FISCAL YEAR 2019

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

LAWRENCEVILLE, GA

For ten months ended June 30, 2019

LAWRENCEVILLE
GEORGIA

LAWRENCEVILLE

HEART art SMART

WHERE IS A WAY OF LIFE

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE TEN MONTHS ENDED
JUNE 30, 2019

Prepared by:
Keith Lee, Finance Director

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE TEN MONTHS ENDED
JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Table of Contents ..... i-iii
Letter of Transmittal ..... iv-ix
List of Principal Officials x
Organizational Chart xi
Certificate of Achievement xii

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report 1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis 4-14
Basic Financial Statements:
Government-wide Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Position 15
Statement of Activities 16
Fund Financial Statements:
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds 17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds 18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities 19
General Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual 20
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds 21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds 22
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds 23
Notes to Financial Statements 24-56
Required Supplementary Information:
Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Other Postemployment Benefits 57
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds 58
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds 59
Confiscated Assets Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual 60
E911 Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual 61

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules (Continued):

Hotel/Motel Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual 62

Auto Excise Tax Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual 63

2009 SPLOST Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual 64

2014 SPLOST Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual 65

2017 SPLOST Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual 66

Capital Projects Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual 67

Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds 68

Combining Statement of Net Position – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds 69

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds 70

Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds 71

Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds 72

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Internal Service Funds 73

Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds 74

STATISTICAL SECTION

Financial Trends:

Net Position by Activity Type 75

Changes in Net Position ..... 76 and 77

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds 78

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds 79

General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source 80

General Governmental Revenues by Source 81

Revenue Capacity:

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property 82

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates 83

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

STATISTICAL SECTION (CONTINUED)
- Revenue Capacity (Continued):
  - Top Ten Property Taxpayers 84
  - Property Tax Levies and Collections 85
  - Largest Natural Gas Customers 86
  - Largest Electric Customers 87
  - Electric Rates 88
- Debt Capacity:
  - Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding 89
  - Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt 90
  - Legal Debt Margin Information 91
  - Pledged Revenue Coverage 92
- Demographic and Economic Information:
  - Demographic and Economic Statistics 93
  - Top Ten Employers 94
- Operating Information:
  - Government Employees by Function 95
  - Performance Indicators by Function 96
  - Capital Asset Statistics by Function 97

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

LAWRENCEVILLE

Letter of Transmittal

December 19, 2019

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

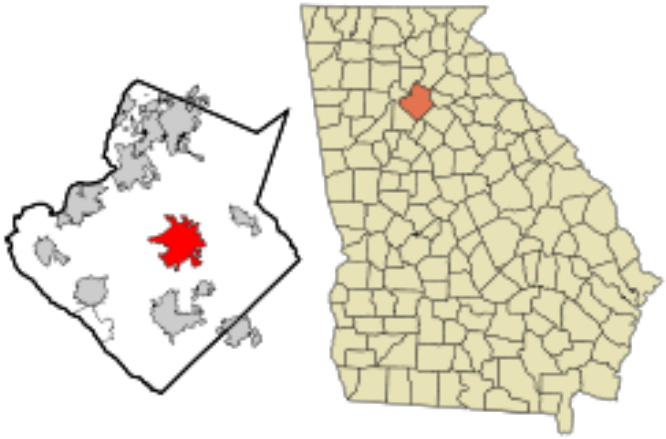
State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report fulfills that requirement for the ten months ended June 30, 2019. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based on a comprehensive framework of internal controls established for this purpose. Since the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

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

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

City Profile

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



The City is located in the north central portion of the State of Georgia approximately 34 miles northeast of Atlanta, Georgia and 40 miles west of Athens, Georgia. The City is the county seat of Gwinnett County, which is the second largest Georgia County by population. The City presently has a land area of

approximately 13.1 square miles. The City is part of the Atlanta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), as designated by the Bureau of the Census of the U.S. Department of Commerce. The City's elevation averages 1,060 feet above sea level, and its terrain is rolling.

CITY ADMINISTRATION AND OFFICIALS

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

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

The Mayor is a member of the City Council, presides at all meetings of the City Council, and votes on matters before the City Council. The Mayor for the Fiscal Year 2019 Audit was Mrs. Judy Jordan Johnson who served as Mayor beginning January 2011.

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

CITY SERVICES

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

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

CITY FACILITIES

The City maintains approximately 92.26 miles of streets and approximately 2,000 streetlights. The City's police department had, as of August 31, 2016,

one police station, 72 sworn police officers, 25 civilian employees, and 132 vehicles. The City owns three parks (Bartow Jenkins Park, a portion of Rhodes Jordan Park, and Lawrenceville Lawn). Rhodes Jordan Park is maintained and operated by Gwinnett County. The City operates Bicentennial Park in Downtown Lawrenceville and will begin programming this space in 2020. Bartow Jenkins Park is a passive park consisting of a one-mile walking trail along with outdoor exercise equipment to promote wellness for the citizens of Lawrenceville. Lawrenceville Lawn consists of seven acres of park and event space near the center of the City's downtown area. Now in its fifth year of operation, Lawrenceville Lawn hosts concerts, movies, festivals, and provides general outdoor recreation for City residents and tourists. The College Corridor, a 2.2-mile linear park connecting Georgia Gwinnett College with the Downtown District is in phase 2 of construction and when complete will include a roadway, multi-use trails, bike paths, roundabouts and attractive landscape features.

The City owns and operates a water supply, treatment, and distribution system that serves an area that includes the corporate limits of the City and certain designated areas outside the City's corporate limits. The City has several wells and purchases water from Gwinnett County to supplement its water supply. The City's water system has approximately 7,000 customers, including residential, commercial, and industrial customers. The major assets of the City's water system consist of approximately 90 miles of distribution pipeline and 750 fire hydrants.

The City also owns and operates a retail electric distribution system that serves an area including most of the corporate limits of the City and certain designated areas outside the City's corporate limits. The City's electric system has approximately 10,400 customer accounts. The major assets of the City's electric system consist of four substations with a combined 15 circuits and approximately 170 miles of distribution line.

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

DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

According to the population estimates provided by the United States Census Bureau for 2018, the population in Lawrenceville is 29,795. From 2010 until 2016, the City has added 1,249 residents, an 4.3% increase. Twenty-five percent (25%) residents are under the age of 18, and 34.7% of the population is Black or African American. The percentage of persons age 25 years or older that are high school graduates or higher is 84.7%. The median household income is $43,339, and 21.6% of the population live in poverty.

ECONOMIC INFORMATION

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

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

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

Niche.com named the City of Lawrenceville one of its "Best Suburbs in Atlanta Metro" for 2016. The City was given "A" or "A-"grades for Public Schools, Diversity, Health and Fitness, Nightlife, and Family Amenities. Following the Great Recession, the City of Lawrenceville has experienced a resurgence in construction activity. Trulia indicates the City has seen a 11.67% rise in median sales price for 2017 with a median sales price of $201,000 in August 2017.

CITY AMENITIES

The Gwinnett County Historic Courthouse Grounds, maintained by Gwinnett County, are located at the center of the City's historic downtown area. The downtown area offers residents and visitors an array of sightseeing, shopping, dining, and other entertainment opportunities within walking distance of the historic courthouse. The Aurora Theatre is located in the downtown area. The Lawrenceville Performing Arts Center is currently under construction and will be the new home of the Aurora Theatre. The 550 seat theatre will is scheduled for completion in late 2020 and will provide both education and public space. Downtown Lawrenceville is a popular location for the film industry, with many television and movies having used it for filming.

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

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

miles north of the City, which provides acute and emergency care services. Eastside Medical Center is located six miles away in Snellville, Georgia.

ACCESS TO TRANSPORTATION

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

PUBLIC EDUCATION

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

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

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

City management is responsible for maintaining an internal accounting control system. Its purpose is to ensure that City assets are protected from loss, theft and misuse, and to make sure that sufficient

accounting data is collected to allow for the preparation of financial statements that fairly represent the City's position in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. These controls should provide reasonable assurance that these objectives are met. Reasonable assurance indicates that the cost of a control should not exceed its perceived benefit and that the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgment by management.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC issued an unmodified opinion on the financial statements for the ten months ended June 30, 2019.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Lawrenceville, Georgia, for its CAFR for fiscal years 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018. This was the fourth year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

Respectfully,

Keith Lee
Finance Director

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA

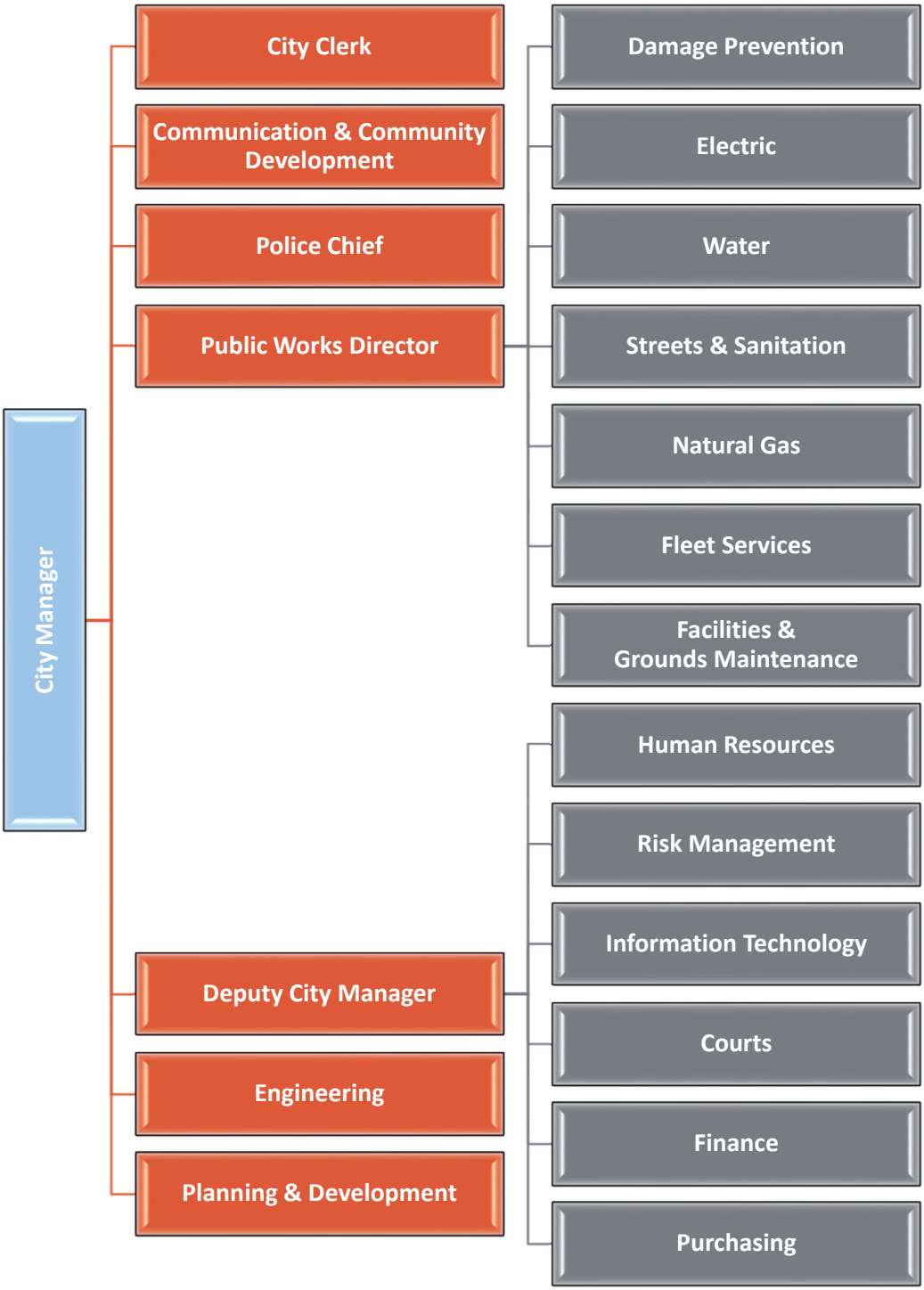
LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
JUNE 30, 2019

Mayor Judy Jordan Johnson

City Council
Bob Clark
Victoria Jones
Keith Roche
David Still

Management
Chuck Warbington, City Manager
Steve North, Deputy City Manager

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
JUNE 30, 2019



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Lawrenceville

Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

August 31, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Lawrenceville, Georgia (the "City")** as of and for the ten months ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lawrenceville, Georgia as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the ten months then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and related ratios on pages 4 through 14 and 57, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Lawrenceville, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of 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. The introductory and statistical sections are also presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds (the "supplementary information") are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Lawrenceville, 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 of Lawrenceville, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Lawrenceville, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
December 19, 2019

Within this section of the City of Lawrenceville, Georgia's (the "City") basic financial report, the City's management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the ten months ended June 30, 2019. The City's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section. The discussion focuses on the City's primary government. Unless otherwise noted, component units, related organization, and joint ventures reported separately from the primary government are not included.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $348,159,140 (net position) as of the end of the ten months ended June 30, 2019. This compares to the previous year when assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $329,693,486.

Total net position is comprised of the following:

(1) Net investment in capital assets of $305,919,584 includes land, construction in progress, improvements, vehicles, equipment, and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.

(2) Net position of $8,784,825 is restricted by constraints imposed from outside the City such as grantors, laws, or regulations.

(3) Unrestricted net position of $33,454,731 represents the portion available to maintain the City's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.

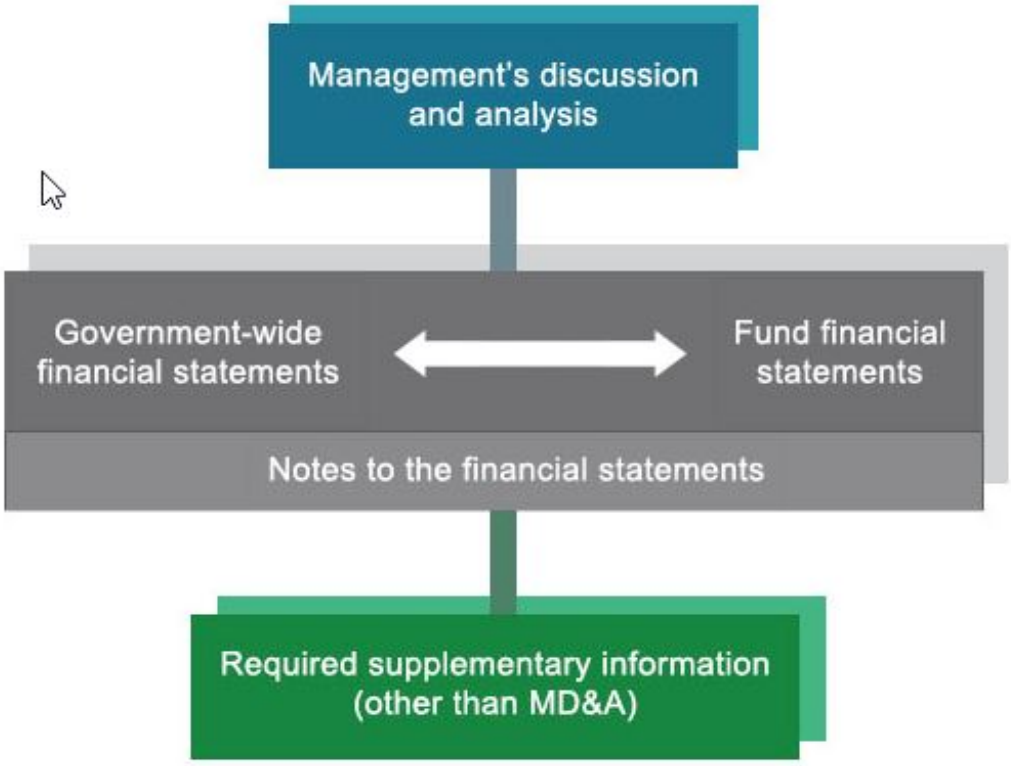
The City's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of $49,534,266 this year. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of $44,311,964 showing an increase of $5,222,302 during the current year.

Total liabilities of the City increased by $2,262,234 to $128,131,224 during the fiscal period. OPEB liabilities were the primary contributing factor to the increase. The total OPEB liability due increased by $8,055,847. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") adopted Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions ("GASB 75") to replace GASB 45. GASB 75 requires public employers to perform periodic actuarial valuations to measure and disclose their retiree healthcare liabilities for the financial statement of the employer.

At the end of the fiscal period, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was $14,591,715 or 73.00% of total General Fund expenditures. Total fund balance of $15,838,843 as of the ten months ended June 30, 2019 shows an increase of $636,799 from the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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



Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The City Has Two Kinds of Funds

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

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to the government-wide statements to assist in understanding the difference between these two perspectives.

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

Proprietary funds are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the City charges customers a fee. There are two kinds of proprietary funds - enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds essentially encompass the same functions as reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Services are provided to customers external to the City organization such as electric, gas, and water utilities, solid waste disposal and management, and storm water management. These statements provide both long-term and short-term financial information consistent with the focus provided by the government-wide financial statements but with more detail for major enterprise funds. The City has four internal service funds and two non-major enterprise funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other information

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The City's net position (governmental and business-type activities) at June 30, 2019 is $348,159,140. This is an increase of $18,465,654 from last year's net position of $329,693,486. The following table provides a summary of the City's net position:

City of Lawrenceville
Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Assets:						
Current assets	$ 64,216,135	$ 57,968,248	$ 60,857,304	$ 60,540,051	$ 125,073,439	$ 118,508,299
Capital assets, net	278,397,829	270,831,408	67,952,537	66,391,676	346,350,366	337,223,084
Total assets	342,613,964	328,799,656	128,809,841	126,931,727	471,423,805	455,731,383
Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,011,660	-	-	-	5,011,660	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,011,660	-	-	-	5,011,660	-
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	11,261,659	9,596,987	5,933,889	9,819,640	17,195,548	19,416,627
Long-term liabilities, net	58,244,819	53,376,831	52,690,857	53,075,532	110,935,676	106,452,363
Total liabilities	69,506,478	62,973,818	58,624,746	62,895,172	128,131,224	125,868,990
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
OPEB	145,101	168,907	-	-	145,101	168,907
Total deferred inflows of resources	145,101	168,907	-	-	145,101	168,907
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	277,999,387	270,595,127	53,012,952	56,228,555	305,919,584	326,823,682
Restricted	19,124,171	20,100,971	-	-	8,784,825	20,100,971
Unrestricted	(19,149,513)	(25,039,167)	17,172,143	7,808,000	33,454,731	(17,231,167)
Total net position	$ 277,974,045	$ 265,656,931	$ 70,185,095	$ 64,036,555	$ 348,159,140	$ 329,693,486

The City reported positive balances in net position for both governmental and business-type activities. Net position increased by $12,317,114 for governmental activities and increased by $6,148,540 for business-type activities. The City's overall financial position increased by $18,465,654 during the ten months ended June 30, 2019.

For governmental activities, current assets increased by $6,247,887. The increase is due to the cash increase as City sold property held for resale. Capital assets for the fiscal period increased by $7,566,421 as a result of general fund, bond fund projects and SPLOST fund projects.

Liabilities for governmental activities increased $6,532,660. The primary reason for this increase is due to the assessment of total OPEB liability.

In the business-type activities, total assets increased by $1,878,114 to $128,809,841. Current assets saw an increase from the prior year of $317,253 to $60,857,304. The increase is attributed to investments at the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia Trust for the Business-Type Funds. Capital assets increased $1,560,861. The increase is due to construction in progress as well as completed capital projects.

Total liabilities for business-type activities decreased $4,270,426. Current liabilities decreased $3,885,751 resulting primarily from decreases in accounts payable. Long-term liabilities decreased $384,675. This decrease is a result of reductions in the outstanding balance of the 2015 Series Gas Fund Bonds.

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

City of Lawrenceville
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Percent of
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	Total
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	$ 3,059,540	$ 3,677,947	$ 82,157,892	$ 90,484,694	$ 85,217,432	$ 94,162,641	84.9%
Grants & contributions	5,672,610	10,446,457	-	-	5,672,610	10,446,457	5.7%
General revenues:							
Property taxes	2,511,762	2,674,368	-	-	2,511,762	2,674,368	2.5%
Franchise taxes	889,601	922,334	-	-	889,601	922,334	0.9%
Excise taxes	610,318	733,856	-	-	610,318	733,856	0.6%
Hotel/Motel taxes	280,442	346,744	-	-	280,442	346,744	0.3%
Insurance premium tax	1,956,225	1,886,893	-	-	1,956,225	1,886,893	1.9%
Financial institution taxes	178,528	210,338	-	-	178,528	210,338	0.2%
Other taxes	322,249	282,364	-	-	322,249	282,364	0.3%
Unrestricted interest	363,487	650,003	2,273,225	293,690	2,636,712	943,693	2.6%
Miscellaneous	-	5,579,557	-	-	-	5,579,557	0.0%
Gain on sale of assets	34,409	147,392	32,063	76,161	66,472	223,553	0.1%
Total revenues	15,879,171	27,558,253	84,463,180	90,854,545	100,342,351	118,412,798	100%
Expenses:							
General government	7,463,985	13,947,530	-	-	7,463,985	13,947,530	9.1%
Judicial	694,592	775,555	-	-	694,592	775,555	0.8%
Public safety	8,838,079	10,676,640	-	-	8,838,079	10,676,640	10.8%
Public works	6,131,601	9,610,238	-	-	6,131,601	9,610,238	7.5%
Culture and recreation	123,154	165,451	-	-	123,154	165,451	0.2%
Housing and development	4,076,685	7,302,413	-	-	4,076,685	7,302,413	5.0%
Interest on long-term debt	117,597	135,516	-	-	117,597	135,516	0.1%
Water & Sewer	-	-	4,132,742	5,005,601	4,132,742	5,005,601	5.0%
Electric	-	-	23,138,126	27,057,259	23,138,126	27,057,259	28.3%
Gas	-	-	25,360,086	26,618,018	25,360,086	26,618,018	31.0%
Solid waste	-	-	1,492,722	1,926,418	1,492,722	1,926,418	1.8%
Stormwater	-	-	307,328	151,872	307,328	151,872	0.4%
Total expenses	27,445,693	42,613,343	54,431,004	60,759,168	81,876,697	103,372,511	100%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses before transfers	(11,566,522)	(15,055,090)	30,032,176	30,095,377	18,465,654	15,040,287	
Transfers in (out)	23,883,636	23,467,763	(23,883,636)	(23,467,763)	-	-	
Change in net position	12,317,114	8,412,673	6,148,540	6,627,614	18,465,654	15,040,287	
Net position, beginning	265,656,931	257,244,258	64,036,555	57,408,941	329,693,486	314,653,199	
Net position, ending	$ 277,974,045	$ 265,656,931	$ 70,185,095	$ 64,036,555	$ 348,159,140	$ 329,693,486	

Governmental Revenues

Transfers from business-type activities are the main source of revenue for the operations of the City. Transfers provided 60.07% of the City's total governmental sources of funds (including transfers in) during the fiscal period. Transfers increased by $415,873. The largest decrease in the governmental revenues was noted in grants as the City completed a Livable Centers Initiative in fiscal year 2018; however, reimbursements for the project were in fiscal period 2019. The largest increase in governmental revenues occurred with the Insurance Premium Tax with an increase of $69,332. This increase is due the City's building activities related to redevelopment. These revenues are continuous revenues and are used for on-going expenses.

Governmental Expenses

Total governmental activities costs for the current fiscal period were $27,445,693, a decrease of $15,167,650 or 35.59% over the prior year. Of this amount, Public Safety with expenses of $8,838,079 was the largest operating cost, at 32.20% of the total cost for services provided during the ten months ending June 30, 2019. The largest decrease occurred in the general government function where expenses decreased by $6,483,545 over the prior year. This decrease is primarily attributed to 2019 covering a ten month period compared to the twelve month fiscal year, but additional savings were noted in contingency spending. Additionally, the prior fiscal year included a large disposal of capital assets which were donated to the component unit.

Business-Type Revenues

Program revenues for the combined business-type activities decreased from the prior year of approximately 9.16% or $8,326,802. This is contributable to the change in fiscal period. The fiscal period 2019 was a 10 month fiscal period, changing the fiscal period start date to July 1.

Business-Type Expenses

Expenses in all Business-Type Funds were below the prior fiscal year, except Stormwater. This is due to the shortened fiscal period; however, Stormwater expenses were up due to additional staff members.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term, inflows and outflows of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of $49,534,266. Of this year-end total, $14,215,984 is unassigned indicating availability for continuing City service requirements. Nonspendable fund balances

include $195,006 for prepaid items; $1,000,000 for advances to other funds. Restricted fund balances include $455,032 for public safety, $52,122 for culture and recreation, $280,016 for emergency telephone system activities, and $18,337,001 for capital projects. Assigned fund balances include $7,626,335 for housing and development, and $7,372,770 for capital projects.

The total ending fund balances of governmental funds show an increase of $5,222,302 over the prior year. This decrease is primarily the result of decreased SPLOST expenditures and the capital in progress in the Capital Projects Fund. The transfer into these project funds were not fully consumed due to the timing of construction dates.

Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund increased by $2,857,021 for the ten months ended June 30, 2019. Transfers in from the enterprise funds of $18,702,106 were budgeted and planned for the operations of General Fund. The General Fund's increase in unassigned fund balance is a result of the efficient use of government resources, which resulted in budgetary savings in the City Manager's Budget, Planning and Development and Engineering, and reimbursement of advance funding to the water fund from the General Fund.

The Downtown Development Authority's fund balance decreased by $1,529,155 for the ten months ended June 30, 2019. This decrease is primarily a result property that was held for resale on behalf of the City.

The Series 2015 Project Fund had a fund balance of $10,339,346 at the end of the fiscal period. The fund received $34,885 in interest income and expensed $2,424,522 on bond projects. This resulted in a decline in the fund balance of $2,389,637.

The City created a new Capital Projects Fund which received transfers of $14,280,721 from other funds of the City, including the general fund, electric fund, and gas fund, in order to fund general City projects. The expenditures amounted to $6,946,411, thus creating an assigned fund balance of $7,372,770 as of June 30, 2019.

Proprietary Funds

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

Major Proprietary Funds

The Electrical System Fund provides electricity to the City's residential and commercial customers. The City's electric utilities are reported within business-type activities in the government-wide statements. The fund reported an increase in net position of $664,790. Total assets increased $340,931 mainly from increases in investments. Total liabilities decreased $323,859 due to decreases in accounts payable.

The Gas System Fund provides natural gas to the City's residential and commercial customers. The City's gas utilities are reported within business-type activities in the government-wide statements. The fund reported an increase in net position of $4,251,343. Total assets increased $984,264 resulting from an increase of $487,671 in capital assets and an increase in accounts receivable of $366,221. Total liabilities decreased $3,267,079 primarily due to reduction in notes payable.

The Water System Fund provides water to the City's residential and commercial customers. The City's water utilities are reported within business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Net position increased $311.517. Total assets decreased $1,890,457, and total liabilities decreased $2,201,974, both resulted from a repayment to the General Fund for an advance.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund had an approved revenue budget of $8,377,050, of which $9,770,779 was received. The main variation with budget was Fines and Forfeitures. The City budgeted $863,325 for taxes, but collected $1,574,770 or 182% of the anticipated revenue. The reason for the variation was increased police presence and activity around the City. The General Fund received $6,393,562 in taxes, which was 103% of the approved budget of $6,202,950. The City transferred $18,702,106 from its enterprise funds and the Downtown Development Authority, which was 124% of the approved budget. The variance was related to the sale of property by the Downtown Development Authority.

The General Fund had an approved expenditure budget of $23,782,116 and expensed $19,988,996 or 84%. Savings were recognized in the City Manager and Information Technology functions due to savings in capital projects and contingency. The Planning and development function was $235,307 under budget due to savings in professional services.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's net investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 was $277,999,387 and $53,012,952, respectively. The total increase in this net investment was 2.74% for governmental and a decrease of 5.72% for business-type activities. The overall decrease was 6.4% for the City as a whole. See Note 6 for additional details.

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Capital Assets (Net of depreciation)					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	$ 103,611,927	$ 97,323,606	$ 1,244,638	$ 1,243,888	$ 104,856,565	$ 98,567,494
Construction in progress	17,234,433	27,498,368	2,247,567	14,268,977	19,482,000	41,767,345
Plants and buildings	43,970,550	28,556,893	14,893,167	14,027,489	58,863,717	42,584,382
Improvements	6,409,280	6,414,479	-	-	6,409,280	6,414,479
Vehicles	1,724,302	1,511,194	14,295,597	1,023,438	16,019,899	2,534,632
Equipment	2,088,466	2,044,345	2,371,391	2,983,855	4,459,857	5,028,200
Infrastructure	103,358,871	107,482,523	-	-	103,358,871	107,482,523
Utility systems	-	-	32,900,177	32,865,443	32,900,177	32,865,443
Total	$ 278,397,829	$ 270,831,408	$ 67,952,537	$ 66,413,090	$ 346,350,366	$ 337,244,498

Long-term Debt

The City reports the governmental long-term debt of the Downtown Development Authority (the "DDA"), a blended component unit of the City. The DDA's long-term debt as of June 30, 2019 was $3,895,000 of economic development bonds. The City has agreed, through an intergovernmental agreement, to pay the debt service of the DDA bonds to the extent the DDA does not have resources to make such payments. See Note 7 for further details.

The City also reports the long-term debt of the Lawrenceville Building Authority (LBA), a blended component unit of the City reported as a proprietary fund type as part of the Gas System Fund. In September 2015, the LBA issued the Series 2015 Revenue Bonds for $56,740,000. The City made debt service payments in the amount of $2,005,000 during the ten months ended June 30, 2019, reducing the outstanding balance to $47,965,000. The City has agreed to make payments to the LBA sufficient to pay the debt service of the bonds. The City has also pledged to levy an additional ad valorem tax on all taxable property located within the City limits, should it be necessary to make the debt service payments. See Note 7 for further details.

ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

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

For the fiscal year 2020, the City Council approved a total budget of $175.3 million. This budget includes operating and non-operating funds. The General Fund budget is $28.7 million, which includes approximately $34.7 million operating transfers from business-type activities (Proprietary Funds). The City's budgets and relative fund balances are maintained in compliance with the City's adopted financial policies.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019

	Primary Government		
ASSETS	**Governmental Activities**	**Business-type Activities**	**Total**
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 54,168,700	$ 12,263,320	$ 66,432,020
Investments	-	38,138,037	38,138,037
Taxes receivable, net of allowances	80,564	-	80,564
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	820,317	10,455,947	11,276,264
Due from other governments	883,892	-	883,892
Land held for resale	7,951,470	-	7,951,470
Prepaid items	311,192	-	311,192
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	120,846,360	3,492,205	124,338,565
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	157,551,469	64,460,332	222,011,801
Total assets	342,613,964	128,809,841	471,423,805
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB related items	5,011,660	-	5,011,660
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,011,660	-	5,011,660
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	2,387,262	4,446,883	6,834,145
Accrued liabilities	986,154	928,997	1,915,151
Customer deposits	7,463,407	1,900	7,465,307
Interest payable	41,045	556,109	597,154
Retainage payable	383,791	-	383,791
Compensated absences, due within one year	353,016	99,096	452,112
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	353,016	99,096	452,112
Claims and judgments payable, due within one year	784,397	-	784,397
Capital lease payable, due within one year	14,651	-	14,651
Note payable, due within one year	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Note payable, due in more than one year	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Bonds payable, due within one year	940,000	2,090,000	3,030,000
Bonds payable, due in more than one year	2,955,000	50,402,665	53,357,665
Total OPEB liability due in more than one year	50,844,739	-	50,844,739
Total liabilities	69,506,478	58,624,746	128,131,224
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB related items	145,101	-	145,101
Total deferred inflows of resources	145,101	-	145,101
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	277,999,387	53,012,952	305,919,584
Restricted for:			
Public safety	455,032	-	455,032
Emergency telephone activities	280,016	-	280,016
Capital projects	18,337,001	-	7,997,655
Tourism	52,122	-	52,122
Unrestricted	(19,149,513)	17,172,143	33,454,731
Total net position	$ 277,974,045	$ 70,185,095	$ 348,159,140

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

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE TEN MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,2019

		Program Revenues		
Functions/Programs	**Expenses**	**Charges for Services**	**Operating Grants and Contributions**	**Capital Grants and Contributions**
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 7,463,985	$ 1,142,442	$ -	$ 555,340
Judicial	694,592	1,569,426	-	-
Public safety	8,838,079	198,289	971,692	-
Public works	6,131,601	6,724	-	1,812,591
Culture and recreation	123,154	142,659	-	2,332,987
Housing and development	4,076,685	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	24,000	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	93,597	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	27,445,693	3,059,540	971,692	4,700,918
Business-type activities:				
Water & Sewer	4,132,742	4,441,573	-	-
Electric	23,138,126	27,691,255	-	-
Gas	25,360,086	48,080,661	-	-
Solid waste	1,492,722	921,317	-	-
Stormwater	307,328	1,023,086	-	-
Total business-type activities	54,431,004	82,157,892	-	-
Total primary government	$ 81,876,697	$ 85,217,432	$ 971,692	$ 4,700,918

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

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of period, restated

Net position, end of period

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

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position		
Primary Government		
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
$ (5,766,203)	$ -	$ (5,766,203)
874,834	-	874,834
(7,668,098)	-	(7,668,098)
(4,312,286)	-	(4,312,286)
2,352,492	-	2,352,492
(4,076,685)	-	(4,076,685)
(24,000)	-	(24,000)
(93,597)	-	(93,597)
(18,713,543)	-	(18,713,543)
-	308,831	308,831
-	4,553,129	4,553,129
-	22,720,575	22,720,575
-	(571,405)	(571,405)
-	715,758	715,758
-	27,726,888	27,726,888
(18,713,543)	27,726,888	9,013,345
$ 2,511,762	$ -	$ 2,511,762
889,601	-	889,601
610,318	-	610,318
280,442	-	280,442
1,956,225	-	1,956,225
178,528	-	178,528
322,249	-	322,249
363,487	2,273,225	2,636,712
34,409	32,063	66,472
23,883,636	(23,883,636)	-
31,030,657	(21,578,348)	9,452,309
12,317,114	6,148,540	18,465,654
265,656,931	64,036,555	329,693,486
$ 277,974,045	$ 70,185,095	$ 348,159,140

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	General Fund	Downtown Development Authority	Series 2015 Project Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 23,114,061	$ 856,212	$ 10,464,142	$ 8,528,173	$ 8,450,712	$ 51,413,300
Taxes receivable, net of allowance	28,744	13,797	-	-	38,023	80,564
Accounts receivables, net of allowance	820,317	-	-	-	-	820,317
Due from other governments	326,462	-	-	-	557,430	883,892
Due from other funds	58,183	-	-	-	-	58,183
Advances to other funds	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
Prepaid items	195,006	-	-	-	-	195,006
Land held for resale	-	7,951,470	-	-	-	7,951,470
Total assets	$ 25,542,773	$ 8,821,479	$ 10,464,142	$ 8,528,173	$ 9,046,165	$ 62,402,732
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	$ 441,357	$ 191,644	$ 124,796	$ 1,051,913	$ 491,093	$ 2,300,803
Accrued liabilities	964,275	-	-	-	14,088	978,363
Retainage payable	154,472	-	-	103,490	125,829	383,791
Customer deposits	7,459,907	3,500	-	-	-	7,463,407
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	58,183	58,183
Advances from other funds	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
Total liabilities	9,020,011	1,195,144	124,796	1,155,403	689,193	12,184,547
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - other	2,873	-	-	-	-	2,873
Unavailable revenue - fines receivable	356,928	-	-	-	-	356,928
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	324,118	-	-	-	-	324,118
Total deferred inflows of resources	683,919	-	-	-	-	683,919
FUND BALANCES						
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	195,006	-	-	-	-	195,006
Advances to other funds	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
Restricted:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	455,032	455,032
Emergency telephone system activities	-	-	-	-	280,016	280,016
Capital projects	-	-	10,339,346	-	7,997,655	18,337,001
Tourism	52,122	-	-	-	-	52,122
Assigned						
Housing and development	-	7,626,335	-	-	-	7,626,335
Capital projects	-	-	-	7,372,770	-	7,372,770
Unassigned	14,591,715	-	-	-	(375,731)	14,215,984
Total fund balances	15,838,843	7,626,335	10,339,346	7,372,770	8,356,972	49,534,266
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 25,542,773	$ 8,821,479	$ 10,464,142	$ 8,528,173	$ 9,046,165	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	278,397,829
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.	683,919
Internal service funds are used by the City to charge cost to other funds. The assets and liabilities are included in the governmental activities.	2,442,939
The total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are resources related to the City's OPEB plan which are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(45,978,180)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(7,106,728)
Net position of governmental activities	$ 277,974,045

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

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE TEN MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Downtown Development Authority	Series 2015 Project Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	$ 6,393,562	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 371,716	$ 6,765,278
Licenses and permits	471,971	-	-	-	-	471,971
Intergovernmental	402,386	-	-	-	4,952,218	5,354,604
Fines and forfeitures	1,574,770	-	-	-	127,384	1,702,154
Charges for services	522,338	142,659	-	-	-	664,997
Interest income	219,392	48,224	34,885	56,460	11,467	370,428
Miscellaneous	186,360	-	-	-	41,778	228,138
Total revenues	9,770,779	190,883	34,885	56,460	5,504,563	15,557,570
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	5,887,140	-	-	-	-	5,887,140
Judicial	704,722	-	-	-	-	704,722
Public safety	7,351,490	-	-	-	953,588	8,305,078
Public works	4,134,759	-	-	-	-	4,134,759
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	123,154	123,154
Housing and development	1,847,595	2,282,630	-	-	-	4,130,225
Capital outlay	-	-	2,424,522	6,964,411	1,470,180	10,859,113
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	24,000	24,000
Debt service:						
Principal retirements	59,209	1,515,000	-	-	-	1,574,209
Interest	4,081	60,125	-	-	-	64,206
Total expenditures	19,988,996	3,857,755	2,424,522	6,964,411	2,570,922	35,806,606
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(10,218,217)	(3,666,872)	(2,389,637)	(6,907,951)	2,933,641	(20,249,036)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	77,702	1,510,000	-	-	-	1,587,702
Transfers in	18,702,106	2,674,942	-	14,280,721	-	35,657,769
Transfers out	(7,924,792)	(2,047,225)	-	-	(1,802,116)	(11,774,133)
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,855,016	2,137,717	-	14,280,721	(1,802,116)	25,471,338
Net change in fund balance	636,799	(1,529,155)	(2,389,637)	7,372,770	1,131,525	5,222,302
FUND BALANCES, beginning of period	15,202,044	9,155,490	12,728,983	-	7,225,447	44,311,964
FUND BALANCES, end of period	$ 15,838,843	$ 7,626,335	$ 10,339,346	$ 7,372,770	$ 8,356,972	$ 49,534,266

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

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE TEN MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	5,222,302
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		9,119,714
The effect of disposals of capital assets is to decrease net position.		(1,553,293)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		287,192
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount represents repayments of the principal of long-term debt.		1,574,209
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance plans, workers' compensation insurance, administrative costs, and fleet maintenance costs to individual funds. The net expense of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		1,147,598
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(3,480,608)
Change in net position - governmental activities	$	12,317,114

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

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP)
FOR THE TEN MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 6,202,950	$ 6,202,950	$ 6,393,562	$ 190,612
Licenses and permits	367,600	367,600	471,971	104,371
Fines and forfeitures	863,325	863,325	1,574,770	711,445
Charges for services	568,675	568,675	522,338	(46,337)
Intergovernmental	-	-	402,386	402,386
Interest income	175,000	175,000	219,392	44,392
Miscellaneous	199,500	199,500	186,360	(13,140)
Total revenues	8,377,050	8,377,050	9,770,779	1,393,729
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Administration	3,100	3,100	-	3,100
Mayor	44,310	46,696	35,426	11,270
City council	119,090	119,090	108,726	10,364
City manager	2,881,765	2,919,521	1,673,926	1,245,595
City clerk	323,440	284,900	195,464	89,436
Information technology	1,362,358	1,385,195	1,130,286	254,909
Facilities and risk management	3,030	1,830	54,443	(52,613)
Human resources	1,244,027	1,152,207	1,033,632	118,575
Purchasing	156,800	160,579	136,423	24,156
Finanical services	1,552,188	1,615,054	1,499,862	115,192
Elections	22,340	22,340	18,952	3,388
Total general government	7,712,448	7,710,512	5,887,140	1,823,372
Court services	703,520	720,018	704,722	15,296
Police	7,937,944	7,727,785	7,351,490	376,295
Public works:				
Meter	780,065	787,314	624,471	162,843
Street	1,366,355	1,395,515	870,357	525,158
Damage prevention	1,276,100	1,285,000	1,147,658	137,342
Public works/engineering	1,491,970	1,731,175	1,492,273	238,902
Total public works	4,914,490	5,199,004	4,134,759	1,064,245
Housing and development:				
Planning and development	1,173,010	1,180,624	945,317	235,307
Economic development	1,201,955	1,180,883	902,278	278,605
Total housing and development	2,374,965	2,361,507	1,847,595	513,912
Debt service:				
Principal	59,209	59,209	59,209	-
Interest	4,081	4,081	4,081	-
Total debt service	63,290	63,290	63,290	-
Total expenditures	23,706,657	23,782,116	19,988,996	3,793,120
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(15,329,607)	(15,405,066)	(10,218,217)	5,186,849
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,087,375	2,087,375	77,702	(2,009,673)
Transfers in	15,166,045	15,030,655	18,702,106	3,671,451
Transfers out	(7,723,813)	(7,918,663)	(7,924,792)	(6,129)
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,529,607	9,199,367	10,855,016	1,655,649
Net change in fund balances	(5,800,000)	(6,205,699)	636,799	6,842,498
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	15,202,044	15,202,044	15,202,044	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 9,402,044	$ 8,996,345	$ 15,838,843	$ 6,842,498

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

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
ASSETS	Water System Fund	Electrical System Fund	Gas System Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash	$ 1,172,457	$ 2,030,720	$ 7,054,357	$ 2,005,786	$ 12,263,320	$ 2,755,400
Investments	39,322	38,098,715	-	-	38,138,037	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	1,559,197	5,175,875	3,434,097	286,778	10,455,947	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-	116,186
Total current assets	2,770,976	45,305,310	10,488,454	2,292,564	60,857,304	2,871,586
CAPITAL ASSETS						
Non-depreciable	1,410,259	523,795	1,548,001	10,150	3,492,205	-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	14,047,434	12,740,988	31,774,269	5,897,641	64,460,332	-
	15,457,693	13,264,783	33,322,270	5,907,791	67,952,537	-
Total assets	18,228,669	58,570,093	43,810,724	8,200,355	128,809,841	2,871,586
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	653,194	2,571,061	1,166,347	56,281	4,446,883	86,459
Accrued liabilities	270,491	27,491	608,220	22,795	928,997	7,791
Interest payable	-	-	556,109	-	556,109	-
Deposits payable	-	1,900	-	-	1,900	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	334,397
Compensated absences payable, current	10,692	30,873	40,201	17,330	99,096	-
Bonds payable, current	-	-	2,090,000	-	2,090,000	-
Total current liabilities	934,377	2,631,325	4,460,877	96,406	8,122,985	428,647
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Bonds payable	-	-	50,402,665	-	50,402,665	-
Compensated absences payable	10,692	30,873	40,201	17,330	99,096	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,692	30,873	50,442,866	17,330	50,501,761	-
Total liabilities	945,069	2,662,198	54,903,743	113,736	58,624,746	428,647
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)						
Net investment in capital assets	15,457,693	13,264,783	18,382,685	5,907,791	53,012,952	-
Unrestricted	1,825,907	42,643,112	(29,475,704)	2,178,828	17,172,143	2,442,939
Total net position (deficit)	$ 17,283,600	$ 55,907,895	$ (11,093,019)	$ 8,086,619	$ 70,185,095	$ 2,442,939

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

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE TEN MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities
	Water System Fund	Electrical System Fund	Gas System Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUE						
Charges for sales and services	$ 4,291,772	$ 27,528,856	$ 46,667,430	$ 1,865,842	$ 80,353,900	$ 2,172,810
Other fees	149,801	162,399	1,413,231	78,561	1,803,992	6,003,464
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	-	-	153,068
Total operating revenue	4,441,573	27,691,255	48,080,661	1,944,403	82,157,892	8,329,342
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and benefits	716,530	1,483,789	2,758,912	836,951	5,796,182	345,981
General operating expenses	2,765,035	20,767,229	19,757,119	762,959	44,052,342	2,349,533
Claims	-	-	-	-	-	4,377,293
Insurance premiums	-	-	-	-	-	139,333
Depreciation and amortization	651,177	887,108	943,574	200,140	2,681,999	-
Total operating expenses	4,132,742	23,138,126	23,459,605	1,800,050	52,530,523	7,212,140
Operating income	308,831	4,553,129	24,621,056	144,353	29,627,369	1,117,202
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)						
Gain on disposal of assets	-	19,889	-	12,174	32,063	-
Interest expense	-	-	(1,900,481)	-	(1,900,481)	-
Interest income	2,686	2,182,992	63,854	23,693	2,273,225	30,396
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	2,686	2,202,881	(1,836,627)	35,867	404,807	30,396
Net income before transfers	311,517	6,756,010	22,784,429	180,220	30,032,176	1,147,598
Transfers in	-	-	19,850	740,670	760,520	-
Transfers out	-	(6,091,220)	(18,552,936)	-	(24,644,156)	-
Total transfers	-	(6,091,220)	(18,533,086)	740,670	(23,883,636)	-
Change in net position	311,517	664,790	4,251,343	920,890	6,148,540	1,147,598
Total net position (deficit), beginning of period	16,972,083	55,243,105	(15,344,362)	7,165,729	64,036,555	1,295,341
Total net position (deficit), end of period	$ 17,283,600	$ 55,907,895	$ (11,093,019)	$ 8,086,619	$ 70,185,095	$ 2,442,939

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

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE TEN MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	Water System Fund	Electrical System Fund	Gas System Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers and users	$ 4,296,392	$ 27,908,135	$ 47,714,440	$ 1,935,543	$ 81,854,510	$ 8,329,342
Payments to suppliers	(3,138,260)	(21,094,978)	(20,130,707)	(1,096,303)	(45,460,248)	(6,857,437)
Payments to employees	(694,748)	(1,479,899)	(2,747,020)	(831,652)	(5,753,319)	(345,981)
Net cash provided by operating activities	463,384	5,333,258	24,836,713	7,588	30,640,943	1,125,924
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers in from other funds	-	-	19,850	740,670	760,520	-
Transfers out to other funds	-	(6,091,220)	(18,552,936)	-	(24,644,156)	-
Repayment of interfund advances	(1,850,531)	-	-	-	(1,850,531)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	(1,850,531)	(6,091,220)	(18,533,086)	740,670	(25,734,167)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of capital assets	-	(1,537,608)	(1,927,471)	(1,274,007)	(4,739,086)	-
Principal payments	-	-	(2,005,000)	-	(2,005,000)	-
Interest payments	-	-	(2,304,638)	-	(2,304,638)	-
Proceeds from sale of material	-	19,889	-	12,174	32,063	-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	-	(1,517,719)	(6,237,109)	(1,261,833)	(9,016,661)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest income	2,380	2,182,992	63,854	23,693	2,272,919	30,396
Purchase and sale of investments	-	(2,031,900)	-	-	(2,031,900)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	2,380	151,092	63,854	23,693	241,019	30,396
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(1,384,767)	(2,124,589)	130,372	(489,882)	(3,868,866)	1,156,320
Cash, beginning of period	2,557,224	4,155,309	6,923,985	2,495,668	16,132,186	1,599,080
Cash, end of period	$ 1,172,457	$ 2,030,720	$ 7,054,357	$ 2,005,786	$ 12,263,320	$ 2,755,400
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income	$ 308,831	$ 4,553,129	$ 24,621,056	$ 144,353	$ 29,627,369	$ 1,117,202
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization	651,177	887,108	943,574	200,140	2,681,999	-
Change in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(145,181)	216,880	(366,221)	(8,860)	(303,382)	-
Decrease in prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-	(70,306)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(373,225)	(326,449)	386,997	(343,887)	(656,564)	77,324
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	16,934	612	(760,585)	10,950	(732,089)	7,791
Decrease in customer deposits payable	-	(1,300)	-	-	(1,300)	-
Decrease in claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	(6,087)
Increase in compensated absences payable	4,848	3,278	11,892	4,892	24,910	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 463,384	$ 5,333,258	$ 24,836,713	$ 7,588	$ 30,640,943	$ 1,125,924

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

Blended Component Units

The Lawrenceville Development Authority (the "LDA") is responsible for promoting and further developing trade and has been included as a blended component unit, reported as a special revenue fund in the accompanying financial statements. The LDA operates under a seven member board, which is all appointed by the City Council members who can impose their will on the LDA. There was no activity for the LDA for the ten months ended June 30, 2019 and therefore is not included in the financial report.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The City also reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

In accounting and reporting for its proprietary operations, the government applies all GASB pronouncements. GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements,* incorporated into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989 which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Budgets

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

All appropriations lapse at the end of each year.

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

E. Deposits and Investments

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

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

F. Receivables

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

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

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2019 are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are accounted for using the consumption method.

I. Capital Assets

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Compensated Absences

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

L. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

M. Fund Equity

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Fund Equity (Continued)

Fund balances are classified as follows:

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

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

Committed – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by City Council. Approval of a resolution after a formal vote of the City Council is required to establish a commitment of fund balance. Similarly, the City Council may only modify or rescind the commitment by formal vote and adoption of a subsequent resolution.

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

Unassigned – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Fund Equity (Continued)

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the City has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The following calculations provide further detail into the net investment in capital assets reported by the City:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Gas System
Capital assets, net of depreciation	$ 278,397,829	$ 67,952,537	$ 346,350,366	$ 33,322,270
Less - capital lease payable	(14,651)	-	(14,651)	-
Less - retainage payable	(383,791)	-	(383,791)	-
Less - bonds payable	-	(52,492,665)	(52,492,665)	(52,492,665)
Plus - unspent proceeds	-	2,120,979	2,120,979	2,120,979
Plus - proceeds used for governmental activities assets	-	35,432,101	-	35,432,101
Plus - governmental fund restricted unspent proceeds	-	-	10,339,346	-
Net investment in capital assets	$ 277,999,387	$ 53,012,952	$ 305,919,584	$ 18,382,685

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.

N. Management Estimates

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

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

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this $7,106,728 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	$	(3,895,000)
Capital lease payable		(14,651)
Accrued interest payable		(41,045)
Compensated absences		(706,032)
Notes payable		(2,000,000)
Claims and judgments payable		(450,000)
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$	(7,106,728)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are resources related to the City's OPEB plan which are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this $45,978,180 difference are as follows:

Total OPEB liability	$	(50,844,739)
Deferred outflows		5,011,660
Deferred inflows		(145,101)
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$	(45,978,180)

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

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this $9,119,714 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	$	14,581,813
Depreciation expense		(5,462,099)
Net adjustment to increase *net change in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *change in net position - governmental activities*	$	9,119,714

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position." The details of this $1,574,209 difference are as follows:

Principal payment capital lease	$	59,209
Principal payment of bonds payable		915,000
Principal payment of notes payable		600,000
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*	$	1,574,209

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

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

Another element of that reconciliation states that "some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this $3,480,608 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences (i.e., vacation)	$	(125,836)
Claims payable		(305,000)
Accrued interest		(29,391)
Total OPEB liability		(3,020,381)
Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*	$	(3,480,608)

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

The budget is officially adopted by the governing body prior to the beginning of its fiscal year, or a resolution authorizing the continuation of necessary and essential expenditures to operate the City will be adopted. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level within the fund.

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

The following departments had expenditures in excess of the approved budgets. The below excesses were funded with savings in other departments or fund reserves:

General Fund:		
Facilities and risk management	$	52,613
Confiscated Assets Fund		69,549
Hotel Motel Fund		16,544
2009 SPLOST Fund		443,232
2014 SPLOST Fund		431,508
Series 2015 Project Fund		2,424,522
Series 2019A Tax-Exempt Bonds Fund		292,999

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits as of June 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

Statement of Net Position:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	66,432,021
Investments		38,138,037
	$	104,570,058
Deposits with financial institutions	$	59,426,118
Investments in the Municipal Competitive Trust		45,143,940
	$	104,570,058

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

As of June 30, 2019, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Rating		Amount	Weighted Average Maturity
Municipal Competitive Trust	AA+	$	45,143,940	3.88 years
Certificates of deposit	n/a		39,322	12 months
Total		$	45,183,262	

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

Custodial credit risk – deposits: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2019, the City's deposits are insured or collateralized as required by state law.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Measurements: The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

Investment	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value
Municipal Competitive Trust (Intermediate)	$ -	$ 33,089	$ -	$ 33,089
Municipal Competitive Trust	-	45,110,851	-	45,110,851
Total investments measured at fair value	$ -	$ 45,143,940	$ -	$ 45,143,940
Investments recorded at cost:				
Certificate of Deposit				39,322
Total investments				$ 45,183,262

The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

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

Receivables at June 30, 2019 for the City's individual major funds and aggregate nonmajor funds, including any applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Taxes	Accounts	Due From Other Governments	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Receivable
General Fund	$ 50,191	$ 1,136,465	$ 326,462	$ (337,595)	$ 1,175,523
Downtown Development Authority	-	13,797	-	-	13,797
Other governmental funds	38,023	-	557,430	-	595,453
Water System Fund	-	1,565,284	-	(6,087)	1,559,197
Electrical System Fund	-	5,182,076	-	(6,201)	5,175,875
Gas System Fund	-	3,473,469	-	(39,372)	3,434,097
Nonmajor enterprise funds	-	313,343	-	(26,565)	286,778
	$ 88,214	$ 11,684,434	$ 883,892	$ (415,820)	$ 12,240,720

The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the ten months ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Transfers	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 97,323,606	$ 6,577,553	$ 302,765	$ (591,997)	$ 103,611,927
Construction in progress	27,498,368	6,350,258	(16,614,193)	-	17,234,433
Total	124,821,974	12,927,811	(16,311,428)	(591,997)	120,846,360
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	33,818,837	171,200	16,679,082	(986,514)	49,682,605
Improvements	8,336,837	203,954	-	(6,333)	8,534,458
Vehicles	7,282,951	757,054	-	(667,802)	7,372,203
Equipment	5,192,190	490,724	-	(115,129)	5,567,785
Infrastructure	225,784,860	31,070	(367,654)	-	225,448,276
Total	280,415,675	1,654,002	16,311,428	(1,775,778)	296,605,327
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(5,261,944)	(488,694)	(8,754)	47,337	(5,712,055)
Improvements	(1,922,358)	(202,820)	-	-	(2,125,178)
Vehicles	(5,771,757)	(536,345)	-	660,201	(5,647,901)
Equipment	(3,147,845)	(438,418)	-	106,944	(3,479,319)
Infrastructure	(118,302,337)	(3,795,822)	8,754	-	(122,089,405)
Total	(134,406,241)	(5,462,099)	-	814,482	(139,053,858)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	146,009,434	(3,808,097)	16,311,428	(961,296)	157,551,469
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 270,831,408	$ 9,119,714	$ -	$ (1,553,293)	$ 278,397,829

The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Transfers	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 1,243,888	$ 750	$ -	$ -	$ 1,244,638
Construction in Progress	14,268,977	1,411,540	(13,432,950)	-	2,247,567
Total	15,512,865	1,412,290	(13,432,950)	-	3,492,205
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Plants and Buildings	18,543,590	1,256,998	375,662	-	20,176,250
Utility Systems	69,004,697	1,440,683	13,057,288	-	83,502,668
Vehicles	4,414,561	608,065	-	(233,829)	4,788,797
Machinery and equipment	7,131,175	21,050	-	-	7,152,225
Total	99,094,023	3,326,796	13,432,950	(233,829)	115,619,940
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plants and Buildings	(4,537,511)	(369,910)	-	-	(4,907,421)
Utility Systems	(36,139,254)	(1,781,611)	-	-	(37,920,865)
Vehicles	(3,391,127)	(393,190)	-	233,829	(3,550,488)
Machinery and equipment	(4,147,320)	(633,514)	-	-	(4,780,834)
Total	(48,215,212)	(3,178,225)	-	233,829	(51,159,608)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	50,878,811	148,571	13,432,950	-	64,460,332
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 66,391,676	$ 1,560,861	$ -	$ -	$ 67,952,537

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 558,671
Public safety	832,070
Public works	4,041,576
Judicial	4,024
Housing and development	25,758
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 5,462,099
Business-type activities:	
Water System Fund	$ 651,177
Electrical System Fund	887,108
Gas System Fund	1,439,800
Solid Waste Fund	117,739
Sanitation Fund	82,401
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$ 3,178,225

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Primary Government

Long-term liability activity for the ten months ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Revenue bonds	$ 4,810,000	$ -	$ (915,000)	$ 3,895,000	$ 940,000
Capital lease - direct borrowing	73,860	-	(59,209)	14,651	14,651
DDA Promissory Note	2,600,000	-	(600,000)	2,000,000	1,000,000
Compensated absences	580,196	593,024	(467,188)	706,032	353,016
Claims and judgments	485,484	5,221,515	(4,922,602)	784,397	784,397
Total OPEB liability	42,788,892	8,792,281	(736,434)	50,844,739	-
Governmental activities Long-term liabilities	$ 51,338,432	$ 14,606,820	$ (7,700,433)	$ 58,244,819	$ 3,092,064

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:					
Revenue Bonds	$ 49,970,000	$ -	$ (2,005,000)	$ 47,965,000	$ 2,090,000
Original issue premium	5,023,891	-	(496,226)	4,527,665	-
Net revenue bonds	54,993,891	-	(2,501,226)	52,492,665	2,090,000
Compensated absences	173,282	214,066	(189,156)	198,192	99,096
Business-type activities Long-term liabilities	$ 55,167,173	$ 214,066	$ (2,690,382)	$ 52,690,857	$ 2,189,096

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

Governmental Activities

Revenue bonds. On December 13, 2012, the Lawrenceville Downtown Development Authority ("DDA") issued $9,035,000 in Series 2012 Economic Development Revenue Bonds bearing interest at a rate 2.50% per annum payable each February 1 and August 1 with principal payable annually on February 1. The bonds were issued for the purpose of purchasing land (which is being held for resale) in the downtown area to redevelop the business district of the City to promote trade, commerce, industry and employment opportunities in the City.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Revenue bonds (Continued). Concurrent with the issuance of the Series 2012 Economic Development Revenue Bonds, the City and the DDA entered into an intergovernmental agreement whereby the City is required to make payments to the DDA to enable the DDA to pay 100% of the principal and interest payments on the bonds to the extent that the DDA's debt service reserves are insufficient to cover the full amount of principal and interest payments on the bonds.

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

	Principal	Interest	Total
Year Ending June 30,			
2020	$ 940,000	$ 97,375	$ 1,037,375
2021	960,000	73,875	1,033,875
2022	985,000	49,875	1,034,875
2023	1,010,000	25,250	1,035,250
Total	$ 3,895,000	$ 246,375	$ 4,141,375

Capital lease. In December 2016, the City entered into a direct borrowing capital lease agreement with Dell for the purchase of $193,259 of new equipment. The lease term is thirty-seven months ending January of 2020. The lease bears interest at 5.50% with annual payments due $63,290. As of June 30, 2019 the City has $193,259 of assets held under capital lease, with associated accumulated depreciation of $62,407 included in the capital assets. The annual amortization of the leased assets is included as a component of depreciation expense. The equipment serves as collateral on the capital lease.

The capital lease debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2020	$ 15,461
Total payments	15,461
Less interest	810
Total principal	$ 14,651

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Notes payable. On March 23, 2017, the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) purchased land at 175 N Clayton Street under a promissory note of $2,600,000. The note is payable in three installments, with the last installment due on July 1, 2020. The note is a 0% interest note and the imputed interest, using similar debt instruments for comparison, is immaterial to the fund and the statements as a whole. As part of the purchase and lending agreement, Peach State Credit Union, the occupant of the building, will stay in the building through the term of the note rent free, but responsible for all utilities and maintenance for the building and property.

The debt service requirements for the note payable are as follows:

	Principal
Year Ending June 30,	
2020	$ 1,000,000
2021	1,000,000
Total payments	$ 2,000,000

Business-Type Activities

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

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

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities (Continued)

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

	Principal	Interest	Total
Year Ending June 30,			
2020	$ 2,090,000	$ 2,224,438	$ 4,314,438
2021	2,190,000	2,119,938	4,309,938
2022	2,300,000	2,010,438	4,310,438
2023	2,415,000	1,895,438	4,310,438
2024	2,540,000	1,774,688	4,314,688
2025-2029	14,545,000	7,018,288	21,563,288
2030-2034	17,780,000	3,779,500	21,559,500
2035	4,105,000	205,250	4,310,250
Total	$ 47,965,000	$ 21,027,978	$ 68,992,978

The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Due to/from other funds are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	$ 58,183

Advances to/from other funds are as follows:

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

The amount payable from the nonmajor governmental funds to the General Fund is due to the nonmajor governmental funds ending the period with a negative investment in pooled cash. The amount will be repaid through an interfund transfer. The amount payable from the DDA to the General Fund relate to the General Fund loaning the DDA Fund funds for the purpose of purchasing, renovating and redeveloping properties located in the downtown district. The loan will be repaid over a period of more than one year using proceeds from the sale and leasing of the purchased properties.

Interfund transfers:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	$ 332,116
General Fund	Gas Fund	12,631,545
General Fund	Electric Fund	3,691,220
General Fund	Downtown Development Authority	2,047,225
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	6,700,000
Capital Projects Fund	Electric Fund	2,400,000
Capital Projects Fund	Gas Fund	5,180,721
Downtown Development Authority	Nonmajor governmental funds	1,470,000
Downtown Development Authority	General Fund	1,204,942
Gas Fund	General Fund	19,850
Nonmajor enterprise funds	Gas Fund	740,670
		$ 36,418,289

Transfers are used to (1) use unrestricted General Fund revenue to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, (2) move revenues from the fund that statutes require to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (3) move unrestricted gas and electric service revenues to the General Fund to supplant General Fund property tax revenues, (4) move unrestricted gas service revenues to support capital projects of governmental activities, and (5) to show the transfer of capital assets from business-type activities to the governmental activities.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN

The City of Lawrenceville's Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) and 457(b) Plans are deferred compensation plans and qualify as a defined contribution pension plan. The Plans are administered by the Government Employees Benefit Corporation (GEBCorp) for all full time employees, excluding elected officials. Monthly contributions to the 401(a) plan are equivalent to 4.00% of regular full-time employees' pay and are 100% contributed by the City. The City's 457(b) plan is voluntary and for participants who elect to contribute a minimum of 4% of their annual compensation, the City will contribute an additional 10% of employee earnings into the 401(a) plan, for a total City contribution of 14%. For those employees who have reached the age of 45 with 10 years of consecutive service, the City will contribute an additional 4.00% of their base salary in the City's 401(a) plan for a total City contribution of 18% of employee earnings. Employees are fully vested at the age of 65. Employees less than 65 years of age vest at the following scale: employees with less than three years of service are not vested; employees with three to four years of service are 20% vested; employees with four to five years of service are 40% vested; employees with five to six years of service are 60% vested; employees with six to seven years of service are 80% vested; and employees with over seven years of service are 100% vested. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City's Council. At June 30, 2019, there were 292 plan members. During the ten months ended June 30, 2019, employee contributions were $796,754 and employer contributions were $1,167,814.

The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank

NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

Plan Membership. Membership of the PHCB Plan consisted of the following at August 31, 2018, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active participants	282
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	48
Total	330

Contributions. The City Council has elected to fund the PHCB plan on a "pay as you go" basis. Plan members do not contribute to the cost of the Plan. Per a City resolution, the City is required to contribute the current year benefit costs of the Plan. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City contributed $736,434 for the pay as you go benefits for the PHCB Plan.

Total OPEB Liability of the City

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2018.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the August 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount Rate:	3.13%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:	6.00% - 4.60%, Ultimate Trend in 2076
Inflation Rate:	3.00%
Salary increase:	3.00% including inflation
Participation rate:	100%

NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Mortality rates for active employees were based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate. Mortality rates for retirees were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.13%. This is a change of the prior year's discount rate, which was 3.69%. This rate was determined using the August 31, 2018 Fidelity General Obligation AA 20-Year Yield.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability of the City. The changes in the total OPEB liability of the City for the ten months ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at 8/31/18	$ 42,788,892
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,613,483
Interest	1,150,654
Differences between expected and actual experience	227,513
Changes in assumptions	5,606,274
Benefit payments	(736,434)
Other changes	194,357
Net changes	8,055,847
Balances at 6/30/19	$ 50,844,739

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

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.13%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.13%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.13%)	Discount Rate (3.13%)	1% Increase (4.13%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 60,282,200	$ 50,844,739	$ 39,297,108

NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (5% decreasing to 3.6%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7% decreasing to 5.6%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (5% to 3.6%)	Discount Rate (6% to 4.6%)	1% Increase (7% to 5.6%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 38,452,036	$ 50,844,739	$ 61,780,684

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 August 31, 2018 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and inactive employees.

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

For the ten months ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of $3,756,815. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 195,450	$ 145,101
Changes in assumptions	4,816,210	-
Total	$ 5,011,660	$ 145,101

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:	
2020	$ 798,323
2021	798,323
2022	798,323
2023	798,323
2024	798,323
Thereafter	874,944
Total	$ 4,866,559

NOTE 11. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Atlanta, Georgia area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC). Dues to the ARC are assessed at the County level and are, accordingly, paid by Gwinnett County. Membership in the ARC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the ARC in Georgia. The ARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and various municipalities of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the ARC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from ARC, 40 Courtland Street NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

NOTE 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Year Claims Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	End of Year Claims Liability
2019	$ 336,904	$ 4,920,095	$ 4,922,602	$ 334,397
2018	182,944	5,044,528	4,890,568	336,904

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

NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation:

The City is involved in various claims and matters of litigation, the majority of which, in the opinion of the City Attorney, the potential claims against the City not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the City. However, during the ten months ended 2019 the City has received notice from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) of a possible violation of the duties of enforcement and inspection related to the Clean Water Act. Since the likelihood of the City having to pay for this violation is probable, a liability of $34,000 has been recorded as of June 30, 2019.

Additionally, management has determined that as of June 30, 2019, it is reasonably possible that the City will have to pay damages for two other potential claims. If the City does have to pay these damages, it will be responsible for covering the deductible under its insurance policy, which is $50,000 for each case, or a total of $100,000 for both cases.

Contractual Commitments:

In addition to the liabilities enumerated in the balance sheet at June 30, 2019, the City has contractual commitments on uncompleted contracts of approximately $3,675,640.

Judgments Payable:

During the 2015 fiscal year, the City received a notice from the Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division (GEPD), of the State of Georgia. The GEPD requested the City to take action to enter into a voluntary remediation program regarding a tract of undeveloped land located on Paper Mill Road, within the City. The City has contracted with a private company to provide the professional services required of this remediation. The estimated liability for the remediation and the related attorney fees are approximately $450,000 will be paid during the 2020 fiscal year. These are the estimates provided to the City and could increase based on the noted contamination levels. These estimates are reported as claims payable in the governmental activities as of June 30, 2019.

Grant Contingencies:

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

NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Agreements with the Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia:

The City has entered into a contract for the purchase of wholesale natural gas supplies and related services with the Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia (MGAG) that requires the City to purchase all of its natural gas from MGAG. The gas supply contract with MGAG authorizes MGAG to establish rates and charges to produce revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs and retire its bonds issued to acquire long-term gas supplies for sale to its members, including the City. In the event that revenues are insufficient to cover all costs and retire bonds issued by MGAG, the City is obligated to pay its obligation share of the costs of the gas supply and related services MGAG provides to the City, which costs include amounts equal to principal and interest on MGAG's bonds. These obligations, which extend through the year 2019, are general obligations of the City to which the City's full faith, credit and taxing powers are pledged.

The City's obligation to MGAG for gas supply costs is based on MGAG's costs to provide such supply, including bonds issued to purchase long-term rights to bulk supply. Payments to MGAG are made monthly based on actual usage. The total payments under these contracts amounted to $18,402,362 in the ten months ended June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the outstanding debt of MGAG was approximately $184 million. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by MGAG and totals approximately $20 million at June 30, 2019.

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

As of June 30, 2019, the City is an electric utility participant in MEAG and obligated to purchase all of its bulk power supply requirements from MEAG for a period not to exceed 50 years. The City has agreed to purchase all of its future power and energy requirements in excess of that received by the City through the Southeastern Power Administration at prices intended to cover the operating costs of the systems and to retire any debt incurred by MEAG. In the event that revenues are insufficient to cover all costs and retire the outstanding debt, each participating City has guaranteed a portion of the unpaid debt based on its individual entitlement shares of the output and services of generating units acquired or constructed by MEAG. In addition, in the event of discontinued service to a participant in default, the City would be obligated to purchase additional power subject to contractual limitations. Payments to MEAG are made monthly based on KWH usage. The total payments under these contracts amounted to $20,087,235 in the ten months ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2019, the outstanding debt of MEAG was approximately $6.32 billion. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by MEAG and totals approximately $189 million at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 14. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City imposes a hotel/motel tax on lodging facilities within the City. The tax was assessed at 8%. Revenues were $280,442 for the ten months ended June 30, 2019. Of this amount, 44% was used on the promotion of tourism, which is less than the 62.5% that was required by O.C.G.A. 48-13-51.

NOTE 15. MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAX

The City has levied an excise tax on the rental of motor vehicles. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated 48-13-93 requires that all motor vehicle excise taxes be expended or obligated contractually, in accordance with the City's ordinance, for the acquisition, construction, renovating, improving, maintenance and equipping of pedestrian walkways, installation of traffic lights, and street lights associated with public safety facilities or public improvements for sports and recreational facilities. During the year ten months ended June 30, 2019, the City received $91,274 in motor vehicle excise taxes. Of this amount, 100% was used for these purposes.

NOTE 16. FUND DEFICITS

For the ten months ended June 30, 2019, the Gas System Fund had a deficit of $11,075,196. The fund deficit will be reduced by the service charge being charged to the fund's customers.

Additionally, the Series 2019A Tax-Exempt Bonds Fund had a deficit of $292,999 at June 30, 2019. The deficit is expected to be reduced when the bonds are issued in fiscal year 2020.

The SPLOST 2014 Fund had a deficit of $82,732 at June 30, 2019. The deficit will be reduced through transfers from the General Fund in future years.

NOTE 17. RELATED ORGANIZATION

The Lawrenceville Housing Authority (the Authority) is a related organization of the City of Lawrenceville. The City Council appoints a voting majority of the Board for the Authority; however, the City is not able to impose the City Council's will on the Authority. The City is not financially liable for the operating deficits or the debt of the Authority. There were no payments to the Housing Authority for the ten months ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 18. CONDUIT DEBT

On June 1, 2018, the DDA issued Taxable Economic Development Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 for financial assistance in the construction of the Lawrenceville Southlawn Multifamily Project. Neither the DDA, the City, State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds that are considered conduit debt. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. The total of the bonds issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2019 was $74 million.

NOTE 19. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 24, 2019, the Lawrenceville Building Authority issued revenue bonds, Series 2019A and Series 2019B, in the amount of $15,105,000 and $10,715,000, respectively, for the purpose of funding the expansion of the Lawrenceville Performance Arts Center. The Series 2019A bonds have an interest rate of 2.85% and mature on October 1, 2039. The Series 2019B bonds have an interest rate of 2.46% and mature on October 1, 2029.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA

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

	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	$ 1,613,483	$ 1,887,791
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,150,654	1,541,949
Differences between expected and actual experience	227,513	(192,706)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	5,606,274	
Benefit payments	(736,434)	(657,450)
Other changes	194,357	
Net change in total OPEB liability	8,055,847	2,579,584
Total OPEB liability - beginning	42,788,892	40,209,308
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 50,844,739	$ 42,788,892
Covered-employee payroll	$ 14,714,249	$ 14,356,230
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	345.5%	298.1%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

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

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

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

Capital Projects Fund

2009 SPLOST Fund – The **Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund (SPLOST)** is used to account for the revenues and expenditures related to the City's 2009 Special Purpose Local Options Sales Tax referendums.

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

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

Series 2019A Tax-Exempt Bonds Fund – The **Series 2019A Tax-Exempt Bonds Fund** is used to account for the revenues and expenditures related to the City's Series 2019A bond issuance.

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds			
ASSETS	**Confiscated Assets Fund**	**E911 Fund**	**Hotel/Motel Fund**	**Auto Excise Tax Fund**
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 502,423	$ 296,002	$ -	$ -
Taxes receivable	-	-	28,649	9,374
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 502,423	$ 296,002	$ 28,649	$ 9,374
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 47,391	$ 1,898	$ 26,507	$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	14,088	-	-
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	2,142	9,374
Total liabilities	47,391	15,986	28,649	9,374
FUND BALANCES				
Fund Balances:				
Restricted:				
Public safety	455,032	-	-	-
Emergency telephone system activities	-	280,016	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Unassigned				
Total fund balances	455,032	280,016	-	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 502,423	$ 296,002	$ 28,649	$ 9,374

Capital Project Funds				
SPLOST 2009 Fund	SPLOST 2014 Fund	SPLOST 2017 Fund	Series 2019A Tax-Exempt Bonds Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ 503,379	$ -	$ 7,148,908	$ -	$ 8,450,712
-	-	-	-	38,023
-	108,303	449,127	-	557,430
$ 503,379	$ 108,303	$ 7,598,035	$ -	$ 9,046,165
$ 62,493	$ 18,539	$ 41,266	$ 292,999	$ 491,093
-	-	-	-	14,088
-	125,829	-	-	125,829
-	46,667	-	-	58,183
62,493	191,035	41,266	292,999	689,193
-	-	-	-	455,032
-	-	-	-	280,016
440,886	-	7,556,769	-	7,997,655
	(82,732)		(292,999)	(375,731)
440,886	(82,732)	7,556,769	(292,999)	8,356,972
$ 503,379	$ 108,303	$ 7,598,035	$ -	$ 9,046,165

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE TEN MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Confiscated Assets Fund	E911 Fund	Hotel/Motel Fund	Auto Excise Tax Fund
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 280,442	$ 91,274
Fines and forfeitures	127,384	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	971,692	-	-
Interest	4,132	394	-	-
Miscellaneous	41,778	-	-	-
Total revenues	173,294	972,086	280,442	91,274
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety	97,699	855,889	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	123,154	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	97,699	855,889	123,154	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	75,595	116,197	157,288	91,274
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	-	-	(240,842)	(91,274)
Total other financing uses	-	-	(240,842)	(91,274)
Net change in fund balances	75,595	116,197	(83,554)	-
FUND BALANCES, beginning of period	379,437	163,819	83,554	-
FUND BALANCES, end of period	$ 455,032	$ 280,016	$ -	$ -

Capital Project Funds				
SPLOST 2009 Fund	SPLOST 2014 Fund	SPLOST 2017 Fund	Series 2019A Tax-Exempt Bonds Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 371,716
-	-	-	-	127,384
-	133,215	3,847,311	-	4,952,218
1,583	215	5,143	-	11,467
-	-	-	-	41,778
1,583	133,430	3,852,454	-	5,504,563
-	-	-	-	953,588
-	-	-	-	123,154
443,232	431,508	326,441	268,999	1,470,180
-	-	-	24,000	24,000
443,232	431,508	326,441	292,999	2,570,922
(441,649)	(298,078)	3,526,013	(292,999)	2,933,641
-	-	(1,470,000)	-	(1,802,116)
-	-	(1,470,000)	-	(1,802,116)
(441,649)	(298,078)	2,056,013	(292,999)	1,131,525
882,535	215,346	5,500,756	-	7,225,447
$ 440,886	$ (82,732)	$ 7,556,769	$ (292,999)	$ 8,356,972

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE TEN MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 33,500	$ 33,500	$ 127,384	$ 93,884
Interest	-	-	4,132	4,132
Miscellaneous	-	-	41,778	41,778
Total revenues	33,500	33,500	173,294	139,794
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	-	28,150	97,699	(69,549)
Total expenditures	-	28,150	97,699	(69,549)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	33,500	5,350	75,595	70,245
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	379,437	379,437	379,437	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 412,937	$ 384,787	$ 455,032	$ 70,245

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
E911 FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE TEN MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 855,000	$ 855,000	$ 971,692	$ 116,692
Interest	-	-	394	394
Total revenues	855,000	855,000	972,086	117,086
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	945,571	945,571	855,889	89,682
Net change in fund balances	(90,571)	(90,571)	116,197	206,768
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	163,819	163,819	163,819	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 73,248	$ 73,248	$ 280,016	$ 206,768

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
HOTEL/MOTEL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE TEN MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 242,000	$ 242,000	$ 280,442	$ 38,442
Total revenues	242,000	242,000	280,442	38,442
EXPENDITURES				
Culture and recreation	106,610	106,610	123,154	(16,544)
Total expenditures	106,610	106,610	123,154	(16,544)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	135,390	135,390	157,288	21,898
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfer out	(135,390)	(220,390)	(240,842)	(20,452)
Net change in fund balance	-	(85,000)	(83,554)	1,446
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	83,554	83,554	83,554	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 83,554	$ (1,446)	$ -	$ 1,446

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
AUTO EXCISE TAX FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE TEN MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 72,500	$ 72,500	$ 91,274	$ 18,774
Total revenues	72,500	72,500	91,274	18,774
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfer out	(72,500)	(72,500)	(91,274)	(18,774)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
2009 SPLOST FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE TEN MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Interest	$ 100	$ 100	$ 1,583	$ 1,483
Total revenues	100	100	1,583	1,483
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	-	-	443,232	(443,232)
Total expenditures	-	-	443,232	(443,232)
Net change in fund balances	100	100	(441,649)	(441,749)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	882,535	882,535	882,535	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 882,635	$ 882,635	$ 440,886	$ (441,749)

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
2014 SPLOST FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE TEN MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 133,215	$ 133,215
Interest	100	100	215	115
Total revenues	100	100	133,430	133,330
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	-	-	431,508	(431,508)
Total expenditures	-	-	431,508	(431,508)
Net change in fund balances	100	100	(298,078)	(298,178)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	215,346	215,346	215,346	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 215,446	$ 215,446	$ (82,732)	$ (298,178)

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
2017 SPLOST FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE TEN MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 5,202,000	$ 5,202,000	$ 3,847,311	$ (1,354,689)
Interest	100	100	5,143	5,043
Total revenues	5,202,100	5,202,100	3,852,454	(1,349,646)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	7,720,000	7,720,000	326,441	7,393,559
Total expenditures	7,720,000	7,720,000	326,441	7,393,559
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(2,517,900)	(2,517,900)	3,526,013	6,043,913
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfer out	-	-	(1,470,000)	(1,470,000)
Net change in fund balances	(2,517,900)	(2,517,900)	2,056,013	4,573,913
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	5,500,756	5,500,756	5,500,756	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 2,982,856	$ 2,982,856	$ 7,556,769	$ 4,573,913

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE TEN MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Interest	$ -	$ -	$ 56,460	$ 56,460
Total revenues	-	-	56,460	56,460
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	21,007,936	14,497,887	6,964,411	7,533,476
Total expenditures	21,007,936	14,497,887	6,964,411	7,533,476
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfer in	20,780,410	20,780,410	14,280,721	(6,499,689)
Net change in fund balances	(227,526)	6,282,523	7,372,770	(13,976,705)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ (227,526)	$ 6,282,523	$ 7,372,770	$ (13,976,705)

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX FOR THE TEN MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PROJECT	ESTIMATED COST ORIGINAL	ESTIMATED COST CURRENT	EXPENDITURES PRIOR	EXPENDITURES CURRENT	EXPENDITURES TOTAL	PERCENTAGE OF COMPLETION
2009 SPLOST						
Roads, Streets, and Bridges	$ 11,334,450	$ 7,135,957	$ 6,493,619	$ 443,232	$ 6,936,851	97 %
Public Safety Facilities and Equipment	6,900,000	6,418,109	6,418,109	-	6,418,109	100 %
Recreational Facilities	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000	-	4,400,000	100 %
Water and Sewer Capital Improvements	2,408,353	1,919,056	1,919,279	-	1,919,279	100 %
TOTAL 2009 SPLOST	$ 25,042,803	$ 19,873,122	$ 19,231,007	$ 443,232	$ 19,674,239	
2014 SPLOST						
Roads, Streets, and Bridges	$ 13,458,662	$ 11,911,916	$ 11,909,217	$ 2,699	$ 11,911,916	100.00 %
Recreational Facilities	1,495,407	1,368,322	1,054,564	295,594	1,350,158	98.67 %
TOTAL 2014 SPLOST	$ 14,954,069	$ 13,280,238	$ 12,963,781	298,293	$ 13,262,074	
	Non-SPLOST expenditures funded with intergovernmental revenues			133,215		
	Total SPLOST 2014 expenditures			$ 431,508		
2017 SPLOST						
Administrative Facilities	$ 126,744	$ 126,744	$ -	$	$ -	- %
Cultural Facilities	15,840,889	15,840,889	881,802	748,341	1,630,143	10.29 %
Parking Facilities	3,907,402	3,907,402	-	870,000	870,000	22.27 %
Recreational Facilities	1,056,152	1,056,152	-	-	-	- %
Roads, Streets & Bridges	7,016,748	7,016,748	166,752	47,980	214,732	3.06 %
TOTAL 2017 SPLOST	$ 27,947,935	$ 27,947,935	$ 1,048,554	$ 1,666,321	$ 2,714,875	
	Non-SPLOST expenditures funded with intergovernmental revenues			130,120		
	Total SPLOST 2017 expenditures			$ 1,796,441		

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA

NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Enterprise Funds

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

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

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
ASSETS	**Solid Waste Fund**	**Stormwater Fund**	**Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Totals**
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash	$ 334,894	$ 1,670,892	$ 2,005,786
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	130,550	156,228	286,778
Total current assets	465,444	1,827,120	2,292,564
CAPITAL ASSETS			
Non-depreciable	-	10,150	10,150
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	214,883	5,682,758	5,897,641
	214,883	5,692,908	5,907,791
Total assets	680,327	7,520,028	8,200,355
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	41,859	14,422	56,281
Accrued liabilities	12,252	10,543	22,795
Compensated absences payable, current	17,330	-	17,330
Total current liabilities	71,441	24,965	96,406
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
Compensated absences payable	17,330	-	17,330
Total noncurrent liabilities	17,330	-	17,330
Total liabilities	88,771	24,965	113,736
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	214,883	5,692,908	5,907,791
Unrestricted	376,673	1,802,155	2,178,828
Total net position	$ 591,556	$ 7,495,063	$ 8,086,619

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE TEN MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Solid Waste Fund	Stormwater Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Totals
OPERATING REVENUE			
Charges for sales and services	$ 862,748	$ 1,003,094	$ 1,865,842
Other fees	58,569	19,992	78,561
Total operating revenue	921,317	1,023,086	1,944,403
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and benefits	728,417	108,534	836,951
General operating expenses	646,566	116,393	762,959
Depreciation	117,739	82,401	200,140
Total operating expenses	1,492,722	307,328	1,800,050
Operating income (loss)	(571,405)	715,758	144,353
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Gain on disposal of capital assets	12,174	-	12,174
Interest income	883	22,810	23,693
Total nonoperating revenues	13,057	22,810	35,867
Net income (loss) before transfers	(558,348)	738,568	180,220
Transfers in	740,670	-	740,670
Total transfers	740,670	-	740,670
Change in net position	182,322	738,568	920,890
Total net position, beginning of year	409,234	6,756,495	7,165,729
Total net position, end of year	$ 591,556	$ 7,495,063	$ 8,086,619

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE TEN MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Solid Waste Fund	Stormwater Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and users	$ 920,975	$ 1,014,568	$ 1,935,543
Payments to suppliers	(642,250)	(454,053)	(1,096,303)
Payments to employees	(723,118)	(108,534)	(831,652)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(444,393)	451,981	7,588
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers in from other funds	740,670	-	740,670
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	740,670	-	740,670
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of capital assets	(16,258)	(1,257,749)	(1,274,007)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	12,174	-	12,174
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(4,084)	(1,257,749)	(1,261,833)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest income	883	22,810	23,693
Net cash provided by investing activities	883	22,810	23,693
Net increase (decrease) in cash	293,076	(782,958)	(489,882)
Cash, beginning of period	41,818	2,453,850	2,495,668
Cash, end of period	$ 334,894	$ 1,670,892	$ 2,005,786
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating income (loss)	$ (571,405)	$ 715,758	$ 144,353
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation	117,739	82,401	200,140
Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(342)	(8,518)	(8,860)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	4,316	(348,203)	(343,887)
Increase in accrued liabilities	407	10,543	10,950
Increase in compensated absences payable	4,892	-	4,892
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ (444,393)	$ 451,981	$ 7,588

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	Workers' Compensation Fund	Health Insurance Fund	Fleet Service Fund	Risk Management Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash	$ 539,941	$ 1,765,625	$ 343,421	$ 106,413	$ 2,755,400
Prepaid items	-	-	-	116,186	116,186
Total assets	539,941	1,765,625	343,421	222,599	2,871,586
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	8,325	-	78,134	-	86,459
Claims payable	-	334,397	-	-	334,397
Accrued expenses	-	-	7,791		7,791
Total liabilities	8,325	334,397	85,925	-	428,647
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted	531,616	1,431,228	257,496	222,599	2,442,939
Total net position	$ 531,616	$ 1,431,228	$ 257,496	$ 222,599	$ 2,442,939

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE TEN MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Workers' Compensation Fund	Health Insurance Fund	Fleet Service Fund	Risk Management Fund	Internal Service Totals
OPERATING REVENUE					
Internal charges	$ -	$ -	$ 1,658,210	$ 514,600	$ 2,172,810
Other fees	345,453	5,607,616	50,395	-	6,003,464
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	153,068	153,068
Total operating revenue	345,453	5,607,616	1,708,605	667,668	8,329,342
OPERATING EXPENSES					
General operating expenses	130,176	687,528	1,107,022	424,807	2,349,533
Salaries and benefits	-	-	345,981	-	345,981
Claims	100,343	4,255,900	-	21,050	4,377,293
Insurance premiums	-	139,333	-	-	139,333
Total operating expenses	230,519	5,082,761	1,453,003	445,857	7,212,140
Operating income	114,934	524,855	255,602	221,811	1,117,202
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
Interest income	7,879	19,835	1,894	788	30,396
Total nonoperating revenues	7,879	19,835	1,894	788	30,396
Change in net position	122,813	544,690	257,496	222,599	1,147,598
Total net position, beginning of period	408,803	886,538	-	-	1,295,341
Total net position, end of period	$ 531,616	$ 1,431,228	257,496	222,599	$ 2,442,939

CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE TEN MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Workers' Compensation Fund	Health Insurance Fund	Fleet Service Fund	Risk Management Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers and users	$ 345,453	$ 5,607,616	$ 1,708,605	$ 667,668	$ 8,329,342
Payments to suppliers	(185,449)	(5,088,848)	(1,021,097)	(562,043)	(6,857,437)
Payments to employees	-	-	(345,981)	-	(345,981)
Net cash provided by operating activities	160,004	518,768	341,527	105,625	1,125,924
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest income	7,879	19,835	1,894	788	30,396
Net cash provided by operating activities	7,879	19,835	1,894	788	30,396
Net increase in cash	167,883	538,603	343,421	106,413	1,156,320
Cash, beginning of period	372,058	1,227,022	-	-	1,599,080
Cash, end of period	$ 539,941	$ 1,765,625	$ 343,421	$ 106,413	$ 2,755,400
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income	$ 114,934	$ 524,855	$ 255,602	$ 221,811	$ 1,117,202
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Decrease (increase) in prepaid items	45,880	-	-	(116,186)	(70,306)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(810)	-	78,134	-	77,324
Increase in accrued liabilities	-	-	7,791	-	7,791
Decrease in claims payable	-	(6,087)	-	-	(6,087)
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 160,004	$ 518,768	$ 341,527	$ 105,625	$ 1,125,924

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Page

Financial Trends **75-81**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity **81-88**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, property tax.

Debt Capacity **89-92**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information ..... **93 and 94**

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information **95-97**

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

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

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Primary government - governmental activities				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 185,634,619	$ 187,916,543	$ 190,617,824	$ 226,760,901
Restricted	-	562,901	883,860	7,024,476
Unrestricted (deficit)	21,761,883	23,830,982	26,039,736	16,071,181
Total governmental activities net position	207,396,502	212,310,426	217,541,420	249,856,558
Primary government - business-type activities				
Net investment in capital assets	45,935,848	49,825,048	49,143,494	51,500,331
Restricted	-	17,740,893	16,492,114	-
Unrestricted	12,407,009	2,084,425	2,986,803	27,850,551
Total business-type activities net position	58,342,857	69,650,366	68,622,411	79,350,882
Total primary government				
Net investment in capital assets	231,570,467	237,741,591	239,761,318	278,261,232
Restricted	-	18,303,794	17,375,974	7,024,476
Unrestricted (deficit)	34,168,892	25,915,407	29,026,539	43,921,732
Total primary government net position	$ 265,739,359	$ 281,960,792	$ 286,163,831	$ 329,207,440

Note - the August 31, 2016 balances have been restated to reflect the change in the reporting of the Health Insurance Claims and net OPEB obligation in the governmental activities.
Note - The 2017 Statement of Net Position was restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

2014	2015	2016 - Restated	2017 - restated	2018	2019
$ 228,329,233	$ 233,116,575	$ 234,587,027	$ 256,488,338	$ 270,595,127	$ 277,999,387
6,814,080	10,015,367	45,598,469	29,680,915	20,100,971	19,124,171
9,625,901	(2,106,820)	(3,393,308)	(28,924,994)	(25,039,167)	(19,149,513)
244,769,214	241,025,122	276,792,188	257,244,259	265,656,931	277,974,045
52,959,314	53,261,897	9,040,636	55,541,438	56,228,555	53,012,952
-	-	-	-	-	-
34,944,033	40,927,506	44,801,802	1,867,503	7,808,000	17,172,143
87,903,347	94,189,403	53,842,438	57,408,941	64,036,555	70,185,095
281,288,547	286,378,472	243,627,663	312,029,776	326,823,682	305,919,584
6,814,080	10,015,367	45,598,469	29,680,915	20,100,971	8,784,825
44,569,934	38,820,686	41,408,494	(27,057,491)	(17,231,167)	33,454,731
$ 332,672,561	$ 335,214,525	$ 330,634,626	$ 314,653,200	$ 329,693,486	$ 348,159,140

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	$ 7,197,689	$ 7,373,018	$ 6,837,474	$ 7,752,325	(1)
Planning and zoning	357,925	348,482	516,335	-	(1)
Judicial	-	-	-	948,876	(2)
Public safety	10,228,690	12,110,803	12,535,965	11,374,379	(2)
Public works	2,093,223	1,071,239	2,122,411	6,981,826	(3)
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	259,618	
Housing and development	-	-	-	464,048	
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	-	-	
Total governmental activities expenses	19,877,527	20,903,542	22,012,185	27,781,072	
Business-type activities:					
Water and sewer	7,321,400	4,328,598	4,487,656	4,149,089	
Electric	19,137,886	17,075,636	23,244,876	24,775,235	
Gas	33,823,518	31,268,109	26,311,839	28,661,647	
Solid waste	1,700,961	1,689,352	1,721,036	1,783,331	
Stormwater	239,563	52,343	113,016	142,973	
Total business-type activities expenses	62,223,328	54,414,038	55,878,423	59,512,275	
Total primary government expenses	$ 82,100,855	$ 75,317,580	$ 77,890,608	$ 87,293,347	
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	$ 839,780	$ 778,280	$ 839,076	$ 1,246,518	(1)
Planning and zoning	277,683	285,264	299,330	-	(1)
Judicial	-	-	-	1,849,733	(2)
Public safety	2,504,173	6,577,967	3,761,396	116,849	(2)
Public works	-	-	-	2,450	
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	-	-	
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	1,594,450	
Capital grants and contributions	3,891,534	3,899,476	6,673,325	5,015,115	
Total governmental activities program revenue	7,513,170	11,540,987	11,573,127	9,825,115	
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Water and sewer	4,231,669	4,496,110	4,823,600	4,803,739	
Electric	28,133,721	28,054,430	29,917,820	30,633,625	
Gas	42,583,588	38,165,349	31,415,141	34,866,922	
Solid waste	1,049,966	1,015,705	1,031,024	1,079,058	
Stormwater	709,160	667,389	690,111	686,432	
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	
Capital grants and contributions	-	1,652,087	-	-	
Total business-type activities program revenues	76,708,104	74,051,070	67,877,696	72,069,776	
Total primary government program revenues	$ 84,221,274	$ 85,592,057	$ 79,450,823	$ 81,894,891	
Total primary government net expense	$ 2,120,419	$ 10,274,477	$ 1,560,215	$ (5,398,456)	

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
$ 7,435,877	$ 8,401,997	$ 6,888,155	$ 10,718,859 [5]	$ 13,947,530 [5]	$ 7,463,985
-	-	-	-	-	-
791,195	984,769	1,157,349	808,415	775,555	694,592
10,748,892	12,384,360	13,025,259	11,128,397	10,676,640	8,838,079
8,205,138	8,775,978	11,126,532	9,794,500 [5]	9,610,238 [5]	6,131,601
254,371	132,685	141,659	171,374	165,451	123,154
714,604	1,488,240	3,180,125	5,183,274 [5]	7,302,413 [5]	4,076,685
-	-	-	-	-	24,000
214,446	194,213	173,229	154,560	135,516	93,597
28,364,523	32,362,242	35,692,308	37,959,379	42,613,343	27,445,693
4,612,198	5,107,221	5,203,776	5,000,957	5,005,601	4,132,742
25,038,603	26,543,376	26,363,870	25,654,604	27,057,259	23,138,126
32,696,627	26,050,393	26,280,121	24,120,780	26,618,018	25,360,086
1,717,250	1,974,062	2,287,331	2,011,371	1,926,418	1,492,722
144,407	78,996	77,875	69,071	151,872	307,328
64,209,085	59,754,048	60,212,973	56,856,783	60,759,168	54,431,004
$ 92,573,608	$ 92,116,290	$ 95,905,281	$ 94,816,162	$ 103,372,511	$ 81,876,697
$ 1,401,359	$ 1,485,410	$ 1,341,312	$ 1,633,271	$ 1,807,750	$ 1,142,442
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,913,998	2,453,774	1,591,649	931,111	1,604,700	1,569,426
156,722	71,926	448,461	190,976	205,162	198,289
3,825	3,025	5,700	4,725	9,799	6,724
2,480	5,670	52,900	50,611	50,535	142,659
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,189,949	1,109,020	1,109,317	1,115,667	1,168,818	971,692
5,012,641	5,066,750	4,945,347	6,206,304	9,277,639	4,700,918
9,680,974	10,195,575	9,494,686	10,132,665	14,124,403	8,732,150
5,059,486	5,179,551	5,326,614	5,347,618	5,258,103	4,441,573
32,085,457	32,579,922	33,515,170	33,460,867	33,834,050	27,691,255
41,330,437	37,510,172	34,691,282	38,861,072	49,096,275	48,080,661
1,184,127	954,231	680,669	684,316	1,076,962	921,317
715,681	716,213	713,780	770,730	1,219,574	1,023,086
-	-	-	-	-	-
39,868	-	-	-	-	-
80,415,056	76,940,089	74,927,515	79,124,603	90,484,964	82,157,892
$ 90,096,030	$ 87,135,664	$ 84,422,201	$ 89,257,268	$ 104,609,367	$ 90,890,042
$ (2,477,578)	$ (4,980,626)	$ (11,483,080)	$ (5,558,894)	$ 1,236,856	$ 9,013,345

Continued

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Government activities:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	$ 1,900,278	$ 1,744,314	$ 1,544,764	$ 2,187,024
Franchise taxes	1,000,589	978,793	1,013,346	1,005,159
Excise taxes	-	-	-	820,590
Alcoholic beverage taxes	578,043	576,018	597,321	-
Insurance premium taxes	1,241,760	1,205,671	1,338,927	1,422,165
Hotel/motel & motor vehicle rental taxes	389,019	402,038	429,077	264,737
Financial institution taxes	-	-	-	139,610
Other taxes	446,682	465,877	442,208	84,405
Interest and investment earnings	393,619	303,686	201,714	153,744
Miscellaneous	269,845	142,719	689,475	-
Gain on sales of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers	5,214,246	8,457,363	9,413,220	9,836,829
Total governmental activities	11,434,081	14,276,479	15,670,052	15,914,263
Business-type activities:				
Interest and investment earnings	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	412,278	127,840	504,240	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	70,657
Transfers	(5,214,246)	(8,457,363)	(9,413,220)	(9,836,829)
Total business-type activities	(4,801,968)	(8,329,523)	(8,908,980)	(9,766,172)
Total primary government	$ 6,632,113	$ 5,946,956	$ 6,761,072	$ 6,148,091
Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities	$ (930,276)	$ 4,913,924	$ 5,230,994	$ (2,041,694)
Business-type activities	9,682,808	11,307,509	3,090,293	2,791,329
Total primary government	$ 8,752,532	$ 16,221,433	$ 8,321,287	$ 749,635

(1)In the 2012 and prior fiscal years, the City was reporting planning and zoning as a function of governmental activities. Beginning in 2013, planning and zoning was combined into the general government function.

(2)In the 2012 and prior fiscal years, judicial activities were reported as a component of public safety. In the 2013 fiscal year, these were broken out separately.

(3)In the 2013 fiscal year, it was determined the estimated life for the infrastructure of the City's governmental capital assets was being inappropriately applied and resulted in a restatement for previously underdepreciated assets. The increase is to show the appropriate depreciation expense.

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

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

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

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 (6)
$ 2,374,343	$ 2,514,239	$ 2,284,639	$ 2,352,464	$ 2,674,368	$ 2,511,762
983,876	1,061,585	1,076,929	1,022,454	922,334	889,601
800,987	804,926	824,788	788,365	733,857	610,318
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,472,516	1,531,262	1,635,902	1,772,000	1,886,893	1,956,225
290,510	307,997	323,791	339,272	346,744	280,442
145,515	128,810	283,985	223,386	210,338	178,528
81,865	210,586	131,173	132,660	282,364	322,249
139,571	101,141	252,781	243,690	650,003	363,487
-	-	30,156	-	5,579,557	-
-	847,957	-	80,391	147,392	34,409
7,474,819	10,914,072	60,494,070	19,026,312	23,467,763	23,883,636
13,764,002	18,422,575	67,338,214	25,980,994	36,901,613	31,030,657
-	-	62,762	63,254	293,690	2,273,225
-	14,087	452	198,627	-	-
7,255	-	7,025	63,114	76,161	32,063
(7,474,819)	(10,914,072)	(60,494,070)	(19,026,312)	(23,427,846)	(23,883,636)
(7,467,564)	(10,899,985)	(60,423,831)	(18,701,317)	(23,057,995)	(21,578,348)
$ 6,296,438	$ 7,522,590	$ 6,914,383	$ 7,279,677	$ 13,843,618	$ 9,452,309
$ (4,919,547)	$ (3,744,092)	$ 41,140,592	$ (1,845,720)	$ 8,412,672	$ 12,317,114
8,738,407	6,286,056	(45,709,289)	3,566,503	6,627,614	6,148,540
$ 3,818,860	$ 2,541,964	$ (4,568,697)	$ 1,720,783	$ 15,040,286	$ 18,465,654

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Fund				
Reserved	$ 88,561	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unreserved	21,715,718	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	228,121	85,511	3,981,887
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	-	21,153,925	25,089,170	16,674,036
Total General Fund	$ 21,804,279	$ 21,382,046	$ 25,174,681	$ 20,655,923
All other governmental funds				
Reserved	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unreserved, reported in:	-	-	-	-
Special revenue fund	97,796	-	-	-
Capital projects fund	881,926	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	7,024,476
Restricted	-	4,366,365	5,384,966	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	-	(36,872)	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	$ 979,722	$ 4,329,493	$ 5,384,966	$ 7,024,476

(1)For FY 2011, GASB Statement No. 54 was implemented requiring additional classification of fund balance.

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

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

(4)The City created an internal service fund for the health insurance claims and the related liabilities were reflected in the internal service fund.

2014	2015	2016 (4)	2017	2018	2019
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
5,019,611	10,111,204 (3	8,162,561	6,855,477	3,329,938	1,195,006
184,621	235,451	243,818	243,818	137,412	52,122
-	-	-	-	-	-
9,595,958 (2	(4,122,753) (2)/(	7,076,083	8,036,097	11,734,694	14,591,715
$ 14,800,190	$ 6,223,902	$ 15,482,462	$ 15,135,392	$ 15,202,044	$ 15,838,843
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
9,029,592	9,083,394	3,032,777	17,408	3,924	-
6,629,459	9,779,916	45,360,511	29,437,097	19,950,506	19,072,049
-	-	7,150,423	4,761,943	9,155,490	14,999,105
(438,903)	(578,760)	-	-	-	(375,731)
$ 15,220,148	$ 18,284,550	$ 55,543,711	$ 34,216,448	$ 29,109,920	$ 33,695,423

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 5,834,191	$ 4,698,502	$ 6,718,371	$ 6,213,742
Licenses and permits	277,683	285,264	299,330	304,915
Intergovernmental	3,891,534	3,930,634	6,673,325	6,549,884
Fines and forfeitures	2,504,173	6,577,967	3,761,396	1,926,374
Charges for services	839,780	778,280	839,076	815,650
Interest income	443,142	285,337	187,748	184,222
Miscellaneous	269,845	142,719	689,475	163,043
Total revenues	14,060,348	16,698,703	19,168,721	16,157,830
Expenditures				
General government	8,676,074	6,220,262	8,234,883	7,115,045
Planning and zoning	335,517	321,817	498,690	-
Judicial	-	-	-	908,584
Public safety	17,365,574 [1]	11,061,098	11,313,850	11,219,586
Public works	1,767,199	4,625,351	2,803,594	3,142,693
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	259,618
Housing and development	-	-	-	464,048
Capital outlay	-	-	-	1,903,968
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	28,144,364	22,228,528	22,851,017	25,013,542
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(14,084,016)	(5,529,825)	(3,682,296)	(8,855,712)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	128,001
Issuance of note payable	-	-	-	-
Issuance of capital lease	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	5,214,246	8,457,363	8,530,404	10,864,686
Transfers out	-	-	-	(1,027,857)
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,214,246	8,457,363	8,530,404	9,964,830
Net change in fund balance	$ (8,869,770)	$ 2,927,538	$ 4,848,108	$ 1,109,118
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

[1]The increase in Public Safety expenditures is due to the completion of the new police station during FY 2010 with an approximate cost of $9 million.
[2]The increase in expenditures for the General Government in FY 2015 is due to several property acquisitions.
[3]In 2016 the City changed the departments assigned to each function code.
[4]In 2017 the City began expending much of the restricted proceeds in the 2015 Project Fund.
[5] In 2019 the City changed its fiscal year end from August 31 to June 30, causing 2019 to only include 10 months of activity.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 [5]
$ 6,180,080	$ 6,566,666	$ 6,556,654	$ 6,630,601	$ 7,040,745	$ 6,765,278
316,544	308,055	349,397	405,945	835,611	471,971
5,901,584	6,076,690	6,025,477	5,739,099	10,809,317	5,354,604
1,900,549	2,160,300	1,972,529	1,488,263	1,604,592	1,702,154
856,187	975,722	993,272	798,761	676,045	664,997
146,824	116,056	277,326	258,179	662,350	370,428
224,836	264,778	85,296	550,048	5,984,855	228,138
15,526,604	16,468,267	16,259,951	15,877,098	27,613,515	15,557,570
6,934,671	11,255,362 [2]	6,258,780 [3]	8,335,880	15,157,403	5,887,140
-	-	-	-	-	-
788,299	802,333	956,357	808,895	796,578	704,722
10,986,581	9,823,919	10,760,389	10,453,791	10,667,114	8,305,078
5,568,464	3,820,148	5,846,498 [3]	6,641,013	10,579,083	4,134,759
254,371	132,685	141,659	171,374	165,451	123,154
988,752	1,212,472	2,852,829 [3]	8,754,924 [4]	9,871,211 [4]	4,130,225
3,121,801	5,841,364	5,760,141	20,203,580	14,497,423	10,859,113
-	-	-	-	-	24,000
780,000	830,000	850,000	933,290	951,109	1,574,209
216,071	195,942	175,000	153,500	138,620	64,206
29,639,010	33,914,225	33,601,653	56,456,247	62,823,992	35,806,606
(14,112,406)	(17,445,958)	(17,341,702)	(40,579,149)	(35,210,477)	(20,249,036)
91,500	1,020,000	49,267	85,245	7,279,152	1,587,702
-	-	-	2,600,000	-	-
-	-	-	193,259	-	-
9,443,839	12,964,985	61,660,087	21,564,016	29,271,311	35,657,769
(1,969,020)	(2,050,913)	(1,166,017)	(2,537,704)	(6,379,862)	(11,774,133)
7,566,319	11,934,072	60,543,337	21,904,816	30,170,601	25,471,338
$ (6,546,087)	$ (5,511,886)	$ 43,201,635	$ (18,674,333)	$ (5,039,876)	$ 5,222,302
4.60%	4.52%	4.03%	3.74%	3.13%	7.72%

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

Year	Property Taxes	Franchise Taxes	Excise Taxes	Insurance Premium Taxes	Hotel/Motel & Motor Vehicle Taxes	Financial Institution Taxes	Other Taxes	Total
2010	$ 2,178,098	$ 1,000,589	$ 578,043	$ 1,241,760	$ 389,019	$ 125,294	$ 321,388	$ 5,834,191
2011	1,070,105	978,793	576,018	1,205,671	402,038	138,026	327,851	4,698,502
2012	2,897,492	1,013,346	597,321	1,338,927	429,077	132,441	309,767	6,718,371
2013	2,861,258	1,005,159	576,018	1,422,165	264,737	145,515	(61,110)	6,213,742
2014	2,404,811	983,876	800,987	1,472,516	290,510	145,515	81,865	6,180,080
2015	2,521,500	1,061,585	804,926	1,531,262	307,997	128,810	210,586	6,566,666
2016	2,280,086	1,076,929	824,788	1,635,902	323,791	283,985	131,173	6,556,654
2017	2,352,464	1,022,454	788,365	1,772,000	339,272	223,386	132,660	6,630,601
2018	2,674,368	922,334	733,857	1,886,893	346,744	210,338	266,211	7,040,745
2019 [1]	2,511,762	889,601	610,318	1,956,225	280,442	178,528	338,402	6,765,278

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

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

	Taxes	Licenses and Permits	Intergovernmental	Fines & Forfeitures	Charges for Services	Interest Income	Miscellaneous	Total
2010	$ 5,834,191	$ 277,683	$ 3,891,534	$ 2,504,173	$ 839,780	$ 443,142	$ 269,845	$ 14,060,348
2011	4,698,502	285,264	3,930,634	6,577,967	(1) 778,280	285,337	142,719	16,698,703
2012	6,718,371	299,330	6,673,325	3,761,396	(2) 839,076	187,748	689,475	19,168,721
2013	6,213,742	304,915	6,549,884	1,926,374	815,650	184,222	163,043	16,157,830
2014	6,180,080	316,544	5,901,584	1,900,549	856,187	146,824	224,836	15,526,604
2015	6,566,666	308,055	6,076,690	2,160,300	975,722	116,056	264,778	16,468,267
2016	6,556,654	349,397	6,025,477	1,972,529	993,272	277,326	85,296	16,259,951
2017	6,630,601	405,945	5,739,099	1,488,263	798,761	258,179	550,048	15,870,896
2018	7,040,745	835,611	10,809,317	1,604,592	676,045	662,350	5,984,855	27,613,515
2019 (3)	6,765,278	471,971	5,354,604	1,702,154	664,997	370,428	228,138	15,557,570

(1) Confiscated assets in the amount of $4,774,166 were reported for FY 2011.

(2) Confiscated assets in the amount of $1,985,902 were reported for FY 2012.

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

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

Calendar Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Motor Vehicle	Mobile Homes	Other
2009	$ 896,843,690	$ 178,460,330	$ 73,388,390	$ 719,280	$ 88,800
2010	839,960,980	165,870,090	60,612,840	712,920	88,800
2011	748,823,880	160,000,000	57,833,300	707,400	58,040
2012	635,406,725	175,000,000	59,999,060	659,520	999,200
2013	643,768,870	155,000,000	64,849,010	565,720	103,500
2014	711,875,120	160,000,000	56,785,530	653,320	60,700
2015	732,161,640	168,500,000	40,393,160	638,280	131,200
2016	807,136,280	173,000,000	30,106,490	402,480	1,822,800
2017	879,314,440	214,555,010	22,699,710	402,560	171,500
2018	865,815,280	216,487,420	22,699,710	402,560	171,500

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

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

Less: Tax Exempt Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value[1]
$ 89,361,000	$ 1,060,139,490	2.1600	$ 2,650,348,725	40%
89,142,050	978,103,580	2.1600	2,445,258,950	40%
86,399,670	881,022,950	2.1600	2,202,557,375	40%
80,862,100	791,202,405	2.1600	1,978,006,013	40%
83,067,200	781,219,900	2.1600	1,953,049,750	40%
83,738,650	845,636,020	2.0760	2,114,090,050	40%
83,116,810	858,707,470	2.0250	2,146,768,675	40%
82,470,862	929,997,188	2.0250	2,324,992,970	40%
83,077,937	1,034,065,283	1.9090	2,585,163,208	40%
82,038,177	1,102,608,140	1.9090	2,756,520,350	40%

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

		Overlapping Rates											
	City of Lawrenceville Millage	Gwinnett County Millage							Gwinnett County School Board Millage			State	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
Calendar Year	Operating	Operating	Debt Service	Fire Protection	Police Services	Development District	Recreation	Total	Operations	Debt Service	Total		
2010	2.160	11.78	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	13.25	19.25	1.30	20.55	0.25	36.21
2011	2.160	11.78	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	13.02	19.25	1.30	20.55	0.25	35.98
2012	2.160	11.78	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	13.02	19.25	1.30	20.55	0.20	35.93
2013	2.160	7.40	0.24	3.20	0.00	0.00	0.95	11.79	19.80	2.05	21.85	0.15	35.95
2014	2.076	7.40	0.24	3.20	0.00	0.00	0.95	11.79	19.80	2.05	21.85	0.10	35.82
2015	2.025	7.23	0.24	3.20	0.00	0.00	0.95	11.62	19.80	2.05	21.85	0.05	35.54
2016	2.025	6.83	0.24	3.20	0.00	0.00	0.95	11.22	19.80	2.05	21.85	0.00	35.09
2017	2.025	7.40	0.00	3.20	0.00	0.00	0.95	11.55	19.80	2.05	21.85	0.00	35.43
2018	1.909	7.21	0.00	3.20	0.00	0.00	0.95	11.36	19.80	1.95	21.75	0.00	35.02
2019	1.826	7.21	0.00	3.20	0.00	0.00	0.95	11.36	19.70	1.90	21.60	0.00	34.79

Source: Gwinnett County Tax Commissioner website

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

	2019 Tax Year			2010 Tax Year		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Elysian at Ten Oaks LP	$ 16,067,760	1	1.46%	$ 6,640,000	5	0.63%
National Vision Inc	11,047,290	2	1.00%	$ 5,711,460	7	0.54%
Lund International	10,714,450	3	0.97%	5,748,740	6	0.54%
Aramark Uniform Services Inc	10,303,016	4	0.93%			
BlueLinx Corporation	11,321,093	5	1.03%			
Gwinnett Retirement Inv LLC	7,675,160	6	0.70%	7,675,160	3	0.72%
CMK Terrace Park LLC	7,600,000	7	0.69%	5,056,480	10	0.48%
Jackson EMC	7,181,640	8	0.65%	5,668,200	8	0.53%
FCS Automotive Int Inc	7,027,140	9	0.64%			
Knollwood Equities LLC	6,600,000	10	0.60%			
BellSouth Telecommunications				9,352,360	1	0.88%
Walmart Real Est Bus Trust				8,000,920	2	0.75%
Wal-mart Real Estate Business Trust				7,600,000	4	0.72%
3370 Sugarloaf Parkway Holdings LLC				5,598,000	9	0.53%

Source: Gwinnett County Tax Commissioner's Office

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

		Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy[1]			Total Collection to Date	
Tax Year	Total Tax Levy	Amount	Percentage	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2009	$ 2,367,199	$ -	0.00%	$ 2,367,199	$ 2,367,199	100.00%
2010	2,165,070	157,636	7.28%	2,006,874	2,164,510	99.97%
2011	1,925,783	170,218	8.84%	1,754,222	1,924,440	99.93%
2012	1,746,602	13,654	0.78%	1,731,249	1,744,802	99.90%
2013	1,889,584	113,364	6.00%	1,774,176	1,887,433	99.89%
2014	1,762,441	97,695	5.54%	1,659,685	1,758,171	99.76%
2015	1,744,117	73,586	4.22%	1,664,662	1,738,594	99.68%
2016	1,816,850	99,125	5.46%	1,696,632	1,796,108	98.86%
2017	1,859,127	116,268	6.25%	1,664,969	1,781,237	95.81%
2018	1,876,213	103,596	5.52%	1,747,158	1,850,754	98.64%

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

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

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

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

	2019			2010		
Taxpayer	Total Billings	Rank	% of Revenues	Total Billings	Rank	% of Revenues
Ricoh Electronics	$ 1,177,113	1	2.45%	$ 765,650	1	1.80%
Publix Warehouse	924,946	2	1.92%	547,216	4	1.29%
Gwinnett Co. Justice & Admin Center	744,706	3	1.55%	677,138	3	1.59%
Gwinnett Hospital System	727,418	4	1.51%	743,597	2	1.75%
Gwinnett County Jail	380,231	5	0.79%	529,414	5	1.24%
All American Poly of GA	326,615	6	0.68%	270,442	6	0.64%
Physicians Realty LP	257,992	7	0.54%			
Ingles Market Inc	230,504	8	0.48%	211,013	7	0.50%
Kroger	212,137	9	0.44%			
Formex Manufacturing	195,758	10	0.41%			
Tara Materials				196,851	8	0.46%
Gwinnett Womens Pavilion				190,213	9	0.45%
Dolco Packaging Co.				185,654	10	0.44%

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

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

	2019			2010		
Taxpayer	Total Billings	Rank	% of Revenues	Total Billings	Rank	% of Revenues
Gwinnett Hospital System	$ 1,952,076	1	7.05%	$ 1,426,096	1	5.07%
Rehrig Pacific Company	1,396,936	2	5.04%			
Auto Ventshade Co.	1,134,281	3	4.10%	709,464	2	2.52%
Gwinnett Co. Justice & Admin Center	744,706	4	2.69%	677,138	3	2.41%
Vista Eyecare Inc	381,247	5	1.38%	192,606	6	0.68%
Discovery High School	343,382	6	1.24%			
All American Poly of GA	326,615	7	1.18%	270,442	4	0.96%
CMK Terrace Park LLC	265,014	8	0.96%			
BST-F5618	258,352	9	0.93%	171,396	9	0.61%
Physicians Realty LP	257,992	10	0.93%			
Ingles Market Inc				211,013	5	0.75%
Kroger Store GA-352				179,251	7	0.64%
Formex Manufacturing Inc.				173,361	8	0.62%
Gwinnett Co Support Svs				148,705	10	0.53%

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

City of Lawrenceville, Georgia
Electric Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Commercial Small Power										
Base Charge	$ 20.00	$ 20.00	$ 20.00	$ 20.00	$ 20.00	$ 20.00	$ 20.00	$ 20.00	$ 20.00	$ 20.00
Demand Charge (per kW of billing demand)	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
All consumption (kWh) not greater than 200 hours times the billing demand	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.103	0.103
Consumption (kWh) in excess of 200 hours and not greater than 400 hours times the billing demand	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.053	0.053
Consumption (kWh) in excess of 400 hours times the billing demand	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.048	0.048	0.048
Commercial Medium Power FY 2010-Current										
Base Charge	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Demand Charge (per kW of billing demand)	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75
All consumption (kWh) not greater than 200 hours times the billing demand										
First 6,000 kWh	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.093	0.093	0.093
Over 6,000 kWh	0.080	0.080	0.080	0.080	0.080	0.080	0.080	0.083	0.083	0.083
Consumption (kWh) in excess of 200 hours and not greater than 400 hours times the billing demand	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.048	0.048	0.048
Consumption (kWh) in excess of 400 hours times the billing demand	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.043	0.043	0.043
Commercial Large Power										
Base Charge	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Demand Charge (per kW of billing demand)	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25
All consumption (kWh) not greater than 200 hours times the billing demand										
First 100,000 kWh	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.075	0.075	0.075
Over 100,000 kWh	0.062	0.062	0.062	0.062	0.062	0.062	0.062	0.065	0.065	0.065
Consumption (kWh) in excess of 200 hours and not greater than 400 hours times the billing demand	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.043	0.043	0.043
Consumption (kWh) in excess of 400 hours and not greater than 600 hours times the billing demand	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.039	0.039	0.039
Consumption (kWh) in excess of 600 hours times the billing demand	0.032	0.032	0.032	0.032	0.032	0.032	0.032	0.032	0.035	0.035
Temporary Service Rate										
Base Charge	19.95	19.95	19.95	19.95	19.95	19.95	19.95	18.00	18.00	18.00
First 3,000 kWh	0.1297	0.1297	0.1297	0.1297	0.1297	0.1297	0.1297	0.1325	0.1325	0.1325
Over 3,000 kWh	0.1185	0.1185	0.1185	0.1185	0.1185	0.1185	0.1185	0.1225	0.1225	0.1225
Residential (per month)										
Base Charge										
May-October	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
First 650 kWh or less										
Next 350 kWh	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.079	0.079	0.079
Over 1,000 kWh	0.096	0.096	0.096	0.096	0.096	0.096	0.096	0.101	0.101	0.101
	0.102	0.102	0.102	0.102	0.102	0.102	0.102	0.112	0.112	0.112
November-April										
First 650 kWh or less	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.074
Next 350 kWh	0.066	0.066	0.066	0.066	0.066	0.066	0.066	0.071	0.071	0.071
Over 1,000 kWh	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.069	0.069	0.069

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

City of Lawrenceville, Georgia
Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding[1]
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				
Fiscal Year	Revenue Bonds	Capital Lease	Note Payable	Revenue Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property[2]	Percentage of Personal Income[3]	Per Capita[3]
2010	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00%	-	$ -
2011	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
2013	9,035,000	-	-	-	9,035,000	1.16%	0.02	520
2014	8,255,000	-	-	-	8,255,000	0.98%	0.02	480
2015	7,425,000	-	-	-	7,425,000	0.86%	1.27%	387.16
2016	6,575,000	-	-	59,836,699	66,411,699	7.14%	11.00%	3,385.59
2017	5,705,000	129,969	2,600,000	57,436,739	65,871,708	7.08%	10.83%	3,234.55
2018	4,810,000	73,860	2,600,000	54,993,891	62,477,751	6.04%	9.25%	2,755.84
2019	3,895,000	14,651	2,000,000	52,492,665	58,402,316	5.30%	N/A	N/A

[1] Prior to FY 2013, there were no long-term debt obligations. The Series 2012 Economic Development Revenue Bonds were issued during FY 2013.

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

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

City of Lawrenceville, Georgia
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
June 30, 2019

Jurisdiction	Gross Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Direct Debt			
Series 2012 Economic Development Revenue Bonds	$ 3,895,000	100%	$ 3,895,000
Total Direct Debt	3,895,000		3,895,000
Overlapping Debt[1]			
Gwinnett County GO Bonds, Leases Payable	103,549,000	3.60%	3,722,769
Gwinnett County Board of Education GO Bonds, Certificates of Participation[2]	1,259,294	3.60%	45,335
Total Overlapping Debt	104,808,294	3.60%	3,768,104
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	$ 108,703,294		$ 7,663,104

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

[2] At the time of publication of these statements, the Gwinnett County Board of Education had not issued their financial statements and final numbers were not available, so the City chose to use the prior year (2018) amount.

Sources:
Gwinnett County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for December 31, 2018
Gwinnett County Board of Education Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for June 30, 2018

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Assessed value of all taxable property	$ 978,103,580	$ 881,022,950	$ 791,202,405	$ 781,219,900
Debt limit: 10% of assessed value	97,810,358	88,102,295	79,120,241	78,121,990
Total net debt applicable to limit[1]	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	97,810,358	88,102,295	79,120,241	78,121,990
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0%	0%	0%	0%

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

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
$ 845,636,020	$ 858,707,470	$ 929,997,188	$ 929,997,188	$ 1,034,065,283	$ 1,102,608,140
84,563,602	85,870,747	92,999,719	92,999,719	103,406,528	110,260,814
-	-	-	-	-	-
84,563,602	85,870,747	92,999,719	92,999,719	103,406,528	110,260,814
0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

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

	Downtown Development Authority Series 2012 Economic Development Revenue Bonds[1]						
Fiscal Year	Transfers from City	Issuance of Notes Payable	Less: Housing and Development Expenditures	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2010	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	1,042,832	-	345,386	697,446	780,000	216,071	0.70
2015	1,078,950	-	145,834	933,116	830,000	195,942	0.91
2016	705,973	-	207,775	498,198	850,000	175,000	0.49
2017	1,965,785	2,600,000	5,981,833	(1,416,048)	870,000	153,500	(1.38)
2018	3,005,866	2,600,000	10,726,274	(5,120,408)	895,000	131,438	(4.99)
2019	2,674,942	-	2,282,630	392,312	1,515,000	60,125	0.25

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

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

Fiscal Year	Population[1]	Per Capita Personal Income[1]	Personal Income[2]	Unemployment Rate[3]
2010	28,546	$ 18,147	$ 518,019,721	14.1%
2011	28,946	18,208	527,055,396	13.2%
2012	29,404	17,247	507,137,328	11.0%
2013	29,868	17,373	518,901,032	9.7%
2014	30,212	17,190	519,346,103	8.4%
2015	30,493	19,178	584,794,754	6.6%
2016	30,782	19,616	603,819,712	5.1%
2017	29,873	20,365	608,363,645	4.3%
2018	29,795	22,671	675,482,445	4.1%
2019 [4]	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.9%

[1] United States Census Bureau

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

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

[4] FY 2019 data was not available at the time of publication.

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

	2018			2009		
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	% of Total Employment[3]	Number of Employees	Rank	% of Total Employment
Wal-Mart Stores East, LP	688	1	3.57%	650	1	3.53%
Lund Int'l (Auto Ventshade)	408	2	2.12%	383	2	2.08%
National Vision	274	3	1.42%	190	4	1.03%
Averitt Express	244	4	1.27%	150	8	0.81%
Coca Cola Bottling Company United-East LLC	176	5	0.91%	143	10	0.78%
Hayes Chrysler Dodge Jeep Inc	175	6	0.91%	175	6	0.95%
Gunter Contruction Company Inc	167	7	0.87%			
Aramark-Educational Services LLC	160	8	0.83%			
Life Care Center of Lawrenceville	142	9	0.74%			
Encompass Supply Chain Solutions, Inc	141	10	0.73%			
Tara Materials				290	3	1.57%
Browning-Ferris Industries of Georgia				185	5	1.00%
Dolco Packaging				162	7	0.88%
Medical Arts Health Facility of Lawrenceville				146	9	0.79%
	2,575		13.38%	2,474		13.43%

[1]Data obtained from City of Lawrenceville business licenses. 2018 numbers are the latest available at the time of publication.
[2] Total employment numbers provided by US Census Bureau.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function										
General government	34	34	34	39	35	37	37	42	51	49
Planning and zoning	6	5	11	7	7	8	6	11	11	12
Judicial	13	12	10	7	8	9	11	7	7	7
Public safety	95	90	92	106	92	94	97	97	98	97
Public works	51	51	55	54	53	50	58	59	55	51
Housing and development	-	-	2	3	6	6	6	-	-	
Utilities										
Water and sewer	9	9	9	9	8	9	9	9	9	10
Electric	12	12	11	12	10	9	14	14	15	17
Gas	27	28	31	40	32	38	43	43	42	45
Solid waste	15	15	14	14	13	14	14	14	12	16
	262	256	269	291	264	274	295	296	300	304

Source: Human Resources Department

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

Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 [2]
General Administration										
Checks Processed	5,933	5,513	5,623	6,104	6,107	5,637	6,375	6,416	6,295	4,597
Public Safety										
Calls for Service	108,209	96,485	96,065	90,869	79,006	77,227	87,878	82,387	90,634	75,440
Cases Referred to Investigative Division	2,218	1,986	2,029	1,798	1,911	2,728	2,465	2,363	2,410	1,983
Public Works[1]										
Gas Department:										
Leaks Repaired	NA	NA	1,566	1,548	1,643	1,775	1,911	1,369	226	232
Number of Set New Meters	NA	NA	301	255	271	672	1,011	956	865	692
Damage Prevention:										
Locate Requests	NA	NA	22,136	28,688	32,187	38,049	35,319	39,403	36,278	28,712
Housing and Development										
Building Permits Processed	294	352	312	232	247	318	350	389	395	319

[1] Data not available prior to FY 2012.
[2] In 2019 the City changed its fiscal year end from August 31 to June 30, causing 2019 to only include 10 months of activity.
Source: City departments

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

Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Administration										
Vehicles	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Safety										
Patrol Vehicles	62	85	104	118	129	134	146	123	123	124
Public Works										
Vehicles	135	143	150	139	144	154	161	147	156	162
Streets (miles)	84.91	84.91	84.91	87.63	87.63	87.27	92.26	92.26	92.26	96
Water Lines (miles)	84	84	84	84	84	84	100.6	100.6	100.6	100.6
Housing and Development										
Vehicles	3	3	4	3	2	2	4	-	-	-

Source: City departments

LAWRENCEVILLE
GEORGIA

70 S Clayton Street | PO Box 2200 | Lawrenceville, GA 30046 | 770.963.2414
www.LawrencevilleGa.org

CityofLawrenceville **GALawrenceville** **CityofLawrenceville**