Gwinnett

2023

ANNUAL Comprehensive Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2023

GWINNETT COUNTY
GEORGIA



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Prepared by the Department of Financial Services and the Communications Department

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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Accounting Division

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

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Gwinnett

June 30, 2024

Dear Residents, Stakeholders, Chairwoman, and Members of the Board of Commissioners of Gwinnett County:

Georgia state law requires that every general-purpose local government publish a complete set of audited financial statements within six months of the close of each fiscal year. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of Gwinnett County, Georgia, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in the report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient and reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, or GAAP. As management, we assert that to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The County's financial statements have been audited by Mauldin & Jenkins, CPAs & Advisors. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, were free of material misstatement. The independent audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded the statements are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP and issued an unmodified opinion. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of the report.

The independent audit of the County's financial statements was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. The reports are available in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report under the heading Single Audit Section.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis. The MD&A contains a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County and can be found on pages 25 – 42 immediately following the independent auditors' report. This transmittal letter, which is designed to assist users in assessing the government's financial condition, complements the MD&A.

The financial statements contained in this report were impacted by several major budgetary initiatives. The 2024 budget included funding to maintain core services such as the jail, courts, police and fire protection, roads, transit, and water, as well as to fund new initiatives reflective of the County's strategic priorities set by the Board of Commissioners. The priorities include: Organizational Excellence & Accountability; Safe, Livable, & Healthy Community; Public Infrastructure, Sustainability & Stewardship; and Economic Opportunities. For a comparison of 2023 and 2024 budget initiatives, refer to "Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates" on pages 41 – 42.

The County's reserve policies also remain an important consideration in the development of the annual budget. Separate reserve policies are in place for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Enterprise Funds. More information on Gwinnett County's reserve policies can be found in the 2024 Budget Document, which is available online at GwinnettBudget.com (see pages II:68 – II:69). Also see ***Note 1*** (O. Fund Balance) on pages 81 – 82 of this report.

The County's financial foundation is stable and we have adequate reserves. However, we continue to grapple with the effects of inflation, including higher labor costs. Providing the same level of services now requires a significantly higher investment. Nonetheless, we remain committed to maintaining sufficient reserves to navigate through financial uncertainties. Furthermore, we are actively taking steps to prepare for the future. With our population on the rise, we are proactively addressing the future needs of our diverse community. As we continue to move forward, the County will be guided by the 2045 Unified Plan, which will reflect the values of Gwinnett's dynamic communities, unique cultures, and diverse needs.



PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Gwinnett County is a world class residential, business, and tourist destination that was named for Button Gwinnett, one of Georgia's three signers of the Declaration of Independence. The Georgia legislature created Gwinnett County on December 15, 1818.

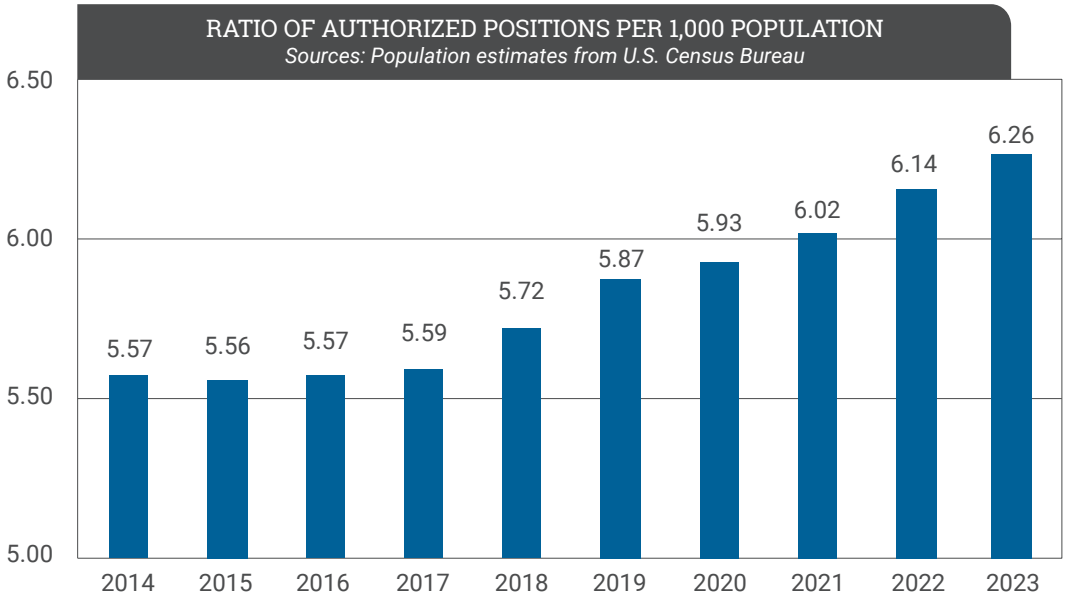
Gwinnett County is known as the northeast gateway to the metropolitan Atlanta area, with Interstate 85 running generally north/south through the county. Located in close proximity to the Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport, one of the busiest airports in the world, the county is within a two-hour flight from 80 percent of the United States' population. There are 16 incorporated municipalities within Gwinnett County's 437 square miles.

Population

According to estimates released by the U.S. Census Bureau on July 1, 2023, Gwinnett County's population was estimated at 983,526 in 2023.

Gwinnett's talented labor force, premier schools, rich cultural diversity, and award-winning parks and recreation facilities continue to attract many businesses, newcomers, and visitors to the area. Gwinnett added an estimated 7,353 residents from July 1, 2022 to July 1, 2023, a growth rate of approximately 1 percent. The County's population is expected to exceed one million by the end of 2024.

Over the years, Gwinnett County has grown into a beautiful mosaic of people, cultures, and businesses. The county has blossomed into an exciting, colorful, and lively place – a vibrantly connected community that has attracted businesses and residents from around the globe. More than 130 different languages are spoken in Gwinnett, and more than 650 foreign-owned companies call Gwinnett home.



Gwinnett County continues to meet the challenge of maintaining service levels with a growing population. Although our population has continued to grow each year, the ratio of authorized positions per 1,000 population stayed relatively constant from 2014 to 2017. The ratio of authorized positions per 1,000 population has grown slightly each year from 2018 to 2023.

Government Structure and Services Provided

The County's governing authority consists of a five-member Board of Commissioners, including a full-time chairwoman elected at-large and four part-time commissioners elected within districts. The Board of Commissioners appoints the County Administrator to manage the County's daily operations. To implement the Board's directives, the County Administrator uses a management team consisting of members of his immediate staff and 14 department directors. The 14 departments that make up the executive side of the County government are Child Advocacy and Juvenile Services, Communications, Community Services, Corrections, Financial Services, Fire and Emergency Services, Human Resources, Information Technology Services, Law, Planning and Development, Police Services, Support Services, Transportation, and Water Resources. Each department director is charged with managing departmental operations in a manner which stresses efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and customer service.

In addition to the internal departments that comprise the executive side of County government, certain services are provided to citizens through constitutional officers and independent elected officials. These external offices are created by the Georgia Constitution or through state law. In Gwinnett County, they include the Sheriff, Tax Commissioner, District Attorney, Clerk of Court, Probate Court Judge, and Chief Magistrate. These independently elected officials exercise authority assigned to them by the *Georgia Constitution* or by state law. The County also has 19 other elected officials, eight judicially appointed officials, and 10 retired senior judges.

A complete list of County administration and department directors, elected officials, and judicially appointed officials is located on page 17.

The County government provides traditional county services, such as road construction and maintenance, court-related functions, police, fire, emergency medical, airport, solid waste, transit, parks and recreation, water, sewer, and stormwater services.

Bond Rating

Gwinnett County has maintained AAA bond ratings from all three rating agencies since 1997. The triple-AAA rating validates Gwinnett's strong financial position, with sound General Fund reserves and excellent long-term financial planning strategies. Out of approximately 3,143 counties in the United States, only 51 counties have achieved such a strong credit rating. The County's excellent credit rating has resulted in significant interest savings for Gwinnett residents and has enabled the County to implement a strong capital improvement program.

Component Units

The financial statements of the County (the primary government) contain the following blended component units: the Airport Authority, the Public Facilities Authority, the Recreation Authority, the Stormwater Authority, the Urban Redevelopment Agency, and the Water and Sewerage Authority. Also included with the financial statements are the following discretely presented component units: the Gwinnett County Public Library, the Development Authority of Gwinnett County, and the Gwinnett County Board of Health. For more details on the component units and other related organizations, please refer to ***Note 1*** (A. Reporting entity) on pages 72 – 75 of this report.



ASSESSING THE COUNTY'S ECONOMIC CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is best understood when considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the County operates.

Local Economy

With a focus on redevelopment and revitalization, as outlined in the Gwinnett 2045 Unified Plan, the economic outlook in Gwinnett County remains positive. Population growth continues to be one of the greatest catalysts impacting development. The County's population has grown nearly 5 percent from 2017 to 2022 and is projected to exceed one million by the end of 2024 (U.S. Census Bureau and Woods & Poole). Home values, construction activity, and development opportunities contribute to both population growth and economic expansion.

Gwinnett's talented workforce and quality of life continue to attract businesses to the area. Gwinnett County offers a competitive labor environment characterized by job growth, increasing wages, and relatively low unemployment rates. According to the Georgia Department of Labor, in December 2023, Gwinnett County had a 2.6 percent unemployment rate, which was lower than the Atlanta metropolitan area (2.9 percent), the state of Georgia (2.9 percent), and the United States (3.5 percent).

Gwinnett County's labor force grew 2.6 percent from 2022 to 2023 (Georgia Department of Labor). Businesses are relocating or expanding their operations in Gwinnett through programs like Partnership Gwinnett, a public-private initiative spearheaded by the Gwinnett Chamber that is committed to job creation and retention, professional development, and education. In 2023, Partnership Gwinnett generated $485.7 million in new capital investment, won 25 projects (14 relocations and 11 expansions), and created 1,215 new jobs. Also, in 2023, the Gwinnett Chamber held ribbon-cutting ceremonies with 79 businesses to celebrate new locations, expansions, or new product or service launches.

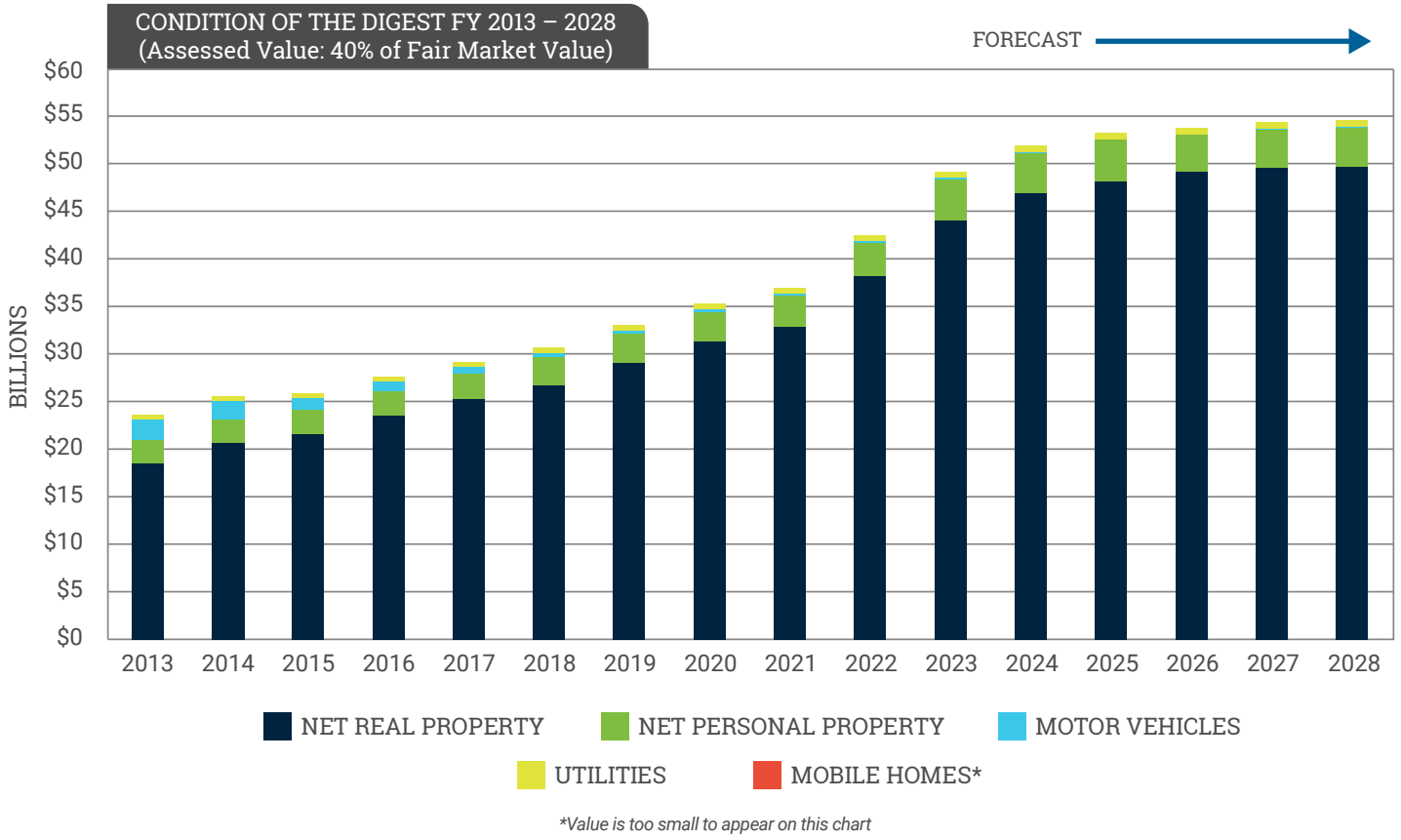
The condition of the property tax digest is another key economic indicator. Gwinnett County has a healthy tax digest, which has grown more than 78 percent and has increased approximately $21.6 billion since 2016. From 2016 to 2023, the average value of all types of residences, including single-family homes, condos, and town-houses, rose 100 percent from $200,000 to $400,000. Please refer to the "Property Taxes and the Condition of the Tax Digest" text for more information.

Property Taxes and the Condition of the Tax Digest

Property taxes are an extremely important revenue source for the County. More than one-third (38.2 percent) of the total revenue for all operating funds and more than three-quarters (77.2 percent) of the revenues for the tax-related funds are derived from property taxes. Property taxes provide most of the funding in the General Fund for County operations and in the Recreation Fund for park operations and maintenance. Property tax revenues are also used to pay for economic development activity and services such as police, fire and emergency medical services, and development and enforcement. Tax-related funds make up 52.9 percent of the fiscal year 2024 operating budget.

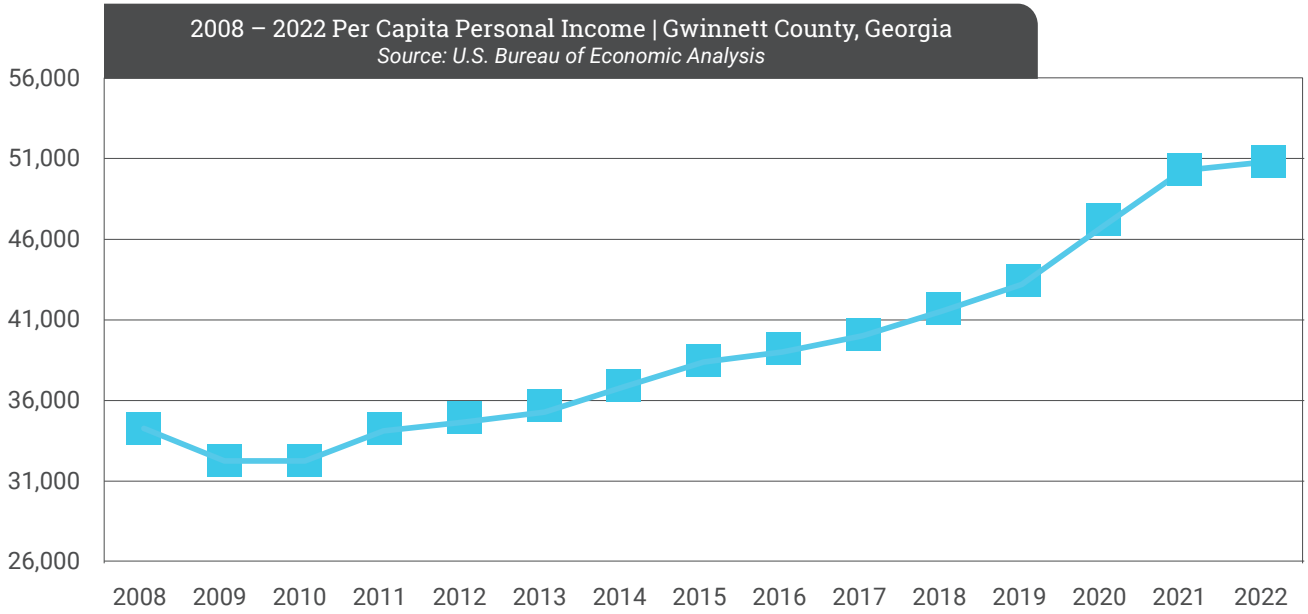
The amount of property tax revenue is based on the size of the tax digest and the millage rate. The digest is the total value of all taxable property as determined by the Tax Assessor. Since 2013, the County has experienced a trend of digest growth. Due to improving home values and increasing construction activity, the tax digest has grown more than 36 percent from 2020 to 2023.

Since the inception of title *ad valorem* taxes in the spring of 2013, motor vehicle *ad valorem* taxes have declined and currently have a negative effect on the total digest growth as residents transition from the old method of paying sales and use taxes and the annual *ad valorem* tax ("the birthday tax") on newly purchased vehicles to paying a one-time title fee/tax based on the fair market value of the vehicle at the time a title is transferred. From 2022 to 2023, there was a decrease of $311,817, or 10.7 percent, in motor vehicle *ad valorem* tax revenue. The County has received revenue from title *ad valorem* taxes to make up for this loss. Despite the decline in motor vehicle *ad valorem* taxes, growth in the overall countywide digest is expected to continue in the coming years.



*Value is too small to appear on this chart

Per capita personal income is also a measure of economic well-being. Per capita personal income is the average income earned per person in a given area in a specified year. From 2006 to 2010, per capita personal income declined. In 2011, it began to improve and has continued to improve since then. According to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Gwinnett County had a per capita personal income of $50,866 in 2022, an increase of 10.7 percent over 2020 ($45,934).



Long-Term Financial Planning

Gwinnett County operates under a formal Long-Term Financial Planning Policy, which was adopted by the Board of Commissioners in 2012 and amended in 2017. In light of the County's long-term service vision, priorities, and strategies, the policy ensures ongoing financial stability beyond a single fiscal year budget cycle. Long-term financial planning includes various actions intended to evaluate and address known and potential internal and external issues and opportunities impacting the County's current and future financial condition. Such issues and opportunities are identified, presented, and addressed when and where possible. The process begins by identifying critical areas that have, or are expected to have, an impact on the financial condition of the County over the next five years. Once the issues are identified, specific goals and objectives are developed for each structural deficiency.

The Long-Term Financial Plan, LTFP, is a constantly changing and evolving document that is routinely updated and presented on an ongoing, five-year rolling basis. The LTFP is incorporated into the County's Business Planning Process and presented to the Chairwoman, the Board of Commissioners, and staff throughout the formulation of the annual budget. The LTFP is intended to help the County achieve the following:

1. Ensure the County can attain and maintain financial sustainability;
2. Ensure the County has sufficient long-term information to guide financial decisions;
3. Ensure the County has sufficient resources to provide programs and services for the stakeholders;
4. Ensure potential risks to ongoing operations are identified and communicated on a regular basis;
5. Establish mechanisms to identify early warning indicators; and
6. Identify changes in expenditure or revenue structures needed to deliver services or to meet the goals defined by the Board of Commissioners.

The LTFP forecasts revenues, expenditures, and financial position at least five years into the future or longer where specific issues call for a longer time horizon. County staff regularly look for and implement opportunities to improve the quality of the forecasting, analysis, and strategy development that is part of the planning process. These improvements are primarily identified through the comparison of projected performance with actual results.

The **Capital Improvement Plan** (CIP) is another long-term financial planning tool utilized by Gwinnett County. Each year, County staff develops a six-year, long-range CIP that describes and prioritizes the capital projects the County intends to undertake in the current year plus five additional future years, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and assets, and the maintenance thereof. Before funding is allocated to any new capital project, the County ensures adequate resources are available to operate and maintain existing assets.

The Department of Financial Services coordinates a financial capital project review process within the annual budget calendar. The capital review team evaluates departments' requests for capital funding and ranks them across a set matrix of criteria. The ranking process enhances objectivity, reliability, and transparency. After the evaluation concludes, a final score is calculated, projects are ranked by priority, and the evaluation team makes recommendations on which projects should be funded. Additional information about the CIP process, project selection, funding strategies, and the roles of various stakeholders is provided in the Capital Asset Investment and Management Policy in the 2024 Budget Document on pages II:50 – II:52.

Other Long-Term Planning Tools

In addition to financial planning tools like the LTFP and CIP, the County has developed other long-term planning tools to help map out its future. Some of these tools include:

- Gwinnett 2045 Unified Plan
- Comprehensive Transportation Plan
- Comprehensive Transit Development Plan
- Airport Master Plan
- Water and Wastewater Master Plan
- Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Master Plan
- Open Space and Greenway Master Plan
- Countywide Trails Master Plan
- Solid Waste Management Plan

The Board of Commissioners adopted the 2040 Unified Plan in February 2019, and it was replaced with the newly adopted 2045 Unified Plan in February 2024. With a core focus on accommodating the county's growing population, the 2045 Unified Plan was developed over an 11-month period with public input from stakeholder interviews, surveys, pop-up events, and small area plan charrettes. The plan highlights actionable goals, strategies, priorities, and implementation to guide elected officials, County staff, and other leaders as they work to improve Gwinnett for all its residents. The 2045 Unified Plan provides a blueprint on the future of Gwinnett County and reflects the goals and aspirations of Gwinnett's residents, business owners, workers, parents, homeowners, and newcomers over the next two decades.

The **Comprehensive Transportation Plan, CTP,** informs Gwinnett County officials and its residents about future transportation needs, projects that address those needs, and the advantages, costs, and potential funding sources for those projects. The County completed the last update to the CTP named Destination2040 in 2017. Work has begun on the new CTP, Destination2050, which is expected to be completed in 2024.

The **Comprehensive Transit Development Plan, TDP,** informs Gwinnett County officials and residents about future transit needs, the projects and technologies that address those needs, and the cost and benefit implications of those projects. The TDP is designed to increase the accessibility, connectivity, and mobility of multimodal transit throughout the county and the region. In 2023, the Board of Commissioners adopted the Gwinnett County Transit Development Plan. The plan will guide the County in making investments to address current and future transit needs and was developed through efforts of County officials and employees, a consultant team, and extensive input from the community.

The **Airport Master Plan** provides a long-range plan and airport layout options for the development of the airport. The County completed the last update in 2006. Work on updating the Master Plan began in October 2022. This new update will include an economic impact perspective as well as the future layout of the airport and may take 18 to 24 months to complete.

Gwinnett County Water Resources has established **Water and Wastewater Master Plans** for its sewer, distribution, collection and treatment, and water production systems, which were adopted in 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021 respectively. These master plans are fully aligned with the Gwinnett 2045 Unified Plan. The plans were jointly developed by the Department of Planning and Development and the Department of Water Resources, along with a large team of consultants, County staff, and residents. The plans outline the water and wastewater infrastructure needs in the county through 2045, establishing "triggers" that will be measured and monitored by staff on an annual basis in order to establish a realistic project design and construction timeline. This will ensure that these infrastructure needs continue to be met for the residents of Gwinnett in a "just in time" fashion.

Gwinnett County has a history of being proactive in addressing its parks and recreation needs. Planning is key, but plans cannot remain static – not in a county whose population has grown from about 72,000 in 1970 to almost a million today. The County is consistently re-evaluating its long-term recreation plan in a fiscally responsible manner, relying heavily on community involvement in the process. Gwinnett County's 2020 Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Master Plan, is an update in the Parks and Recreation Master Planning process. As the County changes, new plans are developed to update the roadmap for the provision and quality of parks, facilities, and services to keep in step with the needs of our vibrantly connected community. The plan, approved and adopted in 2021, serves as an update to the previous master plans conducted in 1996 and 2004 as well as the Capital Improvement Plan developed in 2007, 2013, and 2017. The Gwinnett County Parks and Recreation Capital Improvement Plan provides the basis for today's needs. The plan incorporates numerous factors including population growth, cultural diversity, leisure trends, service delivery, and more. Gaps in service levels, including facilities, services, partnerships, and finances, were identified with solutions suggested, and a plan for the future of Gwinnett and its award-winning parks system was the result. The plan provides for a review of the past, present, and future as we look at our facilities, programs, services, structure, and finances that will set the stage for future growth.

Keeping Gwinnett a preferred place where everyone thrives includes making it easier for people to walk, run, and bike through their neighborhoods and to and from attractions such as local parks, schools, churches, and neighborhood shopping. As found in the 2020 Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Master Plan, walking consistently ranks as the most popular recreational activity for Gwinnett's residents and is one of the healthiest activities.

The **Open Space and Greenway Master Plan**, amended by the Open Space Greenway Master Plan Update, comprehensively explores open space acquisition, the development of a county greenway system, as well as administrative, management, and funding analysis. In conjunction with the greenway master plan, a Countywide Trails Master Plan was adopted in 2018 to ensure the connectivity of city and County trails to each other for a countywide map of existing and future trails. The Countywide Trails Master Plan was a collaborative effort between the Gwinnett Department of Transportation and the Gwinnett Department of Community Services, as well as cities and Community Improvement Districts across the county. Gwinnett County is positioning itself to be a regional leader in greenway planning, construction, and asset management. The Eastern Regional Greenway will enable connections to span across the eastern border of Gwinnett while the Piedmont Pathway Trail scoping project established a long-desired greenway running from southwestern Gwinnett to our northern border along Barrow County. By combining the efforts of planning done in Parks and Recreation with other Gwinnett departments, we will continue to facilitate smart growth and preservation of greenspace for today and for the future residents of Gwinnett. The plan provides a high-quality network of trails to give the community an innovative way to travel across the county and a place to exercise and socialize with family, friends, and neighbors. It will be used as a guide to increase biking and walking options for transportation as well as recreational opportunities. Additional information about Parks and Recreation Master Planning is available on Gwinnett County's website.

The **Solid Waste Management Plan**, last amended in 2008, examined five core planning elements: waste reduction, waste collection, waste disposal, land limitation, and education and public involvement. The 2024 budget contains funding to update the plan.

Employee Wellness Program

The Wellness Program encourages engagement in healthy habits with the goal of producing real results. During 2023, the County enhanced the Employee Wellness Program in partnership with a new wellness vendor, Sharecare. The enhanced program encourages healthier behaviors that drive healthier outcomes and incentivizes employees and spouses who participate. Employees and their covered spouses can earn up to $1,500 in HSA or HRA funds for participating in the Wellness Program. Employees who complete a biometric screening also earn a $720 reduction in their medical premiums. In 2023, more than 87 percent of eligible employees completed their biometric screening and earned the premium reduction. The County also hosted the annual Wellness Fair, in which 2,000 employees and their spouses participated. The Wellness Fair provided resources and onsite screenings to help employees and their families improve their health and have a greater knowledge of the tools available to them.

In 2023, the County was recognized as one of Atlanta Business Chronicle's Healthiest Employers, placing in the extra-large company category for the third year in a row. The County also was the only organization in Georgia to win Aetna's Platinum Workplace Wellbeing Award. These achievements show Gwinnett's continued dedication toward maintaining a healthy workforce for the success of the organization as well as in mitigating rising health care costs.

Accrued Liabilities

Funding its Defined Benefit Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits plans continues to be a priority for Gwinnett County. Beginning in 2007, the County closed the DB Pension plan to new employees and committed to amortize the unfunded liability over 20 years. In 2015, the Retirement Plan Management Committee decreased the DB plan's assumed rate of return and extended the amortization period by five additional years. In 2019, the Retirement Plan Management Committee changed some of the DB plan's other assumptions. These changes increased the plan's unfunded liability but decreased the plan's dependence on market returns. As of December 31, 2023, the funded ratios for the DB Pension and OPEB plans were 77.22 percent and 93.93 percent, respectively.

More details are in ***Notes 14*** and ***15*** of the Notes to Financial Statements.

Sustainable Gwinnett

Gwinnett County launched the Gwinnett Environmental Sustainability Program in 2009, now Sustainable Gwinnett, to enhance efficiency in the use of valuable resources and reduce the impact of local government operations on the environment. The effort has greatly expanded and evolved over the years, with a current focus on the following areas:

- Reduce CO_2 greenhouse gas emissions
- Conserve/increase greenspace and trees
- Reduce energy consumption; increase use of renewable energy
- Conserve water and prevent pollution
- Increase recycling rates and waste diversion from landfills
- Improve air quality
- Raise awareness of environmental sustainability issues and efforts

To date, Gwinnett County has largely measured its sustainability efforts through participation in the Atlanta Regional Commission's Green Communities Program. The Green Communities Program is a voluntary sustainability certification program that helps local governments reduce their environmental impact through actionable measures. The County was certified at the Bronze level in 2010, Silver in 2012, Gold in 2014, and Platinum in 2018. Gwinnett County was the first County in the metro area to be certified at Platinum in this program. In 2022, the County recertified at the Platinum level.

In 2021, two groups were created to advance the County's environmental sustainability efforts. First, an internal staff team was chartered made up of employee representatives from seven primary stakeholder departments. Second, the Board of Commissioners through a resolution created a Sustainability Commission with five appointed members. The five members are residents from each district within the county who bring expertise in sustainability. The Commission's primary focus is to help the County achieve its sustainability goals by providing advice and recommendations on matters related to the County's sustainability practices and efforts. In 2022, the Board of Commissioners included a new senior level position, referred to as an Environmental Sustainability Officer. The role was filled in January 2024 and will work to strategically coordinate and lead the County's sustainability efforts in the future.

Some efforts Gwinnett County made towards environmental sustainability in 2023 are provided below:

- Gwinnett Solid Waste Management partnered with Gwinnett Clean & Beautiful to host two recycling events, collecting 5,750 pounds of textiles, 24 tons of tires, 40 tons of electronics, 30 tons of paper, 462 gallons of oil based or aerosol paint, and 4,070 gallons of paint. In total, 2,733 residents participated in these events.
- Gwinnett Solid Waste Management partnered with Gwinnett Clean & Beautiful and Ripple Glass to add 10 additional glass recycling drop off locations near the end of 2023. Nearly 217 tons of glass were collected at the County's 3 drop off locations.
- Gwinnett Solid Waste Management conducted 81 community presentations.
- Gwinnett Solid Waste expanded the glass recycling program, adding additional sites, bringing the total to 13 sites countywide.
- Support Services partnered with a specialty consultant to develop an electric vehicle charging best practices study, and finalized a multi-year standby services contract for installation, maintenance, and networking of EV charging equipment for use at County facilities.
- Facility Construction obtained Earthcraft Light Commercial Certification for the newly constructed Fire Station No. 13.
- Gwinnett Water Resources and Gwinnett Clean & Beautiful hosted two household hazardous waste collection events, collecting 191,499 lbs from 1,766 resident vehicles. Collected materials included household cleaners, paint, pesticides, automotive fluids, batteries, and more.
- Gwinnett Water Resources maintained a 100 percent safe drinking water compliance rate and a 100 percent wastewater treatment compliance rate.



Internal Controls

County management maintains internal accounting controls to ensure that the County's assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse. Adequate accounting data allows financial statements to conform to GAAP. These controls provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance of meeting the County's objectives, recognizing that: 1) the cost of an accounting control should not exceed the likely benefit, and 2) evaluating costs and benefits requires management estimates and judgments.

Gwinnett County has implemented additional internal controls through the development of formal financial policies. The County operates under the following financial policies:

- Accounting and Financial Reporting Policy
- Long-Term Financial Planning Policy
- Operating and Capital Budget Policy
- Business Expenditure Policy
- Investment Policy
- Capital Asset Investment and Management Policy
- Debt Management Policy
- Reserve Policies for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Enterprise Funds

Additional information about the financial policies listed above is available in the 2024 Budget Document (pages II:39 – II:69) located on the County's website.

The Code of Ethics is also a critical part of the County's internal control efforts. The County adopted and distributed revisions to the *Code of Ethics Ordinance* in Spring 2021. The purpose of the *Code of Ethics Ordinance* is to establish ethical standards of conduct for all County officials and employees. The ordinance protects and promotes organization-wide integrity and informs citizens, customers, vendors, and external stakeholders of what is valued by the County. The ordinance requires that every official and employee receive training within one year of their hire date, appointment, or swearing in, as well as every two years thereafter.

Budgetary Controls

No later than December 1 of each year, the Chairwoman of the Board of Commissioners submits a proposed budget for the ensuing calendar year for the General Fund and all Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital, and Proprietary Funds. The Board reviews the document, meets the legal requirements for advertising the budget and for holding a public hearing, and then adopts the Budget Resolution at the first regularly scheduled Commission meeting of the new year.

Sound financial management and legal compliance require effective budget controls. State statutes require the County to operate under an annual balanced budget adopted by local resolution or ordinance. A budget ordinance or resolution is balanced when the sum of the estimated revenues and appropriated fund balances/net position is equal to appropriations. By law, expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the department level within each fund. An automated funds-availability verification process provides operational control of departmental budgets. More details are in ***Note 2*** of the Notes to Financial Statements.

Internal Audit

The Office of Internal Audit provides independent, objective assurance and management advisory services that are designed to improve the County's operations. Internal Audit helps the Board of Commissioners, elected officials, and management accomplish their objectives by bringing a disciplined approach to evaluate the effectiveness of control, risk management, and governance processes. This is accomplished primarily through compliance, operational, and information system audits for all Gwinnett County departments and offices. The Office of Internal Audit follows *International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing*.



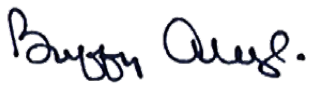
AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The list below includes some of the numerous awards received by Gwinnett County departments in 2023. A complete list can be found at GwinnettStandard.com.

- *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* from the Government Finance Officers Association
- *Distinguished Budget Presentation Award* from the Government Finance Officers Association
- Maintained Triple-AAA Bond Rating
- *Excellence in Procurement Award* from the National Purchasing Institute
- Community Services transported and distributed 917,476 pounds of food, supplies, and personal care items for community partners and residents to address food insecurity in the county
- Opened Warming Stations at five locations, serving 1,250 residents
- Animal Welfare continued the *Return to Community Cat Program*, which trap-neutered and returned 1,548 cats, preventing 12,384 births
- Maintained accreditation from the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies for the Department, Training Division, and Communications Division
- Obtained EarthCraft certification for Fire Station 13
- The Sheriff's Office Mental Health Task Force intervened in 1,426 encounters by Peace Officers of people experiencing mental health crises resulting in zero arrests
- Water Resources received 12 Achievement Awards awarded by the National Association of Counties
- Ride Gwinnett received a 2023 Georgia Transit Association Innovation Award

This document is made possible by the commitment of Financial Services staff throughout the year and especially during the annual audit and Annual Comprehensive Financial Report preparation. We recognize and appreciate the willingness of each County department and agency to work together toward common goals to benefit Gwinnett's residents. We thank independent auditors Mauldin & Jenkins, CPAs & Advisors, for their assistance. We also extend appreciation and thanks to Chairwoman Nicole L. Hendrickson, the District Commissioners, County Administrator Glenn P. Stephens, and Deputy County Administrator/CFO Maria Woods for their support, guidance, and advice in planning and conducting the County's financial activities in a responsible and progressive manner. Our continued solid financial position is a tribute to their dedication.

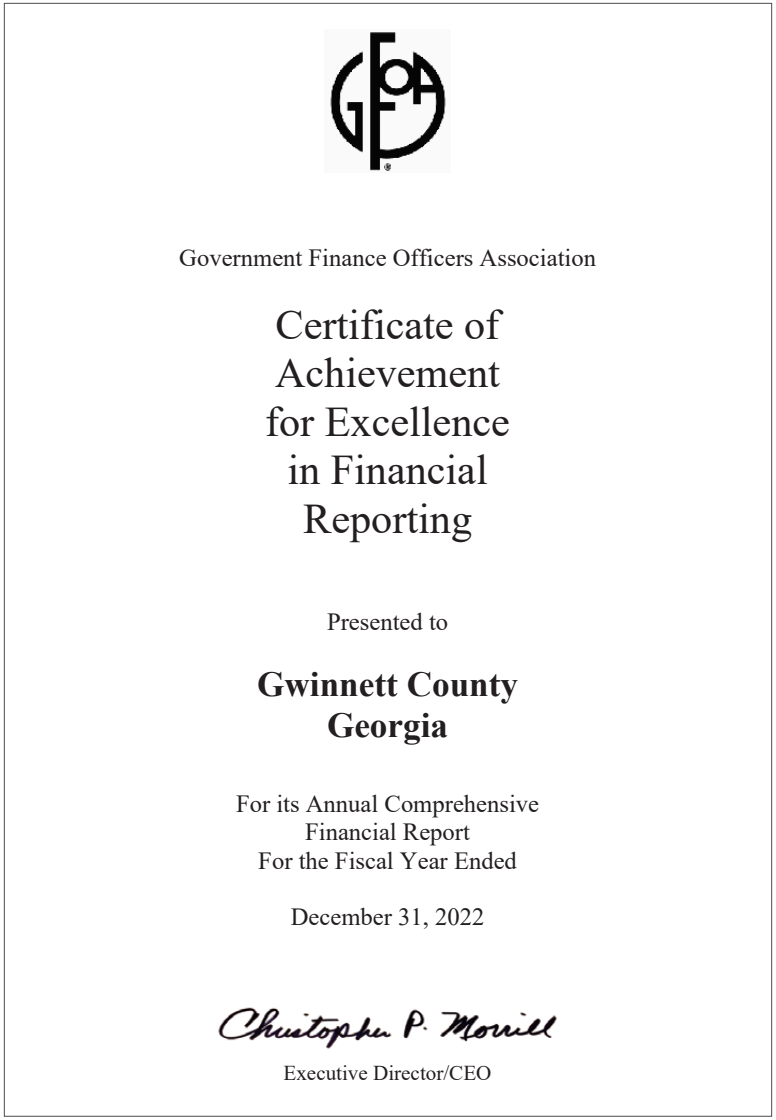
Respectfully submitted,



Buffy Alexzulian
Director of Financial Services

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Gwinnett County for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

Gwinnett County
Georgia

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

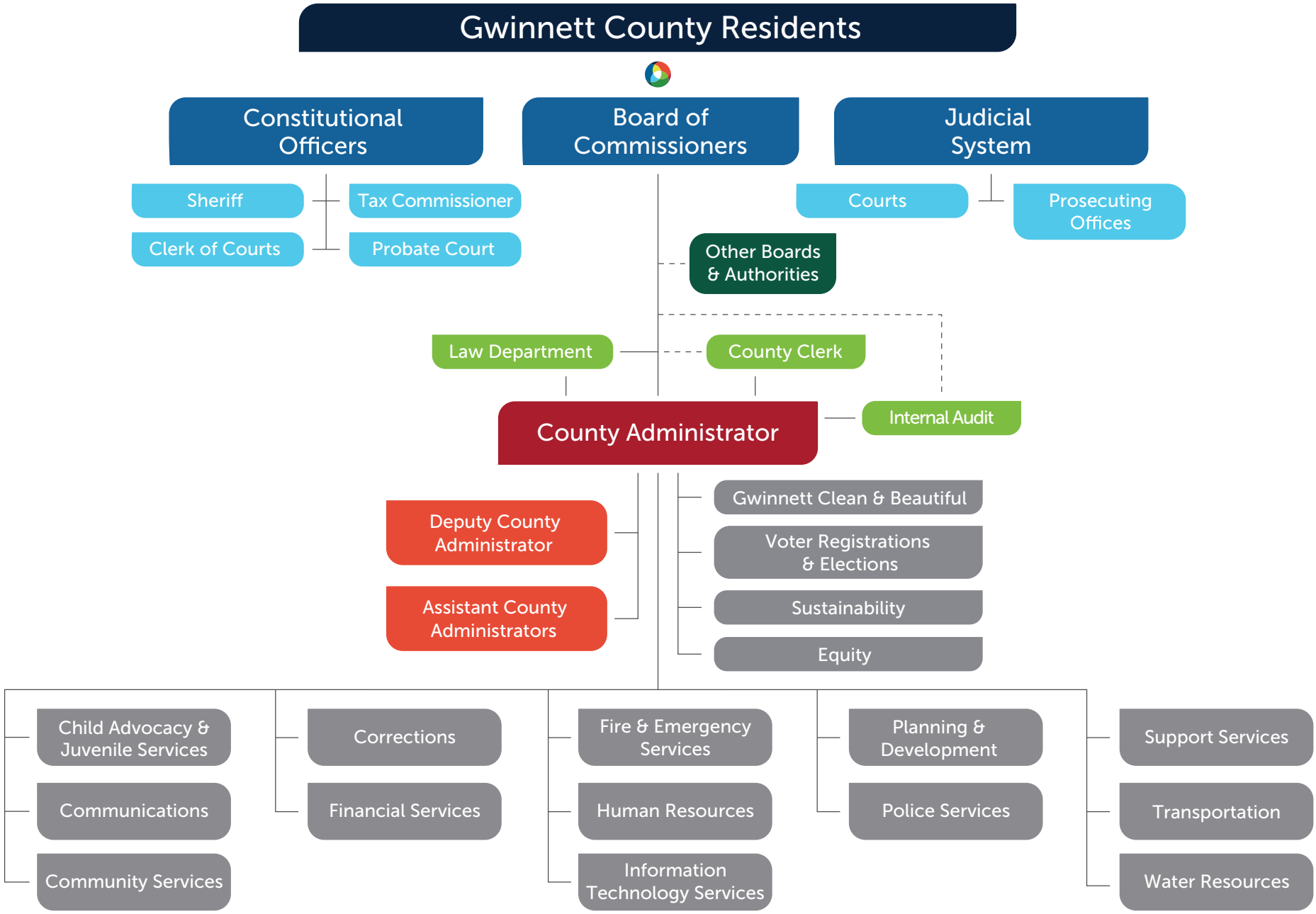
December 31, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

GWINNETT COUNTY
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



COUNTY ADMINISTRATION

County Administrator
Glenn Stephens

Deputy County Administrator/ Chief Financial Officer
Maria Woods

County Attorney
Mike Ludwiczak

Assistant County Administrators
Srinivas Jalla
Russell Knick
Teresa Cox

DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS

Child Advocacy and Juvenile Services
Michelle Vereen, *Director*

Communications
Joe Sorenson, *Director*

Community Services
Tina Fleming, *Director*

Corrections
Darrell Johnson, *Warden*

Financial Services
Buffy Alexzulian, *Director*

Fire and Emergency Services
Chief Fred Cephas

Human Resources
Adrienne McAllister, *Director*

Information Technology Services
Dorothy Parks, *Director/CIO*

Planning and Development
Matthew Dickison, *Director*

Police Services
Chief J.D. McClure

Support Services
Ron Adderley, *Acting Director*

Transportation
Lewis Cooksey, *Director*

Water Resources
Rebecca Shelton, *Director*

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Clerk of Court
Tiana P. Garner

District Attorney
Patsy Austin-Gatson

Chief Magistrate Court Judge
Kristina Hammer Blum

Probate Court Judge
Christopher A. Ballar

Sheriff
Keybo Taylor

Solicitor
Lisamarie Bristol

Tax Commissioner
Denise R. Mitchell

State Court Judges
Carla E. Brown, *Chief Judge*
Emily J. Brantley
Shawn F. Bratton
Ronda S. Colvin
Veronica Cope
Erica K. Dove
Jaletta L. Smith
Howard E. Cook, *Senior Judge*
John F. Doran, *Senior Judge*
Joseph C. Iannazzone, *Senior Judge*
Robert W. Mock Sr., *Senior Judge*
Pamela D. South, *Senior Judge*

Superior Court Judges
R. Timothy Hamil, *Chief Judge*
Ronnie K. Batchelor
Warren Davis
Karen E. Beyers
George F. Hutchinson III
Tracey D. Mason
Tracie H. Cason
Tadia D. Whitner
Angela D. Duncan
Deborah R. Fluker
Tamela L. Adkins
Fred A. Bishop Jr., *Senior Judge*
Melodie Snell Conner, *Senior Judge*
Tom Davis, *Senior Judge*
K. Dawson Jackson, *Senior Judge*
Debra K. Turner, *Senior Judge*

JUDICIALLY APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Juvenile Court Judges
Robert Waller, *Presiding Judge*
Rodney Harris
Nhan-Ai Du

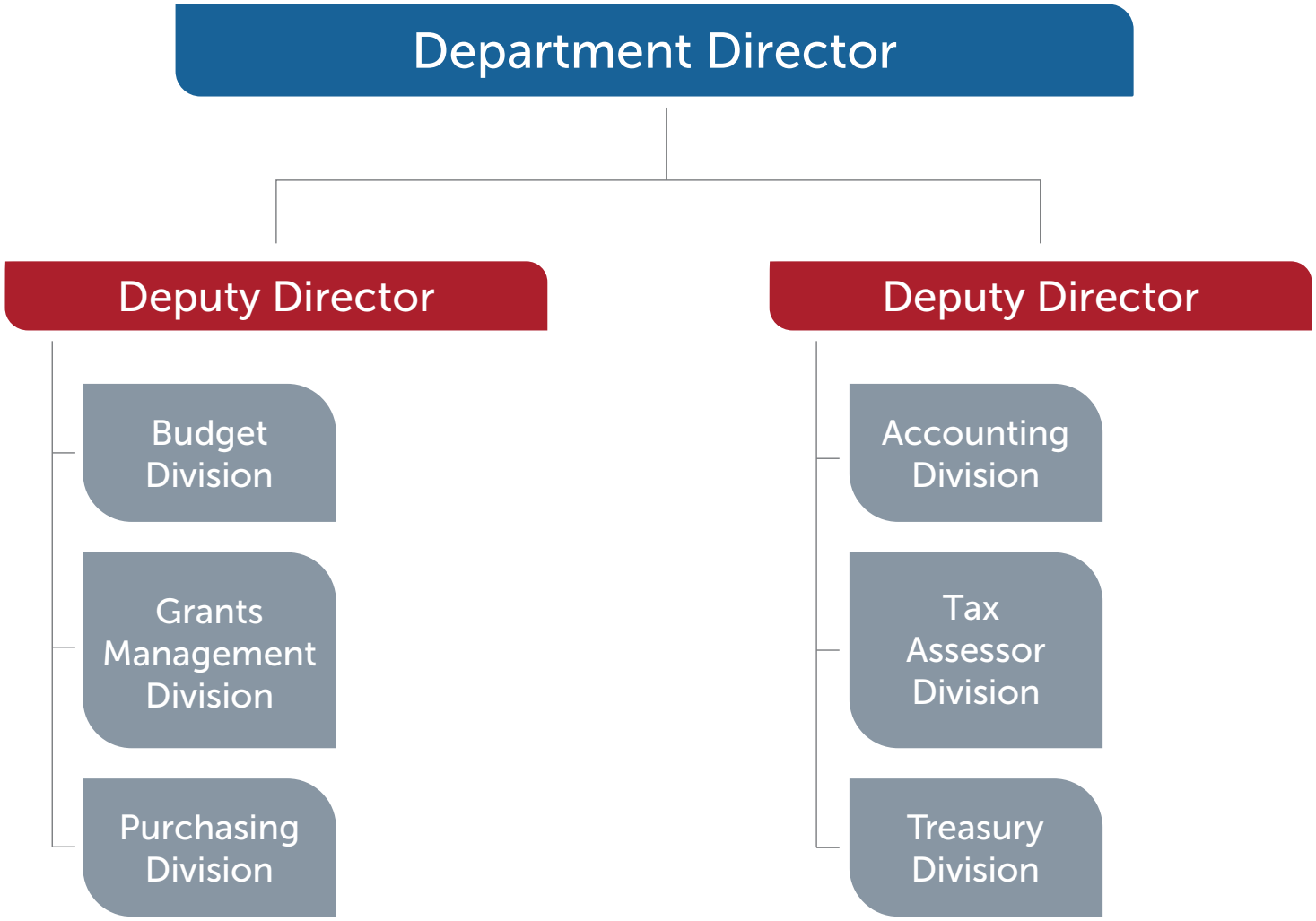
Recorder's Court Judges
Kathrine Armstrong, *Chief Judge*
Wesley Person
Mihae Park

Clerk of Recorder's Court
Jeff C. West

Court Administrator
Philip M. Boudewyns

GWINNETT COUNTY

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES



ACCOUNTING DIVISION

Jim **Frihart,** CPA, Director
Brian **Yen,** CPA, Financial Reporting Manager
Suhelly **Lopez,** Accounting Manager

Deirdre **Diggs,** Financial Analyst
Toshoy **Grindley-Fuller,** Financial Analyst
Kimberly **Jones,** Financial Analyst
Lisa **Lawhorn,** Financial Analyst
Sophia **Mathew,** Program Analyst
Lisa **Royer,** Financial Analyst
Wanda **Urrutia,** Financial Analyst
James **Wilson,** Financial Analyst





FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditors' Report
Management's Discussion and Analysis

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Commissioners of Gwinnett County
Lawrenceville, Georgia

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Gwinnett County, Georgia** (the "County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditor's, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Fire and EMS District Fund, Police Services District Fund, CARES Act Grant Fund, and the ARPA Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Gwinnett County Health Department, which represents 12%, 86%, and 48%, respectively, of the assets and deferred outflows of resources, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditor's whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Gwinnett County Health Department, is based solely on the report of the other auditor's.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the County adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, *Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangement*, as of January 1, 2023. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of County Contributions - Pension, the Schedule of Changes in the County's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and the Schedule of County Contributions - OPEB (as presented in the table of contents), 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, 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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, and Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2024, on our consideration of the County'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 County'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 County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

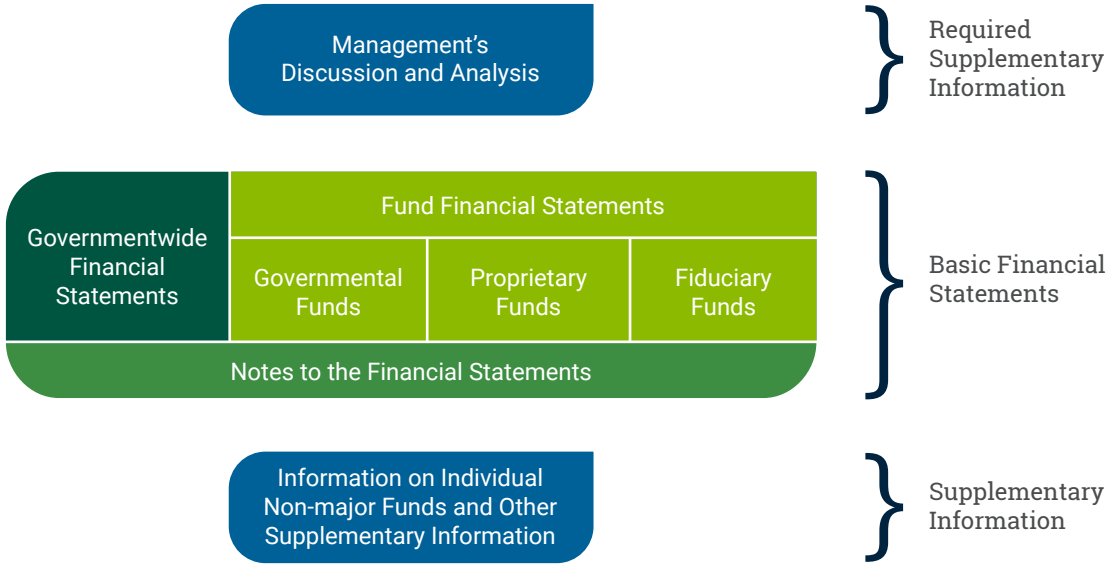
Atlanta, Georgia
June 26, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Gwinnett County, Georgia, we offer readers of Gwinnett County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. This discussion is intended to: 1) assist the reader in understanding significant financial issues; 2) provide an overview of the County's financial activities; 3) identify changes in the County's financial position; 4) identify material deviations from the original budget; and 5) identify individual fund issues or concerns. We encourage readers to consider the information presented within this section in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This document is arranged in the following format:



The County's basic audited financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) governmentwide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This section also contains required supplementary information.

Governmentwide financial statements: The governmentwide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances in a manner similar to private-sector business reporting. All governmental and business-type activities are combined to arrive at a total for the primary government. There are two governmentwide statements, the statement of net position and the statement of activities, which are produced using the accrual basis of accounting. Additional information on the accrual basis of accounting can be found in *Note 1 (C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation)* on pages 75 – 77 of this report.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (for all fund types except fiduciary), with the difference between these reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. This statement combines the governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term) with capital assets and long-term liabilities.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. The format of this statement is very different from a traditional "income statement." The format is intended to portray the extent to which governmental activities are funded by taxes and the extent to which business-type activities are supported by the revenues they generate. The statement presents all underlying events giving rise to the changes in net position, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes, and earned but unused vacation leave).

Each of the governmentwide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, judiciary, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, housing and development, tourism, and development authority. The business-type activities of the County include water and sewer, airport, economic development, solid waste, stormwater, and transit.

The governmentwide financial statements include Gwinnett County itself (known as the primary government), the Public Library System, the Gwinnett County Development Authority, and the Gwinnett County Health Department. These legally separate entities are designated as component units of the County due to the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The Water and Sewerage Authority, the Airport Authority, the Recreation Authority, the Public Facilities Authority, the Stormwater Authority, and the Urban Redevelopment Agency, although also legally separate, operate solely on behalf of departments of the County and therefore are included as integral parts of the primary government.

The governmentwide financial statements can be found on pages 44 – 47 of this report. The component unit combining statements are presented on pages 68 – 70.

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

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

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

The County maintains separate governmental funds to account for the following activities: General; Special Revenue (Street Lighting, Speed Hump, Opioid Remediation, Authority Imaging, Juvenile Court Supervision, Tree Bank, Tourism, Stadium, Sheriff Special Justice, Sheriff Special Treasury, Sheriff Special State, Police Special Justice, Police Special State, Crime Victims Assistance, District Attorney Federal Justice Asset Sharing, District Attorney Federal Treasury Asset Sharing, District Attorney Special State, Corrections Inmate Welfare, Sheriff Inmate, E-911, Fire and Emergency Medical Services District, Loganville Emergency Medical Services District, Development and Enforcement District, Recreation District, Police Services District, Economic Development Tax, Jimmy Carter Boulevard TAD, Indian Trail TAD, Park Place TAD, Lake Lucerne TAD, Gwinnett Place TAD, The Exchange at Gwinnett Tax Allocation District, *CARES Act* Grant, ARPA Fund, Emergency Rental Assistance Fund, and Miscellaneous Grant); Capital Projects (2014 Sales Tax, 2017 Sales Tax, 2023 Sales Tax, and Other Capital Projects); and The Exchange at Gwinnett TAD Debt Service. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Fire and Emergency Medical Services District, Police Services District, *CARES Act* Grant, ARPA Fund, Other Capital Projects, 2014 Sales Tax, 2017 Sales Tax, and 2023 Sales Tax Funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other (non-major) governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated column.

Governmental funds are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Information on the modified accrual basis of accounting can be found in ***Note 1 (C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation)*** on page 75 of this report.

Gwinnett County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general, special revenue, and debt service funds. Budgets for capital projects funds are adopted as multi-year project budgets and appropriated annually; any unspent budget at the end of the year is rolled forward to the next year. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the ***General Fund***, ***Fire and EMS District Fund***, ***Police Services District Fund***, ***CARES Act Grant Fund***, and ***American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund***. These statements are found on pages 54 – 59. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 48 – 53.

Proprietary funds: Gwinnett County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to account for quasi-business functions where revenues typically come from charges or fees (water usage, airport rental, etc.) rather than taxes. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer, airport, solid waste, stormwater, economic development, and transit activities. Internal service funds are an accounting mechanism used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions based on usage. The County uses internal service funds to account for its administrative support, fleet, group self-insurance, risk management, and auto liability activities. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the governmentwide financial statements.

Gwinnett County adopts an annual budget for management purposes for its enterprise and internal service funds. Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the governmentwide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for Water and Sewerage and Stormwater, which are considered to be major funds of the County. Data from the other (non-major) enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregated column. Internal services funds are also presented in a single column.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements, which are reported on the accrual basis of accounting, can be found on pages 60 – 65 of this report.

Fiduciary funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the governmentwide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not owned by or available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds, and their financial statements are reported on the accrual basis of accounting as well. Gwinnett County maintains seven fiduciary funds, called custodial funds, for Tax Commissioner, Clerk of the Courts, Recorder's Court, Sheriff, Probate Court, Corrections, and District Attorney. The custodial funds are presented in total in one column in the ***Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position*** on page 66. The County also maintains fiduciary funds for Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits trust funds. These funds are aggregated and presented on pages 66 – 67.

Notes to the financial statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the governmentwide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 71 – 139 of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Gwinnett County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows at December 31, 2023, by $8,777,948,000 (net position). Of this amount, $707,507,000 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to residents and creditors. For more information, see page 29.
- As of December 31, 2023, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of $1,705,204,000, an increase of $201,382,000, or 13.4 percent, when compared to the prior year. Of the $1,705,204,000 total governmental fund balance, $196,038,000 remains in the General Fund as unassigned. For more information, see pages 34 – 36.
- At December 31, 2023, the County's General Fund reported a fund balance of $238,666,000, an increase of $9,229,000, or 4.0 percent, when compared to the prior year. For more information, see page 35.
- As of December 31, 2023, the County's enterprise funds reported a combined net position of $4,468,138,000, an increase of $148,143,000, or 3.4 percent, when compared to the prior year. Of the $4,468,138,000 total enterprise fund net position, $435,261,000 remains in the funds as unrestricted. The largest enterprise fund is the Water and Sewerage Fund, which is discussed in more detail in the business-type activities section on pages 32 – 33.
- Since 1997, the County has maintained a AAA credit rating from each of the three rating agencies that review public sector debt.
- In 2023, the County received 50 new grants totaling $51.5 million. Over $72.8 million in grant funds were expended from a total of 243 active grants representing funding from 9 federal agencies. Over $16 million of this was expended by subrecipient agencies.
- Personal Services expenses for salaries and benefits increased in the County's governmental and business-type funds by approximately $15.3 million or 2.5 percent. Some of the main reasons for this increase include the creation of new positions in 2023, a market adjustment in September 2023, and pay-for-performance increases.
- Investment income revenues increased by $47.8 million across all funds as a result of the rate increases by the Federal Reserve Bank in 2022 and 2023.



GOVERNMENTWIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As previously noted, over time, net position serves as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In 2023, Gwinnett County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $8,777,948,000 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. This represents an increase of $428,330,000, or 5.1 percent, from fiscal year 2022.

Gwinnett County's Net Position
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current and other assets	$ 2,246,695	$ 1,984,133	$ 704,053	$ 695,622	$ 2,950,748	$ 2,679,755
Capital assets	3,038,075	2,913,358	4,475,859	4,375,649	7,513,934	7,289,007
Total assets	5,284,770	4,897,491	5,179,912	5,071,271	10,464,682	9,968,762
Deferred outflows of resources	75,306	164,909	13,033	27,338	88,339	192,247
Long-term liabilities outstanding	789,523	780,187	549,788	635,789	1,339,311	1,415,976
Other liabilities	226,105	212,073	131,422	124,123	357,527	336,196
Total liabilities	1,015,628	992,260	681,210	759,912	1,696,838	1,752,172
Deferred inflows of resources	37,835	42,395	40,400	16,824	78,235	59,219
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	2,915,840	2,673,237	3,999,293	3,874,921	6,915,133	6,548,158
Restricted	1,121,724	1,005,091	33,584	33,229	1,155,308	1,038,320
Unrestricted	269,049	349,417	438,458	413,723	707,507	763,140
Total net position	$ 4,306,613	$ 4,027,745	$ 4,471,335	$ 4,321,873	$ 8,777,948	$ 8,349,618

By far, the largest portion of the County's net position (78.8 percent) at December 31, 2023, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves are not planned to be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net position (13.2 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position ($707,507,000) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to residents and creditors. For more information on fund balances and net position, see *Note 16*.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. Growth in net position is an indication that the County's financial position has improved over 2022.

Gwinnett County's Changes In Net Position
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 126,866	$ 120,082	$ 487,855	$ 461,259	$ 614,721	$ 581,341
Operating grants and contributions	47,992	49,943	8,766	8,803	56,758	58,746
Capital grants and contributions	61,515	88,487	102,366	90,575	163,881	179,062
General revenues:						
Property taxes	769,162	680,675	—	—	769,162	680,675
Sales taxes	237,600	236,257	—	—	237,600	236,257
Other taxes	117,223	106,108	—	—	117,223	106,108
Investment income	54,603	24,884	24,963	6,893	79,566	31,777
Other miscellaneous	10,146	11,724	—	—	10,146	11,724
Total revenues	1,425,107	1,318,160	623,950	567,530	2,049,057	1,885,690
Expenses						
General government	90,267	117,995	—	—	90,267	117,995
Public safety	380,189	353,082	—	—	380,189	353,082
Judiciary	252,379	216,834	—	—	252,379	216,834
Public works	191,829	161,216	—	—	191,829	161,216
Health and welfare	25,844	57,332	—	—	25,844	57,332
Culture and recreation	123,448	121,617	—	—	123,448	121,617
Housing and development	45,508	60,745	—	—	45,508	60,745
Tourism	5,003	5,247	—	—	5,003	5,247
Development authority	9,870	7,619	—	—	9,870	7,619
Interest on long-term debt	2,502	2,502	—	—	2,502	2,502
Water and sewer	—	—	376,674	324,026	376,674	324,026
Airport	—	—	2,623	2,452	2,623	2,452
Economic development	—	—	4,939	5,784	4,939	5,784
Solid waste	—	—	54,875	46,703	54,875	46,703
Stormwater	—	—	25,455	29,066	25,455	29,066
Transit	—	—	29,322	20,924	29,322	20,924
Total expenses	1,126,839	1,104,189	493,888	428,955	1,620,727	1,533,144
Increase in net position before transfers	298,268	213,971	130,062	138,575	428,330	352,546
Transfers	(19,400)	(21,865)	19,400	21,865	—	—
Increase in net position after transfers	278,868	192,106	149,462	160,440	428,330	352,546
Net position – January 1	4,027,745	3,835,639	4,321,873	4,161,433	8,349,618	7,997,072
Net position – December 31	$ 4,306,613	$ 4,027,745	$ 4,471,335	$ 4,321,873	$ 8,777,948	$ 8,349,618

Governmental activities: Governmental activities increased the County's net position by $278,868,000, thereby accounting for 65.1 percent of the total growth in net position.

- Revenues increased by $106.9 million, primarily due to increases in property taxes ($88.5 million), investment income ($29.7 million), other taxes ($11.1 million), charges for services ($6.8 million), and sales taxes ($1.3 million). These increases are offset by decreases in capital grants and contributions ($27.0 million), operating grants and contributions ($2.0 million), and other revenues ($1.6 million). The increase in property taxes is attributable to an improving digest characterized by rising home values and new construction. Investment income increased due to rising interest rates in 2022 and 2023.

- General government expenses decreased by $27.7 million, primarily from a decrease in the mark-to market adjustment ($33.5 million), grants-related expenses for the ARPA fund ($11.0 million), personal services ($1.1 million), and internal fund transfers ($1.0 million). These decreases were partially offset by increases in general operating expenses ($12.6 million), intergovernmental payments to cities within the SPLOST program ($4.2 million), and contributions for self-funded insurance and indirect costs ($1.7 million).

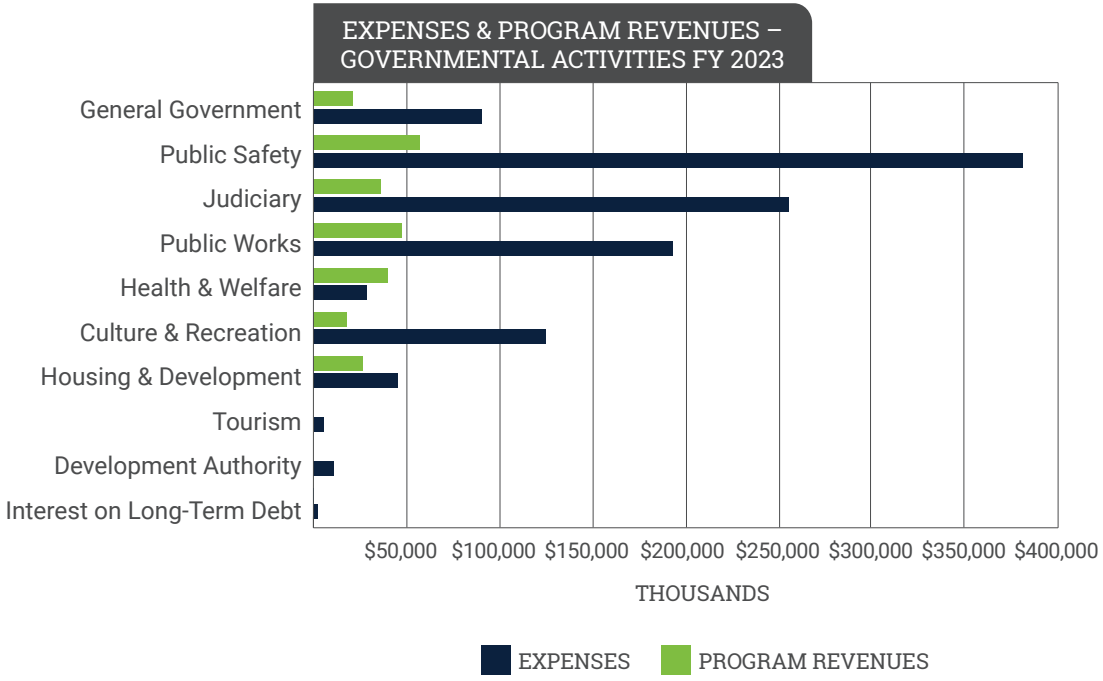
- Public safety expenses increased by $27.1 million, primarily from increases in contributions for self-funded insurance and indirect costs ($13.2 million), pension-related expenses ($13.2 million), general operating expenses ($8.9 million), and personal services resulting from an increase in the number of positions and pay increases ($4.2 million). The increases were partially offset by decreases in internal service fund expense allocations of ($9.0 million) in the governmentwide statements and OPEB-related expenses ($3.3 million).

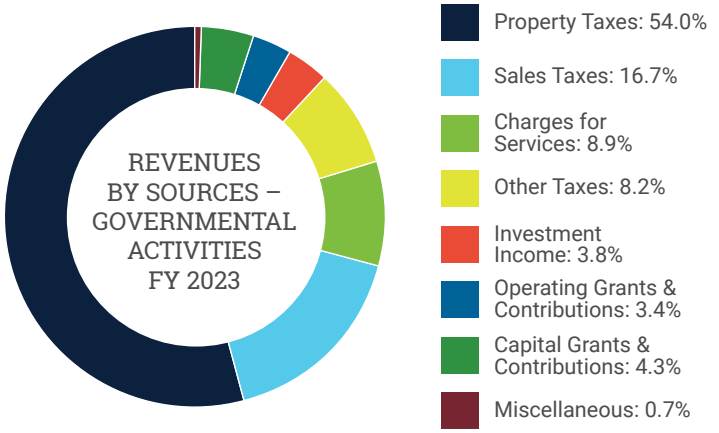
- Judiciary expenses increased by $35.5 million, primarily due to increases in general operating expenses ($26.5 million), contributions to self-funded insurance and indirect costs ($9.7 million), personal services ($1.5 million), grant-related expenses for the ARPA fund ($1.2 million), and pension-related expenses ($4.4 million). These increases were partially offset by decreases in internal service fund expense allocations of ($5.9 million) in the governmentwide statements and OPEB-related expenses ($2.1 million).

- Public works expenses increased by $30.6 million, primarily due to increases in operating expenses ($29.1 million) and personal services ($1.2 million).



- Housing and development expenses decreased by $15.2 million, primarily due to decreases in operating expenses ($16.6 million) and grant-related expenses for the ARPA fund ($6.0 million). These decreases were partially offset by increases in personal services ($1.6 million), intergovernmental payments to others ($5.1 million), mainly related to Economic Development bond projects, and contributions to self-funded insurance and indirect costs ($1.0 million).
- Culture and recreation expenses increased by $1.8 million, primarily due to increases in the Gwinnett County Public Library subsidy payments ($3.5 million), personal services ($1.5 million), and contributions to self-funded insurance and direct costs ($1.3 million). These increases were partially offset by decreases in general operation expenses ($2.7 million) and internal service fund expense allocations ($2.4 million) in the governmentwide statements.
- Health and welfare expenses decreased by $31.5 million primarily due to decreases in intergovernmental payments to others related to the end of various grant programs ($36.2 million) and personal services ($2.7 million). These decreases were partially offset by increases in general operating expenses ($7.3 million).

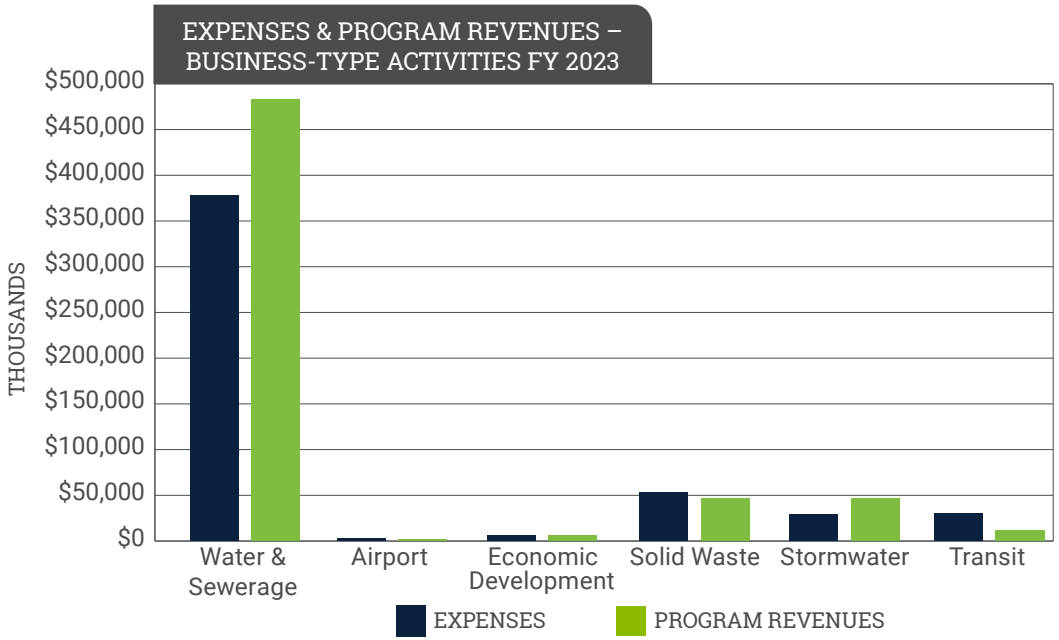


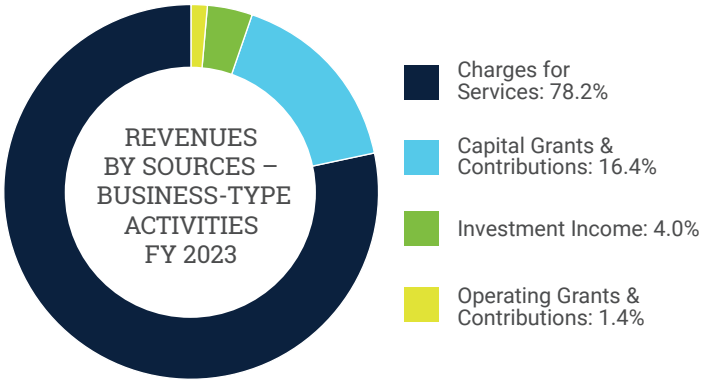


Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the County's net position by $149,462,000, accounting for 34.9 percent of the total growth in the government's net position. Key elements of this increase were as follows:

- In 2023, the Water and Sewerage Fund reported an increase in net position of 123,375,000, which was 10.4% less than the 2022 increase in net position. The primary factors contributing to the 2023 increase in net position include operating income of $74.3 million and capital contributions of $84.5 million (from system development charges and developer donations of capital assets). Revenues were up 6.1 percent compared to the prior year due to rate increases approved in 2020. Operating expenses increased $23.7 million, or 7.9 percent, from the prior year. The increase was primarily attributable to increases in general and administrative expenses ($10.0 million), distribution and collection ($5.5 million), reclamation ($3.8 million), depreciation ($1.8 million), water production ($1.7 million), and engineering ($0.9 million).

- The Stormwater Fund reported operating income of $6.5 million, which was $3.1 million higher than 2022. The fund ended the year with an increase in net position of $24,177,000, which is up $14.2 million from the 2022 increase in net position. Revenues were up 1.2 percent compared to the prior year. Operating expenses decreased $2.8 million, or 9.9 percent from prior year. The decrease in operating expenses was primarily due to decrease in non-capitalized projects ($3.6 million). The decrease was offset by increases in general and administrative expenses ($0.5 million) and depreciation ($0.3 million).
- The Airport Fund reported an increase in net position of $277,000, which was an increase of approximately $0.3 million from the 2022 change in net position primarily due to an increase in capital contributions related to federal grants for airport improvements compared to 2022.
- The Solid Waste Fund reported a decrease in net position of $2.9 million, which was approximately $2.1 million less than the 2022 change in net position. This decrease to the change in net position was primarily due to an increase in operating expenses of $9.7 million which were offset by increases in operating revenue ($3.8 million) and investment earnings ($3.7 million).
- The Transit Fund reported an increase in net position of $2.2 million, which was approximately $9.6 million less than the 2022 change in net position. This decrease to the change in net position was primarily due to an increase in operating expense of $9.2 million and decrease in contributions from the General fund for future transit needs ($0.7 million) which was offset by an increase in investment earnings ($1.5 million).
- The Economic Development Fund reported an increase in net position of $1.0 million, which was approximately $1.6 million less than the 2022 change in net position, primarily due to an decrease in transfers from other funds when compared to 2022.





FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

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

As of the end of fiscal year 2023, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $1,705,204,000, an increase of $201,382,000 in comparison with the prior year. This increase is approximately $54.5 million greater than the 2022 increase in fund balances. Overall, revenues were up $147.3 million and expenditures were up $79.6 million. Net other financing sources were down $13.2 million.

Major factors that contributed to the increase in governmental fund revenues included:

- An increase in property tax revenues of $88.5 million due to increasing home values and new construction
- An increase investment income of $92.2 million, primarily due to a favorable investment environment with higher interest rates compared to 2022
- An increase in charges for services of $5.1 million due to an increase in recreation classes, facility rentals, and increased activity in the courts
- An increase in other tax revenue of $7.7 million including insurance premium, vehicle, excise, and business and occupational taxes. The increase is offset by a decrease in intangible recording taxes of $3.5 million
- An increase in sales tax revenue of $1.3 million
- An increase in fines and forfeitures of $1.2 million due to increased activity in the courts
- An increase in hotel/motel tax revenue of $0.6 million, mainly due to increased average daily rate
- A decrease in intergovernmental revenues of $49.1 million due to the end of various grant programs related to the COVID-19 pandemic
- A decrease in miscellaneous revenues of $1.6 million
- A decrease in permits and licenses of $0.2 million

Major factors that contributed to the overall increase in governmental fund expenditures included:

- An increase in capital expenditures of $47.2 million. Capital outlay expenditures fluctuate from year to year as new projects are started and others are completed.
- Capital projects completed in 2023 included Gas South Convention Center expansion and construction of the Snellville branch library, Time Division Multiple Access transition, multiple road improvement projects, and multiple park renovations. *See page 38 for more information.*
- An increase of $33.2 million in operating expenses for repairs and maintenance, court support fees, and computer supplies.
- An increase of $27.4 million in contributions for self-funded insurance and indirect costs.

- An increase of $6.1 million in personal services for new positions and a market adjustment in September.
- An increase of $4.7 million in contributions to the Development Authority related to the Rowen Knowledge Community.
- A decrease of $39.0 million in Emergency Rental Assistance Program expenditures as remaining funding was spent in 2022.

The following paragraphs discuss the individual major governmental funds.

The General Fund is the primary tax and operating fund for all County revenues and expenditures that are not restricted to, or accounted for, in other funds. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was $196,038,000, which is above the required fund balance reserve of three months operating expenditures including transfers out. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 49.6 percent of General Fund expenditures. Total fund balance increased $9.2 million, as compared to an increase of $15.4 million in 2022. This decrease of approximately $6.2 million in operating results compared to 2022 is attributed to a combination of factors:

- An increase in expenditures of $39.9 million due to an increase in general operating expenditures of $22.8 million, primarily related to increases in professional services, an increase in contributions to internal service funds of $12.3 million for indirect cost allocations, and an increase of $3.2 million in personal services due to new positions, a market adjustment in September, and pay-for-performance increases.
- An increase in transfers to other funds of $21.7 million, mainly due to an increase in transfers to capital funds ($22.2 million) for planned projects.
- An increase in revenues of $55.3 million, primarily due to increases in real and personal property taxes, charges for services, motor vehicle *ad valorem* tax, and investment income, offset by slight decreases in permits and licenses, intergovernmental, fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous revenues.

The Fire and Emergency Medical Services District Fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures attributable to the Fire and EMS District. This district includes all properties within unincorporated Gwinnett County and all cities except Loganville. At the end of fiscal year 2023, restricted fund balance was $92,162,000, which is above the required fund balance reserve of three months of normal operating expenditures and represents an increase of $10.3 million from the fiscal year 2022 restricted fund balance. Revenues increased $23.3 million, primarily due to an increase in property tax revenues resulting from an increasing digest as well as an increases in investment income and charges for services. Expenditures increased $10.1 million, primarily due to increases in contributions to self-funded insurance and indirect costs of $5.2 million, personal services salary and overtime costs of $3.3 million associated with a market adjustment in September, pay-for-performance increases and new positions, as well as an increase in operating expenditures of $1.9 million.



The Police Services District Fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures attributable to the Police Services District. This district includes all properties within unincorporated Gwinnett County and cities that do not operate their own police departments (Berkeley Lake, Buford, Grayson, Dacula, Peachtree Corners, Rest Haven, and Sugar Hill). At the end of fiscal year 2023, restricted fund balance was $117,633,000, which is above the required fund balance reserve of three months of operating expenditures. Total fund balance increased $10.7 million from the fiscal year 2022 fund balance. Revenues increased $25.1 million, primarily due to increases in property tax and insurance premium tax revenues. Expenditures increased $29.7 million, primarily due to an increase in subscription obligations of $16.9 million. Additionally, expenditures increased in contributions to self-funded insurance and indirect costs ($5.6 million), general operating expenditures ($4.1 million), and personal service costs associated with a market adjustment in September, pay-for-performance increases and new positions ($2.8 million).

The ARPA fund, established in 2021, accounts for funds received under the federal *American Rescue Plan Act* program. At the end of fiscal year 2023, the ARPA fund balance was $8.7 million. Revenues exceeded program expenditures by $6.7 million.

The Other Capital Projects Fund accounts for the financial resources to be used for the purchase and construction of major capital facilities and equipment, other than those accounted for in specific funds. At the end of fiscal year 2023, the Other Capital Projects Fund balance was $507,093,000, representing an increase of $94.0 million from 2022. Expenditures exceeded revenues by $60.5 million and were offset by transfers in of $138.4 million. In addition, proceeds from issuance of intergovernmental payables were $16.1 million. Transfers to the Other Capital Projects Fund increased approximately $56.0 million from the prior year. Expenditures decreased $8.2 million in 2023 due to the timing of capital projects. Capital outlay expenditures fluctuate from year to year as new projects are started and others are completed. Significant capital projects are discussed in the capital assets section of the analysis on page 38.

The 2014 Sales Tax Fund accounts for the financial resources provided from the 2014 one percent Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. Such funds were approved by voter referendum for libraries, parks and recreation, public safety, senior service facilities, and transportation projects. At the end of fiscal year 2023, the 2014 Sales Tax Fund reported a fund balance of $17,495,000. Expenditures exceeded revenues by $21.4 million. This is expected as sales tax revenues are no longer being collected under the 2014 program. Capital expenditures continued on eligible projects during fiscal year 2023.

The 2017 Sales Tax Fund accounts for the financial resources provided from the 2017 one percent Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. Such funds were approved by voter referendum for libraries, parks and recreation, public safety, senior service facilities, civic center expansion, and transportation projects. At the end of fiscal year 2023, the 2017 Sales Tax Fund reported a fund balance of $367,696,000. Revenues were $70.4 million less than expenditures. This is expected as sales tax revenues are no longer being collected under the 2017 program. Capital expenditures continued on eligible projects during fiscal year 2023.

The 2023 Sales Tax Fund accounts for the financial resources provided from the 2023 one percent Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. Such funds were approved by voter referendum for capital improvement projects, parks and recreation facilities, public greenspace, new roads and improvements, libraries, and police and fire stations. At the end of fiscal year 2023, the 2023 Sales Tax Fund reported a fund balance of 140,539,000. Revenues exceeded expenditures by 140.5 million.

Proprietary funds: The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information related to business-type activities found in the governmentwide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position in the Water and Sewerage Fund at the end of fiscal year 2023 amounted to $329,797,000. This represents an increase of $19.9 million in unrestricted net position from the end of the previous year. The total increase in net position was $123.4 million. Factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of business-type activities on page 32.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original fiscal year 2023 General Fund budget was adopted with a $6.0 million use of fund balance. As of December 31, 2023, there was a budgeted $33.7 million use of fund balance after amendments. Due to salary savings and other budget surpluses, the fund ended the year with a contribution to fund balance of $7.9 million.

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget resulted in a net increase in budgeted expenditures and transfers out of $53.4 million and can be summarized as follows:

- Increase of $44.3 million in transfers to capital projects and a $7.0 million indirect cost true-up of the 2022 indirect cost plan allocations.
- Increase of $4.9 million in allocations primarily for indigent defense and inmate medical claims.
- Increase of $11.7 million in general operating expenditures, primarily due to a $10.8 million increase in professional services related to inmate healthcare, transport and housing.
- Decrease of $12.8 million in salaries and wages, primarily due to vacancies and retirements for Sheriff.

GENERAL FUND ACTUAL REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES VERSUS BUDGET

Actual revenues were $13.0 million over budget at the end of fiscal year 2023, which was primarily attributable to taxes being over budget by a net of $7.9 million due to an increasing tax digest. Also in 2023, higher than expected revenues in charges for services ($3.2 million), investment income ($686,000), miscellaneous revenues ($922,000), permit and licenses fees ($109,000), and intergovernmental revenue ($244,000) attributed to the increase in actual revenue over budget. These increases in budget revenue were partially offset by a decrease of $116,000 in fines and forfeitures.

Actual expenditures were $28.6 million under budget at the end of fiscal year 2023. The main contributing factors were as follows:

- Personal services expenditures were $14.8 million under budget, primarily due to vacancies in Sheriff and the courts.
- General operating expenditures were $7.8 million under budget with the largest single line item being professional services, which was $2.2 million under budget. Other line items that were significantly under budget include license support agreements, industrial supplies, postal services, and general operating supplies.
- Unspent reserves/contingencies and allocations were $5.0 million under budget
- Subsidy payments ended the year $0.7 million under budget

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets: The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2023, amounted to $7,513,934,000 (net of accumulated depreciation). Investments in capital assets included land, improvements, buildings, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, and construction in progress.

Gwinnett County's Net Capital Assets
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land	$ 769,622	$ 746,426	$ 80,535	$ 79,910	$ 850,157	$ 826,336
Improvements	378,963	377,644	3,030,395	2,968,624	3,409,358	3,346,268
Buildings	770,507	745,421	632,657	621,871	1,403,164	1,367,292
Lease and Subscription assets	70,834	4,483	—	—	70,834	4,483
Equipment	45,525	39,428	363,131	387,159	408,656	426,587
Vehicles	33,495	31,455	21,291	21,418	54,786	52,873
Infrastructure (roads, bridges, and sidewalks)	761,286	764,500	6,289	5,065	767,575	769,565
Construction in progress	207,843	204,001	341,561	291,602	549,404	495,603
Total	$ 3,038,075	$ 2,913,358	$ 4,475,859	$ 4,375,649	$ 7,513,934	$ 7,289,007

Total capital assets for governmental activities for 2023 totaled $3,038,075,000, which is an increase of $124.7 million, or 4.3 percent, over 2022. The total of governmental assets transferred from construction in progress to the asset records during the year totaled approximately $122.0 million. Major projects consisted of the following:

- Gas South Convention Center: $31,849,360
- Replacement of Snellville Branch Library: $13,287,916
- Berkmar/Central Reliever (Discovery): $7,557,385
- Spalding Drive (Winters Chapel Road – Holcomb Bridge): $4,709,172
- Time Division Multiple Access Transition for 800 MHz system for public safety: $4,418,526

Total capital assets for business-type activities for 2023 totaled $4,475,859,000, which is an increase of $100.2 million, or 2.3 percent, over 2022. The total of business-type assets that were transferred from construction in progress to the asset records during the year totaled approximately $142.1 million. Major projects consisted of the following:

- SCADA Instrumentation Programming: $37,236,279
- F. Wayne Hill Water Resource Center Rehabilitation: $13,376,610
- Stormwater Rehabilitation: $12,118,872
- Gravity Sewer Enhancement/Expansion: $20,677,995
- Water Meter Install/Replacement: $6,885,678

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in *Note 7* on pages 102 – 104 of this report.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Long-Term Debt: At the end of the current fiscal year the County had no general obligation debt outstanding. The County is obligated through an intergovernmental agreement for $399.8 million in Water and Sewerage Authority revenue bonds. Debt service on these revenue bonds is paid from water and sewerage customer charges. For the Water and Sewerage Authority revenue bonds, the County would be required to pay the principal and interest on those bonds should operating revenues be inadequate. There has never been an occasion when operating revenues have not been sufficient to cover all such payments.

In addition to general obligation bonds and Water and Sewerage revenue bonds, the County issues revenue debt to fund some of its capital needs through economic development or lease agreements between the County and the applicable authority/agency. The County is obligated for $59.1 million in revenue bonds issued through the Development Authority to fund redevelopment and development projects and $49.9 million in revenue bonds issued through the Urban Redevelopment Agency. Also, the County has lease agreements totaling $215.5 million with the Development Authority for bond issues to fund the Gas South District expansion, the original Gas South Arena and parking deck, and the Coolray Field baseball stadium.

The County is obligated for $38.5 million in revenue bonds to finance infrastructure and other redevelopment costs within a specifically defined area, The Exchange at Gwinnett tax allocation district. The tax allocation district bonds are limited obligations of the County that are secured solely from the pledged tax increment revenues of the tax allocation district. The County has no obligation to pay this debt service beyond the amount of the pledged tax increment revenues.

The County is obligated through lease arrangements for $5.0 million in building and land leases and $66.0 million in subscription leases.

The County also has several outstanding notes with the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority for the construction and acquisition of buildings and equipment. As of December 31, 2023, the County is obligated for $21.9 million in outstanding notes payable.

Gwinnett County's Outstanding Debt
Revenue Bonds, Notes, Leases, and Contractual Obligations
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenue bonds	$ $38,485	$ 38,485	$ 449,685	$ 516,850	$ 488,170	$ 555,335
Notes Payable	—	—	21,920	25,152	21,920	25,152
Intergovernmental payable – Development Authority	215,501	206,358	—	—	215,501	206,358
Lease payable	4,973	4,733	—	—	4,973	4,733
Subscription payable	66,021	15,277	—	—	66,021	15,277
Contractual obligations	59,095	62,015	—	—	59,095	62,015
Total	$ 384,075	$ 326,868	$ 471,605	$ 542,002	$ 855,680	$ 868,870

In 2023, the County's revenue bonds, leases, and contractual obligations increased for the following purposes:

- Incurred Development Authority bond-related construction costs of $16 million related to the expansion and renovation of the Gas South District.
- Recorded an increase to lease liability of $886,000 related to the recognition of building and land leases under GASB 87.
- Recorded a subscription liability of $66.0 million for the right-to-use certain subscription-based assets under GASB 96.

These increases were offset by principal payments made in 2023 in the amount of $70.4 million and lease payments of $19.8 million. Overall, the County's bond-related long-term debt had a net decrease of $13.9 million during the current fiscal year.

The County maintains a AAA credit rating from each of the three rating agencies that review public sector debt. Additional information regarding Gwinnett County's long-term debt can be found in ***Note 10*** on pages 110 – 118 of this report.

Legal Debt Limit
State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue which is 10 percent of its total assessed taxable property valuation. The County has no general obligation debt outstanding and has used none of its legal debt limitation of $4,794,551,000.



ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

As previously discussed in "Assessing the County's Economic Condition" in the Introductory section of this document, improvements in the housing, construction, and labor markets continued to indicate economic progress during 2023. The countywide tax digest has grown more than 78 percent from 2019 to 2023, primarily due to rising property values and new construction. From 2015 to 2023, the average value of all types of residences, including single-family homes, condos, and townhouses, rose 100 percent from $200,000 to $400,000. In 2023, Gwinnett County's unemployment rate was 2.4 percent, but by the end of 2023, it rose slightly to 2.9%.

The local economic environment, taken in combination with the County's strategic priorities and the need to continue funding core services, are key considerations during the development of the annual budget. For many years, demographic changes and a growing population have also had a major impact on the budget through an increased demand for services. For this reason, staffing level increases have been included in the last ten budget years, including 2024. By recruiting and hiring quality employees, we are able to maintain the Gwinnett Standard of excellence that residents have come to expect in Gwinnett County. Other factors that influence the budget every year include maintaining County assets, ensuring adequate reserve levels, funding pension and other post-employment benefits, and meeting the challenge of rising medical costs.

The 2024 budget was developed in consideration of current issues and anticipated future challenges, including continuing population growth, economic uncertainty, and rising costs of goods and services. Developed within the framework of the County's five-year financial plan, the total fiscal year 2024 adopted budget, including operating and capital, is $2,534,473,676 which is up 11.7 percent from the 2023 adopted budget of $2,268,561,162. The budget includes funding to maintain core County services such as police and fire protection, roads, transit, water, jail, and courts, as well as funding for new and ongoing initiatives reflective of the County's priorities set by the Board of Commissioners: Organizational Excellence and Accountability, Safe, Livable, and Healthy Community, Public Infrastructure, Sustainability and Stewardship, and Economic Opportunities.



The 2024 adopted operating budget totals $1,973,515,446, up 10.8 percent from the 2023 adopted operating budget of $1,780,449,306. The year-over-year increase is primarily from increases in Personal Services for increases in salaries and wages as the County adds necessary personnel, continues employee retention measures such as pay-for-performance increases and longevity pay for eligible employees, and also reflects the impact of the market adjustment for employees approved by the Board of Commissioners in September 2023. Also contributing to the increase is additional contributions for capital needs, professional services due to additional contracts and inflationary impacts, chemical costs for water resources, group self-insurance and health insurance claims increases, additional elections-related costs for the 2024 election year, software contracts for the expansion of Microsoft, the implementation of the new Oracle Fusion ERP system, and increased payments to solid waste haulers.

New positions in alignment with the County's strategic priorities were included in both the 2023 and 2024 operating budgets. The 2023 budget added 132 new full-time positions, and the 2024 budget adds 104 new full-time positions. Many of the new positions added in both years were in support of the Safe, Livable, and Healthy Community priority with funding for Police, Fire and Emergency Services, Sheriff and court positions. The budgets supported the Public Infrastructure priority with funding for positions dedicated to traffic management.

The 2024 adopted capital budget totals $560,958,230 up 14.9 percent from the 2023 adopted capital budget of $488,111,856. The year-over-year increase is primarily due to increases for Water Resources to support new projects, the 2023 SPLOST program, and increases in the vehicle fund for the replacement of county vehicles.

Capital project budgets are adopted as multi-year project budgets. As a result, many of the same capital projects funded in 2023 will continue to be funded in 2024. New capital projects funded in the 2024 capital budget include the construction of the Lanier Filter Plant's chemical building, a biosolids dryer, and the Rock Springs Medical Sewer project. The capital budget also includes the continued renovation of Fire Station No. 14 and the completion of the Facility Asset Management Plan for a continued focus on the maintenance of the County's facilities.

Public involvement in the budget process continues to play a significant role in the development of the budget. Chairwoman Nicole Hendrickson, County staff, and six citizen reviewers studied departments' and agencies' business plans, budget requests, and revenue projections to make recommendations for the 2024 budget. The budget was adopted by the Board of Commissioners on January 2, 2024. Departmental business plans and budget presentations made to the budget review team may be viewed at TVGwinnett.com under *Video on Demand*.

The 2024 budget was developed with input from six county residents who served on the Budget Review Team, Michael L. Park and Ronald S. Skeete along with veteran committee members, David Cuffie, Asif Jessani, Hilda Abbot, and Michelle Kang. Each committee member studied departments' and agencies' business plans, budget requests, and revenue projections to make recommendations for the budget. We would like to thank these individuals for their time spent considering the many budget proposals.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Financial Services, Gwinnett County, 75 Langley Drive, Lawrenceville, GA 30046.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmentwide Financial Statements
Fund Financial Statements

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – INDEX

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2023
(in thousands of dollars)

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business–type Activities	Total	
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,083,484	182,155	1,265,639	31,216
Investments	248,668	73,457	322,125	9,194
Receivables, net of allowance	60,900	50,859	111,759	608
Internal balances	(3,197)	3,197	—	—
Due from other governments	97,831	4,125	101,956	6,919
Due from primary government	—	—	—	2,325
Lease receivable – current	597	1,063	1,660	—
Inventories	4,432	4,974	9,406	—
Prepaid items	8,580	8,771	17,351	87
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	—	49,256	49,256	—
Lease receivable – noncurrent	6,720	34,310	41,030	—
Intergovernmental receivable	—	—	—	215,502
Economic development contract receivable from primary government	—	—	—	59,095
Due from Rowen Foundation	—	—	—	93,709
Noncurrent investments	644,971	234,229	879,200	—
Net OPEB asset	—	—	—	—
Assets held for redevelopment	—	57,657	57,657	1,116
Due from component unit	93,709	—	93,709	—
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	977,465	422,096	1,399,561	—
Other capital assets, net of depreciation and amortization	2,060,610	4,053,763	6,114,373	11,559
Total assets	5,284,770	5,179,912	10,464,682	431,330
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Pension-related deferred outflows	65,177	9,417	74,594	19,708
OPEB-related deferred outflows	10,129	1,411	11,540	5,155
Deferred charge on refunding of bonds	—	1,904	1,904	610
Goodwill	—	301	301	—
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 75,306	13,033	88,339	25,473

continued...

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – *Continued*

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business–type Activities	Total	Component Units
LIABILITIES:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 84,774	58,727	143,501	5,967
Other accrued payables	11,255	1,631	12,886	866
Retainage payable	8,179	5,276	13,455	–
Accrued interest payable	2,325	5,687	8,012	–
Due to others	4,751	707	5,458	–
Due to other governments	130	–	130	5
Customer deposits	–	4,847	4,847	–
Unearned revenue	114,691	54,547	169,238	–
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	69,251	76,859	146,110	13,966
Due in more than one year	720,272	472,929	1,193,201	338,357
Due to primary government – economic development contract	–	–	–	93,709
Total liabilities	1,015,628	681,210	1,696,838	452,870
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Lease-related deferred inflows	7,099	34,478	41,577	–
Pension-related deferred inflows	–	–	–	452
OPEB-related deferred inflows	30,736	4,283	35,019	8,003
Deferred gain on refunding	–	1,639	1,639	851
Total deferred inflows of resources	37,835	40,400	78,235	9,306
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets	2,915,840	3,999,293	6,915,133	2,429
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	807,635	–	807,635	–
Debt service	167	33,584	33,751	–
Special programs	313,922	–	313,922	–
Grant programs	–	–	–	81
Health programs	–	–	–	22,251
Unrestricted	269,049	438,458	707,507	(30,134)
Total net position	$ 4,306,613	4,471,335	8,777,948	(5,373)

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Primary Government: Business-Type Activities	Primary Government: Total	Component Units
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	$ 90,267	18,775	991	17	(70,484)	—	(70,484)	—
Public safety	380,189	53,453	1,730	2,212	(322,794)	—	(322,794)	—
Judiciary	252,379	25,807	6,993	2,245	(217,334)	—	(217,334)	—
Public works	191,829	9,799	864	34,269	(146,897)	—	(146,897)	—
Health and welfare	25,844	90	37,009	435	11,690	—	11,690	—
Culture and recreation	123,448	5,751	263	10,545	(106,889)	—	(106,889)	—
Housing and development	45,508	13,191	142	11,792	(20,383)	—	(20,383)	—
Tourism	5,003	—	—	—	(5,003)	—	(5,003)	—
Development authority	9,870	—	—	—	(9,870)	—	(9,870)	—
Interest on long-term debt	2,502	—	—	—	(2,502)	—	(2,502)	—
Total governmental activities	1,126,839	126,866	47,992	61,515	(890,466)	—	(890,466)	—
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer	376,674	397,707	—	84,540	—	105,573	105,573	—
Airport	2,623	1,455	—	276	—	(892)	(892)	—
Economic development	4,939	5,612	—	—	—	673	673	—
Solid waste	54,875	49,145	—	—	—	(5,730)	(5,730)	—
Stormwater	25,455	31,649	—	16,777	—	22,971	22,971	—
Transit	29,322	2,287	8,766	773	—	(17,496)	(17,496)	—
Total business-type activities	493,888	487,855	8,766	102,366	—	105,099	105,099	—
Total primary government	$ 1,620,727	614,721	56,758	163,881	(890,466)	105,099	(785,367)	—
Component units:	$ 80,276	9,779	32,853	—	—	—	—	(37,644)

continued...

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – *Continued*

Year Ended December 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Primary Government: Business-Type Activities	Primary Government: Total	Component Units
General revenues:								
Property taxes					769,162	—	769,162	—
Sales taxes					237,600	—	237,600	—
Hotel motel taxes					14,621	—	14,621	—
Insurance premium tax					67,522	—	67,522	—
Business taxes					24,645	—	24,645	—
Other taxes					10,435	—	10,435	—
Lease interest income – development authority					—	—	—	6,355
Intergovernmental revenue from primary government, not restricted for specific programs					—	—	—	22,901
Intergovernmental revenue from State of Georgia, not restricted for specific programs					—	—	—	1,434
Investment income					54,603	24,963	79,566	716
Loan interest income					—	—	—	31
Economic development contract income					—	—	—	8,766
Miscellaneous					10,146	—	10,146	(1,061)
Total general revenues					1,188,734	24,963	1,213,697	39,142
Transfers					(19,400)	19,400	—	—
Total general revenues and transfers					1,169,334	44,363	1,213,697	39,142
Change in net position					278,868	149,462	428,330	1,498
Net position – beginning					4,027,745	4,321,873	8,349,618	(6,871)
Net position – ending					$ 4,306,613	4,471,335	8,777,948	(5,373)

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

	General	Fire and EMS District	Police Services District	*CARES Act* Grant	ARPA	Other Capital Projects	2014 Sales Tax	2017 Sales Tax	2023 Sales Tax	Other Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS:											
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 171,293	81,451	86,327	5	116,921	261,616	12,410	74,357	63,743	140,539	1,008,662
Investments	80,196	10,852	33,282	—	—	258,978	7,821	313,448	59,310	70,268	834,155
Receivables, net of allowance:											
Taxes	15,376	7,218	5,029	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,468	32,091
Accounts	1,235	5,749	63	—	10,101	1,643	358	1,790	413	5,926	27,278
Lease receivable	272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	785	1,057
Due from other funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	162	162
Due from other governments	—	—	60,204	—	—	—	—	7,536	22,848	7,243	97,831
Inventories	3,227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	554	3,781
Prepaid items	235	—	541	—	—	—	—	—	—	235	1,011
Total assets	$ 271,834	105,270	185,446	5	127,022	522,237	20,589	397,131	146,314	230,180	2,006,028
LIABILITIES:											
Accounts payable	$ 14,721	1,251	1,105	5	4,811	11,517	2,023	23,746	5,775	9,614	74,568
Due to other governments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	130	130
Payroll payable	4,352	2,422	2,118	—	—	—	—	—	—	963	9,855
Retainage payable	—	—	—	—	422	2,136	221	5,400	—	—	8,179
Due to other funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	162	162
Unearned revenue	—	—	—	—	113,130	—	—	—	—	146	113,276
Due to others	2,041	—	22	—	—	1,491	850	289	—	58	4,751
Total liabilities	21,114	3,673	3,245	5	118,363	15,144	3,094	29,435	5,775	11,073	210,921

continued...

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET – *Continued*

December 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

	General	Fire and EMS District	Police Services District	*CARES Act* Grant	ARPA	Other Capital Projects	2014 Sales Tax	2017 Sales Tax	2023 Sales Tax	Other Governmental Funds	Total
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:											
Lease related deferred inflows	262	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	747	1,009
Unavailable revenue	11,792	9,435	64,027	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,640	88,894
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,054	9,435	64,027	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,387	89,903
FUND BALANCES:											
Nonspendable	3,472	—	541	—	—	—	—	—	—	827	4,840
Restricted	—	92,162	117,633	—	8,659	241,957	17,495	367,696	140,539	213,250	1,199,391
Committed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	643	643
Assigned	39,156	—	—	—	—	265,136	—	—	—	—	304,292
Unassigned	196,038	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	196,038
Total fund balance	238,666	92,162	118,174	—	8,659	507,093	17,495	367,696	140,539	214,720	1,705,204
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 271,834	105,270	185,446	5	127,022	522,237	20,589	397,131	146,314	230,180	2,006,028

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

Fund balances – total governmental funds		$ 1,705,204
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Long-term accounts receivable are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Long-term accounts receivable – economic development contract	$ 93,709	
		93,709
Capital assets are not reported in governmental fund statements.		
Capital, lease, and subscription assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	2,985,457	
Capital, lease, and subscription assets used in internal service funds are reported in the governmental activities column of the governmentwide statement of net position.	52,618	
		3,038,075
Deferred outflows/(inflows) for governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Pension-related deferred outflows	65,177	
OPEB-related deferred outflows	10,129	
OPEB-related deferred inflows	(30,736)	
		44,570
Certain unearned revenue is recorded only in the governmentwide statements.		(1,392)
Interest payable to component unit is not accrued in the fund statements.		(2,325)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Tax allocation district bonds payable	(38,485)	
Discount	469	
Economic development contract payable to component unit	(59,095)	
Lease payable	(4,973)	
Subscription payable	(66,021)	
Intergovernmental payable	(215,501)	
Accrued leave	(40,710)	
Estimated claims payable	(22,720)	
Net pension liability is not recorded on the fund financial statements.	(332,153)	
Net OPEB liability is not recorded on the fund financial statements.	(10,334)	
		(789,523)

continued...

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – *Continued*

Revenue deferred in the governmental funds due to availability criteria is susceptible to full accrual on the governmentwide statements.		
Property tax	24,646	
Insurance premium tax	60,204	
Public safety – EMS	3,821	
Special assessments	223	
		88,894
Internal service funds are used to charge the cost of group insurance, risk management, fleet management, and administrative support services to individual funds. Assets and liabilities of these funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		
Internal service funds net position	89,314	
Less items accounted for above:		
Capital assets	(52,618)	
Pension-related deferred outflows	(4,156)	
OPEB-related deferred outflows	(1,294)	
Lease payable	4,287	
Subscription payable	42,247	
Net pension liability	21,177	
Net OPEB liability	1,321	
Plus accrued leave already accounted for above	5,671	
Plus claims payable already accounted for above	22,720	
OPEB-related deferred inflows	3,929	
Less amount due to enterprise funds	(3,197)	
		129,401
Net position of governmental activities		$ 4,306,613

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year Ended December 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

	General	Fire and EMS District	Police Services District	*CARES Act* Grant	ARPA	Other Capital Projects	2014 Sales Tax	2017 Sales Tax	2023 Sales Tax	Other Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES:											
Taxes	$ 440,832	153,231	173,872	—	—	—	—	56,204	181,395	105,429	1,110,963
Permits and licenses	5,373	1,070	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,232	11,675
Intergovernmental	4,452	857	620	—	34,820	1,007	408	20,034	—	20,048	82,246
Charges for services	34,695	20,382	1,186	—	—	—	—	—	—	42,097	98,360
Fines and forfeitures	3,085	—	10,986	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,988	16,059
Investment income (loss)	9,025	2,997	3,742	—	6,651	20,205	1,521	21,780	2,549	8,211	76,681
Miscellaneous	2,857	191	727	—	—	2,259	253	593	—	3,201	10,081
Total revenues	500,319	178,728	191,133	—	41,471	23,471	2,182	98,611	183,944	186,206	1,406,065
EXPENDITURES:											
Current operating:											
General government	38,583	—	—	—	5,808	—	—	—	—	—	44,391
Public safety	33,217	152,213	143,735	—	203	—	—	—	—	20,255	349,623
Judiciary	237,134	—	4,505	—	1,998	—	—	—	—	1,560	245,197
Public works	31,166	—	—	—	597	—	—	—	—	9,310	41,073
Health and welfare	10,242	—	—	—	11,981	—	—	—	—	—	22,223
Culture and recreation	37,889	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47,203	85,092
Housing and development	5,259	1,362	—	—	3,773	—	—	—	—	17,375	27,769
Tourism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,003	5,003
Development authority	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,114	26,114
Grant programs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18,179	18,179
Capital outlay	1,410	163	17,250	—	10,460	83,933	23,593	157,085	528	766	295,188
Debt service	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,502	2,502
Intergovernmental	135	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,938	42,877	2,923	57,873
Total expenditures	395,035	153,738	165,490	—	34,820	83,933	23,593	169,023	43,405	151,190	1,220,227
Revenues in excess of (less than) expenditures	105,284	24,990	25,643	—	6,651	(60,462)	(21,411)	(70,412)	140,539	35,016	185,838
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):											
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	—	138,371	—	—	—	2,461	140,832
Transfers out	(96,942)	(14,641)	(31,842)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(15,725)	(159,150)
Issuance of lease obligation	887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	887
Issuance of subscription obligation	—	—	16,902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,902
Issuance of intergovernmental payable	—	—	—	—	—	16,073	—	—	—	—	16,073
Other financing sources (uses), net	(96,055)	(14,641)	(14,940)	—	—	154,444	—	—	—	(13,264)	15,544
Net change in fund balances	9,229	10,349	10,703	—	6,651	93,982	(21,411)	(70,412)	140,539	21,752	201,382
Fund balances – January 1	229,437	81,813	107,471	—	2,008	413,111	38,906	438,108	—	192,968	1,503,822
Fund balances – December 31	$ 238,666	92,162	118,174	—	8,659	507,093	17,495	367,696	140,539	214,720	1,705,204

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds		$ 201,382
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays reported in the governmental funds exceed depreciation/amortization expense recorded in the statement of activities as follows:		
Capital expenditures – general	$ 295,188	
Capital expenditures reclassified as expense	(135,928)	
Depreciation/amortization expense – general capital assets	(108,479)	
		50,781
Contributions of capital assets are not recorded in governmental funds.		20,298
The loss on disposition of capital assets is not reported in the governmental fund statements.		(637)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Retirement of bonded debt is reported as an expenditure in the fund statements but represents a reduction of liability balances on the governmentwide statement of net position.		
Amortization of discount on tax allocation district bonds	$ (33)	
		(33)
The current years change in the net pension liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources decreases net expenses of pensionable functions on the governmentwide statements.		(20,697)
The current years change in the net OPEB liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources decreases net expenses of pensionable functions on the governmentwide statements.		6,626
Accrued interest payable to component unit is not included on the governmental fund financial statements.		48
Payments to the Development Authority are reported as expenditures in the fund statement and as a reduction of intergovernmental payable and contract payable in the governmentwide statements.		9,850
Internal Service funds are used to charge the cost of insurance, fleet, and administrative services activities to individual funds. A part of the net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		22,722
Accrued expenses related to compensated absences are not reported in the governmental fund statements.		(3,133)
Proceeds on intergovernmental payable to the Development Authority are reported as revenue in the governmental fund statements and as an increase in intergovernmental payable in the governmentwide statements.		(16,073)
Proceeds on issuance of lease and subscription obligations.		(17,789)
Lease and subscription payments are reported as expenditures in the fund statement and as a reduction of the lease and subscription payables in the governmentwide statements.		4,792
Some revenue earned is deferred in the governmental funds due to availability criteria.		13,035
Revenues (expenses) from the intergovernmental economic development contract are not reported in the governmental fund statements.		7,696
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ 278,868

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

Year Ended December 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (non–GAAP budget basis)	Variance–positive (negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	$ 413,318	432,892	440,832	7,940
Permits and licenses	5,263	5,263	5,373	110
Intergovernmental	4,013	4,208	4,452	244
Charges for services	31,466	31,466	34,695	3,229
Fines and forfeitures	3,201	3,201	3,085	(116)
Investment income	1,174	7,006	7,692	686
Miscellaneous	1,850	1,910	2,861	951
Total revenues	460,285	485,946	498,990	13,044
EXPENDITURES:				
Current operating:				
General government:				
Board of Commissioners	2,121	2,338	2,323	15
County administration	3,920	3,018	2,281	737
Elections	6,466	6,597	5,156	1,441
Financial services	11,684	12,024	11,510	514
Tax commissioner	18,388	18,757	17,364	1,393
Support services	255	261	259	2
Total general government	42,834	42,995	38,893	4,102
Public safety:				
Police services	2,970	3,052	2,607	445
Correctional services	21,676	22,232	21,125	1,107
Total public safety	24,646	25,284	23,732	1,552
Judiciary:				
Courts	62,896	75,632	69,987	5,645
District attorney	22,502	23,107	22,097	1,010
Sheriff	139,462	142,865	137,710	5,155
Solicitor	8,888	9,050	7,592	1,458
Total judiciary	233,748	250,654	237,386	13,268
Public works	32,253	32,363	31,207	1,156

continued...

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – *Continued*

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (non–GAAP budget basis)	Variance–positive (negative)
Health and welfare:				
Physical health	2,500	2,500	2,500	–
Indigent medical care	550	550	–	550
Various subsidized agencies	4,178	4,188	4,007	181
General community services	25,319	26,015	23,487	2,528
Total health and welfare	32,547	33,253	29,994	3,259
Culture and recreation:				
Library	24,123	24,123	24,026	97
Total culture and recreation	24,123	24,123	24,026	97
Housing and development:				
Planning and development	2,403	2,632	2,283	349
Total housing and development	2,403	2,632	2,283	349
Miscellaneous	21,130	11,386	6,627	4,759
Total expenditures	413,684	422,690	394,148	28,542
Revenues in excess of expenditures	46,601	63,256	104,842	41,586
OTHER FINANCING USES:				
Transfers out	(52,627)	(96,989)	(96,942)	47
Other financing uses, net	(52,627)	(96,989)	(96,942)	47
Revenues more (less) than expenditures and other financing uses	(6,026)	(33,733)	7,900	41,633
Fund balance allocation	6,026	33,733	–	(33,733)
Fund balance – January 1	–	–	231,661	231,661
Fund balance – December 31	$ –	–	239,561	239,561

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

FIRE AND EMS DISTRICT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

Year Ended December 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (non–GAAP budget basis)	Variance–positive (negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	$ 143,377	150,762	153,231	2,469
Permits and licenses	1,070	1,070	1,070	–
Intergovernmental	584	584	857	273
Charges for services	16,288	17,539	20,382	2,843
Investment income	347	2,100	2,966	866
Miscellaneous	3	3	191	188
Total revenues	161,669	172,058	178,697	6,639
EXPENDITURES:				
Current operating:				
Public safety:				
Fire and emergency services	165,634	167,456	152,376	15,080
Total public safety	165,634	167,456	152,376	15,080
Housing and development:				
Planning and development	1,428	1,477	1,362	115
Total housing and development	1,428	1,477	1,362	115
Miscellaneous	1,081	1,081	–	1,081
Total expenditures	168,143	170,014	153,738	16,276
Revenues in excess of (less than) expenditures	(6,474)	2,044	24,959	22,915
OTHER FINANCING USES:				
Transfers out	(4,661)	(14,661)	(14,641)	20
Other financing uses, net	(4,661)	(14,661)	(14,641)	20
Revenues more (less) than expenditures and other financing uses	(11,135)	(12,617)	10,318	22,935
Fund balance allocation	11,135	12,617	–	(12,617)
Fund balance – January 1	–	–	81,919	81,919
Fund balance – December 31	$ –	–	92,237	92,237

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

POLICE SERVICES DISTRICT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

Year Ended December 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (non-GAAP budget basis)	Variance-positive (negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	$ 158,385	170,478	173,872	3,394
Intergovernmental	276	585	620	35
Charges for services	2,001	1,001	1,186	185
Fines and forfeitures	13,548	11,064	10,986	(78)
Investment income	515	3,000	3,371	371
Miscellaneous	477	477	727	250
Total revenues	175,202	186,605	190,762	4,157
EXPENDITURES:				
Current operating:				
Public safety:				
Police services	162,236	164,790	143,586	21,204
Total public safety	162,236	164,790	143,586	21,204
Judiciary:				
Courts	1,973	1,990	1,789	201
Solicitor	859	874	640	234
Recorder's court	1,788	2,166	2,076	90
Total judiciary	4,620	5,030	4,505	525
Miscellaneous	2,177	1,790	495	1,295
Total expenditures	169,033	171,610	148,586	23,024
Revenues in excess of expenditures	6,169	14,995	42,176	27,181
OTHER FINANCING (USES):				
Transfers out	(21,842)	(31,842)	(31,842)	–
Other financing uses	(21,842)	(31,842)	(31,842)	–
Revenues more (less) than expenditures and other financing uses	(15,673)	(16,847)	10,334	27,181
Fund balance allocation	15,673	16,847	–	(16,847)
Fund balance – January 1	–	–	108,338	108,338
Fund balance – December 31	$ –	–	118,672	118,672

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CARES ACT GRANT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

Year Ended December 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (non–GAAP budget basis)	Variance–positive (negative)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental revenues	$ 3,609	2,465	—	(2,465)
Total revenues	3,609	2,465	—	(2,465)
EXPENDITURES:				
Program expenditures	3,609	2,465	—	2,465
Total expenditures	3,609	2,465	—	2,465
Revenues in excess of expenditures	—	—	—	—
Fund balance – January 1	—	—	—	—
Fund balance – December 31	$ —	—	—	—

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ARPA FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

Year Ended December 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (non–GAAP budget basis)	Variance–positive (negative)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental revenues	$ 144,974	35,023	34,820	(203)
Investment income	—	—	6,651	6,651
Total revenues	144,974	35,023	41,471	6,448
EXPENDITURES:				
Program expenditures	144,974	35,023	34,820	203
Total expenditures	144,974	35,023	34,820	203
Revenues in excess of expenditures	—	—	6,651	6,651
Fund balance – January 1	—	—	2,008	2,008
Fund balance – December 31	$ —	—	8,659	8,659

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

	Enterprise Funds				
	Water and Sewerage	Stormwater	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS:					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 98,581	24,702	58,872	182,155	74,822
Investments	54,232	3,348	15,877	73,457	9,211
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	46,500	1,633	2,726	50,859	1,531
Lease receivable	—	—	1,063	1,063	509
Due from other governments	—	76	4,049	4,125	—
Inventories	4,974	—	—	4,974	651
Prepaid items	8,769	2	—	8,771	7,569
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	49,256	—	—	49,256	—
Total current assets	262,312	29,761	82,587	374,660	94,293
Noncurrent assets:					
Investments	179,451	9,245	45,533	234,229	50,273
Lease receivable	—	—	34,310	34,310	5,751
Assets held for redevelopment	—	—	57,657	57,657	—
Land and construction in progress	376,854	14,967	30,275	422,096	1,684
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	3,427,672	581,760	44,331	4,053,763	50,934
Total noncurrent assets	3,983,977	605,972	212,106	4,802,055	108,642
Total assets	4,246,289	635,733	294,693	5,176,715	202,935
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Pension-related deferred outflows	8,770	558	89	9,417	4,156
OPEB-related deferred outflows	1,224	124	63	1,411	1,294
Deferred charge on refunding of bonds	1,904	—	—	1,904	—
Goodwill	301	—	—	301	—
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,199	682	152	13,033	5,450
LIABILITIES:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	44,473	5,282	8,972	58,727	10,206
Payroll payable	1,441	124	66	1,631	1,400
Retainage payable	5,076	200	—	5,276	—
Accumulated leave benefits – current	3,784	297	132	4,213	3,520
Estimated claims payable – current	—	—	—	—	10,647

continued...

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – *Continued*

	Enterprise Funds				
	Water and Sewerage	Stormwater	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Current liabilities *(continued)*:					
Lease payable – current	–	–	–	–	485
Subscription payable – current	–	–	–	–	10,134
Customer deposits payable	4,564	–	283	4,847	–
Accrued interest payable – from restricted assets	5,178	–	509	5,687	–
Due to others	80	209	418	707	–
Notes payable – current	3,047	294	–	3,341	–
Revenue bonds payable – current – from restricted assets	66,830	–	2,475	69,305	–
Unearned revenue	8	–	54,539	54,547	23
Total current liabilities	134,481	6,406	67,394	208,281	36,415
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Accumulated leave benefits	2,128	158	107	2,393	2,151
Estimated claims payable	–	–	–	–	12,073
Lease payable	–	–	–	–	3,802
Subscription payable	–	–	–	–	32,113
Notes payable	16,496	2,083	–	18,579	–
Revenue bonds payable	354,907	–	47,624	402,531	–
Net pension liability	44,691	2,844	451	47,986	21,177
Net OPEB liability	1,248	127	65	1,440	1,321
Total noncurrent liabilities	419,470	5,212	48,247	472,929	72,637
Total liabilities	553,951	11,618	115,641	681,210	109,052
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Lease-related deferred inflows	–	–	34,478	34,478	6,090
OPEB-related deferred inflows	3,713	376	194	4,283	3,929
Deferred gain on refunding	1,639	–	–	1,639	–
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,352	376	34,672	40,400	10,019
NET POSITION:					
Net investment in capital assets	3,335,804	589,013	74,476	3,999,293	6,084
Restricted for debt service	33,584	–	–	33,584	–
Unrestricted	329,797	35,408	70,056	435,261	83,230
Total net position	$ 3,699,185	624,421	144,532	4,468,138	89,314
Adjustment to reflect consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds				3,197	
Net position of business-type activities				$ 4,471,335	

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

Year Ended December 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

	Enterprise Funds				
	Water and Sewerage	Stormwater	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Residential and commercial service	$ 386,223	—	—	386,223	—
Wholesale service	1,483	—	—	1,483	—
Public fire protection charges	757	—	—	757	—
Connection charges	3,266	—	—	3,266	—
Lease income and rental income	—	—	7,055	7,055	509
Charges to other funds	—	—	—	—	224,357
Employee contributions	—	—	—	—	11,167
User fees and charges	—	31,546	51,403	82,949	—
Miscellaneous	5,978	103	38	6,119	1,794
Total operating revenues	397,707	31,649	58,496	487,852	237,827
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Water production	20,078	—	—	20,078	—
Distribution and collection	53,051	—	—	53,051	—
Engineering	9,758	—	—	9,758	—
Reclamation	58,179	—	—	58,179	—
Vehicle maintenance and repair	—	—	—	—	4,463
Benefit claims	—	—	—	—	50,054
Insurance premiums	—	—	—	—	33,305
Depreciation and amortization	106,452	11,796	4,034	122,282	7,745
Transit operations	—	—	26,347	26,347	—
General and administrative	75,932	13,310	60,326	149,568	121,107
Total operating expenses	323,450	25,106	90,707	439,263	216,674
Operating income (loss)	74,257	6,543	(32,211)	48,589	21,153
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Intergovernmental	—	—	8,766	8,766	—
Investment and interest earnings	18,906	1,279	4,778	24,963	3,919
Interest expense	(8,930)	(76)	(1,554)	(10,560)	—
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(45,398)	(346)	363	(45,381)	52
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(35,422)	857	12,353	(22,212)	3,971
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions	38,835	7,400	(19,858)	26,377	25,124
Capital contributions	84,540	16,777	1,049	102,366	—
Transfers in	—	—	19,400	19,400	—
Transfers out	—	—	—	—	(1,082)
Change in net position	123,375	24,177	591	148,143	24,042
Net position – January 1	3,575,810	600,244	143,941		65,272
Net position – December 31	$ 3,699,185	624,421	144,532		89,314
Adjustment to reflect consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds				1,318	
Change in net position of business-type activities				$ 149,461	

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

DID YOU KNOW

Gwinnett Water Resources produced 25.5 billion gallons of drinking water and treated 21.9 billion gallons of reclaimed water in 2023.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended December 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

	Enterprise Funds				
	Water and Sewerage	Stormwater	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Cash received from customers	$ 383,045	31,339	64,608	478,992	237,859
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(122,218)	(2,794)	(80,837)	(205,849)	(44,313)
Cash payments to employees for services	(70,130)	(6,527)	(3,030)	(79,687)	(64,382)
Cash payments for interfund services	(19,164)	(1,542)	(2,135)	(22,841)	(5,997)
Claims and premiums paid	—	—	—	—	(78,551)
Net cash flows provided/(required) by operating activities	171,533	20,476	(21,394)	170,615	44,616
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating grants	—	(76)	11,867	11,791	—
Transfers from other funds	—	—	19,400	19,400	—
Transfers (to) other funds	—	—	—	—	(1,082)
Net cash provided/(required) by noncapital activities	—	(76)	31,267	31,191	(1,082)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Capital grants received	—	160	906	1,066	—
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(175,897)	(17,450)	(4,188)	(197,535)	(7,184)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	389	149	743	1,281	54
Proceeds from notes payable	10	—	—	10	—
Principal payments – revenue bonds	(64,755)	—	(2,410)	(67,165)	—
Principal payments – notes payable	(2,956)	(286)	—	(3,242)	—
Lease payments	—	—	—	—	(446)
Subscription payments	—	—	—	—	(7,622)
Interest expense	—	—	—	—	(242)
Receipts for lease receivables	—	—	765	765	480
Interest received on lease receivables	—	—	149	149	33
Interest paid	(14,794)	(76)	(1,592)	(16,462)	—
Capital contributed by others	28,832	—	—	28,832	—
Net cash (required) by capital and related financing activities	(229,171)	(17,503)	(5,627)	(252,301)	(14,927)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Proceeds from the sale of investments	77,101	5,419	15,782	98,302	23,787
Purchase of investments	(73,163)	(4,000)	(28,153)	(105,316)	(16,234)
Investment earnings	14,200	1,028	3,922	19,150	3,000
Net cash provided/(required) by investing activities	18,138	2,447	(8,449)	12,136	10,553
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(39,500)	5,344	(4,203)	(38,359)	39,160
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	187,337	19,358	63,075	269,770	35,662
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 147,837	24,702	58,872	231,411	74,822

continued...

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – *Continued*

	Enterprise Funds				
	Water and Sewerage	Stormwater	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided/(required) by operating activities:					
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income (loss)	$ 74,257	6,543	(32,211)	48,589	21,153
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided/(required) by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	106,452	11,796	4,034	122,282	7,745
CHANGE IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:					
Changes in net pension liability and related deferred inflows of resources	2,491	409	(120)	2,780	1,656
Changes in net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows of resources	(1,100)	(105)	(49)	(1,254)	(1,051)
Change in net lease asset, liability, and related deferred inflows of resources	—	—	(1,105)	(1,105)	40
Change in net subscription asset and liability	—	—	—	—	5,436
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(14,771)	(310)	(401)	(15,482)	517
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(977)	—	—	(977)	64
Decrease in prepaid items	5,792	54	1	5,847	3,633
Increase (decrease) in payables	(1,513)	2,131	647	1,265	1,688
Increase (decrease) in payroll payables	793	(42)	—	751	—
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	(2)	—	7,336	7,334	—
Increase in liabilities	111	—	474	585	3,735
Net cash provided/(required) by operating activities	$ 171,533	20,476	(21,394)	170,615	44,616
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Decrease amounts due from other governments	$ —	76	(3,101)	(3,025)	—
Loss on disposal of capital assets	45,156	853	380	46,389	—
(Increase) decrease accrued interest	781	—	(21)	760	—
Capital contributed by others	55,745	16,777	—	72,522	—
Subscription asset acquisition	—	—	—	—	51,600
Amortization of bond premium and deferred items on refunding	(232)	—	—	(232)	—
Increase in fair value of investments not classified as cash and cash equivalents	4,706	251	584	5,541	753

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

December 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

	Custodial Funds	Pension and OPEB Trust Funds
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 138,632	38,734
Investments, at fair value:		
U.S. treasury bonds	—	75,102
Asset-backed securities	—	7,604
U.S. governmental agencies	—	72,083
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	—	14,340
Futures contracts	—	294
Corporate bonds	—	171,863
Collateralized mortgage obligations	—	2,325
Corporate equities	—	922,616
International government bonds	—	747
International equities	—	152,318
Preferred stock	—	7,136
Total investments	—	1,426,428
Securities lending collateral investment pool	—	22,290
Contributions receivable from employer	—	545
Prepaid benefit payments	—	8,315
Taxes receivable	52,056	—
Total assets	190,688	1,496,312
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	—	3,330
Liability for securities lending agreement	—	22,290
Due to others	177,175	—
Total liabilities	177,175	25,620
NET POSITION:		
Net position – restricted for pension benefits	—	1,288,515
Net position – restricted for OPEB	—	182,177
Net position – restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	13,513	—
Total net position	$ 13,513	1,470,692

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Year Ended December 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

	Custodial Funds	Pension and OPEB Trust Funds
ADDITIONS:		
Contributions:		
Employer	$ —	54,537
Employee	—	5,167
Total contributions	—	59,704
Investment income:		
Net increase in the fair value of investments	—	176,341
Securities lending income	—	42
Interest and dividends	—	34,913
	—	211,296
Less – Investment expense	—	(5,256)
Securities lending expense	—	(3)
Net investment income	—	206,037
Taxes collected for other agencies	2,198,204	—
Court fees collected for other agencies	105,399	—
Court individual cases	11,526	—
Sheriff fees collected	13,100	—
Sheriff inmate account deposits	3,563	—
Corrections inmate account deposits	710	—
Seized assets	1,784	—
Total additions	2,334,286	265,741
DEDUCTIONS:		
Benefits paid	—	107,582
Insurance premiums	—	1,220
Administrative expenses	—	1,737
Payments of court fees to other agencies	105,399	—
Payments to others	22,360	—
Payments of taxes to other agencies	2,198,204	—
Payments of Sheriff fees to agencies	13,100	—
Payments from inmates to others	3,967	—
Distribution of seized assets	1,529	—
Total deductions	2,344,559	110,539
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(10,273)	155,202
Net position – beginning of year	23,786	1,315,490
Net positions – end of year	$ 13,513	1,470,692

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COMPONENT UNITS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

	Public Library	Development Authority	Health Department	Total
ASSETS:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 10,747	6,245	14,224	31,216
Receivables, net of allowance	608	—	—	608
Intergovernmental receivable from primary government, current portion	—	9,420	—	9,420
Due from primary government	—	2,325	—	2,325
Economic development contract receivable from primary government, current portion	—	2,980	—	2,980
Due from other governments	—	—	6,919	6,919
Investments	—	—	9,194	9,194
Prepaid items	87	—	—	—
Total current assets	11,442	20,970	30,337	62,662
Noncurrent assets:				
Intergovernmental receivable from primary government	—	206,082	—	206,082
Economic development contract receivable from primary government, current portion	—	56,115	—	56,115
Due from Rowen Foundation	—	93,709	—	93,709
Asset held for redevelopment	—	1,116	—	1,116
Capital assets, net of depreciation	1,840	—	1,876	3,716
Right of use assets, net of amortization	—	—	7,843	7,843
Total noncurrent assets	1,840	357,022	9,719	368,581
Total assets	13,282	377,992	40,056	431,330
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Pension experience differences	1,214	—	61	1,275
Pension assumption changes	2,459	—	5,055	7,514
Pension investment differences	1,681	—	3,304	4,985
Proportionate share of pension contributions	734	—	133	867
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,210	—	3,857	5,067
OPEB experience differences	265	—	69	334
OPEB assumption changes	1,649	—	35	1,684
OPEB investment differences	5	—	1,040	1,045
Proportionate share of OPEB contributions	303	—	893	1,196
OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement date	164	—	732	896
Deferred charge on refunding of bonds	—	610	—	610
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,684	610	15,179	25,473

continued...

COMPONENT UNITS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – *Continued*

	Public Library	Development Authority	Health Department	Total
LIABILITIES:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	568	3,936	1,463	5,967
Accrued salaries and related payments	866	–	–	866
Due to other governments	–	–	5	5
Unearned revenue	–	–	–	–
Total current liabilities	1,434	3,936	1,468	6,838
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	651	12,400	915	13,966
Due in more than one year	34,721	265,726	28,913	329,360
Right of use liabilities	–	–	8,997	8,997
Due to primary government – economic development contract	–	93,709	–	93,709
Total noncurrent liabilities	35,372	371,835	38,825	446,032
Total liabilities	36,806	375,771	40,293	452,870
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Pension experience differences	99	–	258	357
Pension investment differences	–	–	–	–
Proportionate share of pension contributions	28	–	67	95
OPEB experience differences	2,607	–	1,930	4,537
OPEB assumption changes	1,133	–	251	1,384
OPEB investment differences	–	–	–	–
Proportionate share of OPEB contributions	1,847	–	235	2,082
Deferred gain on refunding bonds	–	851	–	851
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,714	851	2,741	9,306
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets	553	–	1,876	2,429
Restricted for health programs	–	–	22,251	22,251
Restricted for grant programs	81	–	–	81
Unrestricted	(20,188)	1,980	(11,926)	(30,134)
Total net position	$ (19,554)	1,980	12,201	(5,373)

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COMPONENT UNITS COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

		Program Revenues					
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Public Library Total	Development Authority Total	Health Department Total	Total
Public library	$ 26,079	1,789	701	(23,589)	—	—	(23,589)
Development authority	14,863	—	—	—	(14,863)	—	(14,863)
Health department	39,334	7,990	32,152	—	—	808	808
Total component units	$ 80,276	9,779	32,853	(23,589)	(14,863)	808	(37,644)
General Revenues:							
Lease interest income – development authority				—	6,355	—	6,355
Intergovernmental revenue from primary government, not restricted for specific programs				22,901	—	—	22,901
Intergovernmental revenue from State of Georgia, not restricted for specific programs				1,434	—	—	1,434
Investment income				—	716	—	716
Loan interest income				31	—	—	31
Economic development contract income				—	8,766	—	8,766
Miscellaneous				4	—	(1,065)	(1,061)
Total general revenues				24,370	15,837	(1,065)	39,142
Change in net position				781	974	(257)	1,498
Net position – beginning				(20,335)	1,006	12,458	(6,871)
Net position – ending				$ (19,554)	1,980	12,201	(5,373)

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

DID YOU KNOW

Gwinnett Corrections achieved a perfect health inspection score of 100 by the Georgia Department of Public Health for two inspections in 2023.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTE 1.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Gwinnett County, Georgia, have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the County are described below:

A. Reporting entity

The County operates under a Commission-County Administrator form of government. As required by GAAP, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the County (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational and financial relationships with the County. In conformity with GAAP, as set forth in the Statement of Governmental Accounting Standard No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statements No. 39, 61, 80, 84, 85, 90, and 97 the component units' financial statements have been included as blended or discretely presented component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the County's operations, so financial data from these units are combined with the financial data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported separately in the governmentwide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County. The component units' financial information disclosed within the governmentwide financial statements reflects the most recently audited financial statements. The following is a brief review of each component unit addressed in defining the government's reporting entity.

Included with the reporting entity as Blended Component Units:

The **Airport Authority**, consisting of a five-member board, is appointed by the governing Authority of the County. The Airport Authority provides a means to issue revenue bonds for airport facilities. Although it is legally separate from the County, the Airport Authority is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance, construct, equip, and maintain the County airport facility. Bond issuance authorizations are approved by the County, and the County is legally obligated to provide resources in case there are deficiencies in debt service payments. At December 31, 2023, the Authority had no assets, liabilities, or fund equity. In addition, during 2023, the Authority had no revenues or expenses.

The **Public Facilities Authority**, consisting of a three-member board, is appointed by the governing Authority of the County. The Public Facilities Authority provides a means to issue revenue bonds. Although it is legally separate from the County, the Authority is reported as if it were a part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance, construct, equip, expand, and maintain County fire station facilities. Bond issuance authorizations are approved by the County, and the County is legally obligated to provide resources in case there are deficiencies in debt service payments. At December 31, 2023, the Authority had no assets, liabilities, or fund equity. In addition, during 2023, the Authority had no revenues or expenses.

The **Recreation Authority**, consisting of a nine-member board, is appointed by the governing Authority of the County. The Recreation Authority provides a means to issue revenue bonds for park facilities. Although it is legally separate from the County, the Recreation Authority is reported as if it were a part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance, construct, equip, and expand County park facilities. Bond issuance authorizations are approved by the County's governing Authority, and the County is legally obligated to provide resources in case there are deficiencies in debt service payments. At December 31, 2023, the Authority had no assets, liabilities, or fund equity. In addition, during 2023, the Authority had no revenues or expenses.

The **Stormwater Authority**, consisting of a seven-member board, is appointed by the governing Authority of the County. The Stormwater Authority provides a means to issue revenue bonds for stormwater infrastructure. Although it is legally separate from the County, the Stormwater Authority is reported as if it were a part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance, construct, expand, improve, and maintain stormwater management systems and facilities for the County. Bond issuance authorizations are approved by the governing Authority of the County, and the County is legally obligated to provide resources in case there are deficiencies in debt service payments and resources are not available from any other remedies. At December 31, 2023, the Authority had no assets, liabilities, or fund equity. In addition, during 2023, the Authority had no revenues or expenses.

The **Urban Redevelopment Agency** consists of a five-member board that is the same as the governing board of the County. The Urban Redevelopment Agency provides a means to issue revenue bonds. Although it is legally separate from the County, the Authority is reported as if it were a part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance, construct, equip, and expand facilities and infrastructure for County redevelopment purposes, and its board is made up of members of the governing board of the County. Bond issuance authorizations are approved by the County, and the County is legally obligated to provide resources in case there are deficiencies in debt service payments. The 2023 activity of the Urban Redevelopment Agency included debt service on existing bonds. This activity is reported in the Economic Development Fund (non-major enterprise fund) financial statements.

The **Water and Sewerage Authority**, consisting of a five-member board, is appointed by the governing Authority of the County. The Water and Sewerage Authority provides a means to issue revenue bonds for water and sewer facilities. Although it is legally separate from the County, the Water and Sewerage Authority is reported as if it were a part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance, construct, equip, and expand County water treatment and transmission facilities. Bond issuance authorizations are approved by the governing authority of the County, and the County is legally obligated to provide resources in case there are deficiencies in debt service payments and resources are not available from any other remedies. The 2023 activity of the Water and Sewerage Authority included debt service on existing bonds. This activity is reported in the Water and Sewerage Fund financial statements.

Complete financial statements and/or audit statements of the individual blended component units may be obtained at the Gwinnett County Department of Financial Services located at:

75 Langley Drive
Lawrenceville, GA 30046

Included with the reporting entity as Discretely Presented Component Units:
The **Gwinnett County Public Library** (the "Library") operates the County's public libraries for the residents of the County. The Library Board consists of five members appointed by the Gwinnett County Board of Commissioners. Although the County does not have the authority to approve or modify the Library's operational or capital budgets, it does have the ability to control the amount of funding the County provides. Such funding is significant to the overall operations of the Library. Gwinnett County owns all Library land and building capital assets.

The Library operates on a fiscal year-end of December 31. Complete financial statements of the Library may be obtained at the entity's administrative office at the following address:

Gwinnett County Public Library
1001 Lawrenceville Highway
Lawrenceville, GA 30046

The **Development Authority of Gwinnett County** consists of a seven-member board appointed by the governing authority of the County. The Development Authority's sole purpose is to finance the acquisition or construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest through the issuance of bonds. These bonds are issued on behalf of various public or private entities, including the Gwinnett County Board of Education. Neither the Authority, the County, the state, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of these bonds except for the issuances described below. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. In 2001, the Development Authority issued revenue bonds for the expansion of the Gwinnett Center, now known as the Gas South District. The County has entered into a lease agreement with the Development Authority to lease the Center for a 30-year period. The 2001 bonds were refinanced in 2010. In 2007, the Development Authority issued revenue bonds for a parking deck at the Gas South District. In 2008, the Development Authority issued revenue bonds to build the baseball stadium, known as Coolray Field, and a recycling center. The recycling bonds were cash-defeased in 2010. In early 2017, Gwinnett County and its Development Authority completed the refunding of selected maturities of 2008 Stadium Bonds. The date of issuance for these bonds was January 26, 2017. In 2018, the Development Authority issued revenue bonds for the Gas South District Expansion and Parking Deck Project. In 2020, the Development Authority issued revenue bonds to refund the existing 2007 parking deck bonds, the 2010 arena refunding bonds, and to fund the expansion of the civic center and other improvements on the Gas South District campus. In 2020, the 30 year ground lease with the Development Authority was amended to continue until 2050. The County has pledged hotel/motel tax revenues to the Development Authority to satisfy the lease payments for these issues in an amount equal to the required debt service of the bonds. Also, in 2020, the Development Authority issued revenue bonds to finance the Rowen knowledge community through a loan to the Rowen Foundation. The Series 2020 Bonds are limited obligations of the Authority, payable solely from payments to be made by the County pursuant to an intergovernmental contract in amounts sufficient to enable the Authority to pay principal and interest on the Series 2020 Bonds when due. Therefore, due to these agreements, a significant financial relationship exists, and the Development Authority is reported as a discretely presented component unit. The Development Authority operates on a fiscal year-end of December 31.

Complete financial statements of the individual component unit may be obtained at the Gwinnett County Department of Financial Services located at:

75 Langley Drive
Lawrenceville, GA 30046

The **Gwinnett County Board of Health**, doing business as the Gwinnett County Health Department, is considered a discretely presented component unit based upon the criteria in GASB Statement No. 14, as amended. The Board of Health consists of seven members. Two members are appointed by the city of Lawrenceville. The Gwinnett Board of Commissioners appoints three members, and the Chairman/Chairwoman of the Board of Commissioners (or their designee) serves as a member. The County Superintendent of Schools rounds out the membership. County appointments or members make up the majority of the Board of Health. The County contributed approximately 4.6 percent of the board's revenues during its fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Because the County appoints the majority of the board and because of the financial relationship between the Health Department and the County, the Health Department is reported as a discretely presented component unit.

The Board of Health operates on a June 30 fiscal year. The financial information presented for this discretely presented component unit is as of June 30, 2023.

The County does not prepare the financial statements of the Board of Health. The Board of Health engages other auditors to perform an audit of its financial records. Complete financial statements of the Gwinnett County Health Department may be obtained at the following address:

GNR Health
2570 Riverside Parkway
Lawrenceville, GA 30046

Related Organizations

The **Housing Authority of Gwinnett County** (the "Housing Authority") is considered a related organization based upon the criteria in GASB Statement No. 14. Pursuant to *Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) §8-3-4*, the Housing Authority is a separate legal entity from Gwinnett County. Further, pursuant to *O.C.G.A. §8-3-50*, the County appoints a voting majority of the Housing Authority members. However, the County is not able to impose its will upon the Housing Authority nor does a financial benefit/burden relationship exist between them.

The **Arts Facility Authority** is considered a related organization based upon the criteria in GASB Statement No. 14. The Arts Facility Authority is a separate legal entity from Gwinnett County. The County appoints the five-member board of the Arts Facility Authority. However, the County is not able to impose its will upon the Arts Facility Authority nor does a financial benefit/burden relationship exist between them.

Joint Venture

The Atlanta Regional Commission is considered a joint venture based upon the criteria in GASB Statement No. 14. Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the 10-county metropolitan Atlanta, Georgia area, is a member of the ARC. Membership in a Regional Commission is required by *O.C.G.A. §50-8-34*, which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The County paid dues in the amount of $1,192,442 to the ARC for the year ended December 31, 2023. The ARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. *O.C.G.A. §50-8-39.1* provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. Complete financial statements of the RC may be obtained at the following address:

Atlanta Regional Commission
40 Courtland Street NE
Atlanta, GA 30303

B. Governmentwide and fund financial statements

The governmentwide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmentwide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the County's governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from discretely presented component units. The statement of net position includes noncurrent assets and liabilities. In addition, the governmentwide statement of activities reflects depreciation expenses on the County's capital assets.

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

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

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

The governmentwide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized 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 government generally considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Major revenue sources, which are susceptible to accrual, are property tax, sales tax, insurance premium tax, and intergovernmental revenue. Similar to accrual accounting, expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, including lease and subscription liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the County the right to use lease assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange 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. For 2023, the County has recorded a $60.2 million receivable and unavailable revenue for insurance premium tax due from the state of Georgia for taxes collected in 2023, which will be paid to the County in 2024. The County has recorded a $24.9 million receivable and unavailable revenue for property taxes and special assessments levied in 2023 and prior years, but expected to be collected in 2024 (adjusted for an allowance for doubtful accounts). The County also recorded a $3.8 million receivable and unavailable revenue for emergency medical services provided in 2023, but expected to be collected in 2024 (adjusted for an allowance for doubtful accounts).

Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The non-major governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated into a single column within the respective fund financial statements.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:
The **General Fund** is Gwinnett County'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 **Fire and Emergency Medical Services District Fund** accounts for the revenues and expenditures attributable to the Fire and Emergency Medical Services District. This district includes all properties within unincorporated Gwinnett County and all cities except Loganville. The city of Loganville operates its own fire department, but residents and businesses continue to receive County-provided emergency medical services. Properties in this district are taxed based on the services they receive. Property taxes and ambulance fees are the major revenue sources for this fund and are restricted to provide fire and emergency medical services in the district.

The **Police Services District Fund** accounts for the revenues and expenditures attributable to the Police Services District. This district includes all properties within unincorporated Gwinnett County and cities that do not operate their own police departments. Gwinnett County is responsible for providing police protection within this district. Properties in this district are taxed based on the services they receive. Property taxes and insurance premium taxes are the major revenue sources for this fund. Minor resources include permits and licenses, fines and forfeitures, and charges for services. These revenues are restricted to provide police services in the district.

The ***CARES* Act Grant Fund** accounts for funds received under the federal *CARES Act* grant program.

The **ARPA Fund** accounts for all Local Fiscal Recovery Funds received through the *American Rescue Plan* (ARP) *Act* of 2021 .

The **Other Capital Projects Fund** accounts for the financial resources to be used for the purchase and construction of major capital facilities, other than those accounted for in specific funds, which are not financed by the proprietary funds. The primary resource for this fund is contributions from governmental operating funds.

The **2014 Sales Tax Fund** accounts for the financial resources provided from the 2014 one percent Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. Such resources are to be used for libraries, parks and recreation, public safety, transportation projects, and senior service facilities.

The **2017 Sales Tax Fund** accounts for the financial resources provided from the 2017 one percent Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. Such resources are to be used for libraries, parks and recreation, public safety, senior service facilities, transportation projects, and civic center expansion.

The **2023 Sales Tax Fund** accounts for the financial resources provided from the 2023 one percent Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. Such resources are to be used for the purpose of funding transportation projects, public safety facilities including a new police headquarters, recreational facilities, renovations of County facilities, and senior service facilities.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:
The **Water and Sewerage Fund** accounts for the activities of the Water and Sewerage Authority, a blended component unit of the government and the Water and Sewerage System. The system includes sewage treatment plants, sewage pumping stations and collection systems, and the water production plants and distribution systems.

The **Stormwater Fund** accounts for the provision of stormwater services to the residents of the County, including administration, operations, maintenance, billing, and collections.

Internal Service Funds are used to report any activity that provides goods or services to other funds, departments, or agencies of the primary government on a cost reimbursement basis. The County's internal service funds include the Group Self-Insurance, Risk Management, Fleet Management, Auto Liability, and Administrative Support Funds.

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 and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Water and Sewerage Fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds also include administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The County also reports the following fiduciary fund types:
Custodial Funds account for assets held by the government as an agent for the Tax Commissioner, Clerk of Courts, Recorder's Court, Sheriff, Probate Court, Corrections, and District Attorney. Custodial Funds are accounted for on the full accrual basis of accounting.

Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds account for the County's Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Other Post-Employment Benefits. These funds accumulate resources for pension and post-employment benefit payments to and on behalf of qualified retirees.

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments
Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits and savings accounts with financial institutions and deposits with fiscal agents. State of Georgia statutes and the County's investment policy authorize the County to invest in direct obligations of the U.S. government; obligations insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or a U.S. government agency; obligations of any U.S. government instrumentally or sponsored corporation; prime bankers' acceptances; obligations of the state of Georgia and its political subdivisions; certain collateralized repurchase agreements; certain customized and collateralized bank products; and the state of Georgia Office of State Treasurer Georgia Fund-1 Liquidity Pool. The County's non-participating interest-earning investment contracts are recorded at cost. The remaining investments are carried at fair value.

There is negligible credit risk associated with the County's investments primarily due to reliance upon securities of the U.S. government and its agencies or instrumentalities by both the County and the Office of the State Treasurer. As with any fixed-income portfolio, market price risk exists in a changing interest rate environment and some of the County's investments are subject to decline in fair value as interest rates fluctuate. Securities with more than a small amount of market risk are held almost exclusively as investment of capital funds to be used for projects with long construction schedules.

Operating funds are currently invested in the Georgia Fund 1 Liquidity Pool, certificates of deposit of short duration, and U.S. government agency securities. Operating funds are also held in non-interest bearing checking accounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and collateralized through the Georgia Secure Deposit Program or maintained in fully collateralized, interest-bearing demand deposit, savings, and public funds money market accounts with financial institutions. Georgia Fund 1 operates as a stable asset value investment pool and is rated AAAf by Standard and Poor's. Georgia Fund 1 is managed by the Office of the State Treasurer under the policies included in Georgia Law *O.C.G.A. §36-83-1* and *§36-83-8*. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed based on $1 per share. The pool also adjusts the value of investments to fair value as of year-end, and the County's investment in Georgia Fund 1 is reported at fair value. The County considers amounts held in Georgia Fund 1 as cash equivalents for financial statement presentation. *(See **Note 3 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments** for additional information).*

Pension and OPEB Trust Funds – The Pension and OPEB Trust Funds are authorized to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury or its agencies and instrumentalities; collateralized mortgage obligations; asset and mortgage-backed securities; taxable bonds that are obligations of any state and its agencies, instrumentalities, and political subdivisions; and certificates of deposit of national or state banks that are fully insured or collateralized by United States obligations. Additionally, they are authorized to invest in common stocks, money market instruments, and corporate bonds and debentures that are not in default as to principal and interest. Investments are recorded at fair value.

E. Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the governmentwide statement of net position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities are reported in the governmentwide statement of net position as "internal balances." In the fund-level balance sheets or statements of net position, these receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds."

F. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost using a weighted average costing assumption. The cost of inventories is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed (consumption method).

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the balance sheet date are recorded as prepaid items. The cost of the related payment is recorded as an expenditure over the time the related services are provided (consumption method).

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, right-to-use lease assets, subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA), and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, dams, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the governmentwide financial statements. Governmental capital assets are recorded as expenditures (capital outlay) in the governmental funds and capitalized at cost in the governmentwide statement of net position. The County's capitalization threshold is $300,000 for right-to-use leases, IT subscriptions, and public-private partnership arrangements, $25,000 for software, and $5,000 for all other assets. Some assets under the threshold are capitalized for control purposes.

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's useful life are expensed as incurred.

Major outlays for capital assets and major improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, interest incurred during the construction period of capital assets is recorded as an expense and is not included as part of the capitalized value of the assets.

Depreciation for capital assets and right-to-use leased assets are calculated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	25 – 50
Infrastructure	45 – 50
Improvements (other than buildings)	10 – 99
Right-to-use lease assets	15
Equipment	3 – 10
Intangibles	3 – 5
Intangible Right-to-use assets	
Software	3 – 5
Equipment	3 – 5
Vehicles	2 – 15

I. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable debt covenants.

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County reports the deferred charge on debt refunding, goodwill, pension related deferred outflows of resources, and OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources in the proprietary funds and the governmentwide statement of net position. A deferred charge on debt refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. This amount is deferred and amortized over future periods. Pension and OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources are discussed more in ***Note 14*** and ***Note 15***.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County reports the deferred gain on refunding, pension related deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources in the proprietary funds and the governmentwide statement of net position. A deferred gain on debt refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The County also reports a deferred inflow of resources for leasing arrangements. The deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Goodwill results from transactions where the consideration provided exceeds the net position acquired. In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 69 as clarified by Statement No. 85, effective for 2018 and later years, Goodwill is reported as a deferred outflow of resources. The following is a summary of changes in Goodwill for the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars):

Goodwill	Balance January 1, 2023	Increase	Decrease	Balance December 31, 2023
City of Grayson Water System	$ 23	$ —	$ 2	$ 21
City of Duluth Water System	315	—	35	280
Total	$ 338	$ —	$ 37	$ 301

The County has unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category on the governmental funds balance sheet. The following amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available (in thousands of dollars):

Unavailable Revenues	General	Fire and EMS Services District	Police Services District	Non-Major Governmental	Total
Property taxes	$ 11,792	$ 5,614	$ 3,823	$ 3,417	$ 24,646
Insurance premium taxes	—	—	60,204	—	60,204
Emergency medical services	—	3,821	—	—	3,821
Special assessments	—	—	—	223	223
Total	$ 11,792	$ 9,435	$ 64,027	$ 3,640	$ 88,894

K. Compensated Absences

The liability for accumulated unpaid vacation pay, other salary-related payments, and accumulated sick pay benefits for employees in the Defined Contribution Pension Plan have been accrued in the proprietary funds and the governmentwide statements of net position as accumulated leave benefits. Accumulated sick pay for employees in the Defined Contribution Pension Plan has been accrued as the County has a policy in which it pays out in cash a portion of accumulated sick pay at retirement for these employees. The amount accrued for this sick pay has been estimated based on the amount which is probable to be paid. These amounts are not considered a current liability within the governmental fund types' balance sheets since they will be paid from appropriations of subsequent years.

Accumulated sick pay benefits for all other employees have not been recorded as a liability because the payment of the benefits is contingent upon the future illness of an employee. It is not expected that any unrecorded sick pay benefits will exceed a normal year's accumulation.

L. Estimated Claims Payable

The liability for claims and judgments against the County, including the estimated liability for claims incurred but not reported at year-end, has been accrued in the County's Risk Management, Group Self-Insurance, and Auto Liability Funds (internal service funds), and the governmentwide statement of net position.

M. Pension Plan(s) and Other Post-Employment Benefits

The County provides a defined benefit pension plan to a segment of the workforce. Eligibility is based on employment status and a vesting period. Benefits are based on years of service and other factors. As of January 1, 2016, it is the County's policy to fund the service cost and amortization of any unfunded prior service cost over 17 years. As discussed in ***Note 14***, a defined contribution plan was established effective August 1, 2000, to provide retirement benefits for appointed employees, appointed officials, and elected officials. Effective January 1, 2007, all new eligible employees were required to participate in this plan, and the defined benefit plan was closed to new employees. The County provides certain other benefits to retirees and otherwise terminated employees as post-employment benefits.

N. Long-term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

O. Fund Balance

Fund balance represents the difference between assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in reporting which utilizes the current financial resources measurement focus. In conformity with GAAP, as set forth in the Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the County established fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. 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 the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or 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 formal action of the Board of Commissioners through the adoption of a resolution. Only the Board of Commissioners, through a resolution, may modify or rescind the commitment.
- **Assigned –** Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The County Administrator, Deputy County Administrator, and Chief Financial Officer/Director of Financial Services collectively are authorized by the General Fund Operating Reserve Policy approved by the Board of Commissioners to assign fund balances for specific purposes in accordance with the intent and actions of the Board of Commissioners.
- **Unassigned –** The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. In other governmental funds, it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the County's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

In order to maintain a prudent level of financial resources to guard its stakeholders against service disruption in the event of unexpected temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted one-time expenditures, Gwinnett County operates under the following fund balance reserve policies:

General Fund Reserve Policy – The County maintains a minimum level of unassigned fund balance in the General Fund equivalent to three months of regular, ongoing operating expenditures (including transfers out).

Special Revenue Funds Reserve Policy – The County maintains a minimum level of restricted or committed fund balance equivalent to three months of regular, ongoing operating expenditures (including transfers out) in all special revenue operating funds that receive property tax revenue (i.e., Recreation District Fund), assess a fee directly to residents (i.e., Speed Hump Fund), or include operational expenditures for more than 25 employees (i.e., E-911 Fund). Amounts used in the special revenue funds reserve policy calculation should not include any amounts allocated for another purpose by the Board of Commissioners.

Enterprise Funds Reserve Policy – The County maintains a minimum level of working capital in enterprise funds equivalent to three months of regular, ongoing operating expenses (including transfers out), except for the Local Transit Operating Fund, which is reported as part of the Transit Fund. The Local Transit Operating Fund, or any fund that is subsidized by the General Fund on an ongoing basis, maintains reserves equal to one month of regular, ongoing operating expenses (including transfers out), with any excess reverting back to the General Fund. For purposes of this calculation, working capital includes long-term investments that can be liquidated within five business days.

P. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between the assets and deferred outflows of resources, and the 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 County has spent) for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted using the same definition used for restricted fund balance described in the section above. The remaining net position is reported as unrestricted.

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

Q. Interfund Transactions

Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except interfund services provided and used, are reported as transfers.

R. Connection Charges

In the enterprise funds, fees charged to connect to the County's water and sewerage system, up to the cost of the connection, are recorded as operating income. The remaining portions of the fees are recorded as capital contributions.

S. System Development Charges

In the Water and Sewerage Fund, system development charges, in accordance with the *Water and Sewerage Ordinance*, are recorded as capital contributions.

T. Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash management pools, deposits in the Georgia Fund-1 state investment pool, and investments purchased with an original maturity date of three months or less are considered cash equivalents.

U. Allocation of Indirect Expenses

The County allocates indirect expenses of the General Fund and Administrative Support Fund to the enterprise funds and certain governmental functions based on their respective use of indirect services.

V. Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

W. Leases

A lease is a contract that discloses control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (i.e., buildings, land, vehicles, and equipment) in an exchange for a period of time as specified in the contract.

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, the preparation of government-wide financial statements with a lease contract necessitates the lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. A lessor must recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. Gwinnett County recognizes lease liabilities with an initial value of $300,000. Meeting these requirements will enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

Lessee

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

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

a. The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

b. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option prices that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Lessor

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

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

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

a. The lessee uses the interest rate charged by the County as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the County is not provided, the lessee generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

b. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option prices that the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise. More information on lease receivables can be found in ***Note 9***.

X. Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA),* as of January 1, 2023. This statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA.

The subscription asset should be initially measured as the sum of (1) the initial subscription liability amount, (2) payments made to the SBITA vendor before commencement of the subscription term, and (3) capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. A government should recognize amortization of the subscription asset on a straight-line bases as an outflow of resources over the subscription term or the useful life of the assets.

The objective of this standard is to better meet the informational needs of financial statement users by establishing uniform accounting and financial reporting requirements for SBITAs, improving the comparability of financial statements among governments that have entered into SBITAs, and enhancing the understandability, reliability, relevance, and consistency of information about SBITAs.

Y. Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships (PPPs)

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships (PPPs) and Availability Payment Arrangements (APAs)*, as of January 1, 2023. The Gwinnett County Airport Authority's agreement with Sheltair Aviation met the criteria set forth in GASB No. 94.

Per GASB No. 94, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the GASB Board defines in Statement No. 94 as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement.

NOTE 2.

Legal Compliance – Budgets

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. Prior to December 1, the Chairman/Chairwoman submits a proposed budget to the Board of Commissioners governing expenditures of all County funds for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1.

2. In December, the Board of Commissioners holds a public hearing on the proposed budget to obtain citizen comments.

3. The Board of Commissioners formally adopts the budget (or continuation budget if the Board requires additional review of the proposed budget) at the first regular meeting in January of the current budget year. Once the Board has agreed on the proposed budget, a resolution is adopted by the Board replacing the proposed budget. A balanced budget is required by law. The budget specifies the anticipated funding sources for each fund and appropriations for proposed expenditures to the departments or organization units named in each fund.

4. Expenditures of any Operating Budget Fund or Capital Budget Fund shall not exceed the Appropriations authorized by the Budget Resolution and any Amendments thereto or Actual Funding Sources, whichever is less.

5. Expenditures of any Operating Budget Fund or Capital Budget Fund are subject to the policies as established by the Board of Commissioners and the County Administrator.

6. In accordance with the *Official Code of Georgia Annotated § 33-8-8.3*, proceeds from the tax on insurance premiums in the amount of $51,705,000 are recorded within the Police Services Special District Fund for the primary purpose of funding police protection to inhabitants of unincorporated Gwinnett in its entirety, budgeted at $190,874,761 and remaining funding of $139,169,761 anticipated from direct revenues and taxes.

7. Capital project budgets are adopted on a multi-year basis as provided for in *Official Code of Georgia Annotated § 36-81-3(b)(2)*.

8. Indirect Cost Allocations and Contributions as appropriated in any Fund within the various accounts of a Department or Agency are restricted for the express purpose as designated.

9. A vacancy period for a minimum of ninety days shall ensue immediately upon the separation of employment by an employee from a County department or agency.

10. Transfers of appropriations in any Fund among the various categories within a Department or Agency shall require only the approval of the Director of Financial Services so long as the total budget for each Department or Agency is not increased.

11. The budget shall be amended so as to adapt to changing governmental needs during the fiscal year as follows:

    Any increase in Appropriations in any Fund for a Department or Agency, whether through a change in anticipated revenues in any fund or through a transfer of appropriations among departments or agencies, shall require the approval of the Board of Commissioners, except in the following cases where authority is granted to:

The Department Director to:

(a) set fee structures provided that they are not restricted by rate setting policies and agreements; and

(b) allocate funds previously approved between existing capital projects within the SPLOST Programs or Enterprise Funds, within Department or Agency, within the same category of projects.

The Director of Financial Services to:

(a) allocate funds to appropriate Departments or Agency from insurance proceeds for the replacement or repair of damaged equipment items;

(b) allocate funds from Operating or Capital Non-Department contingencies and reserves to cover existing obligations/expenses in accordance with the intent and actions of the Board of Commissioners; however, in no case shall appropriations exceed actual available funding sources; allocate funds from established reserves for leave balances at retirement, salary adjustments and reclassification to Department and Agency as necessary to provide funding for compensation actions, reductions in force and retirement incentives; transfer funds resulting from salary savings or transfer balances resulting from under expenditures in operating accounts into Non-Departmental reserves to fund accrued liabilities and expend funds within Non-Departmental reserve to reduce said accrued liabilities;

(c) authorize preparation and submission of applications for grant funding; however, acceptance of all grant awards is subject to the approval of the Board of Commissioners;

(d) adjust revenue and appropriation budgets between capital projects as necessary to incorporate grant awards previously approved by the Board of Commissioners; close grant awards upon receipt of final payment and completion of the grant; adjust revenue and appropriations budgets at the time of grant closure to match collections and expenses, respectively;

(e) approve adjustment of revenues and appropriations within Department or Agency for capital categories/projects and revise allocated funding previously approved, or, as appropriate, transfer appropriations among fiscal years for projects as necessary to allow completion of each project and cover existing obligations/expenses in accordance with the intent and actions of the Board of Commissioners; however, in no case shall appropriations exceed actual available funding sources;

(f) calculate savings associated with the future vacancy of any position and shall further have the authority to amend the budget of such Department or Agency at the time a vacancy arises unless an exception has been granted; and

(g) adjust revenue and appropriation budgets to incorporate collected revenue for confiscated assets in Special Use Funds, all revenue in Authority Imaging Fund, bond forfeitures, and capital projects to be allocated in contingencies or project specific levels.

The County Administrator to:

(a) transfer funds from Department or Agency budgets to Contribution to Capital Projects for amounts up to $100,000;

(b) transfer funds within a capital fund from fund or program contingencies and/or savings in existing projects to establish new projects for amounts up to $250,000;

(c) grant exceptions to the ninety day vacancy period upon petition by a County department or Agency so as to permit the vacant position to be filled through hire and appointment without a corresponding budgetary impact;

(d) reallocate funding among projects approved by the Board of Commissioners;

(e) allocate funds from the established Compensation Reserve to Department or Agency budgets to provide funding for approved compensation actions; and

(f) transfer funds to establish new projects related to economic development, Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Programs or Enterprise Funds within a capital fund from fund or program contingencies and/or savings in existing projects.

12. Such amendments shall be recognized as approved changes to this resolution in accordance with *Official Code of Georgia Annotated § 36-81-3*. Authority for transfers of appropriations shall not be used as an alternative to the normal budget process, and are intended to be used only when necessary to facilitate the orderly management of projects and/or programs; transfers approved under these authorities may not be used to change the approved scope or the objective of any capital project.

13. The compensation for County appointments by the Board of Commissioners to the various Boards and Authorities have been set. This does not preclude any department from reimbursing those members for actual expenses incurred in the performance of duty.

14. The Board of Commissioners shall approve increases in authorized positions. Vacant positions and associated budget may be reallocated within the same Department or Agency or reassigned to another Department or Agency, and filled authorized positions and associated budget may be reassigned at the same grade level between a Department or Agency with the authorization of the County Administrator. Thirty-five unallocated positions shall be available to allocate to Department or Agency with the authorization of the County Administrator as necessary.

15. The County Administrator is granted authority to authorize benefits pursuant to *O.C.G.A. § 47-23-106* for retired Superior Court Judges.

16. Eligible County employees may receive a pay increase as specified in the 2023 Compensation Plan. Pay increases shall be administered in accordance with current procedures as established by the County Administrator. Employee pay increases for any and all years beyond 2023 will depend upon availability of funds and appropriations by the Board of Commissioners.

Operational control of departmental budgets is accomplished through an automated system of preliminary checks of funds availability on an appropriation unit basis (group of accounts). Encumbrances, amounts of the budgetary appropriation reserved to meet an obligation, are maintained as a technique for budgetary control and are recorded when purchase orders are issued for goods and services. In the event of insufficient funds within an appropriation unit, purchase orders are not issued until an interdepartmental budget transfer is made within policy guidelines, or until the Board of Commissioners makes additional funds available.

The original budget for the year ended December 31, 2023, was amended through supplemental appropriations as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Original Appropriation Budget	Increase/(Decrease) in Appropriation	Amended Appropriation Budget
General Fund	$ 466,311	$ 53,368	$ 519,679
Special Revenue Funds	747,607	(120,557)	627,050
Debt Service Fund	2,502	—	2,502
Capital Projects Funds	284,422	19,459	303,881

The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) reflect these revisions.

Due to legal requirements, revenues and appropriations for the governmental funds are budgeted on a basis that is not consistent with GAAP. The actual results of operations on the budget basis are presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – for the General, Fire and EMS District, Police Services District (Basic Financial Statements), and all other governmental funds (Combining Statements).

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations from the budget basis to the GAAP basis at year-end are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Fund Balances at End of Year					
	General Fund	Fire and EMS District	Police Services District	ARPA	Non-major Special Revenue Funds*	Capital Projects
GAAP basis fund balance	$ 238,666	$ 92,162	$ 118,174	$ 8,659	$ 208,667	$ 1,032,823
Fair value adjustments	898	75	498	—	1,181	14,133
Other GASB adjustments	(3)	—	—	—	(5)	—
Budget basis	$ 239,561	$ 92,237	$ 118,672	$ 8,659	$ 209,843	$ 1,046,956

*Excludes grant funds

Issuance of capital leases and related expenditures are not included in the budget to actual schedules.



NOTE 3.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Following are the components of the County's cash, cash equivalents, and investments as of December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars):

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Custodial Funds	Pension and Other Employee Trust Funds	Primary Government Total
Cash and Equivalents	$ 1,265,639	$ 49,256	$ 138,632	$ 38,734	$ 1,492,261
Investments	1,201,325	—	—	1,426,428	2,627,753
Total	$ 2,466,964	$ 49,256	$ 138,632	$ 1,465,162	$ 4,120,014

Credit Risk and Interest Rate Risk – County Investments
The investment objectives of the County are set forth below in the order of priority and are applicable to both the Liquidity Portfolio (near term cash needs) and the Investment Portfolio (longer term cash needs).

A. Each investment decision shall first consider that capital losses are to be avoided, whether from deterioration of financial fundamentals or erosion of fair value due to rapidly changing interest rates or other market and non-market factors.

B. The portfolios must be structured in such a manner that sufficient liquidity shall exist to pay obligations as they become due, without the requirement for unplanned liquidations of securities. The Director of Financial Services shall establish criteria for the preparation of cash projections, matching maturities, and maintenance of reserve, all in order to maintain liquidity.

C. The County seeks market rates of return on its investments, consistent with its liquidity requirements and quality and duration/maturity constraints. The County further seeks to preserve its capital by maintaining a low volatility portfolio as it relates to price fluctuations, further modifying return objectives.

D. County funds will at all times be invested in conformity with the laws of the state of Georgia, specifically sections *36-80-3, 36-80-4, 36-82-7*, and *36-83-4*, along with bond ordinances or covenants, the Investment Policy, and the Department's written administrative procedures.

E. The County's investments are to be managed on a total rate of return basis while avoiding speculative strategies and highly volatile securities. Use of high-risk (volatile) derivative securities are prohibited from purchase in either the liquidity or investment portfolio. The County seeks to acquire securities with suitable characteristics and to hold those assets until such time as market conditions or other factors create clear opportunities for increased returns. Excessive trading without clearly demonstrable benefit to the County is prohibited.

Interest Rate Risk – County Investments
The County's Investment Policy breaks out the County's investments into a liquidity portfolio and an investment portfolio. The liquidity portfolio has assets that are categorized as short-term funds and will be invested in permitted investments with an average maturity of 12 months or less. The investment portfolio will be invested in permitted investments with a stated maturity of no more than 5 years from the date of purchase.

Fair Value Measurements – The County 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. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The County has the following recurring fair value measurements (dollars in thousands) as of December 31, 2023:

Investment	Fair Value Measurement Using			Fair Value
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Federal agency securities	$ —	$ 694,381	$ —	$ 694,381
Federal mortgage-backed securities/collateralized mortgage obligations	—	301,275	—	301,275
Georgia state securities	—	37,577	—	37,577
U.S. treasury notes	168,092	—	—	168,092
Total investments measured at fair value	$ 168,092	$ 1,033,233	$ —	$ 1,201,325
Investments not subject to level disclosure:				
Georgia Fund 1 (classified as cash equivalents)				1,233,774
Total investments				$ 2,435,099

The U.S. treasury notes classified in Level I of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investments. The investments in federal agency securities, federal mortgage-backed securities/collateralized mortgage obligations, and Georgia state securities classified as Level 2 on the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The State of Georgia Treasurer's Office manages an investment pool, Georgia Fund 1, which does not meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 79 and is thus valued at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. As a result, the County does not disclose the investments in Georgia Fund 1 within the fair value hierarchy. The investments in Georgia Fund 1 have no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals and can be removed at any time.

Custodial Credit Risk: Deposits and Investments – County

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; or to participate in the Georgia Secure Deposit Program.

On December 31, 2023, the County did not have debt or equity investments in any one organization, other than those issued by the U.S. Government, which represented more than 5 percent of investments.

As of December 31, 2023, the County's credit and interest rate risk related to the County's cash equivalents and investments (dollars in thousands) was as follows:

Investment	Fair Value	Duration (Years)	Credit Quality
Federal agency securities	$ 694,381	1.82	AA
Federal mortgage-backed securities/collateralized mortgage obligations	301,275	1.74	AA
Georgia state securities	37,577	1.7	AAA
U.S. treasury notes	168,092	1.35	AAA
Georgia Fund 1 Bank of New York Mellon Bonds	33,584	0.071	AAAf
Georgia Fund 1 2020 W&S Bonds	12,467	0.071	AAAf
Georgia Fund 1 TAD Bonds	5,957	0.071	AAAf
Georgia Fund 1	1,181,766	0.071	AAAf
Total fair value	$ 2,435,099		



Pension Trust Fund Investments

Credit Risk – As of December 31, 2023, the Pension Trust Fund had $1,246,262,000 invested in the following types of investments (dollars in thousands) as categorized by credit risk:

Investment	Fair Value	Credit Quality
U.S. treasury bonds	$ 65,616	AA
Asset-backed securities	1,782	AAA
Asset-backed securities	809	AA
Asset-backed securities	1,810	A
Asset-backed securities	2,081	BBB
Asset-backed securities	162	–
U.S. government agencies	62,824	AA
U.S. government agencies	155	–
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	3,746	AAA
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	221	AA
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	600	A
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	29	BBB
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	7,933	–
Futures contracts	257	–
Corporate bonds	5,156	AAA
Corporate bonds	2,150	AA
Corporate bonds	26,650	A
Corporate bonds	40,606	BBB
Corporate bonds	1,638	BB
Corporate bonds	22	B
Corporate bonds	73,934	–
Collateralized mortgage obligations	115	AAA
Collateralized mortgage obligations	1,917	AA
Corporate equities	806,084	–
International government bonds	356	AA
International government bonds	296	BBB
International equities	133,079	–
Preferred stock	6,234	–
Total	$ 1,246,262	

It is the Pension Trust Fund's policy to limit investments in common or preferred stock of a corporation to those corporations listed on one or more of the recognized national stock exchanges in the United States of America, or those traded on the NASDAQ National Market. The policy also limits stock investments to not more than 5 percent of the assets of any fund in common or preferred stock of any one issuing corporation. Domestic bonds are limited to those with ratings that meet or exceed investment grade as defined by Moody's, S&P, or Fitch. U.S. government treasuries and agency bonds are not classified by credit quality. Corporate equities, international equities, and mutual funds invested in equities are also not classified by credit quality.

On December 31, 2023, the Pension Trust Fund did not have debt or equity investments in any one organization, other than those issued by the U.S. Government, which represented more than 5 percent of plan net position.

Interest Rate Risk – On December 31, 2023, the Pension Trust Fund had $1,246,262,000 invested in the following investments as categorized by interest rate risk (dollars in thousands):

Investment	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
U.S. treasury bonds	$ 65,616	14.24
Asset-backed securities	6,644	6.26
U.S. government agencies	62,979	18.09
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	12,529	29.63
Futures contracts	257	0.23
Corporate bonds	150,156	11.91
Collateralized mortgage obligations	2,032	22.84
Corporate equities	806,084	—
International government bonds	652	—
International equities	133,079	—
Preferred stock	6,234	0.21
Total investments measured at fair value	$ 1,246,262	

The Pension Trust Fund investment policy adopts the following asset mix to achieve the lowest level of risk for the plan: Equity Securities between 50 percent and 75 percent at fair value, and Fixed Income Securities between 25 percent and 50 percent and between 0 percent and 5 percent in Alternative Investments. Fixed Income Securities are indexed to Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate. As of December 31, 2023, the Fixed Income Assets had an effective duration of 6.09 years compared to the Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate of 6.19 years. The weighted average yield to maturity of the Portfolio was 5.19 percent compared to the Barclays Aggregate of 4.53 percent. Corporate equities, international equities, and related mutual funds invested in equities are also not classified by interest rate risk.

Fair Value Measurements – The Pension Trust Fund 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 I inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

As of December 31, 2023, the Pension Trust Fund had the following recurring fair value measurements (dollars in thousands):

Investment	Fair Value Measurement Using			Fair Value
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
U.S. treasury bonds	$ 65,616	$ —	$ —	$ 65,616
Asset-backed securities	—	6,644	—	6,644
U.S. government agencies	—	62,979	—	62,979
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	—	12,529	—	12,529
Futures contracts	—	257	—	257
Corporate bonds	—	150,156	—	150,156
Collateralized mortgage obligations	—	2,032	—	2,032
Global fixed income mutual funds	—	—	—	—
Corporate equities	806,084	—	—	806,084
International government bonds	—	652	—	652
International equities	129,232	—	3,847	133,079
Preferred stock	6,234	—	—	6,234
Total investments measured at fair value	$ 1,007,166	$ 235,249	$ 3,847	$ 1,246,262

The U.S. treasury bonds, corporate equities, fixed income mutual funds, global fixed income mutual funds, international equities, and preferred stock classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investments.

The investments in asset-backed securities, U.S. government agencies, commercial mortgage-backed securities, futures contracts, corporate bonds, collateralized mortgage obligations, and preferred stock classified as Level 2 on the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The international equities classified as level 3 on the fair value hierarchy are valued using ICE Data Services.

Foreign Currency Risk – At December 31, 2023, $143,656,000, or 11.5 percent of Retirement Plan investment assets, had exposure of foreign currency risk through investments in foreign companies. The investments by related currency (in thousands of dollars) are as follows:

Investment	Amount
Australian dollar	$ 11,444
British pound	4,412
Canadian dollar	18,556
Norwegian krone	1,221
Euro	108,023
U.S. dollars invested in mutual funds with only international holdings*	—
Total	$ 143,656

**U.S. dollars invested in mutual funds with only international holdings do not expose the County to foreign currency risk.*

Pension Trust Funds Custodial Credit Risk: Deposits – Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Pension Trust Fund may not be able to recover its deposits.

Derivative Instruments – The Pension Trust Fund has invested in several futures contracts which qualify as derivative financial instruments.

These futures contracts are exchange-traded securities to buy or sell United States treasuries at a future date (March 2024, in the case of these contracts) for a specific price. These futures contracts obligate the Plan to purchase United States treasury notes with a notional amount of $6,484,265 on the maturity date in March 2024, while the Pension Trust Fund also has futures contracts obligating it to sell United States treasury notes with a notional amount of $5,487,068 on the maturity date in March 2024. These contracts had no significant value when entered into during 2023, and the change in the fair value is an increase of $256,556 resulting in a net fair value balance of these contracts on December 31, 2023, of $1,253,753.

The fair values of the futures contracts were estimated using market rates at year-end for similarly traded contracts and, in order to limit credit risk, these contracts were entered into with national financial institutions with high credit quality. Interest rate risk is minimized due to the relatively short maturity date of these contracts as they mature in March 2024.

Securities Lending – State statutes and management committee policies permit the Pension Trust Fund to lend its securities to broker dealers and other entities with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. The Pension Trust Fund's custodians lend securities of the type on loan at year-end for collateral in the form of cash or other securities of 102 percent. The cash collateral is available to the Plan for investment without default.

Cash collateral is invested in overnight investments. At year-end, the Plan had no significant credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the Pension Trust Fund owed the borrowers exceeded the amounts the borrowers owed the Pension Trust Fund. The contract with the Pension Trust Fund's custodian requires it to indemnify the Pension Trust Fund if the borrowers fail to return the securities and if the collateral is inadequate to replace the securities loaned or fail to pay the Pension Trust Fund for income distributions by the securities' issuers while the securities are on loan.

There were no significant borrower or lending agent default losses or recoveries of prior period losses during the year. There are no income distributions owing on the securities loaned. The Pension Trust Fund records the cash received as collateral under securities lending agreements and the investments purchased with that cash as securities lending short term collateral investment pool with a corresponding amount recorded as a liability.

Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund Investments

Credit Risk – As of December 31, 2023, the OPEB Trust Fund had $180,166,000 invested in the following types of investments (dollars in thousands) as categorized by credit risk:

Investment	Fair Value	Credit Quality
U.S. treasury bonds	$ 9,486	AA
Asset-backed securities	258	AAA
Asset-backed securities	117	AA
Asset-backed securities	261	A
Asset-backed securities	301	BBB
Asset-backed securities	23	–
U.S. government agencies	9,082	AA
U.S. government agencies	22	–
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	541	AAA
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	32	AA
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	87	A
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	4	BBB
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	1,147	–
Futures contracts	37	–
Corporate bonds	745	AAA
Corporate bonds	310	AA
Corporate bonds	3,853	A
Corporate bonds	5,870	BBB
Corporate bonds	237	BB
Corporate bonds	3	B
Corporate bonds	10,689	–
Collateralized mortgage obligations	16	AAA
Collateralized mortgage obligations	277	AA
Corporate equities	116,532	–
International government bonds	52	AA
International government bonds	43	BBB
International equities	19,239	–
Preferred stock	902	–
Total	$ 180,166	

It is the OPEB Trust Fund's policy to limit investments in common or preferred stock of a corporation to those corporations listed on one or more of the recognized national stock exchanges in the United States of America, or those traded on the NASDAQ National Market. The policy also limits stock investments to not more than 5 percent of the assets of any fund in common or preferred stock of any one issuing corporation. Domestic bonds are limited to those with ratings that meet or exceed investment grade as defined by Moody's, S&P, or Fitch. U.S. government treasuries and agency bonds are not classified by credit quality. Corporate equities, international equities, and related mutual funds invested in equities are also not classified by credit quality.

On December 31, 2023, the OPEB Trust Fund did not have debt or equity investments in any one organization, other than those issued by the U.S. Government, which represented more than 5 percent of plan net position.

Interest Rate Risk – On December 31, 2023, the OPEB Trust Fund had $180,166,000 invested in the following investments as categorized by interest rate risk (dollars in thousands):

Investment	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
U.S. treasury bonds	$ 9,486	14.24
Asset-backed securities	960	6.26
U.S. government agencies	9,104	18.09
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	1,811	29.63
Futures contracts	37	0.23
Corporate bonds	21,707	11.91
Collateralized mortgage obligations	293	22.84
Corporate equities	116,532	—
International government bonds	95	—
International equities	19,239	—
Preferred stock	902	0.21
Total investments measured at fair value	$ 180,166	

The OPEB Trust Fund investment policy adopts the following asset mix to achieve the lowest level of risk for the plan: Equity Securities between 50 percent and 75 percent at fair value, and Fixed Income Securities between 25 percent and 50 percent and between 0 percent and 5 percent in Alternative Investments. Fixed Income Securities are indexed to Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate. As of December 31, 2023, the Fixed Income Assets had an effective duration of 6.09 years compared to the Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate of 6.19 years. The weighted average yield to maturity of the Portfolio was 5.19 percent compared to the Barclays Aggregate of 4.53 percent. Corporate equities, international equities, and related mutual funds invested in equities are also not classified by interest rate risk.

Fair Value Measurements – The OPEB Trust Fund 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. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

As of December 31, 2023, the OPEB Trust Fund had the following recurring fair value measurements (dollars in thousands):

Investment	Fair Value Measurement Using			Fair Value
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
U.S. treasury bonds	$ 9,486	$ —	$ —	$ 9,486
Asset-backed securities	—	960	—	960
U.S. government agencies	—	9,104	—	9,104
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	—	1,811	—	1,811
Futures contracts	—	37	—	37
Corporate bonds	—	21,707	—	21,707
Collateralized mortgage obligations	—	293	—	293
Corporate equities	116,532	—	—	116,532
International government bond	95	—	—	95
International equities	19,239	—	—	19,239
Preferred stock	902	—	—	902
Total investments measured at fair value	$ 146,254	$ 33,912	$ —	$ 180,166

The U.S. treasury bonds, corporate equities, global fixed income mutual funds, international equities, and preferred stock classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investments.

The investments in asset-backed securities, U.S. government agencies, commercial mortgage-backed securities, futures contracts, corporate bonds, collateralized mortgage obligations, and preferred stock, and fixed income mutual funds classified as Level 2 on the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The international equities classified as level 3 on the fair value hierarchy are valued using ICE Data Services.



Foreign Currency Risk – At December 31, 2023, $20,768,000, or 11.5 percent of OPEB Plan investment assets, had exposure of foreign currency risk through investments in foreign companies. The investments by related currency (in thousands of dollars) are as follows:

Investment	Amount
Australian dollar	$ 1,654
British pound	638
Canadian dollar	2,683
Norwegian krone	177
Euro	15,616
U.S. dollars invested in a mutual fund with only international holdings*	—
Total	$ 20,768

**U.S. dollars invested in a mutual fund with only international holdings do not expose the County to foreign currency risk.*

OPEB Trust Funds Custodial Credit Risk: Deposits – Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the OPEB Trust Fund may not be able to recover its deposits.

Derivative Instruments – The OPEB Trust Fund has invested in several futures contracts which qualify as derivative financial instruments.

These futures contracts are exchange-traded securities to buy or sell United States treasuries at a future date (March 2024, in the case of these contracts) for a specific price. These futures contracts obligate the Plan to purchase United States treasury notes with a notional amount of $937,350 on the maturity date in March 2024, while the Pension Trust Fund also has futures contracts obligating it to sell United States treasury notes with a notional amount of $793,198 on the maturity date in March 2024. These contracts had no significant value when entered into during 2023, and the change in the fair value is an increase of $37,087 resulting in a net fair value balance of these contracts on December 31, 2023, of $181,240.

The fair values of the futures contracts were estimated using market rates at year-end for similarly traded contracts and, in order to limit credit risk, these contracts were entered into with national financial institutions with high credit quality. Interest rate risk is minimized due to the relatively short maturity date of these contracts as they mature in March 2024.

Securities Lending – State statutes and management committee policies permit the OPEB Trust Fund to lend its securities to broker dealers and other entities with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. The OPEB Trust Fund's custodians lend securities of the type on loan at year end for collateral in the form of cash or other securities of 102 percent. The cash collateral is available to the OPEB Trust Fund for investment without default.

Cash collateral is invested in overnight investments. At year end, the OPEB Trust Fund had no significant credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the OPEB Trust Fund owed the borrowers exceeded the amounts the borrowers owed the OPEB Trust Fund. The contract with the OPEB Trust Fund's custodian requires it to indemnify the OPEB Trust Fund if the borrowers fail to return the securities and if the collateral is inadequate to replace the securities loaned or fail to pay the OPEB Trust Fund for income distributions by the securities' issuers while the securities are on loan.

There were no significant borrower or lending agent default losses or recoveries of prior period losses during the year. There are no income distributions owing on the securities loaned. The OPEB Trust Fund records the cash received as collateral under securities lending agreements and the investments purchased with that cash as securities lending short term collateral investment pool with a corresponding amount recorded as a liability.

NOTE 4.

Property Taxes

The County's property taxes were levied on the assessed values of real and personal property located in the county. The assessed value at January 1, 2023, upon which the 2023 levy was based, was the taxable assessed value of $47,945,506,782 (40 percent of the estimated actual taxable value of $119,863,766,955).

The County's 2023 millage rate of 14.71 mills includes a rate of 6.95 mills for general purposes, 0.36 mills for Development and Enforcement Services District*; 3.20 mills for Fire and Emergency Medical Services District*; 2.90 mills for Police Services District*; 1.00 mills for the Recreation District and 0.30 for Economic Development**.

Property taxes for fiscal year 2023 were due in a single installment on October 15.

Levy date	January 1, 2023
Tax bills mailed by	July 19, 2023
Payment due date	October 15, 2023
Delinquency date	October 17, 2023
Approximate lien date	February 20, 2024

** County service district funds were created in 2013. Millage rates are based on the location of the property and the services provided.*

*** Economic Development fund was created in 2020 to assist in collecting resources and providing financial assistance to the Development Authority of Gwinnett County. The fund is supported by the millage rate of 0.30.*



NOTE 5.

Allowances For Uncollectible Receivables

Allowances for uncollectible receivables at December 31, 2023, were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Taxes receivable:	
General Fund	$ 3,006
Fire and EMS District	1,411
Development and Enforcement Services District	94
Police Services District	984
Other Governmental Funds	620
	$ 6,115
Accounts receivable:	
Fire and EMS District	$ 5,721
Water and Sewerage Fund	1,801
Stormwater Fund	269
Other Enterprise Funds	258
	$ 8,049

NOTE 6.

Due from/to Other Governments

The total amount due from other governments as of December 31, 2023, is $101,956,000. A total of $60,204,000 is due from the state of Georgia for insurance premium tax collected by the state in 2023 but not yet paid to the County. This amount was estimated using the amount received for 2023 and adjusting it for projected population growth or decline. A total of $30,384,000 is due from the state for sales tax. The majority of the remaining $11,368,000 is due from various grant agencies.

The total amount due to other governments as of December 31, 2023, is $130,000 due to the cities for E-911 expenditures.

Due from Component Unit

Due from component unit represents amounts paid to the Gwinnett County Development Authority for an intergovernmental economic development contract to fund a long-term loan to the Rowen Knowledge Community. The total amount due from the Development Authority as of December 31, 2023, is $93,709,000.

NOTE 7.

Capital Assets

The County's capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Primary Government

	Balance January 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2023
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 746,426	23,196	—	769,622
Construction in progress	204,001	125,796	121,954	207,843
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	950,427	148,992	121,954	977,465
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	662,667	23,650	597	685,720
Buildings	1,108,931	53,472	167	1,162,236
Equipment	233,361	16,115	6,433	243,043
Vehicles	139,215	13,664	4,604	148,275
Infrastructure	1,316,103	28,558	—	1,344,661
Lease assets – Buildings	5,548	547	—	6,095
Lease assets – Land	—	339	—	339
Subscription assets	15,277	62,921	—	78,198
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3,481,102	199,266	11,801	3,668,567
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	285,023	22,018	284	306,757
Buildings	363,510	28,302	83	391,729
Equipment	193,933	9,813	6,228	197,518
Vehicles	107,760	11,586	4,566	114,780
Infrastructure	551,603	31,772	—	583,375
Lease assets – Buildings	1,065	664	—	1,729
Lease assets – Land	—	80	—	80
Subscription assets	—	11,989	—	11,989
Total accumulated depreciation	1,502,894	116,224	11,161	1,607,957
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,978,208	83,042	640	2,060,610
Governmental-type activities capital assets, net	$ 2,928,635	232,034	122,594	3,038,075

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows for governmental activities (in thousands of dollars):

Governmental Activities:	
General government	$ 26,219
Public safety	18,523
Judiciary	6,089
Public works	41,922
Health and Welfare	356
Culture and recreation	22,828
Housing and development	287
Total increase in accumulated depreciation	$ 116,224

	Balance January 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2023
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 79,910	656	31	80,535
Construction in progress	291,602	192,030	142,071	341,561
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	371,512	192,686	142,102	422,096
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	949,579	42,181	20,713	971,047
Improvements	4,006,128	137,585	35,779	4,107,934
Equipment	848,453	32,515	77,474	803,494
Vehicles	63,994	3,668	1,261	66,401
Infrastructure	7,783	1,538	—	9,321
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,875,937	217,487	135,227	5,958,197
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	327,708	24,064	13,382	338,390
Improvements	1,037,504	57,796	17,761	1,077,539
Equipment	461,294	36,276	57,207	440,363
Vehicles	42,576	3,795	1,261	45,110
Infrastructure	2,718	314	—	3,032
Total accumulated depreciation	1,871,800	122,245	89,611	1,904,434
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	4,004,137	95,242	45,616	4,053,763
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 4,375,649	287,928	187,718	4,475,859

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows for business-type activities (in thousands of dollars):

Business-Type Activities:		
Water and sewer	$	106,415
Airport		991
Solid waste		6
Stormwater		11,796
Transit		3,037
Total increase in accumulated depreciation	$	122,245

Construction and Other Commitments

The County has active construction projects and other commitments as of December 31, 2023. At year-end the County's commitments with contractors were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Contract value	$	3,155,470
Spent-to-date		2,216,801
Remaining commitments	$	938,669



NOTE 8.

Lease Assets and Subscription-Based IT Arrangements (SBITA)

Gwinnett County implemented GASB No. 87, *Leases* and GASB No. 96, *Subscription-Based IT Arrangements*. A summary of lease and subscription asset activity for the county for the year ended December 31, 2023, is as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Remeasurements	Deductions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Lease assets:					
Buildings	$ 5,548	$ 547	$ —	$ —	$ 6,095
Land	—	339	—	—	339
Subscription assets	15,277	62,921	—	—	78,198
Total	20,825	63,807	—	—	84,632
Less accumulated amortization for:					
Buildings	1,065	664	—	—	1,729
Land	—	80	—	—	80
Subscription assets	—	11,989	—	—	11,989
Total	1,065	12,733	—	—	13,798
Total lease and subscription assets, net	$ 19,760	$ 51,074	$ —	$ —	$ 70,834

NOTE 9.

Lease Receivables

GASB No. 87 – Leases

Gwinnett County has entered into twenty-two lease agreements as the lessor for land and buildings resulting in the recording of lease receivables and deferred inflow of resources for the General, Recreation, Airport, and Administrative Support funds.

The County received monthly payments in amounts ranging from $1,700 to $29,000. As the lease contracts do not contain a specific interest rate, the County has used its incremental borrowing rate of 0.5% as the discount rate for each lease. For the current year, the County recognized $1,495,000 in lease revenue and $105,470 in interest revenue related to the leases. The total accrued interest receivable for governmental activities was $20,000, while total accrued interest receivable for business-type activities was $5,000.

The County has a deferred inflow of resources associated with each lease that will be recognized over the lease term. Total deferred inflows of resources for the County is $19,380,000 as of December 31, 2023. As of December 31, 2023, the ending balance of the lease receivables for these funds was $19,188,000, of which $1,233,000 and $17,955,000 are short-term and long-term lease receivables, respectively.

A summary of lease receivable activity during the year ended December 31, 2023 is as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Balance January 1, 2023	Additions	Remeasurements	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2023	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Lease Receivable	$ 6,714	20	1,146	563	7,317	597

	Balance January 1, 2023	Additions	Remeasurements	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2023	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities:						
Airport Fund						
Lease Receivable	$ 9,770	5	2,730	634	11,871	636
Total lease receivables for governmental and business-type activities, net	$ 16,484	25	3,876	1,197	19,188	1,233

The principal ongoing operations of the Airport Authority consist of leasing land and buildings to other entities. The value of future payments included in the measurement of the lease receivables to be received by the Airport Fund is as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Year Ended December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 636	$ 58	$ 694
2025	542	55	597
2026	562	52	614
2027	583	49	632
2028	605	46	651
2029 – 2033	3,380	182	3,562
2034 – 2038	2,467	103	2,570
2039 – 2043	1,891	53	1,944
2044 – 2048	1,205	12	1,217
Total	$ 11,871	$ 610	$ 12,481



GASB No. 94 – Public Private Partnership

In 2023, in accordance with GASB No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnership (PPPs) and Availability Payment Arrangements (APAs)*, the Gwinnett County Airport Authority entered into an agreement with Sheltair Aviation LZU, LLC, which grants the lessee the right to use and occupy the land area specified in the contract at the Airport together with all buildings, structures, improvements, additions, and permanent installations existing or to be constructed and installed for a 25-year period with three renewal terms.

The County receives monthly payments in the amount of approximately $49,000. As the lease contracts do not contain a specific interest rate, the County has used its incremental borrowing rate of 0.5% as the discount rate for each lease. For the current year, the County recognized $443,000 in lease revenue and $98,000 in interest revenue related to the lease. The total accrued interest receivable in 2023 for governmental activities was $9,655.

Also, the County has a deferred inflow of resources that will be recognized over the agreement term. Total deferred inflows of resources for the County is a balance of $23,181,000 as of December 31, 2023. As of December 31, 2023, the ending balance of the agreement was $23,502,000, of which $427,000 and $23,075,000 are short-term and long-term lease receivable, respectively.

The value of future lease payments included in the measurement of the lease receivable by the Airport Fund under GASB No. 94 is as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Balance January 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2023	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities:					
Lease Receivable	$ —	23,502	—	23,502	427
Total lease receivables for business-type activities, net	$ —	23,502	—	23,502	427

The value of lease payments to be received by the Airport Fund as principal ongoing operations during the term under GASB No. 94 is as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Year Ended December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 427	$ 117	$ 544
2025	763	113	876
2026	340	110	450
2027	169	109	278
2028	169	109	278
2029 – 2033	861	530	1,391
2034 – 2038	882	508	1,390
2039 – 2043	905	486	1,391
2044 – 2048	3,313	447	3,760
2049 – 2053	5,373	324	5,697
2054 – 2058	5,509	188	5,697
2059 – 2063	4,791	52	4,843
Total	$ 23,502	$ 3,093	$ 26,595



NOTE 10.

Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands of dollars):

Governmental Activities:	January 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements	December 31, 2023	Amounts due within one year
Revenue bonds:					
Tax allocation district revenue bonds	$ 38,485	—	—	38,485	—
Less: amounts for issuance discount	(502)	—	33	(469)	—
Total revenue bonds payable	37,983	—	33	38,016	—
Economic development contract	62,015	—	(2,920)	59,095	2,980
Intergovernmental payable – Development Authority	206,358	16,073	(6,930)	215,501	9,420
Lease payable	4,733	887	(647)	4,973	699
Subscription payable	15,277	62,921	(12,177)	66,021	16,099
Accumulated leave benefits	37,088	31,386	(27,764)	40,710	29,406
Estimated claims payable	19,727	53,047	(50,054)	22,720	10,647
Net pension liability	386,336	—	(54,183)	332,153	—
Net OPEB liability	25,947	—	(15,613)	10,334	—
Total governmental activity long-term liabilities	$ 795,464	164,314	(170,255)	789,523	69,251
Business-Type Activities:					
Revenue bonds:					
Water and Sewerage:					
2016A Water and Sewerage Refunding bonds*	$ 90,510	—	(14,460)	76,050	14,705
2016 Water and Sewerage Refunding bonds*	62,730	—	(20,425)	42,305	20,905
2019 Water and Sewerage Refunding bonds	96,505	—	(11,865)	84,640	12,460
2020 Water and Sewerage Construction bonds	170,030	—	(3,670)	166,360	3,855
2021 Water and Sewerage Refunding bonds	44,740	—	(14,335)	30,405	14,905
Total water and sewerage bonds before discounts and premiums	464,515	—	(64,755)	399,760	66,830
Add: amounts for issuance premiums	27,292	—	(5,315)	21,977	—
Total water and sewer bonds payable	491,807	—	(70,070)	421,737	66,830
2018 Urban Redevelopment Agency revenue bonds	29,815	—	(1,410)	28,405	1,455
2021 Urban Redevelopment Agency revenue bonds	22,520	—	(1,000)	21,520	1,020
Total Urban Redevelopment Agency before premiums	52,335	—	(2,410)	49,925	2,475
Add: amounts for issuance premiums	191	—	(17)	174	—
Total Urban Redevelopment Agency bonds payable	52,526	—	(2,427)	50,099	2,475
Total revenue bonds payable	544,333	—	(72,497)	471,836	69,305
Notes payable	25,152	10	(3,242)	21,920	3,341
Accumulated leave benefits	6,040	4,709	(4,143)	6,606	4,213
Net pension liability	56,525	—	(8,539)	47,986	—
Net OPEB liability	3,739	—	(2,299)	1,440	—
Total business-type activity long-term liabilities	635,789	4,719	(90,720)	549,788	76,859

**Direct placement bonds*

Governmental Activities

Debt Margin

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a government entity may issue to 10 percent of its total assessed valuation. The statutory limit at December 31, 2023 was $4,794,551,000. The County has no general obligation bond debt outstanding as of December 31, 2023 and has used none of its legal debt limitation of $4,794,551,000.

Tax Allocation District Bonds

The County issues revenue bonds to finance infrastructure and other redevelopment costs within a specifically defined area called a tax allocation district. The County pledges revenues derived from tax increments to pay the related debt service. During 2020, the County issued tax allocation revenue bonds to fund The Exchange At Gwinnett redevelopment project. The bonds were issued June 11, 2020 in the amount of $38,485,000 with an original issue discount of $586,511 and a true interest cost of 6.94 percent. The Series 2020 Tax Allocation District Revenue Bonds are limited obligations of the County, secured solely from the pledged tax increment revenues of The Exchange at Gwinnett Tax Allocation District. The County has no obligation to pay this debt service beyond the pledged tax increment revenues generated by the tax allocation increments. Interest payments for the first three years were prefunded from bond proceeds and will not be paid from tax increment revenues.

Tax Allocation District revenue bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2023, were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Interest Rate (%)	Interest Dates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Authorized and Issued	Cumulatively Retired	Outstanding
2020 Tax Allocation District	6.50	1/1 – 7/1	6/11/20	7/1/45	$ 38,485	$ —	$ 38,485

Economic Development Contract

The County has entered into an Economic Development Contract with the Development Authority for an economic development project which is funded by the Authority's bonds. The project will finance the Rowen knowledge community through loans from the Development Authority to the Rowen foundation. The County is absolutely and unconditionally obligated under the terms of the intergovernmental contract relating to these bonds. As a result, the County reports an economic development contract obligation to component units, and the Development Authority reports an economic development contract receivable from the primary government in an amount, and with future requirements, equal to the Development Authority bonds.

Development Authority Intergovernmental Payable

Revenue Bonds – The County has entered into an agreement with the Development Authority for capital projects which are funded by the Authority's Bonds. These projects are for the expansion of the Gwinnett Civic and Cultural Center (the "Center") funded by the Authority's 2001 Bonds (as refunded by the Authority's 2010 and 2020 Bonds), the Gwinnett Center Parking Deck Project (the "Parking Deck") funded by the Authority's 2007 Bonds (as refunded by the Authority's 2020 Bonds), the Gwinnett Stadium Project (the "Stadium") funded by the Authority's 2008 Bonds (as refunded by the Authority's 2017 Bonds), and the Gwinnett Center Expansion and Parking Deck Project ("GC Expansion") funded by the Authority's 2018 Bonds. The County is absolutely and unconditionally obligated under the terms of the intergovernmental contract relating to these bonds. As a result, the County reports an intergovernmental payable to component units, and the Development Authority reports an intergovernmental receivable from the primary government in an amount, and with future requirements, equal to the Development Authority bonds.

At December 31, 2023, proceeds and investment earnings from the issuance of the 2020 bonds in the amount of $5,588,711 had not been expended by the Authority, therefore there is no receivable from the County for this amount. As the bond proceeds are expended, the Development Authority's receivable and the County's intergovernmental payable will increase and equal the bonds payable.

The value of assets acquired under this intergovernmental agreement by major asset class is as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value
Assets under construction	$ 7,353	$ —	$ 7,353
Land	5,000	—	5,000
Site improvements	41,950	(10,490)	31,460
Buildings	258,659	(68,066)	190,593
Equipment	10,103	(3,551)	6,552

For governmental funds, accumulated leave benefits, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability are liquidated by the General, Street Lighting, Crime Victims Assistance, Fire and EMS District, Development and Enforcement Services District, Police Services District, Sales Tax, Recreation District, E-911, and Grants Funds. Estimated claims payable is liquidated by the Group Self-Insurance, Risk Management, and Auto Liability internal service funds.

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year-end, $5,671,000 of internal service fund accumulated leave benefits, $22,720,000 of internal service fund claims payable, $21,177,000 of internal service fund net pension liability, and $1,321,000 of internal service fund net OPEB liability were included in the table on page 110.

Lease Liabilities

The County entered into a fifteen-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of a building. In 2022, with the implementation of GASB 87, the County recognized an initial lease liability in the amount of $5,548,000. In 2023, the County increased its lease liability adding land and a building lease. The lease liability increased by $876,000 at the beginning of 2023 with the addition of these leases. At December 31, 2023 the remaining lease liability is $4,973,000.

Lease Payable Annual Requirements (in thousands of dollars)

Year Ended December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 699	$ 138	$ 837
2025	725	116	841
2026	767	94	861
2027	593	74	667
2028	602	56	658
2029 – 2033	1,587	55	1,642
Total	4,973	533	5,506

Subscription Liabilities
The County entered into several SBITA leases as lessee for the right-to-use certain subscription-based assets. In 2023, with the implementation of GASB 96, the County recognized an initial subscription liability in the amount of $66,021,000.

Subscription Payable Annual Requirements (in thousands of dollars)

Year Ended December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 16,099	$ 1,609	$ 17,708
2025	15,371	1,149	16,520
2026	9,718	795	10,513
2027	7,431	573	8,004
2028	3,171	501	3,672
2029 – 2033	14,231	1,157	15,388
Total	66,021	5,784	71,805

Business-Type Activities

For For business-type activities, accumulated leave benefits, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability are liquidated by the Water and Sewerage, Airport, Stormwater, Solid Waste, and Transit Funds.

Revenue Bonds
The County also issues bonds where the County pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. The revenue bonds are related to proprietary activity and are reported in the enterprise funds, as they are expected to be repaid from enterprise funds revenues.

Water and Sewerage Bonds
The County is obligated through an intergovernmental agreement for $399,760,000 in Water and Sewerage Authority Revenue Bonds. Debt Service on these revenue bonds is paid from water and sewerage customer charges. The County has pledged future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay water and sewer revenue bonds. The bonds are payable from water customer net revenues through August 1, 2050.

In conformity with GAAP, as set forth in Statement No. 88 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements," information about direct placement bonds are presented separate from other debt in the table on the next page.

The various bond indentures contain significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, maintenance of and flow of moneys through various restricted accounts, minimum amounts to be maintained in various sinking funds, and minimum revenue bond coverages (net revenue must be 1.2 times annual debt service). Management believes the Authority is in compliance with all such significant financial limitations and restrictions. If these requirements are not met, the bondholders may declare principal and interest accrued to be immediately due.

Water and Sewerage revenue bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2023, were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Interest Rate %	Interest Dates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Authorized and Issued	Cumulatively Retired	Outstanding
Business-Type							
2016A Water and Sewerage Refunding*	1.69	2/1 – 8/1	5/19/16	8/1/28	$ 145,990	$ 69,940	$ 76,050
2016 Water and Sewerage Refunding*	2.36	2/1 – 8/1	8/1/16	8/1/25	108,860	66,555	42,305
2019 Water and Sewerage Refunding	5.0	2/1 – 8/1	9/26/19	8/1/29	128,540	43,900	84,640
2020 Water and Sewerage Construction	1.79	2/1 – 8/1	12/29/20	8/1/50	176,895	10,535	166,360
2021 Water and Sewerage Refunding	4.0	2/1 – 8/1	8/31/21	8/1/25	58,705	28,300	30,405
					$ 618,990	$ 219,230	$ 399,760
	Premiums						21,977
	Net Business-Type Bonds Outstanding						$ 421,737

** Direct placement bonds*

In October 2020, the Gwinnett Water and Sewerage Authority and the Board of Commissioners, respectively, approved resolutions authorizing the issuance and sale of the Series 2020 Revenue Bonds to finance certain improvements and extensions to the water and sewerage system. The bonds were awarded to JP Morgan, LLC as they offered the lowest true interest rate. The bonds were issued December 29, 2020 at a par amount of $176,895,000 with a $14,505,450 premium and a true interest cost of 1.79 percent.

Advance Refunding of Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds

In July 2019, the Gwinnett Water and Sewerage Authority and the Board of Commissioners, respectively, approved resolutions allowing the Authority to move forward with refunding the callable maturities of the 2009A and 2009B Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds. The bonds were awarded to JP Morgan Securities, LLC as they offered the lowest true interest rate of 1.51 percent, a decrease in future debt service payments of $23.1 million, and a net present value savings (or economic gain) of $18.2 million. These 2019 refunding bonds had a principal amount of $128,540,000, and the date of issuance for these bonds was September 26, 2019. The 2009A and 2009B bonds were retired.

In 2021, the Gwinnett Water and Sewerage Authority and the Board of Commissioners, respectively, approved resolutions allowing the Authority to move forward with refunding the callable maturities of the 2011 Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds. The bonds were awarded to Hilltop Securities as they offered the lowest true interest rate of 0.1748 percent, a decrease in future debt service payments of $9 million, and a net present value savings (or economic gain) of $7.4 million. These 2021 refunding bonds had a principal amount of $58,705,000 and the date of issuance for these bonds was August 31, 2021. The 2011 bonds were retired.

Advance Refunding of Debt (Direct Placement)

In November and December 2014, the Gwinnett Water and Sewerage Authority and the Board of Commissioners, respectively, approved resolutions allowing the authority to move forward with refunding the callable maturities of the 2006 Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds on a forward/delayed delivery basis. The agenda item was awarded to Wells Fargo as they offered the lowest true interest rate of 2.36 percent, a decrease in future debt service payments of $14.7 million, and a net present value savings (or economic gain) of $13.2 million. These privately placed 2016 refunding bonds had a principal amount of $108,860,000, and the date of issuance for these bonds was August 1, 2016. The 2006 bonds were retired. The debt service savings began in 2017.

In March 2016, the Gwinnett County Water and Sewerage Authority and the Gwinnett County Board of Commissioners approved resolutions allowing the Authority to move forward with a direct purchase of the callable maturities (2019 – 2028) of the 2008 Water and Sewerage Authority Revenue Bonds. The bonds were awarded to Wells Fargo as they offered the lowest advance refunding true interest rate of 1.69 percent, a decrease in future debt service payments of $21.5 million, and a net present value savings (or economic gain) of $18.5 million. These privately placed 2016A refunding bonds were issued May 19, 2016 with an original principal amount of $145,990,000. The debt service savings began in 2016. Net proceeds of $147,248,778 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds are considered defeased. During 2018, all of the 2008 defeased bonds were called and retired.

Urban Redevelopment Agency

On December 18, 2018, the Urban Redevelopment Agency issued $35,435,000 in Series 2018 bonds bearing interest rates ranging from 2.94 percent to 4.15 percent. The bond proceeds were used to purchase property consisting of land and buildings which are being held by the Agency with the intention of future redevelopment of the property and are not held primarily for the purpose of income or profit. The County is absolutely and unconditionally obligated under the terms of an intergovernmental contract for the debt service payments on the Urban Redevelopment Agency bonds.

On March 11, 2021, the Urban Redevelopment Agency issued $23,500,000 in Series 2021 bonds bearing interest rates ranging from 1.26 percent to 2.65 percent. The bond proceeds were used to purchase property consisting of land and buildings which are being held by the Agency with the intention of future redevelopment of the property and are not held primarily for the purpose of income or profit. The County is absolutely and unconditionally obligated under the terms of an intergovernmental contract for the debt service payments on the Urban Redevelopment Agency bonds.

Urban Redevelopment Agency revenue bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2023, were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Interest Rate %	Interest Dates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Authorized and Issued	Cumulatively Retired	Outstanding
2018 Urban Redevelopment Agency Revenue Bonds	2.94 – 4.15	3/1 – 9/1	12/18/2018	9/1/2038	$ 35,435	$ 7,030	$ 28,405
2021 Urban Redevelopment Agency Revenue Bonds	1.26 – 2.65	3/1 – 9/1	3/11/2021	9/1/2041	23,500	1,980	21,520
					$ 58,935	$ 9,010	$ 49,925
	Premiums						174
	Net Business-Type Bonds Outstanding						$ 50,099

The annual requirements to amortize revenue bonds payable as of December 31, 2023, excluding net unamortized bond premiums and discounts of $21,682,000, were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Year Ended December	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Revenue Bonds						
	Tax Allocation District Revenue Bonds		Revenue Bonds				Direct Placement Revenue Bonds		
			Urban Redevelopment Agency		Water and Sewerage		Water and Sewerage		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ —	$ 2,502	$ 2,475	$ 1,527	$ 31,220	$ 9,884	$ 35,610	$ 2,284	$ 85,502
2025	225	2,501	2,540	1,460	32,630	8,472	36,355	1,542	85,725
2026	535	2,487	2,620	1,388	17,985	6,996	15,205	784	48,000
2027	1,065	2,452	2,690	1,313	18,885	6,097	15,460	527	48,489
2028	1,130	2,383	2,760	1,241	18,425	5,152	15,725	266	47,082
2029 – 2033	6,865	10,711	15,065	4,948	44,055	15,462	—	—	97,106
2034 – 2038	9,395	8,172	17,630	2,387	30,960	10,493	—	—	79,037
2039 – 2043	12,875	4,694	4,145	215	33,860	7,596	—	—	63,385
2044 – 2048	6,395	630	—	—	37,325	4,134	—	—	48,484
2049 – 2050	—	—	—	—	16,060	520	—	—	16,580
Total	$ 38,485	$ 36,532	$ 49,925	$ 14,479	$ 281,405	$ 74,806	$ 118,355	$ 5,403	$ 619,390

The amortization expense for fiscal year 2023 is included in depreciation expense.

Notes Payable

The enterprise funds have several Georgia Environmental Finance Authority loans for the construction and acquisition of buildings and equipment. Notes payable outstanding as of December 31, 2023, were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Enterprise Funds	Interest Rates %	Interest Dates	Maturity Dates	Notes Payable January 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements	Notes Payable December 31, 2023
GEFA (CW4005PA)	3.00	Monthly	11/1/28	$ 21,353	$ —	$ (2,852)	$ 18,501
GEFA (CW03-002NP)	3.00	Monthly	4/1/31	2,663	—	(286)	2,377
GEFA (09-055)	3.00	Monthly	6/1/32	1,136	—	(104)	1,032
GEFA (CW2022031)	3.00	—	—	—	10	—	10
				$ 25,152	$ 10	$ (3,242)	$ 21,920

The annual requirements to pay the notes outstanding at December 31, 2023, including interest of approximately $2,152,000 were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Year Ended December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 3,341	$ 612	$ 3,953
2025	3,443	510	3,953
2026	3,547	405	3,952
2027	3,655	297	3,952
2028	3,640	186	3,826
2029 – 2033	4,284	142	4,426
Total	$ 21,910	$ 2,152	$ 24,062

The above schedule does not include GEFA loan CW2022031 as this loan is still in the drawdown phase and no amortization schedule is available.

Component Unit Revenue Bonds – Development Authority

Component Unit	Interest Rate %	Interest Dates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Authorized and Issued	Cumulatively Retired	Outstanding
2017 Stadium Refunding Bonds	2.00 – 3.50	1/1 – 7/1	1/26/17	1/1/38	$ 29,785	$ 5,875	$ 23,910
2018 Gwinnett Center Expansion Bonds	3.21 – 4.19	3/1 – 9/1	8/7/18	9/1/48	95,710	—	95,710
2020 Georgia Research Park Bonds	1.35 – 2.20	6/1 –12/1	9/30/20	12/1/40	67,685	8,590	59,095
2020A Refunding Bonds	0.18 – 1.45	3/1 – 9/1	10/6/20	9/1/31	39,165	11,235	27,930
2020B Gwinnett Center Projects	0.97 – 3.00	3/1 – 9/1	10/6/20	9/1/50	75,295	5,830	69,465
Subtotal					$ 307,640	$ 31,530	$ 276,110
Premium							2,016
Total							$ 278,126

The Development Authority (a discretely presented component unit) issued $12 million in fixed-rate revenue bonds on July 31, 2007, to build a parking deck at the Gas South District (originally the Gwinnett Center). On April 1, 2008, the Development Authority issued $33 million in fixed-rate revenue bonds to build the baseball stadium, Coolray Field. In 2001, the Development Authority issued $65 million in variable-rate revenue bonds to fund the construction of the Gas South District Arena, then later restructured those bonds to fixed-rate revenue bonds on November 9, 2010.

On January 26, 2017, the Authority issued $29,785,000 in Series 2017 Revenue bonds to refund all but $730,000 of the 2008 Stadium Bonds. Interest rates on the Series 2017 bonds range from 2.00 percent to 3.50 percent with annual maturities through 2038. The net proceeds from the Series 2017 Bonds were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. The result of this transaction is a decrease in future debt service payments of $12,114,504 and present value savings, or economic gain, of $8,290,352. The refunded bonds were called and repaid during 2018.

On August 7, 2018, the Authority issued $95,710,000 in revenue bonds to finance the Gas South District (originally the Gwinnett Center) Expansion and Parking Deck Project. The bonds bear interest rates ranging from 3.21 percent to 4.19 percent with annual maturities through 2048.

On September 30, 2020, the Authority issued $67,685,000 in Series 2020 Revenue bonds to finance the Rowen Knowledge Community. Interest rates on the Series 2020 bonds range from 1.35 percent to 2.20 percent with annual maturities through 2040.

On October 6, 2020, the Authority issued $39,165,000 in Series 2020A Revenue bonds to refund the remaining maturities of the 2007 Parking Deck and 2010 Arena Bonds for the Gas South District. Interest rates on the Series 2020A refunding bonds range from 0.18 percent to 1.45 percent with annual maturities through 2031. The net proceeds from the Series 2020A Bonds were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. The result of this transaction is a decrease in future debt service payments of $8,938,453 and present value savings, or economic gain, of $8,038,099. Also, on October 6, 2020, the Development Authority issued $75,295,000 in variable-rate 2020B revenue bonds to fund expansion projects at the Gas South District. Interest rates on the 2020B construction bonds range from 0.97 to 3.00 percent with annual maturities through 2050.

The estimated annual requirements to amortize the bonds payable as of December 31, 2023, were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Development Authority Revenue Bonds Annual Requirements

Year Ended December 31	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
2024	$ 12,400	$ 7,423	$ 19,823
2025	12,655	7,177	19,832
2026	12,900	6,929	19,829
2027	13,175	6,666	19,841
2028	12,635	6,412	19,047
2029 – 2033	60,820	27,864	88,684
2034 – 2038	58,350	20,483	78,833
2039 – 2043	43,875	12,499	56,374
2044 – 2048	42,640	5,509	48,149
2049 – 2050	6,660	251	6,911
Total	$ 276,110	$ 101,213	$ 377,323

Conduit Debt

From time to time, the Development Authority, has issued Industrial Development Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to both private and public sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be of public interest. Neither the Development Authority, the County, state, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds that are considered conduit debt. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. There are 20 series of industrial development bonds issued from January 1, 1998, to December 31, 2023, that have outstanding amounts. The total amount issued was $855,570,849. The total amount of those bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2023, was $573,628,908.

NOTE 11.

Interfund Balances and Transfers

The Interfund receivables and payables as of December 31, 2023, are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	DUE FROM	
DUE TO	**The Exchange at Gwinnett TAD**	**Total**
Debt Service	$ 162	$ 162
Total	$ 162	$ 162

Interfund receivables and payables result from year-end transactions. These balances will clear within one year.

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2023, consisted of the following (in thousands of dollars):

	TRANSFER FROM						
TRANSFER TO	**General**	**Fire and EMS District**	**Police Services District**	**Other Capital**	**Non-major Governmental**	**Internal Service Funds**	**Total**
General	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Other Capital	77,346	14,641	31,842	—	13,460	1,082	138,371
Non-major Governmental	196	—	—	—	2,265	—	2,461
Non-major Enterprise	19,400	—	—	—	—	—	19,400
Total	$ 96,942	$ 14,641	$ 31,842	$ —	$ 15,725	$ 1,082	$ 160,232

The majority of transfers from the General, Fire and EMS District, Police Services District, Other Capital, Non-major Governmental, and Internal Service Funds are to fund ongoing and planned capital projects and vehicle replacements. Other transfers made during 2023 were:

- The General Fund transferred funds to the Transit Enterprise Fund to cover operating deficits and to the Airport Enterprise Fund for sales taxes collected on aviation fuel.
- The Economic Development Capital Fund transferred funds to the Economic Development Operating Fund in order to support the health of the fund for future economic development.
- Non-major governmental: The Exchange at Gwinnett TAD fund transferred funds to The Exchange at Gwinnett Debt Service Fund for debt service.

NOTE 12.

Risk Management

A. Liability, Property, and Workers' Compensation

It is the policy of the County not to purchase commercial insurance for various types of losses to which it is exposed. Instead, County management believes it is more economical to manage its risks by purchasing limited liability coverages and internally setting aside assets for claim settlement in its Risk Management, Workers' Compensation, and Auto Liability Funds, which are all internal service funds. The Risk Management Fund services claims for the County resulting from general liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement liability, physical damage to County vehicles, property risks, and cyber security. The Auto Liability Fund services claims for the County resulting from automobile liability risks. The Workers' Compensation Fund, which is included for reporting purposes in the Risk Management Fund, services claims for the County resulting from workers' compensation risks. All departments, agencies, and authorities of the County participate in these funds.

The Risk Management, Workers' Compensation, and Auto Liability Funds allocate the cost of providing claims service and claims payment by charging a "premium," which is an allocation to each department or agency. These charges, which consider recent trends in actual claims experience of the County as a whole, are accounted for as interfund services provided and used. The County self-funds up to $2,000,000 for general liability, errors and omissions, and law enforcement liability, with excess coverage of $20,000,000. The County fully self-funds the automobile liability exposure up to $500,000 for bodily injury or death of any one person in any one occurrence with an annual aggregate of $700,000 for bodily injury or death of two or more persons in any one occurrence and $50,000 because of injury to, or destruction of, property in any one occurrence, and relies on governmental immunity above these levels. The County purchases direct coverage for property and crime insurance with a limit of $1,400,000,000 and $2,000,000, respectively. These policies provide for a $100,000 deductible on property damage and a $10,000 deductible on fidelity claims.

In addition, the County purchases direct coverage for off-duty liability for police and sheriff with a limit of $2,000,000 and reservists liability with a limit of $1,000,000 for Sheriff; fiduciary liability with a limit of $15,000,000; and aviation coverage for the airport and helicopters with limits of $50,000,000 and $20,000,000, respectively. The County is self-funded depending on the year from $250,000 to $1,000,000 per occurrence for workers' compensation. Amounts exceeding this are covered by an excess workers' compensation policy. The County has used the excess coverage policy only once in the last five years when settlement claims exceeded self-funded coverage in 2017. In 2021, the County purchased cyber liability insurance with a limit of $5,000,000 and a $100,000 deductible.

Between June 1, 2002, and December 31, 2007, the County joined with other counties in the state as part of the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund Large Deductible Program. This is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a workers' compensation insurance program for member local governments. The ACCG administers the workers' compensation pool. As part of the Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund, the County is obligated to pay all claims, contributions, and assessments as prescribed by the pool to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys and finalize all of our claims as soon as possible. The County also allows the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the County in investigations, settlement discussions, and all levels of litigation out of any claim made against the County for workers' compensation within the scope of claims protection furnished by the fund. The County is responsible to reimburse the fund for various deductibles of any claim between June 1, 2002, and December 31, 2007. Deductibles vary from $250,000 to $600,000 depending on the year. Amounts exceeding the various deductibles are covered by an excess workers' compensation policy. The fund is responsible to defend and protect members of the fund in accordance with workers' compensation law of Georgia.

On January 1, 2008, Gwinnett County left the ACCG Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund Large Deductible Program and became independently self-insured. The County hired a third party administrator, Alternative Service Concepts, Inc., now Davies, to handle claims. The County is responsible for the first $1,000,000 of any claim and amounts exceeding the $1,000,000 retention are covered by an excess workers' compensation policy.

Outstanding liabilities are reported when it is probable a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss may be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an actuarially-determined amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Actual claims liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards; therefore, the process used in computing claims liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are reevaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors. Liabilities may be discounted; that is, they will reflect potential investment income that is expected to be earned on the loss reserves until they are paid.

Changes in balances of claims liabilities for each of the two years in the two-year period ended December 31, 2023, were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Fiscal-Year Liability	Current-Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year-End
2023	$ 15,030	$ 12,933	$ 10,556	$ 17,406
2022	14,089	11,064	10,123	15,030

At December 31, 2023, the Risk Management Fund held $17,243,000 in cash and cash equivalents and the Auto Liability Fund held $5,274,000 in cash and cash equivalents available for payment of these claims.

B. Group Health Insurance

The County accounts for the risks associated with the employee's health insurance plan in the Group Self-Insurance Fund, an internal service fund where assets are set aside for claim settlements. The County maintains specific stop loss coverage in the amount of $350,000 per covered individual to reduce the exposure from catastrophic claims. One third-party administrator is employed to process claims for the group insurance health program. The County has not experienced any significant decreases in insurance coverage.

Changes in balances of claims liabilities for the Group Self-Insurance Fund during 2023 and 2022 were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Fiscal-Year Liability	Current-Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year-End
2023	$ 4,697	$ 40,115	$ 39,498	$ 5,314
2022	4,291	31,520	31,114	4,697

2023 Claims for Active Employees:
In 2023, there were 2,267 active employees electing medical coverage under self-funded medical plans. The County pays approximately 86 percent of the actuarial projected cost for medical and hospitalization costs incurred by these eligible participants. Expenses by type for the year ended December 31, 2023, were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

2,267 Self-Insured Active Employees Electing Medical Coverage		
Administrative Costs	$	1,374
Stop Loss Insurance		4,152
Claims Experience		40,836
Total	$	46,362

In 2023, there were 2,099 active employees electing medical coverage in the fully insured medical plans. The County pays approximately 90 percent of the actuarial projected cost for medical and hospitalization costs incurred by these eligible participants. Expenses for the year ended December 31, 2023, were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

2,099 Fully Insured Active Employees Electing Medical Coverage		
Fully Insured Premium	$	22,221

NOTE 13.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The County maintains a Section 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan administered by a third party. As a result, the assets and liabilities of the plan are not recorded on the County's financial statements. All contributions to this plan are voluntary employee contributions.

NOTE 14.

Pensions

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Gwinnett County Public Employees Retirement System (the "Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. The present plan covers all employees of Gwinnett County who are members of the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The Plan was created as a successor to a previous plan by action of the Board of Commissioners on September 19, 2006. The Retirement Plans Management Committee, composed of seven members who serve without compensation by the Plan, is the trustee of the Plan. The Bank of New York Mellon is the custodian for the Plan. Transamerica is the third-party administrator of the Plan. Benefit provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Retirement Plans Management Committee, subject to approval by the Gwinnett County Board of Commissioners.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Plan's significant accounting policies are as follows:

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Plan are prepared under the accrual method of accounting. Contributions are paid and based on payrolls for time worked through December 31 each year.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Plan considers all depository accounts, money market depository accounts, and un-invested cash in investment trust accounts to be cash equivalents.

Valuation of Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value. The net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments held by the Plan is recorded as an increase (decrease) to investment income based on the valuation of investments as of the statement of fiduciary net position date. Investment income is recognized on the accrual basis as earned by the Plan.

Payment of Benefits

Benefits to retired participants are recorded when due in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Management Estimates

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

Separate audited financial statements of the Plan are prepared and can be obtained at the Gwinnett County Department of Financial Services located at:

75 Langley Drive
Lawrenceville, GA 30046

Benefits Provided

The following brief description of the pension plan terms is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the plan document for more complete information.

Normal retirement age under the Plan is 65. Employees having an employment or reemployment date prior to November 1, 2004, become fully vested after three years of service. Employees having an employment or reemployment date after November 1, 2004, become fully vested after five years of service.

Early retirement means the following when a Participant becomes eligible:

Schedule A: A participant accruing benefits under *Schedule A* shall be entitled to an Unreduced Early Retirement Pension when he completes 30 years of Vesting Service or attains 65 years of age with at least five years of participation. A Participant accruing benefits under *Schedule A* will be entitled to a Reduced Early Retirement Pension on the latter of the date he attains 60 years of age and completes 10 years of service.

Schedule B or *Schedule C:* A participant accruing benefits under *Schedule B* or *Schedule C* shall be entitled to an Unreduced Early Retirement Pension on the earlier of the following dates; (i) the Participant completes 30 years of Vesting Service; or (ii) latter of the date (A) he attains 50 years of age and (B) his age, combined with his years of Vesting Service, equals or exceeds 75 or he attains age 65 with five years of plan participation. A Participant accruing benefits under *Schedule B* or *Schedule C* will be entitled to a Reduced Early Retirement Pension on the latter of the date he attains 60 years of age and completes 10 years of service.

Normal retirement benefits are based on a participant's average monthly compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of credited service out of the employee's last 120 months of credited service prior to termination of employment. Normal retirement factor is 2.25 percent of participant's average monthly compensation multiplied by years of full-time credited service for *Schedule A* and *B*. Normal retirement factor is 2.5 percent of participant's average monthly compensation multiplied by years of full-time credited service for *Schedule C*.

Participants who retire will receive a cost of living increase as follows:

Schedule A: There is no cost of living adjustment for benefits provided under *Schedule A*.

Schedule B or *C:* A participant receiving retirement, disability pension, survivor, or deferred vested benefits under the provisions of any of the Employee Contributory Plans shall be entitled to a cost of living adjustment of his benefit in the amount of 1 percent per year.

A participant who, prior to satisfying the requirements for a normal, early, or reduced retirement pension shall be entitled to receive a Disability Pension if the participant has completed 10 years of full-time service and is determined to be totally disabled by the Social Security Administration prior to the participant's termination of employment.

Joint and survivor retirement benefits to a participant's designated beneficiary are provided by the Plan, as well as a 10 year certain benefit option.

A Post-Retirement Death Benefit of up to $15,000 (payable in a lump sum) is provided for each participant receiving an early, reduced, normal, or late retirement pension, who retires directly from County employment.

Eligibility

Full-time employees with an employment or reemployment commencement date before December 31, 2006, who did not elect to participate in the Defined Contribution Plan are eligible to participate in the Plan.

Employees hired or rehired on or after January 1, 2007; County commissioners, other elected officials and appointed officials with an employment or reemployment date after August 1, 2000; and employees who elected to participate in the Defined Contribution Plan are excluded from participation in the Defined Benefit Plan. The Defined Benefit Plan is closed to new entrants.

At January 1, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Plan Membership as of January 1, 2023	
Inactive members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2,776
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	704
Active members	730
Total	4,210

Contributions

Gwinnett County is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount annually to the Plan's trust. The required contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the Retirement Plans Management Committee. It is intended to satisfy the minimum contribution requirements as set forth in controlling state of Georgia statutes. Effective for the January 1, 2023, plan year, the recommended contribution for the County was set at $48,110,000, and the County contributed $48,494,000. The actuarially determined contribution for employees was $5,072,277.

Net Pension Liability

The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward the total pension liability measured as of December 31, 2023.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The assumptions used in the January 1, 2023, actuarial valuation were as follows:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Price inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	4.50 – 5.50 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.00 percent
Mortality	Pre-Retirement Mortality: PubG.H-2010 Headcount Weighted General Median Employee projected generationally using projection scale MP-2019 Post-Retirement Health Mortality: PubG.H-2010 Headcount Weighted General Median Healthy Retiree projected generationally using projection scale MP-2019 Post-Retirement Disabled Mortality: PubNS.H-2010 Headcount Weighted Non-Safety Median Disabled Retiree projected generationally using projection scale MP-2019

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023, valuation were based on the results of the last actuarial experience study, dated January 27, 2010, with the exception of the mortality assumption and the termination rates. The mortality assumption was updated for the December 31, 2019 measurement date. The termination assumptions will be updated over a five-year period beginning with the December 31, 2021 measurement date.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as provided by the Plan's Investment Consultant are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. large cap growth	15.0%	7.2%
U.S. large cap value	15.0%	7.6%
U.S. mid cap	7.5%	8.1%
U.S. small cap	7.5%	9.1%
REITs	5.0%	7.7%
Foreign developed	10.0%	7.5%
Emerging markets	5.0%	8.9%
Global equity	10.0%	7.5%
Core fixed income	25.0%	2.6%
Total	100.0%	

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and the County will contribute the actuarially determined amount in subsequent years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of all current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the future projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balances at December 31, 2022	$ 1,594,988,892	$ 1,152,126,000	$ 442,862,892
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	10,979,211	–	10,979,211
Interest	109,051,817	–	109,051,817
Difference between expected and actual experience	47,343,620	–	47,343,620
Changes in assumptions	2,459,999	–	2,459,999
Contributions – employer	–	48,494,000	(48,494,000)
Contributions – employee	–	5,167,000	(5,167,000)
Net investment income	–	179,934,000	(179,934,000)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(96,170,000)	(96,170,000)	–
Administrative expense	–	(1,036,000)	1,036,000
Net changes	$ 73,664,647	$ 136,389,000	$ (62,724,353)
Balances at December 31, 2023	$ 1,668,653,539	$ 1,288,515,000	$ 380,138,539

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
County's net pension liability	$ 570,282,043	$ 380,138,539	$ 220,762,619

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

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of $73,627,286. The following table provides a summary of the deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions as of December 31, 2023 (the measurement date):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ —	$ —
Changes of assumptions	—	—
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	74,593,559	—
Total	$ 74,593,559	$ —

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

Year ended December 31:	Deferred Outflows of Resources (a)	Deferred Inflows of Resources (b)	Amount recognized in Pension Expenses as an increase or (decrease) to Pension Expense (a) – (b)
2024	$ 15,965,989	$ —	$ 15,965,989
2025	30,678,932	—	30,678,932
2026	48,110,489	—	48,110,489
2027	—	20,161,851	(20,161,851)
Thereafter	—	—	—

B. Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The Gwinnett County Defined Contribution Pension Plan (the "DC Plan") is a defined contribution retirement plan established by Gwinnett County on August 1, 2000, to provide retirement benefits for appointed and elected officials. Effective January 1, 2007, all new eligible employees were required to participate in this plan, and the defined benefit plan was closed to new participants. The DC Plan is administered by Voya Financial. On December 31, 2023, there were 4425 active participants. Plan participants are required to make a one-time, irrevocable election of either 5.0 or 7.5 percent contribution of their pensionable earnings, and the County is required to contribute 11.5 percent of pensionable earnings (for employees hired prior to January 1, 2007) or 7.0 percent of pensionable earnings (for employees hired after January 1, 2007). Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established by and may be amended by the County Board of Commissioners within the scope of all applicable laws. The effective date of the plan was August 1, 2000. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the amount contributed by employees was $15,491,276. The amount contributed by the County was $26,910,552. Effective January 1, 2007, a 1 percent match of pensionable earnings for each employee who contributes at least 3.0 percent to their 457(b) account is made by the County to the DC Plan. Employees hired before January 1, 2016, vest in the County contributions on the following schedule: after 1 year of service they are vested 33 percent, after two years of service they are vested 67 percent, and after three years of service they are vested 100 percent. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2016, vest in the County contributions on the following schedule: after three years of service they are vested 33 percent, after 4 years of service they are vested 67 percent, and after five years of service they are vested 100 percent.

The DC Plan also contains an additional benefit – the Retiree Medical Savings Plan (401h). This plan is also administered by Voya Financial. All contributions to this plan are made by the County at 1.5 percent of pensionable earnings. This plan is for employees hired prior to January 1, 2007. Upon retirement, employees may receive disbursements from this account for eligible medical expenses. In 2023, the County contributed $428,622 to this plan. Persons leaving County employment prior to retirement forfeit all rights or claims against the medical savings program and those funds are returned to the program for payment of expenses or redistribution in accordance with IRS *§401h*. The balance of the accumulated forfeiture account in the plan as of December 31, 2022 was $79,285.



NOTE 15.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description
The Gwinnett County Retirement System Health Insurance Plan (the "OPEB Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit post-retirement health care plan, or Other Post-Employment Benefit plan. The Gwinnett County OPEB Trust is an irrevocable trust established pursuant to Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code for the purpose of pre-funding other post-employment benefits provided under its welfare benefit plans in accordance with GASB Standards. The trust was established, effective January 1, 2007, by the Board of Commissioners to pre-fund medical and prescription drug benefits for retirees and other former employees (and their eligible dependents) who are eligible for such benefits under existing County policy. The Retirement Plans Management Committee, composed of seven members who serve without compensation by the OPEB Plan, is the trustee of the Plan. The Bank of New York Mellon is the custodian for the trust. Benefit provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the County Administrator.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
The Plan's significant accounting policies are as follows:

Basis of Accounting
The financial statements of the Plan are prepared under the accrual method of accounting. Contributions, which are based on payrolls for time worked through December 31 each year, area also accrued at year-end.

Cash and Cash Equivalents
The Plan considers all depository accounts, money market depository accounts, and un-invested cash in investment trust accounts to be cash equivalents.

Valuation of Investments
Investments are recorded at fair value. The net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments held by the Plan is recorded as an increase (decrease) to investment income based on the valuation of investments as of the statement of fiduciary net position date. Investment income is recognized on the accrual basis as earned by the Plan.

Payment of Benefits
Benefits to retired participants are recorded when due in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

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

Separate audited financial statements for the Gwinnett County Retirement System Health Insurance Plan can be obtained at the Gwinnett County Department of Financial Services located at:

75 Langley Drive
Lawrenceville, GA 30046

General
The following brief description of the OPEB plan terms is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the plan agreement for more complete information.

Retirement Options/Benefit Provisions
Eligible retirees and former employees who are not Medicare Eligible are offered the same health and prescription drug coverage as active employees with the addition of a Preferred Provider Organization Health Plan and a Bronze High Deductible Health Plan. Medicare Eligible retirees and former employees who are Medicare Eligible are offered a Medicare Advantage Plan. Retirees pay approximately 37 percent of actuarially calculated and self-supporting monthly rates. The County contributes the remainder of the rates, but it caps its contribution at specific monthly limits. Participants pay 100 percent of the cost of vision and dental coverage.

Eligibility
Eligible participants for Other Post-Employment Benefits include:

1. Retirees who retired directly from Gwinnett County and who elected to enroll in the retiree medical benefit plan
2. Retirees who retired directly from Gwinnett County and who elected to enroll in another, similar retiree medical benefit plan and who subsequently involuntarily lost that other coverage
3. Surviving beneficiaries receiving a Gwinnett County pension
4. Ex-elected officials who complete one full-term in office and who upon leaving office have no similar group health plan available to them, and
5. Certain disabled former employees

Effective July 1, 2007, employees hired into or transferred into full-time positions must have a minimum of 10 years credited service toward retirement and must retire directly from Gwinnett County in order to be eligible to participate in the retiree health plan. Active employees participating in a Gwinnett County retirement plan prior to July 1, 2007 must only retire directly from Gwinnett County in order to be eligible to participate in the retiree health plan.

Plan Membership
The following schedule reflects membership in the OPEB Plan as of January 1, 2023:

Active participants	5,020
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,752
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	—
Total	6,772

Contributions

In 2023, Gwinnett County contributed an actuarially determined amount to the OPEB Plan's trust. The annual contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the Retirement Plans Management Committee. Effective for the January 1, 2023 plan year, the recommended contribution for the County was set at $5,601,385 and the County contributed $6,042,501.

Net OPEB Liability

The County's net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward the total OPEB liability measured as of December 31, 2023.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the types of benefit provided under the terms of the substantive plan at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The assumptions used in the January 1, 2023, actuarial valuation were as follows:

Valuation date	January 1, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Price inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	4.50 – 5.50 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation
Health care cost trend rate (used until hard cap is reached):	
Pre-Medicare eligible	7.00 percent
Medicare eligible	5.125 percent
Ultimate trend rate:	
Pre-Medicare eligible	4.50 percent
Medicare eligible	4.50 percent
Year of ultimate trend rate:	
Pre-Medicare	2033
Medicare	2026
Mortality	Pre-Retirement Mortality: PubG.H-2010 Headcount Weighted General Median Employee, projected generationally using projection scale MP-2019 Post-Retirement Health Mortality: PubG.H-2010 Headcount Weighted General Median Healthy Retiree, projected generationally using projection scale MP-2019 Post-Retirement Disabled Mortality: PubNS.H-2010 Headcount Weighted Non-Safety Median Disabled Retiree, projected generationally using projection scale MP-2019

The actuarial assumptions used for retirement, termination, and disability decrements for Plan participants who also are members of the County's defined benefit pension plan are based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the three year period ending January 1, 2009. The actuarial assumptions used for retirement and termination for Plan participants who also are members of the County's defined contribution pension plan are based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period from January 1, 2007 through January 1, 2012. The remaining actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study done concurrently with the January 1, 2023 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as provided by the Plan's Investment Consultant are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. large cap growth	15.0%	7.2%
U.S. large cap value	15.0%	7.6%
U.S. mid cap	7.5%	8.1%
U.S. small cap	7.5%	9.1%
REITs	5.0%	7.7%
Foreign developed	10.0%	7.5%
Emerging markets	5.0%	8.9%
Global equity	10.0%	7.5%
Core fixed income	25.0%	2.6%
Total	100.0%	

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the County will contribute the actuarially determined contribution in subsequent years. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of all current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all of the future projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balances at December 31, 2022	$ 193,050,356	$ 163,364,000	$ 29,686,356
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	4,595,577	—	4,595,577
Interest	13,393,095	—	13,393,095
Difference between expected and actual experience	(5,031,146)	—	(5,031,146)
Changes of assumptions	575,210	—	575,210
Contributions – employer	—	6,043,000	(6,043,000)
Net investment income	—	26,103,000	(26,103,000)
Benefit payments	(12,632,000)	(12,632,000)	—
Administrative expense	—	(701,000)	701,000
Net changes	900,736	18,813,000	(17,912,264)
Balances at December 31, 2023	$ 193,951,092	$ 182,177,000	$ 11,774,092

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
County's net OPEB liability	$ 28,347,130	$ 11,774,092	$ (2,559,034)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the health care cost trend rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Trend Rate	1% Increase
County's net OPEB liability	$ 7,744,574	$ 11,774,092	$ 15,666,117

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

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County recognized OPEB expense of ($2,888,872). The following table provides a summary of the deferred inflows and outflows related to OPEB as of December 31, 2023 (the measurement date):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ —	$ 32,654,710
Changes of assumptions	1,150,139	2,364,550
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	10,389,371	—
Total	$ 11,539,510	$ 35,019,260

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

Year ended December 31:	Deferred Outflows of Resources (a)	Deferred Inflows of Resources (b)	Amount recognized in OPEB Expense as a (decrease to) OPEB Expense (a) – (b)
2024	$ 2,579,107	$ 10,815,683	$ (8,236,576)
2025	4,540,987	9,244,313	(4,703,326)
2026	7,120,420	7,647,980	(527,560)
2027	170,615	8,884,164	(8,713,549)
Thereafter	112,915	1,411,654	(1,298,739)



NOTE 16.
Fund Balances and Net Position

A. Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned Fund Balances

Nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances in the various funds as of December 31, 2023, were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Fund balances	General	Fire and EMS District	Police Services District	ARPA	Other Capital Projects	2014 Sales Tax	2017 Sales Tax	2023 Sales Tax	Other Governmental	Total
Nonspendable:										
Inventories	$ 3,227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	554	3,781
Prepaid items	235	—	541	—	—	—	—	—	235	1,011
Lease Receivables	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	48
Restricted for:										
Capital projects	—	—	—	—	241,957	17,495	367,696	140,539	—	767,687
Debt service	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	167	167
Special programs:										
Street lighting	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,073	3,073
Speed humps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	470	470
Opioid Remediation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,163	2,163
Document printing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,759	6,759
Juvenile court supervision	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	283	283
Tourism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28,273	28,273
Stadium operations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,992	3,992
Law enforcement – sheriff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	993	993
Law enforcement – police	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,054	2,054
Crime victims assistance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	432	432
Law enforcement – district attorney	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	257	257
Corrections inmate welfare	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	392	392
Sheriff inmate store	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,466	4,466
E-911 services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39,399	39,399
Loganville EMS district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	484	484
Development and enforcement services district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,813	15,813
Recreation district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,176	26,176
Economic development	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,890	15,890
Jimmy Carter Boulevard tax allocation district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24,881	24,881
Indian Trail tax allocation district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,087	8,087
Park Place tax allocation district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,189	5,189
Lake Lucerne tax allocation district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,641	2,641
Gwinnett Place tax allocation district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,485	7,485
The Exchange at Gwinnett tax allocation district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,545	7,545
Grants	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,886	5,886
American Rescue Plan Act	—	—	—	8,659	—	—	—	—	—	8,659
Fire and EMS district	—	92,162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92,162
Police services district	—	—	117,633	—	—	—	—	—	—	117,633
Committed to:										
Tree replacement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	643	643
Assigned to:										
General fund – 2024 budget: appropriation of fund balance	39,156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39,156
Capital projects:										
General government projects	—	—	—	—	265,136	—	—	—	—	265,136
Unassigned	196,038	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	196,038
Total fund balances	$ **238,666**	**92,162**	**118,174**	**8,659**	**507,093**	**17,495**	**367,696**	**140,539**	**214,720**	**1,705,204**

B. Net Position

Net position in the governmentwide statements as of December 31, 2023, was as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Net Position	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Net investment in capital assets	$ 2,915,840	$ 3,999,293	$ 6,915,133
Restricted for:			
Capital projects:			
2014 sales tax capital project fund	19,739	—	19,739
2017 sales tax capital project fund	396,842	—	396,842
2023 sales tax capital project fund	146,314	—	146,314
Fire and EMS district projects	78,376	—	78,376
Police services district projects	127,732	—	127,732
Development and enforcement services district projects	21,368	—	21,368
Recreation district projects	17,264	—	17,264
Debt service	167	33,584	33,751
Special programs:			
Street lighting	3,292	—	3,292
Speed humps	474	—	474
Opioid Remediation	2,163	—	2,163
Document printing	6,759	—	6,759
Juvenile court supervision	283	—	283
Tourism	28,273	—	28,273
Stadium operations	3,992	—	3,992
Law enforcement – sheriff	993	—	993
Law enforcement – police	2,054	—	2,054
Crime victims assistance	402	—	402
Law enforcement – district attorney	257	—	257
Corrections inmate welfare	386	—	386
Sheriff inmate store	4,466	—	4,466
E-911 services	31,236	—	31,236
Loganville EMS district	484	—	484
Development and enforcement services district	8,110	—	8,110
Recreation district	17,818	—	17,818
Economic development	16,400	—	16,400
Jimmy Carter Boulevard tax allocation district	25,162	—	25,162
Indian Trail tax allocation district	8,179	—	8,179
Park Place tax allocation district	5,227	—	5,227
Lake Lucerne tax allocation district	2,688	—	2,688
Gwinnett Place tax allocation district	7,840	—	7,840
The Exchange at Gwinnett tax allocation district	7,547	—	7,547
CARES Act grant	8,659	—	8,659
Miscellaneous grants	5,743	—	5,743
Fire and EMS district	13,811	—	13,811
Police services district	101,224	—	101,224
Unrestricted	269,049	438,458	707,507
Total net position	**$ 4,306,613**	**$ 4,471,335**	**$ 8,777,948**

NOTE 17.

Tax Abatements

Under the *Gwinnett County Economic Development Ordinance* Section 2-151, et. seq. adopted April 19, 2006, the County participates in agreements with the Gwinnett County Development Authority and local businesses through a "Bonds for Title Program" which creates property tax abatements. A targeted business that receives a bond in exchange for the title of their property may receive a reduction of taxable value equal to the reciprocal of the number of years of the bond term applied to the market value of the total real estate. The gain in equity as the bond repayments are made becomes taxable in each subsequent year. Targeted businesses include: advanced manufacturing, headquarters and professional services, health sciences and services, information technology solutions, and supply chain management.

In order to qualify, certain eligibility requirements must be met and will differ if the targeted business is in a redevelopment area such as a community improvement district or tax allocation district. For businesses not located in a redevelopment area, at least two of the following conditions must be met over a specified period: 1) add at least 25 jobs, 2) pay an average salary at least 1.25 times the County average for the industry, or 3) have an estimated fiscal impact with a net present value to the County of at least $250,000 as determined by the County's analysis. For those businesses located in a redevelopment area, requirements have a lower threshold and include satisfying at least two of the following conditions over a specified period: 1) add at least 10 new jobs, 2) pay at least the nationwide average salary for that industry, or 3) have an estimated fiscal impact with a net present value to the County of at least $100,000 as determined by the County's analysis.

Any businesses receiving the abatement under this ordinance will agree not to relocate outside the County for the entire period during which the abatement is granted. If the business relocates, the full value of any and all abatements received pursuant to the ordinance will be reimbursed to the County or issuing Authority. Should the business fail to meet fiscal impact, income, or employment requirements, there will be a 20 percent reduction in the abatement to be received for the first such year. If requirements are not met for more than one year, there will be a 50 percent reduction for the second such year. A third year of non-attainment of requirements will result in a termination of the abatement pursuant to the Ordinance.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, the County abated property taxes totaling $1,149,471 under this program.

NOTE 18.

Contingencies

A. Litigation

The County is a defendant in a number of legal actions in the nature of claims for alleged damages to persons and property, wrongful death, violation of civil rights, employment issues, and other similar types of actions arising in the course of County operations. There are a number of these wrongful death, civil rights, and personal injury cases pending against the County, which in the aggregate, create a significant risk of liability exposure to the County. Management believes based upon the opinion of legal counsel that current reserves in the Risk Management Fund should be adequate to cover this exposure.

B. Grants

The County participates in a number of federal financial assistance programs. These programs are subject to independent financial and compliance audits by grantor agencies. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, will not have a material effect on the County's financial position.

C. Liabilities

Gwinnett County has agreed to invest in repairs, replacements, rehabilitation and upgrades to the Lawrenceville Water Distribution System by December 1, 2030.

Contract Amount	$	13,300,000
Spend to date		(1,040,760)
Balance	$	12,259,240

D. Development Authority of Gwinnett County

In August 2021, the Gwinnett County Development Authority entered into a management agreement with Rowen Foundation, Inc., in which Rowen transferred Land Lot 340 of the 5th District to the Authority. The land is being held by the Authority with the intention of controlling the future redevelopment of the property and is not held primarily for the purpose of income or profit. As such, the asset is recorded at cost. The cost of the assets held for redevelopment at December 31, 2023, is $1,116,200. As part of the management agreement with Rowen, any future sale of the land will be used to reduce the receivable due to the Development Authority from Rowen.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (in thousands)

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total pension liability:						
Service cost	$	10,979	10,357	10,686	11,469	11,329
Interest		109,052	106,749	101,936	98,703	91,586
Difference between expected and actual experience		47,344	3,086	41,663	19,435	25,253
Changes of assumptions		2,460	5,663	3,321	–	50,586
Benefit payments		(96,170)	(91,000)	(86,038)	(79,248)	(75,169)
Net change in total pension liability		73,665	34,855	71,568	50,359	103,585
Total pension liability – beginning		1,594,988	1,560,133	1,488,565	1,438,206	1,334,621
Total pension liability – ending (a)	$	1,668,653	1,594,988	1,560,133	1,488,565	1,438,206
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions – employer		48,494	56,271	54,637	46,767	41,620
Contributions – employee		5,167	5,600	5,990	6,289	6,176
Net investment income		179,934	(242,689)	175,503	153,062	212,029
Benefit payments		(96,170)	(91,000)	(86,038)	(79,248)	(75,169)
Administrative expense		(1,036)	(461)	(934)	(789)	(731)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		136,389	(272,279)	149,158	126,081	183,925
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		1,152,126	1,424,405	1,275,247	1,149,166	965,241
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	$	1,288,515	1,152,126	1,424,405	1,275,247	1,149,166
Net pension liability – ending (a) – (b)	$	380,138	442,863	135,728	213,318	289,040
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.22%	72.23%	91.30%	85.67%	79.90%
Covered payroll		71,318	82,841	84,086	93,541	90,763
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		533.02%	534.59%	161.42%	228.05%	318.46%

continued...

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (in thousands)

		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:						
Service cost	$	11,729	12,020	12,413	10,381	11,390
Interest		88,706	85,244	82,914	81,013	77,618
Difference between expected and actual experience		14,048	21,474	3,738	17,981	–
Changes of assumptions		–	–	–	121,862	–
Benefit payments		(70,723)	(67,254)	(63,539)	(59,323)	(54,595)
Net change in total pension liability		43,760	51,484	35,526	171,914	34,413
Total pension liability – beginning		1,290,861	1,239,377	1,203,851	1,031,937	997,524
Total pension liability – ending (a)	$	1,334,621	1,290,861	1,239,377	1,203,851	1,031,937
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions – employer		41,633	38,366	28,036	33,636	48,713
Contributions – employee		6,419	6,441	6,652	6,852	7,264
Net investment income		(54,537)	140,526	56,004	(2,182)	58,212
Benefit payments		(70,723)	(67,254)	(63,539)	(59,323)	(54,595)
Administrative expense		(757)	(724)	(818)	(638)	(878)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(77,965)	117,355	26,335	(21,655)	58,716
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		1,043,206	925,851	899,516	921,171	862,455
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	$	965,241	1,043,206	925,851	899,516	921,171
Net pension liability – ending (a) – (b)	$	369,380	247,655	313,526	304,335	110,766
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.32%	80.81%	74.70%	74.72%	89.27%
Covered payroll		94,553	94,048	97,303	104,557	109,082
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		390.66%	263.33%	322.22%	291.07%	101.54%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Schedule of County Contributions (in thousands)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined employer contribution	$ 48,110	55,619	54,002	46,586	41,350	41,102	37,945	28,036	33,636	38,713
Actual County contributions	48,494	56,271	54,637	46,767	41,620	41,633	38,366	28,036	33,636	48,713
Annual contribution (excess)	$ (384)	(652)	(635)	(181)	(270)	(531)	(421)	—	—	(10,000)
Covered payroll	$ 71,318	82,841	84,086	93,541	90,763	94,553	94,048	97,303	104,557	109,082
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	68.00%	67.93%	64.98%	50.00%	45.86%	44.03%	40.79%	28.81%	32.17%	44.66%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Methods and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions in the Schedule of Contributions:

Valuation date	January 1, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar
Amortization period	Closed
Remaining amortization period	11 years
Asset valuation method	Five-year smoothed market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return (includes inflation)	7.00%
Projected salary increases (includes inflation)	4.50% – 5.50%
Price Inflation	2.50%
Wage Inflation	3.50%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.00%

Changes of benefit terms

In 2007, the plan was amended and restated during the year to close the plan to new participants effective January 1, 2007.

In 2010, the employee contribution rates for Schedule B and Schedule C employees was increased 1.75 percent and plan compensation now includes overtime, overtime premium, scheduled overtime, and scheduled overtime premium.

Changes of assumption

In 2010, assumptions were updated as a result of an experience study for the three-year period ended January 1, 2009.

In 2015, the assumed rate of return on investments was reduced from 8.00 percent to 7.00 percent.

In 2019, the mortality assumption was updated to the Public Pension Plan Mortality Tables below:

- Pre-Retirement Mortality — PubG.H-2010 Headcount Weighted General Median Employee Projection Scale: MP-2019
- Post Retirement Healthy Mortality — PubG.H-2010 Headcount Weighted General Median Healthy Retiree Projection Scale: MP-2019
- Post Retirement Disabled Mortality — PubNS.H-2010 Headcount Weighted Non-Safety Median Disabled Retiree Projection Scale: MP-2019

Since 2021, the termination rates in effect prior to January 1, 2021 have been reduced by 60%.

Complete financial statements for the Gwinnett County Defined Benefit Plan can be obtained at the Gwinnett County Department of Financial Services located at:

75 Langley Drive
Lawrenceville, GA 30046

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Schedule of Changes in the County's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (in thousands)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability:							
Service cost	$ 4,596	4,328	4,662	4,818	4,697	4,809	4,877
Interest	13,393	14,834	15,379	15,654	15,568	13,927	13,095
Difference between expected and actual experience	(5,031)	(27,642)	(9,801)	(10,877)	(9,026)	15,018	–
Changes of assumptions	575	467	(4,554)	125	2,169	476	–
Benefit payments	(12,632)	(13,046)	(13,236)	(13,747)	(10,840)	(10,525)	(11,279)
Net change in total OPEB liability	901	(21,059)	(7,550)	(4,027)	2,568	23,705	6,693
Total OPEB liability – beginning	193,050	214,109	221,659	225,686	223,118	199,413	192,720
Total OPEB liability – ending (a)	$ 193,951	193,050	214,109	221,659	225,686	223,118	199,413
Plan net position							
Contributions – employer	6,043	8,785	9,509	10,698	11,910	10,649	10,212
Net investment income	26,103	(35,578)	25,609	22,709	30,365	(7,699)	19,436
Benefit payments	(12,632)	(13,046)	(13,236)	(13,747)	(10,840)	(10,525)	(11,279)
Administrative expense	(701)	(532)	(601)	(571)	(583)	(617)	(672)
Net change in plan net position	18,813	(40,371)	21,281	19,089	30,852	(8,192)	17,697
Plan net position – beginning	163,364	203,735	182,454	163,365	132,513	140,705	123,008
Plan net position – ending (b)	$ 182,177	163,364	203,735	182,454	163,365	132,513	140,705
Net OPEB liability – ending (a) – (b)	$ 11,774	29,686	10,374	39,205	62,321	90,605	58,708
Plan net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	93.93%	84.62%	95.15%	82.31%	72.39%	59.39%	70.56%
Covered payroll	366,032	327,723	317,746	296,133	272,337	260,420	240,315
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	3.22%	9.06%	3.26%	13.24%	22.88%	34.79%	24.43%

NOTE: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Schedule of County Contributions (in thousands)

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined employer contribution	$	5,601	7,992	9,238	10,188	10,563	9,327	9,521	10,494	9,895	9,389
Actual County contributions		6,043	8,785	9,509	10,698	11,910	10,649	10,212	13,257	11,587	9,977
Annual contribution (excess)	$	(442)	(793)	(271)	(510)	(1,347)	(1,322)	(691)	(2,763)	(1,692)	(588)
Covered payroll	$	366,032	327,723	317,746	296,133	272,337	260,420	240,315	224,112	215,187	206,640
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.65%	2.68%	2.99%	3.61%	4.37%	4.09%	4.25%	5.92%	5.38%	4.83%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Methods and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions in the Schedule of Contributions:

Valuation date	January 1, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percent of pay
Amortization period	Closed
Remaining amortization period	23 years
Asset valuation method	Five-year smoothed market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Price inflation	2.50%
Investment rate of return (includes inflation)	7.00%
Health care cost trend rate	Pre-Medicare eligible: 7.00% Medicare eligible: 5.125%
Ultimate trend rate	Pre-Medicare eligible: 4.50% Medicare eligible: 4.50%
Year of ultimate trend rate	Pre-Medicare: 2032 Medicare: 2025

For actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation above, refer to ***Note 15*** of the financial statements.

Changes of benefit terms

There are no changes to benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

The cap on the County's monthly employer contribution for retiree health plan participants was changed as of January 1, 2017.

Changes of assumption

Since the prior measurement date, changes were made to the assumed initial per capita health care costs and rates of health care inflation used to project the per capita costs. Also, the assumed rates of termination for participants in the Defined Benefit Plan have been reduced by 60% of the rates in effect prior to January 1, 2021. These rates will be reduced by another 20% of the original rate for each of the next two valuations until zero terminations by participants in the Defined Benefit Plan are assumed for valuation purposes. Finally, assumptions have been updated to assume decrements occur in the middle of the year.

Complete financial statements for the Gwinnett County OPEB Plan can be obtained at the Gwinnett County Department of Financial Services located at:

75 Langley Drive
Lawrenceville, GA 30046



NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue

Street Lighting Fund
The Street Lighting Fund supports the County's street light program. Revenues are generated from properties benefiting from existing street lights and are restricted for the purpose of utility payments. Charges for services are collected as special assessment fees in the fourth quarter with property tax collections.

Speed Hump Fund
The Speed Hump Fund supports the County's speed hump program. Revenues are generated from properties benefiting from existing speed humps and are restricted for the purpose of maintenance. Charges for services are collected as special assessment fees in the fourth quarter with property tax collections.

Opioid Remediation Fund
The Opioid Remediation Fund accounts for the receipt of settlements from the National Opioid Abatement Trust. These funds must be used for approved opioid abatement strategies.

Authority Imaging Fund
The Authority Imaging Fund accounts for revenues received from fees collected by the Clerk of Superior Court Authority for document printing. These monies must be used for the development, implementation, and maintenance of a statewide automated information system.

Juvenile Court Supervision Fund
The Juvenile Court Supervision Fund accounts for revenues collected as supervision fees from those who are placed under the courts' formal or informal supervision in order for the court to use those collections toward expenditures for specific ancillary services, as required by state law.

Tree Bank Fund
The Tree Bank Fund accounts for all financial transactions relating to the tree preservation and replacement plan in accordance with the *Gwinnett County Buffer, Landscape, and Tree Ordinance*. Revenue collected from developers, when the required tree density units cannot be met, is committed by the Board of Commissioners for the planting of trees.

Tourism Fund
The Tourism Fund accounts for the collection and disbursement of hotel/motel tax revenue in accordance with state law, which includes lease payments for the Gas South District and parking facility. The project was financed with bonds and is leased at cost with lease repayment terms mirroring the required debt service on the bonds. Lease payments are made in March and September and are reflected in the Development Authority line item. Other expenditures associated with this fund are quarterly payments to the Gwinnett Convention and Visitors Bureau, per a management agreement.

Stadium Fund
The Stadium Fund accumulates stadium-related revenues in order to make lease payments on the Stadium (Coolray Field) and pay other miscellaneous expenditures. The stadium project was financed with bonds and is leased at cost with lease repayment terms mirroring the required debt service on the bonds. Lease payments are made in January and July and are shown in the Development Authority line item. Motor vehicle rental taxes are restricted and expended in accordance with state law. Intergovernmental revenue is realized in the form of a one-time annual payment from the Gwinnett Convention and Visitors Bureau in January. Charges for services revenues from ticket sales, parking, rental fees, and naming rights are received in April, June, and October. Both intergovernmental and charges for services revenues are required to be expended in accordance with an operations and management agreement.

Sheriff Special Justice Fund
The Sheriff Special Justice Fund accounts for revenues resulting from the U.S. Department of Justice's confiscation of money or the sale of property from illegal drug and narcotics activities. The law states that any money or property confiscated in this manner shall be used for restricted purposes, and all expenditures are validated against federal guidelines.

Sheriff Special Treasury Fund
The Sheriff Special Treasury Fund accounts for revenues resulting from the U.S. Department of the Treasury's confiscation of money or the sale of property from illegal drug and narcotics activities. The law states that any money or property confiscated in this manner shall be used for restricted purposes, and all expenditures are validated against federal guidelines.

Sheriff Special State Fund
The Sheriff Special State Fund accounts for revenues resulting from the state of Georgia's confiscation of money or the sale of property from illegal drug and narcotics activities. The law states that any money or property confiscated in this manner shall be used for restricted purposes, and all expenditures are validated against state guidelines.

Police Special Justice Fund
The Police Special Justice Fund accounts for revenues resulting from the U.S. Department of Justice's confiscation of money or the sale of property from illegal drug and narcotics activities. The law states that any money or property confiscated in this manner shall be used for restricted purposes, and all expenditures are validated against federal guidelines.

Police Special State Fund
The Police Special State Fund accounts for revenues resulting from the state of Georgia's confiscation of money or the sale of property from illegal drug and narcotics activities. The law states that any money or property confiscated in this manner shall be used for restricted purposes, and all expenditures are validated against state guidelines.

Crime Victims Assistance Fund
The Crime Victims Assistance Fund accounts for revenues received from a 5 percent charge collected on fines within the Recorder's, Juvenile, State, Superior, and Magistrate Courts of Gwinnett County. Revenues are also received from 5 percent of fines from municipalities within Gwinnett County. These funds must be used to provide assistance to crime victims, in accordance with state law. Revenue is split between the Solicitor's and District Attorney's offices.

District Attorney Federal Justice Asset Sharing Fund
The District Attorney Federal Justice Asset Sharing Fund accounts for revenues received from an equitable sharing agreement between the U.S. Department of Justice and the Gwinnett County District Attorney for proceeds from confiscations. The law states that any money or property confiscated in this manner shall be used for restricted purposes, and all expenditures are validated against federal and state guidelines.

District Attorney Federal Treasury Asset Sharing Fund
The District Attorney Federal Treasury Asset Sharing Fund accounts for revenues received from an equitable sharing agreement between the U.S. Department of the Treasury and the Gwinnett County District Attorney for proceeds from confiscations. The law states that any money or property confiscated in this manner shall be used for restricted purposes, and all expenditures are validated against federal and state guidelines.

District Attorney Special State Fund
The District Attorney Special State Fund accounts for revenues resulting from the confiscation of assets or funds resulting from legal actions related to unlawful activities. In accordance with State Law, the Gwinnett County District Attorney's office is entitled to a percentage of the funds obtained through civil forfeiture proceedings. The law states that any money or property confiscated in this manner shall be used for restricted purposes, and all expenditures are validated against state guidelines.

Corrections Inmate Welfare Fund
The Corrections Inmate Welfare Fund accounts for proceeds received from commissary sales to provide recreational materials for the benefit of the inmates at the Corrections Facility, in accordance with state law.

Sheriff Inmate Fund
The Sheriff Inmate Fund accounts for proceeds received from commissary sales to provide recreational materials for the benefit of the inmates at the Detention Center in accordance with guidelines established by the Georgia Sheriff's Association.

E-911 Fund
The E-911 Fund accounts for operations of the E-911 Communications Center. Revenues are primarily received from monthly subscriber fees remitted by wired and wireless telecommunication providers. Expenditures must comply with *Official Code of Georgia Annotated Title 46, Chapter 5, Article 2, Part 4*.

Loganville Emergency Medical Services District Fund
The Loganville Emergency Medical Services District Fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures attributable to the Loganville Emergency Medical Services District. This district includes all properties within the portion of incorporated Loganville that lie within Gwinnett County. The County is responsible for providing emergency medical services within this district. The majority of expenditures are recorded in the fall based upon the certified property tax digest as outlined in the intergovernmental agreement with the city of Loganville.

Development and Enforcement Services District Fund
The Development and Enforcement Services District Fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures attributable to the Development and Enforcement Services District. This district includes all properties within unincorporated Gwinnett County. The County is responsible for providing short-term planning and code enforcement services within this district. Financing is provided by a specific annual property tax levy restricted for this service district.

Recreation District Fund
The Recreation District Fund includes the combined accounts of the Recreation Authority and the Recreation Fund, which account for the operations and maintenance of County parks and recreational facilities. Financing is provided by a specific annual property tax levy restricted for recreation and miscellaneous revenues including admissions, concessions, and sports activity fees.

Economic Development Tax Fund
The Economic Development Tax Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to provide funds for financial assistance to the Development Authority of Gwinnett County for economic development purposes in accordance with *O.C.G.A. § 48-5-220(20)*.

Jimmy Carter Boulevard TAD Fund
The Jimmy Carter Boulevard TAD Fund accounts for the positive tax increment revenues attributable to the Jimmy Carter Tax Allocation District. These revenues are restricted and used to pay for the redevelopment costs that provide substantial public benefit in accordance with the Jimmy Carter Boulevard Redevelopment Plan. The Jimmy Carter Boulevard TAD is located in the Gateway85 Gwinnett Community Improvement District at the intersection of Interstate 85 and Jimmy Carter Boulevard adjacent to the city of Norcross.

Indian Trail TAD Fund
The Indian Trail TAD Fund accounts for the positive tax increment revenues attributable to the Indian Trail Tax Allocation District. These revenues are restricted and used to pay for redevelopment costs that provide substantial public benefit in accordance with the Indian Trail Redevelopment Plan. The Indian Trail TAD is located in the Gateway85 Gwinnett Community Improvement District at the intersection of Interstate 85 and Indian Trail-Lilburn Road adjacent to the city of Norcross.

Park Place TAD Fund
The Park Place TAD Fund accounts for positive tax increment revenues attributable to the Park Place Tax Allocation District. These revenues are restricted and used to pay for redevelopment costs that provide substantial public benefit in accordance with the Park Place Redevelopment Plan. The Park Place TAD is located in the Evermore Community Improvement District at the intersection of Highway 78/Stone Mountain Highway and Rockbridge Road.

Lake Lucerne TAD Fund
The Lake Lucerne TAD Fund accounts for positive tax increment revenues attributable to the Lake Lucerne Tax Allocation District. These revenues are restricted and used to pay for redevelopment costs that provide substantial public benefit in accordance with the Lake Lucerne Redevelopment Plan. The Lake Lucerne TAD is located in the Evermore Community Improvement District at the intersection of Highway 78/Stone Mountain Highway and Killian Hill Road.

Gwinnett Place TAD Fund
The Gwinnett Place TAD Fund accounts for positive tax increment revenues attributable to the Gwinnett Place Tax Allocation District. These revenues are restricted and used to pay for redevelopment costs that provide substantial public benefit in accordance with the Gwinnett Place Redevelopment Plan. This district includes properties in the Gwinnett Place Community Improvement District, which is located in the Gwinnett Place Redevelopment Area at the intersection of Interstate 85 and Pleasant Hill Road near the city of Duluth.

The Exchange at Gwinnett TAD Fund
The Exchange at Gwinnett TAD Fund accounts for positive tax increment revenues attributable to The Exchange at Gwinnett Tax Allocation District. These revenues are used to pay for redevelopment costs that abate or eliminate deleterious effects of inadequate infrastructure in accordance with The Exchange at Gwinnett Redevelopment Plan. This district includes properties at the southeast quadrant of the intersection of Interstate 85 and Georgia Highway 20 in the northern portion of the county.

Emergency Rental Assistance Grant Fund
The Emergency Rental Assistance Grant Fund accounts for funds received under federal and state grant programs related to rental assistance during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Grant Funds
The Grant Funds account for funds received under federal and state grant programs and the matching transfers from other funds.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Exchange at Gwinnett TAD Debt Service Fund
The Exchange at Gwinnett TAD Debt Service Fund accounts for the payment of long-term principal and interest related to redevelopment bonds associated with The Exchange at Gwinnett Tax Allocation District. Debt service payments occur biannually in January and July.

DID YOU KNOW

The Council of Accountability Court Judges recognized Gwinnett County DUI Court and Gwinnett County Mental Health Court as 2023 Model Courts.

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

	Non-major Special Revenue Funds										
	Street Lighting	Speed Hump	Opioid Remedia-tion	Authority Imaging	Juvenile Court Supervision	Tree Bank	Tourism	Stadium	Sheriff Special Justice	Sheriff Special Treasury	Sheriff Special State
ASSETS:											
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,751	493	2,163	6,717	285	643	11,060	3,821	604	190	199
Investments	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,092	—	—	—	—
Receivables, net of allowance:											
Taxes	288	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accounts	—	—	—	42	—	—	1,049	171	—	—	—
Lease receivable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Due from other funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Due from other governments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inventories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prepaid items	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total assets	$ 4,039	498	2,163	6,759	285	643	29,201	3,992	604	190	199
LIABILITIES:											
Accounts payable	$ 744	24	—	—	2	—	928	—	—	—	—
Due to other governments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Payroll payable	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Due to other funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unearned revenue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Due to others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities	747	24	—	—	2	—	928	—	—	—	—
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:											
Lease related deferred inflows	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unavailable revenue	219	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total deferred inflows of resources	219	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FUND BALANCES:											
Nonspendable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Restricted	3,073	470	2,163	6,759	283	—	28,273	3,992	604	190	199
Committed	—	—	—	—	—	643	—	—	—	—	—
Total fund balances	3,073	470	2,163	6,759	283	643	28,273	3,992	604	190	199
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 4,039	498	2,163	6,759	285	643	29,201	3,992	604	190	199

continued...

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – *Continued*

Non-major Special Revenue Funds												
Police Special Justice	Police Special State	Crime Victims Assistance	DA Federal Justice Asset Sharing	DA Federal Treasury Asset Sharing	DA Special State	Corrections Inmate Welfare	Sheriff Inmate	E-911	Loganville EMS District	Development & Enforcement Services District	Recreation District	Economic Development Tax
1,082	996	449	201	53	–	395	1,662	14,180	484	8,440	23,102	18,160
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,059	21,507	–	7,541	3,785	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	482	2,215	665
–	–	15	–	–	3	–	10	4,209	–	145	10	16
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	785	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	554	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	–	115	24	–
1,082	996	464	201	53	3	395	4,731	39,992	484	16,723	30,475	18,841
7	17	21	–	–	–	2	265	115	–	123	788	2,441
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	130	–	–	–	–
–	–	11	–	–	–	1	–	252	–	275	421	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	–
7	17	32	–	–	–	3	265	497	–	430	1,209	2,441
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	747	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	365	1,727	510
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	365	2,474	510
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	–	115	616	–
1,075	979	432	201	53	3	392	4,466	39,399	484	15,813	26,176	15,890
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1,075	979	432	201	53	3	392	4,466	39,495	484	15,928	26,792	15,890
1,082	996	464	201	53	3	395	4,731	39,992	484	16,723	30,475	18,841

continued...

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – *Continued*

December 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

	Non-major Special Revenue Funds								
	Jimmy Carter Boulevard TAD	Indian Trail TAD	Park Place TAD	Lake Lucerne TAD	Gwinnett Place TAD	The Exchange at Gwinnett TAD	Emergency Rental Assis-tance Grant	Grant	Total Non-major Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS:									
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 15,991	6,205	1,963	2,485	4,247	8,752	142	367	139,282
Investments	8,818	1,881	3,202	155	3,228	—	—	—	70,268
Receivables, net of allowance:									
Taxes	281	91	38	46	355	2	—	—	4,468
Accounts	72	2	24	2	10	—	146	—	5,926
Lease receivable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	785
Due from other funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Due from other governments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,243	7,243
Inventories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	554
Prepaid items	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	235
Total assets	$ 25,162	8,179	5,227	2,688	7,840	8,754	288	7,610	228,761
LIABILITIES:									
Accounts payable	$ —	—	—	—	—	1,019	5	1,861	8,362
Due to other governments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	130
Payroll payable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	963
Due to other funds	—	—	—	—	—	162	—	—	162
Unearned revenue	—	—	—	—	—	—	146	—	146
Due to others	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	58
Total liabilities	—	—	—	—	—	1,207	151	1,861	9,821
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:									
Lease related deferred inflows	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	747
Unavailable revenue	281	92	38	47	355	2	—	—	3,640
Total deferred inflows of resources	281	92	38	47	355	2	—	—	4,387
FUND BALANCES:									
Nonspendable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	827
Restricted	24,881	8,087	5,189	2,641	7,485	7,545	137	5,749	213,083
Committed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	643
Total fund balances	24,881	8,087	5,189	2,641	7,485	7,545	137	5,749	214,553
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 25,162	8,179	5,227	2,688	7,840	8,754	288	7,610	228,761

continued...

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – *Continued*

The Exchange at Gwinnett TAD Debt Service	Total Other Governmental Funds
1,257	140,539
—	70,268
—	4,468
—	5,926
—	785
162	162
—	7,243
—	554
—	235
1,419	230,180
1,252	9,614
—	130
—	963
—	162
—	146
—	58
1,252	11,073
—	747
—	3,640
—	4,387
—	827
167	213,250
—	643
167	214,720
1,419	230,180

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year Ended December 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

	Non-major Special Revenue Funds										
	Street Lighting	Speed Hump	Opioid Remedia-tion	Authority Imaging	Juvenile Court Supervision	Tree Bank	Tourism	Stadium	Sheriff Special Justice	Sheriff Special Treasury	Sheriff Special State
REVENUES:											
Taxes	$ —	—	—	—	—	—	14,621	1,133	—	—	—
Permits and licenses	—	—	—	—	—	140	—	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	400	—	—	—
Charges for services	9,475	133	—	1,157	67	—	3	1,310	—	—	—
Fines and forfeitures	—	—	695	—	—	—	—	—	175	—	84
Investment earnings	79	21	71	51	—	21	1,266	105	—	—	2
Miscellaneous	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total revenues	9,624	154	766	1,208	67	161	15,890	2,948	175	—	86
EXPENDITURES:											
Current operating:											
Public safety	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judiciary	—	—	—	222	27	—	—	—	121	—	37
Public works	9,114	196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Culture and recreation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Housing and development	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tourism	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,003	—	—	—	—
Development authority	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,305	2,202	—	—	—
Grant programs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capital outlay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	42
Debt service	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	9,114	196	—	222	27	—	16,308	2,202	139	—	79
Revenues in excess of (less than) expenditures	510	(42)	766	986	40	161	(418)	746	36	—	7
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):											
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	(5)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other financing sources (uses), net	(5)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net change in fund balances	505	(42)	766	986	40	161	(418)	746	36	—	7
Fund balances – January 1	2,568	512	1,397	5,773	243	482	28,691	3,246	568	190	192
Fund balances – December 31	$ 3,073	470	2,163	6,759	283	643	28,273	3,992	604	190	199

continued...

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – *Continued*

Non-major Special Revenue Funds												
Police Special Justice	Police Special State	Crime Victims Assistance	DA Federal Justice Asset Sharing	DA Federal Treasury Asset Sharing	DA Special State	Corrections Inmate Welfare	Sheriff Inmate	E-911	Loganville EMS District	Development & Enforcement Services District	Recreation District	Economic Development Tax
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	11,737	48,680	14,621
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,092	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	305	78
–	–	–	–	–	–	122	719	24,209	–	782	4,120	–
85	337	609	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	5	–	–	–	–	189	1,724	21	644	1,052	625
–	–	1	–	–	–	9	–	17	–	21	2,970	–
85	337	615	–	–	3	131	908	25,964	21	18,339	57,127	15,324
123	100	–	–	–	–	67	–	19,889	76	–	–	–
–	–	554	61	–	–	–	538	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47,203	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,456	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,607
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	224	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	113	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,923	–	–	–	–
123	324	554	61	–	–	67	538	22,812	76	15,465	47,316	12,607
(38)	13	61	(61)	–	3	64	370	3,152	(55)	2,874	9,811	2,717
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	(9)	–	(4)	–	(987)	(12,455)	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	(9)	–	(4)	–	(987)	(12,455)	–
(38)	13	61	(61)	–	3	55	370	3,148	(55)	1,887	(2,644)	2,717
1,113	966	371	262	53	–	337	4,096	36,347	539	14,041	29,436	13,173
1,075	979	432	201	53	3	392	4,466	39,495	484	15,928	26,792	15,890

continued...

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – *Continued*

Year Ended December 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

	Non-major Special Revenue Funds								
	Jimmy Carter Boulevard TAD	Indian Trail TAD	Park Place TAD	Lake Lucerne TAD	Gwinnett Place TAD	The Exchange at Gwinnett TAD	Emergency Rental Assis-tance Grant	Grant	Total Non-major Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES:									
Taxes	$ 5,836	2,268	1,047	1,152	2,175	2,145	—	—	105,429
Permits and licenses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,232
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19,202	20,048
Charges for services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42,097
Fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,988
Investment earnings	997	251	165	42	282	172	137	—	7,922
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	93	3,201
Total revenues	6,833	2,519	1,212	1,194	2,477	2,317	137	19,295	185,917
EXPENDITURES:									
Current operating:									
Public safety	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,255
Judiciary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,560
Public works	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,310
Culture and recreation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47,203
Housing and development	—	—	—	—	—	1,919	—	—	17,375
Tourism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,003
Development authority	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,114
Grant programs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18,179	18,179
Capital outlay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	360	766
Debt service	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,923
Total expenditures	—	—	—	—	—	1,919	—	18,539	148,688
Revenues in excess of (less than) expenditures	6,833	2,519	1,212	1,194	2,477	398	137	756	37,229
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	196	196
Transfers out	—	—	—	—	—	(2,265)	—	—	(15,725)
Other financing sources (uses), net	—	—	—	—	—	(2,265)	—	196	(15,529)
Net change in fund balances	6,833	2,519	1,212	1,194	2,477	(1,867)	137	952	21,700
Fund balances – January 1	18,048	5,568	3,977	1,447	5,008	9,412	—	4,797	192,853
Fund balances – December 31	$ 24,881	8,087	5,189	2,641	7,485	7,545	137	5,749	214,553

continued...

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – *Continued*

The Exchange at Gwinnett TAD Debt Service	Total Other Governmental Funds
—	105,429
—	5,232
—	20,048
—	42,097
—	1,988
289	8,211
—	3,201
289	186,206
—	20,255
—	1,560
—	9,310
—	47,203
—	17,375
—	5,003
—	26,114
—	18,179
—	766
2,502	2,502
—	2,923
2,502	151,190
(2,213)	35,016
2,265	2,461
—	(15,725)
2,265	(13,264)
52	21,752
115	192,968
167	214,720

DID YOU KNOW

In 2023, Information Technology Services maintained more than 1,000 databases at the core of most County business applications.

BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE

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SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET & ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)

Year Ended December 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

	Street Lighting			Speed Hump			Opioid Remediation		
	Budget	Actual (non-GAAP Budget Basis)	Variance-positive (negative)	Budget	Actual (non-GAAP Budget Basis)	Variance-positive (negative)	Budget	Actual (non-GAAP Budget Basis)	Variance-positive (negative)
REVENUES:									
Taxes	$ –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Permits and licenses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intergovernmental	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Charges for services	9,201	9,475	274	142	133	(9)	–	–	–
Fines and forfeitures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	695	695
Investment earnings	40	79	39	20	21	1	60	71	11
Miscellaneous	–	70	70	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total revenues	9,241	9,624	383	162	154	(8)	60	766	706
EXPENDITURES:									
Current operating:									
Public safety	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Judiciary	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public works	9,201	9,114	87	537	196	341	–	–	–
Culture and recreation	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Housing and development	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tourism	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Development authority	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Debt service	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total expenditures	9,201	9,114	87	537	196	341	–	–	–
Revenues in excess of (less than) expenditures	40	510	470	(375)	(42)	333	60	766	706
OTHER FINANCING (USES):									
Transfers out	(5)	(5)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other financing (uses)	(5)	(5)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revenues in excess of (less than) expenditures and other financing uses	35	505	470	(375)	(42)	333	60	766	706
Fund balance allocation	(35)	–	35	375	–	(375)	(60)	–	60
Fund balances – January 1	–	2,568	2,568	–	512	512	–	1,397	1,397
Fund balances – December 31	$ –	3,073	3,073	–	470	470	–	2,163	2,163

continued...

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET & ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) – *Continued*

Authority Imaging			Juvenile Court Supervision			Tree Bank			Tourism			Stadium		
Budget	Actual (non-GAAP Budget Basis)	Variance-positive (negative)	Budget	Actual (non-GAAP Budget Basis)	Variance-positive (negative)	Budget	Actual (non-GAAP Budget Basis)	Variance-positive (negative)	Budget	Actual (non-GAAP Budget Basis)	Variance-positive (negative)	Budget	Actual (non-GAAP Budget Basis)	Variance-positive (negative)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,612	14,621	9	804	1,133	329
—	—	—	—	—	—	15	140	125	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	400	400	—
930	1,157	227	30	67	37	—	—	—	1	3	2	1,155	1,310	155
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	51	51	—	—	—	—	21	21	600	664	64	75	105	30
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
930	1,208	278	30	67	37	15	161	146	15,213	15,288	75	2,434	2,948	514
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,500	222	1,278	55	27	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,183	5,003	180	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,309	11,305	4	2,209	2,202	7
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,500	222	1,278	55	27	28	100	—	100	16,492	16,308	184	2,209	2,202	7
(570)	986	1,556	(25)	40	65	(85)	161	246	(1,279)	(1,020)	259	225	746	521
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(570)	986	1,556	(25)	40	65	(85)	161	246	(1,279)	(1,020)	259	225	746	521
570	—	(570)	25	—	(25)	85	—	(85)	1,279	—	(1,279)	(225)	—	225
—	5,773	5,773	—	243	243	—	482	482	—	29,730	29,730	—	3,246	3,246
—	6,759	6,759	—	283	283	—	643	643	—	28,710	28,710	—	3,992	3,992

continued...

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET & ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) – *Continued*

Year Ended December 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

	Sheriff Special Justice			Sheriff Special Treasury			Sheriff Special State		
	Budget	Actual (non-GAAP Budget Basis)	Variance-positive (negative)	Budget	Actual (non-GAAP Budget Basis)	Variance-positive (negative)	Budget	Actual (non-GAAP Budget Basis)	Variance-positive (negative)
REVENUES:									
Taxes	$ —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Permits and licenses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Charges for services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fines and forfeitures	175	175	—	—	—	—	84	84	—
Investment earnings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total revenues	175	175	—	—	—	—	84	86	2
EXPENDITURES:									
Current operating:									
Public safety	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judiciary	315	139	176	75	—	75	154	79	75
Public works	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Culture and recreation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Housing and development	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tourism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Development authority	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Debt service	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	315	139	176	75	—	75	154	79	75
Revenues in excess of (less than) expenditures	(140)	36	176	(75)	—	75	(70)	7	77
OTHER FINANCING (USES):									
Transfers out	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other financing (uses)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Revenues in excess of (less than) expenditures and other financing uses	(140)	36	176	(75)	—	75	(70)	7	77
Fund balance allocation	140	—	(140)	75	—	(75)	70	—	(70)
Fund balances – January 1	—	568	568	—	190	190	—	192	192
Fund balances – December 31	$ —	604	604	—	190	190	—	199	199

continued...

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET & ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) – *Continued*

Police Special Justice			Police Special State			Crime Victims Assistance			DA Federal Justice Asset Sharing			DA Federal Treasury Asset Sharing		
Budget	Actual (non-GAAP Budget Basis)	Variance-positive (negative)	Budget	Actual (non-GAAP Budget Basis)	Variance-positive (negative)	Budget	Actual (non-GAAP Budget Basis)	Variance-positive (negative)	Budget	Actual (non-GAAP Budget Basis)	Variance-positive (negative)	Budget	Actual (non-GAAP Budget Basis)	Variance-positive (negative)
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
85	85	–	337	337	–	588	609	21	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
85	85	–	337	337	–	588	615	27	–	–	–	–	–	–
302	123	179	513	324	189	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	722	554	168	135	61	74	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
302	123	179	513	324	189	722	554	168	135	61	74	–	–	–
(217)	(38)	179	(176)	13	189	(134)	61	195	(135)	(61)	74	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(217)	(38)	179	(176)	13	189	(134)	61	195	(135)	(61)	74	–	–	–
217	–	(217)	176	–	(176)	134	–	(134)	135	–	(135)	–	–	–
–	1,113	1,113	–	966	966	–	371	371	–	262	262	–	53	53
–	1,075	1,075	–	979	979	–	432	432	–	201	201	–	53	53

continued...

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET & ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) – *Continued*

Year Ended December 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

	DA Special State			Corrections Inmate Welfare			Sheriff Inmate		
	Budget	Actual (non-GAAP Budget Basis)	Variance-positive (negative)	Budget	Actual (non-GAAP Budget Basis)	Variance-positive (negative)	Budget	Actual (non-GAAP Budget Basis)	Variance-positive (negative)
REVENUES:									
Taxes	$ –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Permits and licenses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intergovernmental	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Charges for services	–	–	–	141	122	(19)	553	719	166
Fines and forfeitures	–	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment earnings	–	–	–	–	–	–	90	137	47
Miscellaneous	–	–	–	16	9	(7)	–	–	–
Total revenues	–	3	3	157	131	(26)	643	856	213
EXPENDITURES:									
Current operating:									
Public safety	–	–	–	95	67	28	–	–	–
Judiciary	–	–	–	–	–	–	692	539	153
Public works	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Culture and recreation	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Housing and development	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tourism	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Development authority	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Debt service	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total expenditures	–	–	–	95	67	28	692	539	153
Revenues in excess of (less than) expenditures	–	3	3	62	64	2	(49)	317	366
OTHER FINANCING (USES):									
Transfers out	–	–	–	(9)	(9)	–	–	–	–
Other financing (uses)	–	–	–	(9)	(9)	–	–	–	–
Revenues in excess of (less than) expenditures and other financing uses	–	3	3	53	55	2	(49)	317	366
Fund balance allocation	–	–	–	(53)	–	53	49	–	(49)
Fund balances – January 1	–	–	–	–	337	337	–	4,147	4,147
Fund balances – December 31	$ –	3	3	–	392	392	–	4,464	4,464

continued...

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET & ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) – *Continued*

E-911			Loganville EMS District			Development & Enforcement Services District			Recreation District			Economic Development Tax		
Budget	Actual (non-GAAP Budget Basis)	Variance-positive (negative)	Budget	Actual (non-GAAP Budget Basis)	Variance-positive (negative)	Budget	Actual (non-GAAP Budget Basis)	Variance-positive (negative)	Budget	Actual (non-GAAP Budget Basis)	Variance-positive (negative)	Budget	Actual (non-GAAP Budget Basis)	Variance-positive (negative)
–	14	14	–	–	–	11,365	11,737	372	47,845	48,680	835	14,142	14,621	479
–	–	–	–	–	–	4,933	5,092	159	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	45	63	18	182	305	123	55	78	23
23,130	24,209	1,079	–	–	–	1,002	782	(220)	4,346	4,120	(226)	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1,000	1,104	104	14	16	2	501	588	87	1,000	1,011	11	500	625	125
–	17	17	–	–	–	–	20	20	2,505	2,975	470	–	–	–
24,130	25,344	1,214	14	16	2	17,846	18,282	436	55,878	57,091	1,213	14,697	15,324	627
26,864	22,813	4,051	77	76	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49,519	47,318	2,201	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	18,060	15,465	2,595	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,122	12,607	5,515
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
26,864	22,813	4,051	77	76	1	18,060	15,465	2,595	49,519	47,318	2,201	18,122	12,607	5,515
(2,734)	2,531	5,265	(63)	(60)	3	(214)	2,817	3,031	6,359	9,773	3,414	(3,425)	2,717	6,142
(750)	(4)	746	–	–	–	(987)	(987)	–	(12,455)	(12,455)	–	–	–	–
(750)	(4)	746	–	–	–	(987)	(987)	–	(12,455)	(12,455)	–	–	–	–
(3,484)	2,527	6,011	(63)	(60)	3	(1,201)	1,830	3,031	(6,096)	(2,682)	3,414	(3,425)	2,717	6,142
3,484	–	(3,484)	63	–	(63)	1,201	–	(1,201)	6,096	–	(6,096)	3,425	–	(3,425)
–	37,520	37,520	–	544	544	–	14,123	14,123	–	29,572	29,572	–	13,173	13,173
–	40,047	40,047	–	484	484	–	15,953	15,953	–	26,890	26,890	–	15,890	15,890

continued...

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET & ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) – *Continued*

Year Ended December 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

	Jimmy Carter Boulevard TAD			Indian Trail TAD			Park Place TAD		
	Budget	Actual (non-GAAP Budget Basis)	Variance-positive (negative)	Budget	Actual (non-GAAP Budget Basis)	Variance-positive (negative)	Budget	Actual (non-GAAP Budget Basis)	Variance-positive (negative)
REVENUES:									
Taxes	$ 6,269	5,836	(433)	2,339	2,268	(71)	1,199	1,047	(152)
Permits and licenses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Charges for services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment earnings	750	875	125	175	203	28	150	180	30
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total revenues	7,019	6,711	(308)	2,514	2,471	(43)	1,349	1,227	(122)
EXPENDITURES:									
Current operating:									
Public safety	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judiciary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public works	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Culture and recreation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Housing and development	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tourism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Development authority	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Debt service	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Revenues in excess of (less than) expenditures	7,019	6,711	(308)	2,514	2,471	(43)	1,349	1,227	(122)
OTHER FINANCING (USES):									
Transfers out	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other financing (uses)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Revenues in excess of (less than) expenditures and other financing uses	7,019	6,711	(308)	2,514	2,471	(43)	1,349	1,227	(122)
Fund balance allocation	(7,019)	—	7,019	(2,514)	—	2,514	(1,349)	—	1,349
Fund balances – January 1	—	18,168	18,168	—	5,721	5,721	—	3,977	3,977
Fund balances – December 31	$ —	24,879	24,879	—	8,192	8,192	—	5,204	5,204

continued...

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET & ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) – *Continued*

Lake Lucerne TAD			Gwinnett Place TAD			The Exchange at Gwinnett TAD		
Budget	Actual (non-GAAP Budget Basis)	Variance-positive (negative)	Budget	Actual (non-GAAP Budget Basis)	Variance-positive (negative)	Budget	Actual (non-GAAP Budget Basis)	Variance-positive (negative)
1,239	1,152	(87)	2,500	2,175	(325)	3,676	2,145	(1,531)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	37	17	200	246	46	150	172	22
—	—	—	—	20	20	—	—	—
1,259	1,189	(70)	2,700	2,441	(259)	3,826	2,317	(1,509)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	100	—	100	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1,927	1,919	8
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
—	—	—	100	—	100	1,931	1,919	12
1,259	1,189	(70)	2,600	2,441	(159)	1,895	398	(1,497)
—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,502)	(2,265)	237
—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,502)	(2,265)	237
1,259	1,189	(70)	2,600	2,441	(159)	(607)	(1,867)	(1,260)
(1,259)	—	1,259	(2,600)	—	2,600	607	—	(607)
—	1,447	1,447	—	5,007	5,007	—	9,412	9,412
—	2,636	2,636	—	7,448	7,448	—	7,545	7,545

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET & ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)

Year Ended December 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

	2014 Sales Tax			2017 Sales Tax		
	Budget	Actual	Variance-positive (negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance-positive (negative)
REVENUES:						
Sales tax proceeds	$ —	—	—	56,204	56,204	—
Intergovernmental	408	408	—	20,034	20,034	—
Investment earnings	1,109	1,111	2	14,227	14,226	(1)
Miscellaneous	255	253	(2)	593	593	—
Total revenues	1,772	1,772	—	91,058	91,057	(1)
EXPENDITURES:						
Capital outlay	23,593	23,593	—	157,085	157,085	—
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	11,938	11,938	—
Total expenditures	23,593	23,593	—	169,023	169,023	—
Revenues in excess of (less than) expenditures	(21,821)	(21,821)	—	(77,965)	(77,966)	(1)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:						
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other financing sources	—	—	—	—	—	—
Revenues and other financing sources in excess of (less than) expenditures	(21,821)	(21,821)	—	(77,965)	(77,966)	(1)
Fund balance allocation	21,821	—	(21,821)	77,965	—	(77,965)
Fund balances – January 1	—	39,521	39,521	—	451,744	451,744
Fund balances – December 31	$ —	17,700	17,700	—	373,778	373,778

continued...

Budgets for capital projects funds are adopted on a multi-year basis and appropriated annually. Any unspent budget at the end of the year is rolled forward to the next year.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET & ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) – *Continued*

2023 Sales Tax			Other Capital Projects		
Budget	Actual	Variance-positive (negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance-positive (negative)
181,395	181,395	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	1,007	1,007	—
1,861	1,860	(1)	13,799	13,801	2
—	—	—	2,247	2,260	13
183,256	183,255	(1)	17,053	17,068	15
524	528	(4)	67,859	67,859	—
42,881	42,877	4	1	1	—
43,405	43,405	—	67,860	67,860	—
139,851	139,850	(1)	(50,807)	(50,792)	15
—	—	—	138,383	138,370	(13)
—	—	—	138,383	138,370	(13)
139,851	139,850	(1)	87,576	87,578	2
(139,851)	—	139,851	(87,576)	—	87,576
—	—	—	—	428,050	428,050
—	139,850	139,850	—	515,628	515,628

Budgets for capital projects funds are adopted on a multi-year basis and appropriated annually. Any unspent budget at the end of the year is rolled forward to the next year.

DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)

Year Ended December 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

	The Exchange at Gwinnett Debt Service Fund		
	Budget	Actual	Variance-positive (negative)
REVENUES:			
Taxes	$ —	—	—
Investment earnings	—	289	289
Total revenues	—	289	289
EXPENDITURES:			
Debt service	2,502	2,502	—
Total expenditures	2,502	2,502	—
Revenues (less than) expenditures	(2,502)	(2,213)	289
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:			
Transfers in	2,502	2,265	(237)
Revenues and other financing sources in excess of expenditures	—	52	52
Fund balance allocation	—	—	—
Fund balances – January 1	—	115	115
Fund balances – December 31	$ —	167	167

GRANT FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)

Year Ended December 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

	Emergency Rental Assistance Grant Fund			Grant Fund		
	Budget	Actual (non-GAAP budget basis)	Variance-positive (negative)	Budget	Actual (non-GAAP budget basis)	Variance-positive (negative)
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental revenues	$ —	—	—	22,048	19,202	(2,846)
Local revenues	—	—	—	—	289	289
Investment earnings	—	137	137	—	—	—
Total revenues	—	137	137	22,048	19,491	(2,557)
EXPENDITURES:						
Program expenditures	—	—	—	22,048	18,539	3,509
Revenues in excess of (less than) expenditures	$ —	137	137	—	952	952



OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Other Enterprise Funds

Airport Fund

The Airport Fund includes the combined accounts of the Airport Enterprise Funds and the Airport Authority, which are used to account for the acquisition, construction, operations, and maintenance of the Gwinnett County Airport, Briscoe Field. Revenues are generally derived from the rental of space and facilities.

Economic Development Fund

The Economic Development Fund supports debt service and operations related to economic development.

Solid Waste Fund

The Solid Waste Fund accounts for the financial transactions related to solid waste management in accordance with the *Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Services Ordinance*. The primary intent of the ordinance is the reduction of solid waste being received at disposal facilities. Revenues are derived from non-exclusive franchise fees paid by commercial waste haulers and service fees paid by residential homeowners in unincorporated Gwinnett County.

Transit Fund

The Transit Fund accounts for the acquisition, improvement, maintenance, and operations of the transit system. Revenues are derived from fares, federal and state grants, and local taxes.

OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

	Airport	Economic Development	Solid Waste	Transit	Total
ASSETS:					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,496	6,155	41,542	8,679	58,872
Investments	—	—	13,898	1,979	15,877
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	237	280	2,160	49	2,726
Lease receivable	1,063	—	—	—	1,063
Due from other governments	—	—	—	4,049	4,049
Total current assets	3,796	6,435	57,600	14,756	82,587
Noncurrent assets:					
Investments	1,299	—	27,097	17,137	45,533
Lease receivable	34,310	—	—	—	34,310
Assets held for redevelopment	—	57,657	—	—	57,657
Land and construction in progress	12,334	—	1,317	16,624	30,275
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	24,027	—	3	20,301	44,331
Total noncurrent assets	71,970	57,657	28,417	54,062	212,106
Total assets	75,766	64,092	86,017	68,818	294,693
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Pension related deferred outflows	—	—	—	89	89
OPEB related deferred outflows	13	—	20	30	63
Total deferred outflows of resources	13	—	20	119	152

continued...

OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – *Continued*

	Airport	Economic Development	Solid Waste	Transit	Total
LIABILITIES:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	109	227	4,478	4,158	8,972
Payroll payable	15	—	20	31	66
Accumulated leave benefits – current	58	—	41	33	132
Customer deposits payable	283	—	—	—	283
Accrued interest payable	—	509	—	—	509
Due to others	—	—	—	418	418
Revenue bonds payable – current	—	2,475	—	—	2,475
Unearned revenue	—	11	54,528	—	54,539
Total current liabilities	465	3,222	59,067	4,640	67,394
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Accumulated leave benefits	46	—	42	19	107
Revenue bonds payable	—	47,624	—	—	47,624
Net pension liability	—	—	—	451	451
Net OPEB liability	13	—	21	31	65
Total noncurrent liabilities	59	47,624	63	501	48,247
Total liabilities	524	50,846	59,130	5,141	115,641
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Lease related deferred inflows	34,478	—	—	—	34,478
OPEB related deferred inflows	40	—	62	92	194
Total deferred inflows of resources	34,518	—	62	92	34,672
NET POSITION:					
Net investment in capital assets	36,263	—	1,320	36,893	74,476
Unrestricted	4,474	13,246	25,525	26,811	70,056
Total net position	$ 40,737	13,246	26,845	63,704	144,532

OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

Year Ended December 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

	Airport	Economic Development	Solid Waste	Transit	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Lease and rental income	$ 1,443	5,612	—	—	7,055
User fees and charges	—	—	49,143	2,260	51,403
Miscellaneous	9	—	2	27	38
Total operating revenues	1,452	5,612	49,145	2,287	58,496
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Depreciation	991	—	6	3,037	4,034
Transit operations	—	—	—	26,347	26,347
General and administrative	1,672	3,752	54,902	—	60,326
Total operating expenses	2,663	3,752	54,908	29,384	90,707
Operating income (loss)	(1,211)	1,860	(5,763)	(27,097)	(32,211)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	8,766	8,766
Investment and interest earnings	309	376	2,828	1,265	4,778
Interest expense	—	(1,554)	—	—	(1,554)
Gain on disposal of capital assets	3	360	—	—	363
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	312	(818)	2,828	10,031	12,353
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions	(899)	1,042	(2,935)	(17,066)	(19,858)
Capital contributions	276	—	—	773	1,049
Transfers in	900	—	—	18,500	19,400
Change in net position	277	1,042	(2,935)	2,207	591
Net position – January 1	40,460	12,204	29,780	61,497	143,941
Net position – December 31	$ 40,737	13,246	26,845	63,704	144,532

DID YOU KNOW

In 2023, the County expanded its glass recycling initiative by adding 10 glass recycling locations in partnership with Gwinnett Clean & Beautiful and Ripple Glass.

OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended December 31, 2023
(in thousands of dollars)

	Airport	Economic Development	Solid Waste	Transit	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Cash received from customers	$ 538	6,005	55,779	2,286	64,608
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(586)	(3,785)	(52,310)	(24,156)	(80,837)
Cash payments to employees for services	(678)	—	(866)	(1,486)	(3,030)
Cash payments for interfund services	(545)	—	(715)	(875)	(2,135)
Net cash flows provided/(required) by operating activities	(1,271)	2,220	1,888	(24,231)	(21,394)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES:					
Operating grants	—	—	—	11,867	11,867
Transfers from other funds	900	—	—	18,500	19,400
Net cash provided by noncapital activities	900	—	—	30,367	31,267
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Capital grants received	276	—	—	630	906
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(817)	—	—	(3,371)	(4,188)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	3	740	—	—	743
Principal payments – revenue bonds	—	(2,410)	—	—	(2,410)
Receipts for lease receivables	765	—	—	—	765
Interest received on lease receivables	149	—	—	—	149
Interest paid	—	(1,592)	—	—	(1,592)
Net cash provided/(required) by capital and related financing activities	376	(3,262)	—	(2,741)	(5,627)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Proceeds from the sale of investments	345	2,866	5,930	6,641	15,782
Purchase of investments	(540)	(2)	(20,401)	(7,210)	(28,153)
Investment earnings	155	223	2,422	1,122	3,922
Net cash provided/(required) by investing activities	(40)	3,087	(12,049)	553	(8,449)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(35)	2,045	(10,161)	3,948	(4,203)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,531	4,110	51,703	4,731	63,075
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 2,496	6,155	41,542	8,679	58,872

continued...

OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – *Continued*

	Airport	Economic Development	Solid Waste	Transit	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided/(required) by operating activities:					
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income (loss)	$ (1,211)	1,860	(5,763)	(27,097)	(32,211)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided/(required) by operating activities:					
Depreciation	991	—	6	3,037	4,034
CHANGE IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:					
Changes in net pension liability and related deferred inflows of resources	(186)	—	—	66	(120)
Changes in net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows (outflows) of resources	(13)	—	(12)	(24)	(49)
Changes in lease asset and related deferred inflows (outflows) of resources	(1,105)	—	—	—	(1,105)
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(91)	393	(702)	(1)	(401)
Decrease in prepaids	—	—	1	—	1
Increase (decrease) in payables	38	(33)	1,007	(365)	647
Increase in unearned revenue	—	—	7,336	—	7,336
Increase in other liabilities	306	—	15	153	474
Net cash provided/(required) by operating activities	$ (1,271)	2,220	1,888	(24,231)	(21,394)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Decrease in amounts due from other governments	—	—	—	(3,101)	(3,101)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	—	380	—	—	380
(Decrease) in accrued interest	—	(21)	—	—	(21)
Non-cash decrease in fair value of investments not classified as cash and cash equivalents	(1)	37	405	143	584



INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Group Self-Insurance Fund

The Group Self-Insurance Fund accounts for all financial transactions related to the payment of premiums and benefits for active employees' health, disability, and life insurance. Revenues are received from employee and employer contributions.

Risk Management Fund

The Risk Management Fund accounts for all financial transactions related to the County's payment of workers' compensation claims and property, liability, and casualty insurance. Revenues are received from charges to the user departments based on the number of employees, prior claims, property, and liability coverage needs.

Fleet Management Fund

The Fleet Management Fund accounts for all financial transactions related to the maintenance of the County fleet. Revenues are derived from charges to the user departments for fuel, maintenance, repair, and insurance, plus a fixed flat rate surcharge per vehicle per month.

Auto Liability Fund

The Auto Liability Fund accounts for all financial transactions related to the County's property, liability, and casualty insurance coverage on vehicles. Revenues are contributions from other Gwinnett County funds and are based on the number of employees and actual third party automobile claims for County vehicles only.

Administrative Support Fund

The Administrative Support Fund accounts for the activities of all central support departments: County Administration (excluding the County Clerk, Community Outreach, Economic Development, Gwinnett Clean & Beautiful, and Internal Audit), Financial Services (excluding the Tax Assessor), Human Resources, Information Technology Services, Law, and Support Services. These activities are funded by indirect cost charges to all other funds receiving benefits.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

	Group Self-Insurance	Risk Management	Fleet Management	Auto Liability	Administrative Support	Total
ASSETS:						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 25,493	17,243	5,506	5,274	21,306	74,822
Investments	6,243	—	—	—	2,968	9,211
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	181	289	937	14	110	1,531
Lease receivable	—	—	—	—	509	509
Inventories	—	—	651	—	—	651
Prepaid items	90	—	63	—	7,416	7,569
Total current assets	32,007	17,532	7,157	5,288	32,309	94,293
Noncurrent assets:						
Investments	28,632	8,730	3,198	1,989	7,724	50,273
Lease receivable	—	—	—	—	5,751	5,751
Construction in progress	—	—	—	—	1,684	1,684
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	—	—	96	—	50,838	50,934
Total noncurrent assets	28,632	8,730	3,294	1,989	65,997	108,642
Total assets	60,639	26,262	10,451	7,277	98,306	202,935
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Pension-related deferred outflows	68	—	436	—	3,652	4,156
OPEB-related deferred outflows	30	14	73	—	1,177	1,294
Total deferred outflows of resources	98	14	509	—	4,829	5,450
LIABILITIES:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	1,394	8	2,464	56	6,284	10,206
Payroll payable	39	12	90	—	1,259	1,400
Accumulated leave benefits – current	89	34	244	—	3,153	3,520
Estimated claims payable – current	5,314	3,814	—	1,519	—	10,647
Lease payable – current	—	—	—	—	485	485
Subscription payable – current	—	—	—	—	10,134	10,134
Unearned revenue	23	—	—	—	—	23
Total current liabilities	6,859	3,868	2,798	1,575	21,315	36,415

continued...

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – *Continued*

	Group Self-Insurance	Risk Management	Fleet Management	Auto Liability	Administrative Support	Total
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Accumulated leave benefits	44	23	183	–	1,901	2,151
Estimated claims payable	–	8,306	–	3,767	–	12,073
Lease payable – noncurrent	–	–	–	–	3,802	3,802
Subscription payable – noncurrent	–	–	–	–	32,113	32,113
Net pension liability	346	–	2,222	–	18,609	21,177
Net OPEB liability	30	15	75	–	1,201	1,321
Total noncurrent liabilities	420	8,344	2,480	3,767	57,626	72,637
Total liabilities	7,279	12,212	5,278	5,342	78,941	109,052
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Lease-related deferred inflows	–	–	–	–	6,090	6,090
OPEB-related deferred inflows	90	44	224	–	3,571	3,929
Total deferred inflows of resources	90	44	224	–	9,661	10,019
NET POSITION:						
Investment in capital assets	–	–	96	–	5,988	6,084
Unrestricted	53,368	14,020	5,362	1,935	8,545	83,230
Total net position	$ 53,368	14,020	5,458	1,935	14,533	89,314

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

Year Ended December 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

	Group Self-Insurance	Risk Management	Fleet Management	Auto Liability	Administrative Support	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges to other funds	$ 67,108	17,034	13,985	4,750	121,480	224,357
Employee contributions	11,167	—	—	—	—	11,167
Lease income	—	—	—	—	509	509
Miscellaneous	420	380	438	—	556	1,794
Total operating revenues	78,695	17,414	14,423	4,750	122,545	237,827
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Vehicle maintenance and repair	—	—	4,463	—	—	4,463
Benefit claims	39,498	6,655	—	3,901	—	50,054
Insurance premiums	29,082	4,223	—	—	—	33,305
Depreciation and amortization	—	—	12	—	7,733	7,745
General and administrative	8,247	4,439	7,651	148	100,622	121,107
Total operating expenses	76,827	15,317	12,126	4,049	108,355	216,674
Operating income	1,868	2,097	2,297	701	14,190	21,153
NON-OPERATING REVENUES:						
Investment and interest earnings	2,466	909	282	185	77	3,919
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital asset	—	—	54	—	(2)	52
Total non-operating revenues	2,466	909	336	185	75	3,971
Income before transfers	4,334	3,006	2,633	886	14,265	25,124
Transfers out	—	—	(720)	—	(362)	(1,082)
Change in net position	4,334	3,006	1,913	886	13,903	24,042
Net position – January 1	49,034	11,014	3,545	1,049	630	65,272
Net position – December 31	$ 53,368	14,020	5,458	1,935	14,533	89,314

DID YOU KNOW

Gwinnett Clean & Beautiful's Adopt-a-Road program resulted in 451 roadway cleanups and the removal of 146,075 pounds of litter and 2,758 illegal signs in 2023.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended
December 31, 2023
(in thousands of dollars)

	Group Self-Insurance	Risk Management	Fleet Management	Auto Liability	Administrative Support	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Cash received from customers	$ 78,990	17,465	14,611	4,737	122,056	237,859
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(5,467)	(3,874)	(3,843)	(352)	(30,777)	(44,313)
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,599)	(553)	(4,386)	—	(57,844)	(64,382)
Cash payments for interfund services	(659)	(1,129)	(3,203)	(27)	(979)	(5,997)
Claims and premiums paid	(67,304)	(8,724)	—	(2,523)	—	(78,551)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	3,961	3,185	3,179	1,835	32,456	44,616
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Transfers (to) other funds	—	—	(720)	—	(362)	(1,082)
Net cash (required) by noncapital activities	—	—	(720)	—	(362)	(1,082)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Proceeds from sale of assets	—	—	54	—	—	54
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	—	—	(38)	—	(7,146)	(7,184)
Lease payments	—	—	—	—	(446)	(446)
Subscription payments	—	—	—	—	(7,622)	(7,622)
Interest expense	—	—	—	—	(242)	(242)
Receipts for leases receivables	—	—	—	—	480	480
Interest received on leases receivables	—	—	—	—	33	33
Net cash provided/(required) by capital and related financing activities	—	—	16	—	(14,943)	(14,927)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Proceeds from the sale of investments	15,266	4,310	387	2,025	1,799	23,787
Purchase of investments	(11,999)	(210)	(2,000)	(2,025)	—	(16,234)
Investment earnings	1,661	593	265	125	356	3,000
Net cash provided/(required) by investing activities	4,928	4,693	(1,348)	125	2,155	10,553
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	8,889	7,878	1,127	1,960	19,306	39,160
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	16,604	9,365	4,379	3,314	2,000	35,662
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 25,493	17,243	5,506	5,274	21,306	74,822

continued...

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – *Continued*

	Group Self-Insurance	Risk Management	Fleet Management	Auto Liability	Administrative Support	Total
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided/(required) by operating activities:						
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating income	$ 1,868	2,097	2,297	701	14,190	21,153
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation	—	—	12	—	7,733	7,745
CHANGE IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:						
Changes in net pension liability and related deferred inflows (outflows) of resources	210	—	299	—	1,147	1,656
Changes in net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows (outflows) of resources	(30)	(1)	(78)	—	(942)	(1,051)
Changes in net lease asset, liability, and related deferred inflows (outflows) of resources	—	—	—	—	40	40
Changes in net subscription asset and liability	—	—	—	—	5,436	5,436
(Increase) decrease in receivables	287	51	188	(13)	4	517
Decrease in inventories	—	—	64	—	—	64
(Increase) decrease in prepaids	1	—	(26)	—	3,658	3,633
Increase (decrease) in payables	1,011	3	346	(204)	532	1,688
Increase in other liabilities	614	1,035	77	1,351	658	3,735
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 3,961	3,185	3,179	1,835	32,456	44,616
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Subscription asset acquisition	—	—	—	—	51,600	51,600
Non-cash increase (decrease) in fair value of investments not classified as cash and cash equivalents	805	316	(19)	(60)	(289)	753



FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Trust Funds

Defined Benefit Pension Plan
The County established the Gwinnett County Defined Benefit Plan as a single-employer, locally-governed plan for the benefit of its employees and other eligible individuals as provided for in the Plan Document.

Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan
The trust was established by the Board of Commissioners to pre-fund medical and prescription drug benefits for retirees and other former employees (and their eligible dependents) who are eligible for such benefits under existing County policy.

Custodial Funds

Tax Commissioner
To account for the collection of property taxes and motor vehicle tag and title fees, which are disbursed to various taxing units.

Clerk of Courts
To account for the collection of various fines, forfeitures, jury fund receipts, real estate transfer taxes, fees, civil awards, etc., which are disbursed to other parties.

Recorder's Court
To account for the collection of various fines and forfeitures (mostly traffic violations), which are disbursed to other parties.

Sheriff
To account for the collection of cash bonds, fines, seizures, forfeitures, fifas, etc., which are disbursed to other parties.

Probate Court
To account for the collection of fees for firearms, licenses, certificates, marriage licenses, etc., which are disbursed to other parties.

Corrections
To account for funds being held on an inmate's behalf, which are disbursed to other parties on behalf of the inmate.

District Attorney
To account for the collection of seizures, which are disbursed to other parties.

PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

December 31, 2023
(in thousands of dollars)

		Pension	OPEB	Total
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$	35,037	3,697	38,734
Investments, at fair value:				
U.S. treasury bonds		65,616	9,486	75,102
Asset-backed securities		6,644	960	7,604
U.S. governmental agencies		62,979	9,104	72,083
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		12,529	1,811	14,340
Futures contracts		257	37	294
Corporate bonds		150,156	21,707	171,863
Collateralized mortgage obligations		2,032	293	2,325
Corporate equities		806,084	116,532	922,616
International government bonds		652	95	747
International equities		133,079	19,239	152,318
Preferred stock		6,234	902	7,136
Total investments		1,246,262	180,166	1,426,428
Securities lending collateral investment pool		19,475	2,815	22,290
Contributions receivable from employer		—	545	545
Prepaid benefit payments		8,315	—	8,315
Total assets		1,309,089	187,223	1,496,312
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable		1,099	2,231	3,330
Liability for securities lending agreement		19,475	2,815	22,290
Total liabilities		20,574	5,046	25,620
Net position – restricted for pension and OPEB	$	1,288,515	182,177	1,470,692

PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Year Ended December 31, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

	Pension	OPEB	Total
ADDITIONS:			
Contributions:			
Employer	$ 48,494	6,043	54,537
Employee	5,167	—	5,167
Total contributions	53,661	6,043	59,704
Investment income:			
Net increase in the fair value of investments	154,041	22,300	176,341
Securities lending income	37	5	42
Interest and dividends	30,441	4,472	34,913
Total investment income	184,519	26,777	211,296
Investment expense	(4,582)	(674)	(5,256)
Securities lending expense	(3)	—	(3)
Net investment income	179,934	26,103	206,037
Total additions	233,595	32,146	265,741
DEDUCTIONS:			
Benefits paid	96,170	11,412	107,582
Insurance premiums	—	1,220	1,220
Administrative expenses	1,036	701	1,737
Total deductions	97,206	13,333	110,539
Net increase in fiduciary net position	136,389	18,813	155,202
Net position – restricted for pension and OPEB			
Beginning of year	1,152,126	163,364	1,315,490
End of year	$ 1,288,515	182,177	1,470,692

CUSTODIAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

December 31, 2023
(in thousands of dollars)

	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Courts	Recorder's Court	Sheriff	Probate Court	Corrections	District Attorney	Total
ASSETS:								
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 21,868	111,118	1,619	1,985	1,078	57	907	138,632
Taxes receivable	52,056	—	—	—	—	—	—	52,056
Total assets	$ 73,924	111,118	1,619	1,985	1,078	57	907	190,688
LIABILITIES:								
Due to others	$ 73,924	100,152	1,619	402	1,078	—	—	177,175
Total liabilities	$ 73,924	100,152	1,619	402	1,078	—	—	177,175
NET POSITION:								
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	$ —	10,966	—	1,583	—	57	907	13,513

CUSTODIAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Year Ended December 31, 2023
(in thousands of dollars)

	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Courts	Recorder's Court	Sheriff	Probate Court	Corrections	District Attorney	Total
ADDITIONS:								
Taxes collected for other agencies	$ 2,198,204	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,198,204
Court fees collected for other agencies	—	91,935	10,535	—	2,929	—	—	105,399
Court individual cases	—	11,526	—	—	—	—	—	11,526
Sheriff fees collected	—	—	—	13,100	—	—	—	13,100
Sheriff inmate account deposits	—	—	—	3,563	—	—	—	3,563
Corrections inmate account deposits	—	—	—	—	—	710	—	710
Seized assets	—	—	—	610	—	—	1,174	1,784
Total additions	$ 2,198,204	103,461	10,535	17,273	2,929	710	1,174	2,334,286
DEDUCTIONS:								
Payments of court fees to other agencies	$ —	91,935	10,535	—	2,929	—	—	105,399
Payments to others	—	22,360	—	—	—	—	—	22,360
Payments of taxes to other agencies	2,198,204	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,198,204
Payments of Sheriff fees to agencies	—	—	—	13,100	—	—	—	13,100
Payments from inmates to others	—	—	—	3,282	—	685	—	3,967
Distribution of seized assets	—	—	—	413	—	—	1,116	1,529
Total deductions	$ 2,198,204	114,295	10,535	16,795	2,929	685	1,116	2,344,559
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	—	(10,834)	—	478	—	25	58	(10,273)
Beginning of year	$ —	21,800	—	1,105	—	32	849	23,786
End of year	$ —	10,966	—	1,583	—	57	907	13,513



STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)

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

Index

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time — S2 – S6

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source: property tax — S7 – S10

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue debt in the future — S11 – S15

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place — S16 – S17

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs — S18 – S20

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

NET POSITION BY COMPONENTS – LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting in thousands of dollars)

	2014[1]	2015[2]	2016[2]	2017[3]	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 2,353,452	2,318,384	2,375,340	2,396,352	2,420,755	2,493,968	2,560,271	2,654,959	2,673,237	2,915,840
Restricted	617,049	629,259	626,890	840,078	764,072	755,674	847,761	862,719	1,005,091	1,121,724
Unrestricted	286,312	294,332	272,872	26,735	158,470	176,127	209,120	317,961	349,417	269,049
Total governmental activities net position	3,256,813	3,241,975	3,275,102	3,263,165	3,343,297	3,425,769	3,617,152	3,835,639	4,027,745	4,306,613
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	2,718,527	2,790,538	2,949,587	3,059,003	3,240,775	3,463,383	3,648,790	3,746,909	3,874,921	3,999,293
Restricted	25,201	27,043	27,968	32,970	27,355	25,869	27,900	23,659	33,229	33,584
Unrestricted	247,511	309,121	324,551	356,063	345,627	320,905	313,912	390,865	413,723	438,458
Total business-type activities net position	2,991,239	3,126,702	3,302,106	3,448,036	3,613,757	3,810,157	3,990,602	4,161,433	4,321,873	4,471,335
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	5,071,979	5,108,922	5,324,927	5,455,355	5,661,530	5,957,351	6,209,061	6,401,868	6,548,158	6,915,133
Restricted	642,250	656,302	654,858	873,048	791,427	781,543	875,661	886,378	1,038,320	1,155,308
Unrestricted	533,823	603,453	597,423	382,798	504,097	497,032	523,032	708,826	763,140	707,507
Total primary government net position	$ 6,248,052	6,368,677	6,577,208	6,711,201	6,957,054	7,235,926	7,607,754	7,997,072	8,349,618	8,777,948

1) 2014 balances have been restated to reflect the cumulative effect of applying GASB Statement 68.

2) 2015 and 2016 balances for governmental activities have been restated to reflect the cumulative effect of a change in accounting procedure related to certain major road projects.

3) 2017 balances have been restated to reflect the cumulative effect of applying GASB Statement 75.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION – LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting in thousands of dollars)

	2014[1]	2015[2]	2016[2]	2017[3]	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	$ 64,035	42,338	42,353	46,931	46,360	50,778	62,521	51,874	117,995	90,267
Public safety	265,228	250,029	279,861	313,118	287,516	313,878	298,990	293,592	353,082	380,189
Judiciary	256,675	151,945	168,308	193,508	181,373	189,966	178,878	184,439	216,834	252,379
Public works	134,780	182,686	112,796	115,428	110,798	124,018	132,300	128,785	161,216	191,829
Health and welfare	9,305	9,228	9,707	16,844	14,838	16,044	144,700	84,353	57,332	25,844
Culture and recreation	71,624	77,237	80,377	87,131	91,666	99,407	99,104	106,890	121,617	123,448
Housing and development	28,996	21,601	23,604	22,047	23,110	30,647	36,611	48,849	60,745	45,508
Tourism	2,534	2,773	3,017	3,318	3,707	3,981	4,057	3,389	5,247	5,003
Development authority	4,773	4,622	4,586	5,246	4,571	6,868	7,328	7,971	7,619	9,870
Interest on long-term debt	460	277	197	191	169	104	2,457	2,502	2,502	2,502
Total governmental activities	838,410	742,736	724,806	803,762	764,108	835,691	966,946	912,644	1,104,189	1,126,839
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer	240,840	239,093	227,738	241,795	239,520	254,803	258,744	289,746	324,026	376,674
Airport	1,448	1,482	1,286	1,372	1,753	1,645	1,713	2,059	2,452	2,623
Economic development	—	—	—	—	405	3,253	3,175	5,527	5,784	4,939
Solid waste	40,117	40,617	41,488	41,765	43,170	38,079	42,415	43,232	46,703	54,875
Stormwater	39,985	28,861	27,057	31,246	28,095	22,954	28,536	27,475	29,066	25,455
Transit	17,647	17,818	17,315	28,321	21,826	22,512	24,006	20,552	20,924	29,322
Total business-type activities	340,037	327,871	314,884	344,499	334,769	343,246	358,589	388,591	428,955	493,888
Total primary government expenses	$ 1,178,447	1,070,607	1,039,690	1,148,261	1,098,877	1,178,937	1,325,535	1,301,235	1,533,144	1,620,727
Program revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	$ 9,747	10,002	10,750	11,419	12,029	12,619	12,009	14,085	16,127	18,775
Public safety	33,909	37,508	37,394	38,203	39,790	46,799	40,719	42,428	48,678	53,453
Judiciary	30,489	28,933	28,145	28,219	28,619	26,313	23,457	26,814	27,238	25,807
Public works	6,882	6,601	7,239	7,593	7,826	7,770	8,543	8,991	9,839	9,799
Health and welfare	406	3	11	151	162	156	90	38	51	90
Culture and recreation	4,752	4,893	5,105	5,155	5,205	5,385	1,901	3,750	4,598	5,751
Housing and development	8,682	9,646	10,174	9,737	10,385	10,970	11,052	14,022	13,551	13,191
Tourism	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,524	—	—	—
Operating grants and contributions	16,645	8,408	8,783	8,846	10,572	9,388	173,177	47,056	49,943	47,992
Capital grants and contributions	38,529	30,319	33,742	23,365	38,019	44,781	37,420	77,515	88,487	61,515
Total governmental activities program revenues	150,041	136,313	141,343	132,688	152,607	164,181	309,892	234,699	258,512	236,373

continued...

CHANGES IN NET POSITION – LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting in thousands of dollars) – *continued*

	2014[1]	2015[2]	2016[2]	2017[3]	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water and sewer	299,007	305,974	318,056	311,565	316,082	337,573	336,881	359,965	374,871	397,707
Airport	941	1,034	922	1,001	989	1,072	957	1,114	1,694	1,455
Economic development	—	—	—	—	106	2,859	2,096	6,382	6,326	5,612
Solid waste	42,061	42,677	43,219	43,725	44,438	40,454	42,745	43,879	45,320	49,145
Stormwater	31,182	31,226	31,587	31,902	29,365	30,111	29,778	30,835	31,271	31,649
Transit	4,212	4,404	3,655	2,966	3,279	3,661	1,140	1,526	1,777	2,287
Operating grants and contributions	6,391	6,432	5,340	7,422	7,623	6,852	13,588	5,426	8,803	8,766
Capital grants and contributions	29,948	44,405	76,259	73,333	70,672	86,633	94,425	90,672	90,575	102,366
Total business-type activities program revenues	413,742	436,152	479,038	471,914	472,554	509,215	521,610	539,799	560,637	598,987
Total primary government program revenues	$ 563,783	572,465	620,381	604,602	625,161	673,396	831,502	774,498	819,149	835,360
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	(688,369)	(606,423)	(583,463)	(671,074)	(611,501)	(671,510)	(657,054)	(677,945)	(845,677)	(890,466)
Business-type activities	73,705	108,281	164,154	127,415	137,785	165,969	163,021	151,208	131,682	105,099
Total primary government net expenses	$ (614,664)	(498,142)	(419,309)	(543,659)	(473,716)	(505,541)	(494,033)	(526,737)	(713,995)	(785,367)
General revenues and other changes in net position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	377,192	382,407	392,669	425,472	446,359	485,073	557,777	607,889	680,675	769,162
Sales taxes	142,480	146,564	150,031	151,800	162,436	172,255	183,774	210,096	236,257	237,600
Other taxes	64,636	74,491	75,392	79,539	80,968	87,980	90,030	88,915	106,108	117,223
Investment income	3,414	3,130	1,301	5,662	12,028	18,908	10,478	(1,275)	24,884	54,603
Other miscellaneous	9,192	10,154	7,656	10,910	9,462	7,986	18,140	11,830	11,724	10,146
Transfers	(5,162)	(25,161)	(10,459)	(14,246)	(19,621)	(18,220)	(11,762)	(21,023)	(21,865)	(19,400)
Total governmental activities	591,752	591,585	616,590	659,137	691,632	753,982	848,437	896,432	1,037,783	1,169,334
Business-type activities:										
Investment income	1,413	2,021	791	4,269	8,315	12,211	5,662	(1,400)	6,893	24,963
Transfers	5,162	25,161	10,459	14,246	19,621	18,220	11,762	21,023	21,865	19,400
Total business-type activities	6,575	27,182	11,250	18,515	27,936	30,431	17,424	19,623	28,758	44,363
Total primary government	$ 598,327	618,767	627,840	677,652	719,568	784,413	865,861	916,055	1,066,541	1,213,697
Changes in net position										
Governmental activities	(96,617)	(14,838)	33,127	(11,937)	80,131	82,472	191,383	218,487	192,106	278,868
Business-type activities	80,280	135,463	175,404	145,930	165,721	196,400	180,445	170,831	160,440	149,462
Total primary government	$ (16,337)	120,625	208,531	133,993	245,852	278,872	371,828	389,318	352,546	428,330

1) 2014 balances have been restated to reflect the cumulative effect of applying GASB Statement 68.
2) 2015 and 2016 balances for governmental activities have been restated to reflect the cumulative effect of a change in accounting procedure related to certain major road projects.
3) 2017 balances have been restated to reflect the cumulative effect of applying GASB Statement 75.

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting in thousands of dollars)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General fund										
Nonspendable	$ 4,656	4,780	5,115	1,872	1,836	1,424	2,354	3,166	2,715	3,472
Assigned	—	16,630	28,478	36,424	42,188	41,968	18,864	20,730	6,025	39,156
Unassigned	138,877	123,809	115,467	115,871	115,218	132,929	152,071	190,121	220,697	196,038
Total general fund	143,533	145,219	149,060	154,167	159,242	176,321	173,289	214,017	229,437	238,666
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	1,114	943	896	592	808	1,097	816	719	1,259	1,368
Restricted	582,588	590,253	585,678	796,424	890,799	904,290	977,631	978,991	1,092,948	1,199,391
Committed	182	204	247	301	329	329	384	483	482	643
Assigned	138,978	202,026	239,828	111,989	99,757	110,991	127,633	162,719	179,696	265,136
Total all other governmental funds	722,862	793,426	826,649	909,306	991,693	1,016,707	1,106,464	1,142,912	1,274,385	1,466,538
Total	$ 866,395	938,645	975,709	1,063,473	1,150,935	1,193,028	1,279,753	1,356,929	1,503,822	1,705,204

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting in thousands of dollars)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues:										
Taxes	$ 583,631	600,391	615,229	653,669	688,991	742,144	818,265	906,956	1,011,271	1,110,963
Permits and licenses	8,027	8,997	9,402	9,362	10,096	10,404	10,467	13,007	11,851	11,675
Intergovernmental	50,592	36,009	39,489	28,919	40,291	40,595	202,820	125,573	131,394	82,246
Charges for services	67,816	71,926	74,739	76,921	80,119	88,035	78,853	85,598	93,247	98,360
Fines and forfeitures	18,056	15,870	15,144	14,188	13,592	11,539	9,484	9,962	14,919	16,059
Investment income, earnings (losses)	7,603	5,512	3,920	8,148	18,839	29,965	16,818	(2,131)	(15,566)	76,681
Miscellaneous	9,204	10,181	7,668	10,982	9,494	8,003	18,244	13,345	11,671	10,081
Total revenues	744,929	748,886	765,591	802,189	861,422	930,685	1,154,951	1,152,310	1,258,787	1,406,065
Expenditures:										
General government	27,133	21,794	27,072	25,681	32,206	28,526	43,642	39,891	57,466	44,391
Public safety	189,916	196,573	214,729	219,514	238,247	253,485	274,000	294,063	325,464	349,623
Judiciary	131,424	133,332	144,553	151,156	160,985	170,505	175,007	188,948	214,160	245,197
Public works	20,763	20,148	22,014	24,080	25,586	29,164	30,558	32,985	35,039	41,073
Health and welfare	6,854	7,227	7,490	11,970	11,701	13,215	13,055	28,391	14,616	22,223
Culture and recreation	43,238	47,229	47,317	51,015	56,215	60,272	63,024	71,103	74,790	85,092
Housing and development	8,814	8,745	9,705	10,248	10,791	15,044	23,496	32,566	33,169	27,769
Tourism	2,534	2,773	3,017	3,318	3,707	3,981	4,057	3,389	5,247	5,003
Development authority	7,618	7,597	7,696	9,068	6,634	11,050	12,025	26,263	21,434	26,114
Grant programs	15,977	13,915	15,111	10,182	13,036	15,627	12,455	46,654	55,563	18,179
CARES Act grant programs	–	–	–	–	–	–	129,226	28,012	–	–
Capital outlay	103,276	169,637	183,346	145,837	186,621	267,530	285,601	231,841	248,000	295,188
Debt service:										
Principal	3,410	3,480	3,690	3,865	3,960	4,150	–	–	–	–
Interest	765	660	498	402	289	104	1,390	2,502	2,502	2,502
Issuance cost	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,049	–	–	–
Intergovernmental	31,310	34,188	35,947	35,788	38,394	40,795	43,360	49,457	53,143	57,873
Total expenditures	593,032	667,298	722,185	702,124	788,372	913,448	1,111,945	1,076,065	1,140,593	1,220,227
Excess of revenues over expenditures	151,897	81,588	43,406	100,065	73,050	17,237	43,006	76,245	118,194	185,838
Other financing sources/(uses):										
Transfers in	72,364	102,485	69,670	71,954	81,678	66,170	133,261	83,691	85,873	140,832
Transfers out	(75,032)	(111,823)	(76,012)	(84,255)	(91,919)	(83,805)	(143,739)	(103,703)	(106,206)	(159,150)
Issuance of lease obligation	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	887
Issuance of subscription obligation	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16,902
Lease payable-Development Authority	–	–	–	–	24,653	42,491	16,299	20,943	49,032	16,073
Bond issuance	–	–	–	–	–	–	38,485	–	–	–
Discount on bond issuance	–	–	–	–	–	–	(587)	–	–	–
Total other financing sources/(uses)	(2,668)	(9,338)	(6,342)	(12,301)	14,412	24,856	43,719	931	28,699	15,544
Net change in fund balances	$ 149,229	72,250	37,064	87,764	87,462	42,093	86,725	77,176	146,893	201,382
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY – LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31,	Real Property			Personal Property		Less: Tax Exemptions	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Total Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Other Real Property	Motor Vehicle	Other*					
2014	16,530,395,594	6,737,358,484	142,032,680	1,922,687,330	4,158,438,790	3,949,354,590	25,541,558,288	13.75	63,853,895,720	40%
2015	17,575,161,918	6,827,667,400	160,244,240	1,328,959,020	4,238,594,330	4,227,074,580	25,903,552,328	13.579	64,758,880,820	40%
2016	19,585,024,960	7,387,717,040	157,454,560	961,326,070	4,309,871,780	4,856,760,519	27,544,633,891	13.176	68,861,584,728	40%
2017	21,620,691,612	7,811,774,198	151,797,560	688,112,200	4,535,140,350	5,641,260,810	29,166,255,110	13.51	72,915,637,775	40%
2018	23,515,611,592	8,165,176,416	145,987,480	500,284,080	4,613,616,127	6,271,577,373	30,669,098,322	13.319	76,672,745,805	40%
2019	25,679,948,762	9,129,442,334	130,833,560	392,149,700	4,895,898,853	7,216,872,968	33,011,400,241	13.319	82,528,500,603	40%
2020	27,559,453,782	10,135,252,032	138,093,118	309,788,180	5,113,058,655	7,980,824,985	35,274,820,782	14.71	88,187,051,955	40%
2021	29,198,702,648	10,528,046,400	127,633,160	246,953,080	5,278,174,531	8,435,762,259	36,943,747,560	14.71	92,359,368,900	40%
2022	37,909,242,457	12,102,244,296	123,673,040	216,436,480	5,748,018,720	13,608,654,024	42,490,960,969	14.71	106,227,402,423	40%
2023	44,222,448,946	13,686,587,516	178,965,390	210,166,380	6,600,268,420	16,952,929,870	47,945,506,782	14.71	119,863,766,955	40%

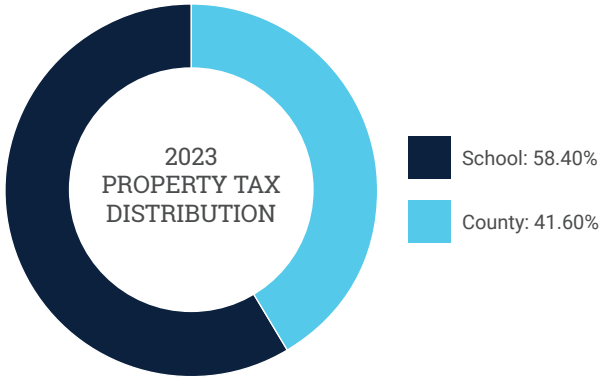
Source: General Fund information from Gwinnett County Budget Division and Gwinnett County Tax Commissioner

** Includes mobile homes, heavy equipment, and utilities*

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES – LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS
(Rate per $1,000 of Assessed Value)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund	7.40	7.229	6.826	7.400	7.209	7.209	6.95	6.95	6.95	6.95
Fire and EMS District	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
Police Services District	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90
Development and Enforcement District	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36
Recreation District	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Economic Development	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
G.O. Bond Fund II	0.24	0.24	0.24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total County Tax	13.75	13.579	13.176	13.51	13.319	13.319	14.71	14.71	14.71	14.71
School M & O	19.80	19.80	19.80	19.80	19.80	19.70	19.70	19.70	19.20	19.20
School Bonds	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	1.95	1.90	1.90	1.65	1.45	1.45
Total School Tax	21.85	21.85	21.85	21.85	21.75	21.60	21.60	21.35	20.65	20.65
State Government	0.10	0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Property Tax	35.70	35.479	35.026	35.36	35.069	34.919	36.31	36.06	35.36	35.36

Source: Budget Division – Tax Levy Resolution



PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS – CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2023			2014		
Taxpayer	**Taxable Assessed Value[1]**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value[2]**	**Taxable Assessed Value**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value**
Georgia Power Co.	$ 210,820,960	1	0.18%	$ 128,326,080	1	0.50%
Amazon.com Services LLC	185,406,906	2	0.15%	—	—	—
Mall of Georgia, LLC	117,624,880	3	0.10%	92,037,440	5	0.36%
Publix Super Markets Inc.	137,720,606	4	0.11%	111,962,730	3	0.44%
Jackson EMC	89,221,040	5	0.07%	69,270,880	7	0.27%
Prologis Inc.	77,008,720	6	0.06%	—	—	—
Atlanta Gas Light Company	62,616,520	7	0.05%	43,477,080	9	0.17%
2018-4 IH Borrower LP	53,829,200	8	0.04%	—	—	—
Intuitive Surgical Inc.	54,480,266	9	0.05%	6,889,667	204	0.03%
McKesson Corporation	53,764,180	10	0.04%	70,127,901	15	0.27%
AT&T				123,065,860	2	0.48%
Walmart				99,086,860	4	0.39%
Cisco, formerly Scientific Atlanta, Inc.				76,969,020	6	0.30%
Amerisourcebergen Drug Corp.				47,582,280	8	0.19%
Hewlett-Packard				42,466,100	10	0.17%

Sources: 1) Tax Assessor's Office.
2) The final tax digest dated 2/14/2024, which is the state certified digest updated with additional adjustments made during the year.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS – LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year[1][2]	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy[3]		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2014	841,145,295	818,211,594	97.3%	22,933,701	841,145,295	100.0%
2015	871,394,465	850,819,073	97.6%	20,573,684	871,392,757	100.0%
2016	936,514,936	911,155,811	97.3%	25,139,761	936,295,572	100.0%
2017	1,018,341,578	990,547,713	97.3%	27,327,865	1,017,875,578	100.0%
2018	1,072,696,004	1,044,486,574	97.4%	27,476,019	1,071,962,593	99.9%
2019	1,160,856,826	1,127,335,834	97.1%	32,089,340	1,159,425,174	99.9%
2020	1,285,451,893	1,200,911,661	93.4%	81,817,365	1,282,729,026	99.8%
2021	1,319,438,066	1,280,129,324	97.0%	35,211,107	1,315,340,431	99.7%
2022	1,574,399,882	1,487,708,307	94.5%	76,130,509	1,563,838,816	99.3%
2023	1,701,937,454	1,628,600,917	95.7%	—	1,628,600,917	95.7%

1) Reflects original digest net of all digest corrections to date.

2) Includes County, School Board, and State tax only. State rate ended in 2015. Street Lights, Speed Humps, Stormwater, and Solid Waste assessments not included.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE – LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

(in thousands of dollars except Population and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita)

Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31,	Population[1]	Governmental Activities							
		Net General Obligation Bonds[2]	Percentage of Assessed Property Value[3]	Per Capita	Intergovernmental Payable[2]	Subscription Payable	Lease Payable[2]	Economic Development Contract Payable[2]	Tax Allocation District Revenue Bonds[2]
2014	870,986	7,386	0.03%	8.48	87,520	–	–	–	–
2015	888,494	1,000	–	1.13	84,545	–	–	–	–
2016	904,962	–	–	–	81,435	–	–	–	–
2017	918,186	–	–	–	78,175	–	–	–	–
2018	927,337	–	–	–	99,399	–	–	–	–
2019	936,250	–	–	–	137,934	–	–	–	–
2020	958,359	–	–	–	150,123	–	–	67,685	37,916
2021	965,338	–	–	–	164,151	–	–	64,880	37,948
2022	976,173	–	–	–	206,358	–	4,733	62,015	37,983
2023	983,526	–	–	–	215,501	66,021	4,973	59,095	38,016

Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31,	Business–Type Activities		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income[4]	Per Capita
	Revenue Bonds[2]	Notes Payable[2]			
2014	835,777	47,872	978,555	3.06%	1,123.50
2015	769,492	45,320	900,357	2.64%	1,013.35
2016	709,546	42,691	833,672	2.35%	921.22
2017	638,230	39,983	756,388	2.04%	823.79
2018	600,816	37,192	737,407	1.89%	795.19
2019	534,153	34,316	706,403	1.72%	754.50
2020	663,693	31,352	950,769	2.13%	992.08
2021	614,749	28,299	910,027	1.88%	942.70
2022	544,333	25,152	880,574	1.77%	902.07
2023	471,836	21,920	877,362	Not yet available	892.06

Sources:

1) U.S. Census Bureau midyear population estimates. Estimates for 2014 – 2023 reflect county population estimates released November 2023 (new estimate for 2023; revised estimates for 2020 – 2022).
2) Debt information from Annual Comprehensive Financial Report financial statements and Note 10 to the Financial Statements. General Obligation Bond Debt were reported net of amounts in the debt service fund available to repay the principal.
3) Total taxable assessed value used in this calculation obtained from the Gwinnett County Tax Commissioner.
4) Personal income data from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, website visited April 2, 2024 (personal income data last updated November 16, 2023 – new statistics for 2022; revised statistics for 2020 – 2021). Per capita personal income calculated based on the U.S. Census Bureau's midyear population estimates.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION – LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS
(in thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year Ended December 31,									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Debt limit	$ 2,554,156	2,590,355	2,754,463	2,916,626	3,066,910	3,301,140	3,513,538	3,694,375	4,249,096	4,794,551
Total net debt applicable to limit	6,193	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Legal debt margin	2,547,963	2,590,355	2,754,463	2,916,626	3,066,910	3,301,140	3,513,538	3,694,375	4,249,096	4,794,551
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Legal debt margin calculation for fiscal year 2023

Assessed value		$ 47,945,507
Debt limit (10%) of assessed value		4,794,551
Debt applicable to limit:		
General obligation bonds	–	
Less: amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	–	
Total net debt applicable to limit		–
Legal debt margin		$ 4,794,551

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE – WATER AND SEWERAGE – LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Operating Revenue	Less: Operating Expenses[1]	Plus (Minus): Investment Income and Other[2]	Net Revenue Available	Debt Service			Coverage	Required Coverage
					Principal	Interest	Total		
2014	299,007	108,637	868	191,238	58,955	37,055	96,010	1.99	1.2
2015	305,974	106,028	1,426	201,372	61,050	33,293	94,343	2.13	1.2
2016	318,056	120,834	272	197,494	65,430	24,006	89,436	2.21	1.2
2017	311,565	117,633	3,281	197,213	67,940	21,100	89,040	2.21	1.2
2018	316,082	121,595	6,454	200,941	69,900	18,960	88,860	2.26	1.2
2019	337,573	143,144	9,056	203,485	56,300	16,909	73,209	2.78	1.2
2020	336,881	154,586	3,878	186,173	55,330	15,202	70,532	2.64	1.2
2021	359,965	167,902	(1,184)	190,879	60,780	17,988	78,768	2.42	1.2
2022	374,871	195,049	(7,157)	172,665	61,605	15,981	77,586	2.23	1.2
2023	397,707	216,998	18,906	199,615	64,755	14,244	78,999	2.53	1.2

Notes: 1) Operating expenses other than interest on debt, depreciation, and amortization.

2) Excludes gain or loss on capital assets.

SUMMARY OF COUNTY DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT BY CATEGORY
(in thousands of dollars)

Jurisdiction	Gross Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable[1]	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Direct debt:			
Gwinnett County TAD bonds payable	$ 38,016	100%	$ 38,016
Gwinnett County economic development contract payable	59,095	100%	59,095
Gwinnett County intergovernmental payable	215,501	100%	215,501
Gwinnett County lease payable	4,973	100%	4,973
Gwinnett County subscription payable	66,021	100%	66,021
Total direct debt	383,606		383,606
Overlapping debt:			
Gwinnett County School District:[2]			
General obligation bonds	1,247,781	100%	1,247,781
Certificates of participation	46,797	100%	46,797
Total Gwinnett County School District	1,294,578		1,294,578
Municipalities within Gwinnett County:[3]			
Auburn: General obligation bonds payable	12,187	3%	366
Financed purchases payable	84	3%	3
Total Auburn	12,271		369
Braselton: Revenue bonds payable	21,286	29%	6,173
Buford: General obligation bonds payable	21,774	84%	18,290
Intergovernmental contract payable	40,565	84%	34,075
Total Buford	62,339		52,365
Lawrenceville: Revenue bonds	40,829	100%	40,829
Financed purchases payable	607	100%	607
Total Lawrenceville	41,436		41,436
Lilburn: Note payable	83	100%	83
Loganville: Note payable	1,561	22%	343

continued...

SUMMARY OF COUNTY DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT BY CATEGORY

(in thousands of dollars) – *continued*

Jurisdiction	Gross Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable[1]	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Norcross: Bonds payable	1,535	100%	1,535
Notes payable	22	100%	22
Total Norcross	1,557		1,557
Peachtree Corners: Revenue bond payable	12,167	100%	12,167
Snellville: Revenue bonds	744	100%	744
Notes payable	98	100%	98
Total Snellville	842		842
Sugar Hill: Landfill closure/postclosure	580	100%	580
Suwanee: General obligation bonds payable	6,315	100%	6,315
Revenue bonds payable	25,253	100%	25,253
Note payable	1,104	100%	1,104
Total Suwanee	32,672		32,672
Total municipalities within Gwinnett County	186,794		148,587
Subtotal, overlapping debt	1,481,372		1,443,165
Total direct and overlapping debt	$ 1,864,978		$ 1,826,771

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

1) Based upon the percentage of the municipality's population within Gwinnett County (Source: U.S. Census Bureau's July 31, 2022 population estimates).

2) Based upon the Gwinnett County Board of Education's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

3) Based upon individual city's audit information for the fiscal year ended 2021.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS – LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Year	Population[1]	Personal Income (amounts expressed in thousands)[2]	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate[3]
2014	870,986	$ 32,193,569	$ 36,962	6.1%
2015	888,494	$ 34,330,221	$ 38,639	5.3%
2016	904,962	$ 35,555,218	$ 39,289	4.8%
2017	918,186	$ 37,145,476	$ 40,455	4.3%
2018	927,337	$ 39,039,180	$ 42,098	3.6%
2019	936,250	$ 41,046,926	$ 43,842	3.1%
2020	958,359	$ 44,733,872	$ 46,678	6.3%
2021	965,338	$ 48,474,386	$ 50,215	3.5%
2022	976,173	$ 49,612,195	$ 50,823	2.7%
2023	983,526	Not available yet	Not available yet	2.8%

Sources:

1) U.S. Census Bureau midyear population estimates. Estimates for 2014 – 2023 reflect county population estimates released November 16, 2023 (new estimate for 2023; revised estimates for 2020 – 2022).
2) Personal income data from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, website visited April 2, 2024.
3) U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, website visited April 2, 2024.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS – CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2023			2014		
Employer	**Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total County Employment**	**Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total County Employment**
Gwinnett County Public Schools	29,523	1	6.0%	20,479	1	4.9%
Publix**	6,377	2	1.3%	3,558	4	0.9%
Gwinnett County Government*	6,157	3	1.2%	4,854	2	1.2%
Northside Hospital, formerly Gwinnett Health Care System**	5,971	4	1.2%	3,566	3	0.9%
Walmart**	3400 – 3500	5	0.7%	2,798	5	0.7%
State of Georgia (includes Georgia Gwinnett College)	2,569	6	0.5%	2,694	6	0.6%
U.S. Postal Service	2,223	7	0.4%	2,024	8	0.5%
Kroger**	1,849	8	0.4%	2,181	7	0.5%
Primerica**	1,800	9	0.4%	1,587	9	0.4%
Home Depot**	1,080	10	0.2%	–	–	–
Cisco Systems, formerly Scientific Atlanta, Inc.	–	–	–	–	–	–
NCR	–	–	–	1,549	10	0.4%

Sources: Gwinnett County Office of Economic Development survey of companies, Q1 2024. 2014 principal employers obtained from page S-15 of Gwinnett County's 2014 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Total county employment from the United States Department of Labor and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics's labor force data for annual averages of 2014 and 2023 (website visited May 2, 2024).

** Based on total authorized positions as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2014.*

*** Full-time equivalent employees.*

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION – LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year Ended December 31,									
Function	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**
General government	571	583	593	611	637	660	662	722	768	834
Public safety:										
Police	1,066	1,067	1,104	1,063	1,129	1,152	1,193	1,226	1,256	1,258
Fire	851	889	898	916	952	961	1,008	1,011	1,018	1,044
Corrections	134	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	138	139
Sheriff	706	713	714	722	722	777	820	820	840	847
Judiciary	478	491	504	515	517	541	559	568	587	644
Transportation	143	143	147	153	156	164	167	175	186	201
Community services	245	250	270	318	338	350	355	367	396	366
Water resources	580	592	598	620	631	644	648	649	664	664
Planning and development	80	76	78	83	90	115	128	130	151	180
Total	**4,854**	**4,940**	**5,042**	**5,137**	**5,308**	**5,500**	**5,676**	**5,804**	**6,004**	**6,177**

Source: Department of Financial Services, Budget Group

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION – LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Function	Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Police										
General calls	405,580	401,822	414,866	382,755	377,414	364,785	341,150	331,647	305,819	327,925
Traffic calls	162,705	147,778	143,734	129,674	133,216	144,496	122,301	108,778	86,869	104,123
Officers/1,000 population	0.93	0.88	0.85	0.88	0.89	0.93	0.93	0.81	0.82	0.83
Fire										
Calls answered	71,084	74,497	78,661	79,651	83,170	84,587	84,572	96,272	100,352	101,423
Inspections	14,004	14,634	16,903	17,257	17,966	19,367	20,151	19,680	22,696	25,505
Transportation										
Street resurfacing (miles)	135	135	130	170	140	144	95	94	123	166
Transit										
Total passengers	1,718,098	1,586,329	1,496,422	1,419,121	1,514,914	1,550,568	924,774	829,141	768,103	1,177,142
Parks and recreation										
Classes/programs/camps/events	7,030	7,150	7,459	7,967	7,794	7,803	4,413	5,249	6,096	6,682
Number of facility & pavilion rentals	9,543	11,530	12,099	11,126	11,201	12,227	5,840	12,087	15,271	23,349
Number of pool admissions & passes	461,893	471,480	439,434	439,063	445,045	479,542	56,286	152,648	341,687	488,309
Health and human services										
Number of senior citizens' one-way passenger trips	38,264	47,368	78,833	57,654	65,332	59,601	22,643	35,494	56,413	70,691
Water										
Plant capacity (mgd)	248	248	248	248	248	248	248	248	248	248
Average daily consumption (mgd)	59.4	62.2	71.3	64.5	65.2	67.2	66.2	66.1	69.4	70.0
Maximum daily pumpage (mgd)	86.3	90.0	98.0	86.0	83.0	98.0	89.0	87.0	90.0	90.0
Water meters installed	2,544	3,422	3,650	3,566	3,143	3,283	3,896	4,720	3,958	4,220
Miles of water mains installed	10	22	18	26	19	26	147	33	33	46
Number of customers	224,771	228,579	236,950	243,948	247,188	250,434	252,138	265,534	269,480	273,527
Sewer										
Average annual daily flow (mgd)	52.0	53.0	52.0	54.0	58.0	58.0	58.0	59.0	59.1	59.4
Number of customers	157,747	160,862	167,907	170,525	173,653	176,830	178,502	191,144	194,937	198,882
Miles of sewer mains installed	10	20	28	26	23	25	37	26	39	51

Source: County operating departments

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION – LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Function	Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Police precincts/facilities	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	12
Fire stations	30	30	31	31	31	30	30	30	31	31
Transportation										
Miles County-maintained roads	2,750	2,500	2,568	2,572	2,606	2,650	2,653	2,698	2,704	2,724
Street lights maintained	48,865	47,723	48,209	48,819	49,886	50,842	51,780	52,758	53,499	54,299
Traffic signals maintained	701	705	713	720	725	732	743	749	754	761
Transit										
Transit buses	98	98	81	82	90	85	88	90	92	116
Parks and recreation										
Acreage total	9,413	9,646	9,646	9,875	9,908	9,908	9,908	9,908	9,908	10,131
Competition & leisure/play pools	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Sports fields	175	175	179	182	183	182	182	182	182	182
Tennis courts	51	51	53	59	59	59	59	59	59	57
Playgrounds	69	68	72	75	75	77	77	77	77	78
Libraries	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Library circulation	6,376,268	5,464,503	5,083,935	4,650,830	4,417,868	4,523,798	3,087,491	3,507,662	3,795,532	3,632,737
Water										
Miles of water mains	3,702	3,725	3,743	3,769	3,788	3,812	3,959	3,990	4,023	4,069
Fire hydrants	42,447	42,788	43,241	43,647	43,984	44,376	45,777	46,220	47,079	47,402
Raw water storage (mgd)	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Sewer										
Miles of sewer mains	2,700	2,722	2,750	2,776	2,799	2,832	2,869	2,898	2,937	2,988
Treatment capacity (mgd)	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	98.0
Stormwater										
Miles of pipe	1,388	1,406	1,422	1,448	1,457	1,474	1,507	1,534	1,538	1,561

Source: County operating departments

DID YOU KNOW

In 2023, the County implemented Homeowner Tax Relief Grants passed by the Georgia General Assembly and Governor, reducing tax bills for Gwinnett homeowners.



SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

December 31, 2023

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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS – Year ended December 31, 2023

Title	Assistance Living No.	Grantor Program Number	State/Local Pass-Through Entity	Federal Expenditures	Subrecipient Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Watershed Rehabilitation Program	10.916	NR224310XXXXC015		159,944	–
SUBTOTAL				**159,944**	**–**
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				**159,944**	**–**
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					
Community Development Block Grants Cluster	14.218	B-05-UC-13-0004		(7)	–
Community Development Block Grants Cluster	14.218	B-06-UC-13-0004		(483)	–
Community Development Block Grants Cluster	14.218	B-10-UC-13-0004		(9,498)	–
Community Development Block Grants Cluster	14.218	B-11-UC-13-0004		(177)	–
Community Development Block Grants Cluster	14.218	B-12-UC-13-0004		(102)	–
Community Development Block Grants Cluster	14.218	B-16-UC-13-0004		3,391	–
Community Development Block Grants Cluster	14.218	B-17-UC-13-0004		713	–
Community Development Block Grants Cluster	14.218	B-18-UC-13-0004		197,931	169,100
Community Development Block Grants Cluster	14.218	B-19-UC-13-0004		118,836	–
Community Development Block Grants Cluster	14.218	B-20-UC-13-0004		163,534	27,255
Community Development Block Grants Cluster	14.218	B-20-UW-13-0004 (COVID-19)		1,746,466	1,697,059
Community Development Block Grants Cluster	14.218	B-21-UC-13-0004		2,058,993	1,134,893
Community Development Block Grants Cluster	14.218	B-22-UC-13-0004		2,094,020	1,867,272
Community Development Block Grants Cluster	14.218	B-23-UC-13-0004		905,296	905,296
Community Development Block Grants Cluster	14.218	B-08-UN-13-0005		(30,315)	–
SUBTOTAL – Community Development Block Grants Cluster				**7,248,598**	**5,800,875**
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228	08-NS-5063	Georgia Department of Community Affairs	(15,000)	–
SUBTOTAL				**(15,000)**	**–**

continued...

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS – Year ended December 31, 2023 *(continued)*

Title	Assistance Living No.	Grantor Program Number	State/Local Pass-Through Entity	Federal Expenditures	Subrecipient Expenditures
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231	E-20-UW-13-0004 (COVID-19)		720,598	709,990
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231	E-21-UC-13-0004		204,732	169,482
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231	E-22-UC-13-0004		353,976	317,931
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231	E-23-UC-13-0004		136,239	135,084
SUBTOTAL				**1,415,545**	**1,332,487**
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M11-UC130210		(5)	(5)
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M12-UC130210		(400)	(400)
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M15-UC130210		549	–
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M16-UC130210		166	–
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M17-UC130210		722	–
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M18-UC130210		1,026,709	1,021,282
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M19-UC130210		102,500	102,025
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M20-UC130210		255,704	151,418
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M21-UC130210		675,913	552,868
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M21-UP130210 (COVID-19)		67,875	41,432
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M22-UC130210		458,090	458,090
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M23-UC130210		–	1,500
SUBTOTAL				**2,587,823**	**2,328,210**
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				**11,236,966**	**9,461,572**
U.S. Department of Justice					
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	GA067015A; GA0670200; GA0670000		415,675	–
SUBTOTAL				**415,675**	–
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				**415,675**	**–**

continued...

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS – Year ended December 31, 2023 *(continued)*

Title	Assistance Living No.	Grantor Program Number	State/Local Pass-Through Entity	Federal Expenditures	Subrecipient Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation					
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	AP023-9052-41(135)	Georgia Department of Transportation	224,519	–
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	AP023-9066-42(135)	Georgia Department of Transportation	51,857	–
SUBTOTAL				**276,376**	**–**
Highway Research and Development	20.200	UP2248	Atlanta Regional Commission	71,701	–
SUBTOTAL				**71,701**	**–**
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	UP2130	Atlanta Regional Commission	556,954	–
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PI 0006921	Georgia Department of Transportation	389,833	–
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PI 0006924	Georgia Department of Transportation	28,095	–
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PI 0012698	Georgia Department of Transportation	13,881	–
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PI 0012884	Georgia Department of Transportation	37,240	–
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PI 0013104	Georgia Department of Transportation	107,568	–
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PI 0013895	Georgia Department of Transportation	261,900	–
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PI 0012883	Georgia Department of Transportation	4,529,532	–
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	CSHPP-007-00(535)	Georgia Department of Transportation	363,302	–
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PI 0016070	Georgia Department of Transportation	1,103,208	–
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PI 0016404	Georgia Department of Transportation	257,040	–
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PI 0016405	Georgia Department of Transportation	203,267	–
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PI 0016406	Georgia Department of Transportation	44,705	–
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PI 0016407	Georgia Department of Transportation	219,348	–
SUBTOTAL – Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				**8,115,873**	**–**
Recreational Trails Program	20.219	UP2172	Atlanta Regional Commission	224,622	–
SUBTOTAL				**224,622**	**–**

continued...

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS – Year ended December 31, 2023 *(continued)*

Title	Assistance Living No.	Grantor Program Number	State/Local Pass-Through Entity	Federal Expenditures	Subrecipient Expenditures
Federal Transit-Formula Grant	20.507	GA-2018-001-00 (OP)		723,498	–
Federal Transit-Formula Grant	20.507	GA-2018-007-00		37,675	–
Federal Transit-Formula Grant	20.507	GA-2018-015-00		(26,400)	–
Federal Transit-Formula Grant	20.507	GA-2019-021-00		3,150	–
Federal Transit-Formula Grant	20.507	GA-2020-016-00 (OP) (COVID-19)		(2,669)	–
Federal Transit-Formula Grant	20.507	GA-2021-022-00		(82,896)	–
Federal Transit-Formula Grant	20.507	GA-2022-013-00		1,814,875	–
Federal Transit-Formula Grant	20.507	GA-2022-013-00		390,663	–
Federal Transit-Formula Grant	20.507	GA-2023-005-00		71,959	–
Federal Transit-Formula Grant	20.507	GA-2023-005-00		2,241,985	–
Federal Transit-Formula Grant	20.507	GA-2023-009-00		758,872	–
Federal Transit-Formula Grant	20.507	GA-2023-010-00		2,548,829	–
Federal Transit-Formula Grant	20.507	GA-2023-026-00		104,829	–
SUBTOTAL – Federal Transit Cluster				**8,584,370**	**–**
New Freedom Program	20.521	AG2358	Atlanta Regional Commission	189,053	–
SUBTOTAL – Transit Services Program Cluster				**189,053**	**–**
State of Good Repair Grants Program	20.525	GA-2023-015-00		262,280	–
SUBTOTAL				**262,280**	**–**
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				**17,724,275**	**–**

continued...

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS – Year ended December 31, 2023 *(continued)*

Title	Assistance Living No.	Grantor Program Number	State/Local Pass-Through Entity	Federal Expenditures	Subrecipient Expenditures
U.S. Department of Treasury					
Equitable Sharing Program	21.000	GA0670000		15,841	–
SUBTOTAL				**15,841**	**–**
Coronavirus Relief Funds	21.019	(COVID-19)		(2,300)	–
SUBTOTAL				**(2,300)**	**–**
Emergency Rental Assistance	21.023	ERA-2101123244 (COVID-19)		(204,751)	–
Emergency Rental Assistance	21.023	ERA2-0376 (COVID-19)		78,803	40,000
SUBTOTAL				**(125,948)**	**40,000**
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027	SLT-2103 (COVID-19)		32,490,858	6,118,302
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027	GA-0010434 (COVID-19)	State of Georgia, Governor's Office of Planning and Budget	266,588	–
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027	(COVID-19)	State of Georgia, Governor's Office of Planning and Budget	83,333	–
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027	2023_ARPA_3Y043 (COVID-19)	Judicial Council of Georgia	2,053,400	–
SUBTOTAL				**34,894,179**	**6,118,302**
Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	21.032	SLT-2103 (COVID-19)		50,000	–
SUBTOTAL				**50,000**	**–**
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY				**34,831,772**	**6,158,302**
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency					
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	CW2022031	Georgia Environmental Finance Authority	10,000	–
SUBTOTAL				**10,000**	**–**
TOTAL U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				**10,000**	**–**

continued...

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS – Year ended December 31, 2023 *(continued)*

Title	Assistance Living No.	Grantor Program Number	State/Local Pass-Through Entity	Federal Expenditures	Subrecipient Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education					
Building Opportunities for Out-of-School Time (BOOST)	84.425	GRPA BOOST MOU 2021-2022	Georgia Recreation and Park Association	31,300	–
Building Opportunities for Out-of-School Time (BOOST)	84.425	GRPA BOOST MOU 2022-2023	Georgia Recreation and Park Association	107,876	–
Building Opportunities for Out-of-School Time (BOOST)	84.425	BOOST MOU 21-22 SUMMER	Georgia Recreation and Park Association	1,264	–
Building Opportunities for Out-of-School Time (BOOST)	85.425	GRPA BOOST MOU 2022-2023	Georgia Recreation and Park Association	138,157	–
Building Opportunities for Out-of-School Time (BOOST)	86.425	GRPA BOOST MOU 2023-2024	Georgia Recreation and Park Association	163,789	–
SUBTOTAL				**442,386**	**–**
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				**442,386**	**–**
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					
Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part B-Supportive Services and Senior Center	93.044	AR06	Atlanta Regional Commission	22	–
Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part B-Supportive Services and Senior Center	93.044	AG1910	Atlanta Regional Commission	147	–
Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part B-Supportive Services and Senior Center	93.044	AG2009	Atlanta Regional Commission	10,665	–
Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part B-Supportive Services and Senior Center	93.044	AG2110	Atlanta Regional Commission	1,931	–
Special Programs for the Aging– Title III, Part B-Supportive Services and Senior Center	93.044	AG2211	Atlanta Regional Commission	39,212	–
Special Programs for the Aging– Title III, Part B-Supportive Services and Senior Center	93.044	AG2310	Atlanta Regional Commission	220,927	–
Special Programs for the Aging– Title III, Part B-Supportive Services and Senior Center	93.044	AG2407	Atlanta Regional Commission	72,847	–

continued...

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS – Year ended December 31, 2023 *(continued)*

Title	Assistance Living No.	Grantor Program Number	State/Local Pass-Through Entity	Federal Expenditures	Subrecipient Expenditures
Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part C-Nutrition Services	93.045	AR06	Atlanta Regional Commission	59	–
Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part C-Nutrition Services	93.045	AG1010	Atlanta Regional Commission	(128)	–
Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part C-Nutrition Services	93.045	AG1210	Atlanta Regional Commission	(68)	–
Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part C-Nutrition Services	93.045	AG1307	Atlanta Regional Commission	(7)	–
Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part C-Nutrition Services	93.045	AG1716	Atlanta Regional Commission	72	–
Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part C-Nutrition Services	93.045	AG1813	Atlanta Regional Commission	7,954	–
Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part C-Nutrition Services	93.045	AG1910	Atlanta Regional Commission	228	–
Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part C-Nutrition Services	93.045	AG2009	Atlanta Regional Commission	206,273	–
Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part C-Nutrition Services	93.045	AG2110	Atlanta Regional Commission	195,875	–
Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part C-Nutrition Services	93.045	AG2211	Atlanta Regional Commission	247,179	–
Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part C-Nutrition Services	93.045	AG2310	Atlanta Regional Commission	110,685	–
Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part C-Nutrition Services	93.045	AG2340	Atlanta Regional Commission	621,316	–
Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part C-Nutrition Services	93.045	AG2407	Atlanta Regional Commission	2,564	–
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	AG1307	Atlanta Regional Commission	(53)	–
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	AG1813	Atlanta Regional Commission	9,186	–
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	AG2009	Atlanta Regional Commission	94,154	–
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	AG2110	Atlanta Regional Commission	88,634	–
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	AG2211	Atlanta Regional Commission	22,869	–
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	AG2310	Atlanta Regional Commission	33,456	–
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	AG2310	Atlanta Regional Commission	49,018	–
SUBTOTAL – Aging Cluster				**2,035,017**	**–**
National Family Caregiver Support	93.052	AG2009	Atlanta Regional Commission	(1)	–
National Family Caregiver Support	93.052	AG2211	Atlanta Regional Commission	11,499	–
National Family Caregiver Support	93.052	AG2310	Atlanta Regional Commission	6,266	–
SUBTOTAL				**17,764**	**–**

continued...

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS – Year ended December 31, 2023 *(continued)*

Title	Assistance Living No.	Grantor Program Number	State/Local Pass-Through Entity	Federal Expenditures	Subrecipient Expenditures
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs	93.136	AU-02001	Georgia Department of Public Health	23,233	–
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs	93.136	AU-02001	Georgia Department of Public Health	10,021	–
SUBTOTAL				**33,254**	**–**
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services	93.243	1H79TI081037		305,273	304,084
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services	93.243	1H79T1086252-01		61,440	61,440
SUBTOTAL				**366,713**	**365,524**
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases	93.323	(COVID-19)	Board of Regents, University System of Georgia	64,043	–
SUBTOTAL				**64,043**	**–**
Coronavirus Provider Relief Fund	93.498	P3-96058264634 (COVID-19)		303,542	–
SUBTOTAL				**303,542**	**–**
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	42700-040-0000106751	Georgia Court Appointed Special Advocate	12,331	–
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	42700-040-0000106751	Georgia Court Appointed Special Advocate	21,471	–
SUBTOTAL – Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster				**33,802**	**–**
Child Care and Development Fund	93.575	97397; 132507	Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning	27,837	–
SUBTOTAL				**27,837**	**–**

continued...

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS – Year ended December 31, 2023 *(continued)*

Title	Assistance Living No.	Grantor Program Number	State/Local Pass-Through Entity	Federal Expenditures	Subrecipient Expenditures
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	AG1010	Atlanta Regional Commission	(84)	–
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	AG1613	Atlanta Regional Commission	(1,146)	–
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	AG1716	Atlanta Regional Commission	824	–
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	AG1910	Atlanta Regional Commission	2,724	–
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	AG2009	Atlanta Regional Commission	14,208	–
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	AG2110	Atlanta Regional Commission	340	–
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	AG2310	Atlanta Regional Commission	(1,458)	–
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	AG2407	Atlanta Regional Commission	1,568	–
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	AG1716	Atlanta Regional Commission	9,990	–
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	AG2009	Atlanta Regional Commission	20,316	–
SUBTOTAL				**47,282**	**–**
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				**2,929,254**	**365,524**
Executive Office of the President					
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area	95.001	G21GA0009A		28,712	–
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area	95.001	G22GA0009A		1,526,818	–
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area	95.001	G23GA0009A		162,150	–
SUBTOTAL				**1,717,680**	**–**
TOTAL EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT				**1,717,680**	**–**

continued...

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS – Year ended December 31, 2023 *(continued)*

Title	Assistance Living No.	Grantor Program Number	State/Local Pass-Through Entity	Federal Expenditures	Subrecipient Expenditures
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	HMGP-4338-0035	Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency	1,751	—
SUBTOTAL				**1,751**	**—**
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMA-2022-OA-00005-S01	Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency	41,158	—
SUBTOTAL				**41,158**	**—**
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2021-SS-00080	Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency	3,968	—
SUBTOTAL				**3,968**	**—**
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				**46,877**	**—**
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE				**69,514,829**	**15,985,398**

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Basis of Presentation and Accounting

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of Gwinnett County, Georgia, with the exception of the Gwinnett County Board of Health. The County reporting entity is defined in ***Note 1*** to the County's financial statements. Federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies and federal assistance passed through other government agencies are included on the schedule.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental fund types and the accrual basis of accounting for proprietary fund types as more fully described in ***Note 1*** to the County's financial statements.

The County has elected not to utilize the federal de minimus indirect cost rate.

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

The Board of Commissioners of Gwinnett County
Lawrenceville, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Gwinnett County, Georgia (the "County") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2024. Our report includes a reference to other auditors. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Gwinnett County Board of Health, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. Our report includes a reference to the changes in accounting principle resulting from the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, *Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements.*

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention of those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
June 26, 2024

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Board of Commissioners of Gwinnett County
Lawrenceville, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Gwinnett County, Georgia's (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023. The County's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results Section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the County's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
June 26, 2024

GWINNETT COUNTY, GEORGIA

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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(1) Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

(a) The type of auditor report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: **unmodified**

(b) Internal control over financial reporting:
Material weaknesses identified: **no**
Significant deficiencies identified: **none reported**

(c) Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted: **no**

Federal Awards

(d) Internal control over major federal programs:
Material weaknesses identified: **no**
Significant deficiencies identified: **no**

(e) The type of report issued on compliance for major federal programs: **unmodified**

(f) Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a): **no**

(g) Major Programs:

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery – Assistance Listing Number: #21.027
HOME Investment Partnerships Program – #14.239

(h) Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: **$2,085,445**

(i) Audit qualified as a low-risk auditee under the Uniform Guidance: **yes**

GWINNETT COUNTY, GEORGIA

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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(2) Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

None.

(3) Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Federal Awards

None.

GWINNETT COUNTY, GEORGIA

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Finding: 2022-001

U.S. Department of Treasury
Program Name: COVID 19: Emergency Rental Assistance Program
Assistance Listing Number: 21.023

Eligibility

Criteria: In accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516 – *Audit Findings*, known or likely fraud affecting a Federal Award, as well as known questioned costs that are greater than $25,000 must be reported as audit findings in the schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Condition: Although the County has controls in place to ensure compliance with their Emergency Rental Assistance Program's policies and procedures, which include fraud prevention procedures, fraud did occur. The County discovered (and reported to the auditor's) that eight (8) landlord submitted documents that were modified electronically prior to their submission. Funds were disbursed to these applicants prior to the County becoming aware of the fraud.

Questioned Costs: $144,692

Auditee Response/Status: Resolved.

DID YOU KNOW

Gwinnett distributed more than $7 million to local small businesses through the Small Business Recovery Grant Program in 2023.



DISCLOSURE SECTION

DISCLOSURE SECTION
(UNAUDITED)

CONTINUING ANNUAL AND EVENT DISCLOSURES

The following disclosures comply with amendments of the Securities and Exchange Commission *Rule 15c2-12 (b) (5) (i) (A)* to *(D)*. Effective in 1995, the amendments required municipal bond underwriters to gain reasonable assurance from bond issuers that they will provide continuing annual information and notices of material events for disclosure to the secondary bond market.

The following table provides a summary of continuing bond disclosure requirements. All disclosure filings described below are filed via the Electronic Municipal Market Access platform.

	Annual Financial Information SEC *Rule 15c2-12 (9b) (5) (I) (A)*	**Audited Annual Financial Statements SEC *Rule 15c2-12 (B) (5) (I) (B)***	**Notice Of Material Events SEC *Rule (B) (5) (I) (C)***	**Notice of Failure to Provide Annual Information SEC *Rule (B) (5) (I) (D)***
Nationally Recognized Municipal Securities Information	X	X		
Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board			X	X

AGREEMENT AND AFFECTED BOND ISSUE

In respective Bond Resolutions, the County and the Water and Sewerage Authority (the "Authority") agreed to provide continuing disclosure of (a) annual information and (b) notices of material events upon issuing its:

- *Water and Sewerage Authority Refunding Bonds, Series 2016*
- *Water and Sewerage Authority Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A*
- *Water and Sewerage Authority Refunding Bonds, Series 2019*
- *Water and Sewerage Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2020*
- *Water and Sewerage Authority Refunding Bonds, Series 2021*

DESCRIPTION OF THE WATER AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM

The Water System

The water system consists primarily of the intake and treatment facilities near Lake Lanier, transmission mains, distribution mains, booster stations, storage tanks, and administration and operations facilities. Lanier Filter Plant and most of the water system facilities and pipes were constructed after 1970. Shoal Creek Filter Plant was completed in 2004 and has operated continuously since that time. Potable water production is split between the two facilities.

Source of Water

The Gwinnett County Department of Water Resources, or GCDWR, obtains its water supply needs from two raw water intake facilities located at Lake Sidney Lanier, a 38,000-acre lake located just north of the County. Withdrawal from Lake Lanier is regulated through permits issued by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division, or EPD.

Lake Lanier is a very dependable and high-quality water supply source with approximately 350 billion gallons of water stored in the dedicated U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Conservation Pool located at Buford Dam. The mean sea level (MSL) of the Conservation Pool is controlled by USACE and fluctuates between elevation 1,035 to 1,071 feet. The dependability of the Lake Lanier water supply is further enhanced by the large amount (up to 50 million gallons [MG]) of high-quality reclaimed water that is returned to the lake each day by GCDWR. Extensive efforts by Gwinnett County on the water conservation front have pushed per capita water use rates lower than the national average, and available supply will meet projected Gwinnett County water demands even further into the future. Having raw water intakes at two different locations in Lake Lanier and two separate water production plants indicate GCDWR is well positioned with regard to reliability of both water supply and water production.

Georgia EPD has issued a Raw Water Withdrawal Permit (Permit No. 069-1290-06) to GCDWR that allows for withdrawal of water from Lake Lanier up to a monthly average rate of 150 million gallons per day (mgd). The permitted rate is sufficient to satisfy Gwinnett County raw water demands as evidenced by maximum monthly withdrawal rates in 2021, 2022 and 2023 of 85 mgd, 88.5 mgd and 86.5 mgd respectively. The current Raw Water Withdrawal Permit has an expiration date of August 15, 2026.

USACE issued a Record of Decision and Final Water Control Manual in 2017 which concluded that it was appropriate to reallocate an amount of storage in Lake Lanier to water supply to meet the projected water demands of Gwinnett County through the year 2050. On September 26, 2022, the State of Georgia and Gwinnett County signed a Lake Lanier Water Storage Agreement that secures a future water supply source for Gwinnett County.

Water Production Facilities

GCDWR water production facilities at Lake Lanier include two raw water intake structures with pump stations, four raw water force mains, a surge tank, a raw water distribution structure, a raw water reservoir, two water filtration plants, and two finished water pump stations.

Raw Water Intake and Distribution Systems

The Wayne Mason Raw Water Intake and Pump Station, constructed in 1976, is located on the shore of Lake Lanier and has access to deep water in the main body of the lake. This intake consists of three 72-inch-diameter fiberglass pipes of varying lengths, arranged to withdraw water from approximately 10, 24, and 45 feet below normal water surface elevation of the lake (i.e., 1,071 feet above mean sea level). The Shoal Creek Raw Water Intake and Pump Station uses a 10-foot-diameter tunnel below the lake bottom to withdraw water from an elevation of 1,025 feet above mean sea level.

The Wayne Mason Water Intake and Pump Station has six 30-million-gallons-per-day (mgd) pumps, allowing for a firm pumping capacity of 150 mgd. Two raw water force mains, 48 inches and 72 inches in diameter, follow a parallel route 2.9 miles to the Lanier Filter Plant. These mains are protected using a steel hydro-pneumatic surge tank, which prevents water column separation in the event of a power failure or emergency pump shutdown.

The Shoal Creek Raw Water Intake and Pump Station has four 30-mgd pumps dedicated to Shoal Creek Filter Plant, and four 50-mgd pumps dedicated to Lanier Filter Plant. This design greatly improves the reliability of the water system by having backup pumping capability for both water production facilities. Two 72 inch-diameter raw water mains carry water to Shoal Creek Filter Plant.

Construction of the raw water distribution structure was finished in 2005. This structure allows distribution of water from either raw water pump station to either or both water production facilities. This allows flexibility to maintain operations at both filter plants in the event of an outage at either of the raw water intake pump stations.

Water Filtration Plants

The following table presents the current permitted treatment capacity for the Lanier Filter Plant and the Shoal Creek Filter Plant.

Current Water System Capacity

Water Filtration Plants	Permitted Treatment Capacity (mgd)
Lanier Filter Plant	150
Shoal Creek Filter Plant	98
Total Water System Treatment Capacity	**248**

The Lanier Filter Plant is located on a 94-acre site north of the city of Buford and, as listed in the table above, has a permitted treatment capacity of 150 mgd. Plant components consist of:

- Raw water storage reservoir (37 million gallons)
- Ozone disinfection facilities
- Pre-treatment facilities (rapid mix and flocculation)
- Filtration facilities
- Clearwells
- High service pump station
- Chemical storage, handling, and feed systems
- Residuals (solids) handling facilities

High service pumping to the water distribution system is accomplished with seven variable speed pumps, four at 50 mgd serving the Central Pressure Zone and three at 25 mgd serving the North Pressure Zone. The plant is operated through the use of an integrated Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition, or SCADA, computer system, which controls both the filter plant and the tanks and pump stations within the distribution system.

Shoal Creek Filter Plant went into operation in September 2004. Shoal Creek Filter Plant sits on an 88-acre site approximately 3 miles west of the Lanier Filter Plant. Shoal Creek Filter Plant duplicates the processes employed at Lanier Filter Plant, with the exception of the residuals handling process in which all filter backwash water from Shoal Creek Filter Plant is pumped to Lanier Filter Plant for handling. With Shoal Creek Filter Plant's capacity of 98 mgd, the total GCDWR water system capacity is 248 mgd. Having two raw water intake systems and two water filtration plants provides redundancy and reliability of the overall water system.

Potable Water Distribution System

GCDWR's distribution system uses transmission mains, distribution mains, booster pump stations, and storage facilities to provide water to its customers.

Transmission Mains

The transmission system includes approximately 177 miles of transmission mains. The first major transmission main loop for the County was completed in 1980 and consisted of approximately 84 miles of 36- and 48-inch pipe. This loop around the county made it possible to reliably serve the entire area with water in the event of a major transmission main break. Large diameter pipes branch off this loop to provide water service to all populated areas within the county, and also connect to wholesale customers neighboring the county. Because of continued growth, another 48-inch transmission main was installed along Peachtree Industrial Boulevard in the western portion of the county. Connections between the third main and original transmission system provide greater flexibility and reliability of the water distribution system. Over time, additional improvements to the system have included: a 78-inch transmission main from the Lanier Filter Plant to the 48-inch loop near Lawrenceville, a 54-inch transmission main connecting Shoal Creek Filter Plant to Lanier Filter Plant, and a 60-inch transmission main from Shoal Creek Filter Plant to the dual 48-inch transmission mains on Peachtree Industrial Boulevard. These connections and extensions reinforce the county loop system and add reliability.

Distribution Mains

The distribution main system includes approximately 4,069 miles of pipe including transmission mains. Pipe consists of various materials and sizes and distributes water from the transmission main system to customers.

Booster Pumps and Pressure Zones

Booster pump stations raise water pressure in local areas to acceptable levels. They are used to provide service to customers in hilltop areas above the system delivery gradient or where limitations in transmission and storage capacity make delivery pressures too low. Currently, the water distribution system has nine booster stations. While booster stations raise water pressure above the standard system gradient, topography dictates that other areas (considerably below the system delivery gradient) are relieved of excess pressure. This pressure management is accomplished by creating special zones that are isolated under normal circumstances by pressure-reducing valves.

To optimize service delivery, the County has established two separate pressure zones based on topography: North and Central. Each of these pressure zones has one or more sub-pressure zones to serve higher or lower elevation areas. The North Pressure Zone is served by three high service pumps at Lanier Filter Plant. This Zone feeds the Upper North Sub-Pressure Zone which consists of the highest elevations in Gwinnett County and is served by the Bogan Road Pump Station. The Sunny Hill Booster Pump Station was completed in 2020 and provides a redundant feed to the North Pressure Zone, allowing the North Pressure Zone to be served by both filter plants.

Potable water is delivered to the Central Pressure Zone from four high service pumps at Lanier Filter Plant and three high service pumps at Shoal Creek Filter Plant through the GCDWR transmission mains. The South Sub-Pressure Zone is a region with elevations lower than the rest of Gwinnett County. The Central Zone feeds the South Sub-Pressure Zone through eight pressure-reducing valves, which were upgraded in 2014. The Central Pressure Zone also feeds the Knob Hill and Walton Court Sub-Pressure Zones which are higher elevation areas needing booster pumps.

Storage Facilities

Water system storage is provided in either ground storage or elevated tanks. The finished water clearwells at Lanier Filter Plant and Shoal Creek Filter Plant provide 38 and 20 million gallons of water, respectively, for a total of 58 million gallons. Ground storage tanks (5- or 10-million-gallon capacity) are located near the cities of Norcross, Buford, Grayson, Snellville, and Lilburn. An elevated water storage tank is located in Snellville near the Knob Hill subdivision. The total finished water storage is 119 million gallons.

Vulnerability Assessment

The *Public Health, Security, and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act* of 2002 (PL107-188) required community water systems serving more than 100,000 persons to conduct vulnerability assessments and prepare specific Emergency Response Plans. The Vulnerability Assessment, also known as the Risk and Resiliency Assessment Report, and the Emergency Response Plan were completed in 2003. Both documents were updated in 2013 and in 2020. Additional security upgrades are factored into future capital improvement planning based on the results of the updated 2020 Vulnerability Assessment. For example, additional security cameras were added at both water filtration plants, as well as an improved security system with card reader access on gates and doors.

Historical and Current Water Production Flows

Historical information and data regarding the growth of the water system from 2018 to 2023 are listed in the table below. These data include levels of infrastructure, plant capacity, storage capacity, and production volumes.

Water System Growth, 2018 to 2023

System Parameters	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
County Population	927,337	936,250	957,062	966,874	983,656	1,008,402
Number of Customers (end of year)	247,188	250,434	252,138	265,534	269,480	273,527
Plant Capacity (mgd)	248	248	248	248	248	248
Average Daily Consumption (mgd)	65.2	67.2	66.2	66.1	69.4	70.0
Maximum Daily Production Rate (mgd)	83	98	89	87	90	90
Miles of Water Mains in Service	3,788	3,812	3,960	3,990	4,023	4,069
Fire Hydrants in Service	43,984	44,376	45,777	46,220	47,079	47,402

As of December 31, 2023, the water system had 273,527 retail customers. The water system provides treated water to both retail and wholesale customers within and adjacent to Gwinnett County.

The water system provides water at retail rates directly to customers residing in unincorporated areas of the county, as well as to many customers within incorporated areas. As municipalities within the county annex contiguous areas, water and sewer service remains with GCDWR, and the residents of the contiguous areas continue to purchase water at retail rates. GCDWR provides direct retail service to the residents of Berkeley Lake, Dacula, Duluth, Grayson, Lawrenceville, Lilburn, Norcross, Peachtree Corners, Snellville, Sugar Hill and Suwanee, along with a portion of the residents of Buford and Loganville.

The County purchased Duluth's water system in December 1991, Grayson's water system in May 1993, Sugar Hill's water and sewer system in December 1995, Dacula's water system in May 1996, Norcross' water system in 2013, Lawrenceville's water system in 2020 and Suwanee's water system in 2021.

Gwinnett County completed its Intergovernmental Agreement to purchase Suwanee's water system effective December 1, 2021. This added approximately 361 retail customers and 6 miles of distribution pipe to the Gwinnett system. The City of Suwanee's water is now provided at retail rates by GCDWR.

The City of Buford has its own raw water intake in Lake Lanier and its own water filtration plant. GCDWR also sells water on a wholesale basis to Auburn, Braselton, Loganville, and the Walton County Water and Sewerage Authority.

The table below shows the average daily consumption, in mgd, of water billed by GCDWR during the years 2014 through 2023.

Average Daily Consumption of Water Billed by the Water System

Year	Gwinnett County Consumption (mgd)		Out-of-County Consumption (mgd)	Total Average Daily Consumption (mgd)
	Retail	Wholesale	Wholesale	
2014	57.45	1.79	0.19	59.43
2015	60.17	1.82	0.21	62.20
2016	68.90	2.15	0.22	71.27
2017	62.40	1.87	0.21	64.48
2018	63.30	1.68	0.18	65.16
2019	64.70	2.39	0.11	67.20
2020	64.06	2.16	0.01	66.23
2021	65.74	0.32	0.01	66.07
2022	69.11	0.29	0.00	69.40
2023	69.71	0.31	0.00	70.02

Non-revenue Water

Non-revenue water is due to water system losses, fire flow, meter underreporting, and other causes. In 2010, non-revenue water was approximately 11 percent of the volume of water produced. On June 1, 2010, the Governor signed the *Georgia Water Stewardship Act* of 2010 (SB 370). This act states that all water providers in the state of Georgia with a population "equal to or greater than 3,300" must implement a water loss control program and conduct an annual water system audit using American Water Works Association's Free Water Audit Software. Non-revenue water was calculated at 9.6 percent by volume for 2023. GCDWR continues with a task force that is working toward minimizing non-revenue water by focusing on all areas of possible water loss and finding methods to track and account for water not currently metered. These efforts include: (1) tracking water use through hydrants by County departments, contractors, and for County projects; (2) testing and replacing water meters; and (3) reducing the overall pressures in certain portions of its service area by creating new pressure zones in the higher-pressure areas of Gwinnett County. In 2021 the water audit software was updated to exclude percent by volume as a metric for water loss.

Water Use: 10 Largest Retail Water Customers – 2023

The following tables show the 10 largest retail and wholesale customers of the water system during the 12 months ended December 31, 2023. Total Gwinnett County water usage during the 12 months ending December 31, 2023 was 25.6 billion gallons, generating $191,421,773 in usage revenues (excluding late fees). No single retail customer accounted for more than 0.81 percent of total water system usage in 2023, and the 10 largest retail customers together accounted for 2.68 percent of such consumption. Gwinnett County generated $25,852,418 in conservation tier charge revenue from water customers who exceeded consumption of 7,999 gallons in any given month.

Customer	Thousands of Gallons-Per-Year	MGD	Total Revenues Received
Publix	209,197.6	0.57	$ 1,154,453
Gwinnett County Jail	87,978.1	0.24	485,448
Northside Hospital Inc.	72,467.3	0.20	399,862
OFS Brightwave Solutions Inc.	53,495.5	0.15	295,393
1500 Ridge Brook Trail LLC	47,369.0	0.13	261,511
Quality Technology	46,834.8	0.13	258,569
KRE Rose Owner LLC	45,607.6	0.12	251,920
Suzanna's Kitchen #2	44,185.7	0.12	244,142
Bridge WF GA Ashford Jackson Creek	41,770.8	0.11	230,930
Phillips State Prison	41,667.4	0.11	229,890
TOTAL	**690,573.8**	**1.88**	**$ 3,812,118**

Water Use: Wholesale Water Customers – 2023

Customer	Thousands of Gallons-Per-Year	MGD	Total Revenues Received
City of Braselton	63,696.8	0.17	$ 352,243
Walton County	34,317.6	0.09	189,759
City of Buford	16,494.7	0.05	91,204
City of Loganville	321.7	0.00	1,776
City of Auburn	4.4	0.00	24
Rockdale County	1.8	0.00	10
Barrow County	1.4	0.00	8
TOTAL	**114,838.4**	**0.31**	**$ 635,024**

Retail Monthly Meter Charges

Current Water Rates: Presented below are the major rate categories currently in effect. The previously adopted rates approved on December 18, 2018, were replaced on October 27, 2020. This rate resolution approved water and sewer rates from 2021 through 2031 with increases in 2021, 2023, 2025, 2027, 2029, and 2031 (see schedules that follow). Water rates are fixed by the County and are subject to change, as the County deems advisable. Rates set by the County are not subject to approval by any outside agency.

Meter Size	Base Water Fee
¾″	$ 7.50
1″	16.50
1½″	27.00
2″	52.50
3″	144.00
4″	210.00
6″	400.00
8″	$ 750.00

Retail Monthly Water Charges

Volume Charge: All accounts shall be charged the following volume charge for water that passes through the water meter:

Current Jan 1, 2021	Effective Jan 1, 2023	Effective Jan 1, 2025	Effective Jan 1, 2027	Effective Jan 1, 2029	Effective Jan 1, 2031
Tier 1: $5.29/1,000 gal	Tier 1: $5.53/1,000 gal	Tier 1: $5.78/1,000 gal	Tier 1: $6.04/1,000 gal	Tier 1: $6.32/1,000 gal	Tier 1: $6.37/1,000 gal
Tier 2: $7.935/1,000 gal	Tier 2: $8.295/1,000 gal	Tier 2: $8.67/1,000 gal	Tier 2: $9.06/1,000 gal	Tier 2: $9.48/1,000 gal	Tier 2: $9.555/1,000 gal
Tier 3: $10.58/1,000 gal	Tier 3: $11.06/1,000 gal	Tier 3: $11.56/1,000 gal	Tier 3: $12.08/1,000 gal	Tier 3: $12.64/1,000 gal	Tier 3: $12.74/1,000 gal

Note: Water charges are based on a three-tier system to promote conservation. Tier 1 rates are applied to consumption less than 8,000 gallons, Tier 2 rates are applied to consumption 8,000 – 12,000 gallons, and Tier 3 rates are applied to consumption greater than 12,000 gallons.

All irrigation and builder accounts are billed at 2.0 times the Tier 1 volumetric rate for all water passing through the water meter per billing period as follows:

Current Jan 1, 2021	Effective Jan 1, 2023	Effective Jan 1, 2025	Effective Jan 1, 2027	Effective Jan 1, 2029	Effective Jan 1, 2031
$10.58/1,000 gal	$11.06/1,000 gal	$11.56/1,000 gal	$12.08/1,000 gal	$12.64/1,000 gal	$12.74/1,000 gal



Fire Protection

The fee for fire protection taps is $2.00 per inch of fire service pipe diameter. Also, water that passes through the fire protection meter for purposes other than fire suppression is billed for water and sewer; the water volumetric rate applicable to non-fire-related water usage shall be 3.0 times the Tier 1 rate. Each private line is equipped with an approved detector meter at the customer's expense.

Connection Charge

Charges for connecting new services to the water system:

Meter Size	Charge per Connection
¾"	$ 395
1"	527
1½"	1,036
2"	1,248
3"	1,562
4"	2,250
6"	3,890
8"	6,627
10"	9,630
12"	16,211

Water System Development Charges

Water Meter Size	January 1, 2021 – 2031
¾"	$ 1,128
1"	3,610
1½"	8,573
2"	15,679
3"	39,142
4"	62,830
6"	125,434
8"	200,671
10"	Varies*
12"	Varies*

** Determined by the Department of Water Resources*



The Sewerage System

The sewerage system consists of the wastewater collection, conveyance and treatment systems which include three Water Reclamation Facilities (WRFs) that are wholly owned by the Water and Sewerage Authority. The WRFs provide advanced treatment under some of the most stringent environmental requirements in the state of Georgia.

A GCDWR laboratory providing chemical and microbiological analyses ensures the WRFs deliver consistent reporting and monitoring to the regulators. Additional laboratory services include monitoring and enforcement of industrial pretreatment requirements, and ambient water quality monitoring of the streams and rivers within Gwinnett County, as needed. Separate process control laboratories are also maintained at each WRF to monitor plant performance and provide data for process control decisions.

Wastewater Collection and Conveyance System

GCDWR has approximately 2,988 miles of gravity sewers ranging in size from 8 to 72 inches in diameter, 211 active pump stations, and approximately 283 miles of wastewater force mains. These gravity sewers and pump stations collect and convey wastewater to the WRFs from the water customers who are served by the sewer system. Not all water customers are connected to sewer; these customers own and operate onsite wastewater management systems (i.e., septic tank systems). As a result of rapid growth and development, particularly in the 1980s and 1990s, a number of residential subdivisions were constructed without sewer service in various locations across Gwinnett County.

The GCDWR wastewater conveyance system has the ability to shift portions of the wastewater flows from WRF to WRF in order to provide flexibility in operating the WRFs, as well as to provide conveyance system redundancy in the event of pump station outages. All pump stations have remote telemetry capability, which reports power outages, high water level alarms, and other problems to a central control center that is staffed continuously. All pump stations have backup telemetry as well. The telemetry system is monitored by a computer system that periodically queries the current status of the stations and verifies the ability of the pump stations to call in alarms.

All pump stations are continuously monitored through SCADA, routinely visited and checked by maintenance personnel, and maintained via preventive maintenance work performed on a scheduled frequency. Information gathered is entered into a Computerized Maintenance Management System (CMMS). SCADA alarms are investigated and needed repairs are promptly accomplished. Rights-of-way and easements are maintained for access to collection and conveyance system piping and to all pump stations. All pump stations have standby generators for emergency use. GCDWR owns extra portable generators that can be transported to pump stations in power outage situations should a standby generator fail.

GCDWR manages a Georgia EPD-approved industrial pretreatment program. This program protects the collection, conveyance and treatment facilities from adverse discharges from industrial and commercial facilities. The program protects workers from undesired exposure, protects the collection and conveyance system from chemicals that could harm the system or present explosive conditions, and protects the WRFs from chemicals that could upset or harm the treatment processes or pass through the WRFs untreated.

Water Reclamation Facilities

The three WRFs owned, operated, and maintained by GCDWR include F. Wayne Hill Water Resources Center, Yellow River Water Reclamation Facility, and Crooked Creek Water Reclamation Facility. As stated, the WRFs provide advanced treatment under some of the most stringent environmental requirements in the state of Georgia. The table below presents the permitted capacity for each treatment facility and the 2023 average treated flows.

Water Reclamation Facility Permitted Capacity and 2023 Treated Flow

Water Reclamation Facilities	Permit (mgd)	Maximum Monthly Flow (mgd)	Average Daily Flow (mgd)
F. Wayne Hill Water Resources Center	60.00	39.08	36.08
Crooked Creek Water Reclamation Facility	16.00	9.75	8.44
Yellow River Water Reclamation Facility	22.00	16.15	14.84
Total System	**98.00**	**64.98**	**59.36**

F. Wayne Hill Water Resources Center

The F. Wayne Hill Water Resources Center, FWHWRC, started operation in early 2001. In late 2005, construction was completed on an additional 40 mgd of treatment capacity at the facility. The additional capacity brings the total water reclamation capacity of FWHWRC to 60 mgd. FWHWRC meets one of the strictest overall treatment requirements in the southeast, producing high-quality reclaimed water that is clean enough to discharge to a drinking water supply source (i.e., Lake Lanier). FWHWRC is permitted to discharge up to 40 mgd into Lake Lanier and 20 mgd into the Chattahoochee River at a location below Buford Dam.

In August 2011, GCDWR completed a Gas-to-Energy Facility for processing fats, oils, and grease and high-strength industrial waste at FWHWRC. In June 2015, a Nutrient Recovery Facility began operations at FWHWRC, recovering phosphorus for beneficial reuse as a fertilizer additive. This facility produces about 1 ton per day of a slow-release fertilizer additive.



Yellow River Water Reclamation Facility

In early 2007, construction began at the Yellow River Water Reclamation Facility, YRWRF, to consolidate wastewater flows from several smaller, aging wastewater treatment facilities in the Yellow River drainage basin and treat that flow at one facility capable of producing an effluent that exceeds current Georgia EPD standards. As a way to control costs to its customers, GCDWR chose to consolidate operations in the Yellow River drainage basin to a single site rather than upgrade and rehabilitate each of the smaller individual sites. Consolidating operations into a single site resulted in reduced capital costs for construction as well as reduced long-term operating costs. YRWRF reconstruction went into operation in June 2011, at which time the permitted capacity increased from 13.5 to 22.0 mgd. YRWRF discharges treated wastewater to the Yellow River.

Crooked Creek Water Reclamation Facility

Several Crooked Creek Water Reclamation Facility, CCWRF, improvement projects started in 2009 to improve efficiency, provide reliable treatment, and expand treatment capacity. Improvements completed in 2011 include a new influent pump station with in-line grinders and new headworks with band screens and vortex grit removal. A new administration and maintenance building and new effluent filters were completed in 2014. A major renovation began in 2017 and was completed in 2021. This renovation included new bioreactors, electrical facilities, standby generators, SCADA system, clarifiers and solids handling facilities. CCWRF is permitted to discharge 16.0 mgd of treated wastewater to the Chattahoochee River.

Wastewater System Collection and Conveyance Flows

Historical information and data regarding the growth of the wastewater collection and conveyance system (i.e., sewer system) from 2018 to 2023 are presented in the table below. The data presented include levels of infrastructure, permitted capacity, storage capacity, and flow rates.

System Parameters	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Number of Customers (end of year)	173,653	176,830	178,502	191,144	194,937	198,882
Permitted Capacity (mgd)	98	98	98	98	98	98
Average Annual Day Flow Treated (mgd)	58	58	58	59	59	59
Sewer Mains in Service (miles)	2,799	2,832	2,870	2,899	2,937	2,988

As of December 31, 2023, the sewer system had 198,882 retail customers. Norcross was using the system facilities on a wholesale basis until May 2013, when the County purchased Norcross' water and sewerage system. Beginning January 1, 2012, the County entered into a new agreement with DeKalb County where each party pays retail sewer rates for all wastewater treated. Residents of Lilburn, Snellville, Berkeley Lake, Grayson, Duluth, Dacula, Lawrenceville, Suwanee, and Sugar Hill who are connected to the sewer system receive their service directly from GCDWR. A portion of the residents of Buford are served by the City of Buford's wastewater treatment system, while others are served by GCDWR. A portion of the residents of Loganville are served by the City of Loganville's wastewater treatment system. Braselton has its own wastewater treatment system.

10 Largest Retail Sewerage Customers – 2023

The following tables show the 10 largest retail and wholesale customers of the sewerage system during the 12 months ended December 31, 2023. Total Gwinnett County sewer usage during the 12 months ending December 31, 2023, was 19.4 billion gallons, generating $194,066,816 in usage revenues (excluding late fees). No single retail customer accounted for more than 0.79 percent of total sewerage system usage in 2023, and the 10 largest retail customers together accounted for 3.00 percent of such consumption. In addition to retail customers, the County also provided service to one municipal customer on a wholesale basis: DeKalb County. DeKalb County produced 0.24 mgd of wastewater in 2023 and was billed $830,936, accounting for 0.45 percent of the total sewerage system consumption.

Customer	Thousands of Gallons-Per-Year	MGD	Total Revenues Received
Publix	154,086.4	0.42	$ 2,250,114
Gwinnett County Jail	80,682.7	0.22	726,064
Northside Hospital, Inc.	58,247.4	0.16	524,172
1500 Ridge Brook Trail LLC	47,369.0	0.13	426,571
KRE Rose Owner LLC	45,607.6	0.12	410,910
Bridge WF GA Ashford Jackson Creek LLC	41,770.8	0.11	376,671
Phillips State Prison	41,667.4	0.11	374,977
Ole Mexican Food	39,979.7	0.11	360,273
M.T.S. - Sweetwater Rd, LLC	38,233.3	0.10	344,369
BMF IV GA Parc 980 LLC	34,501.8	0.09	306,125
TOTAL	**582,146.1**	**1.57**	**$ 6,100,246**

Current Sewerage Rates: The schedule presented below shows sanitary sewer rates. The previously adopted rates approved on December 18, 2018, were replaced on October 27, 2020. This rate resolution approved water and sewer rates from 2021 through 2031 with increases in 2021, 2023, 2025, 2027, 2029, and 2031 (see schedules that follow). The sewer rates are fixed by the County and are subject to change, as the County deems advisable. Rates set by the County are not subject to approval by any outside agency.

Volume Sewer Charge

The following volumetric sewer charge shall apply to all water consumed.

Current Jan 1, 2021	Effective Jan 1, 2023	Effective Jan 1, 2025	Effective Jan 1, 2027	Effective Jan 1, 2029	Effective Jan 1, 2031
$8.63/1,000 gal	$9.02/1,000 gal	$9.43/1,000 gal	$9.86/1,000 gal	$10.31/1,000 gal	$10.41/1,000 gal

Note: In addition to the water base fee, all retail sewer accounts pay a base sewer fee of $5.00 per billing period through December 31, 2022. Starting January 1, 2023, the base sewer fee will increase to $7.50, with the exception of multi-family housing on a master meter. The base fee is separate from the volume charge for either water or sewer usage. Where one meter serves more than one unit, the monthly meter fee is $10.00 per unit per billing period. Multi-family housing on water-only accounts shall be charged a base charge of $7.50 per unit per billing-period. Base fees are effective until modified by the Board of Commissioners.





Industrial Surcharge

As computed for specific conditions of discharge:

Sewer System Development Charge

Water Meter Size	January 1, 2021 – 2031
¾"	$ 4,147
1"	13,270
1½"	31,517
2"	57,643
3"	143,901
4"	230,988
6"	461,146
8"	737,751
10"	Varies*
12"	Varies*

**System development charges for meters larger than 8" will be determined by the Department of Water Resources to reflect anticipated average daily wastewater flows; insufficient data are available to develop equivalent flow factor for these large meters.*

ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

SEC *Rule 15c2-12(b)(5)(i)(A)* requires annual financial information and operating data that are generally consistent with the presentation included in the Official Statement for each bond issue. The table on the following page provides a summary of combined operating results:

GWINNETT COUNTY WATER AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM AND AUTHORITY SUMMARY OF COMBINED OPERATING RESULTS

(in thousands of dollars)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Operating Revenues:					
Residential and commercial service	$ 386,223	$ 363,171	$ 346,961	$ 323,452	$ 322,044
Wholesale service	1,483	1,610	2,027	5,377	6,231
Public fire protection charges to other funds	757	744	730	726	717
Connection charges	3,266	2,951	1,926	1,775	1,428
Miscellaneous	5,978	6,395	8,321	5,551	7,153
Total operating revenues	397,707	374,871	359,965	336,881	337,573
Operating Expenses:					
Water production	20,078	18,354	15,631	15,765	14,782
Distribution and collection	53,051	47,559	42,177	45,905	38,534
Engineering	9,758	8,822	8,209	8,237	7,076
Reclamation	58,179	54,338	44,629	47,236	41,671
Depreciation	106,452	104,667	97,972	90,869	93,342
General and administrative	75,932	65,976	57,286	37,443	41,081
Total operating expenses	323,450	299,716	265,904	245,455	236,486
Operating income	74,257	75,155	94,061	91,426	101,087
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Investment earnings	18,906	(7,157)	(1,184)	3,878	9,056
Interest expense	(8,930)	(9,734)	(13,223)	(13,226)	(18,544)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(45,398)	(1,443)	(11,478)	(1,526)	(641)
Income before operating transfers and contributions	38,835	56,821	68,176	80,552	90,958
Capital contributions	84,540	80,818	69,251	67,994	61,555
Transfers in	—	—	—	22	2
Transfers out	—	—	—	(165)	(165)
Increase in net position	123,375	137,639	137,427	148,403	152,350
Net position, January 1	3,575,810	3,438,171	3,300,744	3,152,341	2,999,991
Net position, December 31	**$ 3,699,185**	**$ 3,575,810**	**$ 3,438,171**	**$ 3,300,744**	**$ 3,152,341**

SECURITY FOR THE BONDS

General

The Series 2016, 2016A, 2019, 2020, and 2021 Bonds are limited, special obligations of the Authority. The County and the Authority have entered into a Lease Agreement (the "Lease") dated November 1, 1985, and subsequently amended by the Amended and Restated Lease Contract in 1997 and supplemented by the Supplemental Lease Contract (the "Supplemental Lease") dated as of October 1, 2004, by which the Authority leased to the County all of its water and sewer facilities (collectively referred to as the "System"). Facilities acquired after November 1, 1985, are part of the System. The Lease is in effect until all revenue bonds are paid in full, but no later than October 1, 2054. The County manages and operates the System under the terms of the Lease and pledges the County's full faith and credit and taxing power as security for the revenue bonds issued by the Authority.

All bonds issued after execution of the Supplemental Lease are expressly junior and subordinates to the pledge of the net revenues with respect to bonds issued prior to that date. Lease payments equal to the debt service of all first and second lien bonds are to be paid directly by the County, on behalf of the Authority, into the Sinking Fund. There are no first lien bonds outstanding. The revenues of the Authority representing the lease payments from the County, as provided in the lease, have been pledged to the payment of the principal and interest on the Series 2016, 2016A, 2019, 2020, and 2021 Bonds, and any additional bonds or obligations issued therewith.

In March 2016, the Authority and the Gwinnett County Board of Commissioners approved a resolution to provide for the issuance of Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A (the "Series 2016A Bonds") pursuant to and in conformity with the terms and conditions of a Trust Indenture dated as of October 1, 2004, between the Authority and the Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as Trustee. As supplemented, to finance, in whole or in part, the cost of acquiring by redemption, payment or otherwise all of the Gwinnett County Water and Sewerage Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 maturing on and after August 1, 2019, and paying expenses necessary to accomplish same. This authorized the execution and delivery of a Supplemental Lease Contract with Gwinnett County, Georgia, in connection to provide for the redemption of the Series 2008 Bonds to be refunded.

The Water and Sewerage Authority issued $128,540,000 in refunding bonds ("2009 A&B Refunding Bonds") on September 26, 2019. The 2019 Refunding Bonds were issued to: 1) refund the 2009A and 2009B Bonds and 2) pay costs related to the issuance of the Bonds. The 2009 A&B Refunding Bonds were issued at a true interest cost of 2.00 percent and resulted in net present value savings of $11.8 million, or 10.3 percent of the refunded par amount.

The Water and Sewerage Authority issued $176,895,000 in revenue bonds ("Series 2020 Bonds") on December 15, 2020. The 2020 Revenue Bonds were issued to supplement other available funds for financing needed capital projects. The 2020 Revenue Bonds were issued at a true interest cost of 1.79 percent.

The Water and Sewerage Authority issued $58,705,000 in refunding bonds ("2021 Refunding Bonds") on August 31, 2021. The 2021 Refunding Bonds were issued to: 1) refund the 2011 Bonds and 2) pay costs related to the issuance of the Bonds. The 2021 Refunding Bonds were issued at a true interest cost of 0.175 percent and resulted in net present value savings of $7.4 million, or 11.4 percent of the refunded par amount.

Revenue Fund and Lease Payments

All revenue derived from ownership and operation of the System or from properties in connection therewith shall be collected by the County and deposited promptly into the Revenue Fund created pursuant to the Lease. The County shall first pay from the Revenue Fund the reasonable and necessary costs of operating and maintaining the System in accordance with sound business practices, but before making provisions for depreciation, interest expense, and amortization. The net revenues remaining in the Revenue Fund after the payment of such operating expenses, as provided in the Lease and the Supplemental Lease, are pledged to the payment of interest and principal of outstanding first and second lien debt. Net revenues remaining after the payment of debt service are paid to the Renewal and Extension Fund for the funding of capital projects.

The Lease requires the County to revise and adjust, as often as it shall appear necessary, the schedule of rates, fees, and charges for water and sewerage services and facilities to produce funds sufficient to operate and maintain the System on a sound business-like basis and to make the lease payments as required. Pursuant to the Lease, the County has covenanted that such rates, fees, and charges shall be maintained at such level so as to produce net revenues equal to at least 1.2 times the debt service requirement in the then current year and, taking into account amounts on deposit therein, to create and maintain by the end of each year a balance in the Renewal and Extension Fund of not less than $3,000,000.

Additional Bonds

As stated in the Supplemental Lease, the Authority will not issue additional bonds under the first lien debt after October 1, 2004. However, the Supplemental Lease does not restrict the issuance of additional second lien bonds. The following conditions must be met before the issuance of additional bonds:

(a) None of the outstanding first and second lien bonds are in default as to payment of principal and interest; the Authority remains in compliance with the Lease as supplemented and amended; the County is in compliance with the Lease and has consented in writing to the issuance of such additional bonds.

(b) All of the payments to the Sinking Fund for both first and second lien bonds are currently being made in full as required.

(c) A firm of independent certified public accountants shall have certified that based on net revenues for a period of 12 full consecutive calendar months out of 18 consecutive calendar months preceding the month of adoption of the proceedings for the issuance of such additional bonds, the debt service coverage ratio for each full Sinking Fund year subsequent to issuance of the proposed additional bonds shall not be less than 1.10.

(d) If such proposed additional bonds are issued to finance a capital project, the Authority shall have received a report of the Consulting Engineers setting forth the description of the project and projected future debt service coverage ratios.

(e) All procedures relating to authorization of additional bonds and subsequent validation proceedings are followed.

ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Debt service requirements on the Water and Sewerage Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, 2016A, 2019, 2020, and 2021 are as follows:

Bond Year Ending December 31	Second Lien				
	Debt Service Requirements 2016	Debt Service Requirements 2016A	Debt Service Requirements 2019	Debt Service Requirements 2020	Debt Service Requirements 2021
2024	21,903,398	15,990,245	16,692,000	8,291,045	16,121,200
2025	21,905,040	15,991,730	16,689,000	8,293,295	16,120,000
2026	–	15,988,990	16,690,000	8,290,795	–
2027	–	15,987,027	16,688,250	8,293,295	–
2028	–	15,990,752	15,287,250	8,290,045	–
2029 – 2033	–	–	18,065,250	41,452,175	–
2034 – 2038	–	–	–	41,452,743	–
2039 – 2043	–	–	–	41,455,895	–
2044 – 2048	–	–	–	41,459,238	–
2049 – 2050	–	–	–	16,579,762	–
Total	**43,808,438**	**79,948,744**	**100,111,750**	**223,858,288**	**32,241,200**

AUDITED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Section of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report contains the County's Financial Statements with related Independent Auditors' Report. The County also has separately issued financial statements for the Water and Sewerage Authority, with related Independent Auditors' Report. These statements are consistent with the financial statements contained in the Official Statements in compliance with SEC *Rule 15c2-12(b)(5)(i)(A) and (B).*

OTHER INFORMATION

Other relevant information is located in the Statistical Section of this Annual Report.

Gwinnett

Gwinnett
COUNTY GOVERNMENT

Gwinnett Justice & Administration Center
75 Langley Drive | Lawrenceville, Georgia
GwinnettCounty.com

The County maintains several online resources to provide residents and businesses with detailed information about Gwinnett's financial operations.

Visit us at GwinnettCounty.com and click on the *Your Money* button.

Guide to the Budget

Where Your Property Taxes Go

SPLOST

Financial Reports: Archive

PREPARED BY:
Department of Financial Services

EDITING, LAYOUT, DESIGN, & PHOTOGRAPHS:
Communications Department

CREATED:
Summer 2024

We would like to express our appreciation to department directors and elected officials, Financial Services staff, Communications staff, and staff members in other departments for their exceptional contributions to the preparation of this document.

Questions about this document?
Contact the Department of Financial Services at 770.822.7850