THE CITY OF Doraville

Diversity, Vitality, Community

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2017

Prepared By:
Rachel Bembry
Interim Finance Director

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

- Letter of Transmittal ..... i-iv
- Certificate of Achievement v
- List of Elected and Appointed Officials vi
- Organizational Chart vii

FINANCIAL SECTION

- Independent Auditor's Report 1-3
- Management's Discussion and Analysis 4-12
- Basic Financial Statements:
  - Government-wide Financial Statements:
    - Statement of Net Position 13
    - Statement of Activities 14
  - Fund Financial Statements:
    - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds 15
    - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds 16
    - Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities 17
    - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) - General Fund 18
    - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) – Multiple Grant Fund 19
    - Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds 20
    - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds 21
    - Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds 22
    - Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund 23
- Notes to Financial Statements 24-48
- Required Supplementary Information:
  - Schedule of Funding Progress 49
  - Schedule of Changes in City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios 50
  - Schedule of City Contributions 51
- Supplementary Information:
  - Combining Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements:
  - Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds 52
  - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds 53

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

Page

Supplementary Information (Continued):
- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) - Emergency 911 Fund 54
- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) - Tree Bank Fund 55
- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) – Hotel/Motel Tax Fund 56
- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) - Rental Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Fund 57
- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) – Confiscated Assets Fund 58
- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) – Homestead Optional Sales Tax Fund 59
- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) – Capital Projects Fund 60
- Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund 61

Statistical Section
- Net Position by Component 62
- Changes in Net Position 63
- Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source 64
- Fund Balances of Governmental Funds 65
- Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds 66
- Governmental Fund Tax Revenues by Source 67
- Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property 68
- Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments 69
- Principal Property Taxpayers 70
- Property Tax Levies and Collections 71
- Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type 72
- Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt 73
- Legal Debt Margin 74
- Demographic and Economic Statistics 75
- Principal Employers 76
- Full-time Equivalent City Employees by Function 77
- Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program 78
- Operating Indicators by Function/Program 79

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

THE CITY OF Doraville℠

Diversity. Vitality. Community

December 27, 2017

Honorable Donna Pittman, Mayor
Members of the City Council,
And Citizens of Doraville, Georgia

Ladies and Gentlemen:

State law and local ordinances require that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the year ended June 30, 2017. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based on a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City of Doraville (the "City").

This report has been prepared in accordance with State statutes set forth in an Act providing uniform standards for audits of municipalities and counties within the State of Georgia, approved March 28, 1960 (p. 464, and as amended by an Act approved April 21, 1968 (GA Laws 1997, p. 883). Mauldin and Jenkins, CPAs, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Doraville's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of the Government

Doraville is located in DeKalb County, Georgia. Doraville has an area of approximately 3.58 square miles and is one of eight municipalities in the county. According to the United States Census Bureau, Doraville has a population of approximately 10,650 residents. Incorporated in 1871, the heart of the community was the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway depot. Doraville's original boundary, as chartered by the State, was one-half mile in every direction from this historic depot. Today, the historic depot site is the current location of the Doraville MARTA station.

Policy making and legislative authority of the government is vested in the mayor and six council members, who are elected for four year terms on a non-partisan basis. Each of the council members are elected from a district, but elected city-wide by popular vote and the mayor is elected at large by popular vote. The mayor and council members serve until their successors are qualified and elected. Terms of office begin on January 2nd, immediately following the date of election into office. Elections are held every four years and are conducted by the DeKalb County Board of Elections. The Mayor and City Council appoints a City Manager whom by Charter is the Chief Executive Officer of the City and carries out the administrative operations of the government. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries and is able to levy all other taxes granted to municipalities within the State of Georgia.

The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government, whereby the Mayor and City Council as the governing body is the legislative authority and set policy direction by enacting ordinances, resolutions, and regulations. The City Manager carries out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, oversees the day-to-day operations of the City, and supervises the various department heads.

The City provides a full range of services, including police and E911 services, courts, public works, recreational and cultural activities and inherent support activities. Sanitation services are provided through relationships with private carriers. Water and sewer services and fire protection services are provided to residential and commercial properties by DeKalb County via intergovernmental agreements in conjunction with the Service Delivery Strategy (SDS) adopted in 2010 and amended in 2017.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial plan and assists in the control of the financial stability and health of the government. The mayor and council are required to adopt a final budget no later than the close of the fiscal year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City Manager may transfer resources within a department within a fund as she deems necessary. Transfers between departments or funds, however, need special approval from the City Council.

Local Economy

According to the United States Census Bureau, the city of Doraville is home to approximately 10,650 residents, as of July 1, 2017. This population estimate was increased by 7 percent from the April 1, 2010 estimates base of 9,957. The city occupies a land area of 4.92 square miles. In the city limits, there were 3,238 households (2011-2015). Thirty-six percent of householders moved into housing units between 2000 and 2009, and forty-two percent of householders settled between 2010 and 2014, according to the 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

With the motto of "Diversity, Vitality, Community," almost fifty-two percent of the city residents were Hispanic or Latino and forty-one percent were Caucasian, in 2015. Other ethnic affiliations encompassed non-Hispanic Caucasian (20.8%), Asian (12.5%), African American (11.4%), and Native American (0.2%). Almost two-thirds of Doraville population spoke language other than English at home, and fifty percent of Doraville citizens were foreign-born persons, during the 2011 to 2015 timeframe.

The median income of Doraville households was $42,482, which was lower than that of DeKalb County ($51,376) and the State of Georgia ($49,620). In terms of education, 62.2 and 19.7 percent of the city of Doraville's population age twenty-five and older were high school graduates and had obtained a Bachelor's degree or higher, respectively.

Fifty-four percent of Doraville citizens age sixteen and older were in civilian labor force between 2011 and 2015, and this figure was higher than in DeKalb County (48.1%) and the State of Georgia (43.9%). The economy of the city was driven by commercial transactions. The total sales generated in the city were $395 million for retail and $278 million in wholesale in 2012. The total retail sales per capita in 2012 were $46,535 and significantly higher than in DeKalb County ($11,252) and the State of Georgia ($12,077). Again, 941 of 1,542 firms in Doraville in 2012 (or 61 percent) were minority-owned. The most recent Economic Census was conducted in 2012.

Over the past ten years, the local economy has for the most part tracked with the national economy. Although Doraville was relatively shielded from major effects of the housing crisis of 2008, it was negatively impacted by the closing of the GM plant. Currently, the local economy is thriving. The redevelopment of the former GM site (now the Assembly site) has spurred further redevelopment in other areas of the city.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City's policy is to maintain a minimum General Fund balance reserve equal to 25% of operating expenditures. Excess fund balances over reserve requirements will be used in subsequent periods for pay-as-you-go capital projects and one-time non-recurring expenditures.

As part of the financial strategic plan, the government is committed to a consistent millage rate for property taxes, from which services can be provided. The City's operating millage rate is capped at ten (10) mills by its charter. A comprehensive framework of financial policies provides governance to financial matters. The City is evaluating the incorporation of increased contingency budgeting by fund within these policies to assist in the mitigation of unforeseen or non-planned events which would require financial resources from the government.

The City is expected to continue developing as an economic hub and preferred location for business and residential investment. Through planned growth and suitable expansion consistent with existing zoning, the governing body approved several distinctive commercial developments during fiscal year 2017. Additionally, the residential community continues to experience significant re-development through builders and developers acquiring existing single family homes for new subdivisions as well as high-end multi-family and mixed use areas.

Relevant Financial Policies

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

Major Initiatives

Major items implemented during the course of this past year include:

Flowers Park Project – The City successfully completed improvement of the pool and park area with respect to functionality, aesthetics, pedestrian infrastructure, stormwater infrastructure, and landscaping. This is the beginning of Doraville's downtown redevelopment, as the park will eventually connect to new a City government campus, transit-oriented development, and a town square through further expanded greenspace

West Avenue Project – The City obtained a three million dollar State Road and Tollway Authority grant/loan from the Georgia Transportation Infrastructure Bank. This project will complete the first several phase of the Assembly's West Avenue Roadway Project.

Tree Bank Utilization – Doraville has been named a Tree City USA by the Arbor Day Foundation in honor of its commitment to effective urban forest management. The Tree City USA program is sponsored by the Arbor Day Foundation, in partnership with the U.S. Forest Service and the National Association of State Foresters. Doraville achieved the recognition by meeting the program's four requirements: a tree board or department, a tree-care ordinance, an annual community forestry budget of at least $2 per capita and an Arbor Day observance and proclamation. During fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City planted 40 trees for Arbor Day along Winters Chapel Road.

Acknowledgements

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

Respectfully submitted,

Regina Williams-Gates
Interim City Manager

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Doraville

Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Doraville, Georgia

Principal Officials
June 30, 2017

City Council

Donna J. Pittman	Mayor
Robert Patrick	Mayor Pro Tem Councilmember, District 1
Pam Fleming	Councilmember, District 1
Shannon Hillard	Councilmember, District 3
Dawn O'Connor	Councilmember, District 2
MD Naser	Council District 2
Sharon Spangler	Councilmember, District 3

Administration Officials

Regina Williams-Gates	Interim City Manager
Cecil McLendon	City Attorney
Ben Prickett	Assistant City Attorney
William Riley	Solicitor
Sherry D. Henderson	City Clerk
Rachel Bembry	Interim Finance Director
John King	Chief of Police
Carlton Robertson	Facilities Director
Enrique Bascunana	Community Development Director
Luke Howe	Economic Development Director
Corally Rivera	Municipal Court Clerk
Tammy Henry	Library Director

City Organization

THE CITY OF Doraville
Diversity, Vitality, Community

Voters

Mayor and City Council

City Manager

City Clerk	Finance Director	Chief of Police	Facilities Director	Community Development Director	Economic Development Director	Municipal Court Clerk	Library Director
Records Management Risk Management Human Resources	Finance Revenue Accounting Payroll Technology Wellness Programs Benefits	E911 Animal Control Uniform Patrol Criminal Investigations Jail Services	Pool Parks Recreation Summer Camp Public Works Stormwater Sanitation	Permitting and Inspections Code Compliance Planning Zoning	Economic Development Downtown Development Urban Redevelopment	Traffic Court	Library Programs

FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members
of the City Council
City of Doraville, Georgia
Doraville, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Doraville, Georgia (the "City")** as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Doraville, Georgia as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Multiple Grant Fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4-12, the Schedule of Funding Progress on page 49, the Schedule of City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios on page 50, and the Schedule of City Contributions on page 51 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Doraville, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Doraville, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Doraville, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
December 27, 2017

CITY OF DORAVILLE
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2017

As management of the City of Doraville, we offer readers of the City of Doraville's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Doraville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in this analysis with their review of the financial statements.

Management encourages readers to review the attached charts that show where the City's revenue comes from and how the revenue is appropriated and expended.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Doraville exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2017 by $14,204,048.

- The total net position decreased by $749,261. Of this amount a decrease of $723,420 was associated with governmental and a decrease of $25,841 was from business-type activities.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Doraville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $4,185,485 a decrease of $1,558,528 in comparison with the prior year caused by business taxes, license and permit revenues, and municipal court service revenue coming in below anticipated levels as well as increases in capital asset acquisition and construction. Of this amount $3,338,202 is unassigned and available for spending; $419,525 is restricted for police activities; $157,323 is restricted for capital outlay; $97,613 is committed to tree removal and planting; $79,650 is assigned for capital projects; and $93,172 is non-spendable related to prepaid items.

- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was $3,391,259 or 26.8 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

- The City of Doraville's total long term debt obligations consisted of accrued compensated absences of $239,535, installment note payable of $1,511,855, net pension liability of $5,277,582, and a net OPEB obligation of $575,005. It has been a past and present policy of the City of Doraville's Mayor and Council to keep the City of Doraville financially sound and limit long term debt.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City 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 City of Doraville include general government, public safety and courts, streets and maintenance, parks and recreation, and community development.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 13 and 14 of this report.

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

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

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

The City maintains four major governmental funds and five non-major governmental funds. The City's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Multiple Grants Fund, the HOST Fund, and the Capital Project Fund. 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 these major funds.

Governmental Funds

Major	Nonmajor
General	Emergency 911
Multiple Grants	Tree Bank
HOST	Hotel/Motel Tax
Capital Project	Rental Motor Vehicle Excise Tax
	Confiscated Asset

The City of Doraville adopts an annual budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 budget. This statement can be found beginning on page 18.

Proprietary funds. The City of Doraville maintains two proprietary funds. Enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Information is presented separately in Statement of Net Position of the Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund and the Storm Water Management Fund and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position for the Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund and Storm Water Management Fund.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government –wide statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The City uses an Agency Fund for the collection and remittance of cash appearance bond related activity for the municipal court.

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

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other supplementary information which consists of budget comparison for the General Fund's revenues and expenditures, and required supplemental information regarding the City's defined Benefit Pension Plan.

Individual fund statements and schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 52 through 61 of this report.

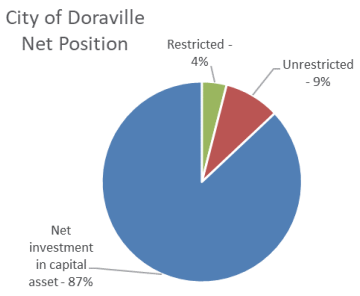
Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2017, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by $14,204,048. The City's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets, less related debt. As of June 30, 2017, there was debt of $1,511,855 related to an installment purchase of public safety equipment and capital assets. Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and they are not available for future spending. Of the total net position of $14,204,048 only $576,848 or 4.1 percent is restricted for police and capital improvement projects and a $1,266,442 (-8.9 percent) unrestricted deficit. The following table provides a summary of the City's net position at June 30:

City of Doraville, Georgia's Summary Statement of Net Position
As of Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
Assets:	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Current and Other Assets	$ 5,264,008	$ 6,541,593	$ 347,773	$ 934,614	$ 5,611,781	$ 7,476,207
Capital Assets	12,579,566	9,680,809	3,588,180	3,156,044	16,167,746	12,836,853
Total Assets	17,843,574	16,222,402	3,935,953	4,090,658	21,779,527	20,313,060
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,302,298	1,862,261	-	-	1,302,298	1,862,261
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities	986,694	667,761	176,546	305,488	1,163,240	973,249
Long-term Liabilities	7,625,899	6,127,550	1,684	1,606	7,627,583	6,129,156
Total Liabilities	8,612,593	6,795,311	178,230	307,094	8,790,823	7,102,405
Deferred Inflow of Resources	86,954	119,607	-	-	86,954	119,607
Net Position:						
Net Investment in capital assets	11,305,462	9,680,809	3,588,180	3,121,441	14,893,642	12,802,250
Restricted	576,848	996,815	-	-	576,848	996,815
Unrestricted	(1,435,985)	492,121	169,543	662,123	(1,266,442)	1,154,244
Total Net Position	$ 10,446,325	$ 11,169,745	$ 3,757,723	$ 3,783,564	$ 14,204,048	$ 14,953,309

A portion of the net position of the governmental activities (4.1 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The shortfall in unrestricted net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2017 ($1,435,985) arose primarily because business taxes, license and permit revenues, and municipal court service revenue fell short of anticipated levels, increases in capital asset acquisition and construction as well as an increase in liabilities resulting from the issuance of an installment note during the fiscal year. Unrestricted net position represents the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements. The unrestricted net position of business-type activities at June 30, 2017 ($169,543) may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.



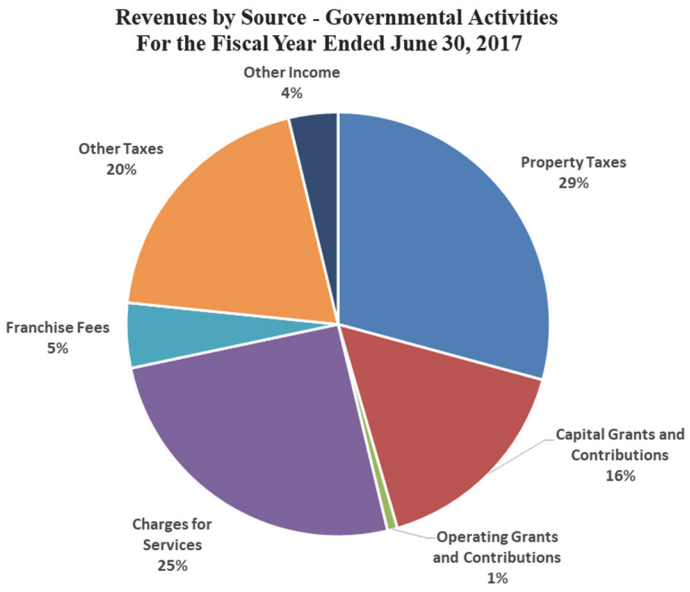
The City reported positive balances in net position for both governmental and business-type activities. Net position decreased for business type activities by $25,841 and decreased for governmental activities by $723,420.

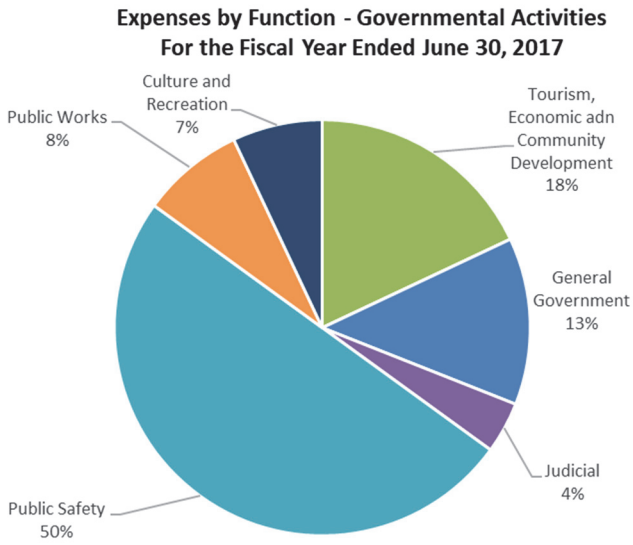
City of Doraville, Georgia's Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

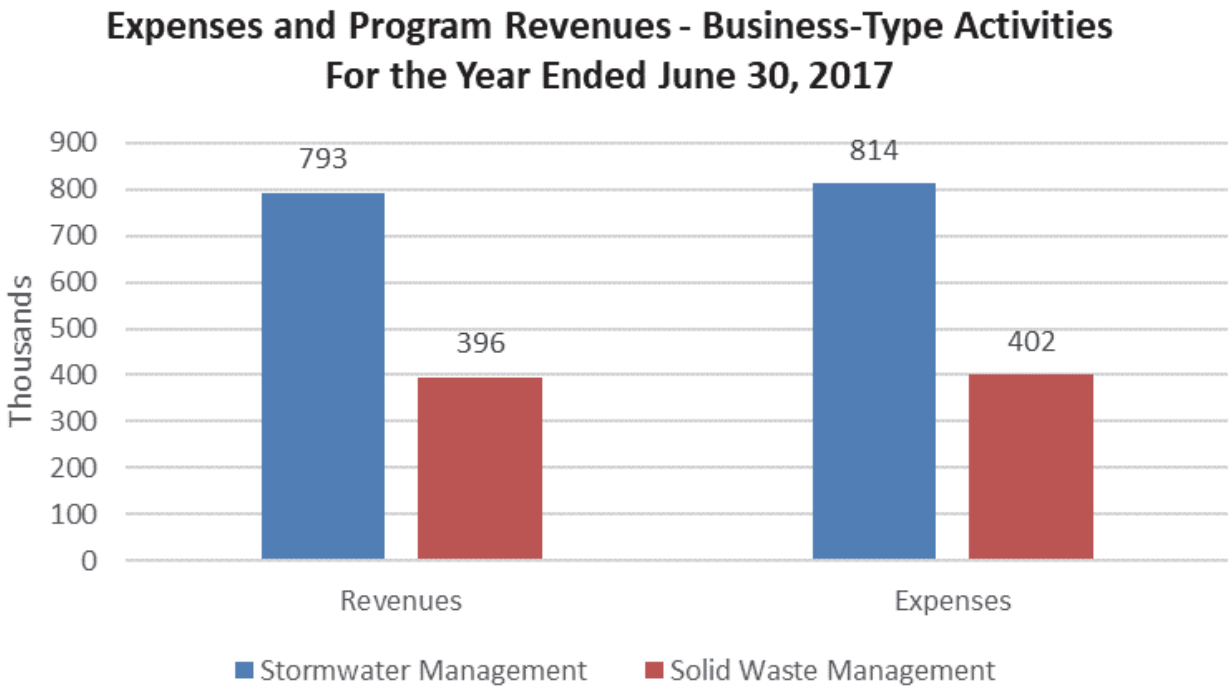
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues:						
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	$ 3,657,131	$ 4,589,536	$ 1,171,942	$ 1,234,082	$ 4,829,073	$ 5,823,618
Operating grants and contributions	109,157	83,802	-	-	109,157	83,802
Capital grants and contributions	2,340,721	305,608	17,214	51,908	2,357,935	357,516
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	4,202,707	4,341,966	-	-	4,202,707	4,341,966
Other Taxes	3,531,307	3,431,325	-	-	3,531,307	3,431,325
Interest	1,572	2,166	152	654	1,724	2,820
Other	540,373	113,707	-	-	540,373	113,707
	14,382,968	12,868,110	1,189,308	1,286,644	15,572,276	14,154,754
Expenses:						
General government	1,964,678	1,757,284	-	-	1,964,678	1,757,284
Judicial	567,730	568,513	-	-	567,730	568,513
Public safety	7,418,664	6,735,905	-	-	7,418,664	6,735,905
Public works	1,262,845	1,284,231	-	-	1,262,845	1,284,231
Culture and recreation	1,081,596	1,069,217	-	-	1,081,596	1,069,217
Tourism, economic, and community development	2,788,953	1,479,653	-	-	2,788,953	1,479,653
Interest on long-term debt	21,922	-	-	-	21,922	-
Stormwater	-	-	813,552	546,803	813,552	546,803
Solid waste	-	-	401,597	428,675	401,597	428,675
	15,106,388	12,894,803	1,215,149	975,478	16,321,537	13,870,281
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	(723,420)	(26,693)	(25,841)	311,166	(749,261)	284,473
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in net position	(723,420)	(26,693)	(25,841)	311,166	(749,261)	284,473
Net position - beginning of year	11,169,745	11,196,438	3,783,564	3,472,398	14,953,309	14,668,836
Net position - end of fiscal year	$ 10,446,325	$ 11,169,745	$ 3,757,723	$ 3,783,564	$ 14,204,048	$ 14,953,309

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the City's net position $723,420. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Increases in the OPEB obligation and additional pension expense of approximately $500,000.
- Business taxes, license and permit revenue, and municipal court service revenue fell significantly short of anticipated levels.


Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
Other Income
4%
Property Taxes
29%
Other Taxes
20%
Franchise Fees
5%
Capital Grants and
Contributions
16%
Charges for
Services
25%
Operating Grants
and Contributions
1%


Expenses by Function - Governmental Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
Culture and
Recreation
7%
Public Works
8%
Tourism,
Economic adn
Community
Development
18%
General
Government
13%
Judicial
4%
Public Safety
50%

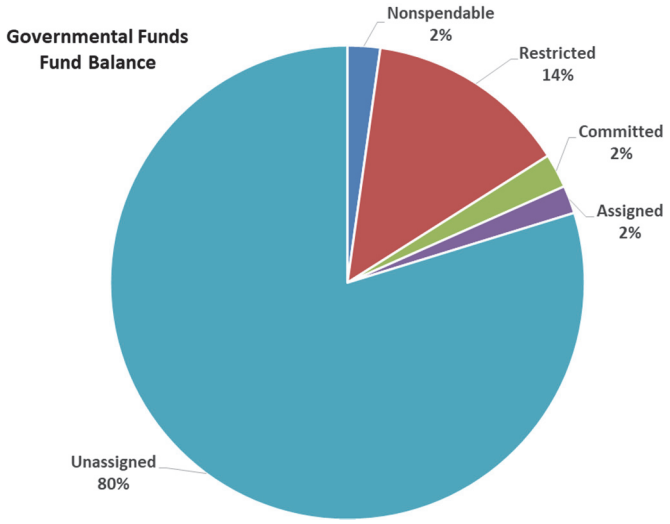

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-Type Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017
900
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
Thousands
793
396
814
402
Revenues
Expenses
Stormwater Management
Solid Waste Management

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

At June 30, 2017 the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $4,185,485. Of this amount, $3,338,202 (79.8 percent) is unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because $419,525 is restricted for public safety activities, $157,323 is restricted for capital projects, $97,613 is committed for tree removal and planting, $79,650 is assigned to capital projects, and $93,172 are non-spendable resources related to prepaid expenses.



The General Fund is the City's chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was $3,391,259 while the total fund balance totaled $3,484,431. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 26.8 percent of the total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 27.5 percent of that same amount.

During the current fiscal year the fund balance of the City's general fund decreased by $971,886. Contributing to the decrease in the General Fund is the increase in capital improvements. The City has undertaken several capital improvement projects including paving, parks improvements, and technology and equipment upgrades for the Police Department. Another factor contributing to the decrease is the shortfall of business taxes, license and permit revenue, and municipal court service revenue from anticipated levels.

The Multiple Grants Fund was created by the City to account for funds received from external resources as they relate to grants awarded to the City. The City received $2,017,228 in intergovernmental grant related revenues during fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The City expended $2,085,581 of these funds for public safety, public works, and economic and community development activities.

The HOST Fund was set up to account for receipts of Homestead Option Sales Tax revenues. During the current year, a total of $268,056 was recognized as revenues. Funds totaling $760,334 were spent on capital projects for public works. The fund balance at year end was $157,323.

The Capital Project Fund was set up to account for the acquisition and construction of major items, such as buildings, infrastructure, parks, streets, and other major capital facilities. During the current year, a total of $971,000 was transferred in from other funds and $6,000 recognized as proceeds from the sale of capital assets. Funds totaling $1,167,032 were spent on capital projects. The fund balance at year end was $79,650.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Storm Water Management Fund amounted to $146,677 as of June 30, 2017. Operating revenues amounted to $775,959 while operating expenses amounted to $508,024 resulting in operating income of $267,935. Additionally, non-operating expenses and capital grants and contributions were received totaling $305,376 and $17,214, respectively, resulting in a decrease of net position of $20,227. Stormwater activities are supported through annual assessments which are billed on the DeKalb County tax bills.

Unrestricted net position of the Solid Waste Fund at the end of the year was $22,866. Operating revenues amounted to $395,983 while operating expenses amounted to $401,597, resulting in an operating deficit of $5,614. In addition to weekly sanitation service, the City offers free bulk refuse removal and recycling to all of its citizens. Sanitation activities are supported through fees assessed annually which are billed on the DeKalb County tax bills.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund's final budgeted revenues were $12,411,600. Actual revenues totaled $11,349,116 thus producing a negative variance of $1,062,484. Changes to technology used for generating and tracking citations created significant delays in court docket scheduling as well as reduced permitting activities contributed to this shortfall.

The General Fund's final budgeted expenditures were $13,872,405. Actual expenditures totaled $12,650,605 thus producing a positive variance of $1,221,800. Fiscally conservative spending in all departments combined to create the positive variance. Vacant positions in public safety, public works and recreation also contributed to the positive variance. Unspent budgeted contingency funds also factored into the variance.

	Budget			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 8,322,300	$ 8,193,000	$ 7,720,222	$ (472,778)
Licenses and Permits	1,180,000	1,200,000	908,912	(291,088)
Intergovernmental	49,000	52,000	89,887	37,887
Fines and Forfeitures	2,741,800	2,314,000	1,976,042	(337,958)
Charges for Services	130,000	130,000	99,402	(30,598)
Investment Earnings	3,000	3,000	1,258	(1,742)
Contributions and Donations	15,000	15,000	19,270	4,270
Other Revenues	105,100	504,600	534,123	29,523
Total	12,546,200	12,411,600	11,349,116	(1,062,484)
Expenditures:				
General Government	2,225,200	2,092,200	1,798,020	294,180
Judicial	592,900	596,400	564,295	32,105
Public Safety	7,549,700	7,593,705	7,075,375	518,330
Public Works	1,155,800	1,160,100	1,090,293	69,807
Culture and Recreation	1,227,400	1,223,200	1,004,236	218,964
Economic and Community Development	1,233,300	1,206,800	1,118,386	88,414
Total	13,984,300	13,872,405	12,650,605	1,221,800
Transfers and other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers In	94,000	94,000	74,279	19,721
Transfers Out	(819,130)	(1,196,330)	(1,256,531)	60,201
Capital Lease Proceeds	1,511,900	1,511,900	1,511,855	45
Total	786,770	409,570	329,603	79,967
Change in Fund Balance	$ (651,330)	$ (1,051,235)	$ (971,886)	$ 79,349

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities at June 30, 2017 amounts to $14,893,642 (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). This net investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, automobiles, equipment, and parks. Purchases of capital assets during the year included:

- $1,519,707 in vehicles and other equipment
- $412,717 in infrastructure (includes stormwater and paving projects)
- $2,804,110 in construction in progress (includes stormwater, public safety, public works, and parks projects).

A more detail analysis of capital asset transactions for the year can be found in Note 6 on pages 37 and 38.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the city's long term debt amounted to $7,605,661. Long-term debt consisted of accrued vacation and sick leave pay, installment note payable, OPEB obligation, and the accrued net pension liability. An analysis of the City's long-term debt transactions for the year can be found in Note 8 on pages 39 and 40.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's elected officials and management considered many factors when adopting the budget for the year ending June 30, 2018. Budget calculations were based on, but not limited to the following factors:

- The revenue projected could be lower than anticipated. Occupational taxes are influenced significantly by changes in fuel prices. A significant portion of our occupational taxes relate to the companies that distribute fuel and petroleum products.
- Economic Impact – The City's property tax valuations are improving and building permit revenue is increasing as the economy recovers.
- The Council voted to increase the millage rate from 8.371 mills to 8.951 mills in consideration of amendments to the Service Delivery Strategy with DeKalb County.
- Departmental expenditures were budgeted to maintain the current level of service with increases being driven by increases in personnel costs.
- Increase in employees benefits. There is always a concern with possible increases in health care insurance costs as well as workers' compensation and liability insurance costs. Increases in pension costs are also a concern.
- The City continues to implement and extend its Capital Improvement Plan and funds are being set aside to implement the plan.
- The City restricts the use of one-time revenues to capital and other one-time projects.
- Our biggest challenge is to provide good customer service to citizens by not reducing services or current staff while providing resources for continuing capital needs.

Economic activity in Doraville during the year reflects national and regional trends.

The General Motors plant located within the city limits of Doraville was closed during 2008. The immediate and long term effects of this planned plant closing have not been determined but the decrease in revenues directly relating to the closing is estimated to be $1,000,000. The sale of the property closed in September 2014 and the developer has completed demolition of the existing buildings. Now renamed the Assembly site, progress on the General Motors site has resulted in increased building permit activity both related to the site and across the city. The City has developed a master site plan for the area and is working with the developers to further the redevelopment. This major redevelopment has spurred additional projects in the Doraville area.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Doraville's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the City's commitment to public accountability. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information can be obtained by contacting the City at (770) 451-8745 or at the following address:

City Clerk
City of Doraville
3725 Park Avenue
Doraville, GA 30340

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2017

	Primary Government		
ASSETS	**Governmental Activities**	**Business-type Activities**	**Total**
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,361,149	$ 376,963	$ 4,738,112
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectable	285,982	219,425	505,407
Intergovernmental receivables	271,065	-	271,065
Interfund balances	252,640	(252,640)	-
Prepaid items	93,172	4,025	97,197
Capital assets, non-depreciable	2,416,253	1,366,635	3,782,888
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	10,163,313	2,221,545	12,384,858
Total assets	17,843,574	3,935,953	21,779,527
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows - pension items	1,302,298	-	1,302,298
Total deferred outflow of resources	1,302,298	-	1,302,298
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	690,249	173,327	863,576
Accrued liabilities	318,367	3,219	321,586
Net pension liability, due in more than one year	5,277,582	-	5,277,582
Net OPEB obligation, due in more than one year	575,005	-	575,005
Installment note, due within one year	292,030	-	292,030
Installment note, due in more than one year	1,219,825	-	1,219,825
Compensated absences, due within one year	145,796	1,684	147,480
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	93,739	-	93,739
Total liabilities	8,612,593	178,230	8,790,823
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows - pension items	86,954	-	86,954
Total deferred inflow of resources	86,954	-	86,954
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	11,305,462	3,588,180	14,893,642
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	157,323	-	157,323
Public safety	419,525	-	419,525
Unrestricted	(1,435,985)	169,543	(1,266,442)
Total net position	$ 10,446,325	$ 3,757,723	$ 14,204,048

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

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Business-type Activities	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	$ 1,964,678	$ 908,912	$ 19,270	$ -	$ (1,036,496)	$ -	$ (1,036,496)
Judicial	567,730	1,976,042	-	-	1,408,312	-	1,408,312
Public safety	7,418,664	701,627	89,887	2,017,228	(4,609,922)	-	(4,609,922)
Public works	1,262,845	-	-	323,493	(939,352)	-	(939,352)
Culture and recreation	1,081,596	-	-	-	(1,081,596)	-	(1,081,596)
Tourism, economic, and community development	2,788,953	70,550	-	-	(2,718,403)	-	(2,718,403)
Interest on long-term debt	21,922	-	-	-	(21,922)	-	(21,922)
Total governmental activities	15,106,388	3,657,131	109,157	2,340,721	(8,999,379)	-	(8,999,379)
Business-type activities:							
Stormwater	813,552	775,959	-	17,214	-	(20,379)	(20,379)
Solid waste	401,597	395,983	-	-	-	(5,614)	(5,614)
Total business-type activities	1,215,149	1,171,942	-	17,214	-	(25,993)	(25,993)
Total primary government	$ 16,321,537	$ 4,829,073	$ 109,157	$ 2,357,935	$ (8,999,379)	$ (25,993)	$ (9,025,372)
General revenues:							
Property taxes					4,202,707	-	4,202,707
Sales taxes					424,574	-	424,574
Franchise taxes					712,254	-	712,254
Hotel/Motel occupancy tax					71,240	-	71,240
Motor vehicle taxes					36,238	-	36,238
Business taxes					1,493,516	-	1,493,516
Other taxes					793,485	-	793,485
Unrestricted investment earnings					1,572	152	1,724
Miscellaneous					540,373	-	540,373
Total general revenues					8,275,959	152	8,276,111
Change in net position					(723,420)	(25,841)	(749,261)
Net position, beginning of fiscal year					11,169,745	3,783,564	14,953,309
Net position, end of fiscal year					$ 10,446,325	$ 3,757,723	$ 14,204,048

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

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS	General	Multiple Grant	HOST	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,096,739	$ -	$ 437,463	$ 263,342	$ 563,605	$ 4,361,149
Taxes receivable, net	61,693	-	-	-	9,099	70,792
Accounts receivable	185,666	-	-	-	29,524	215,190
Intergovernmental	-	271,065	-	-	-	271,065
Due from other funds	717,384		-	10,180	8,223	735,787
Prepaid Items	93,172	-	-	-	-	93,172
Total assets	$ 4,154,654	$ 271,065	$ 437,463	$ 273,522	$ 610,451	$ 5,747,155
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	$ 375,138	$ 46,916	$ 43,619	193,872	$ 30,704	$ 690,249
Accrued salaries	238,743	-	-	-	10,986	249,729
Other liabilities	1,806	-	-	-	44,910	46,716
Deferred revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	18,403	221,510	236,521	-	6,713	483,147
Total liabilities	634,090	268,426	280,140	193,872	93,313	1,469,841
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	36,133	-	-	-	-	36,133
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	-	55,696	-	-	-	55,696
Total deferred inflows of resources	36,133	55,696	-	-	-	91,829
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable for prepaid items	93,172	-	-	-	-	93,172
Restricted for:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	419,525	419,525
Capital projects	-	-	157,323	-	-	157,323
Committed for tree removal and planting	-	-	-	-	97,613	97,613
Assigned for capital projects	-	-	-	79,650	-	79,650
Unassigned (deficit)	3,391,259	(53,057)	-	-	-	3,338,202
Total fund balances (deficit)	3,484,431	(53,057)	157,323	79,650	517,138	4,185,485
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 4,154,654	$ 271,065	$ 437,463	$ 273,522	$ 610,451	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	12,579,566
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.	91,829
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(2,348,317)
The deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and the net pension liability related to the City's pension plan are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(4,062,238)
Net position of governmental activities	$ 10,446,325

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

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General	Multiple Grant	HOST	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	$ 4,296,393	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,296,393
Sales taxes	424,574	-	-	-	-	424,574
Hotel/Motel occupancy taxes	-	-	-	-	71,240	71,240
Motor vehicle taxes	-	-	-	-	36,238	36,238
Franchise taxes	712,254	-	-	-	-	712,254
Business taxes	1,493,516	-	-	-	-	1,493,516
Other taxes	793,485	-	-	-	-	793,485
Licenses and permits	908,912	-	-	-	70,550	979,462
Intergovernmental	89,887	2,017,228	267,797	-	-	2,374,912
Fines and forfeitures	1,976,042	-	-	-	408,277	2,384,319
Charges for services	99,402	-	-	-	193,948	293,350
Investment earnings	1,258	-	259	-	55	1,572
Contributions and donations	19,270	-	-	-	-	19,270
Other revenues	534,123	-	-	-	6,250	540,373
Total revenues	11,349,116	2,017,228	268,056	-	786,558	14,420,958
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	1,798,020	-	-	-	-	1,798,020
Judicial	564,295	-	-	-	-	564,295
Public safety	7,075,375	5,845	-	-	896,390	7,977,610
Public works	1,090,293	161,561	760,334	-	-	2,012,188
Culture and recreation	1,004,236	300,000	-	-	-	1,304,236
Tourism, economic, and community development	1,118,386	1,618,175	-	-	27,361	2,763,922
Capital outlay	-	-	-	1,167,032	-	1,167,032
Total expenditures	12,650,605	2,085,581	760,334	1,167,032	923,751	17,587,303
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(1,301,489)	(68,353)	(492,278)	(1,167,032)	(137,193)	(3,166,345)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	74,279	13,003	-	971,000	272,528	1,330,810
Transfers out	(1,256,531)	-	-	-	(74,279)	(1,330,810)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	-	6,000	89,962	95,962
Installment note issued	1,511,855	-	-	-	-	1,511,855
Total other financing sources (uses)	329,603	13,003	-	977,000	288,211	1,607,817
Net change in fund balances	(971,886)	(55,350)	(492,278)	(190,032)	151,018	(1,558,528)
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	4,456,317	2,293	649,601	269,682	366,120	5,744,013
Fund balances (deficit), end of fiscal year	$ 3,484,431	$ (53,057)	$ 157,323	$ 79,650	$ 517,138	$ 4,185,485

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

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	(1,558,528)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		3,023,501
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. disposal of capital assets) is to decrease net position.		(124,744)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(37,990)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		(1,511,855)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(513,804)
Change in net position - governmental activities	$	(723,420)

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

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 4,491,600	$ 4,344,800	$ 4,296,393	$ (48,407)
Sales taxes	407,000	409,000	424,574	15,574
Franchise taxes	715,000	715,000	712,254	(2,746)
Business taxes	1,980,000	1,980,000	1,493,516	(486,484)
Other taxes	728,700	744,200	793,485	49,285
Licenses and permits	1,180,000	1,200,000	908,912	(291,088)
Intergovernmental	49,000	52,000	89,887	37,887
Fines and forfeitures	2,741,800	2,314,000	1,976,042	(337,958)
Charges for services	130,000	130,000	99,402	(30,598)
Investment earnings	3,000	3,000	1,258	(1,742)
Contributions and donations	15,000	15,000	19,270	4,270
Other revenues	105,100	504,600	534,123	29,523
Total revenues	12,546,200	12,411,600	11,349,116	(1,062,484)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Governing body	200,800	190,200	172,182	18,018
City manager	587,200	484,400	411,999	72,401
Finance	857,400	842,800	683,542	159,258
Legal	350,000	350,000	324,665	25,335
Technology	180,500	180,500	168,369	12,131
Other	49,300	44,300	37,263	7,037
Total general government	2,225,200	2,092,200	1,798,020	294,180
Judicial	592,900	596,400	564,295	32,105
Public safety:				
Police	7,549,700	7,593,705	7,075,375	518,330
Total public safety	7,549,700	7,593,705	7,075,375	518,330
Public works	1,155,800	1,160,100	1,090,293	69,807
Culture and recreation:				
Recreation	717,100	719,500	603,410	116,090
Parks	42,500	42,500	52,309	(9,809)
Libraries	467,800	461,200	348,517	112,683
Total culture and recreation	1,227,400	1,223,200	1,004,236	218,964
Economic and Community Development	1,233,300	1,206,800	1,118,386	88,414
Total expenditures	13,984,300	13,872,405	12,650,605	1,221,800
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(1,438,100)	(1,460,805)	(1,301,489)	159,316
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	94,000	94,000	74,279	(19,721)
Transfers out	(819,130)	(1,196,330)	(1,256,531)	(60,201)
Installment note proceeds	1,511,900	1,511,900	1,511,855	(45)
Total other financing sources (uses)	786,770	409,570	329,603	(79,967)
Net change in fund balances	(651,330)	(1,051,235)	(971,886)	79,349
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,456,317	4,456,317	4,456,317	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 3,804,987	$ 3,405,082	$ 3,484,431	$ 79,349

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

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA
MULTIPLE GRANT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 2,738,970	$ 4,334,970	$ 2,017,228	$ (2,317,742)
Total revenues	2,738,970	4,334,970	2,017,228	(2,317,742)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	9,500	9,500	5,845	3,655
Public works	2,360,300	2,360,300	161,561	2,198,739
Culture and recreation	360,000	360,000	300,000	60,000
Toursim, economic, and community development	24,000	1,620,000	1,618,175	1,825
Total expenditures	2,753,800	4,349,800	2,085,581	2,264,219
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(14,830)	(14,830)	(68,353)	(53,523)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	14,830	14,830	13,003	(1,827)
Total other financing sources	14,830	14,830	13,003	(1,827)
Net changes in fund balances	-	-	(55,350)	(55,350)
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	2,293	2,293	2,293	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of fiscal year	$ 17,123	$ 17,123	$ (53,057)	$ (55,350)

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

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
ASSETS	**Stormwater Fund**	**Solid Waste Fund**	**Totals**
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 373,694	$ 3,269	$ 376,963
Accounts receivable, net	24,630	194,795	219,425
Prepaid items	3,669	356	4,025
Total current assets	401,993	198,420	600,413
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable assets	1,366,635	-	1,366,635
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,221,545	-	2,221,545
Total noncurrent assets	3,588,180	-	3,588,180
Total assets	3,990,173	198,420	4,188,593
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	142,354	30,973	173,327
Accrued salaries	1,909	1,310	3,219
Due to other funds	109,679	142,961	252,640
Compensated absences payable, current	1,374	310	1,684
Total current liabilities	255,316	175,554	430,870
Total liabilities	255,316	175,554	430,870
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,588,180	-	3,588,180
Unrestricted	146,677	22,866	169,543
Total net position	$ 3,734,857	$ 22,866	$ 3,757,723

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

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES	**Stormwater Fund**	**Solid Waste Fund**	**Totals**
Charges for services:			
Stormwater fees	$ 775,959	$ -	$ 775,959
Refuse collection charges	-	395,983	395,983
Total operating revenues	775,959	395,983	1,171,942
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services and benefits	144,201	24,401	168,602
Purchased and contracted services	284,118	377,196	661,314
Supplies	7,087	-	7,087
Depreciation	72,618	-	72,618
Total operating expenses	508,024	401,597	909,621
Operating income (loss)	267,935	(5,614)	262,321
NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	152	-	152
Loss on sale of capital assets	(305,528)	-	(305,528)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(305,376)	-	152
Income before capital contributions	(37,441)	(5,614)	262,473
Capital contributions - intergovernmental	17,214	-	17,214
Change in net position	(20,227)	(5,614)	279,687
NET POSITION, beginning of year,	3,755,084	28,480	3,783,564
NET POSITION, end of year	$ 3,734,857	$ 22,866	$ 4,063,251

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

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Stormwater Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and users	$ 811,937	$ 395,766	$ 1,207,703
Payments to vendors	(175,443)	(369,399)	(544,842)
Payments to or on behalf of employees	(144,712)	(24,976)	(169,688)
Net cash provided by operating activities	491,782	1,391	493,173
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received	152	-	152
Net cash provided by investing activities	152	-	152
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of capital assets	(859,386)	-	(859,386)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	14,501	-	14,501
Reimbursement from federal grants	17,214	-	17,214
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(827,671)	-	(827,671)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of advances from other funds	(166,219)	-	(166,219)
Net cash used in non-capital and related financing activities	(166,219)	-	(166,219)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(501,956)	1,391	(500,565)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	875,650	1,878	877,528
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 373,694	$ 3,269	$ 376,963
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	$ 267,935	$ (5,614)	$ 262,321
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	72,618	-	72,618
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	35,978	(217)	35,761
Decrease in prepaids	210,309	332	210,641
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(94,547)	1,372	(93,175)
Decrease in accrued salaries	(1,038)	(126)	(1,164)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	527	(449)	78
Increase in due to other funds	-	6,093	6,093
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 491,782	$ 1,391	$ 493,173

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

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUND
JUNE 30, 2017

	Agency Fund
ASSETS	
Cash	$ 1,177,361
Total assets	$ 1,177,361
LIABILITIES	
Due to other agencies	$ 1,177,361
Total liabilities	$ 1,177,361

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Doraville (the "City") was incorporated in 1871 and operates under a Mayor/Council/City Manager form of government. The City provides such services as police, highways and streets, parks and recreation, planning and zoning, municipal court services, stormwater services, sanitation services, and general and administrative services. Water, sewer, and fire protection services are provided by DeKalb County.

The City, for financial reporting purposes, includes all of the funds relevant to the operations of the City. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to determine if legally separate organizations are considered to be component units in which the City is considered to be financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the City is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization, or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. (For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements). Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The statement of net position will include non-current assets, deferred outflows of resources, non-current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expense on the City's capital assets.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and *the accrual basis* of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements, although agency funds do not have a measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied. Other taxes are recognized predominately when the underlying transaction occurs. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The ***General Fund*** is the City's primary operating fund. It is used to account for resources traditionally associated with the City, which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in a different fund.

The ***Multiple Grant Fund*** – is used to account for the funds received from external sources as they relate to grants awarded to the City. Matching funds, which are the City's responsibility, are also recorded within this fund. These funds are restricted by federal and state law

The ***Homestead Option Sales Tax Fund (HOST)*** is used to account for locally funded acquisition and construction of major capital projects financed by restricted homestead option sales tax funds.

The ***Capital Project Funds*** are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major items, such as buildings, infrastructure, parks, streets, and other major capital facilities. This fund is used to account for expenditures on various capital related projects.

The City aggregates other nonmajor governmental funds in a single column in the fund financial statements.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for particular purposes.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

The ***Solid Waste Fund*** accounts for the activities associated with the collection of residential and commercial garbage. Activity is rendered on a user charge basis.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

The ***Agency Fund*** is used to account for assets held by the City's Municipal Court until they can be disbursed to other parties.

In accounting and reporting for its proprietary operations, the City applies all Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

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

D. Budgets

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds. The budgets for the proprietary funds are for management control purposes and are not required to be reported. The level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each legally adopted annual operating budget is the department level. Budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for governmental funds. All appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbrance accounting - under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation - is not employed by the City.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Deposits and Investments

Georgia statutes authorize the City to invest in the following: (1) obligations of Georgia or any other State; (2) obligations of the United States; (3) obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States government or one of its agencies; (4) obligations of any corporation of the United States government; (5) prime bankers' acceptances; (6) the State of Georgia local government investment pool; (7) repurchase agreements; and (8) obligations of any other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. Any investment or deposit in excess of the federal depository insured amounts must be collateralized by an equivalent amount of State or U.S. obligations. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of less than 90 days are considered to be cash equivalents.

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

F. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2017, are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Expenses or expenditures are reported when the service is provided. These items are accounted for using the consumption method.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $3,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. In the case of donations, the City values these capital assets at the estimated acquisition value of the item at the date of its donation. As allowed under GASB Statement No. 34, the City did not capitalize any infrastructure purchased or donated prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34. Therefore, the City only reports infrastructure assets purchased subsequent to June 30, 2003.

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

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Years
Buildings and improvements	30-40
Furniture and office equipment	5-15
Vehicles	7-10
Infrastructure	20-50
Other equipment	10-20
Park and recreation facilities	20

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has only one (1) type of item, which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes as these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an outflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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

J. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused paid time off benefits. This includes compensatory time off in lieu of overtime pay for irregular or occasional overtime work. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when the employees separate from service with the City. All paid time off and compensatory time (comp time) are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The maximum accrual is limited to eighty (80) hours. The paid time off is capped at December 31. Employees can rollover 80 hours of their outstanding paid time off balance at December 31 in which the most an employee can accrue is 26 days per year based on their years of service. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K. Long-term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond 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. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

L. Pensions

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

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the City has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the Fund Equity section (Footnote 1.N). All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

N. Fund Equity

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

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

Fund balances are classified as follows:

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

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

Committed – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal vote of the City Council (passage of a resolution). The same formal action is required to subsequently remove or modify a commitment of fund balance.

Assigned – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not nonspendable, restricted or committed. The City Council has expressly delegated to the City's City Manager and Finance Director the authority to assign funds for particular purposes.

Unassigned – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. In addition, any remaining deficits in the City's governmental funds which remain after all other fund balances have been exhausted are classified as unassigned.

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

O. Management Estimates

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

P. Interfund Transactions

Interfund services provided and used in the fund financial statements are accounted for as revenue, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and the net pension liability are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this $4,062,238 difference are as follows:

Net pension liability	$	(5,277,582)
Deferred outflows of resources		
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		409,633
Pension plan experience differences		679,699
Changes in assumptions		212,966
Deferred inflows of resources		
Pension plan experience differences		(86,954)
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance- total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$	(4,062,238)

Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this $2,348,317 difference are as follows:

Installment note payable	$	(1,511,855)
Compensated absences		(239,535)
OPEB obligation		(575,005)
Accrued interest		(21,922)
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$	(2,348,317)

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *change in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this $3,023,501 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	$	3,911,751
Depreciation expense		(888,250)
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position - governmental activities	$	3,023,501

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this $513,804 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	$	2,576
Accrued interest payable		(21,922)
Change in OPEB obligation		(103,015)
Pension expense		(391,443)
Net adjustment to decrease net change in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities	$	(513,804)

Note 3. Legal Compliance - Budgets

The City of Doraville, Georgia employs the following procedures in establishing its annual budget:

1. The initial budget is prepared based on revenues and expenditures of the prior year.
2. Work sessions are held to amend the amounts based on expected revenues.
3. The proposed budget is presented to the City Council in a regular council meeting.
4. The Council sets a date for a public hearing on the proposed budget. After the hearing, the Council adopts the budget.
5. Over or under expended appropriations are not carried forward to the next fiscal year.
6. Budget revisions that alter the total expenditures of a department must be approved by the Council.
7. Budget amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Council.

Encumbrances accounting is not used by the City.

Expenditures in Excess of Appropriation: The City's General Fund reported actual expenditures in excess of the appropriated expenditures in the Parks department by $9,809 and in the transfers out by $60,201. Additionally, the Emergency 911 Fund and the Confiscated Assets Fund reported expenditures in excess of appropriations by $209 and $119,181, respectively. These excess expenditures were supported through available fund balance.

Deficit Fund Balance. As of June 30, 2017, the City's Multiple Grant Fund is reporting a deficit fund balance of $53,057. The deficit is created due to the availability of intergovernmental receivables which are not available within the City's recognition period. The deficit will be relieved in the next fiscal year when the revenues are available for recognition.

Note 4. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes and the City policy require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2017, all of the City's deposits were covered either by FDIC insurance or collateralized by a financial institution or a combination of both.

Interest rate risk: The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value loses arising from increasing interest rates.

Note 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit risk: State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. As of June 30, 2017, the City had no investments balances that were exposed to credit risk.

Note 5. Receivables

The City receives property tax assessments from DeKalb County, Georgia. The operating millage rate cap of 10 mills is statutorily set and cannot be changed without a referendum. The operating millage rate in effect for fiscal year 2017 was 8.371 mills. Property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 and are based on property values as of January 1. Property taxes were levied in June 2016 and are due and payable in two installments. The installments were due on September 30 and November 15, respectively, of each year. After these dates, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the City.

In governmental funds, property taxes are recorded as receivables and unavailable revenues when assessed. Revenues are recognized when available. Taxes levied in one year are for that fiscal year. Accordingly, property taxes levied during 2016 are for the fiscal year 2017.

In the enterprise funds, stormwater and sanitation (solid waste) fees are billed annually in July along with the property taxes and are due and payable in two installments. The installments were due on September 30 and November 15, respectively, of each year. After these dates, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the City.

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

	General	Stormwater	Solid Waste	Nonmajor Funds
Receivables:				
Taxes	$ 225,457	$ -	$ -	$ 9,099
Accounts	185,666	32,840	297,519	29,524
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(163,764)	(8,210)	(102,724)	-
Net total receivables	$ 247,359	$ 24,630	$ 194,795	$ 38,623

Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Transfers	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 313,057	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 313,057
Construction in progress	353,217	2,103,610	(329,049)	(24,582)	2,103,196
Total assets, not being depreciated	666,274	2,103,610	(329,049)	(24,582)	2,416,253
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	2,452,302	251,433	228,810	-	2,932,545
Building improvements	7,886,196	37,001	-	(47,594)	7,875,603
Park and recreation facilities	1,687,883	-	-	-	1,687,883
Furniture and office equipment	1,667,339	57,919	-	-	1,725,258
Vehicles	3,055,124	601,416	-	(409,626)	3,246,914
Other equipment	2,073,766	860,372	100,239	-	3,034,377
Total assets, being depreciated	18,822,610	1,808,141	329,049	(457,220)	20,502,580
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(538,878)	(90,041)	-	-	(628,919)
Building improvements	(3,561,041)	(183,604)	-	21,588	(3,723,057)
Park and recreation facilities	(1,274,150)	(34,896)	-	-	(1,309,046)
Furniture and office equipment	(995,957)	(168,435)	-	-	(1,164,392)
Vehicles	(1,759,160)	(301,841)	-	335,470	(1,725,531)
Other equipment	(1,678,889)	(109,433)	-	-	(1,788,322)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,808,075)	(888,250)	-	357,058	(10,339,267)
Total assets, being depreciated, net	9,014,535	919,891	329,049	(100,162)	10,163,313
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 9,680,809	$ 3,023,501	$ -	$ (124,744)	$ 12,579,566

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	$ 972,080	$ 700,500	$ (305,945)	$ 1,366,635
Total assets, not being depreciated	972,080	700,500	(305,945)	1,366,635
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	2,238,003	124,283	-	2,362,286
Vehicles	180,553	-	(16,662)	163,891
Other equipment	164,877	-	-	164,877
Total assets, being depreciated	2,583,433	124,283	(16,662)	2,691,054
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(255,140)	(58,071)	-	(313,211)
Vehicles	(138,833)	(3,286)	2,578	(139,541)
Other equipment	(5,496)	(11,261)	-	(16,757)
Total accumulated depreciation	(399,469)	(72,618)	2,578	(469,509)
Total assets, being depreciated, net	2,183,964	51,665	(14,084)	2,221,545
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 3,156,044	$ 752,165	$ (320,029)	$ 3,588,180

Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	$	74,075
Public safety		623,887
Public works		130,045
Culture and recreation		48,984
Economic and community development		11,259
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$	888,250
Business-type activities:		
Stormwater	$	72,618

Note 7. Inter-fund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of inter-fund balances as of June 30, 2017, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	$ 6,713
General Fund	HOST Fund	236,521
General Fund	Multiple Grant Fund	221,510
General Fund	Stormwater Fund	109,679
General Fund	Solid Waste Fund	142,961
		$ 717,384
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	$ 10,180
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	$ 8,223

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

Note 7. Inter-fund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

Inter-fund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Transfers Out		
Transfers in	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental funds	Total
General Fund	$ -	$ 74,279	$ 74,279
Multiple Grant Fund	13,003	-	13,003
Capital Projects Fund	971,000	-	971,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	272,528	-	272,528
Total	$ 1,256,531	$ 74,279	$ 1,330,810

Transfers are used to 1) move unrestricted revenues from the General Fund to the Non-Major Governmental Funds to cover operating shortfalls during the fiscal year, 2) move unrestricted General Fund revenues to finance various programs that the City must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs, and 3) to move restricted revenues collected in other funds to the General Fund to cover allowable expenditures.

Note 8. Long-term Debt

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences	$ 242,111	$ 360,660	$ (363,236)	$ 239,535	$ 145,796
OPEB obligation	471,990	109,977	(6,962)	575,005	-
Net pension liability	5,413,449	1,763,548	(1,899,415)	5,277,582	-
Installment note payable	-	1,511,855	-	1,511,855	292,030
Governmental activities Long-term liabilities	$ 6,127,550	$ 3,746,040	$ (2,269,613)	$ 7,603,977	$ 437,826

For governmental funds, compensated absences, OPEB claims, and net pension liability are liquidated by the General Fund.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	$ 1,606	$ 4,900	$ (4,822)	$ 1,684	$ 1,684
Business-type activities Long-term liabilities	$ 1,606	$ 4,900	$ (4,822)	$ 1,684	$ 1,684

Note 8. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Installment Note Payable. The City has entered into a direct installment purchase agreement with Georgia Municipal Association (GMA) to provide financing for the acquisition of public safety vehicles, radio equipment, cameras, plate readers, and an animal control vehicle. The installment note is for a period of five years, at an interest rate of 1.74% annually. Payments of principal and interest are due annually on August 30, beginning in 2018.

As of June 30, 2017 the future lease payments for the capital leases are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	$ 292,030	$ 26,306	$ 318,336
2019	297,111	21,225	318,336
2020	302,281	16,055	318,336
2021	307,541	10,795	318,336
2022	312,892	5,444	318,336
Total	$ 1,511,855	$ 79,825	$ 1,591,680

Note 9. Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City, as authorized by the Mayor and City Council, has established a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan (The City of Doraville Retirement Plan), covering substantially all of the City's employees. The City's pension plan is administered by AUL Retirement Services (a One American Financial Partner and American United Life Insurance) and represents an agent multiple-employer pension plan. Benefits are provided by the Plan whereby retirees receive three percent (3%) of the members average monthly compensation received multiplied by the members' years of credited service, up to twenty-five (25) years. Contributions made by the City are not commingled with contributions made by other employers' pension plans that are administered by AUL Retirement Services. The City does not own any securities on its own. The Mayor and City Council has the governing authority to establish and amend from time to time, the contribution rates of the employer and its Plan members. Financial information pertaining to the Plan may be obtained by writing to AUL Retirement Services (a One American Financial Partner/American United Life Insurance), One American Square, 400C, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46282 or by calling (205)-862-3101.

As provided by state law, benefit provisions for participants in the Pension Plan are established by the respective employers. As authorized by the Mayor and City Council, employees working a minimum of twenty (20) hours per week are eligible for participation after one (1) year of continuous service. Employees are vested after completing ten (10) years of credited service. Elected officials and municipal court judges are vested immediately at 100%. City employees who retire at age 65 and five (5) years of service or age 60/25 (participant is not required to be in service of the City to qualify for the alternative)

Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Membership. At December 31, 2016, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 145 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	55
Terminated vested participants not yet receiving benefits	30
Active employees - vested	60
Total	145

Contributions. The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The AUL Retirement Services has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the plan. The funding policy for the plan is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the recommended contribution described below. For 2017, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 18.80% of covered payroll. The City makes all contributions to the plan. For 2017, the City's contribution to the Plan was $549,938.

Net Pension Liability of the City

The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016 with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of December 31, 2016.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	2.5% increases due to inflation and merit/seniority increases based on age and service table
Investment rate of return	6.75%

Mortality rates for the December 31, 2016 valuation were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table (with sex-distinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females) projected forward an additional three years using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2009.

Cost of living adjustments were assumed to be 2.50%.

Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2016 are summarized in the table below.

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Domestic equity	55%	8.20%
Fixed income	45%	4.90
Cash	—%	
Total	100%	

* Rates shown are net of the 2.50% assumed rate of inflation

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/16	$ 19,381,017	$ 13,967,568	$ 5,413,449
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	166,657	-	166,657
Interest	1,285,083	-	1,285,083
Differences between expected and actual experience	6,648	-	6,648
Assumption changes	296,581	-	296,581
Contributions—employer	-	549,938	(549,938)
Net investment income	-	1,349,477	(1,349,477)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(940,450)	(940,450)	-
Administrative expense	-	(8,579)	8,579
Net changes	814,519	950,386	(135,867)
Balances at 6/30/17	$ 20,195,536	$ 14,917,954	$ 5,277,582

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

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
City's net pension liability	$ 8,396,302	$ 5,277,582	$ 2,772,209

Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of December 31, 2016 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of $941,381. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 679,699	$ 86,954
Assumption changes	212,966	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	409,633	-
Total	$ 1,302,298	$ 86,954

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

Year ending June 30:	
2018	$ 409,281
2019	409,281
2020	385,941
2021	10,841
Total	$ 1,215,344

Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description

The City of Doraville's OPEB Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by Blue Cross Blue Shield for retirees under the age of 65. The City provides medical, dental, and vision insurance to retirees, at no cost to the retiree if the retiree has thirty years of credited service or will allow retirees with a minimum of twenty-five years of service to purchase insurance at the blended active employee rates. Substantially all of the City's employees may become eligible for those benefits after 25 years of service with a minimum retirement age of 60. As of June 30, 2017, there was one eligible retiree for the benefits and 110 active employees. The City Council has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The City has not elected to advance fund the plan but rather maintains the plan on a "pay as you go" basis, in that claims are paid as they arise, rather than establishing an irrevocable trust to accumulate restricted funds.

The Plan does not issue separate financial statements.

The following schedule reflects membership for the OPEB Plan as of January 1, 2016, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation:

Active participants	98
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1
Total	99

The following is a schedule of funding progress:

Valuation Date	(a) Actuarial Value of Assets	(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(b-a) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	(a/b) Funded Ratio	(c) Covered Payroll	[(b-a)/c] UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
01/01/16	$ -	$ 764,234	$ 764,234	0%	$ 3,125,441	24.5%

The above schedule of funding progress serves as a surrogate for the funded status and the funding progress of the Plan. This was the City's first actuary valuation for the OPEB Plan and therefore there is no multi-year trend information to be included in the requirement supplementary information. As the information is accumulated, it will be presented as such.

Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

	For The Plan Year Ending June 30, 2017
Annual required contribution	$ 91,097
Interest on net OPEB obligation	18,880
Adjustments to annual required contribution	-
Annual OPEB cost	109,977
Contributions made	(6,962)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	103,015
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	471,990
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	$ 575,005

The recommended contribution was determined as part of the January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation. The chart below shows the annual OPEB cost for the current years, along with the percentage actually contributed by the City.

Schedule of Employer Costs and Contributions

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost	Employer Contribution	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2017	$ 109,977	$ 6,962	6.3%	$ 575,005
June 30, 2016	106,014	6,962	6.6%	471,990

Assumptions

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of January 1, 2016 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee. The assumptions used in the January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation are as follows:

Cost Method:	Projected unit credit
Discount Rate:	4.00% per annum
Inflation Rate:	3.25% per annum
Payroll Increase:	Assumed zero
Select Healthcare Trend Rate:	8.00% – 4.50%
Ultimate Healthcare Trend Rate:	4.50% per annum
Year of Ultimate Trend Rate:	2023
Amortization Method:	Level Percentage of Pay, Closed 25 years
Remaining Amortization Period:	25 years

Note 11. Joint Venture

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

Note 12. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to: torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Inter-local Risk Management Agency (GIRMA) for property and liability insurance and the Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (WCSIF), public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance program for member local governments. The Georgia Municipal Association (GMA) administers both risk pools.

As part of these risk pools, the City is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pools' agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds, and to report as promptly as possible and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay any claim or loss.

The funds are to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member governments' contracts and in accordance with the workers' compensation laws of Georgia. The funds are to pay all costs taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

Settled claims in the past three (3) years have not exceeded insurance coverage.

Note 13. Contingent Liabilities

Litigation:
The City is involved in pending lawsuits in the normal course of the City's business. Liability, if any, which might result from these proceedings, would not, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

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

Note 13. Contingent Liabilities (Continued)

Construction Commitments:
The City has active construction projects on-going as of June 30, 2017. As of June 30, 2017, the City's commitments with contractors on these uncompleted contracts were approximately $295,357.

Note 14. Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax

The City imposes a hotel/motel tax on lodging facilities within the City. The tax is assessed at 5% and the City is remitting 40% of the amount collected to the DeKalb County Convention and Visitor's Bureau. Revenues were $71,240 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Of this amount 36%, or $25,361 was remitted to the DeKalb County Convention and Visitor's Bureau while 64%, or $38,041 was transferred to the General Fund in accordance with O.C.G.A. 48-13-51.

Note 15. Motor Vehicle Excise Tax

The City has levied an excise tax on the rental of motor vehicles. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated 48-13-93 requires that all motor vehicle excise taxes be expended or obligated contractually, in accordance with state law, for promotion of tourism or the acquisition, construction, renovating, improving, maintenance and equipping of pedestrian walkways, installation of traffic lights, and street lights associated with public safety facilities or public improvements for sports and recreational facilities. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City received $36,238 in motor vehicle excise taxes. Of this amount, $36,238 or 100%, was used for these purposes.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	(a) Actuarial Value of Assets	(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(b-a) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	(a/b) Funded Ratio	(c) Covered Payroll	[(b-a)/c] UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
1/1/16	$ -	$ 764,234	$ 764,234	0.0%	$ 3,125,441	24.5%

Note: See assumptions used for the Schedule of Funding Progress in Note 10 to the financial statements.
Note: January 1, 2016 was the first valuation performed by the City and the valuation is valid for two years. Therefore there is only one year to report. New valuation will be reported in 2018

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

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

	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability			
Service cost	$ 166,657	$ 187,836	$ 247,460
Interest on total pension liability	1,285,083	1,187,335	1,191,635
Differences between expected and actual experience	6,648	1,061,481	(184,913)
Changes of assumptions	296,581	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(940,450)	(999,152)	(1,564,498)
Net change in total pension liability	814,519	1,437,500	(310,316)
Total pension liability - beginning	19,381,017	17,943,517	18,253,833
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 20,195,536	$ 19,381,017	$ 17,943,517
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	$ 549,938	$ 492,882	$ 533,389
Net investment income	1,349,477	(280,963)	985,340
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(940,450)	(999,152)	(1,564,498)
Administrative expenses	(8,579)	(19,473)	(25,146)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	950,386	(806,706)	(70,915)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	13,967,568	14,774,274	14,845,189
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 14,917,954	$ 13,967,568	$ 14,774,274
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$ 5,277,582	$ 5,413,449	$ 3,169,243
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.87%	72.07%	82.34%
Covered-employee payroll	$ 2,925,202	$ 3,048,894	$ 3,580,064
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	180.42%	177.55%	88.52%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
RETIREMENT PLAN
SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 683,851	$ 708,094	$ 768,147	$ 548,317	$ 533,389	$ 492,882	$ 549,938
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	683,851	549,963	934,037	968,822	533,389	492,882	549,938
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ 158,131	$ (165,890)	$ (420,505)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered-employee payroll	$ 4,574,234	$ 4,472,123	$ 4,388,116	$ 3,492,828	$ 3,580,064	$ 3,048,894	$ 2,925,202
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.95%	12.30%	21.29%	27.74%	14.90%	16.17%	18.80%

Notes to the Schedule:

(1) Actuarial Assumptions:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2016
Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	90% of expected actuarial value, plus 10% of actual market value; limited to 80% and 120% of market value
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	6.75%
Projected Salary Increases	2.50% plus service based merit increases
Cost-of-living Adjustment	2.50%
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	25 years

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

Emergency 911 Fund – This fund is used to account for receipt of "911" emergency telephone system charges collected by communication firms. Funds are restricted by state laws.

Tree Bank Fund – This fund accounts for committed funds to be used for tree planting throughout the city. Funds were committed by the Mayor and City Council through the passage of a tree ordinance in prior years.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for the occupancy tax collected by the City from area hotels and motels, and distributed based upon state statute. Funds are restricted by state laws.

Rental Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for the collection and expenditures of an excise tax levied on motor vehicles in the City. The proceeds of this tax are restricted by state law.

Confiscated Asset Fund – This fund is used to account for the City's share of monies that have been forfeited through the court system and are restricted for law enforcement purposes.

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds					Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS	Emergency 911	Tree Bank	Hotel / Motel Tax	Rental Motor Vehicle Excise Tax	Confiscated Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 56,911	$ 97,613	$ 1,818	$ -	$ 407,263	$ 563,605
Taxes receivable	-	-	5,965	3,134	-	9,099
Accounts receivable	29,524	-	-	-	-	29,524
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	8,223	8,223
Total assets	$ 86,435	$ 97,613	$ 7,783	$ 3,134	$ 415,486	$ 610,451
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	$ 1,182	$ -	$ 4,204	$ -	$ 25,318	$ 30,704
Accrued expenses	10,986	-	-	-	-	10,986
Due to other funds	-	-	3,579	3,134	-	6,713
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	44,910	44,910
Total liabilities	12,168	-	7,783	3,134	70,228	93,313
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for public safety	74,267	-	-	-	345,258	419,525
Committed for tree removal and planting	-	97,613	-	-	-	97,613
Total fund balances	74,267	97,613	-	-	345,258	517,138
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 86,435	$ 97,613	$ 7,783	$ 3,134	$ 415,486	$ 610,451

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds					Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Emergency 911	Tree Bank	Hotel / Motel Tax	Rental Motor Vehicle Excise Tax	Confiscated Assets	
Revenues:						
Hotel/Motel occupancy taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 71,240	$ -	$ -	$ 71,240
Motor vehicle taxes	-	-	-	36,238	-	36,238
License and permits	-	70,550	-	-	-	70,550
Charges for services	193,948	-	-	-	-	193,948
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	408,277	408,277
Investment earnings	-	26	-	-	29	55
Other revenues	-	-	-	-	6,250	6,250
Total revenues	193,948	70,576	71,240	36,238	414,556	786,558
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety	392,209	-	-	-	504,181	896,390
Tourism and economic development	-	2,000	25,361	-	-	27,361
Total expenditures	392,209	2,000	25,361	-	504,181	923,751
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(198,261)	68,576	45,879	36,238	(89,625)	(137,193)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	89,962	89,962
Transfers in	272,528	-	-	-	-	272,528
Transfers out	-	-	(38,041)	(36,238)	-	(74,279)
Total other financing sources (uses)	272,528	-	(38,041)	(36,238)	89,962	288,211
Net change in fund balances	74,267	68,576	7,838	-	337	151,018
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of fiscal year	-	29,037	(7,838)	-	344,921	366,120
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	$ 74,267	$ 97,613	$ -	$ -	$ 345,258	$ 517,138

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA
EMERGENCY 911 FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 217,500	$ 217,500	$ 193,948	$ (23,552)
Total revenues	217,500	217,500	193,948	(23,552)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	392,000	392,000	392,209	(209)
Total expenditures	392,000	392,000	392,209	(209)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(174,500)	(174,500)	(198,261)	(23,761)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	174,500	174,500	272,528	98,028
Total other financing sources	174,500	174,500	272,528	98,028
Net changes in fund balances	-	-	74,267	74,267
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	$ -	$ -	$ 74,267	$ 74,267

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA
TREE BANK FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
License and permits	$ 5,900	$ 71,200	$ 70,550	$ (650)
Investment earnings	-	-	26	26
Total revenues	5,900	71,200	70,576	(624)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Tourism and economic development	34,900	67,192	2,000	65,192
Total expenditures	34,900	67,192	2,000	65,192
Net changes in fund balances	(29,000)	4,008	68,576	64,568
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	29,037	29,037	29,037	-
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	$ 37	$ 33,045	$ 97,613	$ 64,568

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA
HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Hotel/Motel occupancy taxes	$ 90,000	$ 90,000	$ 71,240	$ (18,760)
Total revenues	90,000	90,000	71,240	(18,760)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Tourism and economic development	36,000	36,000	25,361	10,639
Total expenditures	36,000	36,000	25,361	10,639
Excess of revenues over expenditures	54,000	54,000	45,879	(8,121)
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(54,000)	(54,000)	(38,041)	15,959
Total other financing uses	(54,000)	(54,000)	(38,041)	15,959
Net changes in fund balances	-	-	7,838	7,838
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of fiscal year	(7,838)	(7,838)	(7,838)	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of fiscal year	$ (7,838)	$ (7,838)	$ -	$ 7,838

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA
RENTAL MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAX FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Motor vehicle taxes	$ 40,000	$ 40,000	$ 36,238	$ (3,762)
Total revenues	40,000	40,000	36,238	(3,762)
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(40,000)	(40,000)	(36,238)	3,762
Total other financing uses	(40,000)	(40,000)	(36,238)	3,762
Net changes in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA
CONFISCATED ASSETS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 385,000	$ 385,000	$ 408,277	$ 23,277
Investment earnings	-	-	29	29
Other revenues	-	-	6,250	6,250
Total revenues	385,000	385,000	414,556	29,556
Expenditures:				
Current - public safety	385,000	385,000	504,181	(119,181)
Total expenditures	385,000	385,000	504,181	(119,181)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	-	-	(89,625)	(89,625)
Other financing sources:				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	89,962	89,962
Total other financing sources	-	-	89,962	89,962
Net changes in fund balances	-	-	337	337
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	344,921	344,921	344,921	-
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	$ 344,921	$ 344,921	$ 345,258	$ 337

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA
HOST FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 225,000	$ 268,000	$ 267,797	$ (203)
Investment earnings	-	-	259	259
Total revenues	225,000	268,000	268,056	56
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	731,700	855,201	760,334	94,867
Culture and recreation	182,400	62,400	-	62,400
Total expenditures	914,100	917,601	760,334	157,267
Net changes in fund balances	(689,100)	(649,601)	(492,278)	157,323
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	649,601	649,601	649,601	-
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	$ (39,499)	$ -	$ 157,323	$ 157,323

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	$ 906,500	$ 1,240,682	$ 1,167,032	$ 73,650
Total expenditures	906,500	1,240,682	1,167,032	73,650
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(906,500)	(1,240,682)	(1,167,032)	73,650
Other financing sources:				
Transfers In	589,800	971,000	971,000	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	6,000	6,000
Total other financing sources	589,800	971,000	977,000	6,000
Net changes in fund balances	(316,700)	(269,682)	(190,032)	79,650
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	269,682	269,682	269,682	-
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	$ (47,018)	$ -	$ 79,650	$ 79,650

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2017
MUNICIPAL COURT FUND				
Assets:				
Cash	$ 735,837	$ 3,153,292	$ 2,711,768	$ 1,177,361
Liabilities:				
Due to others	$ 735,837	$ 3,153,292	$ 2,711,768	$ 1,177,361

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Page

Financial Trends **62**

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

Revenue Capacity **67**

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

Debt Capacity **72**

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

Demographic and Economic Information **75**

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

Operating Information **79**

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

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

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Governmental activities				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 11,305	$ 9,681	$ 8,884	$ 9,199
Restricted	577	997	856	778
Unrestricted	(1,436)	492	1,456	3,890
Total governmental activities net position	$ 10,446	$ 11,170	$ 11,196	$ 13,866
Business-type activities				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 3,588	$ 3,121	$ 1,832	$ 1,148
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	170	662	1,640	2,176
Total business-type activities net position	$ 3,758	$ 3,784	$ 3,472	$ 3,324
Primary government				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 14,893	$ 12,802	$ 10,716	$ 10,347
Restricted	577	997	856	778
Unrestricted	(1,266)	1,154	3,096	6,066
Total primary government net position	$ 14,204	$ 14,953	$ 14,668	$ 17,191

From: Statement of Net Position or Statement of Net Assets

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
$ 9,018	$ 9,677	$ 10,062	$ 9,330	$ 9,426	$ 9,005
815	587	333	569	766	996
2,347	1,755	995	2,859	4,767	6,306
$ 12,180	$ 12,019	$ 11,390	$ 12,758	$ 14,959	$ 16,306
$ 1,193	$ 1,113	$ 929	$ 876	$ 709	$ 581
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,752	1,332	1,180	923	733	468
$ 2,945	$ 2,445	$ 2,109	$ 1,799	$ 1,442	$ 1,049
$ 10,211	$ 10,790	$ 10,991	$ 10,206	$ 10,135	$ 9,586
815	587	333	569	766	996
4,099	3,087	2,175	3,782	5,500	6,774
$ 15,125	$ 14,464	$ 13,500	$ 14,557	$ 16,401	$ 17,356

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2017		2016	2015	2014
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	$ 1,965		$ 1,757	$ 2,106	$ 1,987
Judicial	568		569	-	-
Public safety and courts	7,418		6,736	5,797	5,749
Public works	1,263		1,284	858	709
Culture and recreation	1,082		1,069	982	844
Tourism, economic & community development	2,788	(3)	1,480	1,163	500
Debt service	22				
Total governmental activities expenses	15,106		12,895	10,906	9,789
Business-type activities:					
Stormwater	814		547	379	186
Solid waste	402		429	473	434
Total business-type activities expenses	1,216		975	852	620
Total primary government expenses	$ 16,322		$ 13,870	$ 11,758	$ 10,409
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for Services					
General government	$ 909		$ 1,710	$ 678	$ 310
Judicial	1,976		2,180	-	-
Public safety and courts	702		679	3,459	2,916
Public works	-		-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-		20	-	83
Tourism, economic & community development	71		-	4	7
Operating grants and contributions	109		84	78	61
Capital grants and contributions	2,341	(3)	306	292	1,069
Total governmental activities program revenues	6,108		4,978	4,513	4,446
Business-type activities					
Charges for Services					
Stormwater	776		839	623	593
Solid waste	396		395	387	397
Capital grants and contributions	17		52	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	1,189		1,286	1,011	991
Total primary government program revenues	$ 7,297		$ 6,264	$ 5,523	$ 5,437
Net (expense)/revenue					
Governmental activities	$ (8,998)		$ (7,917)	$ (6,394)	$ (5,343)
Business-type activities	(27)		311	159	370
Total primary government net expense	$ (9,025)		$ (7,606)	$ (6,235)	$ (4,972)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities:					
Property taxes	$ 4,203		$ 4,342	$ 3,313	$ 3,283
Sales and use taxes[1]	424		294	119	102
Franchise taxes	712		705	657	631
Hotel/Motel occupancy tax	71		75	78	67
Motor vehicle taxes[2]	36		37	53	57
Business taxes	1,494		1,583	2,190	1,754
Other taxes	793		737	631	509
Unrestricted investment earnings	2		2	15	22
Miscellaneous	540		114	307	604
Special items	-		-	-	-
Transfers	-		-	19	-
Total general revenues and transfers	8,275		7,890	7,382	7,028
Business-Type activities					
Unrestricted investment earnings	-		1	8	9
Transfers	-		-	(19)	-
Total business-type activities	-		1	(11)	9
Total primary government	$ 8,275		$ 7,890	$ 7,371	$ 7,038
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	$ (723)		$ (27)	$ 988	$ 1,686
Business-type activities	(27)		311	148	380
Total primary government	$ (750)		$ 284	$ 1,136	$ 2,066

[1] Sales and use taxes were not reported separately prior to FY 2012.
[2] Motor Vehicle taxes were not reported separately prior to FY 2013.
[3] The City received a $1.5 million State grant which was passed through to a local business for development costs in FY 2017.

Source: City of Doraville's audited financial statements

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
$ 1,588	$ 1,347	$ 1,851	$ 1,607	$ 2,138	$ 1,426
-	-	-	-	-	-
5,679	6,216	8,431	8,568	8,720	8,733
825	983	1,132	1,279	1,336	1,153
849	809	876	923	866	863
392	273	329	264	233	203
9,333	9,628	12,619	12,640	13,292	12,378
168	201	186	150	108	117
345	367	405	456	498	426
513	568	591	606	606	543
$ 9,846	$ 10,195	$ 13,211	$ 13,246	$ 13,898	$ 12,920
$ 286	$ 61	$ 87	$ 50	$ 60	$ 76
-	-	-	-	-	-
2,670	2,768	3,880	4,107	4,349	4,464
-	-	-	-	-	-
77	82	99	107	107	85
-	190	222	168	178	556
97	148	60	27	34	22
229	441	1,150	149	-	55
3,359	3,690	5,497	4,608	4,728	5,258
502	507	508	507	497	496
383	397	355	364	363	319
-	-	-	-	-	-
886	904	864	870	861	815
$ 4,245	$ 4,594	$ 6,361	$ 5,479	$ 5,589	$ 6,073
$ (5,974)	$ (5,938)	$ (7,122)	$ (8,032)	$ (8,564)	$ (7,120)
373	337	272	264	255	272
$ (5,601)	$ (5,601)	$ (6,850)	$ (7,767)	$ (8,309)	$ (6,848)
$ 2,592	$ 2,963	$ 2,740	$ 2,573	$ 3,100	$ 2,901
101	228	-	-	-	-
603	635	595	570	912	978
57	33	73	66	84	102
25	-	-	-	-	-
2,254	2,384	1,609	1,347	2,173	2,052
496	482	671	640	645	688
17	25	24	147	291	397
108	112	80	146	150	154
-	-	-	434	-	
(118)	-	(38)	(93)	(138)	(107)
6,135	6,862	5,755	5,831	7,216	7,164
9	1	-	-	-	-
118	-	38	93	138	107
127	1	38	93	138	107
$ 6,262	$ 6,863	$ 5,793	$ 5,923	$ 7,354	$ 7,272
$ 161	$ 924	$ (1,368)	$ (2,201)	$ (1,348)	$ 44
500	337	311	357	393	379
$ 661	$ 1,262	$ (1,057)	$ (1,844)	$ (955)	$ 424

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
LAST TEN YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Sales and use taxes[1]	Franchise Taxes	Hotel/Motel Occupancy taxes	Motor Vehicle Taxes[2]	Business Taxes	Other taxes	Total
2008	$ 2,901	$ -	$ 978	$ 102	$ -	$ 2,052	$ 688	$ 6,721
2009	3,100	-	912	84	-	2,173	645	6,914
2010	2,573	-	570	66	-	1,347	640	5,196
2011	2,740	-	595	73	-	1,609	671	5,689
2012	2,963	228	635	33	-	2,384	482	6,725
2013	2,592	101	603	57	25	2,254	496	6,128
2014	3,283	102	631	67	57	1,754	509	6,403
2015	3,313	119	657	78	53	2,190	631	7,042
2016	4,342	294	705	75	37	1,583	737	7,774
2017	4,203	424	712	71	36	1,494	793	7,733

[1] Sales and use taxes were not reported separately prior to FY 2012.

[2] Motor Vehicle taxes were not reported separately prior to FY 2013.

Source: City of Doraville's audited financial statements

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Fund				
Reserved	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unreserved	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable[1]	93	231	186	49
Assigned	-	651	-	-
Unassigned	3,391	3,574	4,522	3,546
Total general fund	$ 3,484	$ 4,456	$ 4,708	$ 3,595
All other governmental funds				
Reserved	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unreserved	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable[1]				
Prepaids	-	7	7	2
Restricted for:				
Public safety	420	345	311	139
Capital projects	157	652	545	639
Committed:				
Tree removal and planting	98	29	15	16
Assigned for capital projects				
For capital projects	79	270	559	548
Unassigned	(53)	(15)	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	$ 701	$ 1,288	$ 1,436	$ 1,344

[1]The City adopted GASB54 in FY 2011.
Source: City's prior year audited financial statements.

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 716	$ 682	$ 511
-	-	-	2,329	4,503	6,263
48	115	137	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
2,695	1,734	1,010	-	-	-
$ 2,743	$ 1,849	$ 1,147	$ 3,044	$ 5,186	$ 6,774
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 569	$ 766	$ 996
-	-	-	5	7	131
-	-	-	-	-	-
399	363	299	-	-	-
416	224	1	-	-	-
20	32	33	-	-	-
-	(20)	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
$ 835	$ 599	$ 334	$ 575	$ 773	$ 1,127

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 7,828	$ 7,716	$ 7,007	$ 6,392
Licenses and permits	979	1,730	683	309
Intergovernmental	2,375	386	360	293
Fines and forfeitures	2,384	2,529	3,149	2,721
Charges for services	293	330	311	286
Interest income	2	2	15	22
Other revenues	560	117	318	633
Total revenues	14,421	12,811	11,841	10,656
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	1,798	1,654	1,828	1,940
Judicial	564	562	-	-
Public safety	7,978	6,289	5,507	5,389
Public works	2,012	1,173	986	666
Culture and recreation	1,304	1,028	1,012	850
Tourism, economic and community development	2,764	1,468	1,032	498
Capital Outlay	1,167	1,038	336	
Total expenditures	17,587	13,211	10,700	9,343
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,166)	(401)	1,141	1,313
Other financing sources (uses)				
Insurance Reimbursements	-	-	-	-
Installment note issued	1,512	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	96	-	46	48
Transfers in	1,331	1,097	697	645
Transfers out	(1,331)	(1,097)	(678)	(645)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,608	-	65	48
Special item	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	$ (1,558)	$ (401)	$ 1,206	$ 1,361
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures[1]	-	-	-	-

[1] The City's first debt service payment is due in FY 2018.
Source: City's prior years' audited financial statements

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
$ 6,509	$ 6,368	$ 5,686	$ 5,254	$ 6,921	$ 6,629
282	275	290	231	284	541
325	593	1,229	125	41	67
2,515	2,454	3,318	3,550	3,726	1,915
235	333	440	504	526	292
17	25	73	147	291	393
109	189	182	205	167	139
9,994	10,237	11,217	10,015	11,956	9,977
1,629	1,286	1,877	1,577	2,040	1,109
-	-	-	-	-	-
5,206	5,700	8,148	8,601	8,846	6,391
762	1,253	2,083	1,294	1,396	1,239
807	792	838	967	1,163	816
391	269	342	256	215	194
8,796	9,299	13,287	12,696	13,661	9,748
1,198	938	(2,070)	(2,681)	(1,704)	229
-	-	-	-	13	23
-	-	-	-	-	-
51	-	-	-	9	16
455	395	522	(542)	(604)	(573)
(573)	(395)	(560)	449	466	466
(67)	-	(38)	(92)	(116)	(68)
-	-	-	434	-	-
$ 1,130	$ 938	$ (2,108)	$ (2,339)	$ (1,820)	$ 161
-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Doraville, Georgia

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
LAST TEN YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Sales and use taxes[1]	Franchise Taxes	Hotel/Motel Occupancy taxes	Motor Vehicle Taxes[2]	Business Taxes	Other taxes	Total
2008	$ 2,911	$ -	$ 978	$ 102	$ -	$ 1,950	$ 688	$ 6,629
2009	3,107	-	912	84	-	2,173	645	6,921
2010	2,630	-	570	66	-	1,347	640	5,253
2011	2,737	-	595	73	-	1,609	671	5,686
2012	2,345	228	635	33	-	2,645	482	6,368
2013	2,973	101	603	57	25	2,254	496	6,509
2014	3,272	102	631	67	57	1,754	509	6,392
2015	3,279	119	657	78	53	2,190	631	7,007
2016	4,284	294	705	75	37	1,583	737	7,716
2017	4,296	425	712	71	36	1,495	793	7,828

[1] Sales and use taxes were not reported separately prior to FY 2012.

[2] Motor Vehicle taxes were not reported separately prior to FY 2013.

Source: Prior years' audited financial statements

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE - ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN YEARS
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Real Property										
Fiscal Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Personal Property	Public Utility	Motor Vehicle	Less: Tax Exempt Real Property[1]	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2008	$ 131,806	$ 198,126	$ 58,497	$ 137,768	$ 7,412	$ 15,430	$ 71,996	$ 477,042	7.500	$ 1,192,606	40.00%
2009	132,248	193,038	54,321	87,371	7,140	16,437	72,986	417,569	7.500	1,043,923	40.00%
2010	120,711	189,346	51,101	89,992	7,088	15,899	70,868	403,269	8.000	1,008,172	40.00%
2011	101,158	183,738	49,835	97,583	7,234	15,899	62,328	393,119	9.000	982,797	40.00%
2012	68,651	179,274	49,731	102,797	8,202	15,849	35,242	389,262	9.000	973,154	40.00%
2013	71,936	215,171	63,512	101,661	8,572	15,906	36,203	440,553	9.000	1,101,384	40.00%
2014	86,096	220,056	61,833	102,041	8,082	14,025	37,541	454,593	8.750	1,136,483	40.00%
2015	114,400	312,871	123,575	145,971	8,440	9,332	66,166	648,423	8.500	1,621,059	40.00%
2016	120,733	320,384	132,778	134,591	9,564	7,002	62,735	662,317	8.371	1,655,792	40.00%
2017	124,904	221,868	165,420	142,486	9,800	6,360	79,489	591,349	8.951	1,478,373	40.00%

[1] City reduced the homestead exemption on residential property from $50,000 to $25,000 in 2012.

Source : DeKalb County Tax Commissioner's office

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
(Per $1000 of Assessed Value)
LAST TEN YEARS

		DeKalb County								
Calendar Year	Doraville[1]	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Fire District Millage	Hospital Millage	Special Svcs Millage	Total County Millage	Total School District Millage	State	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
2008	7.500	7.99	0.51	2.54	0.84	1.180	13.06	22.98	0.25	43.790
2009	7.500	8.00	0.57	2.46	0.96	1.200	13.19	22.98	0.25	43.920
2010	8.000	8.00	0.57	2.46	0.96	1.200	13.19	22.98	0.25	44.420
2011	9.000	9.43	0.87	2.70	0.88	0.250	14.13	22.98	0.25	46.360
2012	9.000	10.43	0.70	3.29	0.94	0.160	15.52	23.98	0.20	48.700
2013	9.000	10.71	0.00	2.82	0.80	0.190	14.52	23.98	0.15	47.650
2014	8.750	8.22	0.01	2.87	0.80	0.270	12.17	23.98	0.10	45.000
2015	8.500	10.39	0.01	2.75	0.89	0.370	14.41	23.73	0.05	46.690
2016	8.371	8.76	0.48	2.57	0.74	0.528	13.08	23.38	0.00	44.829
2017	8.951	9.69	0.43	3.08	0.74	0.000	13.94	23.28	0.00	46.171

[1] The City only has one tax rate, there are no components to total.

Sources : DeKalb County Tax Commissioner's office
Georgia Department of Revenue

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

Principal Property Taxpayers
Current and Nine Years Ago
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2017			2008		
Property Owner	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
ROC IT GA Jasmine LLC	$ 14,326,400	1	2.4%			
Selig Enterprises Inc	10,124,071	2	1.7%			
Lightning Propco V LLC	9,312,662	3	1.6%			
Motiva Enterprises LLC	9,011,293	4	1.5%	$ 7,615,804	4	1.6%
Doraville Sixty LLC	8,475,360	5	1.4%			
BP Products North America Inc	8,144,846	6	1.4%	6,499,841	6	1.4%
Tuxedo Real Estate Partners	7,640,320	7	1.3%			
PCCP JSP Lincoln Parc Apt	7,520,000	8	1.3%			
Atlanta Real Estate Holding, LLC	7,318,080	9	1.2%			
Halpern Enterpirses Inc	7,043,706	10	1.2%	12,396,840	2	2.6%
General Motors Corp				59,693,686	1	12.5%
Brandsmart USA of Doraville				7,731,720	3	1.6%
Buford Highway Shopping Center				7,614,840	5	1.6%
Star Enterprise 58194				6,203,204	7	1.3%
Chevron USA Products Co				5,693,175	8	1.2%
Doraville Investors LLC				4,736,160	9	1.0%
Home Depot U S A Inc				3,996,560	10	0.8%
	$ 88,916,738		15.0%	$ 122,181,830		25.6%

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Collected within the fiscal year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years (2)	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount (1)	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2008	$ 2,695,255	$ 2,692,694	99.90%	$ -	$ 2,692,694	99.90%
2009	2,862,451	2,706,026	94.54%	151,390	2,857,416	99.82%
2010	2,558,579	2,485,280	97.14%	67,140	2,552,420	99.76%
2011	2,597,360	2,529,827	97.40%	57,545	2,587,372	99.62%
2012	2,951,469	2,771,623	93.91%	55,046	2,826,669	95.77%
2013	2,829,970	2,776,263	98.10%	47,636	2,823,899	99.79%
2014	3,160,007	3,119,504	98.72%	36,854	3,156,358	99.88%
2015	3,212,448	3,188,359	99.25%	(5,006)	3,183,353	99.09%
2016	4,242,498	4,183,571	98.61%	43,725	4,227,296	99.64%
2017	4,158,065	4,098,808	98.61%	-	4,098,808	98.57%

(1) For 2008, the amount collected in subsequent years cannot be determined.

(2) Negative collections can result from adjustments to the tax bills due to appeals. For 2015, the amounts collected in the subsequent year did not exceed the amount of refunds issued due to appeals. Collections subsequent to 2017 are not yet available.

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Governmental Activities			Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
	Bonds Payable	Notes Payable	Total		
2008	$ -	$ -	$ -	-	$ -
2009	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-	-
2017	-	**1,511,855**	**1,511,855**	0.81%	141.96

Note: The City had no debt prior to June 30, 2017.

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
June 30, 2017
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Total Amount Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Amount Applicable to City of Doraville
Overlapping General Obligation debt:			
DeKalb County	$ 327,384	2.40%	$ 7,857
DeKalb County Board of Education	49,417	2.76%	1,364
Total overlapping debt	376,801		9,221
City direct debt:	1,511,855	100%	1,511,855
Total direct and overlapping debt	1,888,656		1,521,076

Source: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages and debt outstanding obtained from DeKalb County's Finance Department as of December 31, 2016.

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

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

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal year			
	2017	2016	2015	2014
Debt limit	$ 67,083,832	$ 59,689,614	$ 59,101,410	$ 43,030,073
Total net debt applicable to limit	1,511,855	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	$ 65,571,977	$ 59,689,614	$ 59,101,410	$ 43,030,073
Assessed value	$ 591,349,494	$ 534,160,705	$ 524,848,444	$ 392,760,018
Add back: exempt real property	79,488,828	62,735,439	66,165,651	37,540,708
Total assessed value	$ 670,838,322	$ 596,896,144	$ 591,014,095	$ 430,300,726
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	$ 67,083,832
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	1,511,855
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	-
Total net debt applicable to limit	-
Legal debt margin	$ 59,689,614

Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of the debt limit

Note: Under state finance law, the City's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10 percent of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

The City did not have any general obligation debt outstanding prior tofiscal year 2017.

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
$ 41,324,483	$ 37,477,232	$ 40,561,213	$ 42,303,583	$ 43,623,400	$ 49,054,173
-	-	-	-	-	-
$ 41,324,483	$ 37,477,232	$ 40,561,213	$ 42,303,583	$ 43,623,400	$ 49,054,173
$ 377,041,416	$ 339,530,739	$ 343,283,791	$ 352,167,954	$ 363,248,070	$ 418,545,286
36,203,412	35,241,583	62,328,336	70,867,872	72,985,927	71,996,446
$ 413,244,828	$ 374,772,322	$ 405,612,127	$ 423,035,826	$ 436,233,997	$ 490,541,732
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal income (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Median Age (1)	School Enrollment (1)	Unemployment Rate (1)
2008	10,294	$ 416,279	$ 40,439	29.0	2,162	6.40%
2009	10,267	397,251	38,692	29.0	2,179	10.00%
2010	8,330	147,249	17,677	31.5	1,711	10.80%
2011	8,386	154,613	18,437	31.5	1,646	10.50%
2012	10,571	130,309	12,327	31.5	1,762	9.40%
2013	10,658	162,035	15,203	31.5	1,866	8.40%
2014	10,761	185,470	17,235	31.5	2,240	7.20%
2015	10,896	191,661	17,590	31.5	2,241	5.90%
2016	10,501	184,713	17,590	31.5	2,241	5.20%
2017	10,650	187,334	17,590	31.8	2,241	7.90%

Sources : (1) Source: US Census Bureau American FactFinder (available annually)
(2) Source prior to FY 2010: US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (for DeKalb County)
(2) Source FY2011-FY2017: US Census Bureau American FactFinder

Note: Population, per capita and personal income are estimates based on past regional trends.

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

Principal Employers
Current and Nine Years Ago

	2017			2008		
Employer	Number of Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment (2)	Number of Employees(3)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment (2)
United Temps, Inc.	468	1	8.2%	390	2	4.6%
Buford Highway Farmers Market	386	2	6.8%	348	3	4.1%
Alsco Inc	258	3	4.5%			
Nordic Logistic and Warehousing, LLC	213	4	3.7%			
Waste Pro Atlanta	203	5	3.6%			
One Up Innovations, Inc	153	6	2.7%			
The Home Depot #115	145	7	2.5%	159	5	1.9%
Currey & Company, Inc	135	8	2.4%			
Hennessy Lexus of Atl	126	9	2.2%	115	6	1.4%
Nalley Nissan of Atlanta	124	10	2.2%			
Staff Zone				908	1	10.8%
Brandsmart USA				231	4	2.7%
Innerface Architectural Signage, Inc.				108	7	1.3%
Cooper-Atlanta Transportation Service, Inc				91	8	1.1%
Nations Recovery Center Inc				89	9	1.1%
Kmart #4457				88	10	1.0%
	2,211		38.8%	2,527		29.9%

(1) Source: 2017 individual employer's business license filings.

(2) Source: US Census Bureau American FactFinder

(3) Source: 2008 individual employer's business license filings.

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Function										
General government	15	14	15	13	13	12	13	12	12	10
Public safety	58	60	63	61	62	62	80	78	80	75
Public works	13	15	11	9	9	11	14	16	18	16
Community development	3	3	2	2	3	5	5	4	4	3
Culture and recreation	22	27	27	27	25	18	22	19	10	11
Total	111	119	118	112	112	108	134	129	124	115

Source: City of Doraville Finance Department (Payroll)

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Public Safety										
Police										
Station/Jail	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	51	45	40	40	39	38	35	35	30	30
Municipal Court										
Court Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Maintenance Shop	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Streets (miles)	65	65	65	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
Culture and Recreation										
Parks Acreage	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
Parks	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Arena	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming Pool	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Walking Track	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Library	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
General Government										
Municipal Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Various City Departments

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Public safety										
Arrests	2,274	2,121	2,066	2,472	2,554	1,299	1,664	1,926	1,380	1,060
Accidents	2,120	3,018	2,923	2,301	1,955	1,677	1,734	1,711	1,784	1,869
Calls for Service	43,230	44,663	45,440	48,549	44,694	41,176	60,670	53,770	53,438	34,662
Citations Processed	12,801	12,726	12,106	17,480	14,343	11,637	14,797	15,516	18,421	16,969
Community Development										
Permits issued[3]	674	875	788	707	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation										
Park acres maintained	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
Library circulation[2]	78,368	72,553	73,948	75,171	71,990	74,266	-	-	-	-
Library visitors[2]	76,222	78,169	70,827	76,029	79,549	78,169	-	-	-	-
Public Works[1]										
Work Orders Completed	3,825	3,804	3,413	2,422	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Public Works implemented a work order tracking system in FY 2014. Work order data is not available prior to 2014.

[2] Library statistics are not available prior to 2012.

[3] Community Development began tracking the number of permits issued in 2014. Information on permits issued prior to 2014 is not available.

Source: Various City Departments