Total liabilities	48,488	52,320	65,361	69,499	113,849	121,819	100.00%	100.00%
Deferred inflows of resources	7,877	7,752	2,194	1,853	10,071	9,605	100.00%	100.00%
<b>Net position:</b>								
Net Investment in capital assets	80,798	79,669	99,590	97,351	180,388	177,020	78.33%	81.78%
Restricted	6,281	2,579	-	-	6,281	2,579	2.73%	1.19%
Unrestricted	379	1,068	43,256	35,804	43,635	36,872	18.95%	17.03%
Total net position	\$ 87,458	\$ 83,316	\$ 142,846	\$ 133,155	\$ 230,304	\$ 216,471	100.00%	100.00%

### Comparison of Current Assets and Liabilities

The current ratio is a financial metric used to assess an entity's ability to meet its short-term obligations with its short-term assets. It is calculated by dividing current assets by current liabilities. Typically, a current ratio above 1 is considered healthy, indicating that an entity has more current assets than current liabilities.

	Fiscal Year 2024 (rounded)	Fiscal Year 2023 (rounded)	Fiscal Year 2022 (rounded)
Current Assets	\$108,853,000	\$114,179,000	\$102,787,000
Current Liabilities	\$14,000,000	\$18,730,000	\$14,461,000
Ratio	7.78	6.10	7.11

On the following page is a breakdown of revenues and expenses by governmental and business-type activities for fiscal years 2024 and 2023.

**City of LaGrange's Changes in Net Position**  
**Summary of Changes in Net Position**  
(in thousands of dollars)

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business Activities</b>		<b>Total</b>		<b>Percentage of Total (Rounded)</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
<i>Revenues:</i>								
Program:								
Charges for services	\$ 4,430	\$ 3,819	\$ 107,499	\$ 109,708	\$ 111,929	\$ 113,527	72.33%	75.65%
Operating grants	8,018	7,456	1,412	-	9,430	7,456	6.09%	4.97%
Capital grants and contributions	6,837	7,142	2,859	731	9,696	7,873	6.27%	5.25%
General:								
Sales and use taxes	8,307	8,003	-	-	8,307	8,003	5.37%	5.33%
Insurance taxes	2,737	2,585	-	-	2,737	2,585	1.77%	1.72%
Other taxes	8,731	9,035	-	-	8,731	9,035	5.64%	6.02%
Investment earnings	945	543	2,385	493	3,330	1,036	2.15%	0.70%
Miscellaneous	592	561	-	-	592	561	0.38%	0.37%
<i>Total revenues</i>	<u>40,597</u>	<u>39,144</u>	<u>114,155</u>	<u>110,932</u>	<u>154,752</u>	<u>150,076</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
<i>Program Expenses:</i>								
General government	5,363	4,531	-	-	5,363	4,531	3.80%	3.24%
Judicial	14	16	-	-	14	16	0.01%	0.01%
Public safety	25,045	21,445	-	-	25,045	21,445	17.77%	15.35%
Public works	6,126	6,975	-	-	6,126	6,975	4.35%	4.99%
Culture and recreation	2,948	2,900	-	-	2,948	2,900	2.09%	2.08%
Community development	10,697	9,112	-	-	10,697	9,112	7.59%	6.52%
Interest and fiscal charges	1,719	1,817	-	-	1,719	1,817	1.22%	1.30%
Utility	-	-	5,143	72,871	5,143	72,871	3.65%	52.16%
Electric	-	-	47,979	-	47,979	-	34.04%	0.00%
Gas	-	-	10,718	-	10,718	-	7.60%	0.00%
Water and sewerage	-	-	16,792	15,545	16,792	15,545	11.91%	11.13%
Sanitation	-	-	3,576	3,169	3,576	3,169	2.54%	2.27%
Telecommunications	-	-	2,769	-	2,769	-	1.96%	0.00%
Sweetland Amphitheater	-	-	2,072	1,315	2,072	1,315	1.49%	0.96%
<i>Total expenses</i>	<u>51,912</u>	<u>46,796</u>	<u>89,049</u>	<u>92,900</u>	<u>140,961</u>	<u>139,696</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>
Excess (deficiency)	(11,315)	(7,652)	25,106	18,032	13,791	10,380		
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	43	53	43	53		
Transfers	15,457	15,550	(15,457)	(15,550)	-	-		
<i>Change in net position</i>	<u>4,142</u>	<u>7,898</u>	<u>9,692</u>	<u>2,535</u>	<u>13,834</u>	<u>10,433</u>		
<i>Beginning net position</i>	<u>83,316</u>	<u>75,418</u>	<u>133,154</u>	<u>130,620</u>	<u>216,470</u>	<u>206,038</u>		
<i>Ending net position</i>	<u>\$ 87,458</u>	<u>\$ 83,316</u>	<u>\$ 142,846</u>	<u>\$ 133,155</u>	<u>\$ 230,304</u>	<u>\$ 216,471</u>		

## Governmental activities

As noted above, governmental activities increased net position by approximately \$4,142,000 during this fiscal year. This compares to approximately \$7,898,000 in the prior fiscal year. The significant increase in net position from fiscal year 2020 through fiscal year 2024 is in part due to the recognition of CARES/ARPA funding of approximately \$10.6 million, a rapid increase in sales taxes and fees as consumer spending jumped in response to COVID stimulus payments, and over \$2 million per year in increased utility transfers. The highlights for revenue and expenses impacting the governmental activities are as follows:

## **Revenues**

- The largest revenue source for governmental activities in fiscal year 2024 was taxes (including sales, insurance, franchise and other), which totaled approximately \$19,775,000 or 35.3% of total governmental activities revenues (including transfers). Transfers from various enterprise funds including significant transfers from Water and Sewerage, Electric and Gas, which totaled approximately \$15,457,000, represented the second largest source of governmental funding at 27.6% of governmental activities revenues. The remainder of available funding came from grants and contributions, charges for services, interest earnings, and other miscellaneous sources.
- The increases in sales taxes, ad valorem taxes, building permits, and other fees represent growing economic activity in the community, a large portion of which is related to residual COVID stimulus spending.
- ARPA funds totaling approximately \$1,500,000 were transferred into the General Fund from the ARPA Fund compared to approximately \$3,879,000 last fiscal year. This was directly attributable to revenue recognized in the fund for coronavirus state and local fiscal recovery funding use.
- Interest earned on cash in governmental funds increased due to higher cash balances and increased interest rates on invested funds.

## **Expenses**

- Public Safety represented 48.2% of governmental spending during fiscal year 2024, up from 45.8% the prior year. Five additional School Resource Officers were added to the budget, and each sworn officer was given a pay increase of \$8,000 per year.
- Street Department expenses in Public Works declined \$861,000, primarily due to reduced Local Maintenance and Improvement Grant (LMIG) spending for the fiscal year.

## **Business-type activities**

As noted above, business-type activities increased net position by approximately \$9,692,000 during the fiscal year. This compares to approximately \$2,534,000 in fiscal year 2023. The highlights for business-type activities revenue and expenses are as follows:

### **Revenues**

- Capital contributions of water and sewer infrastructure associated with new developments accounted for almost \$3 million in additional revenues.
- Interest earnings on invested funds were upward of \$2 million as interest rates increased in response to inflationary pressures.
- Off-system electric sales sold to other utilities fell from \$3.8 million to \$1.2 million as wholesale power market prices declined.

- Natural gas prices experienced a significant drop, falling from a NYMEX high of \$9.35 in 2023 to just \$3.16 in 2024. This sharp decline affected both natural gas and electricity rate adjustments, along with the corresponding balances due from customers. The natural gas fuel adjustment due from customers, decreased from \$0.7 million to \$2.5 million due to customers, producing a positive impact on reported revenues. Similarly, the electric fuel adjustment due from customers dropped from \$1.7 million to \$2.5 million due to customers, also contributing positively to reported revenues.
- Sanitation fees were increased by approximately 15% at the beginning of the fiscal year in order to address several consecutive years of negative income and cash flow.

### **Expenses**

- In fiscal year 2024, management elected to separate the reporting of the City's Utility Fund into distinct Electric, Gas, and Telecommunications funds. While transactions related to these utility operations have always been recorded separately in the general ledger, they have now been delineated for the purposes of audit reporting.
- As discussed above, energy prices declined from the prior fiscal year reducing the cost of power purchased from MEAG Power and the Southeastern Power Administration by approximately \$1 million and natural gas purchase expenses by over \$6 million. Gas purchases are tied to the first of the month index published in *Platts Inside FERC's Gas Marketing Report*, reduced by the benefits from two ongoing prepaid gas transactions, plus any supplemental daily purchases needed to meet demand.
- Sanitation, Water and Sewer, and Telecommunications expenses changed minimally from the prior to the current fiscal year.

### **FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS**

As noted earlier, the City 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.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund for the City. As of the end of fiscal year 2024, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$9,755,676, while the total fund balance reached \$11,721,403, reflecting an increase of \$745,628 from the previous fiscal year despite the loss of \$2,318,612 associated with the transfer of assets into the City's Hotel/Motel Tax Fund as discussed below. Total General Fund revenues grew by \$2,396,753, or 12.1%, largely due to higher intergovernmental revenues. Net transfers decreased by \$4,667,196, or 22.1%, and expenditures rose by \$1,662,146, or 4.6%, with public safety being the largest driver of the increased expenditures. To assess the stability of the General Fund, it's useful to compare the fund balance to total expenditures. The fund balance in the General Fund on June 30, 2024, represented 30.8% of total expenditures and meeting the City's target of 25% (equivalent to three months of expenditures). Net transfers from other funds



to support the General Fund totaled \$16,464,884, making up about 43.3% of total General Fund expenditures. The City of LaGrange does not levy a municipal property tax and relies on business-type activities and other revenue sources to fund government services, aiming to keep rates for these services below the average of similar Georgia entities and limiting transfers to no more than 15% of total revenues for each activity.

The fund balance of the SPLOST V Fund was \$1,848,945 at the end of fiscal year 2024. This represented an increase of \$1,490,588 over fiscal year 2023. Several project delays combined with ongoing SPLOST collections contributed to the increase in fund balance.

There was a minimal decline in the fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund during fiscal year 2024 due to small increases in debt service and capital outlays.

Starting in fiscal year 2023, the City began reporting the LaGrange Development Authority (LDA) as a blended component unit and major governmental fund, as the City is responsible for repaying a portion of the Authority's outstanding bonded debt. As of June 30, 2024, the total unpaid principal balance of these bonds was approximately \$17.4 million. A portion of the debt service is supported through an Intergovernmental Agreement with Troup County, while another portion, related to a conference center, is supported by hotel taxes from Great Wolf Lodge. Separate financial statements for the LDA are also prepared.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds experienced a notable increase in fund balance due to the influx of restricted and unrestricted cash and other assets within the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, which ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$2,318,612. Previously, these assets were held in the General Fund before being transferred to the City's Direct Marketing Organization, Visit LaGrange, for use in paying debt service on the LDA's conference center debt and reserving funds for maintenance of the City's Marriott hotel parking deck.

### Proprietary Funds

Unlike governmental funds, which report equity as fund balance, proprietary funds report equity as net position. The total, including net investment in capital assets, and unrestricted net positions of the various proprietary funds are shown in the table below. As discussed above, fiscal year 2024 marks the first year in which the electric and natural gas operations are reported in the ACFR as separate funds.

	Water/Sewer	Sanitation	Electric	Gas	Nonmajor
Total Net Position	\$63,301,610	\$7,003,190	\$34,214,422	\$22,181,383	\$16,145,762
Unrestricted	\$14,271,554	(\$6,629,163)	\$26,268,767	\$9,790,980	(\$445,793)
Change in Unrestricted	\$2,702,206	\$237,855	\$26,268,767	\$9,790,980	\$(317,472)

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Budget amendments at the department (functional) level must be approved by the City Council. A schedule detailing the variance between actual expenditures and final budgets for the General Fund is provided in the ACFR titled *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024*, and is further discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements. Total expenditures exceeded the budget by \$513,526, or 1.4%, a significant reduction from the \$3,021,423 overage in the prior fiscal year. Revenues surpassed the budget by \$3,678,451, mainly driven by higher sales tax collections, building activity, and interest earnings, the total of which more than offset the increased expenditures.

## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets

The City's financial statements present capital assets in two categories: assets subject to depreciation or amortization, such as buildings, infrastructure, equipment and right-to-use assets; and assets not subject to depreciation or amortization, such as land and construction in progress. At June 30, 2024, the City had a total of approximately \$236.8 million invested in a variety of capital assets, as reflected in the schedule below. The net increase (additions less retirements and depreciation) during the fiscal year was approximately \$15.4 million for a 7.0%. More detailed information on capital assets can be found in the Note 6 to the Financial Statements.

#### City of LaGrange's Capital Assets (in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
<b>Nondepreciable assets:</b>						
Land	\$ 13,709	\$ 13,668	\$ 3,487	\$ 3,487	\$ 17,196	\$ 17,155
Construction in Progress	3,149	2,644	26,939	11,648	30,088	14,292
Total nondepreciable assets	16,858	16,312	30,426	15,135	47,284	31,447
<b>Depreciable assets:</b>						
Buildings	47,980	46,682	30,898	30,995	78,878	77,677
Infrastructure and land improvements	75,532	72,627	24,828	22,227	100,360	94,854
Machinery and equipment	17,027	16,350	2,034	1,969	19,061	18,319
Vehicles	6,482	6,540	207,214	203,795	213,696	210,335
Right-to-use assets	136	82	-	-	136	82
Total depreciable assets	147,157	142,281	264,974	258,986	412,131	401,267
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:	62,388	57,715	160,174	153,575	222,562	211,290
<b>Net book value of capital assets</b>	84,769	84,566	104,800	105,411	189,569	189,977
Percentage depreciated/amortized	42.40%	40.56%	60.45%	59.30%	54.00%	52.66%
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	<b>\$ 101,627</b>	<b>\$ 100,878</b>	<b>\$ 135,226</b>	<b>\$ 120,546</b>	<b>\$ 236,853</b>	<b>\$ 221,424</b>

### Long-Term Debt

At the end of fiscal year 2024, the City's total long-term liabilities amounted to approximately \$98.8 million, down from approximately \$108.2 million the previous year, reflecting a decrease of approximately \$8.4 million or 7.7%. The total outstanding bonded debt, including bond premiums, is approximately \$43.4 million, which represents a reduction of approximately \$3.4 million or 7.2%. None of this debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the City and is instead secured solely by specific business-type revenue sources. The City holds a general obligation credit rating of Aa3 from Moody's and A+/Negative from Standard & Poor's. State law limits the amount of general obligation debt a government entity can issue to 10% of its total assessed value of taxable property within the municipality. Currently, the City has no outstanding general obligation bonds. More detailed information about the City's long-term debt and liabilities is available in the table below and in Note 8 of the financial statements.

**City of LaGrange's Long-Term Debt as of June 30, 2024 and 2023**  
(in thousands of dollars)

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		<b>Totals</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Certificates of Participation	\$ 3,888	\$ 3,888	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,888	\$ 3,888
Financed purchases payable	563	833	-	-	563	833
Notes payable	1,092	1,251	10,630	11,507	11,722	12,758
Leases payable	94	77	-	-	94	77
Intergovernmental agreement payable	255	510	-	-	255	510
Net pension liability	12,373	13,589	6,461	7,068	18,834	20,657
Total OPEB liability	7,541	8,639	3,951	4,527	11,492	13,166
Revenue bonds payable	17,410	18,605	24,225	26,180	41,635	44,785
Plus: premium	37	38	1,746	1,968	1,783	2,006
Landfill closure and postclosure	-	-	8,301	8,427	8,301	8,427
Compensated absences	807	697	475	407	1,282	1,104
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 44,060</b>	<b>\$ 48,127</b>	<b>\$ 55,789</b>	<b>\$ 60,084</b>	<b>\$ 99,849</b>	<b>\$ 108,211</b>

**ECONOMIC FACTORS AND CHALLENGES FOR NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

The factors below were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2025 fiscal year:

- Funding Sources for the General Fund.** The primary revenue sources under the control of the Mayor and Council are enterprise rates, fees, and property taxes, with other revenue sources, such as sales tax, heavily dependent on economic activity. Enterprise revenues are limited somewhat by market forces and the City's assigned service territory, as further discussed below. The last four fiscal years were a period of significant consumer and government spending associated with COVID, which raised revenues and masked growing General Fund expenditures. Moving forward, large federal grants from CARES and ARPA are no longer available, and consumer spending is projected to slow in the latter half of 2024, which will make balancing the General Fund more difficult in future budget years.
- Limited Electric Territory.** As the city grows through annexation and requires increased governmental services, our electric territory and associated revenue are restricted by the Georgia Territorial Electric Service Act of 1973. The Newman tract, Millcreek, and Hills and Dales are large areas of undeveloped land remaining in our territory, and we are also allowed to compete for large loads over 900 kilowatts in size, but growth in areas around the interstate and on the periphery of the current city limits is outside of our assigned service territory. This situation creates some inequities between the receipt and payment for city services.
- Loss of Jindal Films.** With the closing of Jindal Films, originally Mobil Chemical, the City lost its largest electric customer representing 9.2% of sales. Jindal also was a large natural gas user at 3.4% of sales. Total margins to the City's utility from this customer are approximately \$2.5 million. We have added new customers like Publix, but in comparison, this large grocery store is only 0.5% of electric sales, and it takes three large apartment complexes to equal the water and sewer billings of Jindal. There is much interest in the Jindal building from a potential data center and advanced manufacturing customers. It is possible

that a new customer will be operating in the facility before the end of the coming fiscal year. The addition of a large utility customer in this building would provide substantial financial benefit for future budgets.

- **Inflation.** While inflation has moderated since its peak at the end of 2022, we are still experiencing higher prices and long delays in material deliveries. For example, the transformers needed to serve the new Commerce Avenue apartments were due in April but then delayed until October requiring us to find other units at three times the cost. Similarly, our MEAG solar project continues to experience delays due to added costs and may ultimately be cancelled.
- **Plant Vogtle.** The Plant Vogtle expansion began in 2007, and Units 3 and 4 are now commercially operational and expected to generate around 12% of the City's electricity needs carbon-free and at very low variable costs (the price is negative after the application of 1.8 cent per kilowatt-hour federal production tax credits). However, the fixed costs associated with these new units have not been fully rolled into electric rates. Since 2005, fixed costs for electric generation have increased \$15.3 million with only \$10.6 million in corresponding rate increases, leaving a \$4.7 million shortfall excluding increases in other cost categories. The budget proposes increases in electric rates to maintain transfers to the General Fund and ensure recovery of Electric Fund expenses from the Plant Vogtle expansion.
- **Sanitation Fund.** For many years, large item trash pickup, yard clipping collection, and recycling center expenses have been paid through the General Fund. This means that sales taxes, utility contributions, and other General Fund revenues were paying for these services. To avoid unintended subsidization and to better understand the full cost of providing all sanitation services, it is important that these expenses be included in the Sanitation Fund. The impact is approximately \$1.5 million, which will require increases in fees to fully recover. The good news is that this change provides needed relief to the General Fund.
- **Property Taxes.** The City began the elimination of property taxes in 1995 with the abandonment of its school system charter, with the final half mil eliminated a few years later, leaving the General Fund dependent on less stable funding sources. The vast majority of municipalities rely on property taxes as a reliable source of funding for public safety and other traditional government functions. It may be necessary to reimplement a municipal property tax in a future budget year. Should LaGrange wish to levy a property tax in the future, each mil is currently estimated to bring in \$1.7 million.
- **Competitive Enterprise Fund Rates.** While City budgets are heavily dependent on utility fund transfers from electric, natural gas, water, sewer, and telecommunications operations, there is fortunately significant head room available to raise rates and still remain very competitive versus other utility providers. Sanitation fees are also low relative to other public and private providers versus the types of service provided (i.e., garbage, trash, large item, yard waste, and recycling center).

### Requests for information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to The City of LaGrange, City Manager, 200 Ridley Avenue, LaGrange, Georgia 30240.

# CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,103,541	\$ 11,001,665	\$ 27,105,206	\$ 1,704,570
Investments	6,643,150	42,894,857	49,538,007	-
Taxes receivable, net of allowances	139,792	-	139,792	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	90,723	13,458,243	13,548,966	345,991
Due from other governments	2,288,560	-	2,288,560	-
Intergovernmental contract receivable - Troup County	1,014,699	-	1,014,699	-
Due from component unit	1,185	-	1,185	-
Lease receivable, current	429,441	-	429,441	204,515
Lease receivable, noncurrent	3,251,187	-	3,251,187	1,586,250
Notes receivable	-	-	-	373,213
Other receivables	162,314	-	162,314	-
Internal balances	(3,299)	3,299	-	-
Inventory	235,605	4,826,538	5,062,143	-
Prepaid items	3,342	63,866	67,208	3,901
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	128,262	-	128,262	200,000
Land held for development	5,920,235	-	5,920,235	-
Fair value of hedging derivative	195,659	-	195,659	-
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	16,857,728	30,425,772	47,283,500	1,621,710
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	84,769,545	104,800,217	189,569,762	13,346,211
Total assets	138,231,669	207,474,457	345,706,126	19,386,361
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related items	4,245,486	2,221,848	6,467,334	-
OPEB related items	1,345,651	705,024	2,050,675	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,591,137	2,926,872	8,518,009	-
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	961,544	4,404,931	5,366,475	250,332
Retainage payable	103,901	769,650	873,551	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	1,185
Unearned revenue	16,501	321,401	337,902	80,613
Accrued liabilities	3,148,617	328,402	3,477,019	13,270
Accrued interest payable	198,182	354,175	552,357	-
Customer deposits payable	-	3,393,184	3,393,184	-
Compensated absences due within one fiscal year	605,205	265,382	870,587	-
Compensated absences due in more than one fiscal year	201,736	210,208	411,944	-
Landfill closure and postclosure liability due within one fiscal year	-	126,786	126,786	-
Landfill closure and postclosure liability due in more than one fiscal year	-	8,174,223	8,174,223	-
Leases payable due within one fiscal year	41,965	-	41,965	2,731
Leases payable due in more than one fiscal year	52,386	-	52,386	9,104
Financed purchases due within one fiscal year	277,468	-	277,468	-
Financed purchases due in more than one fiscal year	285,099	-	285,099	-
Notes payable due within one fiscal year	80,000	844,868	924,868	157,612
Notes payable due in more than one fiscal year	1,012,000	9,784,886	10,796,886	1,987,991
Intergovernmental agreement payable due within one fiscal year	255,000	-	255,000	-
Bonds payable due within one fiscal year	1,245,000	965,000	2,210,000	-
Bonds payable due in more than one fiscal year	16,201,637	25,006,085	41,207,722	-
Certificates of participation due in more than one fiscal year	3,888,000	-	3,888,000	-
Net pension liability due in more than one fiscal year	12,372,994	6,460,811	18,833,805	-
Total OPEB liability due within one fiscal year	325,857	170,727	496,584	-
Total OPEB liability due in more than one fiscal year	7,215,285	3,780,273	10,995,558	-
Total liabilities	48,488,377	65,360,992	113,849,369	2,502,838
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Lease related deferred inflows	3,490,660	-	3,490,660	1,714,284
Pension related items	358,567	186,301	544,868	-
OPEB related items	3,831,983	2,007,669	5,839,652	-
Accumulated increase in fair value of hedging derivative	195,659	-	195,659	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,876,869	2,193,970	10,070,839	1,714,284
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	80,797,964	99,590,022	180,387,986	12,822,318
Restricted for debt service	1,384,466	-	1,384,466	-
Restricted for capital improvements	2,706,159	-	2,706,159	-
Restricted for tourism	735,964	-	735,964	-
Restricted for federal programs	33,027	-	33,027	-
Restricted for planning and development	182,104	-	182,104	-
Restricted for corpus of permanent fund	2,500	-	2,500	-
Restricted for cemetery operating capital	1,236,776	-	1,236,776	200,000
Unrestricted	378,600	43,256,345	43,634,945	2,146,921
Total net position	\$ 87,457,560	\$ 142,846,367	\$ 230,303,927	\$ 15,169,239

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

**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA**

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Functions/Programs	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position							
	Program Revenues				Primary Government			Component Units
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
<b>Primary government:</b>								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 5,362,628	\$ 1,895,472	\$ 2,723,597	\$ -	\$ (743,559)	\$ -	\$ (743,559)	\$ -
Judicial	13,564	-	-	-	(13,564)	-	(13,564)	-
Public safety	25,044,465	1,371,197	1,944,001	-	(21,729,267)	-	(21,729,267)	-
Public works	6,126,248	-	36,159	6,837,083	746,994	-	746,994	-
Culture and recreation	2,948,460	-	-	-	(2,948,460)	-	(2,948,460)	-
Community development	10,697,367	1,163,439	3,314,374	-	(6,219,554)	-	(6,219,554)	-
Interest and fiscal charges	1,719,829	-	-	-	(1,719,829)	-	(1,719,829)	-
Total governmental activities	51,912,561	4,430,108	8,018,131	6,837,083	(32,627,239)	-	(32,627,239)	-
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer	16,791,975	21,907,296	4,094	2,859,149	-	7,978,564	7,978,564	-
Sanitation	3,575,721	3,393,105	75,410	-	-	(107,206)	(107,206)	-
Electric	47,979,124	57,532,955	345,477	-	-	9,899,308	9,899,308	-
Gas	10,717,631	18,038,461	-	-	-	7,320,830	7,320,830	-
Utility	5,143,278	1,477,579	932,678	-	-	(2,733,021)	(2,733,021)	-
Telecommunications	2,769,111	3,382,566	54,374	-	-	667,829	667,829	-
Sweetland Amphitheater	2,072,049	1,767,047	-	-	-	(305,002)	(305,002)	-
Total business-type activities	89,048,889	107,499,009	1,412,033	2,859,149	-	22,721,302	22,721,302	-
Total primary government	\$ 140,961,450	\$ 111,929,117	\$ 9,430,164	\$ 9,696,232	\$ (32,627,239)	\$ 22,721,302	\$ (9,905,937)	\$ -
<b>Component units:</b>	\$ 4,091,544	\$ 902,409	\$ 21,840	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,167,295)
General revenues:								
Franchise taxes					\$ 1,092,147	\$ -	\$ 1,092,147	\$ -
Insurance premium taxes					2,737,168	-	2,737,168	-
Sales and use taxes					8,306,774	-	8,306,774	-
Motor vehicle taxes					1,023,517	-	1,023,517	-
Beer, wine, and liquor taxes					714,933	-	714,933	-
Hotel/Motel taxes					4,801,061	-	4,801,061	2,222,516
Other taxes					1,099,536	-	1,099,536	-
Unrestricted investment earnings					944,707	2,384,687	3,329,394	74,825
Gain on disposal of capital assets					-	42,634	42,634	-
Miscellaneous					592,379	-	592,379	177,476
Transfers					15,456,748	(15,456,748)	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					36,768,970	(13,029,427)	23,739,543	2,474,817
Change in net position					4,141,731	9,691,875	13,833,606	(692,478)
Net position, beginning of fiscal year					83,315,829	133,154,492	216,470,321	15,861,717
Net position, end of fiscal year					\$ 87,457,560	\$ 142,846,367	\$ 230,303,927	\$ 15,169,239

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

# CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS	General Fund	SPLOST V Fund	Capital Projects Fund	LaGrange Development Authority	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,514,827	\$ 1,381,327	\$ 111,729	\$ 3,370,700	\$ 2,376,387	\$ 12,754,970
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	128,262	-	-	-	-	128,262
Investments	4,750,125	-	-	-	1,246,047	5,996,172
Taxes receivable	139,792	-	-	-	-	139,792
Other receivables	119,215	-	36,159	6,940	-	162,314
Intergovernmental receivables	820,237	968,850	-	17,199	482,274	2,288,560
Due from component unit	1,185	-	-	-	-	1,185
Lease receivable	-	-	3,680,628	-	-	3,680,628
Due from other funds	239,886	-	-	-	-	239,886
Land held for development	-	-	-	5,920,235	-	5,920,235
Prepaid items	-	-	-	3,342	-	3,342
Inventory	235,605	-	-	-	-	235,605
Advances to other funds	1,454,537	-	-	760,000	-	2,214,537
Total assets	<u>\$ 13,403,671</u>	<u>\$ 2,350,177</u>	<u>\$ 3,828,516</u>	<u>\$ 10,078,416</u>	<u>\$ 4,104,708</u>	<u>\$ 33,765,488</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>						
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Accounts payable	\$ 289,005	\$ 397,331	\$ 36,159	\$ 28,054	\$ 210,995	\$ 961,544
Retainage payable	-	103,901	-	-	-	103,901
Accrued liabilities	844,359	-	-	9,258	-	853,617
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	16,501	16,501
Due to other funds	548,904	-	180,000	-	59,886	788,790
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	1,805,318	1,805,318
Total liabilities	<u>1,682,268</u>	<u>501,232</u>	<u>216,159</u>	<u>37,312</u>	<u>2,092,700</u>	<u>4,529,671</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Lease related deferred inflows	-	-	3,490,660	-	-	3,490,660
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,490,660</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,490,660</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>						
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable for:						
Prepaid items	-	-	-	3,342	-	3,342
Inventory	235,605	-	-	-	-	235,605
Land held for development	-	-	-	5,920,235	-	5,920,235
Lease receivable, net	-	-	189,968	-	-	189,968
Corpus of permanent fund	-	-	-	-	2,500	2,500
Advances to other funds	1,454,537	-	-	760,000	-	2,214,537
Restricted for:						
Federal programs	-	-	-	-	33,027	33,027
Capital Improvements	275,585	1,848,945	-	-	44,238	2,168,768
Debt service	-	-	-	-	1,582,648	1,582,648
Tourism	-	-	-	-	735,964	735,964
Planning and development	-	-	-	-	182,104	182,104
Cemetery operating capital	-	-	-	-	1,236,776	1,236,776
Committed for:						
Economic development	-	-	-	3,357,527	-	3,357,527
Unassigned	9,755,676	-	(68,271)	-	(1,805,249)	7,882,156
Total fund balances	<u>11,721,403</u>	<u>1,848,945</u>	<u>121,697</u>	<u>10,041,104</u>	<u>2,012,008</u>	<u>25,745,157</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 13,403,671</u>	<u>\$ 2,350,177</u>	<u>\$ 3,828,516</u>	<u>\$ 10,078,416</u>	<u>\$ 4,104,708</u>	<u>\$ 33,765,488</u>

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

**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA**  
**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET**  
**TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 25,745,157
Capital and right-to-use lease assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Cost	\$ 161,789,698	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(60,348,421)</u>	101,441,277
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to certain funds. The assets and liabilities of certain internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		
		2,113,654
Long-term intergovernmental contract receivable is not available to pay for current period expenditures, and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.		
		1,014,699
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Compensated absences (i.e., paid time off)	(806,941)	
Accrued interest	(198,182)	
Certificates of participation	(3,888,000)	
Intergovernmental agreement payable	(255,000)	
Bonds payable	(17,410,000)	
Premium on bonds payable	(36,637)	
Leases payable	(94,351)	
Notes payable	(1,092,000)	
Financed purchases payable	<u>(562,567)</u>	(24,343,678)
The deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and the net pension liability and total OPEB liability related to the City's pension and OPEB plan are not expected to be liquidated with available financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Net pension liability	(12,372,994)	
Pension related deferred outflows of resources	4,245,486	
Pension related deferred inflows of resources	(358,567)	
Total OPEB liability	(7,541,142)	
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	1,345,651	
OPEB related deferred inflows of resources	<u>(3,831,983)</u>	(18,513,549)
Net position - governmental activities		<u>\$ 87,457,560</u>

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



**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	General Fund	SPLOST V Fund	Capital Projects Fund	LaGrange Development Authority	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues</b>						
Taxes	\$ 14,974,075	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,801,061	\$ 19,775,136
Licenses and permits	1,084,579	-	-	-	-	1,084,579
Intergovernmental	3,167,597	5,927,030	-	3,946,874	2,409,154	15,450,655
Fines and forfeitures	980,235	-	-	-	-	980,235
Charges for services	1,318,787	-	934,007	112,500	-	2,365,294
Interest income	501,187	900	156,280	154,309	132,931	945,607
Miscellaneous	196,247	6,500	169,782	214,960	41,049	628,538
Total revenues	<u>22,222,707</u>	<u>5,934,430</u>	<u>1,260,069</u>	<u>4,428,643</u>	<u>7,384,195</u>	<u>41,230,044</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Current:						
General government	4,834,954	-	98	-	-	4,835,052
Public safety	22,890,176	-	-	-	-	22,890,176
Public works	4,441,631	-	-	-	-	4,441,631
Culture and recreation	3,321,533	-	-	-	-	3,321,533
Community development	1,670,443	-	-	3,025,292	2,433,927	7,129,662
Telecommunications	619,648	-	-	-	-	619,648
Capital outlay	54,782	4,443,842	230,319	-	805,643	5,534,586
Debt service:						
Principal retirements	2,487	-	891,541	1,229,616	425,000	2,548,644
Interest and fiscal charges	196,188	-	107,314	882,697	560,481	1,746,680
Total expenditures	<u>38,031,842</u>	<u>4,443,842</u>	<u>1,229,272</u>	<u>5,137,605</u>	<u>4,225,051</u>	<u>53,067,612</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(15,809,135)</u>	<u>1,490,588</u>	<u>30,797</u>	<u>(708,962)</u>	<u>3,159,144</u>	<u>(11,837,568)</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>						
Lease issuance	54,782	-	-	-	-	54,782
Proceeds from disposal of assets	35,097	-	6,000	-	-	41,097
Transfers in	17,859,711	-	-	-	1,299,827	19,159,538
Transfers out	(1,394,827)	-	(188,000)	-	(2,119,963)	(3,702,790)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>16,554,763</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(182,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(820,136)</u>	<u>15,552,627</u>
Net change in fund balances	745,628	1,490,588	(151,203)	(708,962)	2,339,008	3,715,059
<b>Fund balances (deficits), beginning of fiscal year</b>	<u>10,975,775</u>	<u>358,357</u>	<u>272,900</u>	<u>10,750,066</u>	<u>(327,000)</u>	<u>22,030,098</u>
<b>Fund balances, end of fiscal year</b>	<u>\$ 11,721,403</u>	<u>\$ 1,848,945</u>	<u>\$ 121,697</u>	<u>\$ 10,041,104</u>	<u>\$ 2,012,008</u>	<u>\$ 25,745,157</u>

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

**CITY OF LAGRANGE, 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, 2024**

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 3,715,059
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 of capital assets and amortization expense of right-to-use assets.		
Capital outlay	\$ 6,090,596	
Depreciation and amortization expense	<u>(4,910,370)</u>	1,180,226
The receipt of payment for a long term intergovernmental contract reduces the balance of intergovernmental receivable in the statement of net position.		
		(209,703)
The effect of disposals of capital assets is to decrease net position in the current year.		
		(427,096)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The net effect of this difference in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows:		
Issuance of leases payable	(54,782)	
Principal payment on note payable	159,000	
Principal payment on intergovernmental agreement payable	255,000	
Principal payment on bonds payable	1,195,000	
Amortization of premium on bonds payable	1,986	
Principal payment on leases payable	37,103	
Principal payment on financed purchases	<u>270,041</u>	1,863,348
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of certain activities, such as insurance to certain funds. The net revenue (expenses) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		
		(1,049,981)
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.		
Change in accrued interest payable		24,865
Change in deferred inflows and outflows - pension related items and net pension liability		(1,080,020)
Change in deferred inflows and outflows - OPEB related items and total OPEB liability		235,423
Change in compensated absences		<u>(110,390)</u>
Change in net position - governmental activities		<u>\$ 4,141,731</u>

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

**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA**  
**GENERAL FUND**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,**  
**AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Sales taxes	\$ 7,250,000	\$ 7,250,000	\$ 8,306,774	\$ 1,056,774
Franchise taxes	1,141,000	1,141,000	1,092,147	(48,853)
Insurance premium taxes	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,737,168	237,168
Beer, liquor, and wine taxes	750,000	750,000	714,933	(35,067)
Ad valorem taxes	855,000	855,000	1,023,517	168,517
Other taxes	799,000	799,000	1,099,536	300,536
Licenses and permits	238,000	238,000	1,084,579	846,579
Intergovernmental	2,021,512	2,750,430	3,167,597	417,167
Fines and forfeitures	861,100	861,100	980,235	119,135
Interest income	40,000	40,000	501,187	461,187
Garage charges	880,000	880,000	852,904	(27,096)
Charges for services	290,500	290,500	465,883	175,383
Miscellaneous	189,226	189,226	196,247	7,021
Total revenues	17,815,338	18,544,256	22,222,707	3,678,451
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
General government:				
City clerk	283,387	383,387	602,726	(219,339)
City manager	2,320,181	2,320,181	2,492,571	(172,390)
General administration	88,500	88,500	127,156	(38,656)
Finance	542,552	542,552	656,098	(113,546)
Garage	955,296	955,296	956,403	(1,107)
Total general government	4,189,916	4,289,916	4,834,954	(545,038)
Public safety:				
Court administration	443,042	443,042	467,551	(24,509)
Probation	-	-	84	(84)
Police	13,661,991	13,761,991	13,852,041	(90,050)
Community Service	92,472	92,472	90,271	2,201
Traffic control	1,133,207	1,133,207	1,030,127	103,080
Fire services	7,166,938	7,166,938	6,622,338	544,600
Animal control	670,889	670,889	827,764	(156,875)
Total public safety	23,168,539	23,268,539	22,890,176	378,363
Public works:				
Engineering	196,041	196,041	191,662	4,379
Streets	2,644,258	3,059,747	2,936,466	123,281
Solid waste	1,089,923	1,089,923	1,180,049	(90,126)
Recycling	132,493	132,493	133,454	(961)
Total public works	4,062,715	4,478,204	4,441,631	36,573
Culture and recreation:				
Landscaping and cemetery maintenance	2,639,562	3,332,991	3,321,362	11,629
Amphitheater operations	-	-	171	(171)
Total culture and recreation	2,639,562	3,332,991	3,321,533	11,458
Community development				
Community development	519,981	519,981	697,383	(177,402)
Other community support	197,500	222,500	973,060	(750,560)
Total community development	717,481	742,481	1,670,443	(927,962)
Telecommunications:				
Administration	253,411	253,411	236,007	17,404
LGTV	414,307	414,307	383,641	30,666
Total telecommunications	667,718	667,718	619,648	48,070
Capital Outlay	-	-	54,782	(54,782)
Total Capital Outlay	-	-	54,782	(54,782)
Debt service				
Principal	568,059	568,059	2,487	565,572
Interest and fiscal charges	115,626	115,626	196,188	(80,562)
Total debt service	683,685	683,685	198,675	485,010
Total expenditures	36,129,616	37,463,534	38,031,842	(568,308)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(18,314,278)	(18,919,278)	(15,809,135)	3,110,143
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>				
Lease Issuance	-	-	54,782	54,782
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	1,000	1,000	35,097	34,097
Transfers in	17,295,000	17,295,000	17,859,711	564,711
Transfers out	-	-	(1,394,827)	(1,394,827)
Total other financing sources (uses)	17,296,000	17,296,000	16,554,763	(741,237)
Net change in fund balances	(1,018,278)	(1,623,278)	745,628	2,368,906
<b>Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year</b>	10,975,775	10,975,775	10,975,775	-
<b>Fund balance, end of fiscal year</b>	\$ 9,957,497	\$ 9,352,497	\$ 11,721,403	\$ 2,368,906

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

**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

ASSETS	Enterprise Funds					(Previously Major) Utility Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds Governmental Activities
	Water and Sewerage Fund	Sanitation Fund	Electric Fund	Gas Fund					
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 758,111	\$ 1,685,238	\$ 2,280,680	\$ 4,799,315	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,478,321	\$ 11,001,665	\$ 3,348,571
Investments	16,801,861	933,681	18,274,815	4,306,004	-	-	2,578,496	42,894,857	646,978
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	2,645,882	237,898	7,293,584	1,503,032	-	-	1,777,847	13,458,243	90,723
Due from other funds	498,750	-	-	-	-	-	222,302	721,052	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,866	63,866	-
Inventory	1,638,308	-	2,685,481	352,946	-	-	149,803	4,828,538	-
Total current assets	<u>22,342,912</u>	<u>2,856,817</u>	<u>30,534,560</u>	<u>10,961,297</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,270,635</u>	<u>72,966,221</u>	<u>4,086,272</u>
<b>NONCURRENT ASSETS</b>									
Advances to other funds	-	-	1,805,318	-	-	-	-	1,805,318	136,386
Capital Assets:									
Nondepreciable	23,657,937	1,437,733	191,114	67,069	-	-	5,071,919	30,425,772	34,457
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	59,089,780	14,112,926	7,754,541	12,323,334	-	-	11,519,636	104,800,217	151,539
Total capital assets	<u>82,747,717</u>	<u>15,550,659</u>	<u>7,945,655</u>	<u>12,390,403</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,591,555</u>	<u>135,225,989</u>	<u>185,996</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>82,747,717</u>	<u>15,550,659</u>	<u>9,750,973</u>	<u>12,390,403</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,591,555</u>	<u>137,031,307</u>	<u>322,382</u>
Total assets	<u>105,090,629</u>	<u>18,407,476</u>	<u>40,285,533</u>	<u>23,351,700</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,862,190</u>	<u>209,997,528</u>	<u>4,408,654</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>									
Pension related items	831,038	154,221	361,934	138,122	-	-	736,533	2,221,848	-
OPEB related items	263,923	51,472	120,785	42,859	-	-	225,985	705,024	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,094,961</u>	<u>205,693</u>	<u>482,719</u>	<u>180,981</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>962,518</u>	<u>2,926,872</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>									
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>									
Accounts payable	75,752	761	4,038,580	59,077	-	-	230,761	4,404,931	-
Retainage payable	769,650	-	-	-	-	-	-	769,650	-
Accrued liabilities	110,922	27,446	57,594	16,503	-	-	115,937	328,402	-
Accrued interest payable	354,175	-	-	-	-	-	-	354,175	-
Customer deposits	663,635	1,469	-	-	-	-	2,728,080	3,393,184	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	26,047	-	-	146,101	172,148	-
Compensated absences payable	45,621	28,700	61,790	18,176	-	-	111,095	265,382	-
Accrued landfill closure and postclosure care costs	-	126,786	-	-	-	-	-	126,786	-
Notes payable	700,807	144,061	-	-	-	-	-	844,868	-
Claims reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	573,750
Total OPEB liability	63,911	12,464	29,249	10,379	-	-	54,724	170,727	-
Revenue bonds payable, net	965,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	965,000	-
Total current liabilities	<u>3,749,473</u>	<u>341,687</u>	<u>4,187,213</u>	<u>130,182</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,386,698</u>	<u>11,795,253</u>	<u>573,750</u>
<b>NONCURRENT LIABILITIES</b>									
Compensated absences payable	136,865	9,657	20,596	6,058	-	-	37,032	210,208	-
Advances from other funds	1,324,929	404,827	227,009	136,386	-	-	257,772	2,350,923	-
Accrued landfill closure and postclosure care costs	-	8,174,223	-	-	-	-	-	8,174,223	-
Revenue bonds payable, net	25,006,085	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,006,085	-
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	321,401	-	-	-	321,401	-
Notes payable	8,010,641	1,774,245	-	-	-	-	-	9,784,886	-
Claims reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,721,250
Net pension liability	2,419,160	469,248	1,096,675	394,019	-	-	2,081,709	6,460,811	-
Total OPEB liability	1,415,128	275,989	647,638	229,807	-	-	1,211,711	3,780,273	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>38,312,808</u>	<u>11,108,189</u>	<u>1,991,918</u>	<u>1,087,671</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,588,224</u>	<u>56,088,810</u>	<u>1,721,250</u>
Total liabilities	<u>42,062,281</u>	<u>11,449,876</u>	<u>6,179,131</u>	<u>1,217,853</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,974,922</u>	<u>67,884,063</u>	<u>2,295,000</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>									
Pension related items	70,136	13,528	30,744	11,396	-	-	60,497	186,301	-
OPEB related items	751,563	146,575	343,955	122,049	-	-	643,527	2,007,669	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>821,699</u>	<u>160,103</u>	<u>374,699</u>	<u>133,445</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>704,024</u>	<u>2,193,970</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>									
Net investment in capital assets	49,030,056	13,632,353	7,945,655	12,390,403	-	-	16,591,555	99,590,022	185,996
Unrestricted	14,271,554	(6,629,163)	26,268,767	9,790,980	-	-	(445,793)	43,256,345	1,927,658
Total net position	<u>\$ 63,301,610</u>	<u>\$ 7,003,190</u>	<u>\$ 34,214,422</u>	<u>\$ 22,181,383</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 16,145,762</u>	<u>\$ 142,846,367</u>	<u>\$ 2,113,654</u>

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

**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND**  
**CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	Enterprise Funds				(Previously Major)			Internal
	Water and Sewerage Fund	Sanitation Fund	Electric Fund	Gas Fund	Utility Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Service Funds Governmental Activities
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>								
Water and sewerage system	\$ 21,493,551	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,493,551	\$ -
Gas system	-	-	-	18,038,461	-	-	18,038,461	-
Electric system	-	-	57,532,955	-	-	-	57,532,955	-
Sanitation	-	3,381,236	-	-	-	-	3,381,236	-
Premiums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,813,682
Telecommunications and utility	-	-	-	-	-	4,854,815	4,854,815	-
Sponsorships	-	-	-	-	-	579,600	579,600	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sales	413,745	11,869	-	-	-	1,181,478	1,607,092	-
Miscellaneous income	-	-	-	-	-	11,299	11,299	146,156
Total operating revenues	21,907,296	3,393,105	57,532,955	18,038,461	-	6,627,192	107,499,009	8,959,838
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>								
Water and sewerage system	12,406,630	-	-	-	-	-	12,406,630	-
Gas system	-	-	-	9,565,071	-	-	9,565,071	-
Electric system	-	-	47,553,800	-	-	-	47,553,800	-
Sanitation	-	2,529,801	-	-	-	-	2,529,801	-
Telecommunications	-	-	-	-	-	2,235,337	2,235,337	-
Administrative services	-	-	-	-	-	4,852,273	4,852,273	1,043,699
Depreciation	3,417,208	970,740	421,620	1,093,287	-	1,011,649	6,914,504	4,059
Risk management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,062,302
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	1,875,249	1,875,249	-
Total operating expenses	15,823,838	3,500,541	47,975,420	10,658,358	-	9,974,508	87,932,665	10,110,060
Operating income (loss)	6,083,458	(107,436)	9,557,535	7,380,103	-	(3,347,316)	19,566,344	(1,150,222)
<b>NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>								
Investment income	1,207,937	75,814	809,554	182,338	-	109,044	2,384,687	73,330
Interest expense	(661,346)	(75,180)	(3,704)	(24,922)	-	(9,930)	(775,082)	-
Intergovernmental revenue	4,094	75,410	345,477	-	-	987,052	1,412,033	26,911
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	(306,791)	-	42,634	(34,351)	-	-	(298,508)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	243,894	76,044	1,193,961	123,065	-	1,086,166	2,723,130	100,241
Income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions	6,327,352	(31,392)	10,751,496	7,503,168	-	(2,261,150)	22,289,474	(1,049,981)
Transfers in	188,000	-	-	-	-	5,276,252	5,464,252	-
Transfers out	(6,400,000)	(515,000)	(9,200,000)	(4,056,000)	-	(750,000)	(20,921,000)	-
Capital contributions	2,859,149	-	-	-	-	-	2,859,149	-
	(3,352,851)	(515,000)	(9,200,000)	(4,056,000)	-	4,526,252	(12,597,599)	-
Change in net position	2,974,501	(546,392)	1,551,496	3,447,168	-	2,265,102	9,691,875	(1,049,981)
<b>Net position, July 1</b>	<b>61,441,911</b>	<b>7,549,582</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>60,264,999</b>	<b>64,162,999</b>	<b>193,419,491</b>	<b>3,163,635</b>
<b>Adjustment - change to reporting entity</b>	<b>(1,114,802)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>32,662,926</b>	<b>18,734,215</b>	<b>(60,264,999)</b>	<b>(50,282,339)</b>	<b>(60,264,999)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net position, July 1, as adjusted</b>	<b>60,327,109</b>	<b>7,549,582</b>	<b>32,662,926</b>	<b>18,734,215</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,880,660</b>	<b>133,154,492</b>	<b>3,163,635</b>
<b>Net position, end of fiscal year</b>	<b>\$ 63,301,610</b>	<b>\$ 7,003,190</b>	<b>\$ 34,214,422</b>	<b>\$ 22,181,383</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 16,145,762</b>	<b>\$ 142,846,367</b>	<b>\$ 2,113,654</b>

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

# CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Major Proprietary Funds				Nonmaor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds Governmental Activities
	Water and Sewerage Fund	Sanitation Fund	Electric Fund	Gas Fund			
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>							
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 20,538,171	\$ 3,376,509	\$ 57,256,742	\$ 17,747,352	\$ 5,420,206	\$ 104,338,980	\$ 146,156
Receipts from interfund charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,809,112
Payments to suppliers	(10,721,726)	(2,346,683)	(47,344,501)	(9,189,973)	(7,832,762)	(77,435,645)	(8,646,001)
Payments to employees	(1,085,621)	(277,909)	(362,416)	(180,419)	(784,678)	(2,691,043)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	8,730,824	751,917	9,549,825	8,376,960	(3,197,234)	24,212,292	309,267
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>							
Repayment of interfund advance	(1,497,724)	-	-	(129,584)	(70,391)	(1,697,699)	-
Advances from other funds	481,757	1,261,389	-	-	-	1,743,146	129,584
Intergovernmental receipts	4,094	75,410	345,477	-	987,052	1,412,033	26,911
Transfers out to other funds	(6,400,000)	(515,000)	(9,200,000)	(4,056,000)	(750,000)	(20,921,000)	-
Transfers in from other funds	188,000	-	-	-	5,276,252	5,464,252	-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(7,223,873)	821,799	(8,854,523)	(4,185,584)	5,442,913	(13,999,268)	156,495
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>							
Principal payment on bonds	(920,000)	-	-	(1,035,000)	-	(1,955,000)	-
Principal payments on notes payable	(691,070)	(186,493)	-	-	-	(877,563)	-
Interest and fiscal charges	(704,295)	(75,180)	(3,704)	(38,704)	(9,928)	(831,811)	-
Purchase of capital assets	(12,856,610)	-	(653,384)	(80,387)	(4,678,237)	(18,268,618)	-
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	84,522	-	59,889	-	-	144,411	-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(15,087,453)	(261,673)	(597,199)	(1,154,091)	(4,688,165)	(21,788,581)	-
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>							
Interest income	1,207,937	75,814	812,126	182,338	109,044	2,387,259	73,330
Purchase of investments	-	(933,681)	-	(182,295)	(109,044)	(1,225,020)	-
Proceeds from sale of investments	10,823,354	-	(597,345)	-	-	10,226,009	(27,529)
Net cash provided by investing activities	12,031,291	(857,867)	214,781	43	-	11,388,248	45,801
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,549,211)	454,176	312,884	3,037,328	(2,442,486)	(187,309)	511,563
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of fiscal year	2,307,322	1,231,062	1,967,796	1,761,987	3,920,807	11,188,974	2,837,008
Cash and cash equivalents, end of fiscal year	\$ 758,111	\$ 1,685,238	\$ 2,280,680	\$ 4,799,315	\$ 1,478,321	\$ 11,001,665	\$ 3,348,571
<b>Classified as:</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 758,111	\$ 1,685,238	\$ 2,280,680	\$ 4,799,315	\$ 1,478,321	\$ 11,001,665	\$ 3,348,571
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>							
Operating income (loss)	\$ 6,083,458	\$ (107,436)	\$ 9,557,535	\$ 7,380,103	\$ (3,347,316)	\$ 19,566,344	\$ (1,150,222)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization	3,417,208	970,740	421,620	1,093,287	1,011,649	6,914,504	4,059
Change in assets and liabilities:							
(Increase) decrease in:							
Accounts receivable	(390,375)	(67,916)	(405,070)	(117,847)	(1,065,294)	(2,046,502)	(4,570)
Due from other funds	(498,750)	51,320	128,857	-	(222,302)	(540,875)	-
Inventory	(20,084)	-	(764,484)	183,806	20,877	(579,885)	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	(2,731)	(2,731)	-
Increase (decrease) in:							
Accounts payable	(87,631)	(1,686)	255,647	(3,574)	46,428	209,184	-
Retainage payable	521,223	-	-	-	-	521,223	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	26,047	146,101	172,148	-
Advance from other funds	-	-	227,009	-	(50,747)	176,262	-
Accrued liabilities and claims reserves	2,381	(120,299)	(6,453)	(1,245)	39,655	(85,961)	1,460,000
Customer deposits	-	-	-	-	80,610	80,610	-
Unearned revenue	(480,000)	-	-	(173,262)	-	(653,262)	-
Compensated absences payable	26,568	(8,537)	56,226	(34,027)	24,703	64,933	-
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	202,999	(51,662)	100,070	31,171	160,669	443,247	-
Total OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	(46,173)	87,393	(21,132)	(7,499)	(39,536)	(26,947)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 8,730,824	\$ 751,917	\$ 9,549,825	\$ 8,376,960	\$ (3,197,234)	\$ 24,212,292	\$ 309,267
<b>SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>							
Contributions of capital assets	\$ 2,859,149	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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

**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**COMPONENT UNITS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

	Component Units		
	Downtown LaGrange Development Authority	Visit LaGrange	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 362,709	\$ 1,341,861	\$ 1,704,570
Accounts receivable	63,512	282,479	345,991
Notes receivable	373,213	-	373,213
Lease receivable, current	204,515	-	204,515
Lease receivable, noncurrent	1,586,250	-	1,586,250
Prepaid items	-	3,901	3,901
Restricted cash	200,000	-	200,000
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	1,621,710	-	1,621,710
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	13,289,380	56,831	13,346,211
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>17,701,289</b>	<b>1,685,072</b>	<b>19,386,361</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts and contracts payable	-	250,332	250,332
Due to primary government	1,185	-	1,185
Accrued liabilities	13,270	-	13,270
Unearned revenue	80,613	-	80,613
Leases payable due within one fiscal year	-	2,731	2,731
Leases payable due in more than one fiscal year	-	9,104	9,104
Notes payable due within one year	157,612	-	157,612
Notes payable due in more than one year	1,987,991	-	1,987,991
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>2,240,671</b>	<b>262,167</b>	<b>2,502,838</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Lease related deferred inflows	1,714,284	-	1,714,284
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>1,714,284</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,714,284</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	12,765,487	56,831	12,822,318
Restricted	200,000	-	200,000
Unrestricted	780,847	1,366,074	2,146,921
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 13,746,334</b>	<b>\$ 1,422,905</b>	<b>\$ 15,169,239</b>

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

**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**COMPONENT UNITS**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	Program Revenues				Component Units		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Downtown LaGrange Development Authority	Visit LaGrange	Total
<b><u>Component units</u></b>							
Downtown LaGrange Development Authority	\$ 1,640,549	\$ 897,998	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (742,551)	\$ -	\$ (742,551)
Visit LaGrange	2,450,995	4,411	21,840	-	-	(2,424,744)	(2,424,744)
Total component units	<u>\$ 4,091,544</u>	<u>\$ 902,409</u>	<u>\$ 21,840</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(742,551)</u>	<u>(2,424,744)</u>	<u>(3,167,295)</u>
General revenues:							
Hotel/motel taxes					-	2,222,516	2,222,516
Net investment earnings					53,227	21,598	74,825
Miscellaneous					177,476	-	177,476
Total general revenues					<u>230,703</u>	<u>2,244,114</u>	<u>2,474,817</u>
Change in net position					(511,848)	(180,630)	(692,478)
Net position, beginning of year					14,258,182	1,603,535	15,861,717
Net position, end of year					<u>\$ 13,746,334</u>	<u>\$ 1,422,905</u>	<u>\$ 15,169,239</u>

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



## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

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**NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

**A. Reporting Entity**

The City of LaGrange, Georgia (the “City”) was incorporated in 1828, under the provisions of the state of Georgia. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), highway and street, sanitation, health and social services, culture and recreation, community development, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable.

The Downtown Development Authority (the “Authority”) consists of a six-member board appointed by the governing body of the City and is reported as a blended component unit of the City. Its purpose is to oversee the operations of the Sweetland Amphitheatre, and although a legally separate entity from the City, the Authority is reported as a nonmajor enterprise fund of the City. The City can impose its will on the Authority, and any debt reported by the Authority would be expected to be repaid by the City. Separate financial statements are not prepared by the Downtown Development Authority.

The LaGrange Development Authority and Development Authority of LaGrange (consolidated for financial reporting as the “LaGrange Development Authority” or the “LDA”) have been included as a blended component unit. The Boards of both Authorities are appointed by the City and have the purpose of promoting the expansion and development of trade and industry in the City. A portion of the LDA's bonded debt is to be repaid with the City's resources. The LDA is reported as a governmental type component unit. The LDA's financial statements can be obtained by writing to 17 ½ N Lafayette Square, Lagrange, Georgia 30240.

**Discretely Presented Component Units**

The Downtown LaGrange Development Authority (the “DLDA”) has been included as a discretely presented component unit in the accompanying financial statements. The purpose of the DLDA is to revitalize and develop central business districts and beautify the historic downtown area. The Authority is governed by a five-member executive committee and management of the City has determined that it would be misleading to exclude the DLDA from the financial reporting of the City. Separate financial statements for the Downtown LaGrange Development Authority are not prepared. There are no differences between the fund level and government-wide reporting for the DLDA; therefore, fund level statements have not been prepared.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Visit LaGrange (the “CVB”) has been included as a discretely presented component unit in the accompanying financial statements. The CVB President is appointed by the City and its purpose is to promote and encourage tourism within the City. Due to the significant portion of hotel/motel tax received by the CVB, management believes it would be misleading not to include the CVB as a component unit. Visit LaGrange’s financial statements can be obtained by writing to 206 Ridley Avenue, Lagrange, Georgia 30240.

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government including its blended component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed 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. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the City’s governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or 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 considered program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include: 1) charges to 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*.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. 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 susceptible to accrual and available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Sales taxes, franchise taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental grants, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **SPLOST V Fund** is a capital projects fund and accounts for the City's portion of SPLOST funds received from the County for the purpose of improvement or acquisition of assets and infrastructure as allowed per the SPLOST referendum.

The **Capital Projects Fund** accounts for the capital expenditures made by the City on long-term projects and/or major capital assets.

The **LaGrange Development Authority** accounts for the operations of the LaGrange Development Authority and Development Authority of LaGrange, which include the purchase and sale of land for development and industrial prospects and general commercial and development within the City.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Water and Sewerage Fund** accounts for the operations of the City's water and sewerage activities and services rendered to the residents and businesses of the City.

The **Sanitation Fund** accounts for the provision of solid waste collection and disposal services rendered to the residents and businesses of the City.

The **Electric Fund** accounts for the operation, maintenance and development of the City's electric system and services.

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The **Special Revenue Funds** account for revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes.

The **Permanent Fund** accounts for amounts received by the City which can only be used for a specific purpose. The principal of perpetual care City funds are not available for expenditures based on legal or contractual requirements and must remain in trust and not be encroached upon. Only the income from such funds may be used for general Citywide purposes.

The **Internal Service Funds** account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the government on a cost reimbursement basis. The City uses internal service funds to account for the City's partial self-insurance of employee medical claims, workers' compensation claims and general liability claims.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. However, interfund services provided and used have not been eliminated in this process.

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgets for the General Fund and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The City did not legally adopt budgets for the Tax Allocation special revenue funds in the current fiscal year. The Capital Projects Fund and SPLOST V Fund are budgeted on a project basis, which may be one or more years in length. Proprietary fund type budgets are adopted for management control purposes only. Budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for governmental funds. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation is not employed by the City.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Generally, only investments with original maturities of three months or less meet this definition. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of less than 90 days are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

#### F. Deposits and Investments

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 is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity, and diversification while maintaining principle (\$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 fiscal 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.

The City's nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts (certificates of deposit and guaranteed investment contract) are recorded at cost. The City's remaining investments are recorded at fair value. Increases or decreases in the fair value during the year are recognized as a component investment earnings.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### G. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are accounted for using the consumption method.

#### H. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is 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 noncurrent 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.”

Advances between funds (if any), as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by nonspendable or restricted fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

#### I. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory is valued at cost, using the first-in, first-out method. The cost of governmental fund type inventory is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased. Prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption method. Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2024, are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Additionally, the government-wide financial statements report bond insurance costs as a prepaid item, and it is amortized over the term of the related debt using the effective interest method.



## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, right-to-use and infrastructure assets (e.g., streets, traffic signals, sewers, 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 government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or greater and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Assets are capitalized when the aggregated amount of a group of an asset is material. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the time of acquisition plus any ancillary charges incurred to put the asset into service. Depreciation and/or amortization has been provided over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend useful lives are expensed as incurred. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets utilized by the enterprise funds is capitalized.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated and/or amortized using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Asset Category</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40 - 50
Machinery and equipment	5 - 25
Vehicles	5 - 25
Infrastructure and land improvements	10 - 50
Right-to-use	3 - 5

#### K. Leases

##### *Lessor*

The City is a lessor for noncancellable building leases. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. The City recognizes lease receivables with an initial, individual value of \$25,000 or more.

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### K. Leases (Continued)

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

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

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

#### *Lessee*

The City is a lessee for noncancellable vehicles. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be paid during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the lease term.

The LaGrange Development Authority is a lessee for noncancellable office space and a vehicle. The Authority recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the Authority initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be paid during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the lease term.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until that time. 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 until that time. The City also reports a deferred inflow of resources on a lease receivable, which is reported both at the fund level and the government-wide level.

The City has deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability and total other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability and total OPEB liability are recognized as pension and OPEB 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 total OPEB liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense and OPEB expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions which adjust the net pension liability and total OPEB liability are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense and OPEB expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five-year period. Additionally, any contributions made by the City to the pension plan and OPEB plan before year end but subsequent to the measurement date of the City's net pension liability and total OPEB liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

The statement of net position reports the *accumulated increase in the fair value of the hedging derivative* as a deferred inflow of resources. As the derivative qualifies as an effective hedge, the change in fair value which occurs each fiscal year is deferred and thus the asset and deferred inflow are adjusted.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **M. Long-Term Obligations**

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of 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 withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### **N. Compensated Absences**

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits. Vacation time is allowed to be carried over from the current calendar year up to a maximum of 240 hours without special approval from the City Manager. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### **O. Unearned Revenue**

Unearned revenue arises in both the governmental fund level and government-wide level when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### P. Fund Equity

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

**Fund Balance** – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources under the current financial resources management 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 include amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (i.e., ordinance) of the City Council. The same formal action is required to modify or rescind a fund balance commitment.

*Assigned* – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City’s intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council established a policy through a unanimous vote and passage of a resolution which expressly delegated to the City Manager the authority to assign funds for particular 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. Only deficits in fund balances may be reported as unassigned fund balance in other governmental funds.

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### P. Fund Equity (Continued)

**Net Position** – Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the City has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the previous section. 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. Restrictions on the government-wide statement of net position represent amounts segregated to meet debt covenants and state laws.

#### Q. Pensions

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

#### R. 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 amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### S. Land Held for Development

The City’s land held for development consists of real estate properties held by the LaGrange Development Authority. The properties are held with the intention of future development within the City and are not held for income or profit purposes.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

On or about May 1 of each year, the City Manager presents a proposed operating budget to the City Council for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. After revisions, if any, by the Council, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department or fund must be approved by the City Council. Any supplemental appropriations are approved by the City Council.

#### Deficit Fund Equity

The Tax Allocation Fund – Marriott had a deficit fund balance of \$1,805,249 at June 30, 2024. This is the result of an advance from the Electric Fund, which is being paid back annually with revenues collected within the Tax Allocation Fund.

#### Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the functional level (e.g., administration). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, expenditures exceeded final appropriations in the following funds:

General Fund - general government	\$ 545,038
General Fund - community development	927,962
General Fund - capital outlay	54,782
Community Development Fund - community development	5,052
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund - community development	83,875

The excess of expenditures over budget noted above were funded by revenues in excess of budgeted amounts.

### NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### A. Primary Government

**Credit Risk.** State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. Government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. Government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. As of June 30, 2024, the City's investments in the Municipal Competitive Trust were not rated.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### A. Primary Government (Continued)

**Custodial Credit Risk.** State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be covered 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, 2024, the financial institutions holding all of the City's deposits were participants of the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program, which is administered by the Office of the State Treasurer, and requires participating banks holding deposits of public funds to pledge collateral at varying rates depending on tier assigned by the state. As of June 30, 2024, all of the City's bank balances were insured and/or collateralized as defined by GASB and required by state statutes.

At June 30, 2024, the City had the following investments that are included in the custodial credit risk discussion above related to deposits:

<b>Investment</b>	<b>Fair Value</b>	<b>Credit Rating</b>	<b>Weighted Average Maturity (Years)</b>
Money Market Mutual Fund	\$ 139,032	N/A	N/A
U.S. Treasury Bonds/Notes	21,995,024	AAA	2.76
Municipal Bonds	868,249	AAA	0.96
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	2,287,904	AAA	10.25
U.S. GSE (U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprise)	3,102,254	AAA	1.72
U.S. Agency Bonds	1,736,542	AAA	1.75
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMOs)	5,021,081	AAA	8.59
Coca Cola Stock	1,239,276	N/A	N/A
Georgia Fund 1	8,614,627	AAAf	0.09
Municipal Competitive Trust - Short-Term	3,165,857	N/A	0.46
Guaranteed Investment Contract	1,368,161	N/A	June 1, 2028
	<u>\$ 49,538,007</u>		

**Interest Rate Risk.** Interest rate risk is the risk that a government may face should changes in interest rates affect the fair value of its investments. To reduce interest rate risk, the City limits the maturity of any investment to five years. An investment held to maturity will be paid at par value. The City intends to hold all investments to maturity.



## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### A. Primary Government (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, 2024:

Investment	Level 1	Level 2	Fair Value
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 139,032	\$ -	\$ 139,032
U.S. Treasury Bond/Notes	21,995,024	-	21,995,024
Municipal Bonds	374,373	493,876	868,249
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	-	2,287,904	2,287,904
U.S. GSE	-	3,102,254	3,102,254
U.S. Agency Bonds	764,309	972,233	1,736,542
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMOs)	-	5,021,081	5,021,081
Coca Cola Stock	1,239,276	-	1,239,276
Municipal Competitive Trust - Short-Term	-	3,165,857	3,165,857
Total investments measured at fair value	<u>\$ 24,512,014</u>	<u>\$ 15,043,205</u>	<u>\$ 39,555,219</u>
Investments not subject to level disclosure:			
Guaranteed Investment Contract			1,368,161
Georgia Fund 1			<u>8,614,627</u>
Total investments			<u>\$ 49,538,007</u>

The Money Market Mutual Funds, Coca Cola Stock, U.S. Treasury Notes/Bonds, Municipal Bonds, and U.S. Agency Bonds, classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, are valued using prices quoted in active markets for that investment. The remaining investments in Municipal Bonds, Mortgage Pass-Through Securities, U.S. GSE, U.S. Agency Bonds, Collateralized Mortgage Obligations, and Municipal Competitive Trust classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix-pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The Guaranteed Investment Contract is a nonparticipating interest-earning investment contract, and, accordingly, is recorded at cost.

The interest rate swap agreement that is more fully described in Note 8 is classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and is valued using an option-adjusted discounted cash flow model.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### A. Primary Government (Continued)

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.

### NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

#### A. Primary Government

Receivables at June 30, 2024, for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	General Fund	SPLOST V Fund	Capital Projects Fund	LaGrange Development Authority	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Receivables:					
Taxes	\$ 139,792	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	820,237	968,850	-	17,199	482,274
Accounts	119,215	-	-	6,940	-
Lease receivable	-	-	3,680,628	-	-
Gross receivables	1,079,244	968,850	3,680,628	24,139	482,274
Less allowance for uncollectibles	-	-	-	-	-
Net receivables	<u>\$ 1,079,244</u>	<u>\$ 968,850</u>	<u>\$ 3,680,628</u>	<u>\$ 24,139</u>	<u>\$ 482,274</u>

	Water and Sewerage Fund	Sanitation Fund	Electric Fund	Gas Fund	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Receivables:						
Accounts	\$ 5,856,374	\$ 237,898	\$ 14,148,786	\$ 2,859,185	\$ 2,702,645	\$ 90,723
Gross receivables	5,856,374	237,898			2,702,645	90,723
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(3,210,492)	-	(6,855,202)	(1,356,153)	(929,798)	-
Net receivables	<u>\$ 2,645,882</u>	<u>\$ 237,898</u>	<u>\$ 7,293,584</u>	<u>\$ 1,503,032</u>	<u>\$ 1,772,847</u>	<u>\$ 90,723</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

#### A. Primary Government (Continued)

In May 2007, the LaGrange Development Authority (LDA) issued two series of revenue bonds: Series 2007A in the aggregate amount of \$1,565,000 and Series 2007B in the aggregate amount of \$5,285,000. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the LDA refunded the 2007B in full. The LDA entered into a contract with the City of LaGrange and Troup County in which the City and County have agreed to pay one-half of the debt service requirements on the outstanding bonds. A long-term, intergovernmental receivable was recorded to report the County's share of its outstanding intergovernmental payable on the outstanding principal amount of the bonds.

Future payments to be received by the LDA from the County under the debt service schedules are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 215,000	\$ 42,133	\$ 257,133
2026	250,000	36,543	286,543
2027	260,000	24,868	284,868
2028	272,500	12,725	285,225
Total	\$ 997,500	\$ 116,269	\$ 1,113,769

### NOTE 5. LEASE RECEIVABLE

The City is a lessor of a property parcel. The City receives monthly payments in amount of \$47,404, which include the principal and interest components of the payments. As the lease does not contain a specified interest rate, the City has used estimated discount rate of 4.00% utilizing the daily treasury par yield curve rates plus the applicable federal rate at the beginning of the lease. At June 30, 2024, the City's total receivable for future lease payments was \$3,680,628. The City reports a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$3,490,660 associated with the agreement, which terminates in December 2031. The principal and interest payments to maturity on the lease are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 429,441	\$ 139,409	\$ 568,850
2026	446,937	121,913	568,850
2027	465,146	103,704	568,850
2028	484,096	84,753	568,849
2029	503,819	65,030	568,849
2030-2032	1,351,189	70,934	1,422,123
Total	\$ 3,680,628	\$ 585,743	\$ 4,266,371

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

#### A. Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	<b>Beginning Balance</b>	<b>Increases</b>	<b>Decreases</b>	<b>Transfers</b>	<b>Ending Balance</b>
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
Capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized:					
Land	\$ 13,667,681	\$ 41,095	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,708,776
Construction in progress	2,643,671	3,774,946	(352,851)	(2,916,814)	3,148,952
Total	<u>16,311,352</u>	<u>3,816,041</u>	<u>(352,851)</u>	<u>(2,916,814)</u>	<u>16,857,728</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated or amortized:					
Buildings	46,682,524	1,297,026	-	-	47,979,550
Infrastructure and land improvements	72,627,278	-	(12,431)	2,916,814	75,531,661
Machinery and equipment	16,350,148	830,861	(153,698)	-	17,027,311
Vehicles	6,539,704	91,886	(149,925)	-	6,481,665
Right-to-use assets	82,198	54,782	-	-	136,980
Total	<u>142,281,852</u>	<u>2,274,555</u>	<u>(316,054)</u>	<u>2,916,814</u>	<u>147,157,167</u>
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:					
Buildings	(10,955,500)	(1,148,759)	-	-	(12,104,259)
Infrastructure and land improvements	(29,634,519)	(2,349,134)	12,431	-	(31,971,222)
Machinery and equipment	(11,881,953)	(893,300)	116,557	-	(12,658,696)
Vehicles	(5,237,208)	(487,699)	112,821	-	(5,612,086)
Right-to-use assets	(5,822)	(35,537)	-	-	(41,359)
Total	<u>(57,715,002)</u>	<u>(4,914,429)</u>	<u>241,809</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(62,387,622)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated and amortized, net	<u>84,566,850</u>	<u>(2,639,874)</u>	<u>(74,245)</u>	<u>2,916,814</u>	<u>84,769,545</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 100,878,202</u>	<u>\$ 1,176,167</u>	<u>\$ (427,096)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 101,627,273</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

#### A. Primary Government (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
<b>Business-type activities:</b>					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,487,036	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,487,036
Construction in progress	11,647,803	16,432,769	(54,717)	(1,087,119)	26,938,736
Total	<u>15,134,839</u>	<u>16,432,769</u>	<u>(54,717)</u>	<u>(1,087,119)</u>	<u>30,425,772</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	30,840,401	57,954	-	-	30,898,355
Machinery and equipment	22,227,291	2,734,224	(133,804)	-	24,827,711
Vehicles	1,968,518	86,346	(20,277)	-	2,034,587
Infrastructure and improvements	203,795,500	2,730,119	(399,075)	1,087,119	207,213,663
Total	<u>258,831,710</u>	<u>5,608,643</u>	<u>(553,156)</u>	<u>1,087,119</u>	<u>264,974,316</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(19,093,004)	(573,441)	-	-	(19,666,445)
Machinery and equipment	(18,317,085)	(855,799)	133,804	-	(19,039,080)
Vehicles	(1,589,420)	(127,393)	20,277	-	(1,696,536)
Infrastructure and improvements	(114,420,819)	(5,357,871)	6,652	-	(119,772,038)
Total	<u>(153,420,328)</u>	<u>(6,914,504)</u>	<u>160,733</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(160,174,099)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>105,411,382</u>	<u>(1,305,861)</u>	<u>(392,423)</u>	<u>1,087,119</u>	<u>104,800,217</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 120,546,221</u>	<u>\$ 15,126,908</u>	<u>\$ (447,140)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 135,225,989</u>

The beginning balance of buildings assets and accumulated depreciation was reduced by \$154,571 and resulted in no change to the net beginning balance of business-type capital assets.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

#### A. Primary Government (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 359,116
Public safety	668,471
Public works	443,821
Culture and recreation	88,764
Planning and development	<u>3,354,257</u>

Total depreciation and amortization expense – governmental activities	<u>\$ 4,914,429</u>
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Business-type activities:

Water and Sewerage Fund	\$ 3,417,208
Sanitation Fund	970,740
Electric Fund	421,620
Gas Fund	1,093,287
Utility Fund	287,128
Telecommunications Fund	533,774
Downtown Development Authority	<u>190,747</u>

Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	<u>\$ 6,914,504</u>
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#### B. Component Unit – Downtown LaGrange Development Authority

Capital asset Activity for the Downtown LaGrange Development Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,621,710	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,621,710
Total	<u>1,621,710</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,621,710</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	19,583,053	180,992	-	19,764,045
Equipment	907,090	-	-	907,090
Total	<u>20,490,143</u>	<u>180,992</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,671,135</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(6,053,525)	(498,111)	-	(6,551,636)
Equipment	(816,764)	(13,355)	-	(830,119)
Total	<u>(6,870,289)</u>	<u>(511,466)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,381,755)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>13,619,854</u>	<u>(330,474)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,289,380</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 15,241,564</u>	<u>\$ (330,474)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,911,090</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

<u>Receivable fund</u>	<u>Payable fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 59,886
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	180,000
Water and Sewerage Fund	General Fund	498,750
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	General Fund	50,154
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Gas Fund	26,047
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	146,101
		<u>\$ 960,938</u>

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that: (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Advances to/from other funds:

<u>Receivable fund</u>	<u>Payable fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Water and Sewerage Fund	\$ 564,929
	Sanitation Fund	404,827
	Electric Fund	227,009
	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	257,772
LaGrange Development Authority	Water and Sewerage Fund	760,000
Electric Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	1,805,318
Internal Service Fund	Gas Fund	136,386
		<u>\$ 4,156,241</u>

The advance between the Electric Fund and nonmajor governmental funds represents a long-term loan made to the Tax Allocation – Marriott Fund, originally made in 2017 for \$2.6 million to assist with the construction in the downtown area. The advance between the Internal Service Fund and the Gas Fund is the result of a long-term loan for \$1.7 million made in 2007 for the purpose of expanding the gas system infrastructure. The advance between the General Fund, Water and Sewerage Fund, Sanitation Fund, Electric Fund and Nonmajor Proprietary Funds pertains to the funds' share of leased vehicle balances owed to the General Fund under the GMA lease pool. Other than the advance between the Electric Fund, and Tax Allocation – Marriott Fund, the remaining advances are expected to be repaid within three to five fiscal years. The advance between the LaGrange Development Authority and the Water and Sewerage Fund represents the Water and Sewerage Fund's share of a long-term loan made from the Authority pertaining to its Series 2005A and 2005B Revenue Bonds that were utilized to acquire, construct, and equip an office park.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General Fund	Water and Sewerage Fund	\$ 3,800,000
General Fund	Sanitation Fund	215,000
General Fund	Electric Fund	8,300,000
General Fund	Gas Fund	2,800,000
General Fund	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	650,000
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,094,711
Water and Sewerage Fund	Capital Projects Fund	188,000
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Water and Sewerage Fund	2,600,000
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Sanitation Fund	300,000
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Electric Fund	900,000
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Gas Fund	1,256,000
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	100,000
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	25,252
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	General Fund	95,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	1,299,827
		<u><u>\$ 24,623,790</u></u>

Transfers were used to: (1) use unrestricted revenues collected in the proprietary funds to finance and supplement various programs accounted for in other funds (2) to supplement the nonmajor governmental funds for certain project and operational costs (3) to move Hotel/Motel tax collections to the General Fund and (4) to supplement proprietary funds for certain project and operational costs incurred.



## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

#### A. Primary Government

Long-term liability and obligation activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 18,605,000	\$ -	\$ (1,195,000)	\$ 17,410,000	\$ 1,245,000
Bond premium	38,623	-	(1,986)	36,637	-
Subtotal	18,643,623	-	(1,196,986)	17,446,637	1,245,000
Certificates of participation	3,888,000	-	-	3,888,000	-
Financed purchases - direct borrowing	832,608	-	(270,041)	562,567	277,468
Note payable - direct borrowing	1,251,000	-	(159,000)	1,092,000	80,000
Lease liabilities	76,672	54,782	(37,103)	94,351	41,965
Intergovernmental agreement payable	510,000	-	(255,000)	255,000	255,000
Total OPEB liability	8,639,585	703,006	(1,801,448)	7,541,143	325,857
Net pension liability	13,588,985	4,746,981	(5,962,972)	12,372,994	-
Compensated absences	696,551	746,711	(636,321)	806,941	605,205
<b>Governmental activities</b>					
Long-term liabilities and obligations	<u>\$ 48,127,024</u>	<u>\$ 6,251,480</u>	<u>\$ (10,318,871)</u>	<u>\$ 44,059,633</u>	<u>\$ 2,830,495</u>

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<b>Business-type activities:</b>					
Revenue bonds - direct placement	\$ 26,180,000	\$ -	\$ (1,955,000)	\$ 24,225,000	\$ 965,000
Bond premium	1,968,498	-	(222,413)	1,746,085	-
Subtotal	28,148,498	-	(2,177,413)	25,971,085	965,000
Notes payable - direct borrowings	11,507,317	-	(877,563)	10,629,754	844,868
Landfill closure and postclosure liability	8,426,885	-	(125,876)	8,301,009	126,786
Total OPEB liability	4,526,500	368,324	(943,824)	3,951,000	170,727
Net pension liability	7,068,378	2,338,066	(2,945,633)	6,460,811	-
Compensated absences	406,637	584,452	(515,499)	475,590	265,382
<b>Business-type activities</b>					
Long-term liabilities and obligations	<u>\$ 60,084,215</u>	<u>\$ 3,290,842</u>	<u>\$ (7,585,808)</u>	<u>\$ 55,789,249</u>	<u>\$ 2,372,763</u>

For governmental activities, compensated absences, the net pension liability and the total OPEB liability are liquidated by the General Fund. For business-type activities, compensated absences the net pension liability and the total OPEB liability are liquidated by the Water and Sewerage Fund, Electric Fund, Gas Fund and the nonmajor proprietary funds.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### A. Primary Government (Continued)

**Financed Purchases from Direct Borrowings – Governmental Activities** - The City has entered into financed purchase agreements for the acquisition of various public safety equipment for which Troup County is responsible for approximately 40% of the debt service liability. The financed purchases are for a period of ten years at interest rates ranging from 2.26% - 2.75%. As of June 30, 2024, the City had equipment with a total cost of \$2,545,310, accumulated depreciation of \$1,908,983 and a net book value of \$636,327 under financed purchases from direct borrowings as reported in its governmental activities. The financed purchases from direct borrowings contain an event of default that allows the lender to demand full payment in the case of a missed payment.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 277,468	\$ 15,471	\$ 292,939
2026	285,099	7,840	292,939
Total	<u>\$ 562,567</u>	<u>\$ 23,311</u>	<u>\$ 585,878</u>

**Note Payable From Direct Borrowing – Governmental Activities.** During fiscal year 2021, the City entered into an installment sale agreement with Georgia Municipal Association for the acquisition and renovation of a building. The terms of the note are semiannual payments for a period of ten years at an interest rate of 1.59%. The note payable from direct borrowing contains an event of default that allows the lender to repossess the property and/or resell it to the public as well as demand full payment.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 80,000	\$ 8,681	\$ 88,681
2026	162,000	15,447	177,447
2027	165,000	12,863	177,863
2028	167,000	10,232	177,232
2029	170,000	7,560	177,560
2030-2031	<u>348,000</u>	<u>6,941</u>	<u>354,941</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,092,000</u>	<u>\$ 61,724</u>	<u>\$ 1,153,724</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### A. Primary Government (Continued)

**Revenue Bonds – LaGrange Development Authority (LDA).** In December 2005, the LDA issued tax-exempt Series 2005A Revenue Bonds totaling \$2,800,000 to provide funding to acquire, construct and equip certain public utilities. Interest payments are due semiannually on January 1 and July 1 at a rate of 4.41%. The bonds are to be repaid from funds provided by the City of LaGrange based on an intergovernmental agreement. The unpaid principal balance as of June 30, 2024 is \$760,000.

In June 2007 the LDA issued tax-exempt Series 2007A and 2007B Revenue Bonds totaling \$1,565,000 and \$5,285,000, respectively. The bonds were issued to provide funding to acquire land, construct and equip infrastructure and other public improvements for a new industrial park. Interest payments are due semiannually on February 1 and August 1 at rates of 4.67% and 6.11% on the Series 2007A and 2007B Bonds, respectively. Principal payments began in 2009 on the Series 2007B Bonds and commence in 2026 on the Series 2007A Bonds. The bonds are to be repaid from funds provided by the City of LaGrange and Troup County based on an intergovernmental agreement. The Series 2007B Bonds were refinanced in August 2012 at a new interest rate of 2.60%. The newly issued bonds mature in February 2025.

The unpaid principal balance as of June 30, 2024 on the Series 2007A Bonds is \$1,565,000. The unpaid principal balance as of June 30, 2024 on the Series 2007B Bonds is \$430,000.

In December 2016, the LDA issued tax-exempt Series 2016 Revenue Bonds totaling \$16,920,000 to provide funding to build a conference center. Interest payments are due semiannually on April 1 and October 1 at a rate of 5.00%. The bonds are to be repaid from funds provided by the City of LaGrange based on an intergovernmental agreement. The unpaid principal balance as of June 30, 2024 is \$14,655,000 net of unamortized premium of \$36,637.

The LDA's debt service requirements to maturity on its bonds payable for governmental activities are as follows:

<b>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total</b>
2025	\$ 1,245,000	\$ 648,854	\$ 1,893,854
2026	1,360,000	598,666	1,958,666
2027	1,015,000	543,217	1,558,217
2028	1,050,000	504,083	1,554,083
2029	525,000	463,481	988,481
2030-2034	2,880,000	2,055,731	4,935,731
2035-2039	3,405,000	1,532,394	4,937,394
2040-2044	4,070,000	860,513	4,930,513
2045-2046	1,860,000	112,400	1,972,400
Total	<u>\$ 17,410,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,319,339</u>	<u>\$ 24,729,339</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### A. Primary Government (Continued)

**Intergovernmental Agreement Payable.** The City entered into a contract dated April 1, 2005, with the Downtown LaGrange Development Authority obligating the City to service the principal and interest on the Authority's Series 2005 Revenue Bonds. The bond proceeds were used to construct a movie theater in the downtown area of LaGrange. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Downtown LaGrange Development Authority refunded the Series 2005 Revenue Bonds with Series 2014 Revenue Bonds, which the City is obligated to service.

The City's debt service requirements to maturity on its intergovernmental agreements payable for governmental activities are as follows:

<b>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total</b>
2025	\$ 255,000	\$ 8,798	\$ 263,798
Total	<u>\$ 255,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,798</u>	<u>\$ 263,798</u>

**Certificates of Participation – Governmental Activities.** In June 1998, the City entered into a lease pool agreement with the Georgia Municipal Association (the "Association"). The funding of the lease pool was provided by the issuance of \$150,126,000 Certificates of Participation by the Association. The Association passed the net proceeds through to the participating municipalities with the City's participation totaling \$3,888,000. The lease pool agreement with the Association provides that the City owns its portion of the assets invested by the pool and is responsible for the payment of its portion of the principal and interest of the Certificates of Participation. The principal is due in a lump sum payment on June 1, 2028. Interest is payable at a rate of 4.75% each year. The City draws from the investment to lease equipment from the Association. The lease pool agreement requires the City to make lease payments back into its investment account to fund the principal and interest requirements of the 1998 GMA Certificates of Participation.

As part of the issuance of the certificates of participation, the City entered into an interest rate swap agreement. Under the Swap Agreement, the City is required to pay (i) a semiannual (and beginning July 1, 2003, a monthly) floating rate of interest based on the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) Municipal Swap Index (plus a 31 basis points spread) to, or on behalf of, the Swap Counterparty (the "Swap Payment"); and the Swap Counterparty will pay to, or on behalf of, the City a semiannual payment based on a rate equal to the fixed rate on the certificates of participation (4.75%) times a notional amount specified in the Swap Agreement, but generally equal to the outstanding unpaid principal portion of such Contract, less the amount originally deposited in the Reserve Fund relating to the Contract, and (ii) a one-time Swap Premium to be paid on the effective date of the Swap Agreement.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### A. Primary Government (Continued)

**Certificates of Participation – Governmental Activities (Continued).** The semiannual payments from the Swap Counterparty with respect to the City are structured, and expected, to be sufficient to make all interest payments due under the Contract, and related distributions of interest on the Certificates. Monthly interest payments between the City, the holders of the Certificates of Participation, and the Swap Counterparty can be made in net settlement form as part of this agreement. Under the Swap Agreement, the City's obligation to pay floating payments to the Swap Counterparty in any calendar year may not exceed an amount equal to the SIFMA Municipal Swap Index plus 5% to be determined on the first business day of December in the preceding year. This agreement matures on June 1, 2028, at the same time of the certificates of participation. This derivative qualifies as a fair market hedge.

In the unlikely event that the Swap Counterparty becomes insolvent or fails to make payments as specified in the Swap Agreement, the City would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the Swap's fair value. To minimize this risk, the City executed this agreement with counterparties of appropriate credit strength, with the counterparty being rated Aa3 by Moody's. At June 30, 2024, the floating rate being paid by the City is 0.38% and the market value of this agreement is \$195,659, a decrease of \$46,759 from the market value at the end of the previous fiscal year. The market value of the hedge was determined using settlement prices at the end of the day on June 30, 2024 based on the derivative contract and it is reported as a noncurrent asset in the statement of net position. As this derivative is an effective hedge, qualifying for hedge accounting, the inflow from the hedge (any change in fair value from inception until fiscal year end) is deferred and reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the statement of net position.

**Lease Liabilities.** The LDA has entered into agreements with third parties to lease office space and vehicles for general use. The agreements terminate at various dates in 2026 and were entered into at initial three-year terms. The outstanding balance of the LDA's lease liabilities as of June 30, 2024 is \$42,056.

During 2024, the City entered into an agreement with a third party to lease vehicles for various departmental use. As the lease does not reflect a stated interest rate, the City utilized its incremental borrowing rate as calculated at the inception of the lease agreement of 4.00%. monthly payments of \$1,009 are payable over the duration of the lease, which terminates in 2029. The outstanding balance of the City's lease liabilities as of June 30, 2024 is \$52,295.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### A. Primary Government (Continued)

**Lease Liabilities (Continued).** The City and LDA's total lease liabilities debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 41,965	\$ 2,861	\$ 44,826
2026	20,908	1,566	22,474
2027	11,049	1,058	12,107
2028	11,499	608	12,107
2029	8,930	150	9,080
Total	<u>\$ 94,351</u>	<u>\$ 6,243</u>	<u>\$ 100,594</u>

**Direct Placement Revenue Bonds – Business-Type Activities.** In March 2021, the City issued \$26,795,000 (at a premium of \$2,389,551), 2.00% – 4.00% Series 2021 Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds with varying semiannual principal and interest payments due January 1 and July 1 through January 1, 2042 for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, equipping and installing certain improvements or extensions to the City's water and sewerage system, pay-off of select Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) notes, and paying the costs of issuing the Series 2021 Bonds.

The City is required to be in compliance with the covenants as to rates, fees, charges and other debt covenants per the bond agreements. The Series 2021 Bonds contain: (1) a provision that in an event of default, the timing of repayment of outstanding amounts become immediately due if pledged revenues during the fiscal year are less than 125% of debt service coverage due in the following fiscal year and (2) a provision that in the event of a missed debt service payment, outstanding amounts may become immediately due and payable.

Revenue bonds (Series 2021) currently outstanding mature as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 965,000	\$ 708,350	\$ 1,673,350
2026	1,015,000	660,100	1,675,100
2027	1,065,000	609,350	1,674,350
2028	1,120,000	556,100	1,676,100
2029	1,165,000	511,300	1,676,300
2030-2034	6,625,000	1,747,200	8,372,200
2035-2039	7,440,000	935,300	8,375,300
2040-2042	4,830,000	194,400	5,024,400
Total	<u>\$ 24,225,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,922,100</u>	<u>\$ 30,147,100</u>
Plus unamortized bond premium	1,746,085		
	<u>\$ 25,971,085</u>		

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### A. Primary Government (Continued)

**Notes Payable From Direct Borrowings – Business-Type Activities.** The City has incurred debt to GEFA for construction and improvement of various water and sewerage system projects and sanitation and gas system projects. A summary of the projects and their purpose is as follows:

Purpose	Interest rate	Amount
Construction of Cell #5 - Sanitation	3.03	\$ 1,918,305
Long Cane pump station - Water and Sewerage	1.40	5,329,687
Yellow Jacket Creek pump station - Water and Sewerage	1.40	3,381,762
		<u>\$ 10,629,754</u>

The debt service requirements to maturity on the notes payable from direct borrowings - business-type are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 844,868	\$ 173,610	\$ 1,018,478
2026	859,169	159,309	1,018,478
2027	873,745	144,733	1,018,478
2028	888,602	129,876	1,018,478
2029	903,746	114,732	1,018,478
2030-2034	3,772,412	301,499	4,073,911
2035-2036	2,487,212	54,374	2,541,586
Total	<u>\$ 10,629,754</u>	<u>\$ 1,078,133</u>	<u>\$ 11,707,887</u>

**Landfill Closure and Postclosure.** State and federal laws require the City to place a final cover over its landfills when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the sites after closure. The City reported a liability for closure and postclosure care of its two landfills in the Sanitation Fund of \$8,301,009. One of the City's landfills continues to accept waste and has used approximately 73% of the total capacity. The remaining costs of \$2,100,128, not yet accrued for the landfill, will be recognized over the future life of the landfills as capacity is used. Actual costs may be higher upon completion of the cost estimates, or due to inflation, change in technology, or change in regulations.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### B. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Downtown LaGrange Development Authority

In September 2016, the Downtown LaGrange Development Authority (DLDA) converted a line of credit into a 20-year direct borrowing note payable for the construction of a building. The total amount of the loan was \$2,070,000. Subsequently, in September 2017, the DLDA issued two separate direct borrowing notes payable for the purpose of refinancing the line of credit for the acquisition of equipment for the craft brewery company. Each loan is a 10-year loan for \$250,000. All of the Authority's direct borrowing notes payable are secured with collateral of assignment of lease income on real property and/or real property. Also, all notes contain a provision that in the event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the DLDA is unable to make a payment. As of June 30, 2024, the outstanding amount of the notes payable were \$2,145,603.

The debt service requirements to maturity on the notes payable from direct borrowings – component unit are as follows:

<b>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total</b>
2025	\$ 157,612	\$ 71,628	\$ 229,240
2026	162,821	66,418	229,239
2027	168,210	61,039	229,249
2028	144,577	55,731	200,308
2029-2033	631,548	209,073	840,621
2034-2037	880,835	81,472	962,307
Total	<u>\$ 2,145,603</u>	<u>\$ 545,361</u>	<u>\$ 2,690,964</u>



## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN

**Plan Description.** The City, as authorized by the City Council, has established a defined benefit pension plan (The City of LaGrange Retirement Plan) covering all full-time employees. The City Council in its role as the Plan Sponsor, has the sole authority to amend the provisions, including specific benefit provisions and contribution requirements of the Plan as provided by the Plan document. The City's pension plan is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association (GMA). Contributions made by the City are commingled with contributions made by other members of GMEBS for investment purposes. Active plan members (employees of the City) are not required to make contributions to the Plan. The City does not own any securities on its own. Investment income from the securities is allocated on a pro rata basis.

The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan participants and beneficiaries. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, 201 Pryor Street, NW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (404) 688-0472 or on the internet at [www.gmanet.com](http://www.gmanet.com).

**Plan Membership.** At January 1, 2024, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 755 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	271
Terminated vested participants not yet receiving benefits	99
Active employees - vested	379
Active employees - nonvested	6
Total	<u>755</u>

**Contributions.** The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the Plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the Plan. The funding policy for the Plan, as adopted by the City Council, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by Plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of Plan members, as determined by the City Council. At this time, Plan members are not required to make contributions to the Plan. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City's contribution rate was 11.49% of annual payroll. City contributions to the Plan were \$2,710,027 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

**Net Pension Liability of the City.** The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as January 1, 2024 with update procedures performed by the actuary to rollforward to the total pension asset measured as of September 30, 2023.

**Actuarial Assumptions.** The total pension liability in the January 1, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	2.25%
Investment rate of return	7.38%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates for the January 1, 2024 valuation were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 Headcount Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2024 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2019.

Cost-of-living adjustments were assumed to be 0%.

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 September 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Domestic equity	45%	6.91%
International equity	20%	7.21
Real estate	10%	3.61
Global fixed income	5%	1.67
Domestic fixed income	20%	1.61
Cash	—%	
Total	100%	

\* Rates shown are net of the 2.25% assumed rate of inflation

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

**Discount Rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.38%. There was no change in the discount rate from prior fiscal year. 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 the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**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, 2024, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
<b>Balances at 6/30/2023</b>	\$ 67,275,507	\$ 46,618,144	\$ 20,657,363
<b>Changes for the fiscal year:</b>			
Service cost	752,883	-	752,883
Interest	4,886,929	-	4,886,929
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,272,663	-	1,272,663
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Contributions—employer	-	2,632,502	(2,632,502)
Net investment income	-	6,276,103	(6,276,103)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,529,893)	(3,529,893)	-
Administrative expense	-	(77,657)	77,657
Other	94,915	-	94,915
<b>Net changes</b>	<u>3,477,497</u>	<u>5,301,055</u>	<u>(1,823,558)</u>
<b>Balances at 6/30/2024</b>	<u>\$ 70,753,004</u>	<u>\$ 51,919,199</u>	<u>\$ 18,833,805</u>

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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

**Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.** The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.38%, 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 (6.38%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.38%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (6.38%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.38%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.38%)</u>
City's net pension liability	\$ 27,762,140	\$ 18,833,805	\$ 11,388,879

**Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City.** Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of September 30, 2023 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

**Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions.** For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,401,676. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,811,240	\$ 544,868
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,397,738	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>2,258,356</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,467,334</u>	<u>\$ 544,868</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$2,258,356 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other 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:		
2025	\$	917,386
2026		913,196
2027		2,153,789
2028		(320,261)
Total	\$	<u>3,664,110</u>

### NOTE 10. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The City of LaGrange has a defined contribution plan which is administered by Nationwide Retirement Services. The Plan is a combined 457 Plan and 401A Plan. The City matches employee contributions on a 1:2 ratio up to a maximum of \$667 per year. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City contributed \$195,372 and employees contributed \$784,905. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and amended by a resolution of the City Council. Employees are vested in the 401A Plan upon two years of employment. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, 340 employees participated in the Plan.

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## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

**Plan Description and Benefits.** The City of LaGrange Other Postretirement Benefits Plan (the “OPEB Plan”) is a single employer defined benefit postretirement healthcare plan, or other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The City has not elected to advance fund the plan, but rather maintains the plan on a “pay-as-you-go” basis, in that claims are paid as they arise, rather than establishing an irrevocable trust to accumulate restricted funds. The City Council, in its role as the Plan sponsor, has the governing authority to establish and amend from time to time, the benefits provided and the contribution rates of the City and its employees. There are no separately issued financial statements related to the City’s OPEB Plan.

Retirees and spouses are eligible to participate in the Plan until age 65 or Medicare eligibility, whichever comes first. The City provides postretirement healthcare insurance and prescription drug benefits to all employees that retire from the City and meet the eligible requirements. To be eligible for benefits, members of the Plan must be retired, at least 55 years of age, and receiving a pension from GMA (the “City’s pension plan”).

**Plan Membership.** As of January 1, 2023, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Plan membership included the following categories of participants:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	18
Active employees	394
Total	<u>412</u>

**City Contributions.** The City has elected to fund the Plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City contributed \$496,583 for the pay-as-you-go benefits for the OPEB plan.

**Total OPEB Liability.** The City’s total OPEB liability of \$11,492,142 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023 using standard rollforward techniques.

**Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs.** The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation rate	2.25%
Salary increase, including wage inflation	2.25% plus serviced based merit increases
Discount rate	3.65%
Healthcare cost trends	
Medical	7.00% trended down to 4.50% over 10 years
Prescription drug	8.00% trended down to 4.50% over 14 years

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 Headcount Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 to June 30, 2019.

The discount rate is based on the yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). Specifically, the chosen rate of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published as of the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

**Changes in the Total OPEB Liability.** The changes in the total OPEB liability for the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 13,166,085
Service cost	572,653
Interest	480,353
Change in benefit terms	(33,941)
Experience differences	18,324
Assumption changes	(2,369,486)
Benefit payments	(341,846)
Balance at June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 11,492,142</u>

**Sensitivity for the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.** The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.65%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.65%) than the current discount rate:

	<b>1% Decrease (2.65%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (3.65%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (4.65%)</b>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 12,738,189	\$ 11,492,142	\$ 10,384,978

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

	<u>1% Decrease Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u>	<u>Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u>	<u>1% Increase Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 10,123,295	\$ 11,492,142	\$ 13,127,079

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revisions as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of June 30, 2023 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and inactive employees.

**OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB.** For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$137,811. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 596,139	\$ 455,160
Changes in assumptions	957,954	5,384,492
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	496,582	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,050,675</u>	<u>\$ 5,839,652</u>



## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

**OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued).** City contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of \$496,582 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a decrease of the total OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

**Fiscal Year Ending June 30:**

2025	\$	(703,070)
2026		(634,288)
2027		(634,288)
2028		(634,288)
2029		(573,184)
Thereafter		(1,106,441)
Total	\$	<u>(4,285,559)</u>

### NOTE 12. RISK MANAGEMENT AND SELF INSURANCE

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

**Group Insurance.** The City has established a self-funded trust for the administration and funding of the City's health insurance and medical expenses. This trust is the source of funding for claims or expense reimbursement of employees for losses due to death, disability, dental or medical expenses and other expenses relating to maintenance of the fund by the appointed trustee. Claim liabilities do not include non-incremental claims adjustment expenses.

The following describes the activity in the healthcare plan, including changes to the estimate for claims incurred but not reported, for the past two fiscal years.

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Fiscal Year Claims Liability	Current Fiscal Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	End of Fiscal Year Claims Liability
2024	\$ 635,000	\$ 7,195,003	\$ 5,880,003	\$ 1,950,000
2023	655,000	5,114,585	5,134,585	635,000

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 12. RISK MANAGEMENT AND SELF INSURANCE (CONTINUED)

**Property and Casualty Insurance.** The City is self-insured for workers' compensation, general, automobile and personal liability claims. Individual limits for City payments are \$100,000 per general insurance claim and \$600,000 per workers' compensation claim. After these limits are met, private insurance covers the claims. The City has entered into a contract with a third-party administrator to administer the claims. Claim liabilities do not include non-incremental claims adjustment expenses. The following describes the activity related to these claims based on actual claims presented after year-end and historical experience for the past two fiscal years.

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Beginning of Fiscal Year Claims Liability</b>	<b>Current Fiscal Year Claims and Changes in Estimates</b>	<b>Claims Paid</b>	<b>End of Fiscal Year Claims Liability</b>
2024	\$ 230,000	\$ 574,733	\$ 459,733	\$ 345,000
2023	330,000	357,634	457,634	230,000

Group insurance has not paid claims that exceeded its coverage for the past three fiscal years.

### NOTE 13. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the five counties west Georgia area, is a member of the Three Rivers Regional Commission and is required to pay annual dues thereto. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City paid \$30,923 in dues.

Membership in a regional commission is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the Commission in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality in the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the Commission. Separate financial statements may be obtained from: Three Rivers Regional Commission, 120 N Hill St., Griffin, Georgia 30223.

### NOTE 14. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The City's governing body is responsible for appointing a majority of the board members of the City of LaGrange Housing Authority. However, the City has no further accountability for this organization.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

**Litigation.** The City is a defendant in certain legal actions in the nature of claims for alleged damages to persons and property and other similar types of actions rising in the course of City operations. Liability, if any, which might result from these proceedings, would not, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

**Contractual Commitments.** For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City had active construction contracts related to various construction projects. At fiscal year end, the City's commitments with contractors totaled approximately \$4,797,000.

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

**Financial Guarantees.** The City has entered into intergovernmental agreements with the LaGrange Development Authority (the "LDA") to transfer a sum of money for purchase of property adjoining an industrial park. The Authority sells property and remits to the City the sales price of the property. To date, \$291,296 has been remitted to the City. There is no set maturity schedule for the property sales reimbursements. In addition, the City, along with Troup County, and the LDA have entered into an intergovernmental agreement in which the City and County pay the LDA amounts sufficient to meet debt service requirements on the LDA's Series 2007A and 2007B Revenue Bonds. The City and LDA have intergovernmental agreements in which the City pays the LDA amounts sufficient to meet debt service requirements on the LDA's Series 2005A and 2005B and Series 2016 Revenue Bonds. The City's total debt guarantee on each outstanding debt as of June 30, 2024 was \$760,000 on the Series 2005A and 2005B Revenue Bonds, \$997,500 on the Series 2007A and 2007B Revenue Bonds, and \$14,655,000 on the Series 2016 Revenue Bonds.

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

**Agreements with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (Continued).** As of June 30, 2024, the City is an electric utility participant in MEAG and obligated to purchase all of its bulk power supply requirements from MEAG for a period not to exceed 50 years. The City has agreed to purchase all of its future power and energy requirements in excess of that received by the City through the Southeastern Power Administration at prices intended to cover the operating costs of the systems and to retire any debt incurred by MEAG. In the event that revenues are insufficient to cover all costs and retire the outstanding debt, each participating City has guaranteed a portion of the unpaid debt based on its individual entitlement shares of the output and services of generating units acquired or constructed by MEAG. In addition, in the event of discontinued service to a participant in default, the City would be obligated to purchase additional power subject to contractual limitations. Payments to MEAG are made monthly based on KWH usage. The total payments under these contracts amounted to \$41,954,076 for the fiscal year ended 2024.

At June 30, 2024, the outstanding debt of MEAG was approximately \$8.138 billion. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by MEAG and totals approximately \$465 million at June 30, 2024.

### NOTE 16. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City established a 5% tax under O.C.G.A. 48-13-50 on gross hotel occupancy revenues. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City collected \$4,801,061 in hotel/motel taxes. O.C.G.A. 48-13-50 requires that all lodging taxes levied in excess of 3% be expended or obligated contractually for the promotion of tourism, conventions or trade shows. For the fiscal year ended, the Hotel/Motel Tax fund expended and/or transferred out 100% of collections for the promotion of tourism and in accordance with provisions of O.C.G.A. 48-13-50.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 17. ACCOUNTING CHANGES

#### Change Within the Financial Reporting Entity and Change in Major Funds

In the current year, management has elected to report a change within the financial reporting entity for the reporting of enterprise funds that results from the movement of continuing operations within the primary government. The effect of this change to or within the financial reporting entity is illustrated in the table below:

In addition, in the current year, the City's Utility Fund no longer meets the definition of a major fund, and the City's Electric Fund and Gas Fund now meet the definition of a major fund.

The effects to these changes to or within the financial reporting entity are illustrated in the table below:

Reporting Units Affected by Adjustments and Restatements of Beginning Balances					
Proprietary Funds and Business-Type Activities					
	Utility Fund	Electric Fund	Gas Fund	Water and Sewerage Fund	Telecommunications Fund
7/1/2023 net position, as previously reported	\$ 60,264,999	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,441,911	\$ -
Movement of continuing operations:					
Electric Fund	(32,662,926)	32,662,926	-	-	-
Gas Fund	(18,734,215)	-	18,734,215	-	-
Ridley Office Park Bond Fund	1,114,802	-	-	(1,114,802)	-
Telecommunications Fund	(10,075,912)	-	-	-	10,075,912
7/1/2023 net position, as adjusted	<u>\$ (93,252)</u>	<u>\$ 32,662,926</u>	<u>\$ 18,734,215</u>	<u>\$ 60,327,109</u>	<u>\$ 10,075,912</u>
		Downtown Development Authority	Telecommunications Fund	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	
7/1/2023 net position, as previously reported	\$ 60,264,999	\$ 3,898,000	\$ -	\$ 64,162,999	
Change from major to nonmajor fund	(60,358,251)	-	10,075,912	(50,282,339)	
7/1/2023 net position, as adjusted	<u>\$ (93,252)</u>	<u>\$ 3,898,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,075,912</u>	<u>\$ 13,880,660</u>	

## **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
<b>Total pension liability</b>					
Service cost	\$ 752,883	\$ 732,056	\$ 646,452	\$ 646,529	\$ 599,482
Interest	4,886,929	4,796,391	4,533,981	4,287,702	3,971,716
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,272,663	(908,115)	1,493,834	977,869	446,629
Assumption changes	-	-	-	-	3,034,773
Changes of benefit terms	94,915	-	-	503,677	91,555
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,529,893)	(3,297,168)	(3,106,365)	(3,046,275)	(2,971,882)
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	<b>3,477,497</b>	<b>1,323,164</b>	<b>3,567,902</b>	<b>3,369,502</b>	<b>5,172,273</b>
<b>Total pension liability - beginning</b>	<b>67,275,507</b>	<b>65,952,343</b>	<b>62,384,441</b>	<b>59,014,939</b>	<b>53,842,666</b>
<b>Total pension liability - ending (a)</b>	<b>70,753,004</b>	<b>67,275,507</b>	<b>65,952,343</b>	<b>62,384,441</b>	<b>59,014,939</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>					
Contributions - employer	2,632,502	3,120,118	2,636,301	2,210,122	2,395,939
Net investment income	6,276,103	(9,155,686)	11,035,075	4,050,182	1,223,468
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,529,893)	(3,297,168)	(3,106,365)	(3,046,275)	(2,971,882)
Administrative expenses	(77,657)	(76,460)	(75,213)	(74,229)	(69,344)
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	<b>5,301,055</b>	<b>(9,409,196)</b>	<b>10,489,798</b>	<b>3,139,800</b>	<b>578,181</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	<b>46,618,144</b>	<b>56,027,340</b>	<b>45,537,542</b>	<b>42,397,742</b>	<b>41,819,561</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	<b>51,919,199</b>	<b>46,618,144</b>	<b>56,027,340</b>	<b>45,537,542</b>	<b>42,397,742</b>
<b>City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)</b>	<b>\$ 18,833,805</b>	<b>\$ 20,657,363</b>	<b>\$ 9,925,003</b>	<b>\$ 16,846,899</b>	<b>\$ 16,617,197</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</b>	<b>73.38%</b>	<b>69.29%</b>	<b>84.95%</b>	<b>73.00%</b>	<b>71.84%</b>
<b>Covered payroll</b>	<b>\$ 23,217,097</b>	<b>\$ 21,853,256</b>	<b>\$ 20,869,709</b>	<b>\$ 22,861,575</b>	<b>\$ 23,224,805</b>
<b>City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll</b>	<b>81.12%</b>	<b>94.53%</b>	<b>47.56%</b>	<b>73.69%</b>	<b>71.55%</b>

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
<b>Total pension liability</b>					
Service cost	\$ 675,133	\$ 606,810	\$ 566,691	\$ 601,117	\$ 576,632
Interest	3,811,600	3,689,948	3,467,194	3,246,447	3,069,127
Difference between expected and actual experience	588,937	(34,143)	1,246,142	1,221,867	894,970
Assumption changes	-	897,697	-	-	(190,059)
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,758,396)	(2,494,300)	(2,317,271)	(2,124,885)	(2,000,469)
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	<b>2,317,274</b>	<b>2,666,012</b>	<b>2,962,756</b>	<b>2,944,546</b>	<b>2,350,201</b>
<b>Total pension liability - beginning</b>	<b>51,525,392</b>	<b>48,859,380</b>	<b>45,896,624</b>	<b>42,952,078</b>	<b>40,601,877</b>
<b>Total pension liability - ending (a)</b>	<b>53,842,666</b>	<b>51,525,392</b>	<b>48,859,380</b>	<b>45,896,624</b>	<b>42,952,078</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>					
Contributions - employer	2,365,708	2,248,158	2,119,251	1,967,135	1,850,496
Net investment income	3,788,480	5,053,361	3,396,335	353,223	3,132,262
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,758,396)	(2,494,300)	(2,317,271)	(2,124,885)	(2,000,469)
Administrative expenses	(72,327)	(74,652)	(44,222)	(49,424)	(38,786)
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	<b>3,323,465</b>	<b>4,732,567</b>	<b>3,154,093</b>	<b>146,049</b>	<b>2,943,503</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	<b>38,496,096</b>	<b>33,763,529</b>	<b>30,609,436</b>	<b>30,463,387</b>	<b>27,519,884</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	<b>41,819,561</b>	<b>38,496,096</b>	<b>33,763,529</b>	<b>30,609,436</b>	<b>30,463,387</b>
<b>City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)</b>	<b>\$ 12,023,105</b>	<b>\$ 13,029,296</b>	<b>\$ 15,095,851</b>	<b>\$ 15,287,188</b>	<b>\$ 12,488,691</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</b>	<b>77.67%</b>	<b>74.71%</b>	<b>69.10%</b>	<b>66.69%</b>	<b>70.92%</b>
<b>Covered payroll</b>	<b>\$ 22,664,063</b>	<b>\$ 22,195,629</b>	<b>\$ 21,866,679</b>	<b>\$ 20,789,429</b>	<b>\$ 18,116,297</b>
<b>City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll</b>	<b>53.05%</b>	<b>58.70%</b>	<b>69.04%</b>	<b>73.53%</b>	<b>68.94%</b>

**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**RETIREMENT PLAN**  
**SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS**

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,710,027	\$ 2,907,775	\$ 2,738,495	\$ 2,636,301	\$ 2,360,585
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>2,710,027</u>	<u>2,907,775</u>	<u>2,738,495</u>	<u>2,636,301</u>	<u>2,360,585</u>
Contribution excess (deficiency)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 23,593,808	\$ 23,091,526	\$ 21,440,499	\$ 20,679,445	\$ 23,588,951
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.49%	12.59%	12.77%	12.75%	10.01%
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,408,124	\$ 2,351,569	\$ 2,213,688	\$ 2,080,493	\$ 1,929,349
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>2,408,124</u>	<u>2,351,569</u>	<u>2,213,688</u>	<u>2,085,952</u>	<u>1,929,349</u>
Contribution excess (deficiency)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,459</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 23,103,423	\$ 22,517,609	\$ 22,088,302	\$ 21,792,805	\$ 20,454,970
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.42%	10.44%	10.02%	9.57%	9.43%



# CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 572,653	\$ 826,041	\$ 747,854	\$ 590,193	\$ 566,816
Interest on total OPEB liability	480,353	363,802	376,098	508,629	567,864
Change in benefit terms	(33,941)	-	(574,900)	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	18,324	(245,538)	(388,185)	549,810	617,966
Changes of assumptions	(2,369,486)	(3,647,410)	99,887	1,604,446	(1,167,899)
Benefit payments	(341,846)	(293,327)	(732,741)	(1,111,759)	(396,468)
<b>Net change in total OPEB liability</b>	<b>(1,673,943)</b>	<b>(2,996,432)</b>	<b>(471,987)</b>	<b>2,141,319</b>	<b>188,279</b>
<b>Total OPEB liability - beginning</b>	<b>13,166,085</b>	<b>16,162,517</b>	<b>16,634,504</b>	<b>14,493,185</b>	<b>14,304,906</b>
<b>Total OPEB liability - ending</b>	<b>\$ 11,492,142</b>	<b>\$ 13,166,085</b>	<b>\$ 16,162,517</b>	<b>\$ 16,634,504</b>	<b>\$ 14,493,185</b>
<b>Covered-employee payroll</b>	<b>\$ 23,469,293</b>	<b>\$ 21,922,910</b>	<b>\$ 21,440,499</b>	<b>\$ 21,144,733</b>	<b>\$ 20,679,445</b>
<b>Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll</b>	<b>49.0%</b>	<b>60.1%</b>	<b>75.4%</b>	<b>78.7%</b>	<b>70.1%</b>
	2019	2018			
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 570,148	\$ 652,817			
Interest on total OPEB liability	518,765	431,222			
Change in benefit terms	-	-			
Differences between expected and actual experience	(85,513)	(195,255)			
Changes of assumptions	(395,962)	(1,052,013)			
Benefit payments	(446,057)	(342,027)			
<b>Net change in total OPEB liability</b>	<b>161,381</b>	<b>(505,256)</b>			
<b>Total OPEB liability - beginning</b>	<b>14,143,525</b>	<b>14,648,781</b>			
<b>Total OPEB liability - ending</b>	<b>\$ 14,304,906</b>	<b>\$ 14,143,525</b>			
<b>Covered-employee payroll</b>	<b>\$ 19,975,967</b>	<b>\$ 19,347,185</b>			
<b>Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll</b>	<b>71.6%</b>	<b>73.1%</b>			

**Notes to the Schedule:**

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

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

**COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL  
FUND STATEMENTS  
AND SCHEDULES**

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# **CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA**

## **NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

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### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

Special Revenue Funds are used to account and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt services and capital projects.

**Community Development Fund** – This fund is used to account for the financial activity related to loans and notes advanced to private third parties for community development projects.

**ARPA Fund** – This fund is used to account for grant activity that is legally restricted for particular purposes outlined in the American Rescue Plan Act.

**Tax Allocation Fund – LaGrange Mall** – This fund is used to account for activity related to the rebate of annual incremental property tax revenue derived from the increase in property taxes generated by new development in a designated redevelopment area to be used for specified redevelopment purposes.

**Tax Allocation Fund – Marriott** – This fund is used to account for resources devoted to construction of capital improvements in a district located in the City's downtown. Incremental property tax revenues derived from the increase in market values of a property located within the district will be devoted to capital improvements.

**Tax Allocation Fund – Mill Creek** – This fund is used to account for resources devoted to construction of capital improvements in a district located in the City. Incremental property tax revenues derived from the increase in market values of a property located within the district will be devoted to capital improvements.

**Hotel/Motel Tax Fund** – This fund is used to account for 5% lodging tax levied in the City, which is restricted by state law.

### **PERMANENT FUND**

**Cemetery Care Fund** – To account for monies received by the City which can only be used for a specific purpose. The principal of perpetual care cemetery funds are not available for expenditures based on legal or contractual requirements and must remain in trust and not be encroached upon (reported as nonspendable). Only the income from such funds may be used for maintenance and upkeep of the LaGrange municipal cemetery.

**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA**  
**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**  
**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

ASSETS	Special Revenue Funds						Permanent Fund	Total
	Community Development Fund	ARPA Fund	Tax Allocation Fund LaGrange Mall	Tax Allocation Fund Marriott	Tax Allocation Fund Mill Creek	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Cemetery Care Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 175,333	\$ 49,528	\$ 44,238	\$ 69	\$ -	\$ 2,107,219	\$ -	\$ 2,376,387
Investments	6,771	-	-	-	-	-	1,239,276	1,246,047
Intergovernmental receivable	-	-	-	-	-	482,274	-	482,274
Total assets	<u>\$ 182,104</u>	<u>\$ 49,528</u>	<u>\$ 44,238</u>	<u>\$ 69</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,589,493</u>	<u>\$ 1,239,276</u>	<u>\$ 4,104,708</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>								
<b>LIABILITIES</b>								
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 210,995	\$ -	\$ 210,995
Unearned revenue	-	16,501	-	-	-	-	-	16,501
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	59,886	-	59,886
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	1,805,318	-	-	-	1,805,318
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>16,501</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,805,318</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>270,881</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,092,700</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>								
Nonspendable for:								
Corpus of permanent fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	2,500
Restricted for:								
Federal programs	-	33,027	-	-	-	-	-	33,027
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	1,582,648	-	1,582,648
Tourism	-	-	-	-	-	735,964	-	735,964
Capital Improvements	-	-	44,238	-	-	-	-	44,238
Cemetery operating capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,236,776	1,236,776
Planning and development	182,104	-	-	-	-	-	-	182,104
Unassigned	-	-	-	(1,805,249)	-	-	-	(1,805,249)
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>182,104</u>	<u>33,027</u>	<u>44,238</u>	<u>(1,805,249)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,318,612</u>	<u>1,239,276</u>	<u>2,012,008</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 182,104</u>	<u>\$ 49,528</u>	<u>\$ 44,238</u>	<u>\$ 69</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,589,493</u>	<u>\$ 1,239,276</u>	<u>\$ 4,104,708</u>

**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	Special Revenue Funds						Permanent Fund	Total
	Community Development Fund	ARPA Fund	Tax Allocation Fund LaGrange Mall	Tax Allocation Fund Marriott	Tax Allocation Fund Mill Creek	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Cemetery Care Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES</b>								
Hotel/motel tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,801,061	\$ -	\$ 4,801,061
Intergovernmental	-	1,764,165	188,241	128,857	327,891	-	-	2,409,154
Interest income	125	35,836	-	-	-	28	96,942	132,931
Miscellaneous	41,049	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,049
Total revenues	41,174	1,800,001	188,241	128,857	327,891	4,801,089	96,942	7,384,195
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>								
Current								
Community development	220,052	-	-	-	-	2,213,875	-	2,433,927
Debt Service								
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	425,000	-	425,000
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	560,481	-	560,481
Capital outlay	-	300,000	177,752	-	327,891	-	-	805,643
Total expenditures	220,052	300,000	177,752	-	327,891	3,199,356	-	4,225,051
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(178,878)	1,500,001	10,489	128,857	-	1,601,733	96,942	3,159,144
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	1,299,827	-	1,299,827
Transfers out	-	(1,500,001)	-	-	-	(582,948)	(37,014)	(2,119,963)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(1,500,001)	-	-	-	716,879	(37,014)	(820,136)
Net change in fund balances	(178,878)	-	10,489	128,857	-	2,318,612	59,928	2,339,008
<b>FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), beginning of fiscal year</b>	360,982	33,027	33,749	(1,934,106)	-	-	1,179,348	(327,000)
<b>FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), end of fiscal year</b>	\$ 182,104	\$ 33,027	\$ 44,238	\$ (1,805,249)	\$ -	\$ 2,318,612	\$ 1,239,276	\$ 2,012,008

**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	<b>Budget</b>		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance With Final Budget</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Interest	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 125	\$ 25
Miscellaneous	7,100	7,100	41,049	33,949
Total revenues	7,200	7,200	41,174	33,974
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Community development	140,000	215,000	220,052	(5,052)
Net change in fund balances	(132,800)	(207,800)	(178,878)	28,922
<b>FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year</b>	360,982	360,982	360,982	-
<b>FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year</b>	<u>\$ 228,182</u>	<u>\$ 153,182</u>	<u>\$ 182,104</u>	<u>\$ 28,922</u>

**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA**  
**ARPA FUND**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,**  
**AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 1,764,165	\$ (35,835)
Interest income	-	-	35,836	35,836
Total revenues	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,001	1
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Capital outlay	300,000	300,000	300,000	-
Total expenditures	300,000	300,000	300,000	-
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,001	1
<b>Other financing uses:</b>				
Transfers out	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,001)	(1)
Total other financing uses	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,001)	(1)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
<b>FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year</b>	-	-	33,027	33,027
<b>FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year</b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,027	\$ 33,027

**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA**  
**HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,**  
**AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 4,270,000	\$ 4,270,000	\$ 4,801,061	\$ 531,061
Interest Income	-	-	28	28
Total revenues	4,270,000	4,270,000	4,801,089	531,089
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Community development	2,130,000	2,130,000	2,213,875	(83,875)
Debt service:				
Principal	425,000	425,000	425,000	-
Interest	560,481	560,481	560,481	-
Total expenditures	3,115,481	3,115,481	3,199,356	(83,875)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,154,519	1,154,519	1,601,733	447,214
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Transfers in	-	-	1,299,827	1,299,827
Transfers out	(883,369)	(883,369)	(582,948)	300,421
Total other financing sources (uses)	(883,369)	(883,369)	716,879	1,600,248
Net change in fund balances	271,150	271,150	2,318,612	2,047,462
<b>FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year</b>	\$ 271,150	\$ 271,150	\$ 2,318,612	\$ 2,047,462



**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA**  
**SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH**  
**SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

			Expenditures			
	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Prior Fiscal Years	Current Fiscal Year	Total	Estimated Percent Complete
Project						
Special Local Option Sales Tax - 2017:						
The Thread - multiuse trail	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 8,693,000	\$ 6,777,338	\$ 776,254	\$ 7,553,592	86.89 %
Park upgrades	550,000	6,521,416	4,238,917	1,057,075	5,295,992	81.21
Gateway corridor enhancements	2,000,000	773,000	772,868	-	772,868	99.98
Roads and bridge improvements	6,000,000	5,947,000	4,502,250	766,346	5,268,596	88.59
Utility relocation	1,400,000	1,681,584	58,103	1,623,481	1,681,584	100.00
Regional stormwater management initiatives	1,000,000	1,768,000	1,633,311	-	1,633,311	92.38
Public safety	4,000,000	7,228,000	6,934,204	220,686	7,154,890	98.99
Total SPLOST 2017	<u>\$ 24,950,000</u>	<u>\$ 32,612,000</u>	<u>\$ 24,916,991</u>	<u>\$ 4,443,842</u>	<u>\$ 29,360,833</u>	
			Expenditures			
	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Prior Fiscal Years	Current Fiscal Year	Total	Estimated Percent Complete
Project						
Special Local Option Sales Tax - 2022:						
The Thread - multiuse trail	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	- %
Park upgrades	5,300,000	5,300,000	-	-	-	-
Gateway corridor enhancements	4,440,000	4,440,000	-	-	-	-
Roads and bridge improvements	4,000,000	4,000,000	-	-	-	-
Regional stormwater management initiatives	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	-
Public safety	7,000,000	7,000,000	-	-	-	-
Total SPLOST 2022	<u>\$ 31,740,000</u>	<u>\$ 31,740,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	

**Note 1:** No collections or expenditures on the SPLOST 2022 referendum are set to commence until 2025.

**Note 2:** The Thread - multiuse trail project under the 2017 referendum original estimated cost was revised to reflect a share of County SPLOST funding attributable to the project.

**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA  
NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

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**Utility Fund** – This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's information technology and general utility services such as the utility service center, customer service, engineering and billing.

**Telecommunications Fund** – This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's telecommunications activities and services rendered to the residents and businesses of the City.

**Downtown Development Authority** – This fund is used to account for the City's operations of the Sweetland Amphitheater.

**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

ASSETS	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds			Total Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
	(Previously Major) Utility Fund	Telecommunications Fund	Downtown Development Authority	
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Cash	\$ (52,352)	\$ 1,471,247	\$ 59,426	\$ 1,478,321
Investments	-	2,578,496	-	2,578,496
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	1,218,108	554,739	5,000	1,777,847
Due from other funds	-	222,302	-	222,302
Prepaid items	63,866	-	-	63,866
Inventory	8,900	140,903	-	149,803
Total current assets	1,238,522	4,967,687	64,426	6,270,635
<b>NONCURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Capital Assets:				
Nondepreciable	5,021,919	-	50,000	5,071,919
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	1,750,519	5,971,608	3,797,509	11,519,636
Total capital assets	6,772,438	5,971,608	3,847,509	16,591,555
Total noncurrent assets	6,772,438	5,971,608	3,847,509	16,591,555
Total assets	8,010,960	10,939,295	3,911,935	22,862,190
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Pension related items	575,957	160,576	-	736,533
OPEB related items	175,333	50,652	-	225,985
Total deferred outflows of resources	751,290	211,228	-	962,518
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts payable	190,979	-	39,782	230,761
Accrued liabilities	63,008	52,185	744	115,937
Customer deposits	2,728,080	-	-	2,728,080
Due to other funds	146,101	-	-	146,101
Compensated absences payable	43,742	67,353	-	111,095
Total OPEB liability	42,458	12,266	-	54,724
Total current liabilities	3,214,368	131,804	40,526	3,386,698
<b>NONCURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Compensated absences payable	14,581	22,451	-	37,032
Advances from other funds	99,613	-	158,159	257,772
Net pension liability	1,617,388	464,321	-	2,081,709
Total OPEB liability	940,121	271,590	-	1,211,711
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,671,703	758,362	158,159	3,588,224
Total liabilities	5,886,071	890,166	198,685	6,974,922
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Pension related items	47,163	13,334	-	60,497
OPEB related items	499,289	144,238	-	643,527
Total deferred inflows of resources	546,452	157,572	-	704,024
<b>NET POSITION</b>				
Investment in capital assets	6,772,438	5,971,608	3,847,509	16,591,555
Unrestricted	(4,442,711)	4,131,177	(134,259)	(445,793)
Total net position	\$ 2,329,727	\$ 10,102,785	\$ 3,713,250	\$ 16,145,762

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

**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND**  
**CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds			Total Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
	(Previously Major) Utility Fund	Telecommunications Fund	Downtown Development Authority	
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>				
Telecommunications and utilities	\$ 1,472,249	\$ 3,382,566	\$ -	\$ 4,854,815
Sponsorships	-	-	579,600	579,600
Other sales	5,330	-	1,176,148	1,181,478
Miscellaneous income	-	-	11,299	11,299
Total operating revenues	<u>1,477,579</u>	<u>3,382,566</u>	<u>1,767,047</u>	<u>6,627,192</u>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
Telecommunications	-	2,235,337	-	2,235,337
Administrative services	4,852,273	-	-	4,852,273
Depreciation	287,128	533,774	190,747	1,011,649
Community development	-	-	1,875,249	1,875,249
Total operating expenses	<u>5,139,401</u>	<u>2,769,111</u>	<u>2,065,996</u>	<u>9,974,508</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(3,661,822)</u>	<u>613,455</u>	<u>(298,949)</u>	<u>(3,347,316)</u>
<b>NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>				
Investment income	-	109,044	-	109,044
Interest expense	(3,877)	-	(6,053)	(9,930)
Intergovernmental revenue	932,678	54,374	-	987,052
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>928,801</u>	<u>163,418</u>	<u>(6,053)</u>	<u>1,086,166</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	<u>(2,733,021)</u>	<u>776,873</u>	<u>(305,002)</u>	<u>(2,261,150)</u>
Transfers in	5,156,000	-	120,252	5,276,252
Transfers out	-	(750,000)	-	(750,000)
	<u>5,156,000</u>	<u>(750,000)</u>	<u>120,252</u>	<u>4,526,252</u>
Change in net position	2,422,979	26,873	(184,750)	2,265,102
<b>Net position, beginning of fiscal year</b>	60,264,999	-	3,898,000	64,162,999
Adjustment - change to reporting entity	<u>(60,358,251)</u>	<u>10,075,912</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(50,282,339)</u>
<b>Net position, beginning of year, as adjusted</b>	<u>(93,252)</u>	<u>10,075,912</u>	<u>3,898,000</u>	<u>13,880,660</u>
<b>Net position, end of fiscal year</b>	<u>\$ 2,329,727</u>	<u>\$ 10,102,785</u>	<u>\$ 3,713,250</u>	<u>\$ 16,145,762</u>

**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	Utility Fund	Telecommunications Fund	Downtown Development Authority	Total
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 600,621	\$ 3,052,538	\$ 1,767,047	\$ 5,420,206
Payments to suppliers	(4,026,225)	(1,993,671)	(1,812,866)	(7,832,762)
Payments to employees	(561,369)	(127,175)	(96,134)	(784,678)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(3,986,973)	931,692	(141,953)	(3,197,234)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Repayment of interfund advance	(70,391)	-	-	(70,391)
Intergovernmental receipts	932,678	54,374	-	987,052
Transfers out to other funds	-	(750,000)	-	(750,000)
Transfers in from other funds	5,156,000	-	120,252	5,276,252
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	6,018,287	(695,626)	120,252	5,442,913
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Interest and fiscal charges	(3,877)	-	(6,051)	(9,928)
Purchase of capital assets	(4,588,701)	(77,599)	(11,937)	(4,678,237)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(4,592,578)	(77,599)	(17,988)	(4,688,165)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Interest income	-	109,044	-	109,044
Purchase of investments	-	(109,044)	-	(109,044)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	-	-	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,561,264)	158,467	(39,689)	(2,442,486)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of fiscal year	2,508,912	1,312,780	99,115	3,920,807
Cash and cash equivalents, end of fiscal year	<u>\$ (52,352)</u>	<u>\$ 1,471,247</u>	<u>\$ 59,426</u>	<u>\$ 1,478,321</u>
<b>Classified as:</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ (52,352)	\$ 1,471,247	\$ 59,426	\$ 11,001,665
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (3,661,822)	\$ 613,455	\$ (298,949)	\$ (3,347,316)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation	287,128	533,774	190,747	1,011,649
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in:				
Accounts receivable	(957,568)	(107,726)	-	(1,065,294)
Due from other funds	-	(222,302)	-	(222,302)
Inventory	(8,900)	29,777	-	20,877
Prepaid items	(2,731)	-	-	(2,731)
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable	40,254	(10,822)	16,996	46,428
Due to other funds	146,101	-	-	146,101
Advance from other funds	-	-	(50,747)	(50,747)
Accrued liabilities and claims reserves	4,449	35,206	-	39,655
Customer deposits	80,610	-	-	80,610
Compensated absences payable	(6,461)	31,164	-	24,703
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	122,642	38,027	-	160,669
Total OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	(30,675)	(8,861)	-	(39,536)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>(3,986,973)</u>	<u>931,692</u>	<u>(141,953)</u>	<u>(3,197,234)</u>

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

## **CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

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**Group Insurance Fund** – This fund is used to account for the City's partial self-insurance of employees' medical claims.

**Property and Casualty Insurance Fund** – This fund is used to account for the City's partial self-insurance of workers' compensation and liability claims.

**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

<b>ASSETS</b>	<b>Group Insurance Fund</b>	<b>Property and Casualty Fund</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,250,338	\$ 1,098,233	\$ 3,348,571
Investments	-	646,978	646,978
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	90,723	-	90,723
Total current assets	<u>2,341,061</u>	<u>1,745,211</u>	<u>4,086,272</u>
<b>NONCURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Advances to other funds	-	136,386	136,386
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	-	34,457	34,457
Depreciable	-	151,539	151,539
Total noncurrent assets	<u>-</u>	<u>322,382</u>	<u>322,382</u>
Total assets	<u>2,341,061</u>	<u>2,067,593</u>	<u>4,408,654</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Claims reserve	487,500	86,250	573,750
<b>NONCURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Claims reserve	<u>1,462,500</u>	<u>258,750</u>	<u>1,721,250</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,950,000</u>	<u>345,000</u>	<u>2,295,000</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Investment in capital assets	-	185,996	185,996
Unrestricted	391,061	1,536,597	1,927,658
Total net position	<u>\$ 391,061</u>	<u>\$ 1,722,593</u>	<u>\$ 2,113,654</u>

**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND**  
**CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION**  
**INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	Group Insurance Fund	Property and Casualty Fund	Total
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>			
Premiums	\$ 7,868,460	\$ 945,222	\$ 8,813,682
Miscellaneous revenue	-	146,156	146,156
Total operating revenues	<u>7,868,460</u>	<u>1,091,378</u>	<u>8,959,838</u>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>			
Administrative services	1,043,699	-	1,043,699
Risk management	7,542,762	1,519,540	9,062,302
Depreciation	-	4,059	4,059
Total operating expenses	<u>8,586,461</u>	<u>1,523,599</u>	<u>10,110,060</u>
Operating income	<u>(718,001)</u>	<u>(432,221)</u>	<u>(1,150,222)</u>
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES</b>			
Investment income	1,087	72,243	73,330
Intergovernmental revenue	26,911	-	26,911
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>27,998</u>	<u>72,243</u>	<u>100,241</u>
Change in net position	<u>(690,003)</u>	<u>(359,978)</u>	<u>(1,049,981)</u>
<b>Net position, beginning of fiscal year</b>	<u>1,081,064</u>	<u>2,082,571</u>	<u>3,163,635</u>
<b>Net position, end of fiscal year</b>	<u><u>\$ 391,061</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,722,593</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,113,654</u></u>



**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	Group Health Fund	Property and Casualty Fund	Total
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ -	\$ 146,156	\$ 146,156
Receipts from interfund charges	7,863,890	945,222	8,809,112
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(7,271,461)	(1,374,540)	(8,646,001)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	592,429	(283,162)	309,267
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Sale of investments	-	(27,529)	(27,529)
Interest income	1,087	72,243	73,330
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,087	44,714	45,801
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Intergovernmental receipts	26,911	-	26,911
Advances from other funds	-	129,584	129,584
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	26,911	129,584	156,495
Net increase (decrease) in cash	620,427	(108,864)	511,563
<b>Cash:</b>			
Beginning of fiscal year	1,629,911	1,207,097	2,837,008
End of fiscal year	\$ 2,250,338	\$ 1,098,233	\$ 3,348,571
<b>Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:</b>			
Operating loss	\$ (718,001)	\$ (432,221)	\$ (1,150,222)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation	-	4,059	4,059
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Increase in accounts receivable	(4,570)	-	(4,570)
Increase in claims reserves	1,315,000	145,000	1,460,000
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 592,429	\$ (283,162)	\$ 309,267

# STATISTICAL SECTION

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This part of the City of LaGrange's annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) 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

<b>Financial Trends .....</b>	<b>87</b>
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**These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.**

<b>Revenue Capacity .....</b>	<b>92</b>
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**These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, utility revenue.**

<b>Debt Capacity .....</b>	<b>96</b>
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**These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.**

<b>Demographic and Economic Information .....</b>	<b>99</b>
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**These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.**

<b>Operating Information.....</b>	<b>101</b>
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**These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.**

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

**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA  
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental activities:										
Net investment										
in capital assets	\$ 53,207,058	\$ 61,734,629	\$ 62,112,183	\$ 66,096,412	\$ 71,977,857	\$ 75,206,491	\$ 72,832,138	\$ 78,713,611	\$ 79,669,454	\$ 80,797,964
Restricted	6,595,665	6,680,165	6,284,954	4,259,880	1,354,746	2,019,890	1,709,556	2,132,117	2,578,717	6,280,996
Unrestricted	(9,893,218)	(10,317,280)	(30,591,947)	(36,742,232)	(35,829,384)	(41,643,138)	(35,701,085)	(31,049,297)	1,067,658	378,600
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 49,909,505</u>	<u>\$ 58,097,514</u>	<u>\$ 37,805,190</u>	<u>\$ 33,614,060</u>	<u>\$ 37,503,219</u>	<u>\$ 35,583,243</u>	<u>\$ 38,840,609</u>	<u>\$ 49,796,431</u>	<u>\$ 83,315,829</u>	<u>\$ 87,457,560</u>
Business-type activities:										
Net investment										
in capital assets	\$ 112,527,782	\$ 110,250,942	\$ 108,454,603	\$ 105,812,200	\$ 101,324,627	\$ 101,978,981	\$ 96,653,024	\$ 96,223,060	\$ 97,351,042	\$ 99,590,022
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	125,000	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	26,235,390	30,199,537	30,425,124	28,695,522	32,991,564	37,442,117	36,693,302	34,397,198	35,803,450	43,256,345
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 138,763,172</u>	<u>\$ 140,450,479</u>	<u>\$ 138,879,727</u>	<u>\$ 134,507,722</u>	<u>\$ 134,316,191</u>	<u>\$ 139,546,098</u>	<u>\$ 133,346,326</u>	<u>\$ 130,620,258</u>	<u>\$ 133,154,492</u>	<u>\$ 142,846,367</u>
Primary government:										
Net investment										
in capital assets	\$ 165,734,840	\$ 171,985,571	\$ 170,566,786	\$ 171,908,612	\$ 173,302,484	\$ 177,185,472	\$ 169,485,162	\$ 174,936,671	\$ 177,020,496	\$ 180,387,986
Restricted	6,595,665	6,680,165	6,284,954	4,259,880	1,354,746	2,144,890	1,709,556	2,132,117	2,578,717	6,280,996
Unrestricted	16,342,172	19,882,257	(166,823)	(8,046,710)	(2,837,820)	(4,201,021)	992,217	3,347,901	36,871,108	43,634,945
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 188,672,677</u>	<u>\$ 198,547,993</u>	<u>\$ 176,684,917</u>	<u>\$ 168,121,782</u>	<u>\$ 171,819,410</u>	<u>\$ 175,129,341</u>	<u>\$ 172,186,935</u>	<u>\$ 180,416,689</u>	<u>\$ 216,470,321</u>	<u>\$ 230,303,927</u>

# CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA

## CHANGES IN NET POSITION

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>Expenses</b>										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 2,640,850	\$ 2,536,687	\$ 2,151,318	\$ 2,072,410	\$ 3,348,886	\$ 3,859,865	\$ 4,030,522	\$ 5,434,086	\$ 4,530,855	\$ 5,362,628
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,474	4,231	15,724	13,564
Public safety	15,435,028	16,528,248	17,995,155	17,573,577	18,711,064	20,681,558	23,010,757	20,159,162	21,444,780	25,044,465
Public works	2,762,723	3,281,515	3,582,226	3,861,703	3,149,068	4,059,207	3,923,555	4,552,261	6,975,461	6,126,248
Culture and recreation	993,631	1,009,469	1,024,270	1,586,548	1,579,867	1,726,942	2,111,808	2,476,012	2,900,039	2,948,460
Community development	3,330,554	3,547,065	25,296,195	4,551,535	6,359,208	5,777,406	6,171,569 (1)	6,250,382	9,112,159 (8)	10,697,367
Redevelopment and housing	228,000	228,000	352,895	280,462	206,000	206,000	- (1)	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	403,159	438,347	443,353	438,966	451,737	507,970	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	326,751	232,542	533,129	788,434	831,861	803,005	1,062,274	956,391	1,817,837	1,719,829
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>26,120,696</u>	<u>27,801,873</u>	<u>51,378,541</u>	<u>31,153,635</u>	<u>34,637,691</u>	<u>37,621,953</u>	<u>40,349,959</u>	<u>39,832,525</u>	<u>46,796,855</u>	<u>51,912,561</u>
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewerage	12,275,364	12,491,721	12,714,739	12,609,701	13,650,697	13,729,797	13,041,808	14,284,191	15,545,354	16,791,975
Gas	13,030,969	9,585,058	10,552,167	10,771,403	12,057,058	9,025,876	9,325,641	14,960,571	18,272,779	10,717,631
Electric system	46,100,926	43,771,606	43,424,244	43,465,618	46,453,642	42,879,125	46,255,005	47,216,516	51,962,242 (7)	47,979,124
Sanitation	8,093,325	9,320,613	8,947,980	9,050,058	8,097,230	2,918,963	3,713,205	3,280,098	3,168,720	3,575,721
Utility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,143,278 (9)
Telecommunications	1,890,481	2,318,542	2,975,585	2,976,708	3,214,448	3,571,878	2,608,631	2,414,134	2,636,467	2,769,111
Sweetland Amphitheater	-	-	-	-	-	232,707	382,477	1,582,441	1,314,277	2,072,049
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>81,391,065</u>	<u>77,487,540</u>	<u>78,614,715</u>	<u>78,873,488</u>	<u>83,473,075</u>	<u>72,358,346</u>	<u>75,326,767</u>	<u>83,737,951</u>	<u>92,899,839</u>	<u>89,048,889</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 107,511,761</u>	<u>\$ 105,289,413</u>	<u>\$ 129,993,256</u>	<u>\$ 110,027,123</u>	<u>\$ 118,110,766</u>	<u>\$ 109,980,299</u>	<u>\$ 115,676,726</u>	<u>\$ 123,570,476</u>	<u>\$ 139,696,694</u>	<u>\$ 140,961,450</u>
<b>Program Revenues</b>										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 196,652	\$ 356,953	\$ 366,991	\$ 366,546	\$ 1,716,581	\$ 1,280,442	\$ 1,729,001	\$ 1,729,520	\$ 1,933,761	\$ 1,895,472
Public safety	1,629,624	1,464,613	1,438,475	1,508,576	1,388,901	1,225,329	965,468	1,176,755	1,243,566	1,371,197
Culture and recreation	61,110	61,010	44,875	57,315	51,180	48,545	-	-	-	-
Community development	1,238,348	1,079,498	1,162,818	861,664	1,057,964	993,385	205,967	261,336	641,879	1,163,439
Operating grants and contributions	74,335	218,943	586,037	2,817,707	910,388	418,466	2,071,631	7,652,603 (4)	7,456,129	8,018,131
Capital grants and contributions	10,357,243	10,525,756	3,307,053	3,366,043	4,556,503	5,123,036	6,543,151	7,167,456	7,141,840	6,837,083
Total government activities program revenues	<u>13,557,312</u>	<u>13,706,773</u>	<u>6,906,249</u>	<u>8,977,851</u>	<u>9,681,517</u>	<u>9,089,203</u>	<u>11,515,218</u>	<u>17,987,670</u>	<u>18,417,175</u>	<u>19,285,322</u>
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water and sewerage	15,634,665	16,165,910	16,667,241	15,996,574	16,986,695	17,826,037	18,627,256	18,173,806	22,239,721	21,907,296
Gas system	16,825,600	11,694,411	11,994,070	13,575,746	14,983,093	12,660,263	12,638,121	18,536,463 (5)	20,538,841	18,038,461
Electric system	54,659,256	50,570,883	48,812,549	50,257,072	51,933,231	48,052,304	47,508,167	51,862,335	58,912,194 (7)	57,532,955
Sanitation	8,731,986	9,456,822	9,406,918	8,713,822	7,911,900	2,657,310	2,667,166	2,988,028	3,002,170	3,393,105
Utility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,477,579 (9)
Telecommunications	2,755,585	2,998,812	3,082,439	3,215,182	3,376,166	3,421,210	3,289,836	3,053,701	3,774,717	3,382,566
Sweetland Amphitheater	-	-	-	-	-	338,680	148,961	1,437,568	1,240,584	1,767,047
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,412,033 (10)
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	225,538	-	-	731,011	2,859,149
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>98,607,092</u>	<u>90,886,838</u>	<u>89,963,217</u>	<u>91,758,396</u>	<u>95,191,085</u>	<u>85,181,342</u>	<u>84,879,507</u>	<u>96,051,901</u>	<u>110,439,238</u>	<u>111,770,191</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 112,164,404</u>	<u>\$ 104,593,611</u>	<u>\$ 96,869,466</u>	<u>\$ 100,736,247</u>	<u>\$ 104,872,602</u>	<u>\$ 94,270,545</u>	<u>\$ 96,394,725</u>	<u>\$ 114,039,571</u>	<u>\$ 128,856,413</u>	<u>\$ 131,055,513</u>
(continued)										

**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA**  
**CHANGES IN NET POSITION**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Net (expense) revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (20,719,253)	\$ (44,472,292)	\$ (22,175,784)	\$ (24,956,174)	\$ (28,532,750)	\$ (28,834,741)	\$ (21,844,855)	\$ (21,844,855)	\$ (28,379,680)	\$ (32,627,239)
Business-type activities	13,510,033	11,348,502	12,884,908	11,718,010	12,822,996	9,552,740	12,313,950	12,313,950	17,539,399	22,721,302
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (7,209,220)</u>	<u>\$ (33,123,790)</u>	<u>\$ (9,290,876)</u>	<u>\$ (13,238,164)</u>	<u>\$ (15,709,754)</u>	<u>\$ (19,282,001)</u>	<u>\$ (9,530,905)</u>	<u>\$ (9,530,905)</u>	<u>\$ (10,840,281)</u>	<u>\$ (9,905,937)</u>
<b>General Revenues and Other Changes</b>										
<b>Net Position</b>										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
General purpose taxes	\$ 4,249,366	\$ 4,395,627	\$ 4,545,898	\$ 4,586,458	\$ 4,933,177	\$ 7,666,659	\$ 8,285,491	\$ 9,505,770	\$ 10,359,637	\$ 10,376,215
Sales and use taxes	4,795,388	5,021,093	4,769,502	4,968,287	5,230,046	5,750,141	6,659,373	7,307,383	8,003,206	8,306,774
Franchise taxes	1,090,820	1,204,116	1,110,440	1,083,001	1,073,386	1,130,709	1,038,066	1,098,906	1,260,309	1,092,147
Unrestricted investment earnings	29,289	35,789	42,269	51,222	64,512	100,637	508,877	598,855	543,454	944,707 (11)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	677,756 (2)	996,160	560,656	592,379
Transfers	11,879,641	13,073,728	11,815,000	13,491,000	13,914,000	13,842,000	15,832,000	13,293,603	15,550,100	15,456,748
Total governmental activities	<u>22,044,504</u>	<u>23,730,353</u>	<u>22,283,109</u>	<u>24,179,968</u>	<u>25,215,121</u>	<u>28,490,146</u>	<u>33,001,563</u>	<u>32,800,677</u>	<u>36,277,362</u>	<u>36,768,970</u>
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings (loss)	43,952	72,298	103,009	370,511	183,985	1,321,759	25,380 (3)	(1,747,661) (6)	492,043	2,384,687 (11)
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	1,083,763	54,108	1,246	52,892	42,634
Transfers	(11,879,641)	(13,073,728)	(11,815,000)	(13,491,000)	(13,914,000)	(13,842,000)	(15,832,000)	(13,293,603)	(15,550,100)	(15,456,748)
Total business-type activities	<u>(11,835,689)</u>	<u>(13,001,430)</u>	<u>(11,711,991)</u>	<u>(13,120,489)</u>	<u>(13,730,015)</u>	<u>(11,436,478)</u>	<u>(15,752,512)</u>	<u>(15,040,018)</u>	<u>(15,005,165)</u>	<u>(13,029,427)</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 10,208,815</u>	<u>\$ 10,728,923</u>	<u>\$ 10,571,118</u>	<u>\$ 11,059,479</u>	<u>\$ 11,485,106</u>	<u>\$ 17,053,668</u>	<u>\$ 17,249,051</u>	<u>\$ 17,760,659</u>	<u>\$ 21,272,197</u>	<u>\$ 23,739,543</u>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>										
Governmental activities	\$ 1,325,251	\$ (20,741,939)	\$ 107,325	\$ (776,206)	\$ (3,317,629)	\$ (344,595)	\$ 11,156,708	\$ 10,955,822	\$ 7,897,682	\$ 4,141,731
Business-type activities	1,674,344	(1,652,928)	1,172,917	(1,402,479)	(907,019)	(1,883,738)	(3,438,562)	(2,726,068)	2,534,234	9,691,875
Total primary government	<u>\$ 2,999,595</u>	<u>\$ (22,394,867)</u>	<u>\$ 1,280,242</u>	<u>\$ (2,178,685)</u>	<u>\$ (4,224,648)</u>	<u>\$ (2,228,333)</u>	<u>\$ 7,718,146</u>	<u>\$ 8,229,754</u>	<u>\$ 10,431,916</u>	<u>\$ 13,833,606</u>

- (1) Redevelopment and housing was consolidated into Community development in fiscal year 2021.
- (2) This category was not broken out separately in prior fiscal years.
- (3) Decrease the result of market fluctuations in the current fiscal year and allocation of investments to governmental activities.
- (4) Increase attributable to ARPA grant expenditures in fiscal year 2022.
- (5) Natural gas prices hit record highs in fiscal year 2022.
- (6) During 2022, the U.S. economy experienced its most significant stock market decline since 2008.
- (7) Market factors resulted in a sharp rise in cost of goods sold for electric and power supply, which also contributed to an increase in revenue.
- (8) In fiscal year 2023, the LaGrange Development Authority was reported as a blended component unit and major governmental fund of the City.
- (9) In fiscal year 2024, the City reported a change in reporting entity that resulted in the Utility Fund operations being broken out and separately reported within the ACFR.
- (10) Disaster recovery grants and supplemental coronavirus funding were reported in various enterprise funds in fiscal year 2024.
- (11) A rise in interest rates contributed to increased investment income.

**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA**  
**FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 200,254	\$ 183,753	\$ 195,491	\$ 179,260	\$ 170,003	\$ 165,344	\$ 585,202	\$ 976,295	\$ 973,771	\$ 1,690,142
Restricted	812,684	936,059	932,122	928,387	1,354,746	1,279,007	404,455	714,086	870,050	275,585
Assigned	-	-	-	-	7,000	12,540	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	2,416,230	2,203,372	1,902,981	1,773,138	1,687,912	(1,021,517)	2,924,547	4,694,610	9,131,954	9,755,676
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 3,429,168</u>	<u>\$ 3,323,184</u>	<u>\$ 3,030,594</u>	<u>\$ 2,880,785</u>	<u>\$ 3,219,661</u>	<u>\$ 435,374</u>	<u>\$ 3,914,204</u>	<u>\$ 6,384,991</u>	<u>\$ 10,975,775</u>	<u>\$ 11,721,403</u>
All other governmental funds:										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 70,961	\$ 7,360,310	\$ 6,876,045
Restricted	5,782,981	5,744,106	5,352,832	3,331,493	883,110	740,883	1,532,135	1,625,180	1,962,963	5,663,702
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,529,503	3,357,527
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	366,778	113,553	135,653	-
Unassigned	-	-	(2,720,609)	(2,595,426)	(2,894,486)	(3,844,976)	(2,206,286)	(3,197,106)	(1,934,106)	(1,873,520)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 5,782,981</u>	<u>\$ 5,744,106</u>	<u>\$ 2,632,223</u>	<u>\$ 736,067</u>	<u>\$ (2,011,376)</u>	<u>\$ (3,104,093)</u>	<u>\$ (304,873)</u>	<u>\$ (1,387,412)</u>	<u>\$ 11,054,323</u>	<u>\$ 14,023,754</u>

Note: 2023 fund balance includes reporting of the LaGrange Development Authority as a blended component unit and major governmental fund of the City.

**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>Revenues</b>										
Taxes, licenses, and permits	\$ 10,746,345	\$ 10,579,163	\$ 10,890,064	\$ 11,434,333	\$ 14,823,776	\$ 13,709,187	\$ 16,193,912	\$ 18,195,987	\$ 20,257,417	\$ 20,859,715
Intergovernmental	3,258,124	3,206,315	3,767,004	5,293,293	5,104,531	5,541,033	8,614,574	14,819,893 <sup>(3)</sup>	15,205,223	15,450,655
Fines and forfeitures	1,376,112	1,133,181	1,115,505	1,164,063	1,037,600	803,272	679,268	785,384	903,297	980,235
Charges for services	250,170	310,653	253,768	285,318	1,339,516	1,152,663	2,010,186	2,098,299	2,281,644	2,365,294
Investment income	1,183,812	993,538	907,538	928,570	1,033,323	928,285	509,085 <sup>(1)</sup>	599,021	543,700	945,607
Miscellaneous	197,361	425,595	568,710	507,452	620,716	490,537	677,756	772,635	558,210	628,538
Total revenues	<u>17,011,924</u>	<u>16,648,445</u>	<u>17,502,589</u>	<u>19,613,029</u>	<u>23,959,462</u>	<u>22,624,977</u>	<u>28,684,781</u>	<u>37,271,219</u>	<u>39,749,491</u>	<u>41,230,044</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>										
General government	2,100,858	1,901,425	1,964,022	2,085,775	3,096,624	3,333,594	3,595,620	5,345,978	4,203,993	4,835,052
Public safety	15,552,037	15,947,584	16,935,100	17,424,091	17,766,922	18,893,216	20,868,958	21,391,748	21,813,752	22,890,176
Public works	2,507,788	2,941,310	3,253,462	2,856,934	2,780,224	2,955,747	3,315,572 <sup>(2)</sup>	3,894,994	4,986,279	4,441,631
Culture and recreation	959,879	944,873	945,898	1,349,158	1,467,014	1,620,773	2,003,320	2,509,790	2,653,862	3,321,533
Community development	1,987,811	2,049,237	4,917,482	2,320,175	3,896,650	3,267,663	3,690,865	3,605,010	5,751,977	7,129,662
Redevelopment and housing	228,000	228,000	352,895	280,462	206,000	206,000	- <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	-
Telecommunications and technology	405,217	422,411	443,359	466,364	460,021	477,190	532,100	520,730	549,749	619,648
Debt service:										
Principal	3,420,721	978,491	1,366,227	1,440,153	1,376,182	1,588,199	1,033,934	1,297,780	2,198,818	2,548,644
Interest	357,059	226,215	259,488	224,699	865,575	808,359	1,056,501	976,276	1,828,130	1,746,680
Capital outlay	<u>4,189,642</u>	<u>5,699,449</u>	<u>4,702,862</u>	<u>7,535,200</u>	<u>8,875,042</u>	<u>7,083,458</u>	<u>4,929,548</u>	<u>9,857,793</u>	<u>5,744,195</u>	<u>5,534,586</u>
Total expenditures	<u>31,709,012</u>	<u>31,338,995</u>	<u>35,140,795</u>	<u>35,983,011</u>	<u>40,790,254</u>	<u>40,234,199</u>	<u>41,026,418</u>	<u>49,400,099</u>	<u>49,730,755</u>	<u>53,067,612</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(14,697,088)	(14,690,550)	(17,638,206)	(16,369,982)	(16,830,792)	(17,609,222)	(12,341,637)	(12,128,880)	(9,981,264)	(11,837,568)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Refunding bonds issued	2,299,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financed purchases	238,972	2,725,707	713,427	396,555	213,418	625,083	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,782
Long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,635,000	-	82,199	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	36,733	4,984	29,306	13,462	11,621	30,135	-	223,525	2,446	41,097
Transfers in	14,727,220	13,494,882	15,281,892	15,910,705	20,588,068	18,385,659	20,802,614	24,336,031	28,177,452	19,159,538
Transfers out	(1,653,492)	(1,679,882)	(1,790,892)	(1,996,705)	(6,746,068)	(5,308,659)	(6,065,614)	(11,042,428)	(12,643,084)	(3,702,790)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>15,648,433</u>	<u>14,545,691</u>	<u>14,233,733</u>	<u>14,324,017</u>	<u>14,067,039</u>	<u>13,732,218</u>	<u>16,372,000</u>	<u>13,517,128</u>	<u>15,619,013</u>	<u>15,552,627</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 951,345</u>	<u>\$ (144,859)</u>	<u>\$ (3,404,473)</u>	<u>\$ (2,045,965)</u>	<u>\$ (2,763,753)</u>	<u>\$ (3,877,004)</u>	<u>\$ 4,030,363</u>	<u>\$ 1,388,248</u>	<u>\$ 5,637,749</u>	<u>\$ 3,715,059</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	13.65%	4.69%	5.24%	5.64%	6.92%	7.15%	5.87%	5.80%	8.88%	9.14%

(1) Decrease due to change in accounting and treatment of leasepool interest income.

(2) Departments consolidated under public works for financial reporting.

(3) Increase attributable to ARPA funding expended in fiscal year 2022.

Note: 2023 changes in fund balances includes reporting of the LaGrange Development Authority as a blended component unit and major governmental fund of the City.

**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA**  
**GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

<b>Fiscal Year Ended June 30</b>	<b>Local Option Sales Tax</b>	<b>Other Taxes</b>	<b>Franchise Tax</b>	<b>Alcoholic Beverage Tax</b>	<b>Hotel/Motel Tax</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>2015</b>	\$ 5,021,093	\$ 3,147,315	\$ 1,204,116	\$ 713,873	\$ 893,124	\$ 10,979,521
<b>2016</b>	4,769,502	2,987,372	1,110,440	713,178	916,803	10,497,295
<b>2017</b>	4,968,287	3,205,545	1,083,001	718,706	993,808	10,969,347
<b>2018</b>	5,230,046	3,359,689	1,073,386	717,267	1,122,254	11,502,642
<b>2019</b>	5,750,141	4,194,143	1,130,709	760,968	3,526,384	15,362,345
<b>2020</b>	5,349,061	4,622,567	1,144,431	720,255	2,634,225	14,470,539
<b>2021</b>	6,659,373	4,175,205	1,038,066	767,733	3,319,900	15,960,277
<b>2022</b>	7,307,383	4,183,105	1,098,906	749,243	4,573,422	17,912,059
<b>2023</b>	8,003,206	4,586,462	1,260,309	725,894	5,047,281	19,623,152
<b>2024</b>	8,306,774	4,860,221	1,092,147	714,933	4,801,061	19,775,136



**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA  
PRINCIPAL WATER CUSTOMERS  
CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO**

<b>Customer</b>	<b>2024</b>			<b>2015</b>		
	<b>Customer Charges</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>Percentage of Total Customer Charges</b>	<b>Customer Charges</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>Percentage of Total Customer Charges</b>
Milliken & Co.	\$ 652,343	1	5.1	\$ 604,967	1	2.5
City of Greenville	303,050	2	2.4	221,978	2	0.9
City of Hogansville	221,120	3	1.7	209,681	3	0.9
Great Wolf Lodge	190,210	4	1.5			
Troup Co. Commissioners	148,283	5	1.2	185,951	4	0.8
West Ga Health	143,487	6	1.1	161,679	5	0.7
Troup Co. School System	126,946	7	1.0	96,771	8	0.4
Mountville Mills	108,048	8	0.9	82,405	9	0.3
Kimberly Clark	101,416	9	0.8	138,102	6	0.6
Lees Crossing Rent Office	98,401	10	0.8	97,722	7	0.4
Sun Ridge Apartments				80,777	10	0.3
	<u><u>\$ 2,093,304</u></u>		<u><u>16.5</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,880,033</u></u>		<u><u>7.8</u></u>

Data Source: City Utility Department

**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA  
PRINCIPAL NATURAL GAS CUSTOMERS  
CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO**

Customer	2024			2015		
	Customer Charges	Rank	Percentage of Total Customer Charges	Customer Charges	Rank	Percentage of Total Customer Charges
Milliken & Co.	\$ 2,857,594	1	16.0	\$ 2,694,786	2	6.9
KIA Motor Corporation	2,447,169	2	13.7	3,086,275	1	4.6
Interface Flooring Systems	1,235,615	3	6.9	451,419	6	3.1
Mountville Mills, Inc.	713,076	4	4.0	897,930	3	2.5
Great Wolf Lodge	606,968	5	3.4			2.6
CW Matthews Contracting Co.	363,078	6	2.0			3.1
Kimberly Clark	314,055	7	1.8	610,018	4	
Jindal Films America	276,389	8	1.6	530,463	5	2.0
West Ga Health	274,246	9	1.5	327,343	7	2.0
Troup Co. School System	271,416	10	1.5	230,811	8	
Caterpillar, Inc.				151,465	10	1.7
Walmart				189,660	9	1.5
	<u>\$ 9,359,606</u>		<u>52.4</u>	<u>\$ 9,170,170</u>		<u>30.0</u>

Data Source: City Utility Department

**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA  
PRINCIPAL ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS  
CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO**

Customer	2024			2015		
	Customer Charges	Rank	Percentage of Total Customer Charges	Customer Charges	Rank	Percentage of Total Customer Charges
Jindal Films America	\$ 2,801,567	1	4.9	\$ 3,765,417	1	6.9
Duracell USA	2,605,493	2	4.6	2,515,403	2	4.6
Sewon America, Inc.	2,453,559	3	4.3	1,694,367	3	3.1
Interface Flooring Systems	1,902,592	4	3.4	1,337,963	6	2.5
Walmart	1,599,242	5	2.8	1,403,480	5	2.6
West Ga Health	1,564,818	6	2.8	1,676,792	4	3.1
Seoyon Interior Systems	1,423,210	7	2.5			
SAFA	1,279,493	8	2.3	1,085,877	8	2.0
Troup Co. School System	1,274,495	9	2.3	1,105,021	7	2.0
Great Wolf Lodge	894,543	10	1.5			
Mountville Mills				920,034	9	1.7
LaGrange College				815,518	10	1.5
	<u>\$ 17,799,012</u>		<u>31.4</u>	<u>\$ 16,319,872</u>		<u>30.0</u>

Data Source: City Utility Department

**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA  
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Governmental Activities						Business-Type Activities			Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income**	Per Capita**
	Intergovernmental Agreements	Certificates of Participation	Revenue Bonds	Leases Payable	Financed Purchases	Notes Payable	Intergovernmental Agreements	Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable			
2015	\$ 4,932,500	\$ 3,888,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,225,000	\$ 3,435,000	\$ 8,215,000	\$18,296,132	\$ 39,991,632	7.89%	1,318
2016	4,570,000	3,888,000	-	-	2,545,000	855,000	3,195,000	7,415,000	20,123,755	42,591,755	8.40%	1,394
2017	21,120,000	3,888,000	-	-	2,315,323	445,000	2,940,000	6,590,000	19,176,976	56,475,299	11.14%	1,837
2018	20,737,500	3,888,000	-	-	2,080,456	-	2,670,000	5,740,000	18,211,640	53,327,596	10.52%	1,700
2019	20,005,000	3,888,000	-	-	1,842,408	-	2,385,000	4,860,000	17,227,306	50,207,714	9.90%	1,581
2020	19,247,500	3,888,000	-	-	1,600,136	-	2,090,000	3,950,000	16,223,544	46,999,180	9.27%	1,464
2021	18,462,500	3,888,000	-	-	1,351,202	1,635,000	1,780,000	32,194,551	13,248,725	72,559,978	14.31%	2,395
2022	755,000 ***	3,888,000	19,567,979 ***	-	1,095,422	1,408,000	- ***	30,258,812	12,385,478	69,358,691	10.47%	2,198
2023	510,000 ***	3,888,000	18,643,623 ***	76,672 ***	832,608	1,251,000	- ***	28,148,498	11,507,317	64,857,718	9.10%	2,041
2024	255,000	3,888,000	17,446,637	94,351	562,567	1,092,000	-	25,971,085	10,629,754	59,939,394	8.41%	1,853

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

\*\*See Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

\*\*\*In 2023, the LaGrange Development Authority was reported as a blended component unit of the City. This change in reporting entity created a change in the reporting of the governmental activities intergovernmental agreements payable, resulted in the addition of revenue bonds payable, leases payable and affected the reporting of the business-type intergovernmental agreements payable.

**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA**  
**DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2024**

<b>Governmental Unit</b>	<b>Debt Outstanding</b>	<b>Estimated Percentage Applicable *</b>	<b>Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt</b>
Overlapping debt:			
Troup County, Georgia	\$ 2,817,965	45%	\$ 1,268,084
Troup County School System	28,182,239	45%	12,682,008
Subtotal, overlapping debt			<u>13,950,092</u>
Direct debt:			
City of LaGrange, Georgia governmental activities			<u>23,338,555</u>
Subtotal, direct debt			<u>23,338,555</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u><u>\$ 37,288,647</u></u>

Data Sources: Debt outstanding data provided by the County and the Board of Education.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of LaGrange, Georgia. 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.

\* The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using population. Applicable percentages were estimated by dividing the City's population by the total County population.

**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA  
PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service			Debt Service Requirements			Revenue Bond Coverage ***
	Gross Revenue *	Less: Operating Expenses **	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$ 18,627,256	\$ 8,963,081	\$ 9,664,175	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00
2022	18,173,806	9,446,309	8,727,497	775,000	1,029,012	1,804,012	4.84
2023	22,239,721	11,276,144	10,963,577	875,000	776,225	1,651,225	6.64
2024	21,907,296	15,823,838	6,083,458	920,000	731,350	1,651,350	3.68

\* Operating and nonoperating revenue available for debt service.

\*\* Operating expenses other than interest on debt, depreciation, and amortization.

\*\*\*Revenue bond coverage is equal to net revenue available for debt service divided by total principal and interest required to be paid during that fiscal year. There were no debt service payments made in 2021.

Note: Details regarding the government's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Note: The City issued Water and Sewer Series 2021 Bonds in fiscal year 2021. This schedule will show ten years as accumulated.

**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA  
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

<b>Fiscal Year Ended June 30</b>	<b>Total Population *</b>	<b>Personal Income *</b>	<b>Per Capita Income *</b>	<b>Median Age *</b>	<b>Education Level in Years of Formal Schooling</b>	<b>City/County Consolidated School Enrollment **</b>	<b>Unemployment Rate ***</b>
<b>2015</b>	30,000	506,900,000	16,897	33.0	N/A	12,506	6.3%
<b>2016</b>	30,000	506,900,000	16,897	33.0	N/A	12,386	5.2%
<b>2017</b>	30,000	506,900,000	16,897	33.0	N/A	12,204	4.9%
<b>2018</b>	30,500	506,900,000	16,620	33.0	N/A	12,100	3.9%
<b>2019</b>	30,300	506,900,000	16,730	33.0	N/A	12,066	3.6%
<b>2020</b>	30,300	506,900,000	16,730	33.0	N/A	12,184	9.1%
<b>2021</b>	30,300	506,900,000	16,730	33.0	N/A	12,121	5.1%
<b>2022</b>	31,000	651,000,000	21,000	34.0	N/A	12,252	3.2%
<b>2023</b>	31,773	713,000,000	23,000	34.0	N/A	12,139	3.2%
<b>2024</b>	32,343	713,000,000	23,000	34.9	N/A	12,280	3.6%

N/A - Not Available

Note: The 2024 personal income and per capita income demographic information was not available and estimates matching the prior year data were used.

Data Sources:

\* 2020 U.S. Census: other years - LaGrange Planning Office.

\*\* Board of Education

\*\*\* Troup County Department of Labor (latest completed calendar year, City of LaGrange)

**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA**  
**PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS BY NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES (CITY OF LAGRANGE)**  
**CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**

<b>Employer</b>	<b>Type of Business</b>	<b>2024</b>			<b>2015</b>		
		<b>Employees</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>Percentage of Total City Employment</b>	<b>Employees</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>Percentage of Total City Employment</b>
Troup County School System	Education	1,800	1	4.7 %	1,772	1	4.6 %
Walmart Distribution Center	Warehousing	1,550	2	4.0	910	4	2.4
WellStar West Georgia Health Systems	Medical Services	1,438	3	3.7	1,523	3	3.9
Sewon America, Inc.	Car Manufacturing Supplier	800	4	2.1	880	5	2.3
Great Wolf Lodge	Resort	750	5	1.9			
Interface Flooring	Floor coverings	723	6	1.9	1,600	2	4.1
Mountville Mills	Carpet	550	7	1.4	550	8	1.4
Milliken and Company	Floor coverings	465	8	1.2	750	6	1.9
City of LaGrange	Government	443	9	1.1			
Duracell	Batteries	437	10	1.1	428	9	1.1
Troup County Board of Commissioners	Government				632	7	1.6
American Home Shield	Home Warranties				400	10	1.0
		<u>8,956</u>		<u>23.10 %</u>	<u>9,445</u>		<u>24.30 %</u>

Data Source: LaGrange Development Authority, Direct contact with Business



**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA**  
**FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Function	Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>Governmental activities:</b>										
General Government	16	16	16	13	13	13	17	19	20	19
Public safety:										
Police	99	105	105	105	106	108	108	114	116	109
Fire	57	57	57	64	64	65	65	67	70	60
Animal control	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Court services	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3
Probation services	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	0
Public service:										
Landscaping and cemeteries	8	8	9	18	18	18	21	23	23	22
Highways and streets	17	17	17	17	16	17	17	23	23	18
Traffic control	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
Trash and refuse	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9
Recycling	3	3	3	5	5	5	4	3	1	1
Engineering	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Community development:										
Life and building safety	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing and inspections	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Economic development	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	0
Community and economic development	8	8	8	9	8	9	9	4	4	4
Other governmental services:										
Vehicle maintenance	16	16	17	17	15	12	12	11	11	11
Local governmental television	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Total governmental activities	252	258	260	276	273	274	281	288	291	266
<b>Business-type activities:</b>										
Water and sewerage	63	63	63	63	63	63	64	64	63	62
Electric	17	17	17	18	23	23	23	23	23	21
Gas	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Telecommunications	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	12
Sanitation	31	31	31	31	33	15	16	16	16	13
Business-type activities support services	29	29	29	32	32	33	35	35	35	30
Total Business-type activities	156	156	156	160	167	150	155	155	154	146
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>412</b>

Data Source: City Finance Department

**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA  
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Function	Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Police:										
Physical arrests	5,431	4,519	4,018	4,175	3,323	2,929	2,776	3,171	3,889	3,777
Parking violations	255	255	391	611	288	108	23	106	335	202
Traffic violations	13,363	12,625	12,955	15,095	14,809	8,029	7,702	11,386	10,645	16,898
Fire:										
Number of calls answered	4,705	4,634	4,607	4,722	5,040	5,470	5,474	5,575	5,881	6,260
Inspections	2,289	2,579	2,451	1,986	2,598	2,236	2,399	1,984	2,851	1,424
Health and Welfare:										
Animal Control (captured animals-City)	1,209	1,163	1,132	1,394	1,568	1,202	1,437	1,239	1,220	1,380
Highways and streets:										
Street resurfacing (miles)	2	2	5	2	6	4	2	5	1	4
Potholes repaired	53	74	58	72	13	63	76	84	74	59
Water and sewerage:										
New water connections	105	111	144	162	129	164	207	192	148	269
New sewage connections	22	28	29	17	59	74	79	83	89	99
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	5,271	5,288	5,526	5,200	5,321	5,384	5,243	5,472	5,555	5,488
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	4,270	5,120	4,900	3,750	3,750	6,480	4,570	5,500	5,470	5,350
Gas:										
Breaks on gas main	5	6	0	0	1	4	1	1	1	4
Solid waste:										
Refuse collected (tons/day)	442	442	442	442	50	58	63	31	55	65
Recyclables collected (tons/day)	15	15	15	15	20	15	18	0	1	5

Data Sources: Various City Departments

Note: Indicators not available for the general government function.

**CITY OF LAGRANGE, GEORGIA  
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Public safety:										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	89	86	89	93	98	97	98	96	101	102
Fire stations	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	5	5
Fire engines	10	11	11	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Health and welfare:										
Animal control:										
Animal pounds	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and recreation:										
Cemeteries	6	6	6	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Parks acreage	207	207	207	207	211	211	211	211	300	301
Parks	14	14	14	14	15	15	15	15	15	16
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Tennis courts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
Community centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Highways and streets:										
Streets (miles)	207	209	209	214	218	222	226	227	254	200
Streetlights (additions)	52	209	50	72	84	48	81	90		
Traffic signals (City owned)	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Water and sewerage:										
Water mains (miles)	446	448	449	445	449	453	453	461	468	474
Fire hydrants	1,919	1,929	1,939	1,930	1,971	2,011	2,038	2,079	2,160	2,231
Maximum daily water capacity (thousands of gallons)	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000
Sanitary sewers (miles)	215	215	215	215	216	217	238	249	244	247
Storm sewers (miles)	57	57	57	57	57	61	68	68	68	68
Maximum daily sewer treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	12,500	12,500	12,500	10,000	10,000	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500
Gas:										
Gas lines (miles)	327	339	343	337	337	341	341	342	300	300
Number of distribution stations	18	19	19	19	18	14	14	15	16	17
Sanitation:										
Collection trucks	44	44	44	44	18	14	14	16	19	20

Data Sources: Various City departments.

Note: No capital asset statistics are available for the general government function.