

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2024

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

> Submitted By: Chris Lagerbloom City Administrator







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

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December 26, 2024

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

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls established for this purpose. Since the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Alpharetta's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

OUR HISTORY

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

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

MAYOR JIM GILVIN

MAYOR PRO TEM DAN MERKEL

COUNCIL MEMBERS FERGAL M. BRADY DOUGLAS J. DERITO JOHN HIPES DONALD F. MITCHELL BRIAN WILL

CITY ADMINISTRATOR Chris Lagerbloom

GOVERNMENT PROFILE

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

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

BUDGET BASIS AND STRUCTURE

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

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

2025 CITY COUNCIL PRIORITIES AND ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

The City Council conducts a strategic planning retreat annually in January to set strategic priorities over the coming year and guide operational decisions. The January 2024 City Council Retreat set forth priorities to guide the construction of the FY 2025 budget including operations and capital investment. These priorities were condensed into an Annual Action Plan with the components set forth below:

- Strategic Growth and Redevelopment of North Point.
- Safe and Welcoming Community.
- The Alpha Loop and Greenway.
- Downtown Alpharetta.

- Communications that Connect.
- Recreation, Parks, and Culture.
- Infrastructure and Facilities Maintenance.
- Transportation and Traffic.
- People Focused Workforce.
- Economic Development.

STRATEGIC FINANCIAL PLANNING

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

The City's budget is in the midst of multiple disruptive economic pressures. As quickly as the COVID-19 pandemic and its associated social distancing measures drove a decline in economic activity, the corresponding phase of post-lockdown economic activity coupled with Federal stimulus resulted in a spike of economic growth that is still impacting the labor force through wage growth and staffing availability (both through our staff as well as labor-intensive contracts such as landscape maintenance, janitorial, etc.) and other market-based inflationary cost pressures (e.g., fuel, steel, concrete, wood, etc.). In an effort to slow inflation, the Federal Reserve's monetary policy actions have resulted in increased interest rate targets (e.g. mortgage rates, commercial borrowing rates, etc.) that is slowing economic growth. This slowing of economic activity has impacted many of the City's revenue streams including LOST, building permits, intangibles taxes, etc.

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

Alpharetta's financial planning is focused on City Council priorities (including the 2025 Annual Action Plan) and responding to market conditions in a prudent manner including maintaining a competitive compensation package for our staff and keeping up with market prices from private service providers.

Proactive fiscal management has positioned us to approach the challenges more effectively in the FY 2025 Budget resulting from the inflationary (e.g., labor costs) and market-based cost pressures (e.g., steel, concrete, wood, etc.). The issue of sustainability also is addressed through a diversification of revenue sources. While property taxes do represent the largest single source of revenue, significant discussion is centered on how to further diversify the City's revenue base and lessen reliance on property taxes. Existing revenue sources are evaluated on a periodic basis to ensure the underlying rate is reasonable and justifiable. Examples of revenue sources that are reevaluated periodically include all user fee-based revenue sources (i.e., permits, licenses, recreation fees, etc.).

The City has historically acknowledged the need to provide a taxation rate commensurate with the government's level of service while ensuring tax relief through efficient and effective management practices. The City levied a millage rate of 5.75 mills (General Fund – 4.951 mills; debt service – 0.799 mills) in fiscal year 2024 which was flat with fiscal year 2023. For fiscal year 2025, the City maintained the millage rate at 5.75 mills (General Fund – 5.010 mills; debt service – 0.740 mills). The city's competitive tax rate, coupled with a substantial Homestead Exemption, goes to great lengths in keeping Alpharetta not only an affordable place to live, but also strategically positions us relative to neighboring areas.

The City offers multiple homestead exemptions which is estimated to save our homeowners over \$10 million annually and include:

- Floating Homestead exemption that caps the taxable value growth of homesteaded properties to the lesser of 3% or CPI;
- Basic Homestead exemption of \$45,000 off the assessed value of homesteaded properties which is among the highest in the State;
- Senior Basic Homestead exemption of \$25,000 off the assessed value of homesteaded properties for residents age 65 and older;
- Senior full-value exemption available to residents age 70 and older who meet certain income requirements.

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the General Fund was \$37,984,828 which is a decrease of \$4,580,777 from the prior year. This balance represents approximately 40% of 2025 budgeted operating expenditures. Approximately 26% of total fund balance, or \$9,447,780, constitutes assigned fund balance for 2025 fiscal year expenditures.

Approximately 75% of total fund balance, or \$28,537,048, constitutes unassigned fund balance. This balance represents approximately 29% of 2025 budgeted operating expenditures. By ordinance, the City has mandated that such balance not be less than 16% of budgeted operating expenditures. This requirement allows the City to maintain an adequate reserve to cover unforeseen emergencies and/or revenue shortfalls. Historically, the City has set the minimum for the emergency reserve at a level in excess of the ordinance requirement. For fiscal year end 2024, the emergency reserve requirement totals 25% which equates to \$23,520,000. The surplus after such emergency reserve and other allowances will enable the City to fund onetime future capital in the amount of \$5,017,048 as part of the annual budget to be developed for fiscal year 2026.

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

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

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

MAJOR INITIATIVES COMPLETED DURING FISCAL YEAR 2024

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

As the City's economic development efforts continue to fuel growth, the need to ensure vehicular and pedestrian safety is tantamount. 2024 saw multiple vehicular/pedestrian safety project designs completed that will be bid out for construction starting in 2025/2026 including Cumming Street sidewalk improvements (Cricket Lane to west of the creek), construction of four Windward Parkway pedestrian bridges, Roswell Street pedestrian safety improvements, etc.

The city's focus on quality of life culminated in multiple recreational improvements including a new AlphaLoop segment (Old Milton Parkway to Northwinds Parkway), completion of the new Mid-Broadwell Park, completion of the new Waters Road Park, completion of the new Webb Bridge Park dog park, enhancements to the tennis/pickleball courts at North Park, replacement of the playground at Webb Zone (Webb Bridge Park), etc.

MAJOR INITIATIVES PLANNED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025

The City's capital plan for FY 2025 totals \$26.2 million and includes recommended capital initiatives totaling \$22.5 million with an additional \$3.7 million set aside for future capital investment. Specific initiatives include:

- Transportation (\$11.5 million) Initiatives funded include: infrastructure maintenance initiatives (milling and resurfacing of streets, signal system, striping, traffic calming, landscaping, etc.); technology improvements for the Traffic Control Center; continued maintenance of our bridge infrastructure; grant funding for North Point Parkway roadway improvements, year 2 of 3 funding for landscape improvements along the SR9 corridor currently under construction, construction of two bus shelters downtown, multiple signage improvement projects including design funding for Alpharetta Entry Monuments and construction funding for downtown wayfinding signage and gateway signage improvements for the South Main District and Brookside Park.
- Drainage/Stormwater (\$2 million) Initiatives funded include: storm-water system inspections and maintenance; pipe repair and replacement; design of drainage control measures; etc.
- Facility (\$4.6 million) Initiatives funded include: Fire Station 81 facility renovations; 2972 Webb Bridge Road renovations; parking garage maintenance; roof re-placements for the Public Works Headquarters and wall restoration at the Alpharetta Community Center; HVAC replacements across multiple facilities; citywide facility maintenance assessment; etc.
- Recreation (\$1.2 million) Initiatives funded include: general park enhancements (fence replacement and repair, signage, new benches, and trash cans, etc.); greenway improvements/repairs, soccer field fencing enhancements at Innovation Academy; wood light pole/LED Replacements; playground equipment replacement (Webb Zone); multiple cultural arts initiatives including public art exhibits; etc.
- Fleet/Equipment/Technology Replacement (\$3.3 million) Initiatives funded include: replacement of fleet that balances the maximization of public investment in terms of years and mileage while ensuring fleet assets are reliable and functional to ensure continued service capabilities to our customers (public safety, public works, etc.); equipment aimed at maintaining an efficient (general technology replacement for city staff) environment including equipment for new operating initiatives approved in 2025 (e.g. fleet for new positions); etc.

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

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Alpharetta for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This program recognizes those governments that go beyond the minimum requirements of generally accepted accounting principles to prepare ACFR's that represent the spirit of transparency and full disclosure. This award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR continues to conform to program requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award. The City also received the GFOA Popular Annual Financial Reporting Award ("PAFR") for our annual citizens' report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

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

Last but certainly not least, the City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget narrative for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This program recognizes those governments that prepare budget documents of the very highest quality that reflect both the guidelines established by the National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting and the GFOA's recommended practices on budgeting. This award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements and have submitted it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible with- out the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Department of Finance. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the mayor, governing council, and city administrator for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Thomas G. Harris Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Alpharetta Georgia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

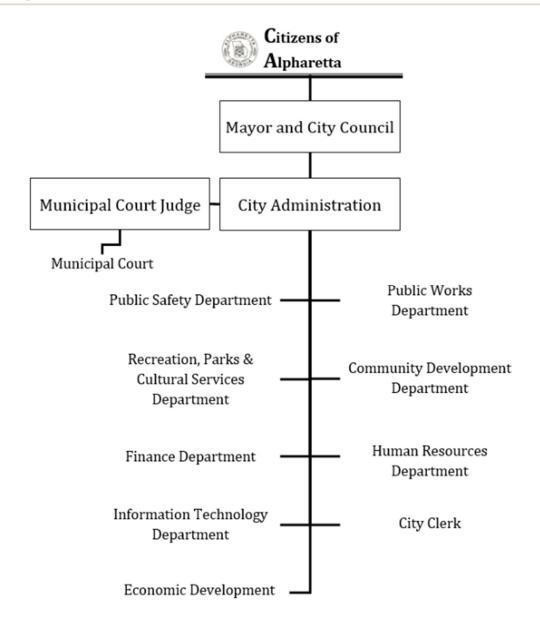
CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2024

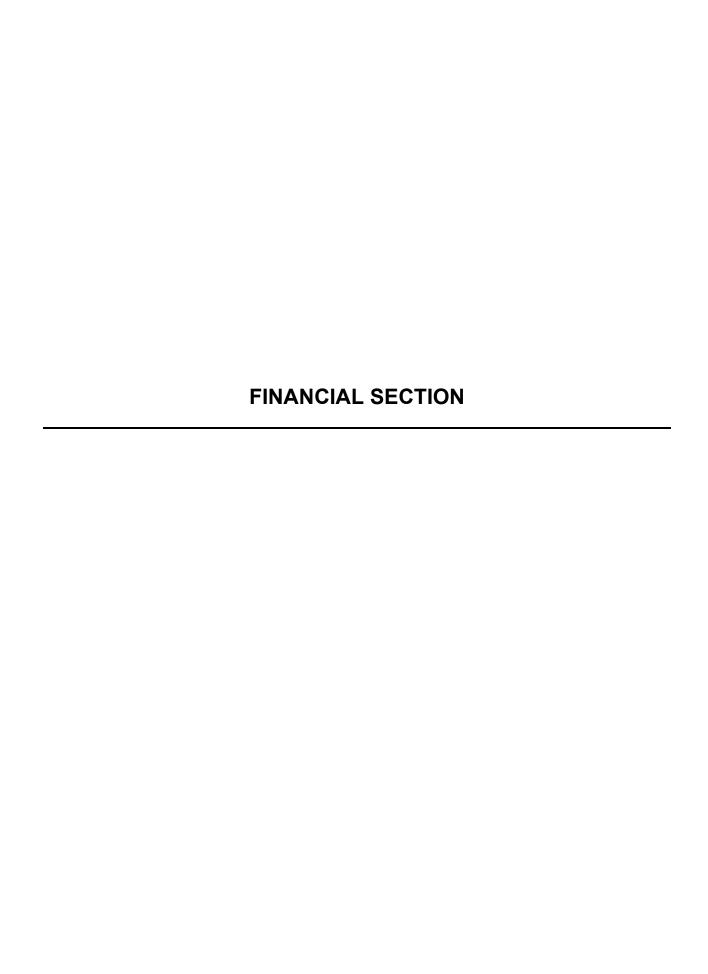
Elected Officials

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

Appointed Officials

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







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Alpharetta, Georgia** (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 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, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note V, I the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, as of July 1, 2023. This standard significantly changed the accounting for changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, changes to or within the financial reporting entity, and error corrections. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of changes in the City's net OPEB liability (asset) and related ratios, the schedule of contributions - OPEB Plan, schedule of investment returns - OPEB Plan, schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of City contributions - retirement plan, schedule of pension investment returns - retirement plan, and the General Fund – budgetary comparison schedule – GAAP basis, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and the schedules of projects constructed with transportation special purpose local option sales tax proceeds as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedules of projects constructed with transportation special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with the *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 26, 2024 on our consideration of the City of Alpharetta, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of the audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia December 26, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Alpharetta (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 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 beginning of this report. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in whole dollars.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$369,051,308 (total net position). Of this amount \$35,633,436 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the ongoing obligations of the government.
- •The City's total net position increased by \$20,073,494.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Alpharetta's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$143,470,249, a decrease of \$1,715,811 from the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$28,537,048 which represents approximately 31% of 2025 budgeted expenditures. By ordinance, the City has mandated that such balance not be less than 16% of budgeted expenditures. This requirement allows the City to maintain an adequate reserve to cover unforeseen emergencies and/or revenue shortfalls. Historically, when budgeting, the City has set the minimum for the emergency reserve at a level in excess of the ordinance requirement. For fiscal year end 2024, the emergency reserve requirement totals 25% which equates to \$23,520,000. The surplus after such emergency reserve and other allowances will enable the City to fund one-time future capital in the amount of \$5,017,048, part of the annual budget to be developed for fiscal year 2026.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15 - 17 of this report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 through 23 of this report.

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24 and 25 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 26 through 75 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Alpharetta pertaining to the City's pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees. In addition, a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund is presented on a generally accepted accounting principal basis in this section. This schedule is intended to demonstrate the government's compliance with the legally adopted and amended budgets. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 76 through 83 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 84 through 104 of this report.

CITY OF ALPHARETTA'S NET POSITION

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-Type Activities				Total		
	2024	2023	2024	4		2023		2024	2023
Current and other assets	\$ 159,838,062	\$ 163,261,381	\$ 2,06	2,843	\$	1,926,900	\$	161,900,905	\$ 165,188,281
Capital assets	379,117,009	358,488,619		-		-		379,117,009	358,488,619
Total Assets	538,955,071	521,750,000	2,06	2,843		1,926,900	_	541,017,914	523,676,900
Deferred outflows of resources	9,778,851	12,548,722		_		_		9,778,851	12,548,722
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,778,851	12,548,722		-		-		9,778,851	12,548,722
Current liabilities	10,611,601	12,138,971	2,04	7,177		1,915,373		12,658,778	14,054,344
Long-term liabilities	163,474,845	167,182,190		317		588		163,475,162	167,182,778
Total Liabilities	174,086,446	179,321,161	2,04	7,494		1,915,961	_	176,133,940	181,237,122
Deferred inflows of resources	5,611,517	6,010,685		_		_		5,611,517	6,010,685
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,611,517	6,010,685		-		-		5,611,517	6,010,685
Net Position:									
Net investment in capital assets	275,040,666	249,955,561		-		-		275,040,666	249,955,561
Restricted	58,377,206	62,516,068		-		-		58,377,206	62,516,068
Unrestricted	35,618,087	36,495,247	1	5,349		10,939		35,633,436	36,506,186
Total Net Position	\$ 369,035,959	\$ 348,966,876	\$ 1	.5,349	\$	10,939	\$	369,051,308	\$ 348,977,815

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Alpharetta, assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$369,051,308 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The largest portion of the City's net position (74%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment less any outstanding related debt used to acquire those assets). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (17%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. At the close of fiscal year 2023, the City's restricted net position was \$58,377,206 representing \$53,521,997 obligated for capital projects, \$1,339,073 restricted for tourism, \$1,416,149 restricted for the repayment of general obligation bond debt, \$378,953 restricted for law enforcement activities, \$1,611,470 for emergency telephone activities, and \$109,564 for OPEB.

The remaining balance in unrestricted net position of \$35,633,436 (9%) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

CITY OF ALPHARETTA'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Drogram rayanyası	2024	2023	2024			
Drogram rovenues:			2024	2023	2024	2023
Program revenues:						
Charges for services \$	17,202,368	\$ 17,522,255	\$ 5,451,071	\$ 5,169,746	\$ 22,653,439	\$ 22,692,001
Operating grants	426,485	226,068	-	-	426,485	226,068
Capital contributions	8,412,954	13,627,626	-	-	8,412,954	13,627,626
General revenues:						
Property taxes	41,557,308	38,665,089	-	-	41,557,308	38,665,089
Sales taxes	36,913,778	36,059,503	-	-	36,913,778	36,059,503
Other taxes	27,199,280	26,993,079	-	-	27,199,280	26,993,079
Interest	4,822,432	2,922,453	47,253	15,066	4,869,685	2,937,519
Other		26,769				26,769
Total revenues	136,534,605	136,042,842	5,498,324	5,184,812	142,032,929	141,227,654
Expenses:						
General government	17,814,765	15,037,785	-	-	17,814,765	15,037,785
Public safety	43,429,926	40,533,076	-	-	43,429,926	40,533,076
Public works	32,591,504	33,044,657	-	-	32,591,504	33,044,657
Community development	9,180,681	8,549,533	-	-	9,180,681	8,549,533
Culture and recreation	10,141,328	9,393,984	-	-	10,141,328	9,393,984
Interest	3,307,318	3,561,463	-	-	3,307,318	3,561,463
Solid waste	-	-	5,493,913	5,289,849	5,493,913	5,289,849
Total expenses	116,465,522	110,120,498	5,493,913	5,289,849	121,959,435	115,410,347
Increase (decrease) in net position	20,069,083	25,922,344	4,411	(105,037)	20,073,494	25,817,307
	348,966,876	323,044,532	10,938	115,975	348,977,814	323,160,507
	369,035,959	\$ 348,966,876	\$ 15,349	\$ 10,938	\$ 369,051,308	\$ 348,977,814

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$20,069,083 (compared to an increase of \$25,922,344 in the prior year) accounting for almost all of the increase in the net position of the City (business-type activities had an increase in net position of \$4,411). Key elements of this change from year to year are as follows:

- Total governmental program revenues decreased by \$5,334,142 primarily due to a decrease in capital grants and contributions of \$5,214,672 and a decrease in charges for services for \$319,887 offset by an increase in operating grants of \$200,417.
- Total general revenues increased by \$5,825,905 from the prior year primarily due to an increase in property taxes, sales taxes, and investment earnings resulting from stable financial conditions in the overall economy.
- Total expenses of the governmental activities increased by \$6,345,024. Public safety increased by \$2.9 million, general government increased by \$2.8 million, culture and recreation increased by \$.7 million, and community development by \$.6 million. This is offset by a decrease in public works expense of \$.4 million and interest of \$.3 million.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Alpharetta's net position by \$4,411 as stated earlier.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

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

As of the end of fiscal year 2024, the City reported governmental funds combined ending fund balance of \$143,470,249 a decrease of \$1,715,811 from the prior year. Approximately 20% of this balance or \$27,982,484 constitutes unassigned fund balance.

The remainder of the fund balance is categorized as restricted or assigned. Restricted fund balance consists of amounts restricted for capital projects of \$80,477,921, law enforcement of \$378,953, emergency telephone activities of \$1,611,470, tourism of \$1,399,073, and debt service of \$1,416,149. Assigned fund balance consists of amounts assigned for grant projects of \$167,269, capital projects of \$20,364,173, economic development \$284,977, and 2024 fiscal year expenditures of \$9,447,780.

<u>General Fund</u>. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the General Fund was \$37,984,828. which is a decrease of \$4,580,777 from the prior year. In terms of liquidity, total fund balance represents approximately 45% of 2024 budgeted expenditures.

Approximately 75% of total fund balance, or \$28,537,048 constitutes unassigned fund balance. This balance represents approximately 34% of 2024 budgeted expenditures. By ordinance, the City has mandated that such balance not be less than 16% of budgeted expenditures. This requirement allows the City to maintain an adequate reserve to cover unforeseen emergencies and/ or revenue shortfalls. Historically, when budgeting, the City has set the minimum for the emergency reserve at a level in excess of the ordinance requirement. For fiscal year end 2024, the emergency reserve requirement totals 25% which equates to \$23,520,000. The surplus after such emergency reserve and other allowances will enable the City to fund one-time future capital in the amount of \$5,017,048 as part of the annual budget to be developed for fiscal year 2026.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund decreased during fiscal year 2024 by \$4,580,777. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$7,547,026; however, net transfers out were \$13,039,871 offset in part by proceeds from sale of capital assets of \$66,099 and SBITA issuance of \$845,969. Council approved the utilization of prior year fund balance for capital projects (\$9,477,780).

Other significant variances are explained below:

- •From a year-to-year operational perspective, total revenues increased by \$3,582,978 primarily due to increases in property tax proceeds.
- •Revenues of \$87,673,807 exceeded amounts budgeted by \$487,356. Specific revenue variances include the following: property taxes (\$609,561 greater than budget); investment earnings (\$1,148,420 greater than budget); charges for services (\$330,856 less than budget); licenses and permits (\$236,779 less than budget); and fines and forfeitures (\$621,935 less than budget).
- •Total expenditures increased by \$7,819,721 from the prior year primarily due to the following growth drivers: (1) general salary growth; (2) increases in healthcare costs; and (3) increases in overtime, seasonal/temporary salaries, and general benefits.

•Expenditures came in well under budget, at \$80,126,781. With \$4,825,717 of the budgetary appropriation unspent. Management continues to work with department heads to ensure only necessary purchases are made, and to ensure all departments do not exceed budget appropriations, which creates a budget conscious atmosphere throughout the City.

<u>Capital Project Fund</u>. Annually, City Council approves a capital program as part of the budget process. Funding for these projects comes primarily from available fund balance of the General Fund. The Capital Project Fund accounts for these activities. During the year, \$12,392,818 was transferred to this fund from the General Fund, while expenditures amounted to \$11,907,506. The above along with \$2,651,507 in additional revenue, increased fund balance by \$3,136,819 to \$14,350,685 at year end as compared to \$11,213,866 at end of the prior year.

<u>2017 T-SPLOST Capital Fund</u>. During fiscal year 2024, the 2017 TSPLOST Capital Fund generated \$1,887,131 in investment income. Current expenditures amounted to \$5,577,262. The net amount resulted in a decrease in fund balance of \$3,690,131 from \$35,292,261 to an ending fund balance of \$31,602,130.

<u>2022 Bond Construction Fund</u>. This fund is a capital project fund used to account for proceeds from issuance of 2022 General Obligation Bonds for the acquisition and construction of parks and greenways. Capital outlay expenditures in the amount of \$2,607,951 offset by investment earnings of \$1,540,005 resulted in a fund balance restricted for capital projects in the amount of \$27,383,447 at year end.

<u>2022 T-SPLOST Capital Fund</u>. During fiscal year 2024, the 2022 TSPLOST Capital Fund received \$14,910,165 in sales tax proceeds and generated \$788,558 in investment income for a total revenue amount of \$15,698,723. Current expenditures amounted to \$13,618,427. The net amount resulted in an increase in fund balance of \$2,080,296 from \$13,545,438 to an ending fund balance of \$15,625,734.

<u>Grant Capital Fund</u>. During fiscal year 2024, the Grant Capital Fund generated \$1,604,966 in intergovernmental revenue and \$4,580 in investment income. Current expenditures amounted to \$1,811,303. The net amount resulted in a decrease in fund balance of \$201,757 from -\$352,807 to an ending fund balance of -\$554,564.

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

<u>Solid Waste Fund</u>. Unrestricted net position of the Solid Waste Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$15,349. The total increase in net position for the Solid Waste Fund was \$4,411 compared to a \$105,036 decrease in the prior year. Total operating revenue increased by \$281,325 to \$5,451,071. Investment earnings increased by \$32,187 compared to \$12,878 decrease in the prior year. Total expenses increased by \$204,065 to \$5,493,913.

Risk Management Fund. The Risk Management Fund is an internal service fund created to account for the risk management costs incurred by the City. Unrestricted net position of the risk management fund increased in the amount of \$169,928 from \$2,030,413 to \$2,200,341 as compared to a prior year increase in the amount of \$688,872. Total operating revenues increased by \$84,238 to \$1,973,087 while total operating expenses increased by \$670,516 to \$1,925,362. Investment earnings increased by \$92,938.

<u>Medical Insurance Fund</u>. The Medical Insurance Fund is an internal service fund created to account for the amounts charged to the City and its employees to pay for the medical insurance plan. The City's medical insurance plan is a fully insured medical plan that is funded through the carrier as a shared

return minimum premium arrangement. Funding to the medical insurance fund is based on the City's maximum exposure on the policy. Expenses reflect actual claims and administrative costs. Charges for services and investment earnings amounted to \$8,014,095 and operating expenses amounted to \$8,026,662 resulting in a decrease in net position of \$12,567 (as compared to an increase of \$116,211 in the prior year) yielding a net position of \$63,041 at year end.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

- During the year, there was an increase in total budgeted revenues in the amount of \$2,379,842 which consisted in part of increases of \$1,795,000 for property taxes, \$287,570 for business taxes, and \$274,088 for charges for services. Total budgeted expenditures increased by \$469,639 from the beginning of the year primarily consisting of an increase to total principal payments of 332,541.
- Property taxes were \$609,561 more than budgeted, business taxes were \$326,550 more than budgeted, and investment earnings were \$1,148,420 more than budgeted. However, fines and forfeitures were \$621,935 less than budgeted. The net result of all the revenue variances was that actual total revenues exceeded final budget total revenues by \$487,356.
- Total actual expenditures were \$4,825,717 less than final budgeted total expenditures. Management continues to work with department heads to ensure only necessary purchases are made and to ensure departments do not exceed budget appropriations, which generates a budget conscious atmosphere throughout the City. Among departments with larger favorable variances in expenditures were General Government which expended \$1,553,589 less than final budget, Public Safety which expended \$1,558,494 less than final budget, and Public Works which expended \$765,844 less than final budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

<u>Capital assets</u>. The City of Alpharetta's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2024, amounts to \$379,117,009 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and permanent improvements, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure (park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges).

Larger additions to Capital Assets include:

- Additions to construction in progress for AlphaLoop (\$9,700,423)
- Additions to construction in progress for Webb Bridge Road Improvements (\$6,663,129)
- Additions for Water Road Park (\$1,031,795)
- Additions to construction in progress for Hexagon CAD Implementation (\$705,488)
- Additions to construction in progress for GA 400 Bridges (\$691,428)

CITY OF ALPHARETTA'S CAPITAL ASSETS

(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	Governmenta	al Activities
	2024	2023
Land and permanent improvements	\$ 100,800,778	\$ 99,956,713
Buildings	56,270,174	57,374,963
Improvements	13,173,827	13,902,350
Machinery and equipment	11,547,650	9,298,445
Infrastructure	160,193,741	147,927,916
Subscription assets	622,567	301,553
Construction in progress	36,508,272	29,726,679
Total	\$ 379,117,009	\$ 358,488,619

<u>Long-term debt</u>. At the end of the fiscal year 2024, the City's total outstanding debt was \$131,214,182. Total outstanding debt consists of \$124,631,043 of bonds, \$5,974,675 of financed purchases payable, and \$608,464 of SBITAs.

The City's total debt decreased by \$5,587,504 during the 2024 fiscal year (includes bond debt and capital leases). The City currently has an uninsured "AAA" rating from Standard & Poor's and an "Aaa" rating from Moody's for its general obligation debt. Keys to such elite ratings are a result of strong and proactive administration; effective debt management policies with moderate to low debt ratios; a vibrant and diverse economy; and a strong track record of managing the financial positions supported by sufficient reserves established policies that guide management practices. State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to ten percent of its total assessed valuation, less current debt issued. The City's outstanding obligation debt is significantly less than the legal debt limitation of \$852,897,473

CITY OF ALPHARETTA'S OUTSTANDING DEBT

	Government	al Activities	Business-type Activities			Total				
	2024	2023	2024		2023			2024		2023
Bonds Payable	\$ 117,850,000	\$ 122,065,000	\$	- \$		-	\$	117,850,000	\$	122,065,000
Plus: Premiums	6,781,043	7,696,469		-		-	\$	6,781,043	\$	7,696,469
Financed purchases	5,974,675	6,924,983		-		-	\$	5,974,675	\$	6,924,983
SBITAs	608,464	115,214		-		-	\$	608,464	\$	115,214
Net pension liability	27,168,981	25,587,464		-		-	\$	27,168,981	\$	25,587,464
Claims and judgements	2,127,226	1,952,004		-		-	\$	2,127,226	\$	1,952,004
Compensated absences	2,964,456	2,841,056		317	5	88	\$	2,964,773	\$	2,841,644
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 163,474,845	\$ 167,182,190	\$	317 \$	5	88	\$	163,475,162	\$	167,182,778

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note IV.F on pages 53 through 58 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

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

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

Alpharetta's 2025 budget is focused on City Council priorities (2023 Annual Action Plan) and responding to market conditions in a prudent manner including maintaining a competitive compensation package for our staff and keeping up with market prices from private service providers. Highlights include:

- Tax-burden reductions for our homeowners in excess of \$10 million through our annual homestead exemption offerings.
- Maintenance of the City's millage rate at 5.750 mills (flat with FY 2024) including funding \$2 million for expanded service levels for our citizenry, business owners, and stakeholders and funding \$4 million from General Fund operations for capital investment (e.g., milling and resurfacing of City streets).
- As detailed above, the FY 2025 budget includes funding totaling \$2 million for expanded service levels within multiple departments.
- Capital investment focused on maintaining and improving city infrastructure and assets (\$22.5 million when including potential grant sources) while reserving sufficient funds to provide flexibility for future prioritized capital investment (\$3.7 million).
- Continuation of the same high service levels our citizenry, business owners, and stakeholders expect from our city.



CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Primary Government								
ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 98,876,318	\$ 1,109,549	\$ 99,985,867						
Investments	23,895,217	531,745	24,426,962						
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	8,778,879	421,549	9,200,428						
Prepaid items	468,076	-	468,076						
Restricted cash equivalents	27,710,008	-	27,710,008						
Net OPEB asset	109,564	-	109,564						
Capital assets, non-depreciable	137,309,050	-	137,309,050						
Capital assets, depreciable,									
net of accumulated depreciation	241,807,959		241,807,959						
Total assets	538,955,071	2,062,843	541,017,914						
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred charges on refunding	118,573	-	118,573						
Pension related items	9,584,865	_	9,584,865						
OPEB related items	75,413	-	75,413						
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,778,851		9,778,851						
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	9,111,046	469,448	9,580,494						
Unearned revenue	912,515	1,577,729	2,490,244						
Interest payable	588,040	- 1,077,720	588,040						
Noncurrent liabilities:	000,040		000,040						
Bonds payable, due within one year	4,405,000	_	4,405,000						
Bonds payable, due in more than one year	120,226,043	_	120,226,043						
Financed purchases payable, due within one year	880,940	_	880,940						
Financed purchases payable, due in more than one year	5,093,735	_	5,093,735						
SBITAs, due within one year	326,559	_	326,559						
SBITAs, due in more than one year	281,905	_	281,905						
Net pension liability, due in more than one year	27,168,981	_	27,168,981						
Other noncurrent liabilities, due within one year	4,168,511	317	4,168,828						
Other noncurrent liabilities, due in more than one year	923,171	-	923,171						
Total liabilities	174,086,446	2,047,494	176,133,940						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension related items	5,013,322	-	5,013,322						
OPEB related items	598,195		598,195						
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,611,517		5,611,517						
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	275,040,666	-	275,040,666						
Restricted for:	, ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
Capital projects	53,521,997	-	53,521,997						
Tourism	1,339,073	-	1,339,073						
Debt service	1,416,149	-	1,416,149						
Law enforcement	378,953	-	378,953						
Emergency telephone activities	1,611,470	=	1,611,470						
OPEB	109,564	-	109,564						
Unrestricted	35,618,087	15,349	35,633,436						
Total net position	\$ 369,035,959	\$ 15,349	\$ 369,051,308						

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Program Revenues						
				Charges for		Operating Frants and	(Capital Grants and	
Functions/Programs	Expenses			Services	Co	ntributions	Co	ontributions	
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	17,814,765	\$	776,990	\$	115,126	\$	-	
Public safety		43,429,926		7,876,945		95,569		-	
Public works		32,591,504		-		71,642		7,244,291	
Community development		9,180,681		5,979,622		1,500		1,168,663	
Culture and recreation		10,141,328		2,568,811		142,648		-	
Interest on long-term debt		3,307,318		-		_			
Total governmental activities		116,465,522		17,202,368		426,485		8,412,954	
Business-type activities:									
Solid waste		5,493,913		5,451,071					
Total business-type activities		5,493,913		5,451,071				-	
Total primary government	\$	121,959,435	\$	22,653,439	\$	426,485	\$	8,412,954	

General revenues:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Hotel/Motel occupancy taxes

Business taxes

Other taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

Filliary Government	Primary	Governme	nt
---------------------	---------	----------	----

C	Governmental	Busi	iness-Type				
	Activities		ctivities	Total			
\$	(16,922,649)	\$	-	\$	(16,922,649)		
	(35,457,412)		-		(35,457,412)		
	(25,275,571)		-		(25,275,571)		
	(2,030,896)		-		(2,030,896)		
	(7,429,869)		-		(7,429,869)		
	(3,307,318)		<u>-</u>		(3,307,318)		
	(90,423,715)		-		(90,423,715)		
	_						
			(42,842)		(42.842)		
	<u>-</u> _				(42,842) (42,842)		
\$	(90,423,715)	\$	(42,842) (42,842)	\$	(90,466,557)		
<u> </u>	(00,120,110)	<u>*</u>	(:=,0:=)	<u> </u>	(00,100,001)		
\$	41,557,308	\$	_	\$	41,557,308		
*	36,913,778	•	_	•	36,913,778		
	6,657,758		_		6,657,758		
	9,114,797		_		9,114,797		
	7,804,120		_		7,804,120		
	3,622,605		_		3,622,605		
	4,822,432		47,253		4,869,685		
	110,492,798		47,253		110,540,051		
	20,069,083		4,411		20,073,494		
	348,966,876		10,938		348,977,814		
\$	369,035,959	\$	15,349	\$	369,051,308		

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS	General	Capital Project	2017 T-SPLOST Capital Fund	Grant Capital Fund	2022 Bond Construction Fund	2022 T-SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 10,701,168	\$ 33,196,552	\$ 385,656	\$ -	\$ 14,902,309	\$ 11,382,955	\$ 96,567,677
Investments	12,259,988	5,002,459	-	451,859	-	-	5,136,673	22,850,979
Taxes receivable, net	3,383,764	-	-	-	-	-	1,021,605	4,405,369
Accounts receivable, net	419,027	50,000	-		-		586,364	1,055,391
Intergovernmental receivables	5,460	23,342		546,164	-	1,273,509	271,173	2,119,648 796,377
Due from other funds Restricted cash equivalents	796,377	-	-	-	27,710,008	-	-	27,710,008
Total assets	s 42.863.653	\$ 15,776,969	\$ 33,196,552	s 1.383.679	\$ 27,710,008	s 16.175.818	\$ 18.398.770	\$ 155,505,449
	42,000,000	ų 10,770,000	\$ 55,130,552	1,000,073	\$ 27,710,000	\$ 10,170,010	\$ 10,000,770	\$ 100,000,440
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ 3,166,999	\$ 1,188,852	\$ 1,396,547	\$ 13,611	\$ 326,561	307,877	\$ 719,248	\$ 7,119,695
Retainage payable		174,090	197,875	33,817	-	241,700	43,260	690,742
Accrued liabilities	1,037,414	-	-	-	-	507	101,946	1,139,867
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	912,515	-	-		912,515
Due to other funds				458,221			338,156	796,377
Total liabilities	4,204,413	1,362,942	1,594,422	1,418,164	326,561	550,084	1,202,610	10,659,196
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	554,961	-	-	-	-	-	93,262	648,223
Unavailable revenue - other	119,451	63,342		520,079	<u> </u>		24,909	727,781
Total deferred inflows of resources	674,412	63,342		520,079	<u> </u>		118,171	1,376,004
UND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
Capital projects	-	262,939	31,602,130	-	27,383,447	15,625,734	5,603,671	80,477,921
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-	378,953	378,953
Emergency telephone activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,611,470	1,611,470
Tourism	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,339,073	1,339,073
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,416,149	1,416,149
ssigned for:				-		-		
Grant projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	167,269	167,269
Capital projects	-	14,087,746	-	-	-	-	6,276,427	20,364,173
Economic development	-		-	-	-	-	284,977	284,977
Fiscal year 2025 budget	9,447,780	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,447,780
Jnassigned	28,537,048	<u> </u>		(554,564)				27,982,484
Total fund balances	37,984,828	14,350,685	31,602,130	(554,564)	27,383,447	15,625,734	17,077,989	143,470,249
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 42,863,653	\$ 15,776,969	\$ 33,196,552	\$ 1,383,679	\$ 27,710,008	\$ 16,175,818	\$ 18,398,770	
Amounts reported for government								
Capital assets used in governm therefore, are not reported in		t financial resources, and	1					379,117,009
Other long-term assets are not	available to pay for current-pe							
therefore, are deferred inflow Internal service funds are used								1,376,004
and liabilities are included in								2,263,382
Long-term liabilities are not due not reported in the governme		eriod, and therefore, are						(134,648,105)
Prepaid items are costs applica in governmental funds.		refore, are not reported						468,076
Net pension liability is not due a not reported in governmental			n					(22,597,438)
Net OPEB asset is not collectib	ole in the current period and, i	s therefore,						*
not reported in governmental	funds, along with deferred in	flows/outflows to the Pla	n.					(413,218)
Net position of governmental ac	tivities							\$ 369,035,959

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

	General	Capital Project	2017 T-SPLOST Capital Fund	T-SPLOST Grant		2022 T-SPLOST Fund	(Previously Major) American Rescue Plan Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues									
Taxes:									
Property taxes	\$ 35,011,561	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,339,364	\$ 41,350,925
Sales and use taxes	22,003,613	-	-	-	-	14,910,165		-	36,913,77
Other taxes	18,084,483	-	-	-	-	-		9,114,797	27,199,28
Licenses and permits	3,157,721	-	-	-	-	-		-	3,157,72
Charges for services	4,633,332	-	-	-	-	-		3,583,128	8,216,46
Impact fees	-	-	-	-	-	-		1,698,494	1,698,49
Fines and forfeitures	2,521,315		-					137,283	2,658,59
Intergovernmental	157,509	760,022	-	1,604,966	-	-		3,788,308	6,310,80
Contributions and donations	215,063	1,168,663	-			-		115,579	1,499,30
Investment earnings (losses)	1,798,420	722,822	1,887,131	4,580	1,540,005	788,558		761,185	7,502,70
Other revenues	90,790	-	-	-	-	-	-	181,583	272,37
Total revenues	87,673,807	2,651,507	1,887,131	1,609,546	1,540,005	15,698,723	-	25,719,721	136,780,44
Expenditures									
•									
Current:	10 000 010							040.000	40.000.00
General government	13,026,019 37,673,367	-						210,368 5,606,399	13,236,38 43,279,76
Public safety		-							
Public works	10,007,383 4,625,939	-	-			-	-	10,800 4,099,459	10,018,18 8,725,39
Community development		-							
Culture and recreation	13,393,039	- 44 007 500		- 4 044 000	- 0.07.054	40.040.407	-	96,425	13,489,46
Capital outlay	-	11,907,506	5,577,262	1,811,303	2,607,951	13,618,427	-	5,426,779	40,949,22
Debt service:						-			
Principal	1,193,840	-	-	-	•	-	-	4,324,187	5,518,02
Interest and fiscal charges	207,194			· 				3,984,672	4,191,86
Total expenditures	80,126,781	11,907,506	5,577,262	1,811,303	2,607,951	13,618,427		23,759,089	139,408,31
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	7,547,026	(9,255,999)	(3,690,131)	(201,757)	(1,067,946)	2,080,296		1,960,632	(2,627,87
·	7,347,020	(9,233,999)	(3,030,131)	(201,737)	(1,007,540)	2,000,290	•	1,900,032	(2,027,07
Other financing sources (uses):									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	66,099	-	-						66,09
Issuance of SBITA	845,969	-	-			-	-		845,96
Transfers in	3,418,049	12,392,818	-	-	-	-	-	6,803,761	22,614,62
Transfers out	(16,457,920)							(6,156,708)	(22,614,62
Total other financing sources (uses)	(12,127,803)	12,392,818		. <u> </u>				647,053	912,06
Net change in fund balances	(4,580,777)	3,136,819	(3,690,131)	(201,757)	(1,067,946)	2,080,296		2,607,685	(1,715,81
Fund balances, beginning of year	42,565,605	11,213,866	35,292,261	-	28,451,393	13,545,438	-	14,117,497	145,186,06
Adjustment - change to reporting entity	,,	,,000	,,	(352,807)				352,807	, . 30,00
,			-	(222,007)					-
Fund balances, beginning of year, as adjusted	42,565,605	11,213,866	35,292,261	(352,807)	28,451,393	13,545,438		14,470,304	145,186,06
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 37,984,828	\$ 14,350,685	\$ 31,602,130	\$ (554,564)	\$ 27,383,447	\$ 15,625,734	\$ -	\$ 17,077,989	\$ 143,470,249

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,715,811)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation and amortization in the current period.	20,906,263
	20,000,200
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales and disposals) is to decrease net position.	(277,873)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	(245,835)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction; however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	5,528,198
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance plans and workers' compensation insurance to individual funds. The net expense of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	157,361
Prepaid items are costs applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	160,480
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.	 (4,443,700)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 20,069,083

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

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund			overnmental Activities		
ASSETS	Solid Waste Fund				Inte	ernal Service Funds
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,109,549	\$	2,308,641		
Investments		531,745		1,044,238		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		421,549		1,198,471		
Total assets		2,062,843		4,551,350		
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		468,696		160,742		
Accrued salaries		752		-		
Unearned revenue		1,577,729		-		
Compensated absences payable		317		-		
Claims payable, due within one year		<u>-</u>		1,678,368		
Total current liabilities		2,047,494		1,839,110		
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Claims payable, due in more than one year				448,858		
Total noncurrent liabilities				448,858		
Total liabilities		2,047,494		2,287,968		
NET POSITION						
Unrestricted		15,349		2,263,382		
Total net position	\$	15,349	\$	2,263,382		

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

	,	siness-Type Activities erprise Fund	Governmental Activities			
	s	Solid Waste Fund				ernal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services:						
Refuse collection charges	\$	5,334,991	\$	-		
Charges for service		-		9,775,116		
Miscellaneous revenue		116,080		212,066		
Total operating revenues		5,451,071		9,987,182		
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Administration		5,493,913		77,014		
Claims and judgements		-		6,710,364		
Premiums		-		3,164,646		
Total operating expenses		5,493,913		9,952,024		
Operating income (loss)		(42,842)		35,158		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES						
Investment earnings		47,253		122,203		
Total non-operating revenues		47,253		122,203		
Change in net position		4,411		157,361		
NET POSITION, beginning of year		10,938		2,106,021		
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	15,349	\$	2,263,382		

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Fund		Governmental Activities		
	S			Internal Service Funds		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	5,442,070	\$	9,156,492		
Payments to vendors/suppliers		(5,376,248)		(3,006,873)		
Payments on claims		-		(6,612,156)		
Payments to employees		(86,813)				
Net cash used in operating activities		(20,991)		(462,537)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Sale of investments		(28,744)		(144,268)		
Purchase of investments		-		128,702		
Interest and dividends received		47,253		122,203		
Net cash provided by investing activities		18,509		106,637		
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(2,482)		(355,900)		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,112,031		2,664,541		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,109,549	\$	2,308,641		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net						
cash used in operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(42,842)	\$	35,158		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)						
to net cash used in operating activities:		(400,000)				
Increase in accounts receivable		(109,682)		- (222.222)		
Increase in due from other funds		-		(830,690)		
Increase in accounts payable		30,901		157,773		
Increase in other accrued liabilities		100,903		-		
Decrease in compensated absence Increase in claims payable		(271)		- 175,222		
		(00,004)	Φ.			
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$</u>	(20,991)	\$	(462,537)		

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS	Fiduciary Funds	
Cash	\$	2,010,831
Accounts receivable		338,427
Investments:		
U.S. Treasuries		8,245,948
U.S. Agencies		8,692,838
Corporate and Foreign Agencies		8,622,794
Common Equity Securities		80,270,629
Equity Mutual Funds		804,765
Exchange Traded Funds		113,743
Total assets		109,099,975
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		497,558
Total liabilities		497,558
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Pensions		99,613,405
Postemployment benefits other than pensions		8,989,012
Net position restricted for retiree benefits	\$	108,602,417

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

ADDITIONS	 Fiduciary Funds
Contributions:	
Employee contributions	\$ 311,026
Employer contributions	 4,250,682
Total contributions	 4,561,708
Investment income:	
Net appreciation of fair value of investments	8,823,005
Interest and dividends	2,560,347
Less investment expense	 (108,412)
Net investment income	 11,274,940
Total additions	 15,836,648
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefit payments	4,829,712
Administrative expenses	 687,868
Total deductions	 5,517,580
Change in net position	10,319,068
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR RETIREE BENEFITS	
Beginning of year	 98,283,349
End of year	\$ 108,602,417

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting entity

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

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

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

The City also reports the following fund types:

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

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

The Capital Project Funds account for the capital projects expenditures as they relate to proceeds from capital grants, transportation special purpose local option sales tax, 2016 General Obligation Bonds, and transfers from other funds of the City.

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments

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

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

2. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the 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."

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

3. Prepaid items

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

4. Restricted assets

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

5. Capital assets

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

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

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	5 - 50
Improvements other than buildings	7 - 45
Infrastructure	5 - 100
Machinery and equipment	5 – 20
SBITAs	3

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

6. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

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

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

8. Compensated absences

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

9. Long-term obligations

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

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

10. Pensions

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

11. OPEB

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

12. Fund equity

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

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

Fund balances are classified as follows:

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

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

Committed – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal vote of the City Council. Only the City Council may modify or rescind the commitment. The City's Council would effectively commit fund balance through the approval of an ordinance; however, there are no commitments as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

12. Fund equity (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

13. Management estimates

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

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$134,648,105 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$	(117,850,000)
Plus: Issuance premium		(6,781,043)
Deferred charge on refunding		118,573
Financed purchases payable		(5,974,675)
Subscription-based information technology arrangements		(608,464)
Accrued interest payable		(588,040)
Compensated absences		(2,964,456)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$	(134,648,105)
	<u> </u>	· · · /

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and is therefore not reported in governmental funds, along with related amounts." The details of this \$22,597,438 difference are as follows:

Net pension liability	\$ (27,168,981)
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Difference between expected and actual experience	7,323,972
Assumption changes in plan	789,346
Net difference between projected and actual investment	
earnings - pensions	1,471,547
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(2,391,692)
Assumption changes in plan	(2,621,630)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental	
funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ (22,597,438)

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

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

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Net OPEB liability (asset) is not due and payable in the current period and is therefore not reported in governmental funds, along with related amounts." The details of this \$413,218 difference are as follows:

Net OPEB asset	\$ 109,564
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Difference between expected and actual experience	24,096
Assumption changes in plan	51,317
Deferred inflow of resources:	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(108,949)
Assumption changes in plan	(133,986)
Net difference between projected and actual investment	
earnings - OPEB	 (355,260)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental	
funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ (413,218)

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and change in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense." The details of this \$20,906,263 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 31,243,782
Depreciation and amortization expense	(10,337,519)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund	
balances - total governmental funds to arrive at	
change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 20,906,263

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

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

Another element of that reconciliation states that "The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and disposals) is to reduce net position." The details of this \$277,873 difference are as follows:

In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets sold.

\$ (277,873)

Net adjustment to reduce net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities

\$ (277,873)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$4,443,700 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$	123,400
Accrued interest		(28,408)
OPEB expense		708,791
Pension expense		3,639,917
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of	Φ.	4 440 700
governmental activities	\$	4,443,700

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

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

Another element of that reconciliation states that "The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$5,528,198 difference are as follows:

Principal repayments:

Bonds payable	\$ 4,215,000
Financed purchase payable	950,308
Subscription-based information technology arrangements	352,719
Issuance of SBITA	(845,969)
Amortization of deferred gain on refunding	71,969
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	(131,255)
Amortization of bond premium	915,426
Net adjustment to increase <i>net changes in fund balances - total</i> governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 5,528,198

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary information

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

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

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

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

A. Budgetary information (Continued)

The technology department of the General Fund had an excess of actual expenditures over appropriations in the amount of \$518,993 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The debt service fund had an excess of actual expenditures over appropriations of \$7,525 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. These over expenditures were funded by actual revenues in excess of budgeted amounts.

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

B. Deficit Fund Balance

The Grant Capital Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$554,564 at June 30, 2024. This deficit will be eliminated next year by recognition of grant revenues and transfers from other funds.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments

Primary government

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

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

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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

As of June 30, 2024, the City of Alpharetta had the following cash equivalents and investments:

Investment	Fitch / Standards & Poor Rating	Weighted Average Maturity	<u> </u>	Fair Value
Georgia Fund 1	AAAf	33 days	\$	118,473,924
U.S. Treasuries	AA+	2.8 years		24,109,736
Fidelity Money Market	NA	-		191,191
Deposits with Financial Institution	NA	-		9,347,986
Total			\$	152,122,837
As reported in the Statement of Net Pos	sition			
Cash and Cash Equivalents			\$	99,985,867
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents				27,710,008
Investments				24,426,962
Total			\$	152,122,837

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

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	L	evel 3	Fair Value		
Investments by Fair Value Level Fidelity Treasury Money Market							
Mutual Fund	\$ 191,191	\$ -	\$	-	\$	191,191	
U.S. Treasuries	24,109,736	-		-		24,109,736	
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$ 24,300,927	\$ -	\$	-	\$	24,300,927	

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

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

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits to be collateralized by depository insurance or pledged securities. Amounts that exceed standard depository insurance limits are required to be collateralized either (1) individually by the financial institutions through pledged obligations of the U.S. Government, obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, or obligations of counties, municipalities, or public authorities of the State of Georgia, or (2) participation in the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program. As of June 30, 2024, all of the City's bank balances were insured or collateralized as defined by GASB and state statutes.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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

Pension Plan Trust Fund

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

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

As of June 30, 2024, the Pension Plan Trust Fund had \$99,436,986 invested in the following types of investments:

Investment	F	air Value	S&P Rating	Average Maturity
Money Market Funds	\$	1,803,070	NR	-
U.S. Treasuries		7,654,145	NR	3.462
U.S Government Agencies		8,692,838	NR	3.385
Corporate Bonds - Domestic		5,638,349	BBB- to A	2.026
Corporate Bonds - Foreign		683,647	BBB- to AA	0.140
Corporate Bonds - Variable		795,775	BBB- to A	0.203
Common Equity Securities		73,262,388	NR	-
Mutual Funds - ETF Equity		102,009	NR	-
Mutual Funds		804,765	NR	-
Total	\$	99,436,986		

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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

Pension Plan Trust Fund (Continued)

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

Concentration: On June 30, 2024, the Pension Plan Trust Fund did not have any debt or equity investments in any one organization, other than those issued by the U.S. Government, which represented greater than 5% of Plan fiduciary net position.

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

Fair Value Measurements. The Plan has the following recurring fair value measurements, broken into the fair value hierarchy, as of June 30, 2024:

Investment	Level 1			Level 2	 _evel 3	Fair Value
Investments by Fair Value Level				_	<u> </u>	
U.S Treasuries	\$	-	\$	7,654,145	\$ -	\$ 7,654,145
Money Market Funds		1,803,070		-	-	1,803,070
U.S. Government Agencies		-		8,692,838	-	8,692,838
Common Equity Securities		73,262,388		-	-	73,262,388
Mutual Funds		804,765		-	-	804,765
Mutual Funds - ETF Equity		102,009		-	-	102,009
Corporate and Foreign Bonds		-		7,117,771	-	7,117,771
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$	75,972,232	\$	23,464,754	\$ -	\$ 99,436,986

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

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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

Pension Plan Trust Fund (Continued)

Rate of Return: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the Pension Trust Fund investments, net of investment expenses, was 10.91%. Over the trailing 3-year period through June 30, 2024, the Pension Fund's annualized money-weighted rate of return has averaged 2.40% net of investment expenses. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

OPEB Plan Trust Fund

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

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

As of June 30, 2024, the OPEB Plan Trust Fund had \$763,272 invested in the following types of investments:

Investment	F	air Value	Rating	Average Maturity
Money Market Funds	\$	49,122	NR	-
U.S. Treasuries		57,269	NR	2.099
Corporate Bonds - Domestic		139,080	BBB- to A	2.110
Corporate Bonds - Variable		26,848	BBB+ to A+	3.294
Common Equity Securities		490,013	NR	-
Mutual Funds - ETF Equity		940	NR	-
Total	\$	763,272		

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IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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

OPEB Plan Trust Fund (Continued)

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

Concentration: On June 30, 2024, the OPEB Plan Trust Fund did not have any debt or equity investments in any one organization, other than those issued by the U.S. Government, which represented greater than 5% of OPEB Plan fiduciary net position.

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

Fair Value Measurements. The Plan has the following recurring fair value measurements, broken into the fair value hierarchy, as of June 30, 2024:

Investment		Level 1	Level 2	Le	vel 3	Fair Value		
Investments by Fair Value Level								
U.S. Treasuries	\$	-	\$ 57,269	\$	-	\$	57,269	
Money Market Funds		49,122	-		-		49,122	
Common Equity Securities		490,013	-		-		490,013	
Mutual Funds - ETF Equity		940	-		-		940	
Corporate and Foreign Bonds		-	165,928		-		165,928	
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$	540,075	\$ 223,197	\$	-	\$	763,272	

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

Rate of Return: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the Retiree Health Benefit Plan's investments, net of investment expenses, was 25.27%. Over the trailing 3-year period through June 30, 2024, the Health Benefit Plan Fund's annualized money-weighted rate of return has averaged 6.64% net of investment expenses. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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

OPEB Retirement Reimbursement Plan Fund

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

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

As of June 30, 2024, the OPEB Retirement Reimbursement Plan Trust Fund had \$8,561,290 invested in the following types of investments:

Investment	1	Fair Value	S&P Rating	Average Maturity
Money Market Funds	\$	158,639	NR	-
U.S. Treasuries		534,534	NR	2.045
Corporate Bonds - Domestic		1,084,328	BBB- to A-	2.034
Corporate Bonds - Variable		254,767	BBB+ to A+	3.326
Common Equity Securities		6,518,228	NR	-
Mutual Funds - ETF Equity		10,794	NR	-
Total	\$	8,561,290		

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

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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

OPEB Retirement Reimbursement Plan Fund (Continued)

Concentration: On June 30, 2024, the OPEB Plan Retirement Reimbursement Plan Trust Fund did not have any debt or equity investments in any one organization, other than those issued by the U.S. Government, which represented greater than 5% of OPEB Retirement Reimbursement Plan fiduciary net position.

Fair Value Measurements. The OPEB Retirement Reimbursement Plan has the following recurring fair value measurements, broken into the fair value hierarchy, as of June 30, 2024:

Investment		Level 1	 Level 2	Le	evel 3	Fair Value		
Investments by Fair Value Level			 					
U.S. Treasuries	\$	-	\$ 534,534	\$	-	\$	534,534	
Money Market Funds		158,639	-		-		158,639	
Common Equity Securities		6,518,228	-		-		6,518,228	
Mutual Funds - ETF Equity		10,794	-		-		10,794	
Corporate and Foreign Bonds			1,339,095				1,339,095	
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$	6,687,661	\$ 1,873,629	\$		\$	8,561,290	

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

Rate of Return: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the Retiree Health Reimbursement Plan's investments, net of investment expenses, was 16.62%. Over the trailing 3 year period through June 30, 2024, the Health Reimbursement Plan Fund's annualized money-weighted rate of return has averaged 6.33% net of investment expenses. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Receivables

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

	<u>General</u>		Capital eneral Projects		_1	2022 T-SPLOST		Grant Capital		Nonmajor		olid Waste	Internal Service
Receivables													
Taxes	\$	3,705,313	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,084,629	\$	-	\$ -
Accounts		906,367		50,000		-		-		586,364		561,919	1,198,471
Intergovernmental		5,460		23,342		1,273,509		546,164		271,173		-	-
Gross receivables		4,617,140		73,342		1,273,509		546,164		1,942,166		561,919	1,198,471
Less allowance for uncollectibles		(808,889)				-				(63,024)		(140,370)	-
Total	\$	3,808,251	\$	73,342	\$	1,273,509		546,164	\$	1,879,142	\$	421,549	\$ 1,198,471

C. Capital assets

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

Primary Government

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Transfers		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:								`	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land and permanent improvements	\$	99,956,713	\$	844,065	\$	-	\$ -	\$	100,800,778
Construction in progress		29,726,679		25,397,775		(191,698)	(18,424,484)		36,508,272
Total assets, not being depreciated		129,683,392		26,241,840		(191,698)	(18,424,484)		137,309,050
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Improvements		41,861,195		86,656		-	237,421		42,185,272
Infrastructure		255,816,802		199,432		-	16,688,873		272,705,107
Buildings		85,472,043		-		-	852,561		86,324,604
SBITAs		452,329		845,969		(276,565)	-		1,021,733
Machinery and equipment		30,487,406		3,869,885		(1,502,154)	645,629		33,500,766
Total assets, being depreciated		414,089,775		5,001,942		(1,778,719)	18,424,484		435,737,482
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Improvements		(27,958,845)		(1,052,600)		-	-		(29,011,445)
Infrastructure		(107,888,886)		(4,622,480)		-	-		(112,511,366)
Buildings		(28,097,080)		(1,957,350)		-	-		(30,054,430)
SBITAs		(150,776)		(524,955)		276,565	-		(399,166)
Machinery and equipment		(21,188,961)		(2,180,134)		1,415,979	-		(21,953,116)
Total accumulated depreciation		(185,284,548)		(10,337,519)		1,692,544	-		(193,929,523)
Total assets, being depreciated, net		228,805,227		(5,335,577)		(86,175)	 18,424,484		241,807,959
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	358,488,619	\$	20,906,263	\$	(277,873)	\$ _	\$	379,117,009

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

C. Capital assets (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 4,340,059
Public safety	2,207,102
Public works	2,002,068
Culture and recreation	1,532,568
Community development	 255,722
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 10,337,519

Construction commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2024. The projects include street construction in areas with high congestion and commute times, sidewalks and pedestrian pathways in areas previously void of such amenities, park improvements, and the construction of general administration facilities. At fiscal year end, the City's commitments with contractors include:

		Spent	Remaining			
<u>Project</u>	to Date			Commitment		
Park, recreation, and art improvements	\$	6,393,688	\$	1,768,493		
Sidewalk and pedestrian projects		11,975,120		143,972		
Street and transportation improvements		70,077,554		25,652,189		
Public safety facilities		98,413		2,438		
Machinery, equipment, and technology		17,614,335		3,176,582		
General administrative facilities		283,045		13,088		
Total	\$	106,442,155	\$	30,756,762		

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

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

D. Subscription-based information technology arrangements

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance	
Governmental activities Subscription assets: Subscription assets, being amortized Software subscriptions Total subscription assets	\$	452,329 452,329	\$	845,969 845,969	\$	(276,565) (276,565)	\$	1,021,733 1,021,733
Less accumulated amortization Software subscriptions Total accumulated amortization		(150,776) (150,776)		(524,955) (524,955)	_	276,565 276,565	_	(399,166) (399,166)
Total subscription assets	\$	301,553	\$	321,014	\$		\$	622,567

Amortization expense of \$524,955 was charged to the general government function.

E. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

The composition of due to/from other fund balances as of June 30, 2024, is as follows:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	_	Amount
General Fund	Grant Capital Fund	\$	458,221
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		338,156
		\$	796,377

These balances result 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.

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

Transfers in	Transfers out		Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	3,418,049
Capital Project Fund	General Fund		12,392,818
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund		4,065,102
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		2,738,659
		\$	22,614,628

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

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

F. Long-term debt

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The general obligation bonds issued are for governmental activities. The original amount of general obligation bonds issued as of June 30, 2024 is \$113,660,000.

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

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,706,316. This amount is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt. The current balance of the deferred charge resulting from the reacquisition price exceeding the net carrying amount of the old debt is \$393,765. The advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$960,303 and resulted in an economic gain and a present value of cash flow savings of \$846,536. The bonds were called and paid in full in November 2016 and there are no outstanding balances at June 30, 2024.

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

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

The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeds the reacquisition price by \$503,781. This amount is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt. The current balance of the deferred gain resulting from the net carrying amount of the old debt exceeding the reacquisition price is \$0. The current refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$4,711,528 and resulted in an economic gain and a present value of cash flow savings of \$3,316,612. The bonds were called and paid in full in April 2020 and there are no outstanding balances at June 30, 2024.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

F. Long-term debt (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

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

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

Purpose	Maturity	Interest Rates	 Amount
Partial Refunding of Series 2006 Bonds	May 2026	2.34%	\$ 3,660,000
Road, Parks and Recreation Improvements	May 2041	2.0 - 5.0%	47,270,000
Refunding of Series 2012	May 2032	3.0 - 5.0%	16,810,000
Road, Parks and Recreation Improvements	May 2046	3.0 - 5.0%	26,075,000
			\$ 93,815,000

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

		Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Principal			Interest	Total		
2025		\$	3,420,000	\$	3,188,099	\$	6,608,099	
2026			3,540,000		3,070,545		6,610,545	
2027			6,745,000		2,948,255		9,693,255	
2028			3,940,000		2,778,105		6,718,105	
2029			4,170,000		2,598,655		6,768,655	
2030-2034			24,955,000		9,559,950		34,514,950	
2035-2039			30,145,000		5,849,308		35,994,308	
2040-2044			16,775,000		1,664,590		18,439,590	
2045-2046			3,125,000		141,300		3,266,300	
	Total	\$	96,815,000	\$	31,798,807	\$	128,613,807	

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

F. Long-term debt (Continued)

Revenue Bonds

During fiscal year 2013, the Development Authority of Alpharetta issued \$4,130,000 of revenue bonds to finance the construction of an educational facility in the City of Alpharetta for Gwinnett Technical College. The 2013 Series were issued with interest rates from 2% to 3.5% and a maturity date of May 1, 2033. The bonds are payable on May 1 and November 1, serially to fiscal year 2033. As of June 30, 2024, the outstanding amount on the bond is \$2,210,000.

During fiscal year 2016, the Development Authority of Alpharetta issued \$24,720,000 of revenue bonds to finance the construction of a conference center. The 2016 Series were issued with interest rates from 2% to 5.0% and a maturity date of May 1, 2041. The bonds are payable on May 1 and November 1, serially to fiscal year 2041. As of June 30, 2024, the outstanding amount on the bond is \$21,825,000.

The annual requirements to amortize the Development Authority's revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest		Total
2025	\$	985,000	\$ 719,190	\$	1,704,190
2026		1,065,000	674,778		1,739,778
2027		1,140,000	626,028		1,766,028
2028		1,195,000	600,640		1,795,640
2029		1,255,000	573,802		1,828,802
2030-2034		6,970,000	2,340,743		9,310,743
2035-2039		7,735,000	1,273,650		9,008,650
2040-2041		3,690,000	 167,400		3,857,400
Tot	al \$	24,035,000	\$ 6,976,231	\$	31,011,231

Financed Purchases - Direct Borrowing

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

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

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

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

F. Long-term debt (Continued)

<u>Financed Purchases – Direct Borrowing (Continued)</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2025	\$	880,940	\$	122,856	\$	1,003,796
2026		893,674		111,434		1,005,108
2027		757,844		98,280		856,124
2028		631,932		95,614		727,546
2029		648,501		79,046		727,547
2030-2034		1,884,778		202,496		2,087,274
2035		277,006		5,658		282,664
Total	\$	5,974,675	\$	715,384	\$	6,690,059

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

F. Long-term debt (Continued)

Financed Purchases – Direct Borrowing (Continued)

As of June 30, 2024, the City had \$9,884,720 of machinery and equipment under financed purchase agreements with accumulated depreciation of \$4,023,661. The amortization expense of \$554,301 for the financed purchases is included in depreciation expense.

<u>Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)</u>

In July 2022, the City entered into a contract for the use of GIS tools software with a term of 3 years. An initial liability was recorded in the amount of \$175,764. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the liability is \$52,975. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$62,000. The imputed interest rate is 3.3%.

In July 2023, the City entered into a contract for the use of Microsoft software with a term of 3 years. An initial liability was recorded in the amount of \$845,969. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the liability is \$555,489. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$290,072 The imputed interest rate is 3.30%.

Principal and interest requirements to maturity for the SBITAs as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		 nterest	Total		
2025	\$	326,559	\$ 18,932	\$	345,491	
2026		281,905	8,574		290,479	
	\$	608,464	\$ 27,506	\$	635,970	

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

F. Long-term debt (Continued)

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

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

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	 Reductions	 Ending Balance	_	Oue Within One Year
Governmental activities: Bonds payable:						
General obligation bonds	\$ 97,110,000	\$ -	\$ (3,295,000)	\$ 93,815,000	\$	3,420,000
Plus issuance premium	 7,020,535	 -	(849,445)	6,171,090		<u>-</u>
Net bonds payable	 104,130,535	 -	(4,144,445)	99,986,090		3,420,000
Revenue bonds payable	24,955,000	-	(920,000)	24,035,000		985,000
Plus issuance premium	675,934	 -	(65,981)	609,953		<u>-</u>
Net bonds payable	 25,630,934	-	(985,981)	24,644,953		985,000
Financed purchases payable	6,924,983	-	(950,308)	5,974,675		880,940
SBITAs	115,214	845,969	(352,719)	608,464		326,559
Net pension liability	25,587,464	14,638,030	(13,056,513)	27,168,981		-
Claims and judgments	1,952,004	6,470,927	(6,295,705)	2,127,226		1,678,368
Compensated absences	2,841,056	5,740,771	(5,617,371)	2,964,456		2,490,143
Governmental activity	 					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 167,182,190	\$ 27,695,697	\$ (31,403,042)	\$ 163,474,845	\$	9,781,010

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

	eginning Balance	•		_	Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Business-type activities: Compensated absences	\$ 588	\$	5,670	\$	(5,941)	\$	317_	\$	317_	
Business-type activity Long-term liabilities	\$ 588	\$	5,670	\$	(5,941)	\$	317	\$	317	

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

Legal Debt Margin

The City is subject to a debt limit that is 10% of the total assessed value. At June 30, 2024, that amount was \$852,897,473. As of June 30, 2024, the total outstanding debt applicable to the debt limit was \$98,569,941 which is 11.56% of the total debt limit.

V. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk management

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

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

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

	 nl Year Ended ne 30, 2024	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023			
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 856,230	\$	965,141		
Claims incurred	529,000		477,000		
Claims paid	(523,193)		(585,911)		
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$ 862,037	\$	856,230		

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

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

A. Risk management (Continued)

	 al Year Ended ine 30, 2024	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023		
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 1,095,774	\$	1,237,718	
Claims incurred	5,941,927		6,068,704	
Claims paid	(5,772,512)		(6,210,648)	
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$ 1,265,189	\$	1,095,774	

B. Contingent liabilities

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

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

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

Capital Projects Fund	\$ 5,188,567
2017 T-SPLOST Fund	17,772,890
2022 Bond Construction Fund	701,974
Grant Capital Fund	33,509
2022 T-SPLOST Fund	5,082,361
Nonmajor governmental funds	2,001,966

C. Related organizations

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

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

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

C. Related organizations (Continued)

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

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

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

The Authority was created by the cities contributing a predetermined capital amount necessary to fund the construction and equipping of the radio system. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, the Authority was determined to be a joint venture; however, the City does not have an equity interest in the joint venture. Of the estimated \$16 million required to initially capitalize the Authority, the City of Alpharetta is responsible for approximately \$3.7 million pursuant to the intergovernmental agreement between the cities. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City of Alpharetta contributed \$616,124 to the Authority. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the City of Sandy Springs, who has been contracted by the Authority to serve as the accountants, at 1 Galambos Way, Sandy Springs, Georgia 30328.

D. Retirement plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Combined Plan

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

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. Retirement plans (Continued)

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

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

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

Plan Membership. At January 1, 2024, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 526 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	204
Vested terminated employees not yet receiving benefits	158
Active employees	164_
	526

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

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. Retirement plans (Continued)

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

Contributions. For the Regular Plan, only the City makes contributions. For the Enhanced Plan, both the City and the Employees (at 2.5% of payroll) make contributions to the Plan. For fiscal year 2024, employees contributed \$311,026 to the Enhanced Plan. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate: the contribution rate for 2024 was 21.78% of payroll for the Combined Plan. The annual required contributions for the current fiscal year were determined as part of the January 1, 2024 actuarial valuations using the projected unit credit method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) a rate of return on the investments of present and future assets of 7.5% per year, compounded annually and net of investment expenses and (b) projected salary increases of 2.10% - 4.20% per year, adjusted for employee age, which includes 2.5% for inflation.

Financial statements. As of June 30, 2024, the Combined Plan's statement of fiduciary net position was as follows:

<u>Assets</u>	
Cash	\$ 1,803,070
Accounts receivable	297,734
Investments	
U.S. Treasuries	7,654,145
U.S. Agencies	8,692,838
Corporate and foreign bonds	7,117,771
Common equity securities	73,262,388
Mutual funds	804,765
Mutual funds - ETF equity	102,009
Total assets	99,734,720
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	121,315
Fiduciary net position	
Restricted for pension benefits	\$ 99,613,405

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. Retirement plans (Continued)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Combined Plan's statement of changes in fiduciary net position was as follows:

<u>Additions</u>	
Contributions	
Employee	\$ 311,026
Employer	3,324,385
Total contributions	3,635,411
Investment earnings	
Net appreciation of fair value	7,644,817
Interest and dividends	2,364,617
Less investment expense	 (84,185)
Net investment income	9,925,249
<u>Deductions</u>	
Benefit payments	4,621,680
Administrative expenses	 610,756
Total deductions	5,232,436
Change in net position	8,328,224
Fiduciary net position - beginning	 91,285,181
Fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 99,613,405

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024 with update procedures performed by the actuary to rollforward to the total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2024. The following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2024 valuation were based on the results of the most recent experience study which was performed in April 2015, taking into account ten years of data experience.

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. Retirement plans (Continued)

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024 are: Equities – 50%, International Equities – 15%, Fixed-Income – 30%, and Alternatives – 5%.

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

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:

	T	otal Pension Liability (a)	an Fiduciary et Position (b)	N	et Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/23	\$	116,872,645	\$ 91,285,181	\$	25,587,464
Changes for the fiscal year:					
Service cost		1,275,907	-		1,275,907
Interest		9,030,642	-		9,030,642
Differences between expected and actual					
experience		4,224,872	-		4,224,872
Assumption changes		-	-		-
Contributions - employer		-	3,324,385		(3,324,385)
Contributions - employee		-	311,026		(311,026)
Net investment income		-	9,421,102		(9,421,102)
Benefit payments, including refunds of					,
employee contributions		(4,621,680)	(4,621,680)		-
Administrative expense		<u> </u>	(106,609)		106,609
Net Changes		9,909,741	8,328,224		1,581,517
Balances at 6/30/2024	\$	126,782,386	\$ 99,613,405	\$	27,168,981

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

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. Retirement plans (Continued)

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

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

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

1% decrease		Di	scount Rate	1% increase			
(6.5%)			(7.5%)	(8.5%)			
\$	44,426,346	\$	27,168,981	\$	12,749,390		

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 \$6,964,302. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$	7,323,972 789,346	\$	2,391,692 2,621,630	
pension plan investments		1,471,547			
Total	\$	9,584,865	\$	5,013,322	

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	\$ 1,980,507
2026	4,056,962
2027	(1,036,530)
2028	 (429,396)
	\$ 4,571,543

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. Retirement plans (Continued)

1. Defined Contribution Plan

Plan description and funding requirements. The City maintains a supplemental retirement plan for all employees entitled to the deferred compensation plan, a single-employer, defined contribution plan. Both full-time and part-time employees of the City are eligible to participate. This Plan is administered by Transamerica as a 401(a) and 457 Plan, as defined by the Internal Revenue Service. At June 30, 2024, there were 429 employees and 354 participants. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council (the "Board").

Employees may elect to contribute a portion of their pay, not to exceed the IRS guidelines, into the 457 Plan. Upon completion of one year of employment for full-time employees and three years of employment for part-time employees, the City will match the employee's contribution, up to 5% of the employee's annual salary, into the 401(a) Plan. Additionally, the City is required to contribute 10% of the annual salary of all employees hired subsequent to June 30, 2009. The City Council has the ability to amend the Plan provisions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City's contribution to the 401(a) Plan was \$3,634,919. The amount contributed by employees into the 457 Plan was \$3,302,533.

E. Other postemployment benefits

1. Defined Benefit Plan

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

Plan membership. Membership of the COARBP Plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2024, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active participants Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits 4
Total 4

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

E. Other postemployment benefits (Continued)

1. Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Contributions. The City Council has the authority to establish and amend the contribution requirements of plan members. The Council establishes rates based on an actuarially determined rate. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City's average contribution rate was -% of covered payroll. Plan members are not required to contribute to the plan. The City's contribution is dependent on the employee's number of years of creditable service. Retirees pay 100% of the blended premium afforded to the City. The Council may amend the benefit provisions.

Financial statements. As of June 30, 2024, the City of Alpharetta Retiree Benefit Plan's statement of fiduciary net position was as follows:

<u>Assets</u>	
Cash	\$ 49,122
Accounts receivable	17,141
Investments	
U.S. Treasuries	57,269
Corporate and foreign bonds	165,928
Common equity securities	490,013
Mutual funds - ETF equity	 940
Total assets	780,413
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable	113,031
Fiduciary net position	
Restricted for pension benefits	\$ 667,382

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

E. Other postemployment benefits (Continued)

1. Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City of Alpharetta Retiree Benefit Plan's statement of changes in fiduciary net position was as follows:

Additions	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ -
Other	
Total contributions	
Investment earnings	
Net appreciation of fair value	386,965
Interest and dividends	43,900
Less investment expense	(7,375)
Net investment income	423,490
<u>Deductions</u>	
Benefit payments	46,754
Administrative expenses	9,854
Transfers	1,475,506
Total deductions	1,532,114
Change in net position	(1,108,624)
Fiduciary net position - beginning	1,776,006
Fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 667,382

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

Net OPEB Liability (Asset) of the City

Changes in Net OPEB Liability (asset) of the City. The City's Net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the Net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024 with the actuary using standard techniques to rollforward the liability to the measurement date.

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

E. Other postemployment benefits (Continued)

1. Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate: 3.50%

Long-term expected rate of return on OPEB investments 3.5%, net of investment

expense, including inflation

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: 7.0% per annum, gradually decreasing to 3.50%

Inflation Rate: 2.50%

Salary increase: 2.10%-4.20% plus merit

The total OPEB liability was rolled forward to June 30, 2024, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ended December 31, 2005. The population is too small to justify a statistically significant result.

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

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

E. Other postemployment benefits (Continued)

1. Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

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

The components of the net OPEB liability (asset) of the City at June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	T	otal OPEB Liability (a)	an Fiduciary et Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances at 6/30/23	\$	1,210,668	\$ 1,776,006	\$	(565,338)	
Changes for the Fiscal Year:						
Service cost		-	-		-	
Interest		41,555	-		41,555	
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		(92,467)	-		(92,467)	
Changes of assumptions		450,803	-		450,803	
Changes of benefit terms		(1,005,987)	-		(1,005,987)	
Contributions - employer		-	-		-	
Net investment income		-	428,889		(428,889)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of					,	
employee contributions		(46,754)	(46,754)		-	
Administrative expense		_	(15,253)		15,253	
Other			 (1,475,506)		1,475,506	
Net Changes		(652,850)	(1,108,624)		455,774	
Balances at 6/30/2024	\$	557,818	\$ 667,382	\$	(109,564)	

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

E. Other postemployment benefits (Continued)

1. Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability (Asset) of the City

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

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

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were to calculate healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (6.0% decreasing to 5.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0% increasing to 9.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

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, 2024 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

E. Other postemployment benefits (Continued)

1. Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$708,791. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	lr	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions	\$	24,096 51,317	\$	108,949 133,986		
Net differences between expected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Total	\$	- 75,413	\$	355,260 598,195		

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

Year ending June 30:	
2025	\$ (145,674)
2026	(69,920)
2027	(132,600)
2028	(105,626)
2029	(28,148)
Thereafter	 (40,814)
Total	\$ (522,782)

2. Defined Contribution Plan

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

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

E. Other postemployment benefits (Continued)

2. Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)

Full-time employees who terminate employment with a minimum of 15 years of service and reach the age of 55 will be eligible to receive a monthly health reimbursement benefit as periodically determined by the Board of Trustees. The monthly benefit is available to the participant to cover eligible medical expenses (of the participant or the participant's spouse or dependent) as defined under Section 213(d) of the IRS Code. The City funds this benefit at an amount equal to 2.5% of all employees' annual regular wages. The City Council has the ability to amend the Plan provisions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City's contribution to the plan was \$926,297 (2.5% of the gross wages).

F. Hotel/Motel Lodging Tax

The City imposes a hotel/motel tax on lodging facilities within the City of Alpharetta. The tax is currently assessed at a rate of 8%. Revenues were \$9,114,797 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Of this amount 97%, or \$8,804,551, was expended. Expenditures of the tax were used to promote tourism as required by O.C.G.A. 48-13-51. A portion of the tax is being held to pay a portion of the debt service associated with the construction of the convention center in accordance with O.C.G.A. 48-13-50.

G. Tax Abatements

For the year ended June 30, 2024, City's property tax revenues were reduced by \$249,210 and \$352,857 under agreements entered into by the City of Alpharetta Development Authority and Fulton County Development Authority, respectively. These authorities entered into agreements with various entities under the economic development laws of the State of Georgia which qualify for disclosure under GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. Under the agreements, taxes on both real property and personal property are reduced based on investments made by the corporation to whom the incentives were offered as long as the corporation meets certain investment targets.

H. Conduit Debt

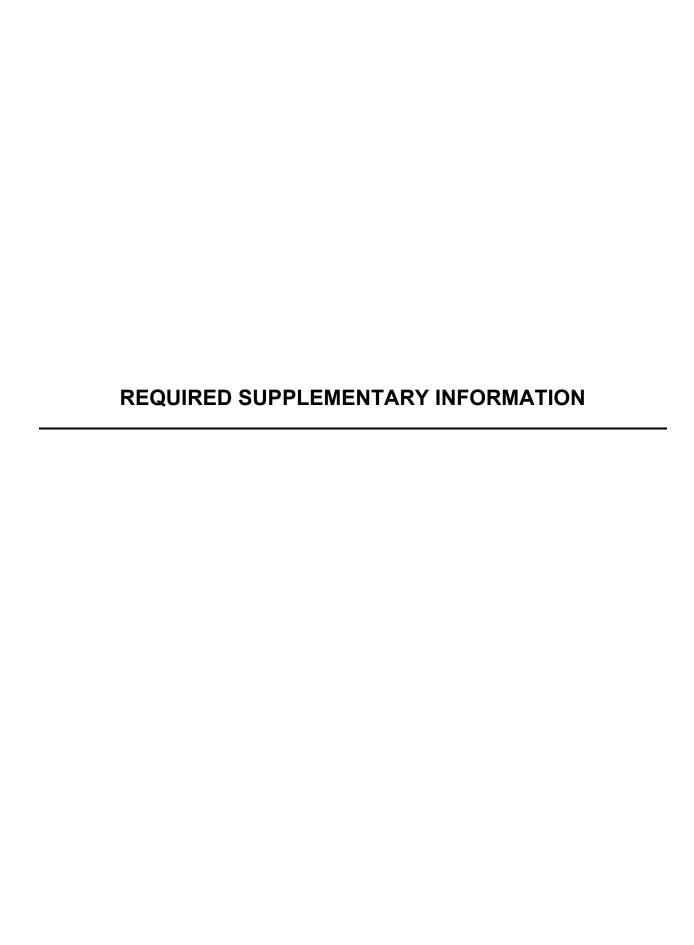
To further the economic development in the City, the Development Authority has issued both traditional conduit tax-exempt private activity bonds (private activity bonds) for qualifying projects such as senior housing and bonds for title issued solely to provide property tax abatements (tax abatement bonds) to certain qualified developments. Neither the City nor the Development Authority, are liable for any conduit debt and neither make any form of commitment to make payments in the event of default. At June 30, 2024, the outstanding principal payable for conduit debt of both private activity bonds (\$12,344,681) and tax abatement bonds (\$482,095,080) total \$494,439,761.

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

I. Accounting Changes

In the current year, the City's Grant Capital Fund is reported as a major fund, while the American Rescue Plan Fund no longer meets the definition of a major fund. The effect of these changes within the financial reporting entity is shown in the table below.

		Rep Adjustn	•				
June 30, 2023, as previously reported Change from major fund to nonmajor fund Change from nonmajor fund to major fund		Grant Capital Fund		American Rescue Plan Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
		- - (352,807)	\$		- - -	\$	14,117,497 - 352,807
June 30, 2023, as adjusted	\$	(352,807)	\$		-	\$	14,470,304



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OPEB RETIREMENT PLAN

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS

Total OPEB liability	2024		2023	-	2022		2021	-	2020
Service cost	\$. \$	70,931	\$	72,776	\$	70,315	\$	91,360
Interest on total OPEB liability	41,555		39,849	Ψ	42,359	Ÿ	39,261	Ψ	42,465
Differences between expected and actual experience	(92,467		20,595		(27,767)		11,695		(94,539)
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	450,803		20,595		(117,781)		11,095		(91,920
Benefit payments	(46,754		(47,545)		(33,214)		(34,792)		(21,875
			(47,545)		(33,214)		(34,792)		(21,675)
Change of benefit terms Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,005,987 (652,850		83,830		(63,627)		86,479		(74,509)
Total ODER liability, havinging	4 240 555		4 400 000		4 400 465		1 102 000		4 470 405
Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	1,210,668 \$ 557,818		1,126,838 1,210,668	\$	1,190,465 1,126,838	\$	1,103,986 1,190,465	•	1,178,495 1,103,986
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 557,616		1,210,666	3	1,120,030	<u> </u>	1,190,465	3	1,103,900
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	\$. \$	13,008	\$	12,600	\$	76,589	\$	68,015
Net investment income (loss)	428,889		205,308		(248,400)		428,561		22,207
Benefit payments	(46,754	-)	(47,545)		(33,214)		(34,792)		(21,875)
Administrative expenses	(15,253)	(10,500)		(9,128)		(569)		(298)
Other changes	(1,475,506	<u></u>	21,965		-		-		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(1,108,624)	182,236		(278,142)		469,789		68,049
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,776,006	<u> </u>	1,593,770		1,871,912		1,402,123		1,334,074
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 667,382	\$	1,776,006	\$	1,593,770	\$	1,871,912	\$	1,402,123
City's net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (109,564) \$	(565,338)	\$	(466,932)	\$	(681,447)	\$	(298,137)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of									
the total OPEB liability	119.649	6	146.70%		141.44%		157.24%		127.01%
Covered payroll	\$	\$	31,151,293	\$	31,151,293	\$	26,593,414	\$	26,255,937
									-1.1%
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	A	-1.8%		-1.5%		-2.6%		-1.170
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	N/. 2019	A	-1.8% 2018		-1.5%		-2.6%		-1.170
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll Total OPEB liability	2019		2018		-1.5%		-2.6%		-1.1%
Total OPEB liability Service cost	2019	\$	2018 56,869		-1.5%		-2.6%		-1.17%
Total OPEB liability	2019	\$	2018 56,869 38,402		-1.5%		-2.6%		-1.174
Total OPEB liability Service cost	2019	\$	2018 56,869		-1.5%		-2.6%		-1.17%
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability	2019 \$ 84,028 38,813	\$	2018 56,869 38,402		-1.5%		-2.6%		-1.17%
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Differences between expected and actual experience	2019 \$ 84,028 38,813	\$	2018 56,869 38,402 (109,895)		-1.5%		-2.6%		-1.17%
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs	\$ 84,026 38,813 (6,716	\$ \$ (*)	56,869 38,402 (109,895) 158,319		-1.5%		-2.6%		-1.17%
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments	2019 \$ 84,028 38,813 (6,715 (9,094	\$ \$	56,869 38,402 (109,895) 158,319 (7,686)		-1.5%		-2.6%		-1.174
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 84,024 38,813 (6,715 (9,094	\$	2018 56,869 38,402 (109,895) 158,319 (7,686) 136,009		-1.5%		-2.6%		-1.17%
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 84,028 38,812 (6,715 (9,094 107,032	\$	56,869 38,402 (109,895) 158,319 (7,686) 136,009		-1.5%		-2.6%		-1.17
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending (a) Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 84,024 38,813 (6,718 (9,094 107,032 1,071,463 \$ 1,178,498	\$ \$	2018 56,869 38,402 (109,895) 158,319 (7,686) 136,009 935,454 1,071,463		-1.5%		-2.6%		-1.170
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending (a) Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer	\$ 84,028 38,812 (6,718 (9,094 107,032 1,071,463 \$ 1,178,498	\$ \$	2018 56,869 38,402 (109,895) 158,319 (7,686) 136,009 935,454 1,071,463		-1.5%		-2.6%		-1.170
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending (a) Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income (loss)	\$ 84,026 38,813 (6,715 (9,094 107,032 1,071,463 \$ 1,178,495 \$ 85,000 37,843	\$ \$	2018 56,869 38,402 (109,895) 158,319 (7,686) 136,009 935,454 1,071,463 85,200 16,391		-1.5%		-2.6%		-1.170
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending (a) Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments	\$ 84,026 38,813 (6,718 (9,094 107,032 1,071,463 \$ 1,178,495 \$ 85,000 37,844 (9,094	\$ \$ \$	2018 56,869 38,402 (109,895) 158,319 (7,686) 136,009 935,454 1,071,463		-1.5%		-2.6%		-1.170
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending (a) Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments Administrative expenses	\$ 84,026 38,813 (6,715 (9,094 107,032 1,071,463 \$ 1,178,495 \$ 85,000 37,843	\$ \$ \$	2018 56,869 38,402 (109,895) 158,319 (7,686) 136,009 935,454 1,071,463 85,200 16,391		-1.5%		-2.6%		-1.170
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending (a) Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments	\$ 84,026 38,813 (6,718 (9,094 107,032 1,071,463 \$ 1,178,495 \$ 85,000 37,844 (9,094	\$ \$	2018 56,869 38,402 (109,895) 158,319 (7,686) 136,009 935,454 1,071,463 85,200 16,391		-1.5%		-2.6%		-1.17%
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending (a) Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments Administrative expenses Other changes Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 84,024 38,813 (6,715 (9,094 107,032 1,071,463 \$ 1,178,490 \$ 85,000 37,844 (9,094 (3,832	\$ \$	2018 56,869 38,402 (109,895) 158,319 (7,686) 136,009 935,454 1,071,463 85,200 16,391 (7,686) 93,905		-1.5%		-2.6%		-1.1%
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending (a) Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments Administrative expenses Other changes	\$ 84,026 38,812 (6,715 (9,094 107,032 1,071,465 \$ 1,178,495 \$ 85,000 37,843 (9,094 (3,832	\$ \$	2018 56,869 38,402 (109,895) 158,319 (7,686) 136,009 935,454 1,071,463 85,200 16,391 (7,686)		-1.5%		-2.6%		-1.1%
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending (a) Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments Administrative expenses Other changes Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$ 84,028 38,813 (6,718 (9,094 107,032 1,071,463 \$ 1,178,498 (9,094 (3,832 109,917	\$ \$	2018 56,869 38,402 (109,895) 158,319 (7,686) 136,009 935,454 1,071,463 85,200 16,391 (7,686) 93,905 1,130,252		-1.5%		-2.6%		-1.170
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending (a) Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments Administrative expenses Other changes Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) City's net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 84,026 38,813 (6,718 (9,094 107,032 1,071,463 \$ 1,178,495 \$ 85,000 37,843 (9,094 (3,832 109,917 1,224,157 \$ 1,334,072	\$ \$	2018 56,869 38,402 (109,895) 158,319 (7,686) 136,009 935,454 1,071,463 85,200 16,391 (7,686) 93,905 1,130,252 1,224,157		-1.5%		-2.6%		-1.1%
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending (a) Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments Administrative expenses Other changes Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 84,026 38,813 (6,718 (9,094 107,032 1,071,463 \$ 1,178,495 \$ 85,000 37,843 (9,094 (3,832 109,917 1,224,157 \$ 1,334,072	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	2018 56,869 38,402 (109,895) 158,319 (7,686) 136,009 935,454 1,071,463 85,200 16,391 (7,686) 93,905 1,130,252 1,224,157		-1.5%		-2.6%		-1.17%
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending (a) Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments Administrative expenses Other changes Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) City's net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 84,028 38,812 (6,718 (9,094 107,032 1,071,463 \$ 1,178,498 \$ 85,000 37,842 (9,094 (3,832 109,917 1,224,157 \$ 1,334,072 \$ (155,578	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	2018 56,869 38,402 (109,895) 158,319 (7,686) 136,009 935,454 1,071,463 85,200 16,391 (7,686) 93,905 1,130,252 1,224,157 (152,694)		-1.5%		-2.6%		-1.176

Notes to the Schedule:

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

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

Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2024	\$ 2023	\$ 2022 10,966	\$ 2021	\$ 2020
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 <u>-</u> _	 13,008	12,600	 76,589	 68,015
Contribution deficiency (excess)	 <u> </u>	\$ (13,008)	\$ (1,634)	\$ (76,589)	\$ (68,015)
Covered payroll	\$ -	\$ 31,151,293	\$ 31,151,293	\$ 26,593,414	\$ 26,255,937
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	0.04%	0.04%	0.29%	0.26%
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2019 68,015	\$ 2018 60,889			
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 85,000	 85,200			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (16,985)	\$ (24,311)			
Covered payroll	\$ 21,788,982	\$ 21,788,982			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.39%	0.39%			

Notes to the Schedule:

(1) Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date July 1, 2024 Cost Method Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Asset Valuation Method Market Value of Assets

Assumed Rate of Return on Investments 3.50% Projected Salary Increases 2.10%

2.10% to 4.20%, including 2.5% for inflation

Cost-of-Living Adjustment None Amortization Method Level dollar, open Remaining Amortization Period

Mortality

Preretirement RP-2010 Employee tables for males and females; fully generational with MP-2021 Mortality Improvement Scale

Postretirement RP-2010 Healthy Annuitant tables for males and females; fully generational

with MP-2021 Mortality Improvement Scale

Healthcare Cost Trends: 7.00% and gradually decreasing over 14 years to an ultimate rate of 3.50%

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OPEB RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF OPEB INVESTMENT RETURNS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses for the City's OPEB Plan	25.27%	12.97%	-13.38%	29.80%	1.71%
-	2019	2018			
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses for the City's OPEB Plan	1.68%	1.55%			

Notes to the Schedule:

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

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

Total consistence in the Park	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability Service cost	\$ 1,275,907	\$ 1.460.297	\$ 1,337,540	\$ 1,400,419	\$ 1.428.515	\$ 1.445.365	\$ 1.505.980	\$ 1.598.717	\$ 1.716.370	\$ 1.968.015
Interest on total pension liability	9,030,642	8,084,396	7,736,778	7,356,335	6,719,752	6,188,428	5,740,858	5,433,736	4,819,727	4,288,338
Differences between expected and	9,030,642	0,004,396	1,130,110	7,350,335	0,719,752	0,100,420	5,740,000	5,433,736	4,019,727	4,200,330
actual experience	4,224,872	6.950.076	(1,009,620)	(354,879)	(250,486)	(273,013)	726.104	(1,092,001)	1.281.931	465.014
Change of assumptions	4,224,072	(7,663,224)	7,555,159	(354,679)	(250,466) 415,494	2,229,270	199,517	186,911	178,382	(4,591,299)
Benefit payments, including refunds of	-	(7,003,224)	7,000,109	(101,000)	410,434	2,229,210	199,517	100,911	170,302	(4,551,255)
employee contributions	(4 624 690)	(4,031,631)	(3,567,842)	(3,250,227)	(2,853,765)	(2,347,569)	(1,993,117)	(1,761,551)	(1,463,409)	(1,327,566)
Other charges	(4,621,680)	(4,031,631)	(3,367,042)	(3,250,227)	(2,055,765)	(2,347,509)	(1,993,117)	(1,761,551)	(1,463,409)	(1,327,300)
•	9,909,741	4,799,914	12,052,015	4.970.582	5,459,510	7.242.481	6.179.342	4.365.812	6.710.742	802.502
Net change in total pension liability	9,909,741	4,799,914	12,052,015	4,970,582	5,459,510	7,242,481	6,179,342	4,365,812	6,/10,/42	802,502
Total pension liability - beginning	116.872.645	112.072.731	100.020.716	95.050.134	89.590.624	82.348.143	76.168.801	71.802.989	65.092.247	64.289.745
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 126,782,386	\$ 116,872,645	\$ 112.072.731	\$ 100,020,716	\$ 95,050,134	\$ 89.590.624	\$ 82,348,143	\$ 76,168,801	\$ 71.802.989	\$ 65,092,247
,,,,		* *************************************	*			<u> </u>				* *************************************
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 3,324,385	\$ 3,000,001	\$ 2,934,025	\$ 2,779,221	\$ 2,775,000	\$ 2,699,997	\$ 2,625,003	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,300,000
Contributions - employee	311,026	311,837	312,555	293,715	312,296	310,689	338,544	347,281	368,356	368,638
Net investment income (loss)	9,421,102	9,158,925	(12,500,216)	20,994,663	781,053	3,435,733	4,747,877	6,679,684	(36,548)	1,709,776
Benefit payments, including refunds of										
member contributions	(4,621,680)	(4,031,631)	(3,567,842)	(3,250,227)	(2,853,765)	(2,347,569)	(1,993,117)	(1,761,551)	(1,463,409)	(1,327,566)
Administrative expenses	(106,609)	(76,063)	(212,901)	(81,745)	(102,812)	(81,237)	(87,942)	(309,924)	(135,692)	(161,357)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	8,328,224	8,363,069	(13,034,379)	20,735,627	911,772	4,017,613	5,630,365	7,455,490	1,132,707	2,889,491
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	91,285,181	82.922.112	95.956.491	75.220.864	74.309.092	70.291.479	64.661.114	57.205.624	56.072.917	53.183.426
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 99,613,405	\$ 91,285,181	\$ 82,922,112	\$ 95,956,491	\$ 75,220,864	\$ 74,309,092	\$ 70.291.479	\$ 64.661.114	\$ 57,205,624	\$ 56,072,917
31,										
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 27,168,981	\$ 25,587,464	\$ 29,150,619	\$ 4,064,225	\$ 19,829,270	\$ 15,281,532	\$ 12,056,664	\$ 11,507,687	\$ 14,597,365	\$ 9,019,330
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage										
of the total pension liability	78.6%	78.1%	74.0%	95.9%	79.1%	82.9%	85.4%	84.9%	79.7%	86.1%
o. the total policion liability	70.070	70.170	14.070	33.370	13.170	02.370	00.470	04.370	73.770	00.170
Covered payroll	\$ 17,030,422	\$ 17,235,842	\$ 16,382,862	\$ 17,250,670	\$ 17,423,993	\$ 17,797,422	\$ 18,562,532	\$ 19,186,755	\$ 20,234,162	\$ 20,306,168
Net pension liability as a percentage										
of covered payroll	159.5%	148.5%	177.9%	23.6%	113.8%	85.9%	65.0%	60.0%	72.1%	44.4%
or covered payroll	109.0 /6	140.5 /6	111.570	23.0 /6	113.070	03.970	03.076	00.076	12.170	44.470

Notes to the Schedule:

The schedule presents 10 years of information.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

Actuarially determined contribution	\$	2024 3,709,663	\$	2023 3,291,042	\$	2022 2,451,034	\$	2021 2,592,995	\$	2020 2,618,856
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		3,324,385		3,000,001		2,934,025		2,779,221		2,775,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	385,278	\$	291,041	\$	(482,991)	\$	(186,226)	\$	(156,144)
Covered payroll	\$	17,030,422	\$	17,235,842	\$	16,382,862	\$	17,250,670	\$	17,423,993
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		19.52%		17.41%		17.91%		16.11%		15.93%
Actuarially determined contribution		2019 2,668,838		2018 2,359,496		2017 2,287,519	s	2016 2,289,533	s	2015 2,003,761
•	Φ		Φ		ų.		ş		ş	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		2,699,997		2,625,003		2,500,000		2,400,000		2,300,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(31,159)	\$	(265,507)	\$	(212,481)	\$	(110,467)	\$	(296,239)
Covered payroll	\$	17,797,422	\$	18,562,532	\$	19,186,755	\$	20,234,162	\$	20,306,168
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		15.17%		14.14%		13.03%		11.86%		11.33%

Notes to the Schedule:

(1) Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date January 1, 2024 Cost Method Entry Age Normal Actuarial Asset Valuation Method Market
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments 7.50% Market value

Projected Salary Increases 2.10% to 4.20%, which includes 2.5% for inflation

Cost-of-Living Adjustment

Level dollar for unfunded liability

Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period 30 years (closed)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF PENSION INVESTMENT RETURNS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses for the City's Pension Plan	10.91%	11.68%	-13.10%	28.00%	1.03%
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses for the City's Pension Plan	4.88%	7.16%	11.37%	0.07%	3.13%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GAAP BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Bu	dget			Var	iance With
		Original		Final	 Actual	Fin	al Budget
Revenues:	·			_	_		
Property taxes	\$	32,607,000	\$	34,402,000	\$ 35,011,561	\$	609,561
Sales and use taxes		22,100,000		22,100,000	22,003,613		(96,387)
Franchise taxes		6,825,000		6,825,000	6,657,758		(167,242)
Business taxes		7,190,000		7,477,570	7,804,120		326,550
Other taxes		3,835,150		3,835,150	3,622,605		(212,545)
Licenses and permits		3,394,500		3,394,500	3,157,721		(236,779)
Charges for services		4,690,100		4,964,188	4,633,332		(330,856)
Fines and forfeitures		3,143,250		3,143,250	2,521,315		(621,935)
Intergovernmental		165,548		168,050	157,509		(10,541)
Contributions and donations		116,073		136,755	215,063		78,308
Investment earnings (loss)		650,000		650,000	1,798,420		1,148,420
Other revenues		89,988		89,988	90,790		802
Total revenues		84,806,609		87,186,451	87,673,807		487,356
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government:							
City clerk		840,949		432,444	398,265		34,179
Mayor and council		399,354		396,469	323,009		73,460
Municipal court		1,222,688		1,218,304	1,138,030		80,274
Legal		1,200,000		1,200,000	636,323		563,677
City administrator		1,728,417		1,736,333	1,557,543		178,790
Finance		3,970,688		3,984,713	3,865,005		119,708
Human resources		929,316		969,383	887,202		82,181
Technology services		2,766,496		2,763,551	3,282,484		(518,933)
Non-departmental		1,808,885		1,878,411	938,158		940,253
Total general government		14,866,793		14,579,608	13,026,019		1,553,589
Public safety		39,416,372		39,231,861	37,673,367		1,558,494
Public works		10,559,125		10,773,227	10,007,383		765,844
Community development		5,010,278		4,993,370	4,625,939		367,431
Culture and recreation		13,563,734		13,975,334	13,393,039		582,295
Debt service							
Principal		854,185		1,186,726	1,193,840		(7,114)
Interest		212,372		212,372	 207,194		5,178
Total expenditures		84,482,859		84,952,498	 80,126,781		4,825,717
Excess of revenues							
over expenditures		323,750		2,233,953	7,547,026		5,313,073

(Continued)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GAAP BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Bud	dget				Va	riance With
	 Original		Final	Actual		Fi	nal Budget
Other financing sources (uses):							_
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	\$ 95,000	\$	95,000	\$	66,099	\$	(28,901)
Issuance of SBITA	-		-		845,969		845,969
Transfers in	3,581,250		3,581,250		3,418,049		(163,201)
Transfers out	(14,547,818)		(16,457,921)		(16,457,920)		1
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,871,568)		(12,781,671)		(12,127,803)		653,868
Net change in fund balances	(10,547,818)		(10,547,718)		(4,580,777)		5,966,941
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	 42,565,605		42,565,605		42,565,605		
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	\$ 32,017,787	\$	32,017,887	\$	37,984,828	\$	5,966,941

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARP Fund – This fund is used to account for the grant money received under the American Rescue Plan Act in response to COVID-19.

Opioid Settlement Fund – This fund is used to account for the City's share of proceeds from the National Distributors' Legal Settlement between opioid manufacturers and the State of Georgia.

TAD 2 Fund – This fund is used to account for the tax increment and associated redevelopment costs for Alpharetta's Tax Allocation District #2.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds

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

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

Debt Service Fund

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds												
ASSETS	Hotel/ Motel			Impact Fee		Confiscated Assets		Grant Operating		E911		Development Authority	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	790,940	\$	3,795,501	\$	378,881	\$	71,513	\$	634,663	\$	286,988	
Investments		379,053		1,818,970		-		34,847		304,159		-	
Taxes receivable, net		901,749		-		-		-		-		-	
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-		513,678		-	
Intergovernmental receivable	_					72		14,153		256,948		-	
Total assets	\$	2,071,742	\$	5,614,471	\$	378,953	\$	120,513	\$	1,709,448	\$	286,988	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES													
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable	\$	394,513	\$	10,800	\$	-	\$	1,021	\$	27,544	\$	2,011	
Retainage payable		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Accrued expenditures		-		-		-		-		70,434		-	
Due to other funds		338,156				-			-			-	
Total liabilities		732,669	_	10,800		-		1,021	_	97,978		2,011	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Unavailable revenue - other			_			-		14,153	_			-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		-				-		14,153	_				
FUND BALANCES													
Restricted:													
Capital projects		-		5,603,671		-		-		-		-	
Law enforcement		-		-		378,953		-		-		-	
Emergency telephone system activities		-		-		-		-		1,611,470		-	
Tourism		1,339,073		-		-		-		-		-	
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Assigned for:													
Grant projects		-		-		-		105,339		-			
Economic development		-		-		-		-		-		284,977	
Stormwater projects		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned			_					-	_			-	
Total fund balances		1,339,073	_	5,603,671		378,953		105,339	_	1,611,470		284,977	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows									_				
of resources, and fund balances	\$	2,071,742	\$	5,614,471	\$	378,953	\$	120,513	\$	1,709,448	\$	286,988	

Special Revenue Funds			_	Ca				
Opioid Settlement	ARP Grant	TAD 2	(Previously Nonmajor) Grant Capital Fund	(Previously Major) American Rescue Plan Fund	Stormwater Capital Fund	2016 Bond Construction Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
72,686	\$	- \$	- \$ - 	\$ - - - - -	\$ 4,479,176 2,146,618 - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 945,293 453,026 119,856 -	\$ 11,382,955 5,136,673 1,021,605 586,364 271,173
\$ 72,686	\$	\$		\$ -	\$ 6,625,794	\$ -	\$ 1,518,175	\$ 18,398,770
-	\$	- \$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ 274,595	\$ -	\$ 8,764	\$ 719,248
- - -	·	- - - -		- - -	43,260 31,512	- - -	- - -	43,260 101,946 338,156
-		<u>-</u> .	<u>-</u>		349,367		8,764	1,202,610
- 10,756		- 	- -		-		93,262	93,262 24,909
10,756	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _	- _	93,262	118,171
-		-		-	-	-	-	5,603,67 ² 378,953
-		- -	- - -	-	-	-	-	1,611,470 1,339,073
- 61,930		- - -	- - -	-	-	-	1,416,149	1,416,149
- - -		- - 	- - - <u>-</u>	- - -	6,276,427	- -	- - -	284,977 6,276,427
61,930	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>		6,276,427	-	1,416,149	17,077,989
\$ 72,686	\$	- \$		\$ -	\$ 6,625,794		\$ 1,518,175	\$ 18,398,770

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

			Special Reve	enue Funds		
	Hotel/ Motel	Impact Fee	Confiscated Assets	Grant Operating	E911	Development Authority
Revenues:	_					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Hotel/Motel taxes	9,114,797	4 000 404	-	-	-	-
Impact fees	-	1,698,494	-	-	0.500.400	-
Charges for services	-	-	427.002	-	3,583,128	-
Forfeiture income	-	-	137,283	20.477	1.010.470	-
Intergovernmental Contributions	-	-	-	30,177 115,579	1,019,472	-
Investment earnings (losses)	66,781	203,933	-	5,651	44,180	5,712
Other revenues	00,761	203,933	2,507	3,031	44,100	117,146
Total revenues	9,181,578	1,902,427	139,790	151,407	4,646,780	122,858
Total revenues	9,101,370	1,302,427	139,790	131,407	4,040,700	122,030
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	194,843
Public safety	-	-	83,953	42,781	5,479,665	-
Culture and recreation		-	-	96,425	-	-
Community development	3,993,789		-	-	-	-
Public works	-	10,800	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:	740.000				040 407	
Principal	710,000	-	-	-	319,187	-
Interest	682,713	40.000		400,000	1,557	404.040
Total expenditures	5,386,502	10,800	83,953	139,206	5,800,409	194,843
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	3,795,076	1,891,627	55,837	12,201	(1,153,629)	(71,985)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers out	(3,418,049)	-	-	-	_	-
Transfers in	-	-	9,432	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,418,049)	-	9,432			
Net change in fund balances	377,027	1,891,627	65,269	12,201	(1,153,629)	(71,985)
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	962,046	3,712,044	313,684	93,138	2,765,099	356,962
Adjustment - change to reporting entity		·				
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of fiscal year, as adjusted						
Fund balances (deficits), end of fiscal year	\$ 1,339,073	\$ 5,603,671	\$ 378,953	\$ 105,339	\$ 1,611,470	\$ 284,977

S	pecial Revenue Fun	ds		Ca		Total			
Opioid ttlement	ARP Grant	TAD 2	(Previously Nonmajo Grant Capital Fund			2016 Bond Construction Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,339,364	\$ 6,339,364	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,114,797	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,698,494	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,583,128	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137,283	
-	2,738,659	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,788,308	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115,579	
-	-	-	-	-	276,599	10	158,319	761,185	
61,930	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	181,583	
61,930	2,738,659			-	276,599	10	6,497,683	25,719,721	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,525	210,368	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,606,399	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96,425	
-	-	105,670	-	-	-	-	-	4,099,459	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,800	
-	-	-	-	2,738,659	2,688,110	10	-	5,426,779	
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3,295,000	4,324,187	
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3,300,402	3,984,672	
		105,670		2,738,659	2,688,110	10	6,610,927	23,759,089	
61,930	2,738,659	(105,670)	-	(2,738,659)	(2,411,511)	-	(113,244)	1,960,632	
-	(2,738,659)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,156,708	
_	_	105,670	_	2,738,659	3,950,000	_	_	6,803,761	
	(2,738,659)	105,670		2,738,659	3,950,000			647,053	
	(2,700,000)	100,070		2,700,000	0,000,000			041,000	
61,930	-	-	-	-	1,538,489	-	(113,244)	2,607,685	
-	-	-	(352,807)	-	4,737,938	-	1,529,393	14,117,497	
-	-	_	352,807	-	-	_	-	352,807	
\$ 61,930	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,276,427	\$ -	\$ 1,416,149	\$ 17,077,989	

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA HOTEL/MOTEL FUND

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

	Bud	dget			Vai	riance With
	Original		Final	Actual	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues:						
Hotel/Motel taxes	\$ 9,550,000	\$	9,550,000	\$ 9,114,797	\$	(435,203)
Investment earnings	 		<u>-</u> _	66,781		66,781
Total revenues	9,550,000		9,550,000	9,181,578		(368,422)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Community development	4,183,625		4,198,695	3,993,789		204,906
Debt service:						
Principal	710,000		710,000	710,000		-
Interest	682,713		682,713	682,713		-
Total expenditures	5,576,338		5,591,408	5,386,502		204,906
Excess of revenues over expenditures	3,973,662		3,958,592	3,795,076		(163,516)
Other financing uses:						
Transfers out	(3,581,250)		(3,581,250)	(3,418,049)		163,201
Total other financing uses	(3,581,250)		(3,581,250)	(3,418,049)		163,201
Net changes in fund balances	392,412		377,342	377,027		(315)
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	 962,046		962,046	962,046		
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	\$ 1,354,458	\$	1,339,388	\$ 1,339,073	\$	(315)

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA IMPACT FEE FUND

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

	Bu	dget			Variance With		
	Original		Final	Actual	Fi	inal Budget	
Revenues:	 			_			
Impact fees	\$ -	\$	447,057	\$ 1,698,494	\$	1,251,437	
Investment earnings				203,933		203,933	
Total revenues	-		447,057	1,902,427		1,455,370	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public works	-		2,186,581	10,800		2,175,781	
Total expenditures	-		2,186,581	 10,800		2,175,781	
Net changes in fund balances	-		(1,739,524)	1,891,627		3,631,151	
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	 3,712,044		3,712,044	 3,712,044			
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	\$ 3,712,044	\$	1,972,520	\$ 5,603,671	\$	3,631,151	

CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND

	Budge					Variance Wit	
		Original		Final	Actual	Fin	al Budget
Revenues:							
Forfeiture income	\$	-	\$	40,379	\$ 137,283	\$	96,904
Other revenue		<u>-</u> _			2,507		2,507
Total revenues		-		40,379	139,790		99,411
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety				363,495	83,953		279,542
Total expenditures		-		363,495	83,953		279,542
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		-		(323,116)	55,837		378,953
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		_		9,432	9,432		-
Total other financing sources				9,432	9,432		
Net changes in fund balances		-		(313,684)	65,269		378,953
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year		313,684		313,684	 313,684		
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	\$	313,684	\$	_	\$ 378,953	\$	378,953

	Bu	dget			Var	iance With
	Original		Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues:			_			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	66,834	\$ 30,177	\$	(36,657)
Contributions	-		115,579	115,579		-
Investment earnings	 _		_	 5,651		5,651
Total revenues	-		182,413	151,407		(31,006)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	-		52,742	-		52,742
Public safety	-		94,278	42,781		51,497
Culture and recreation	 -		128,531	 96,425		32,106
Total expenditures	-		275,551	139,206		136,345
Net changes in fund balances	-		(93,138)	12,201		105,339
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	93,138		93,138	93,138		
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	\$ 93,138	\$		\$ 105,339	\$	105,339

EMERGENCY 911 FUND

	Bud	dget				Va	riance With
	Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues:	 						
Charges for services	\$ 3,950,800	\$	3,950,800	\$	3,583,128	\$	(367,672)
Intergovernmental	1,250,000		1,250,000		1,019,472		(230,528)
Investment earnings	 32,180		32,180		44,180		12,000
Total revenues	5,232,980		5,232,980		4,646,780		(586,200)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety	5,085,195		6,347,064		5,479,665		867,399
Debt service:							
Principal	301,227		301,227		319,187		(17,960)
Interest	 1,558		1,558		1,557		1_
Total expenditures	 5,387,980		6,649,849		5,800,409		849,440
Net changes in fund balances	(155,000)		(1,416,869)		(1,153,629)		263,240
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	 2,765,099		2,765,099		2,765,099		
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	\$ 2,610,099	\$	1,348,230	\$	1,611,470	\$	263,240

DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

	Bud	dget			Va	riance With
	Original		Final	Actual	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues:	 					
Other income	\$ -	\$	475,662	\$ 117,146	\$	(358,516)
Investment earnings	 		-	5,712		5,712
Total revenues	-		475,662	122,858		(352,804)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	 		425,662	 194,843		230,819
Total expenditures	 		425,662	 194,843		230,819
Net changes in fund balances	-		50,000	(71,985)		(121,985)
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	356,962		356,962	356,962		
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	\$ 356,962	\$	406,962	\$ 284,977	\$	(121,985)

OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND

	Budg						Vari	ance With
		Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues:						_		_
Other revenues	\$		\$	52,635	\$	61,930	\$	9,295
Total revenues				52,635		61,930		9,295
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety		<u>-</u> _		52,635				52,635
Total expenditures		-		52,635				52,635
Net changes in fund balances		-		-		61,930		61,930
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year		<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u>				-
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	\$	_	\$		\$	61,930	\$	61,930

ARP GRANT FUND

		Bu	dget			Variand	e With
	C	Original		Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	2,738,659	\$ 2,738,659	\$	
Total revenues				2,738,659	 2,738,659		
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-		2,738,659	2,738,659		-
Other financing uses:							
Transfer out		-		(2,738,659)	(2,738,659)		-
Total other financing uses		-		(2,738,659)	(2,738,659)		-
Net changes in fund balances		-		-	-		-
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year							
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	\$	-	\$		\$ 	\$	

TAD 2 FUND

		Bud	dget			Variance With	
	Ori	ginal		Final	 Actual	Final	Budget
Revenues:				_	_	'	
Other taxes	\$	_	\$	-	\$ _	\$	
Total revenues				-	 -		
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Community development				105,670	105,670		
Total expenditures				105,670	105,670		
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		-		(105,670)	(105,670)		-
Other financing sources:							
Transfer in		-		105,670	105,670		-
Total other financing sources		-		105,670	105,670		
Net changes in fund balances		-		-	-		-
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year		<u>-</u>			<u>-</u> _		
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 	\$	

DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Bud	dget				Var	iance With
	Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues:	 		_				
Property taxes	\$ 6,371,000	\$	6,371,000	\$	6,339,364	\$	(31,636)
Investment earnings	28,000		28,000		158,319		130,319
Total revenues	6,399,000		6,399,000		6,497,683		98,683
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	8,000		8,000		15,525		(7,525)
Debt service:							
Principal	3,295,000		3,295,000		3,295,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges	3,300,402		3,300,402		3,300,402		-
Total expenditures	6,603,402		6,603,402		6,610,927		(7,525)
Net changes in fund balances	(204,402)		(204,402)		(113,244)		91,158
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	 1,529,393		1,529,393		1,529,393		<u>-</u> _
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	\$ 1,324,991	\$	1,324,991	\$	1,416,149	\$	91,158

2017 SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH PROCEEDS FROM TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX (TSPLOST) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Congestion Relief (Haynes Bridge Road/Old Milton Parkway/McGinnis Ferry Road/Old Milton Parkway/McGinnis Ferry Road/Old Milton Parkway Business District/Union Hill) \$ 32,647,634 \$ 13,536,058 \$ 6,192,354 \$ 1,032,881 \$ 7,225,235 \$ 53.38 Coperations and Safety (Academy St.Webb Bridge Road/Gloyde Improvements Morris Road, Bethany at Mayfield Intersection, and Bethany at Mayfield Intersection		ESTIMAT	ED COST		EXPENDITURES						
Congestion Relief (Haynes Bridge Road/Old Miltion Parkway/McGinnis Ferry Road/Windward Parkway Business District/Union Hill) \$ 32,647,634 \$ 13,536,058 \$ 6,192,354 \$ 1,032,881 \$ 7,225,235 53.38 Operations and Safety (Academy St./Web Bridge Road/Bicycle Improvements. Morris Road, Bethany at Mayfield Intersection, and Bethany at Mayfield Intersection, and Bethany at Mayfield Intersection, and Bethany at Mayfield Intersection. Page 11,270,726 3,617,742 14,888,468 45.80 TSPLOST TIER 2 Kimball Bridge Road Operations and Ped/Bike Improvements 4,906,529 1,359,742 1,123,462 174,025 1,297,487 95.42 Adaptive Traffic Signals/ITS Milling/Resurfacing 1,500,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 - 2,000,000 100.00 Pedestrian/Bicycle Improvements 1,000,000 8,503,124 2,058,300 61,185 2,119,485 24.93 Debt Service 1,000,000 0.00 Quick Response Projects 1,000,000 0.00 TSPLOST TIER 3 Bridges (Academy St./Webb Bridge Road/Ga 400 Bridge Improvements and Kimball Bridge/Ga 400 Improvements) 7,293,644 4,886,000 2,120,286 691,429 2,811,715 57.55 Commuter Bike Corridor 500,000 0.00	PROJECT	ORIGINAL	CURRENT	PRIOR	CURRENT	TOTAL	COMPLETION				
Road/Old Milton Parkway/McSimis Ferry Road/Windward Parkway St. Meb Bridge Road/Bicycle Improvements, Morris Road, Bethany at Mayfield Intersection, and Bethany at Mighiel Intersection, and Bethany at Mighiel Intersection, and Bethany at Mighield Road Intersection, and Bethany at Mighield	TSPLOST TIER 1										
St./Webb Bridge Road/Bicycle Improvements, Morris Road, Bethany at Mid Broadwell Road Intersection, and Bethany at Mid Broadwell Road Intersection) 20,656,029 32,509,595 11,270,726 3,617,742 14,888,468 45.80 TSPLOST TIER 2 Kimball Bridge Road Operations and Ped/Bike Improvements 4,906,529 1,359,742 1,123,462 174,025 1,297,487 95.42 Adaptive Traffic Signals/ITS Milling/Resurfacing 1,500,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 - 2,000,000 100.00 Pedestrian/Bicycle Improvements 1,000,000 8,503,124 2,058,300 61,185 2,119,485 24,93 Debt Service 1,000,000 0.00 Quick Response Projects 1,000,000 0.00 TSPLOST TIER 3 Bridges (Academy St./Webb Bridge Road/Ga 400 Bridge Improvements and Kimball Bridge/Ga 400 Improvements Improvements 1,000,000 0.00 Improvements	Road/Old Milton Parkway/McGinnis Ferry Road/Windward Parkway	\$ 32,647,634	\$ 13,536,058	\$ 6,192,354	\$ 1,032,881	\$ 7,225,235	53.38 %				
Kimball Bridge Road Operations and Ped/Bike Improvements 4,906,529 1,359,742 1,123,462 174,025 1,297,487 95.42 Adaptive Traffic Signals/ITS Milling/Resurfacing 1,500,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 - 2,000,000 100.00 Pedestrian/Bicycle Improvements 1,000,000 8,503,124 2,058,300 61,185 2,119,485 24.93 Debt Service 1,000,000 - - - - - 0.00 TSPLOST TIER 3 Bridges (Academy St./Webb Bridge Road/Ga 400 Bridge Improvements and Kimball Bridge/Ga 400 Improvements) 7,293,644 4,886,000 2,120,286 691,429 2,811,715 57.55 Commuter Bike Corridor 500,000 - - - - - - 0.00	St./Webb Bridge Road/Bicycle Improvements, Morris Road, Bethany at Mayfield Intersection, and Bethany	20,656,029	32,509,595	11,270,726	3,617,742	14,888,468	45.80 %				
Ped/Bike Improvements 4,906,529 1,359,742 1,123,462 174,025 1,297,487 95.42 Adaptive Traffic Signals/ITS Milling/Resurfacing 1,500,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 - 2,000,000 100.00 Pedestrian/Bicycle Improvements 1,000,000 8,503,124 2,058,300 61,185 2,119,485 24.93 Debt Service 1,000,000 - - - - - 0.00 TSPLOST TIER 3 Bridges (Academy St./Webb Bridge Road/Ga 400 Bridge Improvements and Kimball Bridge/Ga 400 Improvements) 7,293,644 4,886,000 2,120,286 691,429 2,811,715 57.55 Commuter Bike Corridor 500,000 - - - - - - 0.00	TSPLOST TIER 2										
Milling/Resurfacing 1,500,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 - 2,000,000 100.00 Pedestrian/Bicycle Improvements 1,000,000 8,503,124 2,058,300 61,185 2,119,485 24.93 Debt Service 1,000,000 - - - - - 0.00 TSPLOST TIER 3 Bridges (Academy St./Webb Bridge Road/Ga 400 Bridge Improvements and Kimball Bridge/Ga 400 Improvements) 7,293,644 4,886,000 2,120,286 691,429 2,811,715 57.55 Commuter Bike Corridor 500,000 - - - - - 0.00		4,906,529	1,359,742	1,123,462	174,025	1,297,487	95.42 %				
Debt Service		1,500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	100.00 %				
Quick Response Projects 1,000,000 0.00 TSPLOST TIER 3 Bridges (Academy St./Webb Bridge Road/Ga 400 Bridge Improvements and Kimball Bridge/Ga 400 Improvements) 7,293,644 4,886,000 2,120,286 691,429 2,811,715 57.55 Commuter Bike Corridor 500,000 0.00	Pedestrian/Bicycle Improvements	1,000,000	8,503,124	2,058,300	61,185	2,119,485	24.93 %				
### TSPLOST TIER 3 Bridges (Academy St./Webb Bridge Road/Ga 400 Bridge Improvements and Kimball Bridge/Ga 400 Improvements) Commuter Bike Corridor 500,000 0.000	Debt Service	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	0.00 %				
Bridges (Academy St./Webb Bridge Road/Ga 400 Bridge Improvements and Kimball Bridge/Ga 400 Improvements) 7,293,644 4,886,000 2,120,286 691,429 2,811,715 57.55 Commuter Bike Corridor 500,000 0.00	Quick Response Projects	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	0.00 %				
Road/Ga 400 Bridge Improvements and Kimball Bridge/Ga 400 Improvements) 7,293,644 4,886,000 2,120,286 691,429 2,811,715 57.55 Commuter Bike Corridor 500,000 - - - - 0.00	TSPLOST TIER 3										
	Road/Ga 400 Bridge Improvements and Kimball Bridge/Ga 400	7,293,644	4,886,000	2,120,286	691,429	2,811,715	57.55 %				
	Commuter Bike Corridor	500,000	-	_	-	_	0.00 %				
	Ga 400 Bottlenecks	,	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	0.00 %				
TOTAL TSPLOST \$ 72,153,836 \$ 62,794,519 \$ 24,765,128 \$ 5,577,262 \$ 30,342,390			\$ 62.704.510	\$ 24.765.120	\$ 5,577,262	\$ 30.342.300	2130 70				

2022 SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH PROCEEDS FROM TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX (TSPLOST) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	ESTIMA*	TED COST		EXPENDITURES		PROJECT	
PROJECT	ORIGINAL	CURRENT	PRIOR	CURRENT	TOTAL	COMPLETION	
TSPLOST TIER 1							
Pedestrian/Bike Improvements	\$ 27,445,000	\$ 26,470,884	\$ 2,975,776	\$ 9,589,107	\$ 12,564,883	47.47 %	
Operations and Safety Improvements (Marietta St. and Roswell St./Tradewinds Ripple Effect/Cumming St.)	11,607,526	9,107,527	27,646	505,208	532,854	5,85 %	
J,	11,001,020	0,101,021	27,040	000,200	002,004	0.00 /	
Roadway Project (Webb Bridge Road Improvements)	13,000,000	13,500,001	2,065,944	3,498,756	5,564,700	41.22 %	
TSPLOST TIER 2							
Congestion Relief (Kimball Bridge Rd.)	2,000,000	500,000	-	25,356	25,356	5.07 %	
Operations and Safety Improvements (Academy St.)	7,185,740	7,185,740	-	-	-	0.00 %	
TSPLOST TIER 3							
Operations and Safety Improvements (Roundabouts)	5,500,000	5,500,000	-	-	-	0.00 %	
Pedestrian/Bicycle Improvements	500,000	-	-	-	-	0.00 %	
Maintenance and Safety Enhancements	2,500,000	7,474,114	-	-	-		
Program Management	685,740	685,740				0.00 %	
TOTAL TSPLOST	\$ 70,424,006	\$ 70,424,006	\$ 5,069,366	\$ 13,618,427	\$ 18,687,793		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		Governmen	tal Activ	ities - Internal Se	ervice Fu	ınds
ASSETS	Risk	Management Fund	Med	ical Insurance Fund	Total	
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,178,882	\$	129,759	\$	2,308,641
Accounts receivables		-		1,198,471		1,198,471
Investments		1,044,238		-		1,044,238
Total assets		3,223,120		1,328,230		4,551,350
LIABILITIES				_		
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		160,742		-		160,742
Claims payable, due within one year		413,179		1,265,189		1,678,368
Total current liabilities		573,921		1,265,189		1,839,110
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Claims payable, due in more than one year		448,858				448,858
Total noncurrent liabilities		448,858				448,858
Total liabilities		1,022,779		1,265,189		2,287,968
NET POSITION						
Unrestricted		2,200,341		63,041		2,263,382
Total net position	\$	2,200,341	\$	63,041	\$	2,263,382

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

		Governmen	tal Activ	ities - Internal Se	ervice Fu	unds
	Risk	Management Fund	Med	ical Insurance Fund		Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services:						
Charges for service	\$	1,761,021	\$	8,014,095	\$	9,775,116
Miscellaneous revenue		212,066		-		212,066
Total operating revenues		1,973,087		8,014,095		9,987,182
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Administration		77,014		-		77,014
Claims and judgements		768,437		5,941,927		6,710,364
Premiums		1,079,911		2,084,735		3,164,646
Total operating expenses		1,925,362		8,026,662		9,952,024
Operating income (loss)		47,725		(12,567)		35,158
NON-OPERATING REVENUES						
Investment earnings		122,203		-		122,203
Total non-operating revenues		122,203		-		122,203
Change in net position		169,928		(12,567)		157,361
NET POSITION, beginning of year		2,030,413		75,608		2,106,021
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	2,200,341	\$	63,041	\$	2,263,382

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

		Governme	nental Activities - Internal Service Funds					
	Risk	Management Fund	Med	lical Insurance Fund		Total		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,973,087	\$	7,183,405	\$	9,156,492		
Payments to vendors/suppliers		(922,138)		(2,084,735)		(3,006,873)		
Payments on claims		(839,644)		(5,772,512)		(6,612,156)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		211,305		(673,842)		(462,537)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Sale of investments		(144,268)		-		(144,268)		
Purchase of investments		-		128,702		128,702		
Interest and dividends received		122,203		· <u>-</u>		122,203		
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(22,065)		128,702		106,637		
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		189,240		(545,140)		(355,900)		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,989,642		674,899		2,664,541		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	2,178,882	\$	129,759	\$	2,308,641		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	47,725	\$	(12,567)	\$	35,158		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)								
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Increase in due from other funds		-		(830,690)		(830,690)		
Increase in accounts payable		157,773		-		157,773		
Increase in claims payable		5,807		169,415		175,222		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	211,305	\$	(673,842)	\$	(462,537)		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Pension	OPEB	OPE	B Retirement	
ASSETS	 Plan	 Plan	Reim	bursement Plan	 Total
Cash	\$ 1,803,070	\$ 49,122	\$	158,639	\$ 2,010,831
Accounts receivable	297,734	17,141		23,552	338,427
Investments:					
U.S. Treasuries	7,654,145	57,269		534,534	8,245,948
U.S. Agencies	8,692,838	-		-	8,692,838
Corporate and Foreign Bonds	7,117,771	165,928		1,339,095	8,622,794
Common Equity Securities	73,262,388	490,013		6,518,228	80,270,629
Mutual Funds	804,765	-		-	804,765
Mutual Funds - ETF Equity	 102,009	 940		10,794	 113,743
Total assets	 99,734,720	 780,413		8,584,842	 109,099,975
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	 121,315	 113,031		263,212	 497,558
Total liabilities	 121,315	 113,031		263,212	 497,558
NET POSITION					
Restricted for:					
Pensions	99,613,405	-		-	99,613,405
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	 	 667,382		8,321,630	 8,989,012
Net position restricted for retiree benefits	\$ 99,613,405	\$ 667,382	\$	8,321,630	\$ 108,602,417

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

ADDITIONS	 Pension Plan	OPEB Plan		3 Retirement ursement Plan	 Total
Contributions:					
Employee contributions	\$ 311,026	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 311,026
Employer contributions	 3,324,385	 <u> </u>	-	926,297	 4,250,682
Total contributions	 3,635,411	 - _		926,297	 4,561,708
Investment income:					
Net appreciation of fair value of investments	7,644,817	386,965		791,223	8,823,005
Interest and dividends	2,364,617	43,900		151,830	2,560,347
Less investment expense	 (84,185)	 (7,375)		(16,852)	 (108,412)
Net investment income	 9,925,249	 423,490		926,201	 11,274,940
Total additions	 13,560,660	 423,490		1,852,498	 15,836,648
DEDUCTIONS					
Benefit payments	4,621,680	46,754		161,278	4,829,712
Administrative expenses	610,756	9,854		67,258	687,868
Transfers	 	 1,475,506		(1,475,506)	
Total deductions	 5,232,436	 1,532,114		(1,246,970)	 5,517,580
Change in net position	8,328,224	(1,108,624)		3,099,468	10,319,068
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR RETIREE BENEFITS					
Beginning of year	 91,285,181	 1,776,006		5,222,162	 98,283,349
End of year	\$ 99,613,405	\$ 667,382	\$	8,321,630	\$ 108,602,417

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	105-116
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the performance and well-being have changed over time.	e City's financial
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most signered revenue source, property tax.	gnificant local
Debt Capacity	124-128
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability o	f the City's
current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in	the future.
Demographic and Economic Information	129 and 130
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader u	nderstand the
environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	131-133
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader und	lerstand how the
information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides a it performs.	and the activities

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

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

	 2024	 2023	 2022	 2021
Governmental activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 275,040,666	\$ 249,955,561	\$ 229,294,901	\$ 227,123,239
Restricted	58,377,206	62,516,068	56,076,310	44,481,028
Unrestricted	35,618,087	36,495,247	37,673,321	37,721,528
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 369,035,959	\$ 348,966,876	\$ 323,044,532	\$ 309,325,795
Business-type activities Unrestricted	\$ 15,349	\$ 10,939	\$ 115,975	\$ 802,291
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 15,349	\$ 10,939	\$ 115,975	\$ 802,291
Primary government				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 275,040,666	\$ 249,955,561	\$ 229,294,901	\$ 227,123,239
Restricted	58,377,206	62,516,068	56,076,310	44,481,028
Unrestricted	35,633,436	 36,506,186	37,789,296	 38,523,819
Total primary government net position	\$ 369,051,308	\$ 348,977,815	\$ 323,160,507	\$ 310,128,086

^{(1) 2017} was restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

 2020	 2019	2018		2017 (1)		_	2016		2015
\$ 223,789,948	\$ 214,287,654	\$	207,591,819	\$	156,743,582	\$	215,676,760	\$	201,023,973
40,012,955 20,239,066	31,734,150 24,935,364		21,779,964 26,815,118		60,101,289 31,781,332		9,761,642 21,343,378		7,791,738 19,004,765
\$ 284,041,969	\$ 270,957,168	\$	256,186,901	\$	248,626,203	\$	246,781,780	\$	227,820,476
\$ 1,147,524	\$ 1,206,592	\$	1,186,192	\$	1,133,212	\$	1,123,990	\$	967,766
\$ 1,147,524	\$ 1,206,592	\$	1,186,192	\$	1,133,212	\$	1,123,990	\$	967,766
\$ 223,789,948	\$ 214,287,654	\$	207,591,819	\$	156,743,582	\$	215,676,760	\$	201,023,973
40,012,955	31,734,150		21,779,964		60,101,289		9,761,642		7,791,738
21,386,590	26,141,956		28,001,310		32,914,544	_	22,467,368		19,972,531
\$ 285,189,493	\$ 272,163,760	\$	257,373,093	\$	249,759,415	\$	247,905,770	\$	228,788,242

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

		2024		2023		2022		2021
Expenses								
Governmental activities (1):								
General government	\$	17,814,765	\$	15,037,785	\$	15,956,849	\$	14,102,831
Public safety		43,429,926		40,533,076		38,314,600		33,800,622
Public works		32,591,504		33,044,657		26,051,729		36,021,581
Community development		9,180,681		8,549,533		8,716,191		6,927,901
Culture and recreation		10,141,328		9,393,984		8,069,132		585,966
Interest on long-term debt		3,307,318		3,561,463		3,127,954		2,782,224
Total governmental activities expenses	-	116,465,522		110,120,498		100,236,455		94,221,125
Business-type activities:								
Solid waste		5,493,913		5,289,848		5,788,277		4,749,994
Total business-type activities expenses		5,493,913		5,289,848		5,788,277		4,749,994
Total primary government expenses	\$	121,959,435	\$	115,410,346	\$	106,024,732	\$	98,971,119
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government	\$	776,990	\$	515,790	\$	45,823	\$	700,631
Public safety	·	7,876,945	·	8,838,667	,	8,639,005	·	7,552,607
Public works		, , -		-		-		, ,
Community development		5,979,622		5,598,172		6,334,158		5,727,862
Culture and recreation		2,568,811		2,569,626		2,575,059		2,040,963
Operating grants and contributions		426,485		226,068		343,255		4,406,840
Capital grants and contributions		8,412,954		13,627,626		1,728,113		15,034,235
Total governmental activities program revenues		26,041,807		31,375,949		19,665,413	-	35,463,138
Business-type activities:			-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	
Charges for services:								
Solid waste		5,451,071		5,169,746		5,129,955		4,403,138
Total business-type activities program revenues		5,451,071		5,169,746		5,129,955		4,403,138
Total primary government program revenues	\$	31,492,878	\$	36,545,695	\$	24,795,368	\$	39,866,276
Net (expense) revenue								
Governmental activities	\$	(90,423,715)	\$	(78,744,549)	\$	(80,571,042)	\$	(58,757,987
Business-type activities		(42,842)		(120,102)		(658,322)		(346,856
Total primary government net expense	\$	(90,466,557)	\$	(78,864,651)	\$	(81,229,364)	\$	(59,104,84

⁽¹⁾ The changes in expenses are primarily due to capital expenditure variances from year to year.

	2020		2019	 2018		2017		2016		2015
\$	12,897,560	\$	15,780,792	\$ 21,454,576	\$	29,135,914	\$	11,509,627	\$	12,065,471
	45,004,360		33,611,899	32,400,805		30,123,186		30,252,024		32,637,732
	17,502,024		21,553,723	10,681,676		14,533,961		19,358,138		17,529,801
	7,480,557		7,319,083	6,553,596		5,772,585		5,416,361		5,183,616
	10,995,696		10,465,655	14,990,020		10,686,154		9,191,257		8,111,598
	3,931,148		3,583,252	3,995,843		3,835,898		1,556,382		1,606,823
	97,811,345		92,314,404	 90,076,516		94,087,698		77,283,789		77,135,041
	4,319,502		4,226,955	3,818,643		3,274,907		3,077,407		3,264,095
	4,319,502		4,226,955	3,818,643		3,274,907		3,077,407		3,264,095
\$	102,130,847	\$	96,541,359	\$ 93,895,159	\$	97,362,605	\$	80,361,196	\$	80,399,136
\$	75,708	\$			•	100.001	•	0.044.007	•	0.040.50
	6,807,102	•	98,287 7,779,202	\$ 131,490 6,948,160	\$	128,321 7,253,818	\$	3,614,607 4,811,153	\$	
	6,807,102	·		\$	\$		\$		\$	5,752,584
	6,807,102 - 4,627,300	·		\$	\$		\$	4,811,153	\$	5,752,58 ² 32,726
	-	·	7,779,202	\$ 6,948,160	\$	7,253,818	\$	4,811,153 32,726	\$	5,752,58- 32,720 3,628,850
	4,627,300		7,779,202 - 5,628,275	\$ 6,948,160 - 4,921,134	\$	7,253,818 - 6,121,104	\$	4,811,153 32,726 4,765,125	\$	5,752,584 32,726 3,628,850 1,820,87
	4,627,300 2,553,164		7,779,202 - 5,628,275 2,559,400	\$ 6,948,160 - 4,921,134 2,283,361	\$	7,253,818 - 6,121,104 2,158,072	\$	4,811,153 32,726 4,765,125 2,248,077	\$	5,752,584 32,726 3,628,850 1,820,87 636,727
	4,627,300 2,553,164 673,654		7,779,202 - 5,628,275 2,559,400 658,226	 6,948,160 - 4,921,134 2,283,361 918,641	\$	7,253,818 - 6,121,104 2,158,072 576,130	\$	4,811,153 32,726 4,765,125 2,248,077 591,849	\$	5,752,584 32,726 3,628,850 1,820,87 636,727 3,299,374
	4,627,300 2,553,164 673,654 11,110,983 25,847,911	<u> </u>	7,779,202 - 5,628,275 2,559,400 658,226 3,422,011 20,145,401	 6,948,160 - 4,921,134 2,283,361 918,641 4,300,025 19,502,811	\$	7,253,818 - 6,121,104 2,158,072 576,130 10,320,847 26,558,292	\$	4,811,153 32,726 4,765,125 2,248,077 591,849 17,803,410 33,866,947	\$	5,752,584 32,726 3,628,850 1,820,87 636,727 3,299,374 18,489,670
	4,627,300 2,553,164 673,654 11,110,983 25,847,911 4,207,802		7,779,202 - 5,628,275 2,559,400 658,226 3,422,011 20,145,401 4,188,117	 6,948,160 - 4,921,134 2,283,361 918,641 4,300,025	\$	7,253,818 - 6,121,104 2,158,072 576,130 10,320,847	\$	4,811,153 32,726 4,765,125 2,248,077 591,849 17,803,410		5,752,584 32,726 3,628,850 1,820,87 636,727 3,299,374 18,489,670
6	4,627,300 2,553,164 673,654 11,110,983 25,847,911	\$	7,779,202 - 5,628,275 2,559,400 658,226 3,422,011 20,145,401	\$ 6,948,160 - 4,921,134 2,283,361 918,641 4,300,025 19,502,811	\$	7,253,818 - 6,121,104 2,158,072 576,130 10,320,847 26,558,292 3,275,135	\$	4,811,153 32,726 4,765,125 2,248,077 591,849 17,803,410 33,866,947	\$	5,752,58- 32,72(3,628,85(1,820,87 636,72 3,299,37- 18,489,67(3,215,23(3,215,23(
\$	4,627,300 2,553,164 673,654 11,110,983 25,847,911 4,207,802 4,207,802 30,055,713		7,779,202 - 5,628,275 2,559,400 658,226 3,422,011 20,145,401 4,188,117 4,188,117 24,333,518 (72,169,003)	 6,948,160 - 4,921,134 2,283,361 918,641 4,300,025 19,502,811 3,851,806 3,851,806 23,354,617		7,253,818 - 6,121,104 2,158,072 576,130 10,320,847 26,558,292 3,275,135 3,275,135 29,833,427 (67,529,406)		4,811,153 32,726 4,765,125 2,248,077 591,849 17,803,410 33,866,947 3,225,033 3,225,033 37,091,980 (43,416,842)		3,318,538 5,752,584 32,726 3,628,850 1,820,87 636,727 3,299,374 18,489,670 3,215,238 21,704,908
	4,627,300 2,553,164 673,654 11,110,983 25,847,911 4,207,802 4,207,802 30,055,713	\$	7,779,202 - 5,628,275 2,559,400 658,226 3,422,011 20,145,401 4,188,117 4,188,117 24,333,518	\$ 6,948,160 - 4,921,134 2,283,361 918,641 4,300,025 19,502,811 3,851,806 3,851,806 23,354,617	\$	7,253,818 - 6,121,104 2,158,072 576,130 10,320,847 26,558,292 3,275,135 3,275,135 29,833,427	\$	4,811,153 32,726 4,765,125 2,248,077 591,849 17,803,410 33,866,947 3,225,033 3,225,033 37,091,980	\$	5,752,58- 32,72- 3,628,85- 1,820,87- 636,72- 3,299,37- 18,489,67- 3,215,23- 3,215,23- 21,704,900

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021
General Revenues and Other Changes		 		
in Net Position				
Governmental activities:				
Property taxes	\$ 41,557,308	\$ 38,665,089	\$ 35,491,615	\$ 34,693,764
Sales taxes	36,913,778	36,059,503	34,444,987	29,078,454
Franchise taxes	6,657,758	6,843,642	6,634,631	6,858,414
Hotel/Motel occupancy tax	9,114,797	9,277,072	7,940,764	3,890,093
Business taxes	7,804,120	7,075,153	6,276,971	6,198,056
Other taxes	3,622,605	3,797,212	4,186,760	3,901,833
Unrestricted investment earnings	4,822,432	2,922,453	(779,913)	168,428
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	26,769	93,964	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	 110,492,798	104,666,893	 94,289,779	 84,789,042
Business-type activities:			 	
Unrestricted investment earnings	47,253	15,066	(27,994)	1,623
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	 47,253	 15,066	 (27,994)	 1,623
Total primary government	\$ 110,540,051	\$ 104,681,959	\$ 94,261,785	\$ 84,790,665
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	\$ 20,069,083	\$ 25,922,344	\$ 13,718,737	\$ 26,031,055
Business-type activities	 4,411	 (105,036)	 (686,316)	(345,233)
Total primary government	\$ 20,073,494	\$ 25,817,308	\$ 13,032,421	\$ 25,685,822

	2020	2019		2019 2018 2017		2017		2016		2015	
\$	32,927,048	\$	31,569,551	\$	27,953,119	\$	27,218,360	\$	25,833,303	\$	24,216,991
	27,059,918		28,112,776		26,669,576		14,943,853		14,953,985		14,757,780
	6,880,108		6,787,133		6,177,460		6,357,342		6,630,390		6,682,041
	6,672,097		9,051,333		7,665,868		9,566,630		6,391,857		4,637,950
	5,975,012		5,555,835		5,387,059		5,160,501		4,981,704		4,425,286
	3,209,346		3,321,352		3,129,297		3,092,041		3,003,685		2,767,730
	2,015,281		2,541,290		1,152,024		560,590		201,044		75,916
	309,425		-		-		2,656,725		351,990		103,910
	-		-		-		-		30,188		-
	-		-								-
	85,048,235		86,939,270		78,134,403		69,556,042		62,378,146		57,667,604
	52,632		59,238		19,817		8,994		8,598		3,131
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	52,632		59,238		19,817		8,994		8,598		3,131
\$	85,100,867	\$	86,998,508	\$	78,154,220	\$	69,565,036	\$	62,386,744	\$	57,670,735
¢.	12 004 004	¢	14 770 067	¢	7 560 600	œ.	2 026 620	¢	19 061 204	¢	(077 707)
\$	13,084,801	\$	14,770,267	\$	7,560,698	\$	2,026,636	\$	18,961,304	\$	(977,767)
•	(59,068)	•	20,400	•	52,980	Ф.	9,222	•	156,224	•	(45,726)
φ	13,025,733	\$	14,790,667	\$	7,613,678	\$	2,035,858	\$	19,117,528	\$	(1,023,493)

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

Fiscal Year	Property Tax		•		Franchise Tax			lotel/Motel Occupancy Tax
2015	\$	24,216,991	\$	14,757,780	\$	6,682,041	\$	4,637,950
2016		25,833,303		14,953,985		6,630,390		6,391,857
2017		27,218,360		14,943,853		6,357,342		9,566,630
2018		27,953,119		26,669,576		6,177,460		7,665,868
2019		31,569,551		28,112,776		6,787,133		9,051,333
2020		32,927,048		27,059,918		6,880,108		6,672,097
2021		34,693,764		29,078,454		6,858,414		3,890,093
2022		35,491,615		34,444,987		6,634,631		7,940,764
2023		38,665,089		36,059,503		6,843,642		9,277,072
2024		41,557,308		36,913,778		6,657,758		9,114,797

Business	Other	
Taxes	Taxes	Total
\$ 4,425,286	\$ 2,318,455	\$ 57,038,503
4,981,704	2,243,736	61,034,975
5,160,501	2,767,730	66,014,416
5,387,059	3,003,685	76,856,767
5,555,835	3,092,041	84,168,669
5,975,012	3,129,297	82,643,480
6,198,056	3,901,833	84,620,614
6,276,971	4,186,760	94,975,728
7,075,153	3,797,212	101,717,671
7,804,120	3,622,605	105,670,366

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 2024		2023		2022	 2021	
General fund							
Assigned:							
Book revenue	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	
Subsequent budget appropriations	9,447,780		10,547,818		12,639,800	5,836,799	
Unassigned	 28,537,048		32,017,787		30,247,819	 29,839,800	
Total general fund	\$ 37,984,828	\$	42,565,605	\$	42,887,619	\$ 35,676,599	
All other governmental funds							
Restricted:							
Capital projects	\$ 80,477,921	\$	81,296,800	\$	79,910,051	\$ 43,612,453	
Law enforcement	378,953		313,684		340,977	200,999	
Emergency telephone services	1,611,470		2,765,099		2,616,736	2,629,573	
Tourism	1,339,073		962,046		1,143,173	1,311,312	
Debt service	1,416,149		1,529,393		1,095,855	851,509	
Assigned:							
Grant projects	167,269		93,138		265,456	269,470	
Economic development	284,977		356,962		214,749	263,121	
Capital projects	20,364,173		15,656,140		10,015,826	10,685,162	
Unassigned	(554,564)		(352,807)			 	
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 105,485,421	\$	102,620,455	\$	95,602,823	\$ 59,823,599	

 2020	2019		 2018		2017		2016		2015
\$ 5,289,252 21,336,799	\$	5,537,018 22,289,252	\$ - 6,100,065 18,537,018	\$	17,973 8,842,313 19,600,065	\$	17,973 6,049,857 21,222,540	\$	17,973 5,018,236 18,549,859
\$ 26,626,051	\$	27,826,270	\$ 24,637,083	\$	28,460,351	\$	27,290,370	\$	23,586,068
\$ 52,425,466 266,485 2,242,426 1,966,633 648,200	\$	57,996,237 494,638 1,808,567 2,697,154 1,223,954	\$ 53,096,354 323,177 1,851,911 1,770,515 1,032,049	\$	60,610,599 1,460,509 1,827,068 1,505,262 1,250,405	\$	27,175,844 1,752,596 2,122,857 950,567 814,051	\$	2,986,088 1,974,755 2,150,699 - 845,511
203,703 - 8,414,274		393,439 - 10,613,617	260,549 - 14,294,222		38,982 - 15,130,110		39,857 - 6,114,004		364,190 - 5,667,535
\$ 66,167,187	\$	75,227,606	\$ 72,628,777	\$	(197,470) 81,625,465	\$	(2,286,335) 36,683,441	\$	13,988,778

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2024		2023		2022		2021
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	41,350,925	\$	38,731,845	\$	35,384,682	\$	34,460,884
Sales tax	*	36,913,778	Ψ.	36,059,503	*	34,444,987	Ψ.	29,078,454
Other taxes		27,199,280		26,993,079		25,039,126		20,848,396
Licenses and permits		3,157,721		3,750,861		3,253,437		3,056,142
Intergovernmental		6,310,805		5,706,106		6,084,710		15,517,798
Contributions and donations		1,499,305		658,968		949,978		476,104
Charges for services		8,216,460		8,277,865		7,531,189		7,775,975
Impact fees		1,698,494		465,276		1,939,187		2,098,746
Fines and forfeitures		2,658,598		3,370,056		3,241,535		1,658,072
Investment earnings		7,502,701		4,765,840		(779,913)		168,428
Miscellaneous		272,373		444,582		353,672		4,305,688
Total revenues		136,780,440		129.223.981		117,442,590		119,444,687
		,,				,		, ,
Expenditures:								
General government		13,236,387		11,142,694		10,892,836		10,110,392
Public safety		43,279,766		39,367,880		37,403,375		33,118,441
Public works		10,018,183		11,188,790		10,954,892		17,263,357
Community development		8,725,398		8,930,902		7,848,749		5,645,010
Culture and recreation		13,489,464		11,962,617		10,352,013		8,892,644
Capital outlay		40,949,228		33,019,871		21,331,041		35,979,693
Intergovernmental		· · ·		-		-		-
Debt service								
Principal		5,518,027		4,875,676		4,133,267		3,786,926
Interest		4,191,866		4,446,299		3,454,689		3,529,781
Other charges		-		-		368,549		-
Total expenditures		139,408,319		124,934,729		106,739,411		118,326,244
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(2,627,879)		4,289,252		10,703,179		1,118,443
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		22,614,628		19,120,702		10,462,585		6,000,643
Transfers out		(22,614,628)		(19,120,702)		(10,462,585)		(6,000,643)
General obligation bond proceeds		-		-		27,335,000		-
Premium on bond issuance		-		-		2,539,405		-
Payments to refunding escrow		-		-		-		-
Financed purchases		845,969		2,353,251		2,292,350		1,311,250
Issuance of intergovernmental payable		-		-		-		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		66,099		53,115		120,310		131,483
Total other financing sources (uses)		912,068		2,406,366		32,287,065		1,442,733
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,715,811)	\$	6,695,618	\$	42,990,244	\$	2,561,176
Debt service as a percentage								
of noncapital expenditures		9.0%		9.1%		8.7%		8.1%
Total debt service expenditures	\$	9,709,893	\$	9,321,975	\$	7,956,505	\$	7,316,707
Total non-capital expenditures	\$	108,164,537	\$	102,645,110	\$	91,472,006	\$	90,574,213

 2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
	_									
\$ 32,987,329	\$	31,514,266	\$	27,920,695	\$	27,262,172	\$	25,841,451	\$	24,274,577
26,893,744		28,112,776		26,669,576		17,412,634		14,953,985		14,757,780
22,736,563		24,715,653		22,359,684		21,707,749		21,007,620		18,520,227
3,268,383		4,198,814		3,403,611		4,222,432		3,814,821		2,912,433
6,224,666 346,781		4,711,704 451,910		3,774,694 467,484		12,733,728 953,912		8,870,676 793,450		3,570,796 171,226
6,610,279		7,280,653		6,317,352		6,364,262		6,788,274		6,502,793
866,093		960,432		1,346,589		1,449,478		1,425,667		529,004
1,891,476		2,229,991		2,054,812		2,463,790		2,453,134		3,537,448
2,015,281		2,541,290		1,152,024		560,590		2,453,154		75,916
177,702		149,788		167,268		196,279		200,484		305,071
 104,018,297		106,867,277		95,633,789		95,327,026		86,350,606	_	75,157,271
 104,010,291	-	100,007,277	-	90,000,709		90,021,020	-	00,000,000		70,107,271
10,472,664		10,042,217		16,560,677		27,000,660		10,222,722		10,182,488
32,918,201		31,684,766		31,843,942		28,912,695		28,735,794		30,830,566
15,249,332		12,275,846		9,939,770		8,820,932		7,288,023		7,008,688
7,302,285		7,210,012		6,539,525		5,738,401		5,356,302		5,127,170
9,455,863		9,921,813		21,102,795		13,248,613		8,129,640		6,670,048
31,618,916		22,551,277		15,696,812		19,496,900		22,500,926		23,759,144
-		-		-		-		-		20,000
3,912,526		3,903,709		3,727,824		3,597,331		2,964,225		2,772,528
3,906,807		3,622,560		3,700,476		3,378,768		1,476,940		1,574,813
-		-		_		361,301		-		-
 114,836,594	_	101,212,200	_	109,111,821	_	110,555,601	_	86,674,572	_	87,945,445
(10,818,297)		5,655,077		(13,478,032)		(15,228,575)		(323,966)		(12,788,174)
14,818,304		15,415,517		16,897,064		13,218,136		12,184,381		9,325,180
(14,818,304)		(15,415,517)		(16,897,064)		(13,218,136)		(12,184,381)		(9,325,180)
17,775,000		-		-		50,855,000		-		-
5,501,675		-		-		1,527,686		-		-
(23,886,801)		-		-		-		-		-
235,805		-		504,024		3,695,447		709,742		-
-		-		-		-		24,720,000		-
 931,980		132,939		154,052		5,262,447		1,293,189		162,797
 557,659	-	132,939	_	658,076		61,340,580	_	26,722,931		162,797
\$ (10,260,638)	\$	5,788,016	\$	(12,819,956)	\$	46,112,005	\$	26,398,965	\$	(12,625,377)
8.7%		7.4%		6.2%		6.3%		5.1%		4.9%
\$ 7,819,333	\$	7,526,269	\$	7,428,300	\$	6,976,099	\$	4,441,165	\$	4,347,341
\$ 90,045,947	\$	101,212,200	\$	119,325,254	\$	110,555,601	\$	86,674,572	\$	87,945,445

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	 Property Tax		Sales Tax		Sales Tax		Sales Tax		Franchise Tax	 Motor Vehicle Tax	Alcoholic Beverage Tax	 Other Taxes	 Total
2014	\$ 23,696,658	\$	13,575,938	\$	6,235,684	\$ 895,290	\$ 1,774,662	\$ 7,931,717	\$ 54,109,949				
2015	24,274,577		14,757,780		6,682,041	622,507	1,998,770	9,216,909	57,552,584				
2016	25,841,451		14,953,985		6,630,390	449,164	2,053,173	11,874,893	61,803,056				
2017	27,262,172		17,412,634		6,357,342	302,977	2,113,121	12,934,309	66,382,555				
2018	27,920,695		26,669,576		6,177,460	222,688	2,210,031	13,749,505	76,949,955				
2019	31,514,266		28,112,776		6,787,133	169,870	2,330,292	15,428,358	84,342,695				
2020	32,987,329		26,893,744		6,880,108	124,551	2,199,245	13,532,659	82,617,636				
2021	34,460,884		29,078,454		6,858,414	102,545	2,339,660	11,547,777	84,387,734				
2022	35,384,682		34,444,987		6,634,631	92,728	2,764,435	15,547,332	94,868,795				
2024	41,350,925		36,913,778		6,657,758	67,978	2,915,349	17,558,195	105,463,983				

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

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

Fiscal	Real P	roper	ty		Persona	l Proper	rty
Year	 Residential		Commercial	M	otor Vehicles	_	Other
2015	\$ 1,924,974,730	\$	2,513,543,524	\$	186,312,400	\$	23,862
2016	2,169,172,670		2,755,306,162		130,611,730		29,923
2017	2,238,392,880		2,907,419,873		91,948,620		64,228
2018	2,274,153,290		3,058,277,943		62,542,690		662,682
2019	2,831,212,300		3,067,760,757		44,032,240		161,090
2020	3,044,152,260		3,269,109,969		33,599,820		-
2021	3,242,898,630		3,328,479,833		26,148,000		101,306
2022	3,395,284,680		3,420,217,761		19,610,740		-
2023	3,976,290,760		3,480,530,514		16,790,410		56,080
2024	4,682,866,440		3,829,677,472		16,416,520		14,300

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue, Property Tax Division

Notes:

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

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

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

Floating exemption included beginning fiscal year 2021.

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

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

Less: Tax-Exempt Real Property	Total Taxable ssessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	E	estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
\$ 529,904,910	\$ 4,094,949,606	5.75	\$	11,562,136,290	40.00%
523,053,335	4,532,067,150	5.75		12,637,801,213	40.00%
642,812,340	4,595,013,261	5.75		13,094,564,003	40.00%
640,291,164	4,755,345,441	5.75		13,489,091,513	40.00%
567,088,190	5,376,078,197	5.75		14,857,915,968	40.00%
926,375,778	5,420,486,271	5.75		15,934,655,123	40.00%
1,087,813,540	5,509,814,229	5.75		16,494,069,423	40.00%
1,078,993,638	5,756,119,543	5.75		17,087,782,953	40.00%
1,191,937,331	6,281,730,433	5.75		18,684,169,410	40.00%
1,723,224,229	6,805,750,503	5.75		21,322,436,830	40.00%

PROPERTY TAX RATES - ALL OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

(Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		City of Alpharetta			Fulton County			Sc	hool Distric	t		
		Gene	ral Obligati	on	Gene	ral Obligati	on	Gene	ral Obligati	on		
			Debt	Total		Debt	Total		Debt	Total		Direct and
Fiscal	Tax	Operating	Service	City	Operating	Service	County	Operating	Service	School		Overlapping
Year	Year	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	State	Rates
2015	2014	4.950	0.800	5.750	11.781	0.270	12.051	18.502	0.000	18.502	0.100	36.403
2016	2015	5.000	0.750	5.750	10.451	0.250	10.700	18.483	0.000	18.483	0.000	34.933
2017	2016	4.620	1.130	5.750	10.450	0.250	10.700	18.483	0.000	18.483	0.000	34.933
2018	2017	4.720	1.030	5.750	10.380	0.025	10.405	18.546	0.000	18.546	0.000	34.701
2019	2018	4.770	0.980	5.750	10.200	0.230	10.430	17.796	0.000	17.796	0.000	33.976
2020	2019	4.820	0.930	5.750	9.899	0.220	10.119	17.796	0.000	17.796	0.000	33.665
2021	2020	4.935	0.815	5.750	9.776	0.220	9.996	17.796	0.000	17.796	0.000	33.542
2022	2021	4.935	0.815	5.750	9.330	0.210	9.540	17.590	0.000	17.590	0.000	32.880
2023	2022	4.785	0.965	5.750	8.870	0.200	9.070	17.240	0.000	17.240	0.000	32.060
2024	2023	4.951	0.799	5.750	8.870	0.180	9.050	17.140	0.000	17.140	0.000	31.940

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue, Property Tax Division

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

SALES TAX RATES - ALL OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Metropolitan		Transportation	
			Atlanta	Fulton County	Special Purpose	Total
Fiscal	State of	Local Option	Regional	Board of	Local Option	Overlapping
Year	Georgia	Sales Tax	Transportation	Education	Sales Tax	Rates
2015	4.00 %	1.00 %	1.00 %	1.00 %	0.00 %	7.00 %
2016	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	7.00
2017	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	7.00
2018	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.75	7.75
2019	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.75	7.75
2020	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.75	7.75
2021	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.75	7.75
2022	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.75	7.75
2023	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.75	7.75
2024	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.75	7.75

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue, Property Tax Division

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

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2024			2015	
		Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed
Taxpayer		Value	Rank	Value	 Value	Rank	Value
Bell Fund VII Avalon, LLC	\$	81,862,120	1	1.20 %			
F7 NOW, LLC	•	66,540,200	2	0.98			
Sanctuary Acquisitions West, LLC		50,828,080	3	0.75			
Reep RTL NPM GA, LLC		50,432,560	4	0.74			
PPF Amili Mansell Road, LLC		39,459,640	5	0.58	\$ 22,000,000	8	0.54 %
Park Bridge Pkwy Apartments		37,292,200	6	0.55			
Lakeside at Milton Park, LLC		37,001,840	7	0.54			
BCORE MF LEX AG Owner, LLC		33,084,000	8	0.49			
Sreit NF Office, LLC		31,590,040	9	0.46			
NPMC Retail, LLC		31,092,000	10	0.46			
BRE COH GA, LLC					61,204,760	1	1.49
GGP North Point, Inc.					58,129,760	2	1.42
Sanctuary Park Realty Holding					54,234,980	3	1.32
Gardner Drive, LLC					37,990,640	4	0.93
Wells Fargo Bank NA Trustee					26,154,160	5	0.64
AMLI at Milton Park, LLC					24,026,360	6	0.59
Metropolitan Life Ins. Co.					22,459,640	7	0.55
CP Venture Two, LLC					21,877,600	9	0.53
AT&T Resource Mgmt Corp.					 20,020,680	10	0.49
Totals	\$	459,182,680		6.75 %	\$ 348,098,580		8.50 %

Source: Fulton County Board of Assessors

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Collected v	within the		Col	llections in		Total Collect	ions to Date	
Fiscal	Tax	Total	 Fiscal Year	of the Levy		Su	ubsequent			Percentaç	ge
Year	Year	 Tax Levy	 Amount	Pct. of Lev	y		Years		Amount	of Levy	
2015	2014	\$ 22,169,757	\$ 22,009,987	99.28	%	\$	113,644	\$	22,123,631	99.79	%
2016	2015	24,397,030	23,810,905	97.60			567,360		24,378,265	99.92	%
2017	2016	25,768,440	25,141,619	97.57			600,760		25,742,379	99.90	
2018	2017	26,510,960	26,254,863	99.03			229,160		26,484,023	99.90	
2019	2018	30,523,904	30,064,201	98.49			428,708		30,492,909	99.90	
2020	2019	30,711,002	30,370,825	98.89			303,558		30,674,383	99.88	
2021	2020	31,576,507	31,417,169	99.50			102,986		31,520,155	99.82	
2022	2021	32,425,151	31,952,847	98.54			373,964		32,326,811	99.69	
2023	2022	35,063,424	34,440,758	98.22			389,506		34,830,264	99.41	
2024	2023	36,780,660	36,061,855	98.05			-		36,061,855	98.05	

Source: Fulton County Tax Commissioner's Office.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Governmenta	l Activities				Percentage of Estimated		
	General					Fund Balance	Net Total	Actual	Percentage	
Fiscal	Obligation	Revenue	Financed		Notes	Restricted to	Primary	Taxable Value	of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	Bonds	Purchases	SBITAs	Payable	Debt Service	Government	of Property	Income (1)	Capita (1)
2015	46,403,302	-	1,638,734	-	4,358,750	(845,511)	51,555,275	0.45	1.96	818
2016	44,084,193	-	1,784,850	-	28,803,150	(814,051)	73,858,142	0.58	2.72	1,160
2017	93,809,170	-	4,758,516	-	28,522,600	(1,250,405)	125,839,881	0.96	4.26	1,941
2018	91,088,614	-	4,465,217	-	28,232,100	(1,032,049)	122,753,882	0.91	4.05	1,866
2019	88,239,519	-	3,773,607	-	27,730,000	(1,267,709)	118,475,417	0.80	3.55	1,788
2020	84,270,023	-	3,271,886	-	27,340,000	(675,820)	114,206,089	0.72	3.23	1,699
2021 (2) 81,251,480	27,422,724	3,881,210	-	-	(911,954)	111,643,460	0.68	2.91	1,696
2022	108,047,699	26,555,278	5,240,594	452,329	-	(1,095,855)	139,200,045	0.81	3.45	2,097
2023	104,130,535	25,630,934	6,924,983	115,214	-	(1,529,393)	135,272,273	0.72	3.11	2,043
2024	99,986,090	24,644,953	5,974,675	608,464	-	(1,416,149)	129,798,033	0.61	2.90	1,915

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

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

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

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Per Capita (2)		
2015	\$ 45,557,791	0.39 %	\$ 723		
2016	43,270,142	0.34	679		
2017	92,558,765	0.71	1,428		
2018	90,056,565	0.67	1,369		
2019	86,971,810	0.59	1,313		
2020	83,594,203	0.52	1,244		
2021	80,339,526	0.49	1,221		
2022	108,047,699	0.63	1,634		
2023	104,130,535	0.56	1,575		
2024	99,986,090	0.47	1,483		

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

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

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

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT JUNE 30, 2024

	Obli	Net General gations Bonded bt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City of Alpharetta (1)	Amount Applicable to City of Alpharetta		
Overlapping General Obligation Debt:						
Fulton County, Georgia	\$	216,173,662	6.2%	\$	13,402,767	
Fulton County Board of Education			0.0%		_	
Subtotal, overlapping debt		216,173,662			13,402,767	
City of Alpharetta direct debt		131,214,182	100.0%		131,214,182	
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	347,387,844		\$	144,616,949	

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

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

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

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2024	2023	2022	2021		
Debt limit	\$ 852,897,473	\$ 747,366,776	\$ 683,511,318	\$	659,762,777	
Total net debt applicable to limit	98,569,941	 102,601,142	 106,876,818		107,762,250	
Legal debt margin	\$ 754,327,532	\$ 644,765,634	\$ 576,634,500	\$	552,000,527	
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	12%	14%	16%		16%	

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Current Fiscal Year

Assessed value	\$ 6,805,750,503
Add back: exempt real property	1,723,224,229
Total assessed value	8,528,974,732
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	852,897,473
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	99,986,090
Less: Amount set aside for repayment	
of general obligation debt	(1,416,149)
Total net debt applicable to limit	98,569,941
Legal debt margin	\$ 754,327,532

 2020	2019		0 2019 2018			 2017	 2016	 2015		
\$ 637,386,205	\$	594,316,639	\$	539,563,661	\$ 523,782,561	\$ 505,512,049	\$ 462,485,482			
83,621,823		87,015,564		90,056,565	 92,558,765	 43,270,142	 45,562,966			
\$ 553,764,382	\$	507,301,075	\$	449,507,096	\$ 431,223,796	\$ 462,241,907	\$ 416,922,516			
13%		15%		17%	18%	9%	10%			

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	 Personal Income	Р	er Capita Personal come (2)	Median Age (3)	Education Levels in Years of Formal Schooling (4)	School Enrollment (4)	Unemployment Rate (2)
2015	63,038	\$ 2,636,312,198	\$	41,821	36.4	16.0	11,603	4.8 %
2016	63,693	2,716,124,292		42,644	36.4	16.0	11,388	4.3 %
2017	64,820	2,953,069,560		45,558	37.0	16.0	11,173	4.3
2018	65,799	3,034,189,287		46,113	37.4	16.0	12,695	2.9
2019	66,255	3,334,746,660		50,332	37.3	16.0	11,668	2.5
2020	67,208	3,530,839,488		52,536	37.6	16.0	12,078	11.8
2021	65,818	3,842,257,386		58,377	37.6	16.0	12,727	2.1
2022	66,127	4,022,703,791		60,833	39.9	16.0	12,918	1.9
2023	66,108	4,347,857,052		65,769	40.6	16.0	12,724	2.8
2024	67,420	4,449,720,000		66,000	40.6	16.0	13,000	2.8

Data Sources:

- (1) Bureau of the Census/County Regional Planning Commission
- (2) State Department of Labor
- (3) State Department of Commerce
- (4) Fulton County Board of Education and other sources for private schools

Fiscal Year 2015 and 2016 have been adjusted based upon trend data.

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

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

		2024		2015				
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment		
FISERV, INC.	2,088	1	2.25 %					
EQUIFAX	2,054	2	2.21	974	7	1.22 %		
ADP, INC.	1,928	3	2.07	2,012	1	1.50		
LEXIS NEXIS RISK SOLUTIONS	1,376	4	1.48	1,070	5	1.34		
VERIZON	1,095	5	1.18	1,457	3	1.82		
UPS	1,051	6	1.13	1,005	6	1.26		
E*TRADE FINANCIAL	878	7	0.94	775	10	0.97		
JACKSON HEALTHCARE	870	8	0.94					
ERNST & YOUNG U.S., LLP	756	9	0.81					
HEWLETT PACKARD ENTERPRISE COMPANY	738	10	0.79	1,106	4	1.38		
MCKESSON INFORMATION SOLUTIONS				1,676	2	2.10		
GE CONSUMER FINANCE-AMERICA				865	8	1.08		
RYDER TRUCK RENTAL, INC.				804	9	1.01		
	12,834		13.80 %	11,744		13.68 %		

Sources: City of Alpharetta Finance Department

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Function		·						·		
General government										
Mayor and City Council*	3.5	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
City Administration	9.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	10.0	10.0	11.0	11.0
Finance	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	25.0
Human Resources	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0
Municipal Court	6.5	6.5	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Information Technology	14.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Community Development	33.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	30.0	28.0	26.0	26.0	23.0	23.0
Public Safety	275.5	271.5	265.5	258.5	258.5	253.0	253.0	251.0	246.5	246.0
Public Works	50.0	51.0	51.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	55.0	59.0
Culture and Recreation	49.5	49.0	48.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	54.0
Total	467.5	462.5	455.0	453.0	452.0	444.5	444.5	442.5	439.0	449.0

Source: City of Alpharetta Budget Office

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

^{*} Adjusted in FY24 to match Human Resources count

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Function										
General government										
Ordinances approved	16	14	14	32	29	14	19	14	22	14
Special events held	206	117	90	38***	67***	116	115	119	115	127
Court cases heard	8,934	10,302	9,376	10,019	11,186	11,749	11,320	14,400	14,938	10,996
Bond rating	Aaa/AAA	Aaa/AAA	Aaa/AAA	Aaa/AAA	Aaa/AAA	Aaa/AAA	Aaa/AAA	Aaa/AAA	Aaa/AAA	Aaa/AAA
Software applications supported	197	172	143	136	137	136	103	99	123	115
Grants managed	20	9	10	9	9	9	10	39	32	35
Police										
Calls for service	20,375	20,606	19,516	17,516	19,007	21,181	80,773	80,105	68,484	71,302
Part 1 crimes reported	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	1,563	1,515	1,626	1,577
Traffic citations issued	12,374	13,582	11,104	8,871	10,775	17,817	17,176	20,764	14,375	22,316
Fire										
Incident responses	8,511	8,623	7,238	6,429	6,810	8,976	7,219	7,037	6,515	6,374
Average response time	6:37	5:36	5:03	6:36	6:14	6:47	4:29	3:04	6:06	6:10
Fire safety programs conducted	118	237	344	106***	261	315	616	401	257	149
Inspections conducted	6,831	9,347	6,663	7082***	9,020	10,958	12,333	10,215	9,494	8,914
Highways and streets										
Traffic signals timed	125	126	126	125	125	124	126	126	57	56
Average days to repair pothole	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Stormwater plans reviewed	194	160	109	121	136	144	160	162	128	122
Community development										
New building permits issued	4,475	4,400	5,243	5,024	998	5,717	5,902	5,333	4,816	5,018
Culture and recreation										
Park acres maintained	400	392	392	392	392	360	360	360	320	320
Greenway acres maintained	300	254	254	254	250	250	250	250	250	250
Annual program registrants	60,559	56,159	53,150	52,668	15,811***	52,085	52,823	41,025	38,400	41,450

Source: Various City departments

^{*} Revised count due to improvement in court case management system

** Indicators are no longer available

***Decline due to COVID-19 restrictions

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Function										
Police										
Stations	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units and support vehicles	196	193	174	176	182	171	168	172	158	158
Police motorcycles	6	6	9	9	7	6	6	6	8	8
Fire										
Fire stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Ladder units - in service	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ladder units - reserve	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pumper units - in service	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Pumper units - reserve	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Highways and streets										
Streets - paved (miles)*	222	225	225	225	224	227	225	225	223	225
Streets - unpaved (miles)	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Sidewalk (miles)	235	235	229	229	229	223	223	220	220	220
Drainage - piped (miles)	125	127	129	126	121	121	121	128	128	128
Drainage - open (miles)*	54	54	54	54	58	58	57	58	57	58
Culture and recreation										
Parks - active and passive	35	28	28	28	19	16	16	16	15	15
Park acreage	866	866	866	866	862	832	832	832	800	797
Greenway and walking trails (miles)	20	18	18	20	17	17	17	17	17	17
Adaptive athletic fields	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Athletic fields	32	32	32	32	28	28	28	28	28	28
Equestrian facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Skating rinks**	1	-	-	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Tennis courts***	10	13	13	15	17	17	17	17	17	17
Recreation buildings	27	27	27	27	27	26	26	26	21	20
Playgrounds	13	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	8
Picnic shelters/restrooms	41	37	37	37	37	34	34	34	24	24
Pickleball courts***	18	10	10	6	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Various government departments

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

^{*}Change due to update of GIS records

^{**}Previously stated as hockey rinks but are no longer used for hockey

^{***}Tennis courts were converted into Pickleball courts