THE CITY OF Doraville

Diversity, Vitality, Community

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2018

Prepared By:
Rachel Bembry
Interim Finance Director

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

THE CITY OF Doraville℠

Diversity. Vitality. Community

November 26, 2018

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, 2018. 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 and 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, 2018. 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 4.92 square miles and is one of eight municipalities in the county. According to the United States Census Bureau, Doraville has a population of approximately 10,540 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 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 10,540 residents, as of July 1, 2017. This population estimate was increased by 27 percent from the April 1, 2010 estimates base of 8,330. The city occupies a land area of 4.92 square miles. In the city limits, there were 3,018 households (2012-2016). Thirty percent of householders moved into housing units between 2000 and 2009, and forty-four percent of householders settled between 2010 and 2014, according to the 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

With the motto of "Diversity, Vitality, Community," almost fifty-seven percent of the city residents were Hispanic or Latino and forty-seven percent were Caucasian, in 2016. Other ethnic affiliations encompassed non-Hispanic Caucasian (17.4%), Asian (12.9%), and African American (8.8%). More than two-thirds of Doraville population spoke language other than English at home, and fifty percent of Doraville citizens were foreign-born persons, during the 20 12 to 2016 timeframe.

The median income of Doraville households was $47,122, which was lower than that of DeKalb County ($52,623) and the State of Georgia ($51,037). In terms of education, 59.9 and 23.2 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-three percent of Doraville citizens age sixteen and older were in civilian labor force between 2012 and 2016, and this figure was higher than in DeKalb County (46.9%) and the State of Georgia (43%). 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 commercial developments during fiscal year 2018. 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:

Street Pavement Program – The latest phase in the city's street pavement program was completed in December, patching the equivalent of approximately three surface miles. Doraville has approximately 47 miles of streets, each with a life of about 10 years. The street portions addressed, in order of completion, were: English Oak Drive, Tilly Mill Road, Longmire Way, School Drive, Pine Street, and McClave Drive.

Serta Simmons Bedding – The new corporate headquarters for Serta Simmons Bedding, LLC (SSB) has begun to rise on the Assembly site, adjacent to Third Rail Studios. The approximately 210,000 square-foot facility will span five acres and feature an Innovation Center and multi-brand showrooms. SSB is the largest distributor and manufacturer of mattresses in the U.S. According to SSB officials, the project is on track and expected to be completed by first quarter of 2019.

Oakcliff Road Traffic Calming – The city has completed the first phase of the Oakcliff portion of the project. One of the purposes of the project, completed in September, was to physically restrict illegal traffic from wanting to travel down Oakcliff as a cut-through to Buford Highway and I-285. Once receiving the bids on this project, it had to be divided into further phases to match the available funds. Improvements and replacements to existing sidewalks will come in the later phase of the Oakcliff project.

SPLOST – The city, for the first time, will receive Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. These funds will be used for capital infrastructure projects; initiating or continuing implementation of several plans such as the Buford Highway Livable Communities Initiative (LCI), the Parks Master Plan, traffic calming projects, and the Downtown Doraville Redevelopment Plan; and continuing the implementation of the comprehensive plan, to name a few.

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
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, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Doraville, Georgia

Principal Officials
June 30, 2018

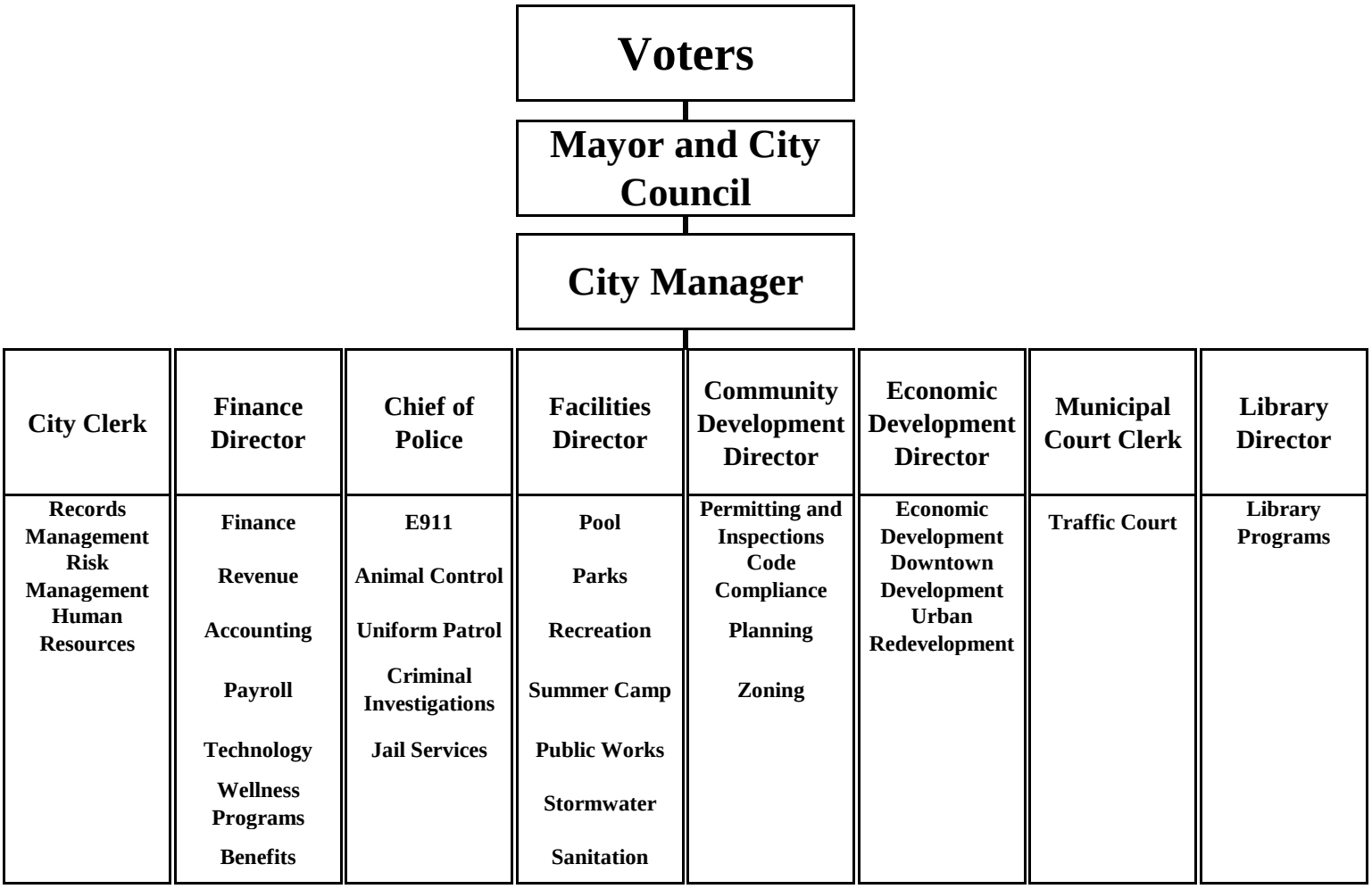
City Council

Donna J. Pittman	Mayor
Robert Patrick	Mayor Pro Tem Councilmember, District 1
Pam Fleming	Councilmember, District 1
Shannon Hillard	Councilmember, District 3
Joseph Geierman	Councilmember, District 2
MD Naser	Councilmember, District 2
Stephe Koontz	Councilmember, District 3

Administration Officials

Regina Williams-Gates	City Manager
Cecil McLendon	City Attorney
David Howell	Assistant City Attorney
William Riley	Solicitor
Raquel Gonzalez	City Clerk
Richard Platto	Finance Director
John King	Chief of Police
Larry King	Public Works Director
Enrique Bascunana	Community Development Director
Luke Howe	Economic Development Director
Corally Rivera	Municipal Court Clerk
Tammy Henry	Library Director

City Organization



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, 2018, 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, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Confiscated Assets Fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in notes 10 and 18, the City of Doraville, Georgia implemented Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, as of July 1, 2017. This standard significantly changed the accounting for the City's total other Postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability and the related disclosures. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4-11, the schedule of the City's Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and ratios on page 51, the Schedule of City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios on page 52, and the Schedule of City Contributions on page 53 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 November 26, 2018, 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
November 26, 2018

CITY OF DORAVILLE
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2018

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, 2018. 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, 2018 by $13,978,170.

- The total net position increased by $573,561. Of this amount an increase of $42,518 was associated with governmental and an increase of $531,043 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 $4,629,682, an increase of $444,197 in comparison with the prior year. Revenue line items came in below anticipated levels except for sales taxes, franchise taxes, and license and permit revenue. The City responded with close monitoring and careful spending resulting in expenditures below budgeted levels. Of combined fund balance, $2,769,520 is unassigned and available for spending; $621,297 is restricted for public safety activities; $708,948 is restricted for capital outlay; $81,102 is committed to tree removal and planting; $184,068 is assigned for capital projects; and $194,975 is non-spendable related to prepaid items.

- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was $2,781,412 or 22.4 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

- The City of Doraville's total long term debt obligations consisted of accrued compensated absences of $224,143, installment note payable of $1,219,825, net pension liability of $4,765,535, and a total OPEB liability of $1,312,904. 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 12 and 13 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 two major governmental funds and nine non-major governmental funds. The City's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Confiscated Assets 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
Confiscated Asset	Tree Bank
	Hotel/Motel Tax
	Rental Motor Vehicle Excise Tax
	Multiple Grants
	HOST
	Capital Project
	SPLOST
	Downtown Development Authority

The City of Doraville adopts an annual budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided the General Fund and the Confiscated Asset Fund to demonstrate compliance with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 budget. These statements can be found beginning on page 17.

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 required supplemental information regarding the City's defined Benefit Pension Plan and the other postemployment benefit (OPEB) Plan.

Individual fund statements and schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 54 through 63 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, 2018, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by $13,978,170. The City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets less related debt, if any. As of June 30, 2018, there was debt of $1,219,825 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 only $1,400,017 or 10.0 percent is restricted for public safety and capital improvement projects and a ($2,073,087) (-14.8 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, 2018 and 2017

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
Assets:	2018	2017-restated	2018	2017-restated	2018	2017-restated
Current and Other Assets	$ 5,569,973	$ 5,264,008	$ 707,150	$ 347,773	$ 6,277,123	$ 5,611,781
Capital Assets	12,203,841	12,579,566	3,667,224	3,588,180	15,871,065	16,167,746
Total Assets	17,773,814	17,843,574	4,374,374	3,935,953	22,148,188	21,779,527
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,030,247	1,302,298	-	-	1,030,247	1,302,298
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities	1,280,770	986,694	85,608	176,546	1,366,378	1,163,240
Long-term Liabilities	7,061,758	8,425,338	-	1,684	7,061,758	8,427,022
Total Liabilities	8,342,528	9,412,032	85,608	178,230	8,428,136	9,590,262
Deferred Inflow of Resources	772,129	86,954	-	-	772,129	86,954
Net Position:						
Net Investment in capital assets	10,984,016	11,305,462	3,667,224	3,588,180	14,651,240	14,893,642
Restricted	1,400,017	576,848	-	-	1,400,017	576,848
Unrestricted	(2,694,629)	(2,235,424)	621,542	169,543	(2,073,087)	(2,065,881)
Total Net Position	$ 9,689,404	$ 9,646,886	$ 4,288,766	$ 3,757,723	$ 13,978,170	$ 13,404,609

A portion of the net position of the governmental activities (14.45 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The increase of the shortfall in unrestricted net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2018 ($2,694,629) is primarily attributable to a restatement in beginning net position for implementation of GASB Statement No. 75. Unrestricted net position represents the part of net position that can be used to finance operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements. The unrestricted net position of business-type activities at June 30, 2018 $621,542 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 increased for business type activities by $531,043 and increased for governmental activities by $42,518.

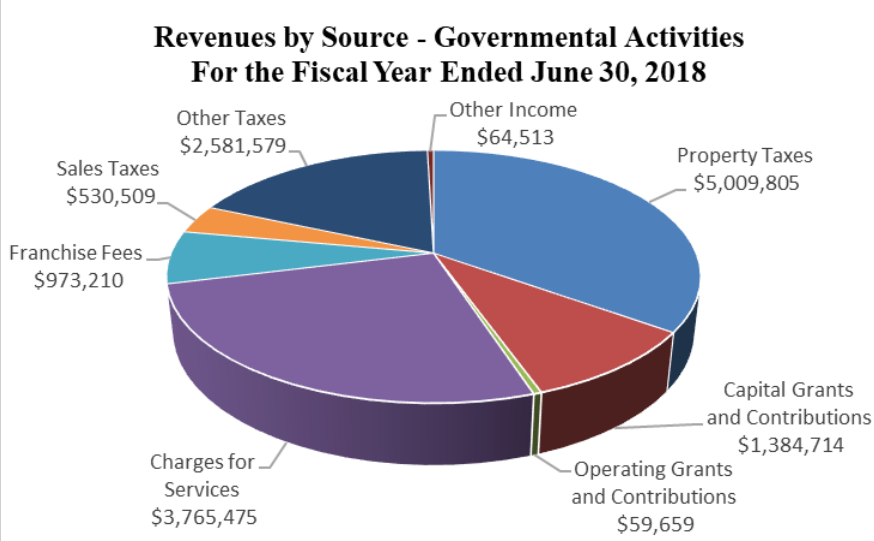
City of Doraville, Georgia's Statement of Activities
As of Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

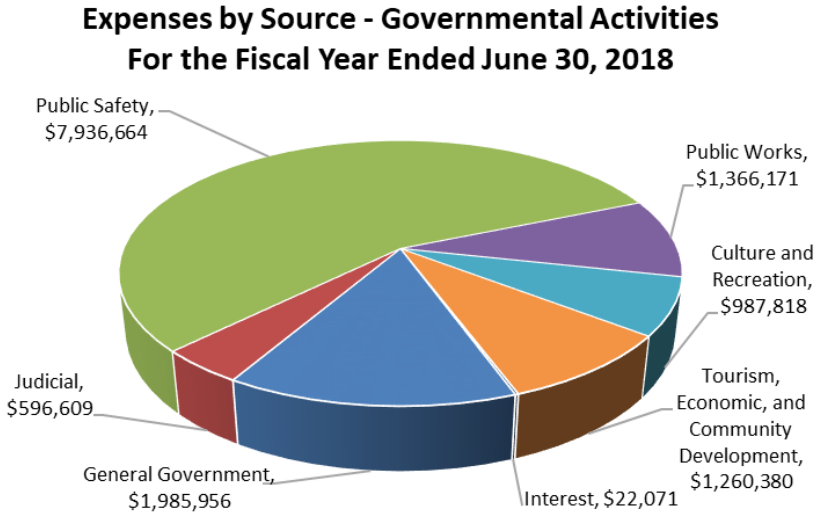
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues:						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	$ 3,765,475	$ 3,657,131	$ 1,182,126	$ 1,171,942	$ 4,947,601	$ 4,829,073
Operating Grants and Contributions	59,659	109,157	-	-	59,659	109,157
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,384,714	2,340,721	-	17,214	1,384,714	2,357,935
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	5,009,805	4,202,707	-	-	5,009,805	4,202,707
Other Taxes	4,085,298	3,531,307	-	-	4,085,298	3,531,307
Interest	1,412	1,572	105	152	1,517	1,724
Other	63,101	540,373	-	(305,529)	63,101	234,844
	14,369,464	14,382,968	1,182,231	883,779	15,551,695	15,266,747
Expenses:						
General Government	1,985,956	542,479			1,985,957	542,479
Public Safety and Courts	8,533,273	8,186,694			8,533,273	8,186,694
Public Works	1,366,171	2,184,743			1,366,171	2,184,743
Culture and Recreation	987,818	1,381,596			987,818	1,381,596
Tourism, Economic, and Community Development	1,260,380	2,788,953			1,260,380	2,788,953
Interest on Long-term Debt	22,071	21,922			22,070	21,922
Stormwater			423,787	508,023	423,787	508,023
Solid Waste			398,678	401,597	398,678	401,597
	14,155,669	15,106,388	822,465	909,620	14,978,134	16,016,007
Increase (decrease) in Net Position before Transfers	213,795	(723,420)	359,766	(25,841)	573,561	(749,260)
Transfers	(171,277)		171,277			
Change in Net Position	42,518	(723,420)	531,043	(25,841)	573,561	(749,260)
Net Position - beginning of year	9,646,886 [1]	11,169,745	3,757,723	3,783,564	13,404,609 [1]	14,953,309
Net Position - end of year	$ 9,689,404	$ 10,446,325	$ 4,288,766	$ 3,757,723	$ 13,978,170	$ 14,204,049

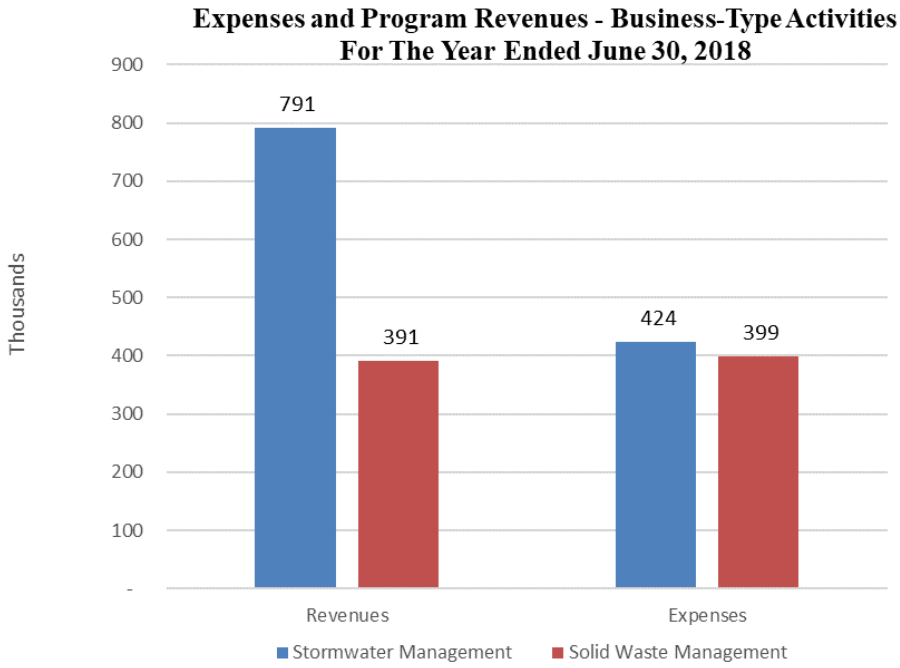
[1] 2018 restated for implementation of GASB Statement No. 75

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position $42,518. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Overall revenues came in below anticipated levels, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and permits revenue, and intergovernmental revenues came in above budgeted levels.
- Close budget monitoring and careful spending resulted in expenditures below budgeted levels in every department except for Governing Body and Technology.


Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
Other Taxes
$2,581,579
Other Income
$64,513
Sales Taxes
$530,509
Property Taxes
$5,009,805
Franchise Fees
$973,210
Capital Grants
and Contributions
$1,384,714
Charges for
Services
$3,765,475
Operating Grants
and Contributions
$59,659


Expenses by Source - Governmental Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
Public Safety,
$7,936,664
Public Works,
$1,366,171
Culture and
Recreation,
$987,818
Judicial,
$596,609
Tourism,
Economic, and
Community
Development,
$1,260,380
General Government,
$1,985,956
Interest, $22,071


Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-Type Activities
For The Year Ended June 30, 2018
Thousands
900
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
-
791
391
424
399
Revenues
Expenses
Stormwater Management
Solid Waste Management

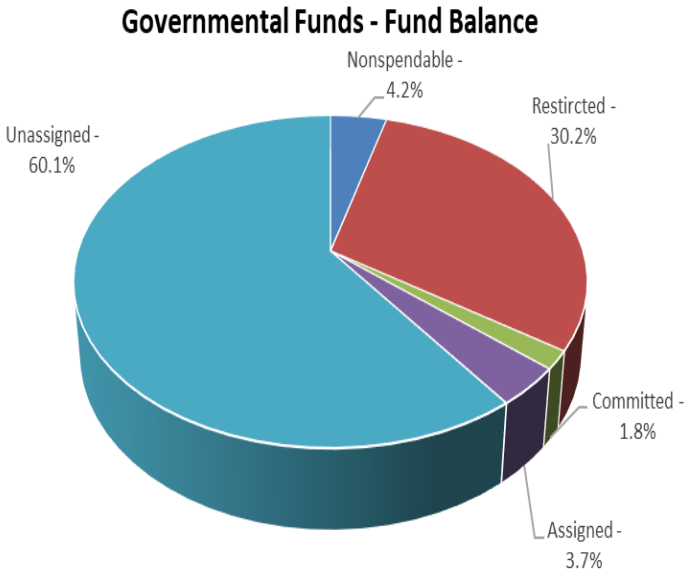
Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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, 2018 the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $4,629,682. Of this amount, $2,769,520 (59.8 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 $691,069 is restricted for public safety activities, $708,948 is restricted for capital projects, $81,102 is committed for tree removal and planting, $184,068 is assigned to capital projects, and $194,975 are non-spendable resources related to prepaid items.

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 $2,781,412 while the total fund balance totaled $2,976,387. 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 22.4 percent of the total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 23.9 percent of that same amount.



During the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the City's general fund decreased by $508,044. Contributing to the decrease in the General Fund is the increase in transfers for E911 subsidy and transfers to capital project funds for capital improvements. Another factor contributing to the decrease is the shortfall of property taxes, business taxes, and municipal court service revenue from anticipated levels.

The Confiscated Assets Fund was created by the City to account for the City's share of monies that have been forfeited through the court system and are restricted for law enforcement purposes. The City received $576,180 in intergovernmental revenues during fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The City expended $310,170 of these funds for public safety activities.

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 $435,260 as of June 30, 2018. Operating revenues amounted to $791,309 while operating expenses amounted to $423,787 resulting in operating income of $367,522. Additionally, non-operating revenues were received in the amount of $105, resulting in an increase of net position of $367,627. 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 $186,282. Operating revenues amounted to $390,817 while operating expenses amounted to $398,678, resulting in an operating deficit of $7,861. 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 $13,390,824. Actual revenues totaled $12,496,138 thus producing a negative variance of $894,686. Property taxes, business taxes, and municipal court fines and forfeitures offset in part by sales taxes and franchise taxes contributed to this shortfall.

The General Fund's final budgeted expenditures were $13,496,441. Actual expenditures totaled $12,432,878 thus producing a positive variance of $1,063,563. 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	$ 9,328,024	$ 9,328,024	$ 8,946,966	$ (381,058)
Licenses and Permits	1,242,000	1,242,000	1,262,976	20,976
Intergovernmental	68,000	68,000	34,977	(33,023)
Fines and Forfeitures	2,541,800	2,541,800	2,051,582	(490,218)
Charges for Services	116,000	116,000	115,037	(963)
Investment Earnings	3,000	3,000	1,218	(1,782)
Contributions and Donations	12,000	12,000	24,682	12,682
Other Revenues	80,000	80,000	58,700	(21,300)
Total	13,390,824	13,390,824	12,496,138	(894,686)
Expenditures:				
General Government	2,168,524	2,128,524	1,902,475	226,049
Judicial	623,000	623,000	591,113	31,887
Public Safety	6,437,856	6,675,607	6,378,605	297,002
Public Works	1,348,400	1,348,400	1,221,496	126,904
Culture and Recreation	1,187,900	1,201,166	930,611	270,555
Economic and Community Development	1,266,800	1,266,800	1,090,242	176,558
Debt Service	252,944	252,944	318,336	(65,392)
Total	13,285,424	13,496,441	12,432,878	1,063,563
Transfers and other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers In	94,000	94,000	81,773	12,227
Transfers Out	(199,400)	(436,102)	(653,077)	216,975
Total	(105,400)	(342,102)	(571,304)	229,202
Change in Fund Balance	$ -	$ (447,719)	$ (508,044)	$ (60,325)

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities at June 30, 2018 amounts to $15,871,065 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, automobiles, equipment, and parks. Purchases of capital assets during the year included:

- $297,309 in vehicles and other equipment
- $215,482 in infrastructure (includes stormwater and paving projects)
- $304,068 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 36 and 37.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the city's long term debt amounted to $7,522,407. Long-term debt consisted of accrued vacation and sick leave pay, installment note payable, total OPEB liability, 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 page 39.

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, 2019. Budget calculations were based on, but not limited to the following factors:

- The Council voted to increase the millage rate from 8.951 mills to the cap of 10 mills. The City is committed to evaluating government priorities, realigning and diversifying revenue streams, and providing data for decision making that creates sustainability of existing services and provides for the lowering the millage rate over future years.
- Economic Impact – The local economy outlook is strong for fiscal year 2019. The City's property tax valuations are improving and building permit revenue is increasing gradually as the economy recovers.
- Departmental expenditures were budgeted to maintain the current level of service.
- 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. The fiscal year 2019 budget incorporates a 30% increase to the annual cost of health, dental, and ancillary plans.
- 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. Overall economic conditions on a local, regional, and national level have not reach levels experienced prior to the recession. As the City looks forward, it is important to carefully observe and prepare for economic adjustments. The region is seeing increased costs and pricing for various services and materials which will require strategic prioritization of projects. Additionally, there is potential for increased interest rates.

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, 2018

ASSETS	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,888,202	$ 548,508	$ 5,436,710
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectable	369,627	215,480	585,107
Intergovernmental receivables	56,777	-	56,777
Interfund balances	60,392	(60,392)	-
Prepaid items	194,975	3,554	198,529
Capital assets, non-depreciable	794,911	760,571	1,555,482
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	11,408,930	2,906,653	14,315,583
Total assets	17,773,814	4,374,374	22,148,188
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows - pension items	1,023,285	-	1,023,285
Deferred outflows - OPEB items	6,962	-	6,962
Total deferred outflow of resources	1,030,247	-	1,030,247
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	509,280	76,591	585,871
Accrued liabilities	298,827	3,344	302,171
Accrued interest payable	17,687	-	17,687
Net pension liability, due in more than one year	4,765,535	-	4,765,535
Total OPEB liability, due in more than one year	1,312,904	-	1,312,904
Installment note, due within one year	297,111	-	297,111
Installment note, due in more than one year	922,714	-	922,714
Compensated absences, due within one year	157,865	5,673	163,538
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	60,605	-	60,605
Total liabilities	8,342,528	85,608	8,428,136
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows - pension items	628,673	-	628,673
Deferred inflows - OPEB items	143,456	-	143,456
Total deferred inflow of resources	772,129	-	772,129
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	10,984,016	3,667,224	14,651,240
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	708,948	-	708,948
Public safety	691,069	-	691,069
Unrestricted	(2,694,629)	621,542	(2,073,087)
Total net position	$ 9,689,404	$ 4,288,766	$ 13,978,170

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, 2018

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	$ 1,985,956	$ 1,262,976	$ 24,682	$ -	$ (698,298)	$ -	$ (698,298)
Judicial	596,609	2,051,582	-	-	1,454,973	-	1,454,973
Public safety	7,936,664	450,917	34,977	808,534	(6,642,236)	-	(6,642,236)
Public works	1,366,171	-	-	576,180	(789,991)	-	(789,991)
Culture and recreation	987,818	-	-	-	(987,818)	-	(987,818)
Tourism, economic, and community development	1,260,380	-	-	-	(1,260,380)	-	(1,260,380)
Interest on long-term debt	22,071	-	-	-	(22,071)	-	(22,071)
Total governmental activities	14,155,669	3,765,475	59,659	1,384,714	(8,945,821)	-	(8,945,821)
Business-type activities:							
Stormwater	423,787	791,309	-	-	-	367,522	367,522
Solid waste	398,678	390,817	-	-	-	(7,861)	(7,861)
Total business-type activities	822,465	1,182,126	-	-	-	359,661	359,661
Total primary government	$ 14,978,134	$ 4,947,601	$ 59,659	$ 1,384,714	$ (8,945,821)	$ 359,661	$ (8,586,160)
General revenues:							
Property taxes					$ 5,009,805	$ -	$ 5,009,805
Sales taxes					530,509	-	530,509
Franchise taxes					973,210	-	973,210
Hotel/Motel occupancy tax					65,023	-	65,023
Motor vehicle taxes					42,759	-	42,759
Business taxes					1,632,516	-	1,632,516
Other taxes					841,281	-	841,281
Unrestricted investment earnings					1,412	105	1,517
Gain on sale of capital assets					4,401	-	4,401
Miscellaneous					58,700	-	58,700
Transfers					(171,277)	171,277	-
Total general revenues					8,988,339	171,382	9,159,721
Change in net position					42,518	531,043	573,561
Net position, beginning of fiscal year, restated					9,646,886	3,757,723	13,404,609
Net position, end of fiscal year					$ 9,689,404	$ 4,288,766	$ 13,978,170

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

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS	General	Confiscated Asset	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,045,265	$ 755,683	$ 1,087,254	$ 4,888,202
Taxes receivable, net	150,385	-	8,631	159,016
Accounts receivable	172,069	-	38,542	210,611
Intergovernmental receivable	-	-	56,777	56,777
Due from other funds	169,554	-	45,350	214,904
Prepaid Items	194,975	-	-	194,975
Total assets	$ 3,732,248	$ 755,683	$ 1,236,554	$ 5,724,485
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 368,084	$ 54,381	$ 86,815	$ 509,280
Accrued salaries	208,437	-	8,579	217,016
Other liabilities	1,806	80,005	-	81,811
Due to other funds	45,350	-	109,162	154,512
Total liabilities	623,677	134,386	204,556	962,619
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	132,184	-	-	132,184
Total deferred inflows of resources	132,184	-	-	132,184
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable for prepaid items	194,975	-	-	194,975
Restricted for:				
Public safety	-	621,297	69,772	691,069
Capital projects	-	-	708,948	708,948
Committed for tree removal and planting	-	-	81,102	81,102
Assigned for capital projects	-	-	184,068	184,068
Unassigned (deficit)	2,781,412	-	(11,892)	2,769,520
Total fund balances	2,976,387	621,297	1,031,998	4,629,682
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 3,732,248	$ 755,683	$ 1,236,554	

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 governmental funds.	12,203,841
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the governmental funds.	132,184
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(1,455,982)
The deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net pension liability and the total OPEB liability related to the City's OPEB plan are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(5,820,321)
Net position of governmental activities	$ 9,689,404

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, 2018

	General	Confiscated Asset	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	$ 4,969,450	$ -	$ -	$ 4,969,450
Sales taxes	530,509	-	-	530,509
Hotel/Motel occupancy taxes	-	-	65,023	65,023
Motor vehicle taxes	-	-	42,759	42,759
Franchise taxes	973,210	-	-	973,210
Business taxes	1,632,516	-	-	1,632,516
Other taxes	841,281	-	-	841,281
Licenses and permits	1,262,976	-	-	1,262,976
Intergovernmental	34,977	576,180	808,534	1,419,691
Fines and forfeitures	2,051,582	-	-	2,051,582
Charges for services	115,037	-	335,880	450,917
Investment earnings	1,218	-	194	1,412
Contributions and donations	24,682	-	-	24,682
Other revenues	58,700	-	-	58,700
Total revenues	12,496,138	576,180	1,252,390	14,324,708
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	1,902,475	-	-	1,902,475
Judicial	591,113	-	-	591,113
Public safety	6,378,605	310,170	447,962	7,136,737
Public works	1,221,496	-	125,145	1,346,641
Culture and recreation	930,611	-	-	930,611
Tourism, economic, and community development	1,090,242	-	149,864	1,240,106
Capital outlay	-	-	253,244	253,244
Debt service:				
Principal	292,030	-	-	292,030
Interest	26,306	-	-	26,306
Total expenditures	12,432,878	310,170	976,215	13,719,263
Excess of revenues over expenditures	63,260	266,010	276,175	605,445
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	81,773	-	481,800	563,573
Transfers out	(653,077)	-	(81,773)	(734,850)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	10,029	-	10,029
Total other financing sources (uses)	(571,304)	10,029	400,027	(161,248)
Net change in fund balances	(508,044)	276,039	676,202	444,197
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	3,484,431	345,258	355,796	4,185,485
Fund balances (deficit), end of fiscal year	$ 2,976,387	$ 621,297	$ 1,031,998	$ 4,629,682

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, 2018

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	444,197
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.		(370,097)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. disposal of capital assets) is to decrease net position.		(5,628)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		40,355
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 effect of the repayment of long-term debt and related items.		292,030
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.		(358,339)
Change in net position - governmental activities	$	42,518

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, 2018

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 5,292,400	$ 5,292,400	$ 4,969,450	$ (322,950)
Sales taxes	410,000	410,000	530,509	120,509
Franchise taxes	715,800	715,800	973,210	257,410
Business taxes	2,050,000	2,050,000	1,632,516	(417,484)
Other taxes	859,824	859,824	841,281	(18,543)
Licenses and permits	1,242,000	1,242,000	1,262,976	20,976
Intergovernmental	68,000	68,000	34,977	(33,023)
Fines and forfeitures	2,541,800	2,541,800	2,051,582	(490,218)
Charges for services	116,000	116,000	115,037	(963)
Investment earnings	3,000	3,000	1,218	(1,782)
Contributions and donations	12,000	12,000	24,682	12,682
Other revenues	80,000	80,000	58,700	(21,300)
Total revenues	13,390,824	13,390,824	12,496,138	(894,686)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Governing body	210,350	210,350	212,646	(2,296)
City manager	485,500	485,500	467,757	17,743
Finance	881,674	841,674	704,440	137,234
Legal	350,000	350,000	304,375	45,625
Technology	180,500	180,500	181,773	(1,273)
Other	60,500	60,500	31,484	29,016
Total general government	2,168,524	2,128,524	1,902,475	226,049
Judicial	623,000	623,000	591,113	31,887
Public safety:				
Police	6,437,856	6,675,607	6,378,605	297,002
Total public safety	6,437,856	6,675,607	6,378,605	297,002
Public works	1,348,400	1,348,400	1,221,496	126,904
Culture and recreation:				
Recreation	744,700	744,700	537,740	206,960
Parks	50,500	50,500	39,058	11,442
Libraries	392,700	405,966	353,813	52,153
Total culture and recreation	1,187,900	1,201,166	930,611	270,555
Economic and community development	1,266,800	1,266,800	1,090,242	176,558
Debt service				
Principal	232,042	232,042	292,030	(59,988)
Interest	20,902	20,902	26,306	(5,404)
Total debt service	252,944	252,944	318,336	(65,392)
Total expenditures	13,285,424	13,496,441	12,432,878	1,063,563
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	105,400	(105,617)	63,260	168,877
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	94,000	94,000	81,773	(12,227)
Transfers out	(199,400)	(436,102)	(653,077)	(216,975)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(105,400)	(342,102)	(571,304)	(229,202)
Net change in fund balances	-	(447,719)	(508,044)	(60,325)
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,484,431	3,484,431	3,484,431	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 3,484,431	$ 3,036,712	$ 2,976,387	$ (60,325)

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

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA
CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 385,000	$ 385,000	$ 576,180	$ 191,180
Total revenues	385,000	385,000	576,180	191,180
Expenditures:				
Current - public safety	385,000	385,000	310,170	74,830
Total expenditures	385,000	385,000	310,170	74,830
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-	266,010	266,010
Other financing sources:				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	10,029	10,029
Total other financing sources	-	-	10,029	10,029
Net changes in fund balances	-	-	276,039	276,039
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	345,258	345,258	345,258	-
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	$ 345,258	$ 345,258	$ 621,297	$ 276,039

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

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
ASSETS	**Stormwater Fund**	**Solid Waste Fund**	**Totals**
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 524,210	$ 24,298	$ 548,508
Accounts receivable, net	20,444	195,036	215,480
Prepaid items	3,198	356	3,554
Total current assets	547,852	219,690	767,542
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable assets	760,571	-	760,571
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,906,653	-	2,906,653
Total noncurrent assets	3,667,224	-	3,667,224
Total assets	4,215,076	219,690	4,434,766
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	45,608	30,983	76,591
Accrued salaries	2,147	1,197	3,344
Due to other funds	60,392	-	60,392
Compensated absences payable, current	4,445	1,228	5,673
Total current liabilities	112,592	33,408	146,000
Total liabilities	112,592	33,408	146,000
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	3,667,224	-	3,667,224
Unrestricted	435,260	186,282	621,542
Total net position	$ 4,102,484	$ 186,282	$ 4,288,766

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, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES	**Stormwater Fund**	**Solid Waste Fund**	**Totals**
Charges for services:			
Stormwater fees	$ 791,309	$ -	$ 791,309
Refuse collection charges	-	390,817	390,817
Total operating revenues	791,309	390,817	1,182,126
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services and benefits	109,678	23,308	132,986
Purchased and contracted services	202,180	375,370	577,550
Supplies	7,158	-	7,158
Depreciation	104,771	-	104,771
Total operating expenses	423,787	398,678	822,465
Operating income (loss)	367,522	(7,861)	359,661
NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	105	-	105
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	105	-	105
Income before capital contributions	367,627	(7,861)	359,766
Transfer in	-	171,277	171,277
Change in net position	367,627	163,416	531,043
NET POSITION, beginning of year,	3,734,857	22,866	3,757,723
NET POSITION, end of year	$ 4,102,484	$ 186,282	$ 4,288,766

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, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Stormwater Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and users	$ 795,495	$ 390,576	$ 1,186,071
Payments to vendors	(305,613)	(375,360)	(680,973)
Payments to or on behalf of employees	(106,369)	(22,503)	(128,872)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	383,513	(7,287)	376,226
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received	105	-	105
Net cash provided by investing activities	105	-	105
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of capital assets	(183,815)	-	(183,815)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(183,815)	-	(183,815)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers from other funds	-	28,316	28,316
Repayment of advances from other funds	(49,287)	-	(49,287)
Net cash used (provided) in non-capital and related financing activities	(49,287)	28,316	(20,971)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	150,516	21,029	171,545
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	373,694	3,269	376,963
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 524,210	$ 24,298	$ 548,508
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	$ 367,522	$ (7,861)	$ 359,661
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	104,771	-	104,771
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	4,186	(241)	3,945
Decrease in prepaids	471	-	471
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(96,746)	10	(96,736)
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries	238	(113)	125
Increase in compensated absences	3,071	918	3,989
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 383,513	$ (7,287)	$ 376,226

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, 2018

	Agency Fund
ASSETS	
Cash	$ 1,311,436
Total assets	$ 1,311,436
LIABILITIES	
Due to other agencies	$ 1,311,436
Total liabilities	$ 1,311,436

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 **Confiscated Asset 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

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.

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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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, with the exception of the SPLOST Fund which adopts a project length budget. 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.

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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, 2018, 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.

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, 2018. 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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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. The City reports several deferred outflows related to the pension and OPEB plans, one type of deferred outflow of resources being recognized is a deferred outflow of resources for the City's actual contributions to the plans during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, which was subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability and the total OPEB liability. The deferred outflows will be applied to future measurement periods. The City additionally has four (4) items that qualify for reporting in this category which occurs in the governmental activities. The City reports deferred outflows of resources for the: (1) difference between expected and actual experience of the pension plan, (2) net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on the pension plan assets, (3) changes in proportion and the difference between the City's actual contributions towards the pension plan and the City's proportionate share of contributions, and (4) changes in the plan assumptions. The net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on the pension plan assets are amortized over five (5) years, while the remaining deferred outflows of resources will be amortized over the remaining service period of plan members.

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflows 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 inflows 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 and the total OPEB liability are recognized as plan expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the City's actuary which adjust the net pension liability or total OPEB liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into plan expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions which adjust the liability are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into plan expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against plan expense over a five year period.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

M. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the total Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Doraville OPEB Plan (the "OPEB 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.

N. 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.O). 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.

O. 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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

O. Fund Equity (Continued)

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.

P. Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities 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.

Q. 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 and total OPEB liability are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this $5,820,321 difference are as follows:

Net pension liability	$	(4,765,535)
Deferred outflows of resources - pension items		1,023,285
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB items		6,962
Deferred inflows of resources - pension items		(628,673)
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB items		(143,456)
Total OPEB liability		(1,312,904)
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance- total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$	(5,820,321)

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 $1,455,982 difference are as follows:

Installment note payable	$	(1,219,825)
Compensated absences		(218,470)
Accrued interest		(17,687)
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$	(1,455,982)

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

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 ($370,097) difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	$	633,044
Depreciation expense		(1,003,141)
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position - governmental activities	$	(370,097)

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 $358,339 difference are as follows:

Change in compensated absences	$	21,065
Change in accrued interest payable		4,235
Change in total OPEB liability, and related items		(74,954)
Change in net pension liability, and related items		(308,685)
Net adjustment to decrease net change in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities	$	(358,339)

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 following departments:

Governing Body department by $2,296 and Technology department by $1,273. Additionally, the Emergency 911 Fund, Multiple Grant Fund, Rental Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Fund, and Capital Projects Fund all reported expenditures in excess of appropriations by $36,540, $20,013, $2,759, and $11,892, respectively. These excess expenditures were supported through revenues collected in excess of anticipated levels or through available fund balance.

Deficit Fund Balance. As of June 30, 2018, the City's Capital Project Fund is reporting a deficit fund balance of $11,892. The deficit is created due to lower transfers in from the General Fund. The deficit will be relieved in the next fiscal year with additional transfers in from the General Fund.

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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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 2018 was 8.95 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 2017 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 2017 are for the fiscal year 2018.

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	$ 346,043	$ -	$ -	$ 8,631
Accounts	172,069	27,258	297,755	38,542
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	56,777
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(195,658)	(6,814)	(102,719)	-
Net total receivables	$ 322,454	$ 20,444	$ 195,036	$ 103,950

Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 313,057	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 313,057
Construction in progress	2,103,196	304,068	-	(1,925,410)	481,854
Total assets, not being depreciated	2,416,253	304,068	-	(1,925,410)	794,911
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	2,932,545	31,667	-	1,784,532	4,748,744
Buildings and Improvements	7,875,603	-	-	-	7,875,603
Parks and recreation facilities	1,687,883	-	-	68,620	1,756,503
Furniture and office equipment	1,725,258	7,443	-	-	1,732,701
Vehicles	3,246,914	206,825	(355,447)	22,365	3,120,657
Other equipment	3,034,377	83,041	-	49,893	3,167,311
Total assets, being depreciated:	20,502,580	328,976	(355,447)	1,925,410	22,401,519
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(628,919)	(114,666)	-	-	(743,585)
Buildings and Improvements	(3,723,057)	(182,954)	-	-	(3,906,011)
Parks and recreation facilities	(1,309,046)	(37,313)	-	-	(1,346,359)
Furniture and office equipment	(1,164,392)	(146,507)	-	-	(1,310,899)
Vehicles	(1,725,531)	(346,554)	349,819	-	(1,722,266)
Other equipment	(1,788,322)	(175,147)	-	-	(1,963,469)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,339,267)	(1,003,141)	349,819	-	(10,992,589)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	10,163,313	(674,165)	(5,628)	1,925,410	11,408,930
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 12,579,566	$ (370,097)	$ (5,628)	$ -	$ 12,203,841

Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Transfers	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress	$ 1,366,635	$ -	$ (606,064)	$ -	$ 760,571
Total assets, not being depreciated	1,366,635	-	(606,064)	-	760,571
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	2,362,286	183,815	606,064	-	3,152,165
Vehicles	163,891	-	-	-	163,891
Other equipment	164,877	-	-	-	164,877
Total assets, being depreciated	2,691,054	183,815	606,064	-	3,480,933
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(313,211)	(92,113)	-	-	(405,324)
Vehicles	(139,541)	(4,413)	-	-	(143,954)
Other equipment	(16,757)	(8,245)	-	-	(25,002)
Total accumulated depreciation	(469,509)	(104,771)	-	-	(574,280)
Total assets, being depreciated, net	2,221,545	79,044	606,064	-	2,906,653
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 3,588,180	$ 79,044	$ -	$ -	$ 3,667,224

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 75,750
Public safety	712,374
Public works	152,042
Culture and recreation	51,717
Economic and community development	11,258
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 1,003,141
Business-type activities:	
Stormwater	$ 104,771

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

The composition of inter-fund balances as of June 30, 2018, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	$ 109,162
General Fund	Stormwater Fund	60,392
		$ 169,554
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	$ 45,350

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.

Inter-fund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Transfers Out		
Transfers in	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental funds	Total
General Fund	$ -	$ 81,773	$ 81,773
Nonmajor governmental funds	481,800	-	481,800
Solid Waste Fund	171,277	-	171,277
Total	$ 653,077	$ 81,773	$ 734,850

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, 2018, was as follows:

	Restated Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences	$ 239,535	$ 336,166	$ (357,231)	$ 218,470	$ 157,865
Total OPEB liability	1,381,406	99,846	(168,348)	1,312,904	-
Net pension liability	5,277,582	2,121,107	(2,633,154)	4,765,535	-
Installment note payable	1,511,855	-	(292,030)	1,219,825	297,111
Governmental activities Long-term liabilities	$ 8,410,378	$ 2,557,119	$ (3,450,763)	$ 7,516,734	$ 454,976

The beginning balance for the total OPEB liability was restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, see Notes 10 and 18 for further information. For governmental funds, compensated absences, the total OPEB liability, 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	$ 1,684	$ 6,975	$ (2,986)	$ 5,673	$ 5,673
Business-type activities Long-term liabilities	$ 1,684	$ 6,975	$ (2,986)	$ 5,673	$ 5,673

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, 2018 the future lease payments for the capital leases are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
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	$ 1,219,825	$ 53,519	$ 1,273,344

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 America Financial Partner and America 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 America Financial Partner/America United Life Insurance), One America 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)

Plan Membership. At December 31, 2017, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 139 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	54
Terminated vested participants not yet receiving benefits	30
Active employees - vested	55
Total	139

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. While the City made a contribution to the plan during fiscal year 2018, for the plan year 2017, the City's contribution to the plan was $633,879.

Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the City

The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017 with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of December 31, 2017.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 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, 2017 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-2017.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2017 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%.

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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, 2017 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.

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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, 2018 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at 6/30/17	$ 20,195,536	$ 14,917,954	$ 5,277,582
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	176,228	-	176,228
Interest	1,341,882	-	1,341,882
Difference between expected and actual experience	205,776	-	205,776
Assumption changes	382,930	-	382,930
Contributions-employer	-	633,879	(633,879)
Net investment income	-	1,999,275	(1,999,275)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee Contributions	(908,355)	(908,355)	-
Administrative expense	-	(14,291)	14,291
Net Changes	1,198,461	1,710,508	(512,047)
Balance at 6/30/18	$ 21,393,997	$ 16,628,462	$ 4,765,535

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	$ 7,687,396	$ 4,765,535	$ 2,417,080

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, 2017 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of $942,564. At June 30, 2018, 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	$ 627,643	$ 54,301
Assumption changes	395,642	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	574,372
Total	$ 1,023,285	$ 628,673

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

Year ending June 30:	
2019	$ 383,392
2020	360,050
2021	(143,619)
2022	(205,211)
Total	$ 394,612

Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Administration and Benefits. The City, as authorized by the City Council, administers a single-employer defined benefit Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Plan (the "PHCB Plan"). The PHCB Plan is administered by the City management, under the direction of the City Council. The City pays 100 percent of the cost for "maximum retirees" of the City, while "other retirees" are eligible to enroll in the City's insurance plan, but must pay the full cost. Maximum Retirees are defined as meeting one of the following criteria: (1) employee with thirty (30) or more years of service with at least twenty-five of those years with the City; (2) employee with a minimum retirement age of sixty (60). Coverage for all retirees who are eligible for Medicare will be transferred to a Medicare Supplemental plan after qualifying for Medicare. The City Council established and may amend the benefit provisions. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 and a separate report was not issued for the PHCB Plan.

NOTE 10. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Plan Membership. Membership of the PHCB Plan consisted of the following at January 1, 2017, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

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

Contributions. The City Council has elected to fund the PHCB plan on a "pay as you go" basis. Plan members, once retired, contribute to the plan based on number of years of creditable service. Per a City resolution, the City is required to contribute the current year benefit costs of the Plan which are not paid by the retiree. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City contributed $6,962 for the pay as you go benefits for the PHCB Plan.

Total OPEB Liability of the City

Effective July 1, 2017, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which significantly changed the City's accounting for OPEB amounts. The information disclosed below is presented in accordance with this new standard.

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016 with the actuary using standard techniques to roll forward the liability to the measurement date.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount Rate:	3.58%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:	8.00% - 4.50%, Ultimate Trend in 2023 (Medical)
	8.50% - 4.50%, Ultimate Trend in 2022 (Prescription Drug)
Inflation Rate:	3.25%
Salary increase:	3.75% to 8.75%, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Health Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2010-2014.

NOTE 10. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.58%. This rate was determined using an index rate of 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA or higher – which was 3.58% as determined by the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index Rate as of June 30, 2017.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability of the City. The changes in the total OPEB liability of the City for the year ended June 30, 2018, were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)
Balances at 6/30/17	$ 1,381,406
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	58,897
Interest	40,949
Change in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(25,058)
Assumption changes	(136,328)
Benefit payments	(6,962)
Other changes	-
Net changes	(68,502)
Balances at 6/30/18	$ 1,312,904

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

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.58%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.58%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.58%)	Discount Rate (3.58%)	1% Increase (4.58%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 1,503,268	$ 1,312,904	$ 1,147,766

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.5% decreasing to 3.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.5% increasing to 5.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (4.5% decreasing to 3.5%)	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate (4.5%)	1% Increase (4.5% increasing to 5.5%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 1,108,849	$ 1,312,904	$ 1,560,052

NOTE 10. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revisions as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of June 30, 2018 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and inactive employees.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of $81,916. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 22,272
Changes in assumptions	-	121,184
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,962	-
Total	$ 6,962	$ 143,456

The contributions which were made subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2017 will be credited to the plan and applied to the total OPEB liability in the next fiscal year. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2019	$ (17,932)
2020	(17,932)
2021	(17,932)
2022	(17,932)
2023	(17,932)
2024	(53,796)
Total	$ (143,456)

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's property and liability insurance and the Workers' Compensation is covered through Apex insurance.

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, 2018. As of June 30, 2018, the City's commitments with contractors on these uncompleted contracts were approximately $5,000.

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 $65,023 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Of this amount 40%, or $26,009 was remitted to the DeKalb County Convention and Visitor's Bureau while 60%, or $39,014 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, 2018, the City received $42,759 in motor vehicle excise taxes. Of this amount, $42,759 or 100%, was used for these purposes.

Note 16. Tax Abatement

For the year ended June 30, 2018, City property tax revenues were reduced by $65,846 under agreements entered into by the Downtown Development Authority of the City of Doraville and a local developer. Under the agreements, taxes on both real and personal property are reduced on investments made by the corporation to whom the incentives were offered as long as the corporation meets certain investment targets.

Note 17. Conduit Debt

The Downtown Development Authority (the DDA) issues private activity tax exempt and taxable revenue bonds to private sector entities for projects located within the city limit of Doraville. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying promissory notes. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. The DDA is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds and does not report these as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2018, the DDA disclosed the aggregate original issue amount to be $1,565,000,000. The entire amount was outstanding at December 31, 2018.

Note 18. Restatement

As discussed previously in Note 10, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Other than Pensions*. The new standard significantly changed the City's accounting for OPEB amounts.

As a result of this change in accounting principle, the City was required to restate beginning net position for the following:

Net position, governmental activities, as previously reported	$	10,446,325
City's total OPEB liability, beginning balance		(1,381,406)
City's beginning deferred outflows of resources - OPEB items		6,962
Removal of net OPEB obligation under GASB Statement No. 45		575,005
Beginning net position, governmental activities, restated	$	9,646,886

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

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

		2018
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	$	58,897
Interest on total OPEB liability		40,949
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		(136,328)
Differences between expected and actual experience		(25,058)
Benefit payments		(6,962)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(68,502)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,381,406
Total OPEB liability - ending	$	1,312,904
Covered payroll	$	3,125,441
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		42.01%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

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

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability				
Service cost	$ 176,228	$ 166,657	$ 187,836	$ 247,460
Interest on total pension liability	1,341,882	1,285,083	1,187,335	1,191,635
Differences between expected and actual experience	205,776	6,648	1,061,481	(184,913)
Changes of assumptions	382,930	296,581	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(908,355)	(940,450)	(999,152)	(1,564,498)
Net change in total pension liability	1,198,461	814,519	1,437,500	(310,316)
Total pension liability - beginning	20,195,536	19,381,017	17,943,517	18,253,833
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 21,393,997	$ 20,195,536	$ 19,381,017	$ 17,943,517
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	$ 633,879	$ 549,938	$ 492,882	$ 533,389
Net investment income	1,999,275	1,349,477	(280,963)	985,340
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(908,355)	(940,450)	(999,152)	(1,564,498)
Administrative expenses	(14,291)	(8,579)	(19,473)	(25,146)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,710,508	950,386	(806,706)	(70,915)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	14,917,954	13,967,568	14,774,274	14,845,189
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 16,628,462	$ 14,917,954	$ 13,967,568	$ 14,774,274
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$ 4,765,535	$ 5,277,582	$ 5,413,449	$ 3,169,243
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.72%	73.87%	72.07%	82.34%
Covered payroll	$ 3,102,707	$ 2,925,325	$ 3,048,894	$ 3,580,064
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	153.59%	180.41%	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	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 683,851	$ 708,094	$ 768,147	$ 548,317	$ 533,389	$ 492,882	$ 549,938	$ 633,879
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	683,851	549,963	934,037	968,822	533,389	492,882	549,938	633,879
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ 158,131	$ (165,890)	$ (420,505)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 4,574,234	$ 4,472,123	$ 4,388,116	$ 3,492,828	$ 3,580,064	$ 3,048,894	$ 2,925,325	$ 3,102,707
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.95%	12.30%	21.29%	27.74%	14.90%	16.17%	18.80%	20.43%

Notes to the Schedule:

(1) Actuarial Assumptions:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2017
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.

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

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.

Capital Project Funds

SPLOST fund – This fund is used to account for the financial resources from the 2017 one percent Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax to fund other capital projects in the City.

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

Capital Project Funds – These 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.

Component Unit (Blended)

Downtown Development Authority (DDA) This fund is used to account for activities related to redevelopment of the various parts of the City.

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds					Capital Project Funds			Blended Component Unit	
ASSETS	Emergency 911	Tree Bank	Multi-Grants	Hotel / Motel Tax	Rental Motor Vehicle Excise Tax	SPLOST	HOST	Capital Project	Downtown Development Authority	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ 97,652	$ 116,846	$ 2,371	$ -	$ 229,820	$ 466,023	$ 40,108	$ 134,434	$ 1,087,254
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	5,904	2,727	-	-	-	-	8,631
Accounts receivable	38,542	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,542
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-	56,777	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,777
Due from other funds	45,350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,350
Total assets	$ 83,892	$ 97,652	$ 173,623	$ 8,275	$ 2,727	$ 229,820	$ 466,023	$ 40,108	$ 134,434	$ 1,236,554
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	$ 5,541	$ -	$ 12,623	$ 4,733	$ -	$ -	$ 11,918	$ 52,000	$ -	$ 86,815
Accrued expenditures	8,579	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,579
Due to other funds	-	16,550	-	3,542	2,727	-	86,343	-	-	109,162
Total liabilities	14,120	16,550	12,623	8,275	2,727	-	98,261	52,000	-	204,556
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted for public safety	69,772	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,772
Restricted for capital projects	-	-	111,366	-	-	229,820	367,762	-	-	708,948
Committed for tree removal and planting	-	81,102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,102
Assignment for capital projects	-	-	49,634	-	-	-	-	-	134,434	184,068
Unassigned (deficit)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,892)	-	(11,892)
Total fund balances (deficit)	69,772	81,102	161,000	-	-	229,820	367,762	(11,892)	134,434	1,031,998
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 83,892	$ 97,652	$ 173,623	$ 8,275	$ 2,727	$ 229,820	$ 466,023	$ 40,108	$ 134,434	$ 1,236,554

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds					Capital Project Funds			Blended Component Unit	
	Emergency 911	Tree Bank	Multi-Grants	Hotel / Motel Tax	Rental Motor Vehicle Excise Tax	SPLOST	HOST	Capital Project	Downtown Development Authority	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:										
Hotel/Motel occupancy taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 65,023	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 65,023
Motor vehicle taxes	-	-	-	-	42,759	-	-	-	-	42,759
Intergovernmental			313,787	-	-	229,820	264,927	-	-	808,534
Charges for services	194,630	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141,250	335,880
Investment earnings	-	39	-	-	-	-	155	-	-	194
Other revenues	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	194,630	39	313,787	65,023	42,759	229,820	265,082	-	141,250	1,252,390
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Public safety	437,940	-	10,022	-	-	-	-	-	-	447,962
Public works	-	-	70,502	-	-	-	54,643	-	-	125,145
Tourism and economic development	-	16,550	100,489	26,009	-	-	-	-	6,816	149,864
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	253,244	-	253,244
Total expenditures	437,940	16,550	181,013	26,009	-	-	54,643	253,244	6,816	976,215
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(243,310)	(16,511)	132,774	39,014	42,759	229,820	210,439	(253,244)	134,434	276,175
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	238,815	-	81,283	-	-	-	-	161,702	-	481,800
Transfers out	-	-	-	(39,014)	(42,759)	-	-	-	-	(81,773)
Total other financing sources (uses)	238,815	-	81,283	(39,014)	(42,759)	-	-	161,702	-	400,027
Net change in fund balances	(4,495)	(16,511)	214,057	-	-	229,820	210,439	(91,542)	134,434	676,202
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of fiscal year	74,267	97,613	(53,057)	-	-	-	157,323	79,650	-	355,796
Fund balances (deficit), end of fiscal year	$ 69,772	$ 81,102	$ 161,000	$ -	$ -	$ 229,820	$ 367,762	$ (11,892)	$ 134,434	$ 1,031,998

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, 2018

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 210,000	$ 210,000	$ 194,630	$ (15,370)
Total revenues	210,000	210,000	194,630	(15,370)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	401,400	401,400	437,940	(36,540)
Total expenditures	401,400	401,400	437,940	(36,540)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(191,400)	(191,400)	(243,310)	(51,910)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	191,400	191,400	238,815	47,415
Total other financing sources	191,400	191,400	238,815	47,415
Net changes in fund balances	-	-	(4,495)	(4,495)
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	74,267	74,267	74,267	-
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	$ 74,267	$ 74,267	$ 69,772	$ (4,495)

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, 2018

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
License and permits	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	$ -	$ (5,000)
Investment earnings	-	-	39	39
Total revenues	5,000	5,000	39	(4,961)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Tourism and economic development	102,604	102,604	16,550	86,054
Total expenditures	102,604	102,604	16,550	86,054
Net changes in fund balances	(97,604)	(97,604)	(16,511)	81,093
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	97,613	97,613	97,613	-
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	$ 9	$ 9	$ 81,102	$ 81,093

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA
MULTIPLE GRANT FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 83,000	$ 83,000	$ 313,787	$ 230,787
Total revenues	83,000	83,000	313,787	230,787
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	6,000	6,000	10,022	(4,022)
Public works	80,000	80,000	70,502	9,498
Culture and recreation	-	75,000	-	75,000
Tourism, economic, and community development	-	-	100,489	(100,489)
Total expenditures	86,000	161,000	181,013	(20,013)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,000)	(78,000)	132,774	210,774
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	3,000	78,000	81,283	3,283
Total other financing sources	3,000	78,000	81,283	3,283
Net changes in fund balances	-	-	214,057	214,057
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of fiscal year	(53,057)	(53,057)	(53,057)	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of fiscal year	$ (53,057)	$ (53,057)	$ 161,000	$ 214,057

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, 2018

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Hotel/Motel occupancy taxes	$ 90,000	$ 90,000	$ 65,023	$ (24,977)
Total revenues	90,000	90,000	65,023	(24,977)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Tourism and economic development	36,000	36,000	26,009	9,991
Total expenditures	36,000	36,000	26,009	9,991
Excess of revenues over expenditures	54,000	54,000	39,014	(14,986)
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(54,000)	(54,000)	(39,014)	14,986
Total other financing uses	(54,000)	(54,000)	(39,014)	14,986
Net changes in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

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, 2018

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Motor vehicle taxes	$ 40,000	$ 40,000	$ 42,759	$ 2,759
Total revenues	40,000	40,000	42,759	2,759
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	(40,000)	(40,000)	(42,759)	(2,759)
Total other financing uses	(40,000)	(40,000)	(42,759)	(2,759)
Net changes in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

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, 2018

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 250,000	$ 264,000	$ 264,927	$ 927
Investment earnings	-	-	155	155
Total revenues	250,000	264,000	265,082	1,082
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	5,000	-	5,000
Public works	87,734	271,323	54,643	216,680
Culture and recreation	97,400	145,000	-	145,000
Total expenditures	185,134	421,323	54,643	366,680
Net changes in fund balances	64,866	(157,323)	210,439	367,762
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	157,323	157,323	157,323	-
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	$ 222,189	$ -	$ 367,762	$ 367,762

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA
CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	$ 161,098	$ 241,352	$ 253,244	$ (11,892)
Total expenditures	161,098	241,352	253,244	(11,892)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(161,098)	(241,352)	(253,244)	(11,892)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers In	-	161,702	161,702	-
Total other financing sources	-	161,702	161,702	-
Net changes in fund balances	(161,098)	(79,650)	(91,542)	(11,892)
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	79,650	79,650	79,650	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of fiscal year	$ (81,448)	$ -	$ (11,892)	$ (11,892)

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Balance June 30 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2018
MUNICIPAL COURT FUND				
Assets:				
Cash	$ 1,177,361	$ 3,153,292	$ 3,019,217	$ 1,311,436
Liabilities:				
Due to others	$ 1,177,361	$ 3,153,292	$ 3,019,217	$ 1,311,436

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 **64**

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 **69**

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

Debt Capacity **74**

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 **77**

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)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 10,984	$ 11,305	$ 9,681	$ 8,884	$ 9,199	$ 9,018	$ 9,677	$ 10,062	$ 9,330	$ 9,426
Restricted	1,400	524	997	856	778	815	587	333	569	766
Unrestricted	(2,695)	(2,182)	492	1,456	3,890	2,347	1,755	995	2,859	4,767
Total governmental activities net position	$ 9,689	$ 9,647	$ 11,170	$ 11,196	$ 13,866	$ 12,180	$ 12,019	$ 11,390	$ 12,758	$ 14,959
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 3,667	$ 3,588	$ 3,121	$ 1,832	$ 1,148	$ 1,193	$ 1,113	$ 929	$ 876	$ 709
Unrestricted	622	170	662	1,640	2,176	1,752	1,332	1,180	923	733
Total business-type activities net position	$ 4,289	$ 3,758	$ 3,784	$ 3,472	$ 3,324	$ 2,945	$ 2,445	$ 2,109	$ 1,799	$ 1,442
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 14,651	$ 14,893	$ 12,802	$ 10,716	$ 10,347	$ 10,211	$ 10,790	$ 10,991	$ 10,206	$ 10,135
Restricted	1,400	524	997	856	778	815	587	333	569	766
Unrestricted	(2,073)	(2,012)	1,154	3,096	6,066	4,099	3,087	2,175	3,782	5,500
Total primary government net position	$ 13,978	$ 13,405	$ 14,953	$ 14,668	$ 17,191	$ 15,125	$ 14,464	$ 13,500	$ 14,557	$ 16,401

Source: Statement of Net Position

Note - the 2017 balances were restated to reflect the restatement for implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	$ 1,986	$ 542	$ 1,757	$ 2,106	$ 1,987	$ 1,588	$ 1,347	$ 1,851	$ 1,607	$ 2,138
Judicial	597	568	569	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	7,937	7,619	6,736	5,797	5,749	5,679	6,216	8,431	8,568	8,720
Public works	1,366	2,185	1,284	858	709	825	983	1,132	1,279	1,336
Culture & recreation	988	1,381	1,069	982	844	849	809	876	923	866
Tourism, economic & community development	1,260	2,789	1,480	1,163	500	392	273	329	264	233
Interest on long-term debt	22	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities expenses	14,156	15,106	12,895	10,906	9,789	9,333	9,628	12,619	12,640	13,292
Business-type activities:										
Stormwater	424	508	547	379	186	168	201	186	150	108
Solid Waste	398	402	429	473	434	345	367	405	456	498
Total business-type activities expenses:	822	910	975	852	620	513	568	591	606	606
Total primary government expenses	$ 14,978	$ 16,016	$ 13870	$ 11,758	$ 10,409	$ 9,846	$ 10,195	$ 13,211	$ 13,246	$ 13,898
Program revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	$ 1,263	$ 908	$ 1,710	$ 678	$ 310	$ 286	$ 61	$ 87	$ 50	$ 60
Judicial	2,052	1,976	2,180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	451	702	679	3,459	2,916	2,670	2,768	3,880	4,107	4,349
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture & recreation	-	-	20	-	83	77	82	99	107	107
Tourism, economic & community development	-	71	-	4	7	-	190	222	168	178
Operating grants and contributions	60	109	84	78	61	97	148	60	27	34
Capital grants and contributions	1,384	2,341	306	292	1,069	229	441	1,150	149	-
Total governmental activities program revenues	5,209	6,106	4,978	4,513	4,446	3,359	3,690	5,497	4,608	4,728
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services										
Stormwater	791	776	839	623	593	502	507	508	507	497
Solid Waste	391	396	395	387	397	383	397	355	364	363
Capital grants and contributions	-	17	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	1,182	1,189	1,286	1,011	991	886	904	863	871	860
Total primary government program revenues	$ 6,391	$ 7,295	$ 6,264	$ 5,523	$ 5,437	$ 4,245	$ 4,594	$ 6,361	$ 5,479	$ 5,589
Net (expense) revenue:										
Governmental activities	$ (8,946)	$ (8,999)	$ (7,917)	$ (6,394)	$ (5,343)	$ (5,974)	$ (5,938)	$ (7,122)	$ (8,032)	$ (8,564)
Business-type activities	360	279	311	159	371	373	337	272	265	255
Total primary government net (expense) revenue	$ (8,586)	$ (8,720)	$ (7,606)	$ (6,235)	$ (4,972)	$ (5,601)	$ (5,601)	$ (6,850)	$ (7,767)	$ (8,309)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	$ 5,010	$ 4,203	$ 4,342	$ 3,313	$ 3,283	$ 2,592	$ 2,963	$ 2,740	$ 2,573	$ 3,100
Sales taxes (1)	531	425	294	119	102	101	228	-	-	-
Franchise taxes	973	712	705	657	631	603	635	595	570	912
Hotel/Motel occupancy tax	65	71	75	78	67	57	33	73	66	84
Motor vehicle taxes (2)	43	36	37	53	57	25	-	-	-	-
Business taxes	1,633	1,493	1,583	2,190	1,754	2,254	2,384	1,609	1,347	2,173
Other taxes	841	793	737	631	509	496	482	671	640	645
Unrestricted investment earnings	1	2	2	15	22	17	25	24	147	291
Miscellaneous	59	540	114	307	604	108	112	80	146	150
Gain on sale of capital assets	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	434	-
Transfers	(171)	-	-	19	-	(118)	-	(38)	(93)	(138)
Total governmental activities	8,989	8,276	7,890	7,382	7,028	6,135	6,862	5,755	5,831	7,216
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	-	2	1	8	9	9	1	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of asset	-	(306)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	171	-	-	(19)	-	118	-	38	93	138
Total business-type activities	171	(304)	1	(11)	9	127	1	38	93	138
Total primary government net (expense) revenue	$ 9,160	$ 7,971	$ 7,890	$ 7,371	$ 7,038	$ 6,262	$ 6,863	$ 5,793	$ 5,923	$ 7,354
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	$ 43	$ (723)	$ (27)	$ 988	$ 1,686	$ 161	$ 924	$ (1,368)	$ (2,201)	$ (1,348)
Business-type activities	531	(26)	311	148	380	500	337	311	357	393
Total primary government	$ 574	$ (749)	$ 284	$ 1,136	$ 2,066	$ 661	$ 1,262	$ (1,057)	$ (1,844)	$ (955)

(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: Statement of Activities

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

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

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Sales Taxes (1)	Franchise Taxes	Hotel/Motel Occupancy Taxes	Motor Vehicle Taxes (2)	Business Taxes	Other Taxes	Total
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	5,688
2012	2,963	228	635	33	-	2,384	482	6,726
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	7,041
2016	4,342	294	705	75	37	1,583	737	7,774
2017	4,203	425	712	71	36	1,493	793	7,734
2018	5,010	531	973	65	43	1,633	841	9,096

(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: Statement of Activities

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
General Fund										
Reserved	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 716	$ 682
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,329	4,503
Nonspendable (1)	195	93	231	186	49	48	115	137	-	-
Assigned	-	-	651	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	2,781	3,391	3,574	4,522	3,546	2,695	1,734	1,010	-	-
Total general fund	$ 2,976	$ 3,484	$ 4,456	$ 4,708	$ 3,595	$ 2,743	$ 1,849	$ 1,147	$ 3,044	$ 5,186
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 569	$ 766
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	7
Nonspendable (1):										
Prepaids	-	-	7	7	2	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted:										
Public Safety	691	420	345	311	139	399	363	299	-	-
Capital projects	709	157	652	545	639	416	224	1	-	-
Committed:										
Tree removal and planting	81	98	29	15	16	20	32	33	-	-
Assigned:										
Capital projects	184	80	270	559	548	-	(20)	-	-	-
Unassigned	(12)	-	(15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	$ 1,653	$ 755	$ 1,288	$ 1,436	$ 1,344	$ 835	$ 599	$ 334	$ 575	$ 773

(1) The City adopted GASB54 in FY 2011.

Source: Balance Sheet

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Revenues										
Taxes	$ 9,054	$ 7,828	$ 7,716	$ 7,007	$ 6,392	$ 6,509	$ 6,368	$ 5,686	$ 5,254	$ 6,921
Licenses and permits	1,262	979	1,730	683	309	282	275	290	231	284
Intergovernmental	1,420	2,375	386	360	293	325	593	1,229	125	41
Fines and forfeitures	2,052	2,384	2,529	3,149	2,721	2,515	2,454	3,318	3,550	3,726
Charges for services	451	293	330	311	286	235	333	440	504	526
Interest income	1	2	2	15	22	17	25	73	147	291
Other revenues	84	559	117	318	633	109	189	182	205	167
Total revenues	14,325	14,421	12,811	11,841	10,656	9,994	10,237	11,217	10,015	#####
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	1,903	1,798	1,654	1,828	1,940	1,629	1,286	1,877	1,577	2,040
Judicial	591	564	562	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	7,137	7,978	6,289	5,507	5,389	5,206	5,700	8,148	8,601	8,846
Public works	1,346	2,012	1,173	986	666	762	1,253	2,083	1,294	1,396
Culture & recreation	931	1,304	1,028	1,012	850	807	792	838	967	1,163
Tourism, economic and community development	1,240	2,764	1,468	1,032	498	391	269	342	256	215
Capital outlay	253	1,167	1,038	336	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:										
Principal	292	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	13,719	17,587	13,211	10,700	9,343	8,796	9,299	13,287	12,696	#####
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	605	(3,167)	(401)	1,141	1,313	1,198	938	(2,070)	(2,681)	(1,704)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Insurance reimbursements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Installment note issued	-	1,512	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Proceeds from the sale of assets	10	96	-	46	48	51	-	-	-	9
Transfers in	564	1,331	1,097	697	645	455	395	522	449	466
Transfers out	(735)	(1,331)	(1,097)	(678)	(645)	(573)	(395)	(560)	(542)	(604)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(161)	1,608	-	65	48	(67)	-	(38)	(94)	(103)
Special Item	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	434	-
Net change in fund balances	$ 444	$ (1,559)	$ (401)	$ 1,206	$ 1,361	$ 1,130	$ 938	$ (2,108)	$ (2,339)	$ (1,807)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

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

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Sales Taxes (1)	Franchise Taxes	Hotel/Motel Occupancy Taxes	Motor Vehicle Taxes (2)	Business Taxes	Other Taxes	Total
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	-	2,384	482	6,107
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	1,493	794	7,828
2018	4,969	530	973	65	43	1,633	840	9,054

(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: Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

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

Calendar Year	Real Property			Personal Property		Public Utility	Less Exemptions (1)	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Motor Vehicles	Other						
2009	$ 132,248	$ 138,717	$ 54,321	$ 16,437	$ 87,371	$ 7,140	$ 205	$ 436,029	7.500	$ 3,270	40%
2010	120,711	138,246	51,101	15,899	89,992	7,088	200	422,837	8.000	3,383	40%
2011	101,158	133,903	49,835	15,899	97,583	7,234	248	405,364	9.000	3,648	40%
2012	68,651	129,542	49,731	15,849	102,797	8,202	35,242	339,530	9.000	3,056	40%
2013	71,936	151,658	63,512	15,906	101,661	8,572	405	412,840	9.000	3,716	40%
2014	86,096	158,223	61,833	14,025	102,041	8,082	37,541	392,759	8.750	3,437	40%
2015	114,400	189,297	123,575	9,332	145,971	8,440	66,166	524,849	8.500	4,461	40%
2016	120,710	194,977	132,778	7,002	133,771	9,564	61,667	537,135	8.371	4,496	40%
2017	124,789	226,696	165,420	6,360	148,850	9,800	76,695	605,220	8.951	5,417	40%
2018	157,251	270,830	165,388	4,057	159,361	10,898	75,080	692,705	10.000	6,927	40%

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

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue www.dor.georgia.gov
DeKalb County Tax Commissioner

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

PROPERTY TAX RATES
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(rate per $1,000 of assessed value)

Calendar Year	DORAVILLE (1)	DeKalb County								Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
		Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Fire District Millage	Hospital Millage	Special Svs Millage	Total County Millage	Total School District Millage	State	
2009	7.500	8.000	0.570	2.460	0.960	1.200	13.190	22.980	0.250	43.920
2010	8.000	8.000	0.570	2.460	0.960	1.200	13.190	22.980	0.250	44.420
2011	9.000	9.430	0.870	2.700	0.880	0.250	14.130	22.980	0.250	46.360
2012	9.000	10.430	0.700	3.290	0.940	0.160	15.520	23.980	0.200	48.700
2013	9.000	10.710	0.000	2.820	0.800	0.190	14.520	23.980	0.150	47.650
2014	8.750	8.220	0.010	2.870	0.800	0.270	12.170	23.980	0.100	45.000
2015	8.500	10.390	0.010	2.750	0.890	0.370	14.410	23.730	0.050	46.690
2016	8.371	8.760	0.480	2.570	0.740	0.528	13.078	23.380	0.000	44.829
2017	8.951	8.693	0.427	3.080	0.740	0.000	12.940	23.280	0.000	45.171
2018	10.000	9.638	0.328	2.687	0.726	0.000	13.379	23.180	0.000	46.559

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

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue www.dor.georgia.gov
DeKalb County Tax Commissioner

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
CURRENT AND TEN YEARS AGO (Calendar Year)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2018			2009		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
ROC II GA Jasmine LLC	$ 17,567,662	1	2.54 %	$ -		-
Lighting Propco V LLC	15,735,052	2	2.27 %	-		-
Selig Enterprises Inc	15,137,501	3	2.19 %	-		-
Atlanta Real Estate Holdings LLC	14,000,000	4	2.02 %	-		-
PCCP JSP Lincoln Parc Apt	9,624,423	5	1.39 %	-		-
Motiva Enterprises LLC	9,620,882	6	1.39 %	7,741,337	5	1.78 %
Four World Landlord GA LLC	8,068,120	7	1.16 %	-		-
Tuxedo Real Estate Partners	7,640,320	8	1.10 %	4,614,360	10	1.06 %
Buford Highway Shopping Center	7,025,880	9	1.01 %	7,614,840	7	1.75 %
Halpern Enterprises Inc	6,997,078	10	1.01 %	12,900,454	2	2.96 %
General Motors Corp	-		-	56,184,075	1	12.89 %
Chevron USA Products Co	-		-	10,898,150	3	2.50 %
Morgan Stanley Capital Group	-		-	10,080,093	4	2.31 %
Brandsmart USA of Doraville	-		-	7,731,720	6	1.77 %
BP Products North America Inc	-		-	6,319,690	8	1.45 %
Quiktrip of Doraville	-		-	4,822,691	9	1.11 %
Totals	$ 111,416,918		16.08 %	$ 128,907,410		29.56 %

Source: DeKalb County Tax Commissioner

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Period Ended June 30,	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years (1) (2)	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
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	143,046	2,914,669	98.75
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	98.57	58,810	4,157,618	99.99
2018	5,147,309	5,115,313	99.38	N/A	5,115,313	99.38

(1) 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 2018 are not yet available.

Source: DeKalb County Tax Commissioner

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Period Ended June 30,	Governmental Activities Capital Leases Payable	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
2009	$ -	- %	$ -
2010	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-
2017	1,511,855	0.76	141.96
2018	1,219,825	0.63	117.88

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

Note: The City did not have any general obligation debt prior to FY 2017.

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

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
AS OF JUNE 30, 2018
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Overlapping general obligation debt:			
DeKalb County	$ 304,459	2.54 %	$ 7,719
DeKalb County Board of Education	198,166	2.93 %	5,806
Total overlapping debt	$ 502,625		$ 13,524
Direct debt:			
Leases payable	$ 1,220	100.00 %	$ 1,220
Total direct debt	$ 1,220		$ 1,220
Total direct and overlapping debt	$ 503,845		$ 14,744

(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.

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

Source: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages and debt outstanding obtained from DeKalb County's Finance Department as of December 31, 2017.

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Debt limit	$ 76,778,925	$ 67,083,832	$ 59,689,614	$ 59,101,410	$ 43,030,073	$ 41,324,483	$ 37,477,232	$ 40,561,213	$ 42,303,583	$ 43,623,400
Total net debt applicable to limit	1,219,825	1,511,855	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	$ 75,559,100	$ 65,571,977	$ 59,689,614	$ 59,101,410	$ 43,030,073	$ 41,324,483	$ 37,477,232	$ 40,561,213	$ 42,303,583	$ 43,623,400
Assessed value	$ 692,708,969	$ 591,349,494	$ 534,160,705	$ 524,848,444	$ 392,760,018	$ 377,041,416	$ 339,530,739	$ 343,283,791	$ 352,167,954	$ 363,248,070
Add back: exempt real property	75,080,282	79,488,828	62,735,439	66,165,651	37,540,708	36,203,412	35,241,583	62,328,336	70,867,872	72,985,927
Total assessed value	$ 767,789,251	$ 670,838,322	$ 596,896,144	$ 591,014,095	$ 430,300,726	$ 413,244,828	$ 374,772,322	$ 405,612,127	$ 423,035,826	$ 436,233,997
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	76,778,925
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation debt	1,219,825
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	-
Total net debt applicable to limit	1,219,825
Legal debt margin	$ 75,559,100

Note: The City did not have any general obligation debt prior to FY 2017.

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 repayment.

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Period	Population (1)	Personal Income (amounts expressed 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	6.4 %
2009	10,267	397,251	38,692	29.0	2,179	10.0
2010	8,330	147,249	17,677	31.5	1,711	10.8
2011	8,429	154,613	18,343	31.5	1,646	10.5
2012	8,482	130,309	15,363	31.5	1,762	9.4
2013	10,603	162,035	15,282	31.5	1,866	8.4
2014	10,714	185,470	17,311	31.5	2,240	7.2
2015	10,896	191,661	17,590	31.5	2,241	5.9
2016	10,501	196,106	18,675	31.5	2,241	5.2
2017	10,650	198,889	18,675	31.8	2,241	7.9
2018	10,348	193,249	18,675	30.5	2,168	6.5

(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-FY2018: 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 YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2018			2009		
Employer	Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment (2)	Employees (3)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment (2)
Buford Highway Farmers Market	363	1	6.51 %	270	1	6.47 %
Alsco Inc	287	2	5.15	-		-
Nordic Logistic and Warehousing, LLC	237	3	4.25	-		-
United Temps, Inc.	223	4	4.00	250	2	5.99
Brandsmart USA	192	5	3.45	230	3	5.51
Waste Pro Atlanta	187	6	3.36	-		-
One Up Innovations, Inc	167	7	3.00	-		-
The Home Depot #115	165	8	2.96	149	4	3.57
Hennessy Lexus of Atl	128	9	2.30	107	5	2.56
Currey & Company, Inc	118	10	2.12	-		-
Cooper-Atlanta Transportation Service, Inc	-		-	106	6	2.54
Innerface Architectural Signage, Inc	-		-	95	7	2.28
Nations Recovery Center Inc	-		-	86	8	2.06
H Mart Doraville, Inc.	-		-	70	9	1.68
Commercial Roofing Specialties, Inc.	-		-	49	10	1.17
Totals	2,067		37.10 %	1,412		33.82 %

(1) Source: 2018 individual employer's business license filings.
(2) Source: US Census Bureau American FactFinder
(3) Source: 2009 individual employer's business license filings.

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

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

Function	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
General government	21.5	14.5	14	15	13	13	12	13	12	12
Public safety	59	58	60	63	61	62	62	80	78	80
Public works	12	12.5	15	11	9	9	11	14	16	18
Community development	3	3	3	2	2	3	5	5	4	4
Culture and recreation	18	22.5	27	27	27	25	18	22	19	10
Total	114	111	119	118	112	112	108	134	129	124

Source: City of Doraville Finance Department (Payroll)

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
General Government										
Municipal Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Safety										
Station/Jail	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	51	51	45	40	40	39	38	35	35	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	65	52	52	52	52	52	52
Culture and Recreation										
Parks (acres)	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

Source: Various City Departments.

CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Public Safety										
Arrests	2,271	2,274	2,121	2,066	2,472	2,554	1,299	1,664	1,926	1,380
Accidents	2,058	2,120	3,018	2,923	2,301	1,955	1,677	1,734	1,711	1,784
Calls for Service	36,184	43,230	44,663	45,440	48,549	44,694	41,176	60,670	53,770	53,438
Citations Processed	10,727	12,801	12,726	12,106	17,480	14,343	11,637	14,797	15,516	18,421
Public Works										
Work Orders Completed (1)	4,354	3,825	3,804	3,413	2,422	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation										
Parks acres maintained	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
Library circulation (2)	79,046	78,368	72,553	73,948	75,171	71,990	74,266	-	-	-
Library visitors (2)	77,673	76,222	78,169	70,827	76,029	79,549	78,169	-	-	-
Community Development										
Permits issued (3)	668	674	875	788	707	-	-	-	-	-

(1) Public Works implemented a work order tracking system in FY 2014. Work order data is not available prior to 2014.
(2) Library data is 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.