THE CITY OF Doraville

*Diversity, Vitality, Community*

# CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
## JUNE 30, 2019

**Prepared By:**
Richard Platto
Finance Director

# CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA
## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

THE CITY OF Doraville℠

*Diversity. Vitality. Community*

December 11, 2019

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

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Official Code of Georgia Annotated, Section 36-81-7 requires the governing authority of each local government to provide for and cause to be made an annual audit of the financial affairs and transactions of all funds and activities of the local government within six months of the close of each fiscal year. Audits are conducted in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards by a firm of certified public accountants. Each annual audit report is forwarded to the state auditor for review to ensure that it meets the requirements for audits of local governments. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the year ended June 30, 2019. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based on a comprehensive framework of internal 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's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. 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**

The City is one of eight municipalities, located in DeKalb County, Georgia with an area of approximately 4.92 square miles. Incorporated in 1871, the heart of the community was the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway depot. The City's original boundary, as chartered by the State of Georgia, was one-half mile in every direction from the historic depot. Today, the historic depot site is the current location of the Doraville MARTA station.

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 mayor and six council members, 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. The City Manager carries out the policies and ordinances enacted by the City Council, oversees the day-to-day operations, and supervises the various department heads.

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 provides municipal 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, amended in 2017, and renewed in 2019.

The annual budget is the foundation of the City's financial plan and assists in the control of the financial stability and health of the government. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated, Section 36-81-2 requires the governing authority of each local government to adopt an annual balanced budget for the general fund, each special revenue fund, each debt service fund and project length balanced budgets for each capital projects fund. The mayor and council are required to adopt a final balanced budget no later than the close of the fiscal year. The budget is prepared with the legal level of control by fund and department. Legal level of control establishes the lowest level of budgetary detail at which a local government's management may not reassign resources without approval of the governing authority. Transfers of appropriations within any fund below the local government's legal level of control shall require only the approval of the City Manager. The City Manager may transfer resources within a department within a fund as necessary, however, transfers between departments or funds, need approval from the City Council.

**Local Economy**

The City's culturally diverse population perfectly supports the motto of "Diversity, Vitality, Community". From 2013 to 2016, fifty percent of the City's citizens were foreign-born persons with more than two-thirds of the population speaking a language other than English at home. In 2017, fifty-five percent of the city residents were Hispanic or Latino and forty-five percent were Caucasian. Other ethnic affiliations encompassed non-Hispanic Caucasian (18.6%), Asian (14.4%), and African American (8.6%). According to the most recent Economic Census conducted in 2012, sixty-one percent of the City's businesses were minority-owned.

As of July 1, 2018, the City is home to approximately 10,540 residents. This population estimate was increased twenty-seven percent from the United States Census Bureau April 1, 2010 estimate of 8,330. From 2013 to 2017, there were 3,070 households within the City's 4.92 square miles. Twenty-six percent

of householders moved into housing units between 2000 and 2009, forty-three percent of householders settled between 2010 and 2014, and eleven percent of householders moved into housing units in 2015 or later, according to the 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

The City's median income was $50,076, which was lower than that of DeKalb County ($55,876) and the State of Georgia ($64,053). In terms of education, 62.3 and 25.1 percent of the City'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 the City's citizens age sixteen and older were in the civilian labor force between 2013 and 2017, exceeding figures reported for DeKalb County (49.67%) and the State of Georgia (45.15%). The City's economy, driven by commercial transactions, generated total retail sales of $395 million and total wholesale of $278 million in 2012. The City's per capita retail in 2012 were $46,535 which were significantly higher than the per capita retail sales reported for DeKalb County ($11,252) and the State of Georgia ($12,077).

Over the past ten years, the local economy has for the most part tracked with the national economy. Although the City 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 maintaining a moderate growth rate. The redevelopment of the former GM site (now the Assembly site) has prompted 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 twenty-five percent 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. The residential community continues to experience re-development through builders and developers acquiring existing single family homes for new subdivisions as well as 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 program initiatives implemented during the course of this past year include:

Safety Striping Program – In an effort to continue to make the streets safe for all pedestrians and residents, various safety striping projects were completed throughout the city. The streets addressed include Winters Chapel Road, Park Avenue, and Wheeler Road and Chestnut Road.

Serta Simmons Bedding, LLC (SSB) – The new corporate headquarters for SSB was occupied in the first quarter of 2019 on the Assembly site, adjacent to Third Rail Studios. The approximately 210,000 square-foot facility spans five acres and features an Innovation Center and multi-brand showrooms. According to SSB officials, they are the largest distributor and manufacturer of mattresses in the U.S.

Stormwater Management – Stormwater management is the control and use of stormwater runoff. Effective stormwater management provides environmental, social, and economic benefits to local communities. Given the importance of stormwater management, the City continued to invest in stormwater infrastructure projects completing the Jess Norman Way project, Ridgeway Drive pipe replacement, and various catch basin upgrades and repairs. The City continues to monitor and evaluate its stormwater management system, and plan capital projects for future years.

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) – The City began receiving SPLOST funds generated by a 1% sales tax levied by DeKalb County. An intergovernmental agreement provides the City with a monthly allocation of funds which are used for capital infrastructure projects. These capital projects include transportation projects, such as Oakcliff Road Phase 1 and 2, various traffic calming projects, sidewalk repair and replacement, and pavement management; Public safety and related capital equipment projects, such as replacement police vehicles, public safety building improvements, and municipal courthouse renovations; and repairs to capital outlay projects, such as library improvements, various citywide parks improvements, and citywide signage.

**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, 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, 2018**

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

**City of Doraville, Georgia**

**Principal Officials**
**June 30, 2019**

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City Council

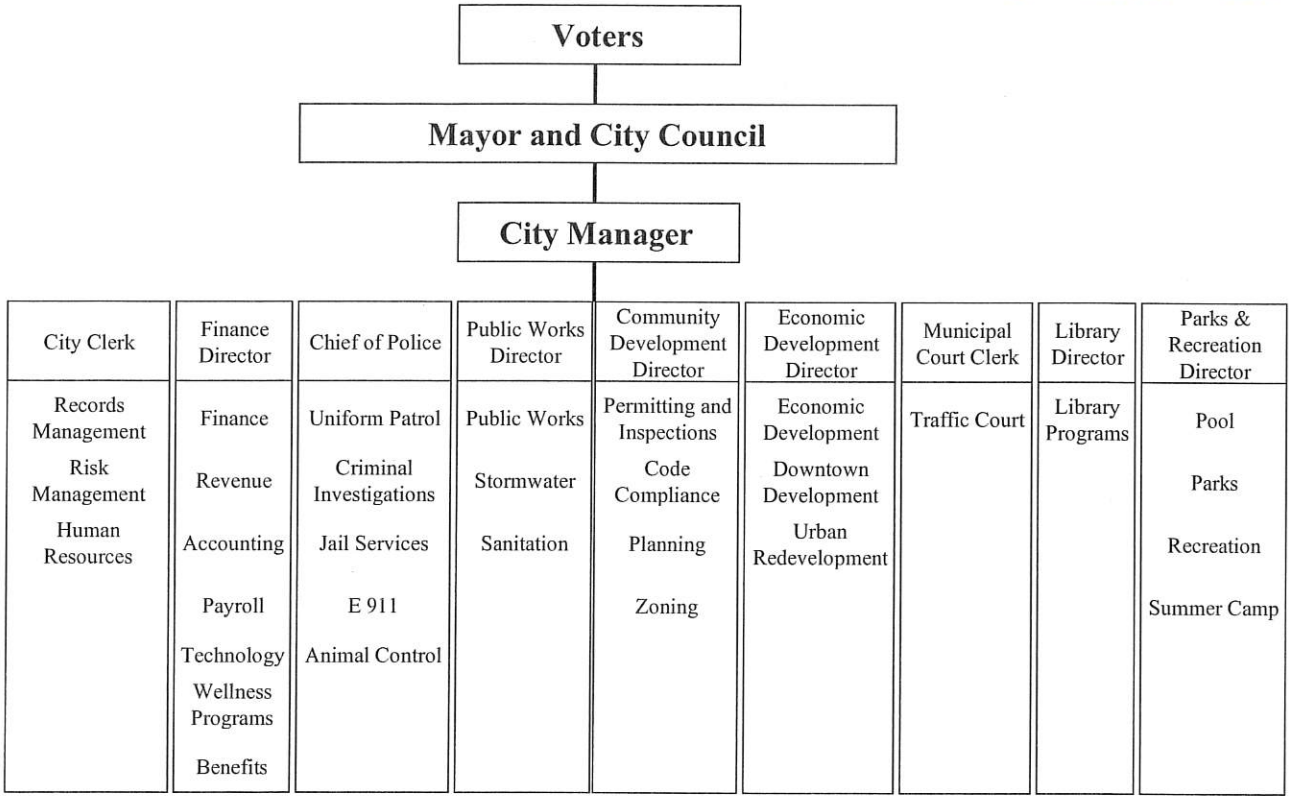
| | |
|---|---|
| Donna J. Pittman | Mayor |
| Robert Patrick | Councilmember, District 1 |
| Pam Fleming | Councilmember, District 1 |
| Shannon Hillard | Mayor Pro Tem<br>Councilmember, District 3 |
| Joseph Geierman | Councilmember, District 2 |
| MD Naser | Councilmember, District 2 |
| Stephe Koontz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

THE CITY OF Doraville
Diversity. Vitality. Community



# 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, 2019, 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, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Multiple Grants Fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

***Other Matters***

*Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis 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 schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax, as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, and 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 and the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax (the "supplementary information") are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

**Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Doraville, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Doraville, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
December 11, 2019

**CITY OF DORAVILLE**
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**
**June 30, 2019**

As management of the City of Doraville (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. 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 exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2019 by $16,756,291.

- The total net position increased by $2,657,902. Of this amount an increase of $2,236,025 was associated with governmental and an increase of $421,877 was from business-type activities.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $7,431,735 an increase of $2,681,834 in comparison with the prior year. Revenue line items that came in above anticipated levels include sales taxes, franchise taxes, and investment earnings. Due to close monitoring and careful spending, most department's expenditures came in below anticipated levels. Of combined fund balance, $4,178,082 is unassigned and available for spending; $413,873 is restricted for police activities; $2,263,619 is restricted for capital outlay; $64,201 is committed to tree removal and planting; $296,677 is assigned for capital projects; $76,416 is assigned for public safety; and $138,867 is non-spendable related to prepaid expenses.

- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was $4,178,082 or 32.4 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

- The City's total long-term debt obligations consisted of accrued compensated absences of $267,815, installment note payable of $922,714, net pension liability of $6,516,650, and a total OPEB liability of $1,574,932. It has been a past and present policy of the Mayor and Council to keep the City 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's basic financial statements. The 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'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 three major governmental funds and eight non-major governmental funds. The City's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Multiple Grants Fund and the SPLOST 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 | Confiscated Asset |
| Multiple Grants | Emergency 911 |
| SPLOST | Tree Bank |
| | Hotel/Motel Tax |
| | Rental Motor Vehicle Excise Tax |
| | HOST |
| | Capital Project |
| | Downtown Development Authority |

The City adopts an annual budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund and the Multiple Grants Fund to demonstrate compliance with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 budget. These statements can be found beginning on page 17.

**Proprietary funds.** The City 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 the 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 64 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, 2019, the City's assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by $16,756,291. The City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets less related debt, if any. As of June 30, 2019, there was debt of $922,714 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 $2,677,492 or 16.0 percent is restricted for public safety and capital improvement projects and a ($1,118,305) (-6.7 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, 2019 and 2018**

| | Governmental Activities | | Business-type Activities | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2019 | 2018 - Restated | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 - Restated |
| Assets: | | | | | | |
| Current and Other Assets | $ 8,331,469 | $ 5,690,192 | $ 677,965 | $ 707,150 | $ 9,009,434 | $ 6,397,342 |
| Capital Assets | 12,025,284 | 12,203,841 | 4,094,534 | 3,667,224 | 16,119,818 | 15,871,065 |
| Total Assets | 20,356,753 | 17,894,033 | 4,772,499 | 4,374,374 | 25,129,252 | 22,268,407 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | 2,051,602 | 1,030,247 | - | - | 2,051,602 | 1,030,247 |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Current Liabilities | 1,240,052 | 1,280,770 | 61,856 | 85,608 | 1,301,908 | 1,366,378 |
| Long-term Liabilities | 8,792,137 | 7,061,758 | - | - | 8,792,137 | 7,061,758 |
| Total Liabilities | 10,032,189 | 8,342,528 | 61,856 | 85,608 | 10,094,045 | 8,428,136 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | 330,518 | 772,129 | - | - | 330,518 | 772,129 |
| Net Position: | | | | | | |
| Investment in Capital Assets | 11,102,570 | 10,984,016 | 4,094,534 | 3,667,224 | 15,197,104 | 14,651,240 |
| Restricted | 2,677,492 | 1,520,236 | - | - | 2,677,492 | 1,520,236 |
| Unrestricted | (1,734,414) | (2,694,629) | 616,109 | 621,542 | (1,118,305) | (2,073,087) |
| Total Net Position | $ 12,045,648 | $ 9,809,623 | $ 4,710,643 | $ 4,288,766 | $ 16,756,291 | $ 14,098,389 |

A portion of the net position of the governmental activities (22.2 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The decrease of the shortfall in unrestricted net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2019 ($1,734,414) is primarily attributable revenue exceeding expenditures, and the change in net pension liability and total OPEB liability in the current fiscal year. 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, 2019 was $616,109 and 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 $421,877 and increased for governmental activities by $2,236,025.

**City of Doraville, Georgia's Statement of Activities**
**As of Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018**

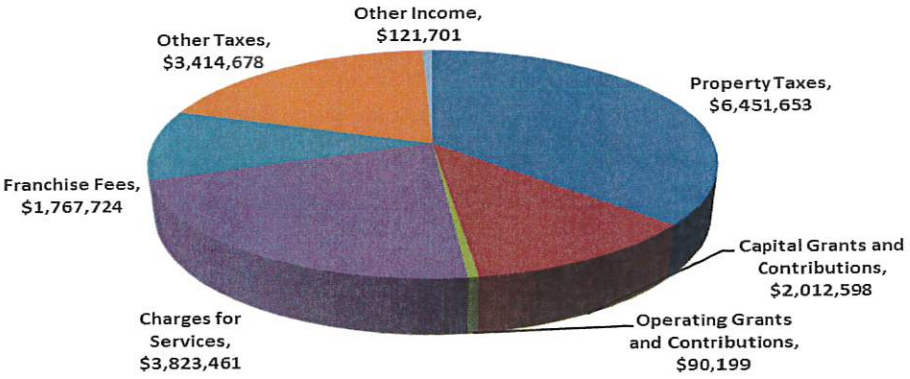
| | Governmental Activities | | Business-type Activities | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Program Revenues | | | | | | |
| Charges for Services | $ 3,823,461 | $ 3,765,475 | $ 1,221,163 | $ 1,182,126 | $ 5,044,624 | $ 4,947,601 |
| Operating Grants and Contributions | 90,199 | 59,659 | - | - | 90,199 | 59,659 |
| Capital Grants and Contributions | 2,012,598 | 1,384,714 | - | - | 2,012,598 | 1,384,714 |
| General Revenues | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | 6,451,653 | 5,009,805 | - | - | 6,451,653 | 5,009,805 |
| Other Taxes | 5,182,402 | 4,085,298 | - | - | 5,182,402 | 4,085,298 |
| Interest | 36,277 | 1,412 | 187 | 105 | 36,464 | 1,517 |
| Other | 85,424 | 63,101 | - | - | 85,424 | 63,101 |
| | 17,682,014 | 14,369,464 | 1,221,350 | 1,182,231 | 18,903,364 | 15,551,695 |
| Expenses: | | | | | | |
| General Government | 2,183,450 | 1,985,956 | - | - | 2,183,450 | 1,985,956 |
| Public Safety and Courts | 9,142,407 | 8,533,273 | - | - | 9,142,407 | 8,533,273 |
| Public Works | 1,591,792 | 1,366,171 | - | - | 1,591,792 | 1,366,171 |
| Culture and Recreation | 918,176 | 987,818 | - | - | 918,176 | 987,818 |
| Tourism, Economic, and Community Development | 1,590,751 | 1,260,380 | - | - | 1,590,751 | 1,260,380 |
| Interest on Long-term Debt | 19,413 | 22,071 | - | - | 19,413 | 22,071 |
| Stormwater | - | - | 375,456 | 423,787 | 375,456 | 423,787 |
| Solid Waste | - | - | 424,017 | 398,678 | 424,017 | 398,678 |
| | 15,445,989 | 14,155,669 | 799,473 | 822,465 | 16,245,462 | 14,978,134 |
| Increase (decrease) in Net Position before Transfers | 2,236,025 | 213,795 | 421,877 | 359,766 | 2,657,902 | 573,561 |
| Transfers | | (171,277) | | 171,277 | | |
| Change in Net Position | 2,236,025 | 42,518 | 421,877 | 531,043 | 2,657,902 | 573,561 |
| Net Position - beginning of year | 9,809,623 [1] | 9,646,886 | 4,288,766 | 3,757,723 | 14,098,389 [1] | 13,404,609 |
| Net Position - end of year | $ 12,045,648 | $ 9,689,404 | $ 4,710,643 | $ 4,288,766 | $ 16,756,291 | $ 13,978,170 |

[1] 2019 restated due to correction of SPLOST beginning net position

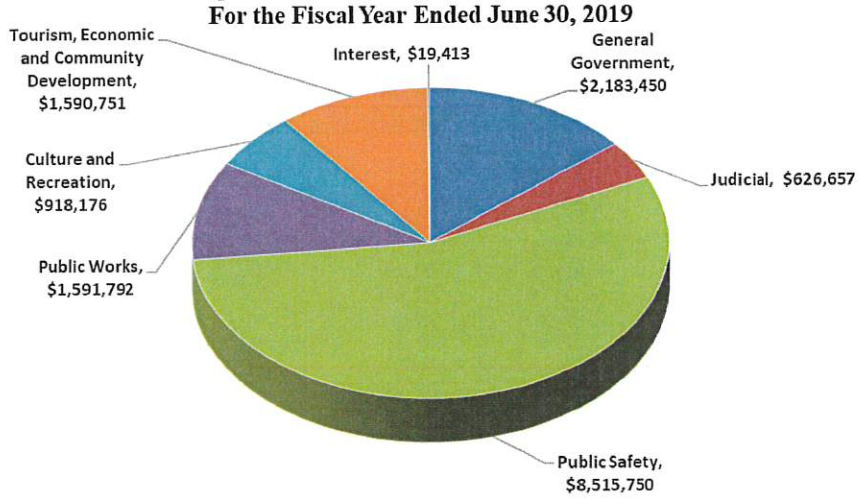
**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities increased the City's net position $2,236,025. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Overall revenues came in slightly below anticipated levels, with sales taxes, franchise taxes, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services and investment earnings coming in above budgeted levels, offset by property taxes, licenses and permits revenue, and fines and fees from municipal court coming in below budgeted levels.
- Close budget monitoring and careful spending resulted in expenditures below budgeted levels in every department except for Public Works.
- This fiscal years was the first full year of collections of SPLOST funds.

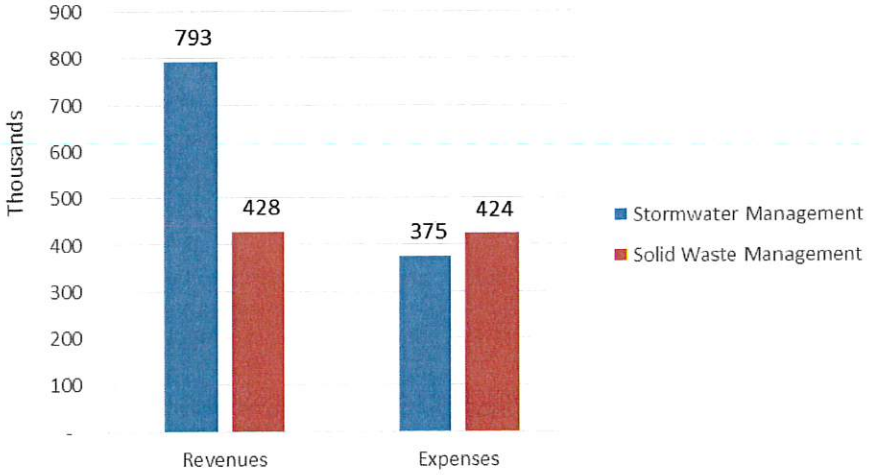
**Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities**
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**




**Expenses by Source - Governmental Activities**
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**



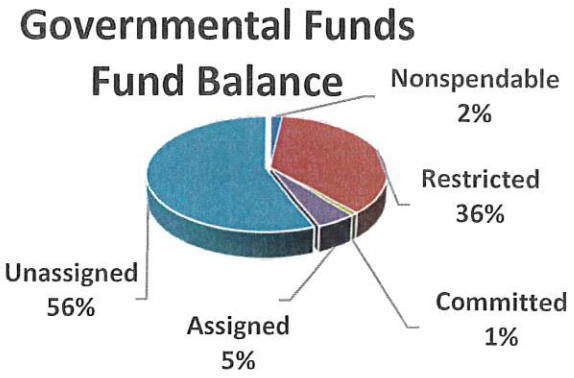

**Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-Type Activities**
**For The Year Ended June 30, 2019**



**Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds**

As noted earlier, the City uses 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, 2019 the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $7,431,735. Of this amount, $4,178,082 (56.2 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 $413,873 is restricted for public safety activities, $2,263,619 is restricted for capital projects, $64,201 is committed for tree removal and planting, $296,677 is assigned to capital projects, $76,416 is assigned for public safety, and $138,867 are non-spendable resources related to prepaid expenses.

The General Fund is the City's chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was $4,178,082 while the total fund balance totaled $4,311,305. 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 32.4 percent of the total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 33.4 percent of that same amount.

During the current fiscal year the fund balance of the City's general fund increased by $1,334,918. Contributing to the increase in the General Fund is the increase in property tax, franchise tax, and business tax revenue compared to the prior year. Another factor contributing to the increase is careful monitoring and management of department expenses throughout the year.

The Multiple Grants Fund contains funds received from several grant funding sources. It contains the vest grant funds, which help fund replacement bullet proof vests for police officers, the Georgia Department of Transportation Federal Transit Administration (FTA) flex funds for capital improvements, and Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) grant funds for the cleanup and redevelopment of brownfields. The City received $342,097 in grant fund revenues during fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The City expended $381,787 of these funds for various activities.

The Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) fund accounts for the one-cent sales tax that provides funding exclusively for capital projects – roads, buildings, vehicles and major equipment, and other long-lived improvements. The current SPLOST was adopted by voters in a referendum in November 2017 and will run from April 2018 until March 2024. The City received $1,594,968 in SPLOST revenue during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The City expended $152,235 of these funds for various capital improvements.

**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 $425,568 as of June 30, 2019. Operating revenues amounted to $792,887 while operating expenses amounted to $375,456 resulting in operating income of $417,431. Additionally, non-operating revenues were received in the amount of $187, resulting in an increase in next position of $417,618. 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 $190,541. Operating revenues amounted to $428,276 while operating expenses amounted to $424,017, resulting in operating income of $4,259. 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 $14,765,568. Actual revenues totaled $14,665,362 thus producing a negative variance of $100,206. Property taxes, licenses and permits, and municipal court fines and fees offset in part by sales taxes and franchise taxes contributed to this shortfall.

The General Fund's final budgeted expenditures were $14,349,766. Actual expenditures totaled $12,903,603 thus producing a positive variance of $1,446,163. Fiscally conservative spending in all departments combined to create the positive variance. Vacant positions in public safety and recreation also contributed to the positive variance. Unspent budgeted contingency funds also factored into the variance.

| | Budget | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance |
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Taxes | $ 11,256,000 | $ 11,256,000 | $ 11,515,010 | $ 259,010 |
| Licenses and Permits | 1,246,000 | 1,246,000 | 1,138,754 | (107,246) |
| Intergovernmental | 50,000 | 50,000 | 80,041 | 30,041 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 2,015,000 | 2,015,000 | 1,701,616 | (313,384) |
| Charges for Services | 96,568 | 96,568 | 108,811 | 12,243 |
| Investment Earnings | 2,500 | 2,500 | 33,084 | 30,584 |
| Contributions and Donations | 12,000 | 12,000 | 10,158 | (1,842) |
| Other Revenues | 87,500 | 87,500 | 77,888 | (9,612) |
| Total | 14,765,568 | 14,765,568 | 14,665,362 | (100,206) |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| General Government | 2,886,550 | 2,793,170 | 1,884,028 | 909,142 |
| Judicial | 616,500 | 619,520 | 618,485 | 1,035 |
| Public Safety | 6,702,360 | 6,761,770 | 6,414,821 | 346,949 |
| Public Works | 1,327,600 | 1,327,600 | 1,390,196 | (62,596) |
| Culture and Recreation | 1,167,825 | 993,175 | 814,412 | 178,763 |
| Economic and Community Development | 1,532,595 | 1,536,195 | 1,460,829 | 75,366 |
| Debt Service | 318,336 | 318,336 | 320,832 | (2,496) |
| Total | 14,551,766 | 14,349,766 | 12,903,603 | 1,446,163 |
| Transfers and other financing sources (uses): | | | | |
| Transfers In | 82,000 | 82,000 | 71,240 | 10,760 |
| Transfers Out | (295,800) | (494,450) | (498,081) | 3,631 |
| Total | (213,800) | (412,450) | (426,841) | 14,391 |
| Change in Fund Balance | $ 2 | $ 3,352 | $ 1,334,918 | $ 1,331,566 |

**Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets.** The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities at June 30, 2019 amounts to $15,197,104 (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, automobiles, equipment, and parks. Purchases of capital assets during the year included:

- $469,042 in vehicles and other equipment (includes stormwater)
- $45,078 in buildings and improvements

- $64,131 in parks and recreation facilities
- $952,089 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 $9,276,544. 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, 2020. Budget calculations were based on, but not limited to the following factors:

- The Council voted to maintain the millage rate at 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 of the millage rate over future years.
- Economic Impact – The local economy outlook is strong for fiscal year 2020. 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 2020 budget incorporated a very minimal 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.

The General Motors plant located within the city limits of Doraville was closed during 2008. The immediate and long term effects of this planned plant closing have not been determined but the decrease in revenues directly relating to the closing is estimated to be $1,000,000. The sale of the property closed in September 2014 and the developer has since completed demolition of the existing buildings. Now renamed the Assembly site, progress on the Assembly site has resulted in increased building permit activity both related to the site and across the city. The first corporate headquarters to relocate to the site was Serta Simmons Bedding, and they took occupancy of their approximately 210,000 square-foot facility in the first quarter of 2019. The City has developed a master site plan for the area and continues to work with the developers to further the redevelopment. This major redevelopment has spurred additional projects in the Doraville area.

**Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City'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, 2019

| | Primary Government | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Total |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $ 7,214,383 | $ 604,358 | $ 7,818,741 |
| Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectable | 449,426 | 233,159 | 682,585 |
| Intergovernmental receivables | 365,734 | - | 365,734 |
| Interfund balances | 163,059 | (163,059) | - |
| Prepaid items | 138,867 | 3,507 | 142,374 |
| Capital assets, non-depreciable | 928,256 | 562,347 | 1,490,603 |
| Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation | 11,097,028 | 3,532,187 | 14,629,215 |
| Total assets | 20,356,753 | 4,772,499 | 25,129,252 |
| **DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES** | | | |
| Deferred outflows - pension items | 1,763,520 | - | 1,763,520 |
| Deferred outflows - OPEB items | 288,082 | - | 288,082 |
| Total deferred outflow of resources | 2,051,602 | - | 2,051,602 |
| **LIABILITIES** | | | |
| Accounts payable | 401,012 | 51,298 | 452,310 |
| Accrued liabilities | 341,254 | 4,991 | 346,245 |
| Accrued interest payable | 13,379 | - | 13,379 |
| Noncurrent liabilities due within one year: | | | |
| Note payable - direct borrowing | 302,281 | - | 302,281 |
| Compensated absences | 182,126 | 5,567 | 187,693 |
| Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year: | | | |
| Note payable - direct borrowing | 620,433 | - | 620,433 |
| Compensated absences | 80,122 | - | 80,122 |
| Net pension liability | 6,516,650 | - | 6,516,650 |
| Total OPEB liability | 1,574,932 | - | 1,574,932 |
| Total liabilities | 10,032,189 | 61,856 | 10,094,045 |
| **DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES** | | | |
| Deferred inflows - pension items | 174,994 | - | 174,994 |
| Deferred inflows - OPEB items | 155,524 | - | 155,524 |
| Total deferred inflow of resources | 330,518 | - | 330,518 |
| **NET POSITION** | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 11,102,570 | 4,094,534 | 15,197,104 |
| Restricted for: | | | |
| Capital projects | 2,263,619 | - | 2,263,619 |
| Public safety | 413,873 | - | 413,873 |
| Unrestricted | (1,734,414) | 616,109 | (1,118,305) |
| Total net position | $ 12,045,648 | $ 4,710,643 | $ 16,756,291 |

**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, 2019

| 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 | $ 2,183,450 | $ 1,138,754 | $ 10,158 | $ 65,972 | $ (968,566) | $ - | $ (968,566) |
| Judicial | 626,657 | 1,701,616 | - | - | 1,074,959 | - | 1,074,959 |
| Public safety | 8,515,750 | 964,966 | 80,041 | 239,786 | (7,230,957) | - | (7,230,957) |
| Public works | 1,591,792 | - | - | 1,629,529 | 37,737 | - | 37,737 |
| Culture and recreation | 918,176 | - | - | - | (918,176) | - | (918,176) |
| Tourism, economic, and community development | 1,590,751 | 18,125 | - | 77,311 | (1,495,315) | - | (1,495,315) |
| Interest on long-term debt | 19,413 | - | - | - | (19,413) | - | (19,413) |
| Total governmental activities | 15,445,989 | 3,823,461 | 90,199 | 2,012,598 | (9,519,731) | - | (9,519,731) |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | |
| Stormwater | 375,456 | 792,887 | - | - | - | 417,431 | 417,431 |
| Solid waste | 424,017 | 428,276 | - | - | - | 4,259 | 4,259 |
| Total business-type activities | 799,473 | 1,221,163 | - | - | - | 421,690 | 421,690 |
| Total primary government | $ 16,245,462 | $ 5,044,624 | $ 90,199 | $ 2,012,598 | $ (9,519,731) | $ 421,690 | $ (9,098,041) |
| General revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | | | | | $ 6,451,653 | $ - | $ 6,451,653 |
| Sales taxes | | | | | 524,698 | - | 524,698 |
| Franchise taxes | | | | | 1,767,724 | - | 1,767,724 |
| Hotel/Motel occupancy tax | | | | | 56,303 | - | 56,303 |
| Motor vehicle taxes | | | | | 37,458 | - | 37,458 |
| Business taxes | | | | | 1,883,019 | - | 1,883,019 |
| Other taxes | | | | | 913,200 | - | 913,200 |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | | | | | 36,277 | 187 | 36,464 |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | 85,424 | - | 85,424 |
| Total general revenues | | | | | 11,755,756 | 187 | 11,755,943 |
| Change in net position | | | | | 2,236,025 | 421,877 | 2,657,902 |
| Net position, beginning of fiscal year, restated | | | | | 9,809,623 | 4,288,766 | 14,098,389 |
| Net position, end of fiscal year | | | | | $ 12,045,648 | $ 4,710,643 | $ 16,756,291 |

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

# CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

## BALANCE SHEET
## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
## JUNE 30, 2019

| ASSETS | General | Multiple Grants | SPLOST | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cash and cash equivalents | $ 4,318,081 | $ 84,369 | $ 1,716,010 | $ 1,095,923 | $ 7,214,383 |
| Taxes receivable, net | 169,271 | - | - | 11,875 | 181,146 |
| Accounts receivable | 246,628 | - | - | 21,652 | 268,280 |
| Intergovernmental receivable | - | 241,205 | 124,529 | - | 365,734 |
| Due from other funds | 282,160 | 5,427 | - | 282,300 | 569,887 |
| Prepaid items | 133,223 | - | - | 5,644 | 138,867 |
| Total assets | $ 5,149,363 | $ 331,001 | $ 1,840,539 | $ 1,417,394 | $ 8,738,297 |
| **LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES** | | | | | |
| **LIABILITIES** | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | $ 309,224 | $ 1,041 | $ 31,517 | $ 59,230 | $ 401,012 |
| Accrued salaries | 246,970 | - | - | 10,942 | 257,912 |
| Other liabilities | 9,032 | - | - | 74,310 | 83,342 |
| Due to other funds | 115,364 | 169,519 | 6,689 | 115,256 | 406,828 |
| Total liabilities | 680,590 | 170,560 | 38,206 | 259,738 | 1,149,094 |
| **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | | | | | |
| Unavailable revenue - property taxes | 157,468 | - | - | - | 157,468 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 157,468 | - | - | - | 157,468 |
| **FUND BALANCES** | | | | | |
| Nonspendable for prepaid items | 133,223 | - | - | 5,644 | 138,867 |
| Restricted for: | | | | | |
| Public safety | - | - | - | 413,873 | 413,873 |
| Capital projects | - | 121,310 | 1,802,333 | 339,976 | 2,263,619 |
| Committed for tree removal and planting | - | - | - | 64,201 | 64,201 |
| Assigned for public safety | - | - | - | 76,416 | 76,416 |
| Assigned for capital projects | - | 39,131 | - | 257,546 | 296,677 |
| Unassigned | 4,178,082 | - | - | - | 4,178,082 |
| Total fund balances | 4,311,305 | 160,441 | 1,802,333 | 1,157,656 | 7,431,735 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances | $ 5,149,363 | $ 331,001 | $ 1,840,539 | $ 1,417,394 | |

| | |
|---|---|
| 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. | 12,025,284 |
| Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the governmental funds. | 157,468 |
| Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. | (1,198,341) |
| 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. | (6,370,498) |
| Net position of governmental activities | $ 12,045,648 |

**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, 2019

| | General | Multiple Grants | SPLOST | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenues** | | | | | |
| Taxes: | | | | | |
| Property taxes | $ 6,426,369 | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 6,426,369 |
| Sales taxes | 524,698 | - | - | - | 524,698 |
| Hotel/Motel occupancy taxes | - | - | - | 56,303 | 56,303 |
| Motor vehicle taxes | - | - | - | 37,458 | 37,458 |
| Franchise taxes | 1,767,724 | - | - | - | 1,767,724 |
| Business taxes | 1,883,019 | - | - | - | 1,883,019 |
| Other taxes | 913,200 | - | - | - | 913,200 |
| Licenses and permits | 1,138,754 | - | - | - | 1,138,754 |
| Intergovernmental | 80,041 | 342,097 | 1,594,968 | 65,972 | 2,083,078 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 1,701,616 | - | - | 604,014 | 2,305,630 |
| Charges for services | 108,811 | - | - | 270,266 | 379,077 |
| Investment earnings | 33,084 | - | 9,561 | 3,193 | 45,838 |
| Contributions and donations | 10,158 | - | - | - | 10,158 |
| Other revenues | 77,888 | - | - | 7,536 | 85,424 |
| Total revenues | 14,665,362 | 342,097 | 1,604,529 | 1,044,742 | 17,656,730 |
| **Expenditures** | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| General government | 1,884,028 | - | - | 96,919 | 1,980,947 |
| Judicial | 618,485 | - | - | - | 618,485 |
| Public safety | 6,414,821 | 5,428 | - | 1,362,197 | 7,782,446 |
| Public works | 1,390,196 | 234,917 | - | - | 1,625,113 |
| Culture and recreation | 814,412 | 64,131 | - | - | 878,543 |
| Tourism, economic, and community development | 1,460,829 | 77,311 | - | 44,404 | 1,582,544 |
| Capital outlay | - | - | 152,235 | 52,821 | 205,056 |
| Debt service: | | | | | |
| Principal | 297,111 | - | - | - | 297,111 |
| Interest | 23,721 | - | - | - | 23,721 |
| Total expenditures | 12,903,603 | 381,787 | 152,235 | 1,556,341 | 14,993,966 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | 1,761,759 | (39,690) | 1,452,294 | (511,599) | 2,662,764 |
| **Other financing sources (uses):** | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 71,240 | 39,131 | - | 458,950 | 569,321 |
| Transfers out | (498,081) | - | - | (71,240) | (569,321) |
| Proceeds from the sale of capital assets | - | - | - | 19,070 | 19,070 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (426,841) | 39,131 | - | 406,780 | 19,070 |
| Net change in fund balances | 1,334,918 | (559) | 1,452,294 | (104,819) | 2,681,834 |
| **Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year, restated** | 2,976,387 | 161,000 | 350,039 | 1,262,475 | 4,749,901 |
| **Fund balances, end of fiscal year** | $ 4,311,305 | $ 160,441 | $ 1,802,333 | $ 1,157,656 | $ 7,431,735 |

**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, 2019

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds | $ | 2,681,834 |
| 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. | | (56,410) |
| The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. disposal of capital assets) is to decrease net position. | | (122,147) |
| Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. | | 25,284 |
| 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. | | 297,111 |
| 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. | | (589,647) |
| **Change in net position - governmental activities** | $ | 2,236,025 |

**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, 2019

| | Budget | | | Variance With |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Final Budget |
| **Revenues:** | | | | |
| Property taxes | $ 7,020,500 | $ 7,020,500 | $ 6,426,369 | $ (594,131) |
| Sales taxes | 464,500 | 464,500 | 524,698 | 60,198 |
| Franchise taxes | 972,000 | 972,000 | 1,767,724 | 795,724 |
| Business taxes | 1,900,000 | 1,900,000 | 1,883,019 | (16,981) |
| Other taxes | 899,000 | 899,000 | 913,200 | 14,200 |
| Licenses and permits | 1,246,000 | 1,246,000 | 1,138,754 | (107,246) |
| Intergovernmental | 50,000 | 50,000 | 80,041 | 30,041 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 2,015,000 | 2,015,000 | 1,701,616 | (313,384) |
| Charges for services | 96,568 | 96,568 | 108,811 | 12,243 |
| Investment earnings | 2,500 | 2,500 | 33,084 | 30,584 |
| Contributions and donations | 12,000 | 12,000 | 10,158 | (1,842) |
| Other revenues | 87,500 | 87,500 | 77,888 | (9,612) |
| Total revenues | 14,765,568 | 14,765,568 | 14,665,362 | (100,206) |
| **Expenditures:** | | | | |
| **Current:** | | | | |
| **General government** | | | | |
| Governing body | 247,650 | 247,650 | 244,861 | 2,789 |
| City manager | 767,300 | 767,300 | 505,128 | 262,172 |
| Finance | 1,135,900 | 1,066,520 | 659,734 | 406,786 |
| Legal | 350,000 | 350,000 | 253,058 | 96,942 |
| Technology | 294,400 | 294,400 | 194,560 | 99,840 |
| Other | 91,300 | 67,300 | 26,687 | 40,613 |
| Total general government | 2,886,550 | 2,793,170 | 1,884,028 | 909,142 |
| **Judicial** | 616,500 | 619,520 | 618,485 | 1,035 |
| **Public safety:** | | | | |
| Police | 6,702,360 | 6,761,770 | 6,414,821 | 346,949 |
| Total public safety | 6,702,360 | 6,761,770 | 6,414,821 | 346,949 |
| **Public works** | 1,327,600 | 1,327,600 | 1,390,196 | (62,596) |
| **Culture and recreation:** | | | | |
| Recreation | 729,300 | 554,650 | 403,737 | 150,913 |
| Parks | 55,775 | 55,775 | 41,992 | 13,783 |
| Libraries | 382,750 | 382,750 | 368,683 | 14,067 |
| Total culture and recreation | 1,167,825 | 993,175 | 814,412 | 178,763 |
| **Economic and community development** | 1,532,595 | 1,536,195 | 1,460,829 | 75,366 |
| **Debt service** | | | | |
| Principal | 297,111 | 297,111 | 297,111 | - |
| Interest | 21,225 | 21,225 | 23,721 | (2,496) |
| Total debt service | 318,336 | 318,336 | 320,832 | (2,496) |
| Total expenditures | 14,551,766 | 14,349,766 | 12,903,603 | 1,446,163 |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | 213,802 | 415,802 | 1,761,759 | 1,345,957 |
| **Other financing sources (uses):** | | | | |
| Transfers in | 82,000 | 82,000 | 71,240 | (10,760) |
| Transfers out | (295,800) | (494,450) | (498,081) | (3,631) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (213,800) | (412,450) | (426,841) | (14,391) |
| Net change in fund balances | 2 | 3,352 | 1,334,918 | 1,331,566 |
| **Fund balances, beginning of year** | 2,976,387 | 2,976,387 | 2,976,387 | - |
| **Fund balances, end of year** | $ 2,976,389 | $ 2,979,739 | $ 4,311,305 | $ 1,331,566 |

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

# CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA
# MULTIPLE GRANTS FUND

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

| | Budget | | | Variance With |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Final Budget |
| **Revenues:** | | | | |
| Intergovernmental | $ 136,058 | $ 136,058 | $ 342,097 | $ 206,039 |
| Total revenues | 136,058 | 136,058 | 342,097 | 206,039 |
| **Expenditures:** | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Public safety | 6,000 | 6,000 | 5,428 | 572 |
| Public works | 80,000 | 80,000 | 234,917 | (154,917) |
| Culture and recreation | - | - | 64,131 | (64,131) |
| Tourism, economic, and community development | 30,000 | 30,000 | 77,311 | (47,311) |
| Total expenditures | 116,000 | 116,000 | 381,787 | (265,787) |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | 20,058 | 20,058 | (39,690) | (59,748) |
| **Other financing sources:** | | | | |
| Transfers in | 33,000 | 33,000 | 39,131 | 6,131 |
| Total other financing sources | 33,000 | 33,000 | 39,131 | 6,131 |
| Net changes in fund balances | 53,058 | 53,058 | (559) | (53,617) |
| **Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year** | 161,000 | 161,000 | 161,000 | - |
| **Fund balances, end of fiscal year** | $ 214,058 | $ 214,058 | $ 160,441 | $ (53,617) |

# CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
## PROPRIETARY FUNDS
## JUNE 30, 2019

| | Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ASSETS | Stormwater Fund | Solid Waste Fund | Totals |
| **CURRENT ASSETS** | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $ 560,867 | $ 43,491 | $ 604,358 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 23,723 | 209,436 | 233,159 |
| Prepaid items | 3,169 | 338 | 3,507 |
| Total current assets | 587,759 | 253,265 | 841,024 |
| **NONCURRENT ASSETS** | | | |
| Capital assets: | | | |
| Non-depreciable assets | 562,347 | - | 562,347 |
| Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation | 3,532,187 | - | 3,532,187 |
| Total noncurrent assets | 4,094,534 | - | 4,094,534 |
| Total assets | 4,682,293 | 253,265 | 4,935,558 |
| **LIABILITIES** | | | |
| **CURRENT LIABILITIES** | | | |
| Accounts payable | 16,938 | 34,360 | 51,298 |
| Accrued salaries | 4,991 | - | 4,991 |
| Due to other funds | 134,695 | 28,364 | 163,059 |
| Compensated absences payable, current | 5,567 | - | 5,567 |
| Total current liabilities | 162,191 | 62,724 | 224,915 |
| Total liabilities | 162,191 | 62,724 | 224,915 |
| **NET POSITION** | | | |
| Investment in capital assets | 4,094,534 | - | 4,094,534 |
| Unrestricted | 425,568 | 190,541 | 616,109 |
| Total net position | $ 4,520,102 | $ 190,541 | $ 4,710,643 |

**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, 2019

| | Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **OPERATING REVENUES** | **Stormwater Fund** | **Solid Waste Fund** | **Totals** |
| Charges for services: | | | |
| Stormwater fees | $ 792,887 | $ - | $ 792,887 |
| Refuse collection charges | - | 428,276 | 428,276 |
| Total operating revenues | 792,887 | 428,276 | 1,221,163 |
| **OPERATING EXPENSES** | | | |
| Personal services and benefits | 187,176 | 28,236 | 215,412 |
| Purchased and contracted services | 97,389 | 395,781 | 493,170 |
| Supplies | 2,897 | - | 2,897 |
| Depreciation | 87,994 | - | 87,994 |
| Total operating expenses | 375,456 | 424,017 | 799,473 |
| Operating income | 417,431 | 4,259 | 421,690 |
| **NON OPERATING REVENUES** | | | |
| Interest income | 187 | - | 187 |
| Total non-operating revenues | 187 | - | 187 |
| Change in net position | 417,618 | 4,259 | 421,877 |
| **NET POSITION, beginning of year,** | 4,102,484 | 186,282 | 4,288,766 |
| **NET POSITION, end of year** | $ 4,520,102 | $ 190,541 | $ 4,710,643 |

**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, 2019

| | Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Stormwater Fund | Solid Waste Fund | Total |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | | | |
| Receipts from customers and users | $ 789,608 | $ 413,876 | $ 1,203,484 |
| Payments to vendors | (54,624) | (364,022) | (418,646) |
| Payments to or on behalf of employees | (183,210) | (30,661) | (213,871) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 551,774 | 19,193 | 570,967 |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES** | | | |
| Interest received | 187 | - | 187 |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | 187 | - | 187 |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | | | |
| Purchases of capital assets | (515,304) | - | (515,304) |
| Net cash used in capital and related financing activities | (515,304) | - | (515,304) |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | 36,657 | 19,193 | 55,850 |
| **Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year** | 524,210 | 24,298 | 548,508 |
| **Cash and cash equivalents, end of year** | $ 560,867 | $ 43,491 | $ 604,358 |
| **Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:** | | | |
| Operating income | $ 417,431 | $ 4,259 | $ 421,690 |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: | | | |
| Depreciation expense | 87,994 | - | 87,994 |
| Change in assets and liabilities: | | | |
| Increase in accounts receivable | (3,279) | (14,400) | (17,679) |
| Decrease in prepaids | 29 | 18 | 47 |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable | (28,670) | 3,377 | (25,293) |
| Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries | 2,844 | (1,197) | 1,647 |
| Increase in due to other funds | 74,303 | 28,364 | 102,667 |
| Increase (decrease) in compensated absences | 1,122 | (1,228) | (106) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | $ 551,774 | $ 19,193 | $ 570,967 |

**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, 2019

| | Agency Fund |
|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | |
| Cash | $ 1,373,322 |
| Total assets | $ 1,373,322 |
| **LIABILITIES** | |
| Due to other agencies | $ 1,373,322 |
| Total liabilities | $ 1,373,322 |

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The ***SPLOST 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.

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.

***Capital Project Funds*** are used to account for large capital outlay projects funded locally, with state funding, and federal funding.

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, 2019, 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 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 $6,370,498 difference are as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Net pension liability | $ | (6,516,650) |
| Deferred outflows of resources - pension items | | 1,763,520 |
| Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB items | | 288,082 |
| Deferred inflows of resources - pension items | | (174,994) |
| Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB items | | (155,524) |
| Total OPEB liability | | (1,574,932) |
| Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance- total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities* | $ | (6,370,498) |

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 $1,198,341 difference are as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Note payable - direct borrowing | $ | (922,714) |
| Compensated absences | | (262,248) |
| Accrued interest | | (13,379) |
| Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities* | $ | (1,198,341) |

## 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 $56,410 difference are as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital outlay | $ | 1,015,036 |
| Depreciation expense | | (1,071,446) |
| *Net adjustment to decrease net change in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position - governmental activities* | $ | (56,410) |

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 $589,647 difference are as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Change in compensated absences | $ | (43,778) |
| Change in accrued interest payable | | 4,308 |
| Change in total OPEB liability, and related items | | 7,024 |
| Change in net pension liability, and related items | | (557,201) |
| *Net adjustment to decrease net change in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities* | $ | (589,647) |

## 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:

Public Works - $62,596; Transfers Out - $3,632; and Debt Service – interest by $2,496. Additionally, the Emergency 911 Fund, Multiple Grants Fund, and Confiscated Assets Fund all reported expenditures in excess of appropriations by $34,177, $265,787, and $447,400, respectively. These excess expenditures were supported through revenues collected in excess of anticipated levels or through available fund balance.

## 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. Amounts that exceed standard depository insurance limits are required to be collateralized either (1) individually by the financial institutions through pledged obligations of the U.S. Government, obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, or obligations of counties, municipalities, or public authorities of the State of Georgia, or (2) participation in the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program. As of June 30, 2019, the City had deposits with two (2) financial institutions collateralized by the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program, which is administered by the Office of the State Treasurer, and requires participating banks holding deposits of public funds to pledge collateral at varying rates depending on the tier assigned by the State, such that all of the City's deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2019 were insured and/or collateralized as required by State statutes.

**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, 2019, 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 2019 was 10.00 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 2018 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 2018 are for the fiscal year 2019.

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 | Multiple Grants | SPLOST | Stormwater | Solid Waste | Nonmajor Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Receivables: | | | | | | |
| Taxes | $ 372,683 | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 11,875 |
| Accounts | 246,628 | - | - | 31,630 | 312,389 | 21,652 |
| Intergovernmental | - | 241,205 | 124,529 | - | - | - |
| Less allowance for uncollectibles | (203,412) | - | - | (7,907) | (102,953) | - |
| Net total receivables | $ 415,899 | $ 241,205 | $ 124,529 | $ 23,723 | $ 209,436 | $ 33,527 |

## Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 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 | 481,854 | 479,164 | - | (345,819) | 615,199 |
| Total assets, not being depreciated | 794,911 | 479,164 | - | (345,819) | 928,256 |
| | | | | | |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | | |
| Infrastructure | 4,748,744 | - | - | 287,369 | 5,036,113 |
| Buildings and Improvements | 7,875,603 | 45,078 | - | - | 7,920,681 |
| Parks and recreation facilities | 1,756,503 | 64,131 | - | - | 1,820,634 |
| Furniture and office equipment | 1,732,701 | - | - | - | 1,732,701 |
| Vehicles | 3,120,657 | 294,727 | (217,233) | 49,700 | 3,247,851 |
| Other equipment | 3,167,311 | 131,936 | - | 8,750 | 3,307,997 |
| Total assets, being depreciated: | 22,401,519 | 535,872 | (217,233) | 345,819 | 23,065,977 |
| | | | | | |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | | |
| Infrastructure | (743,585) | (194,461) | - | - | (938,046) |
| Buildings and Improvements | (3,906,011) | (182,730) | - | - | (4,088,741) |
| Parks and recreation facilities | (1,346,359) | (39,250) | - | - | (1,385,609) |
| Furniture and office equipment | (1,310,899) | (126,288) | - | - | (1,437,187) |
| Vehicles | (1,722,266) | (370,487) | 95,086 | - | (1,997,667) |
| Other equipment | (1,963,469) | (158,230) | - | - | (2,121,699) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (10,992,589) | (1,071,446) | 95,086 | - | (11,968,949) |
| | | | | | |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net | 11,408,930 | (535,574) | (122,147) | 345,819 | 11,097,028 |
| | | | | | |
| Governmental activities capital assets, net | $ 12,203,841 | $ (56,410) | $ (122,147) | $ - | $ 12,025,284 |

## Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

| | Beginning Balance | Increases | Transfers | Decreases | Ending Balance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Business-type activities:** | | | | | |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | | | |
| Construction in progress | $ 760,571 | $ 472,925 | $ (671,149) | $ - | $ 562,347 |
| Total assets, not being depreciated | 760,571 | 472,925 | (671,149) | - | 562,347 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | | |
| Infrastructure | 3,152,165 | - | 671,149 | - | 3,823,314 |
| Vehicles | 30,891 | 42,379 | - | - | 73,270 |
| Other equipment | 297,877 | - | - | - | 297,877 |
| Total assets, being depreciated | 3,480,933 | 42,379 | 671,149 | - | 4,194,461 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | | |
| Infrastructure | (405,324) | (74,243) | - | - | (479,567) |
| Vehicles | (138,516) | (8,244) | - | - | (146,760) |
| Other equipment | (30,440) | (5,507) | - | - | (35,947) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (574,280) | (87,994) | - | - | (662,274) |
| Total assets, being depreciated, net | 2,906,653 | (45,615) | 671,149 | - | 3,532,187 |
| Business-type activities capital assets, net | $ 3,667,224 | $ 427,310 | $ - | $ - | $ 4,094,534 |

Beginning balances were reclassified to properly reflect vehicles and other equipment categories.

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

| | |
|---|---|
| **Governmental activities:** | |
| General government | $ 65,321 |
| Judicial | 826 |
| Public safety | 705,047 |
| Public works | 148,158 |
| Culture and recreation | 141,118 |
| Economic and community development | 10,976 |
| Total depreciation expense - governmental activities | $ 1,071,446 |
| **Business-type activities:** | |
| Stormwater | $ 87,994 |

## Note 7. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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

Due to/from other funds:

| Receivable Entity | Payable Entity | Amount |
|---|---|---|
| General Fund | Stormwater Fund | $ 134,695 |
| General Fund | SPLOST Fund | 3,845 |
| General Fund | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | 115,256 |
| General Fund | Solid Waste Fund | 28,364 |
| Multiple Grants Fund | General Fund | 5,427 |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds | SPLOST Fund | 2,844 |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds | General Fund | 109,937 |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Multiple Grants Fund | 169,519 |
| | | $ 569,887 |

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, 2019:

| | Transfers Out | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Transfers in | General Fund | Nonmajor Governmental funds | Total |
| General Fund | $ - | $ 71,240 | $ 71,240 |
| Multiple Grants Fund | 39,131 | | 39,131 |
| Nonmajor governmental funds | 458,950 | - | 458,950 |
| **Total** | $ 498,081 | $ 71,240 | $ 569,321 |

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, 2019, was as follows:

| | Beginning Balance | Additions | Reductions | Ending Balance | Due Within One Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Governmental activities:** | | | | | |
| Compensated absences | $ 218,470 | $ 385,768 | $ (341,990) | $ 262,248 | $ 182,126 |
| Total OPEB liability | 1,312,904 | 414,367 | (152,339) | 1,574,932 | - |
| Net pension liability | 4,765,535 | 2,708,262 | (957,147) | 6,516,650 | - |
| Note payable - direct borrowing | 1,219,825 | - | (297,111) | 922,714 | 302,281 |
| Governmental activities Long-term liabilities | $ 7,516,734 | $ 3,508,397 | $ (1,748,587) | $ 9,276,544 | $ 484,407 |

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 | $ 5,673 | $ 11,191 | $ (11,297) | $ 5,567 | $ 5,567 |
| Business-type activities Long-term liabilities | $ 5,673 | $ 11,191 | $ (11,297) | $ 5,567 | $ 5,567 |

**Note Payable – direct borrowing**. 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, 2019 the future lease payments for the capital leases are as follows:

| Year ending June 30, | Principal | Interest | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2020 | $ 302,281 | $ 16,055 | $ 318,336 |
| 2021 | 307,541 | 10,795 | 318,336 |
| 2022 | 312,892 | 5,444 | 318,336 |
| Total | $ 922,714 | $ 32,294 | $ 955,008 |

## 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. In 2014, the Mayor and City Council authorized an amendment to the plan, which froze participation effective August 1, 2014, and further authorized the establishment of a defined contribution pension plan for employees. 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, 2018, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 137 participants consisting of the following:

| | |
|---|---|
| Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 52 |
| Terminated vested participants not yet receiving benefits | 31 |
| Active employees - vested | 54 |
| Total | 137 |

*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 2019, for the plan year 2018, the City's contribution to the plan was $728,961.

## Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

**Net Pension Liability of the City**

The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018 with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of December 31, 2018.

*Actuarial* assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 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, 2018 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 nine years using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2018 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, 2018 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, 2019 were as follows:

| | Total Pension Liability (a) | Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) | Net Pension Liability (a) - (b) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Balance at 6/30/18** | $ 21,393,997 | $ 16,628,462 | $ 4,765,535 |
| **Changes for the year:** | | | |
| Service cost | 152,411 | - | 152,411 |
| Interest | 1,421,834 | - | 1,421,834 |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | (228,186) | - | (228,186) |
| Assumption changes | 350,817 | - | 350,817 |
| Contributions-employer | - | 728,961 | (728,961) |
| Net investment income | - | (772,110) | 772,110 |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions | (890,219) | (890,219) | - |
| Administrative expense | - | (11,090) | 11,090 |
| **Net Changes** | 806,657 | (944,458) | 1,751,115 |
| **Balance at 6/30/19** | $ 22,200,654 | $ 15,684,004 | $ 6,516,650 |

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 | $ 9,953,869 | $ 6,516,650 | $ 3,748,425 |

*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, 2018 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, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of $1,286,162. At June 30, 2019, 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 | $ 369,813 | $ 174,994 |
| Assumption changes | 431,143 | - |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | 962,564 | - |
| Total | $ 1,763,520 | $ 174,994 |

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

| Year ending June 30: | |
|---|---|
| 2020 | $ 773,994 |
| 2021 | 270,325 |
| 2022 | 170,484 |
| 2023 | 373,723 |
| Total | $ 1,588,526 |

## 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 both 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, 2018, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

| | |
|---|---|
| Active participants | 87 |
| Total | 87 |

**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, 2019, the City contributed $6,962 for the pay as you go benefits for the PHCB Plan.

**Total OPEB Liability of the City**

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018 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, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

| | |
|---|---|
| Discount Rate: | 3.87% |
| Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: | 7.00% - 4.50%, Ultimate Trend in 2023 (Medical) |
| | 7.00% - 4.50%, Ultimate Trend in 2023 (Prescription Drug) |
| Inflation Rate: | 2.75% |
| Salary increase: | 3.25% to 8.25%, 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, 2018 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 3.87%. This is a change from the prior year's rate, which 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 3.87% as determined by the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index Rate as of June 30, 2018.

**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, 2019, were as follows:

| | Total OPEB Liability (a) |
|---|---|
| **Balance at 6/30/18** | $ 1,312,904 |
| **Changes for the year:** | |
| Service cost | 49,455 |
| Interest | 48,648 |
| Change in benefit terms | (111,628) |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | (33,749) |
| Assumption changes | 316,264 |
| Benefit payments | (6,962) |
| **Net Changes** | 262,028 |
| **Balance at 6/30/19** | $ 1,574,932 |

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 (2.87%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate:

| | 1% Decrease (2.87%) | Discount Rate (3.87%) | 1% Increase (4.87%) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total OPEB liability | $ 1,804,613 | $ 1,574,932 | $ 1,376,146 |

**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 (6.0% decreasing to 3.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0% decreasing to 5.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

| | 1% Decrease (6.0% decreasing to 3.5%) | Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate (7.0% decreasing to 4.5%) | 1% Increase (8.0% decreasing to 5.5%) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total OPEB liability | $ 1,343,906 | $ 1,574,932 | $ 1,851,814 |

## 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, 2019 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, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of $(62). At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|---|---|---|
| Differences between expected and actual experience | $ - | $ 49,488 |
| Changes in assumptions | 281,120 | 106,036 |
| City contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 6,962 | - |
| Total | $ 288,082 | $ 155,524 |

The contributions which were made subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 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: | |
|---|---|
| 2020 | $ 13,458 |
| 2021 | 13,458 |
| 2022 | 13,458 |
| 2023 | 13,458 |
| 2024 | 13,458 |
| Thereafter | 58,306 |
| Total | $ 125,596 |

## 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, 2019. As of June 30, 2019, the City's commitments with contractors on these uncompleted contracts were approximately $1,158,018. These construction commitments relate to projects for city parks and infrastructure as well as citywide road improvements and repairs.

## 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 $56,303 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Of this amount 40%, or $22,521 was remitted to the DeKalb County Convention and Visitor's Bureau while 60%, or $33,782 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, 2019, the City received $37,458 in motor vehicle excise taxes. Of this amount, $37,458 or 100%, was used for these purposes.

## Note 16. Tax Abatement

For the year ended June 30, 2019, City property tax revenues were reduced by $33,625 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 June 30, 2019, the DDA disclosed the aggregate original issue amount to be $1,565,000,000. The entire amount was outstanding at June 30, 2019.

## Note 18. Defined Contribution Plan

The City of Doraville's Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Plan (the "Plan") is a deferred compensation plan and qualifies as a defined contribution pension plan. The Plan is administered by AUL Retirement Services (a One America Financial Partner and America United Life Insurance) for all full-time employees. The Plan is funded through both City and employee contributions. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council. At June 30, 2019, there were 44 plan members.

Employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. Employees may contribute a portion of their gross salary up to the maximum amount allowed by the IRS. The Plan allows employees to increase, decrease, stop and restart deferrals as often as they wish without penalties or fees. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City's contributions were $45,256 and employee contributions were $153,140.

## Note 19. Restatement

The City has determined it necessary to restate beginning fund balance of the SPLOST Fund and net position of governmental activities to record a receivable for the June 2018 SPLOST collection, which was not received until July 2018. This adjustment resulted in changes to beginning fund balance of the SPLOST Fund and beginning net position of governmental activities as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Beginning net position, governmental activities, as previously reported | $ | 9,689,404 |
| Record prior year receivable for SPLOST collection | | 120,219 |
| Beginning net position, governmental activities, as restated | $ | 9,809,623 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Beginning fund balance, SPLOST Fund, as previously reported | $ | 229,820 |
| Record prior year receivable for SPLOST collection | | 120,219 |
| Beginning fund balance, SPLOST Fund, as restated | $ | 350,039 |

# 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

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|---|---|
| Total OPEB liability | | |
| Service cost | $ 49,455 | $ 58,897 |
| Interest on total OPEB liability | 48,648 | 40,949 |
| Changes of benefit terms | (111,628) | - |
| Changes of assumptions and other inputs | 316,264 | (136,328) |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | (33,749) | (25,058) |
| Benefit payments | (6,962) | (6,962) |
| **Net change in total OPEB liability** | 262,028 | (68,502) |
| **Total OPEB liability - beginning** | 1,312,904 | 1,381,406 |
| **Total OPEB liability - ending** | $ 1,574,932 | $ 1,312,904 |
| **Covered-employee payroll** | $ 3,227,018 | $ 3,125,441 |
| **Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll** | 48.80% | 42.01% |

**Notes to the Schedule:**

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

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

# CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

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

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total pension liability** | | | | | |
| Service cost | $ 152,411 | $ 176,228 | $ 166,657 | $ 187,836 | $ 247,460 |
| Interest on total pension liability | 1,421,834 | 1,341,882 | 1,285,083 | 1,187,335 | 1,191,635 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | (228,186) | 205,776 | 6,648 | 1,061,481 | (184,913) |
| Changes of assumptions | 350,817 | 382,930 | 296,581 | - | - |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions | (890,219) | (908,355) | (940,450) | (999,152) | (1,564,498) |
| **Net change in total pension liability** | 806,657 | 1,198,461 | 814,519 | 1,437,500 | (310,316) |
| **Total pension liability - beginning** | 21,393,997 | 20,195,536 | 19,381,017 | 17,943,517 | 18,253,833 |
| **Total pension liability - ending (a)** | $ 22,200,654 | $ 21,393,997 | $ 20,195,536 | $ 19,381,017 | $ 17,943,517 |
| **Plan fiduciary net position** | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | $ 728,961 | $ 633,879 | $ 549,938 | $ 492,882 | $ 533,389 |
| Net investment income | (772,110) | 1,999,275 | 1,349,477 | (280,963) | 985,340 |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions | (890,219) | (908,355) | (940,450) | (999,152) | (1,564,498) |
| Administrative expenses | (11,090) | (14,291) | (8,579) | (19,473) | (25,146) |
| **Net change in plan fiduciary net position** | (944,458) | 1,710,508 | 950,386 | (806,706) | (70,915) |
| **Plan fiduciary net position - beginning** | 16,628,462 | 14,917,954 | 13,967,568 | 14,774,274 | 14,845,189 |
| **Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)** | $ 15,684,004 | $ 16,628,462 | $ 14,917,954 | $ 13,967,568 | $ 14,774,274 |
| **City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)** | $ 6,516,650 | $ 4,765,535 | $ 5,277,582 | $ 5,413,449 | $ 3,169,243 |
| **Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability** | 70.65% | 77.72% | 73.87% | 72.07% | 82.34% |
| **Covered payroll** | $ 3,011,294 | $ 3,102,707 | $ 2,925,325 | $ 3,048,894 | $ 3,580,064 |
| **City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll** | 216.41% | 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 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Actuarially determined contribution | $ 683,851 | $ 708,094 | $ 768,147 | $ 548,317 | $ 533,389 | $ 492,882 | $ 549,938 | $ 633,879 | $ 707,969 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | 683,851 | 549,963 | 934,037 | 968,822 | 533,389 | 492,882 | 549,938 | 633,879 | 728,961 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | $ - | $ 158,131 | $ (165,890) | $ (420,505) | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ (20,992) |
| 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 | $ 3,011,294 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 14.95% | 12.30% | 21.29% | 27.74% | 14.90% | 16.17% | 18.80% | 20.43% | 24.21% |

**Notes to the Schedule:**

(1) Actuarial Assumptions:

| | |
|---|---|
| Valuation Date | January 1, 2018 |
| 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.

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

**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

**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, 2019

| | Special Revenue Funds | | | | | Capital Projects Funds | | Blended Component Unit | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ASSETS | Emergency 911 | Tree Bank | Confiscated Assets | Hotel / Motel Tax | Rental Motor Vehicle Excise Tax | HOST | Capital Project | Downtown Development Authority | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $ 114,332 | $ 65,601 | $ 503,110 | $ 924 | $ - | $ 264,347 | $ - | $ 147,609 | $ 1,095,923 |
| Taxes receivable | - | - | - | 5,050 | 6,825 | - | - | - | 11,875 |
| Accounts receivable | 21,652 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 21,652 |
| Due from other funds | - | - | - | - | - | 172,363 | 109,937 | - | 282,300 |
| Prepaid items | - | - | 5,644 | - | - | - | - | - | 5,644 |
| Total assets | $ 135,984 | $ 65,601 | $ 508,754 | $ 5,974 | $ 6,825 | $ 436,710 | $ 109,937 | $ 147,609 | $ 1,417,394 |
| **LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES** | | | | | | | | | |
| **LIABILITIES** | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | $ 2,429 | $ - | $ 14,927 | $ 2,944 | $ - | $ 38,930 | $ - | $ - | $ 59,230 |
| Accrued expenditures | 10,942 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10,942 |
| Due to other funds | 46,197 | 1,400 | - | 3,030 | 6,825 | 57,804 | - | - | 115,256 |
| Other liabilities | - | - | 74,310 | - | - | - | - | - | 74,310 |
| Total liabilities | 59,568 | 1,400 | 89,237 | 5,974 | 6,825 | 96,734 | - | - | 259,738 |
| **FUND BALANCES** | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable for prepaid items | - | - | 5,644 | - | - | - | - | - | 5,644 |
| Restricted for public safety | - | - | 413,873 | - | - | - | - | - | 413,873 |
| Restricted for capital projects | - | - | - | - | - | 339,976 | - | - | 339,976 |
| Committed for tree removal and planting | - | 64,201 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 64,201 |
| Assignment for public safety | 76,416 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 76,416 |
| Assignment for capital projects | - | - | - | - | - | - | 109,937 | 147,609 | 257,546 |
| Total fund balances | 76,416 | 64,201 | 419,517 | - | - | 339,976 | 109,937 | 147,609 | 1,157,656 |
| Total liabilities and fund balances | $ 135,984 | $ 65,601 | $ 508,754 | $ 5,974 | $ 6,825 | $ 436,710 | $ 109,937 | $ 147,609 | $ 1,417,394 |

# CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

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

| | Special Revenue Funds | | | | | | | Blended Component Unit | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Emergency 911 | Tree Bank | Confiscated Assets | Hotel / Motel Tax | Rental Motor Vehicle Excise Tax | HOST | Capital Project | Downtown Development Authority | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds |
| **Revenues:** | | | | | | | | | |
| Hotel/Motel occupancy taxes | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 56,303 | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 56,303 |
| Motor vehicle taxes | - | - | - | - | 37,458 | - | - | - | 37,458 |
| Intergovernmental | - | - | - | - | - | 65,972 | - | - | 65,972 |
| Charges for services | 252,141 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18,125 | 270,266 |
| Fines and forfeitures | - | - | 604,014 | - | - | - | - | - | 604,014 |
| Investment earnings | - | 32 | - | - | - | 3,161 | - | - | 3,193 |
| Other revenues | - | - | 7,536 | - | - | - | - | - | 7,536 |
| Total revenues | 252,141 | 32 | 611,550 | 56,303 | 37,458 | 69,133 | - | 18,125 | 1,044,742 |
| **Expenditures:** | | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | - | - | - | - | - | 96,919 | - | - | 96,919 |
| Public safety | 529,797 | - | 832,400 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,362,197 |
| Tourism and economic development | - | 16,933 | - | 22,521 | - | - | - | 4,950 | 44,404 |
| Capital outlay | - | - | - | - | - | - | 52,821 | - | 52,821 |
| Total expenditures | 529,797 | 16,933 | 832,400 | 22,521 | - | 96,919 | 52,821 | 4,950 | 1,556,341 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | (277,656) | (16,901) | (220,850) | 33,782 | 37,458 | (27,786) | (52,821) | 13,175 | (511,599) |
| **Other financing sources (uses):** | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 284,300 | - | - | - | - | - | 174,650 | - | 458,950 |
| Transfers out | - | - | - | (33,782) | (37,458) | - | - | - | (71,240) |
| Proceeds from the sale of capital assets | - | - | 19,070 | - | - | - | - | - | 19,070 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 284,300 | - | 19,070 | (33,782) | (37,458) | - | 174,650 | - | 406,780 |
| Net change in fund balances | 6,644 | (16,901) | (201,780) | - | - | (27,786) | 121,829 | 13,175 | (104,819) |
| **Fund balances (deficit), beginning of fiscal year** | 69,772 | 81,102 | 621,297 | - | - | 367,762 | (11,892) | 134,434 | 1,262,475 |
| **Fund balances, end of fiscal year** | $ 76,416 | $ 64,201 | $ 419,517 | $ - | $ - | $ 339,976 | $ 109,937 | $ 147,609 | $ 1,157,656 |

# 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, 2019

| | Budget | | | Variance With |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Final Budget |
| **Revenues:** | | | | |
| Charges for services | $ 210,000 | $ 210,000 | $ 252,141 | $ 42,141 |
| Total revenues | 210,000 | 210,000 | 252,141 | 42,141 |
| **Expenditures:** | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Public safety | 494,300 | 495,620 | 529,797 | (34,177) |
| Total expenditures | 494,300 | 495,620 | 529,797 | (34,177) |
| Deficiency of revenues over expenditures | (284,300) | (285,620) | (277,656) | 7,964 |
| **Other financing sources:** | | | | |
| Transfers in | 260,300 | 284,300 | 284,300 | - |
| Total other financing sources | 260,300 | 284,300 | 284,300 | - |
| Net changes in fund balances | (24,000) | (1,320) | 6,644 | 7,964 |
| **Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year** | 69,772 | 69,772 | 69,772 | - |
| **Fund balances, end of fiscal year** | $ 45,772 | $ 68,452 | $ 76,416 | $ 7,964 |

# 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, 2019

| | Budget | | | Variance With |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Final Budget |
| **Revenues:** | | | | |
| License and permits | $ 5,000 | $ 5,000 | $ - | $ (5,000) |
| Investment earnings | - | - | 32 | 32 |
| Total revenues | 5,000 | 5,000 | 32 | (4,968) |
| **Expenditures:** | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Tourism and economic development | 102,604 | 102,604 | 16,933 | 85,671 |
| Total expenditures | 102,604 | 102,604 | 16,933 | 85,671 |
| Net changes in fund balances | (97,604) | (97,604) | (16,901) | 80,703 |
| **Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year** | 81,102 | 81,102 | 81,102 | - |
| **Fund balances, end of fiscal year** | $ (16,502) | $ (16,502) | $ 64,201 | $ 80,703 |

# 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, 2019

| | Budget | | | Variance With |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Final Budget |
| **Revenues:** | | | | |
| Fines and forfeitures | $ 385,000 | $ 385,000 | $ 604,014 | $ 219,014 |
| Miscellaneous | - | - | 7,536 | 7,536 |
| Total revenues | 385,000 | 385,000 | 611,550 | 226,550 |
| **Expenditures:** | | | | |
| Current - public safety | 385,000 | 385,000 | 832,400 | (447,400) |
| Total expenditures | 385,000 | 385,000 | 832,400 | (447,400) |
| Deficiency of revenues over expenditures | - | - | (220,850) | (220,850) |
| **Other financing sources:** | | | | |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets | - | - | 19,070 | 19,070 |
| Total other financing sources | - | - | 19,070 | 19,070 |
| Net changes in fund balances | - | - | (201,780) | (201,780) |
| **Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year** | 621,297 | 621,297 | 621,297 | - |
| **Fund balances, end of fiscal year** | $ 621,297 | $ 621,297 | $ 419,517 | $ (201,780) |

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

# 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, 2019

| | Budget | | | Variance With |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Final Budget |
| **Revenues:** | | | | |
| Hotel/Motel occupancy taxes | $ 70,000 | $ 70,000 | $ 56,303 | $ (13,697) |
| Total revenues | 70,000 | 70,000 | 56,303 | (13,697) |
| **Expenditures:** | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Tourism and economic development | 28,000 | 28,000 | 22,521 | 5,479 |
| Total expenditures | 28,000 | 28,000 | 22,521 | 5,479 |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | 42,000 | 42,000 | 33,782 | (8,218) |
| **Other financing uses:** | | | | |
| Transfers out | (42,000) | (42,000) | (33,782) | 8,218 |
| Total other financing uses | (42,000) | (42,000) | (33,782) | 8,218 |
| 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, 2019

| | Budget | | | Variance With |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Final Budget |
| **Revenues:** | | | | |
| Motor vehicle taxes | $ 40,000 | $ 40,000 | $ 37,458 | $ (2,542) |
| Total revenues | 40,000 | 40,000 | 37,458 | (2,542) |
| **Other financing uses** | | | | |
| Transfers out | (40,000) | (40,000) | (37,458) | 2,542 |
| Total other financing uses | (40,000) | (40,000) | (37,458) | 2,542 |
| 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, 2019

| | Budget | | | Variance With |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Final Budget |
| **Revenues:** | | | | |
| Intergovernmental | $ 65,972 | $ 65,972 | $ 65,972 | $ - |
| Investment earnings | - | - | 3,161 | 3,161 |
| Total revenues | 65,972 | 65,972 | 69,133 | 3,161 |
| **Expenditures:** | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | 218,676 | 218,676 | 96,919 | 121,757 |
| Public works | 68,035 | 68,035 | - | 68,035 |
| Culture and recreation | 145,000 | 145,000 | - | 145,000 |
| Total expenditures | 431,711 | 431,711 | 96,919 | 334,792 |
| Net changes in fund balances | (365,739) | (365,739) | (27,786) | 337,953 |
| **Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year** | 367,762 | 367,762 | 367,762 | - |
| **Fund balances, end of fiscal year** | $ 2,023 | $ 2,023 | $ 339,976 | $ 337,953 |

# 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, 2019

| | Budget | | | Variance With |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Final Budget |
| **Expenditures:** | | | | |
| Capital outlay | $ 164,383 | $ 164,383 | $ 52,821 | $ 111,562 |
| Total expenditures | 164,383 | 164,383 | 52,821 | 111,562 |
| Deficiency of revenues over expenditures | (164,383) | (164,383) | (52,821) | 111,562 |
| **Other financing sources:** | | | | |
| Transfers In | 174,650 | 174,650 | 174,650 | - |
| Total other financing sources | 174,650 | 174,650 | 174,650 | - |
| Net changes in fund balances | 10,267 | 10,267 | 121,829 | 111,562 |
| **Fund balances (deficit), beginning of fiscal year** | (11,892) | (11,892) | (11,892) | - |
| **Fund balances (deficit), end of fiscal year** | $ (1,625) | $ (1,625) | $ 109,937 | $ 111,562 |

# CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
## AGENCY FUND
## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

| | Balance June 30 2018 | Additions | Deductions | Balance June 30, 2019 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **MUNICIPAL COURT FUND** | | | | |
| **Assets:** | | | | |
| Cash | $ 1,311,436 | $ 2,672,318 | $ 2,610,432 | $ 1,373,322 |
| **Liabilities:** | | | | |
| Due to others | $ 1,311,436 | $ 2,672,318 | $ 2,610,432 | $ 1,373,322 |

# CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

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

| Project | Original and Current Estimated Cost | Prior Year | Current Year | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **SPLOST - 2017 SERIES** | | | | |
| Multi-modal transportation consisting of, road improvements, sidewalks and bikeways projects | $ 7,076,054 | $ - | $ 89,826 | $ 89,826 |
| Public safety and related capital equipment projects | 960,000 | - | - | - |
| General repair and capital outlay projects | 1,463,500 | - | 62,409 | 62,409 |
| | $ 9,499,554 | $ - | $ 152,235 | $ 152,235 |

# 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** ..... 65

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** ..... 70

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

**Debt Capacity** ..... 75

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** ..... 78

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** ..... 80

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)

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | $ 11,103 | $ 10,984 | $ 11,305 | $ 9,681 | $ 8,884 | $ 9,199 | $ 9,018 | $ 9,677 | $ 10,062 | $ 9,330 |
| Restricted | 2,678 | 1,521 | 524 | 997 | 856 | 778 | 815 | 587 | 333 | 569 |
| Unrestricted | (1,735) | (2,695) | (2,182) | 492 | 1,456 | 3,890 | 2,347 | 1,755 | 995 | 2,859 |
| Total governmental activities net position | $ 12,046 | $ 9,810 | $ 9,647 | $ 11,170 | $ 11,196 | $ 13,866 | $ 12,180 | $ 12,019 | $ 11,390 | $ 12,758 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | $ 4,095 | $ 3,667 | $ 3,588 | $ 3,121 | $ 1,832 | $ 1,148 | $ 1,193 | $ 1,113 | $ 929 | $ 876 |
| Unrestricted | 616 | 622 | 170 | 662 | 1,640 | 2,176 | 1,752 | 1,332 | 1,180 | 923 |
| Total business-type activities net position | $ 4,711 | $ 4,289 | $ 3,758 | $ 3,784 | $ 3,472 | $ 3,324 | $ 2,945 | $ 2,445 | $ 2,109 | $ 1,799 |
| Primary government: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | $ 15,197 | $ 14,651 | $ 14,893 | $ 12,802 | $ 10,716 | $ 10,347 | $ 10,211 | $ 10,790 | $ 10,991 | $ 10,206 |
| Restricted | 2,678 | 1,521 | 524 | 997 | 856 | 778 | 815 | 587 | 333 | 569 |
| Unrestricted | (1,119) | (2,073) | (2,012) | 1,154 | 3,096 | 6,066 | 4,099 | 3,087 | 2,175 | 3,782 |
| Total primary government net position | $ 16,756 | $ 14,099 | $ 13,405 | $ 14,953 | $ 14,668 | $ 17,191 | $ 15,125 | $ 14,464 | $ 13,500 | $ 14,557 |

Source: Statement of Net Position

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

Note - the 2018 balances were restated to reflect an accrual for intergovernmental revenues

# CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

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

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Expenses** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | $ 2,183 | $ 1,986 | $ 542 | $ 1,757 | $ 2,106 | $ 1,987 | $ 1,688 | $ 1,347 | $ 1,851 | $ 1,607 |
| Judicial | 627 | 597 | 568 | 569 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Public safety | 8,616 | 7,937 | 7,619 | 6,736 | 5,797 | 5,749 | 5,679 | 6,216 | 8,431 | 8,568 |
| Public works | 1,592 | 1,366 | 2,185 | 1,284 | 858 | 709 | 825 | 983 | 1,132 | 1,279 |
| Culture & recreation | 918 | 988 | 1,381 | 1,069 | 982 | 844 | 849 | 809 | 876 | 923 |
| Tourism, economic & community development | 1,591 | 1,260 | 2,789 | 1,480 | 1,163 | 500 | 392 | 273 | 329 | 284 |
| Interest on long-term debt | 19 | 22 | 22 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total governmental activities expenses | 15,446 | 14,156 | 15,106 | 12,895 | 10,906 | 9,789 | 9,333 | 9,628 | 12,619 | 12,840 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stormwater | 375 | 424 | 508 | 547 | 379 | 186 | 188 | 201 | 186 | 150 |
| Solid Waste | 424 | 398 | 402 | 429 | 473 | 434 | 345 | 367 | 405 | 456 |
| Total business-type activities expenses: | 799 | 822 | 910 | 975 | 852 | 620 | 513 | 568 | 591 | 606 |
| Total primary government expenses | $ 16,245 | $ 14,979 | $ 16,016 | $ 13870 | $ 11,758 | $ 10,409 | $ 9,846 | $ 10,195 | $ 13,211 | $ 13,246 |
| **Program revenues** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | $ 1,139 | $ 1,263 | $ 908 | $ 1,710 | $ 678 | $ 310 | $ 286 | $ 61 | $ 87 | $ 50 |
| Judicial | 1,702 | 2,052 | 1,976 | 2,180 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Public safety | 379 | 451 | 702 | 679 | 3,459 | 2,916 | 2,670 | 2,768 | 3,880 | 4,107 |
| Public works | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Culture & recreation | - | - | - | 20 | - | 83 | 77 | 82 | 99 | 107 |
| Tourism, economic & community development | - | - | 71 | - | 4 | 7 | - | 190 | 222 | 168 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 91 | 60 | 109 | 84 | 78 | 61 | 97 | 148 | 60 | 27 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 2,607 | 1,384 | 2,341 | 306 | 292 | 1,069 | 229 | 441 | 1,150 | 149 |
| Total governmental activities program revenues | 5,918 | 5,209 | 6,106 | 4,978 | 4,513 | 4,446 | 3,359 | 3,690 | 5,497 | 4,608 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stormwater | 793 | 791 | 776 | 839 | 623 | 593 | 502 | 507 | 508 | 507 |
| Solid Waste | 428 | 391 | 396 | 395 | 387 | 397 | 383 | 397 | 355 | 364 |
| Capital grants and contributions | - | - | 17 | 52 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total business-type activities program revenues | 1,221 | 1,182 | 1,189 | 1,286 | 1,011 | 991 | 886 | 904 | 863 | 871 |
| Total primary government program revenues | $ 7,139 | $ 6,391 | $ 7,295 | $ 6,264 | $ 5,523 | $ 5,437 | $ 4,245 | $ 4,594 | $ 6,361 | $ 5,479 |
| Net (expense) revenue: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | $ (9,629) | $ (8,946) | $ (8,999) | $ (7,917) | $ (6,394) | $ (5,343) | $ (5,974) | $ (5,938) | $ (7,122) | $ (8,032) |
| Business-type activities | 422 | 360 | 279 | 311 | 159 | 371 | 373 | 337 | 272 | 265 |
| Total primary government net (expense) revenue | $ (9,108) | $ (8,586) | $ (8,720) | $ (7,606) | $ (6,235) | $ (4,972) | $ (5,601) | $ (5,601) | $ (6,850) | $ (7,767) |
| **General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | $ 6,452 | $ 5,010 | $ 4,203 | $ 4,342 | $ 3,313 | $ 3,283 | $ 2,592 | $ 2,963 | $ 2,740 | $ 2,573 |
| Sales taxes (1) | 526 | 531 | 425 | 294 | 119 | 102 | 101 | 228 | - | - |
| Franchise taxes | 1,766 | 973 | 712 | 705 | 657 | 631 | 603 | 635 | 595 | 570 |
| Hotel/Motel occupancy tax | 56 | 65 | 71 | 75 | 78 | 67 | 57 | 33 | 73 | 66 |
| Motor vehicle taxes (2) | 37 | 43 | 36 | 37 | 53 | 57 | 25 | - | - | - |
| Business taxes | 1,663 | 1,633 | 1,493 | 1,583 | 2,190 | 1,754 | 2,254 | 2,384 | 1,809 | 1,347 |
| Other taxes | 913 | 841 | 793 | 737 | 631 | 509 | 496 | 482 | 671 | 640 |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | 46 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 15 | 22 | 17 | 25 | 24 | 147 |
| Miscellaneous | 85 | 59 | 540 | 114 | 307 | 604 | 108 | 112 | 80 | 146 |
| Gain on sale of capital assets | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Special Items | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 434 |
| Transfers | - | (171) | - | - | 19 | - | (118) | - | (38) | (93) |
| Total governmental activities | 11,765 | 8,989 | 8,276 | 7,890 | 7,382 | 7,028 | 6,135 | 6,862 | 5,765 | 5,831 |
| 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 |
| Total business-type activities | - | 171 | (304) | 1 | (11) | 9 | 127 | 1 | 38 | 93 |
| Total primary government net (expense) revenue | $ 11,765 | $ 9,160 | $ 7,971 | $ 7,890 | $ 7,371 | $ 7,038 | $ 6,262 | $ 6,863 | $ 5,793 | $ 5,923 |
| **Change in Net Position** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | $ 2,236 | $ 43 | $ (723) | $ (27) | $ 988 | $ 1,686 | $ 161 | $ 924 | $ (1,388) | $ (2,201) |
| Business-type activities | 422 | 531 | (26) | 311 | 148 | 380 | 500 | 337 | 311 | 357 |
| Total primary government | $ 2,658 | $ 574 | $ (749) | $ 284 | $ 1,136 | $ 2,066 | $ 661 | $ 1,262 | $ (1,057) | $ (1,844) |

(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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 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 |
| 2019 | 6,452 | 525 | 1,768 | 56 | 37 | 1,883 | 913 | 11,634 |

(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)

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| General Fund | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reserved | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 716 |
| Unreserved | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,329 |
| Nonspendable (1) | 133 | 195 | 93 | 231 | 186 | 49 | 48 | 115 | 137 | - |
| Assigned | - | - | - | 651 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unassigned | 4,178 | 2,781 | 3,391 | 3,574 | 4,522 | 3,546 | 2,695 | 1,734 | 1,010 | - |
| Total general fund | $ 4,311 | $ 2,976 | $ 3,484 | $ 4,456 | $ 4,708 | $ 3,595 | $ 2,743 | $ 1,849 | $ 1,147 | $ 3,044 |
| All Other Governmental Funds | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reserved | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 569 |
| Unreserved | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| Nonspendable (1): | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prepaids | 6 | - | - | 7 | 7 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Restricted: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Public safety | 414 | 691 | 420 | 345 | 311 | 139 | 399 | 363 | 299 | - |
| Capital projects | 2,263 | 709 | 157 | 652 | 545 | 639 | 416 | 224 | 1 | - |
| Committed: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tree removal and planting | 64 | 81 | 98 | 29 | 15 | 16 | 20 | 32 | 33 | - |
| Assigned: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital projects | 297 | 184 | 80 | 270 | 559 | 548 | - | (20) | - | - |
| Public safety | 76 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unassigned | - | (12) | - | (15) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total all other governmental funds | $ 3,120 | $ 1,653 | $ 755 | $ 1,288 | $ 1,436 | $ 1,344 | $ 835 | $ 599 | $ 334 | $ 575 |

(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)

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenues** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | $ 11,609 | $ 9,054 | $ 7,828 | $ 7,716 | $ 7,007 | $ 6,392 | $ 6,509 | $ 6,368 | $ 5,686 | $ 5,254 |
| Licenses and permits | 1,139 | 1,262 | 979 | 1,730 | 683 | 309 | 282 | 275 | 290 | 231 |
| Intergovernmental | 2,083 | 1,420 | 2,375 | 386 | 360 | 293 | 325 | 593 | 1,229 | 125 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 2,306 | 2,052 | 2,384 | 2,529 | 3,149 | 2,721 | 2,515 | 2,454 | 3,318 | 3,550 |
| Charges for services | 379 | 451 | 293 | 330 | 311 | 286 | 235 | 333 | 440 | 504 |
| Interest income | 46 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 15 | 22 | 17 | 25 | 73 | 147 |
| Other revenues | 95 | 84 | 559 | 117 | 318 | 633 | 109 | 189 | 182 | 205 |
| Total revenues | 17,657 | 14,325 | 14,421 | 12,811 | 11,841 | 10,656 | 9,994 | 10,237 | 11,217 | 10,015 |
| **Expenditures** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | 1,981 | 1,903 | 1,798 | 1,654 | 1,828 | 1,940 | 1,629 | 1,286 | 1,877 | 1,577 |
| Judicial | 618 | 591 | 564 | 562 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Public safety | 7,782 | 7,137 | 7,978 | 6,289 | 5,607 | 5,389 | 5,206 | 5,700 | 8,148 | 8,601 |
| Public works | 1,625 | 1,346 | 2,012 | 1,173 | 986 | 666 | 762 | 1,253 | 2,083 | 1,294 |
| Culture & recreation | 879 | 931 | 1,304 | 1,028 | 1,012 | 850 | 807 | 792 | 838 | 967 |
| Tourism, economic and community developmen | 1,583 | 1,240 | 2,764 | 1,468 | 1,032 | 498 | 391 | 269 | 342 | 256 |
| Capital outlay | 205 | 253 | 1,167 | 1,038 | 336 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Debt service: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Principal | 297 | 292 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Interest | 24 | 26 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total expenditures | 14,994 | 13,719 | 17,587 | 13,211 | 10,700 | 9,343 | 8,796 | 9,299 | 13,287 | 12,696 |
| Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures | 2,662 | 605 | (3,167) | (401) | 1,141 | 1,313 | 1,198 | 938 | (2,070) | (2,681) |
| **Other Financing Sources (Uses)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Insurance reimbursements | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Installment note issued | - | - | 1,512 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Proceeds from the sale of assets | 19 | 10 | 96 | - | 46 | 48 | 51 | - | - | - |
| Transfers in | 569 | 564 | 1,331 | 1,097 | 697 | 645 | 455 | 395 | 522 | 449 |
| Transfers out | (569) | (735) | (1,331) | (1,097) | (678) | (645) | (573) | (395) | (560) | (542) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 19 | (161) | 1,608 | - | 65 | 48 | (67) | - | (38) | (94) |
| **Special Item** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 434 |
| Net change in fund balances | $ 2,681 | $ 444 | $ (1,559) | $ (401) | $ 1,206 | $ 1,361 | $ 1,130 | $ 938 | $ (2,108) | $ (2,339) |
| Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures | 2.3% | 2.4% | 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 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 |
| 2019 | 6,426 | 525 | 1,768 (3) | 56 | 37 | 1,883 | 914 | 11,609 |

(1) Sales and use taxes were not reported separately prior to FY 2012.
(2) Motor vehicle taxes were not reported separately prior to FY 2013.
(3) Increase is attributable to electric franchise tax collections.

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 | | | | | | |
| 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 | 63,612 | 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% |
| 2019 | 174,294 | 273,801 | 167,755 | 3,539 | 163,656 | 11,254 | 83,920 | 710,379 | 10.000 | 7,104 | 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 Operating Millage | DeKalb County Debt Service Millage | DeKalb County Fire District Millage | DeKalb County Hospital Millage | DeKalb County Special Svs Millage | DeKalb County Total County Millage | Total School District Millage | State | Total Direct & Overlapping Rates |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 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 |
| 2019 | 10.000 | 9.304 | 0.362 | 2.709 | 0.648 | 0.000 | 13.023 | 23.080 | 0.000 | 46.103 |

(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)

| | 2019 | | | 2010 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Taxpayer | Taxable Assessed Value | Rank | Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value | Taxable Assessed Value | Rank | Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value |
| ICS Jasmine LLC | $ 25,580,120 | 1 | 3.60 % | $ - | | - |
| IC Industrial REIT | 20,404,271 | 2 | 2.87 % | - | | - |
| Selig Enterprises Inc | 14,876,234 | 3 | 2.09 % | - | | - |
| Atlanta Real Estate Holdings LLC | 14,000,000 | 4 | 1.97 % | - | | - |
| Arroyo Cap I LLC | 11,798,160 | 5 | 1.66 % | - | | - |
| TMIF Cornerstone LLC | 10,800,000 | 6 | 1.52 % | - | | - |
| Halpern Enterprises Inc | 9,376,917 | 7 | 1.32 % | 10,973,636 | 2 | 2.60 |
| Motiva Enterprises LLC | 8,631,497 | 8 | 1.22 % | 7,913,371 | 4 | 1.87 % |
| Buford Highway Shopping Center | 7,940,680 | 9 | 1.12 % | 7,705,160 | 5 | 1.82 % |
| JBK Doraville LLC | 7,760,000 | 10 | 1.09 % | - | | - % |
| General Motors Corp | - | | - | 21,310,960 | 1 | 5.04 % |
| Morgan Stanley Capital Group | - | | - | 8,166,157 | 3 | 1.93 % |
| BP Products North America Inc | - | | - | 7,056,545 | 6 | 1.67 % |
| Brandsmart USA of Doraville | - | | - | 6,734,520 | 7 | 1.59 % |
| Peachtree Pavilion Partners Inc | - | | - | 6,400,000 | 8 | 1.51 % |
| Quiktrip of Doraville | - | | - | 5,765,065 | 9 | 1.36 |
| Chevron USA Products Co | - | | - | 5,630,185 | 10 | 1.33 % |
| Totals | $ 131,167,879 | | 18.46 % | $ 87,655,599 | | 20.73 % |

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) | Total Collections to Date | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount | Percentage of Levy | | Amount | Percentage of Levy |
| 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 | 31,170 | 5,115,313 | 99.38 |
| 2019 | 6,383,495 | 6,254,330 | 97.98 | N/A | 6,254,330 | 97.98 |

(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 2019 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 Notes Payable | Percentage of Personal Income (1) | Per Capita (1) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2010 | $ - | - % | $ - |
| 2011 | - | - | - |
| 2012 | - | - | - |
| 2013 | - | - | - |
| 2014 | - | - | - |
| 2015 | - | - | - |
| 2016 | - | - | - |
| 2017 | 1,511,855 | 0.76 | 141.96 |
| 2018 | 1,219,825 | 0.63 | 117.88 |
| 2019 | 922,714 | 0.44 | 88.37 |

(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, 2019
### (amounts expressed in thousands)

| Governmental Unit | Debt Outstanding | Estimated Percentage Applicable (1) | Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt |
|---|---|---|---|
| Overlapping general obligation debt: | | | |
| DeKalb County | $ 276,934 | 2.43 % | $ 6,736 |
| DeKalb County Board of Education | 194,485 | 2.76 % | 5,360 |
| Total overlapping debt | $ 471,419 | | $ 12,096 |
| Direct debt: | | | |
| Notes payable | $ 923 | 100.00 % | $ 923 |
| Total direct debt | $ 923 | | $ 923 |
| Total direct and overlapping debt | $ 472,342 | | $ 13,019 |

(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, 2018.

# CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

## LEGAL DEBT MARGIN
## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Debt limit | $ 79,429,899 | $ 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 |
| Total net debt applicable to limit | 922,714 | 1,219,825 | 1,511,855 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Legal debt margin | $ 78,507,185 | $ 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 |
| Assessed value | $ 710,379,061 | $ 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 |
| Add back: exempt real property | 83,919,929 | 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 |
| Total assessed value | $ 794,298,990 | $ 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 |
| Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit | 1% | 2% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |

| | |
|---|---|
| Debt limit (10% of total assessed value) | 79,429,899 |
| Debt applicable to limit: | |
| General obligation debt | 922,714 |
| Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt | - |
| Total net debt applicable to limit | 922,714 |
| Legal debt margin | $ 78,507,185 |

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) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 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 |
| 2019 | 10,442 | 209,696 | 20,082 | 30.9 | 2,280 | 4.9 |

(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

| | 2019 | | | 2010 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Employer | Employees (1) | Rank | Percentage of Total City Employment (2) | Employees (3) | Rank | Percentage of Total City Employment (2) |
| Serta Simmons Bedding | 475 | 1 | 8.43 % | - | | - % |
| Buford Highway Farmers Market | 363 | 2 | 6.44 | 255 | 1 | 6.11 |
| Alsco Inc | 287 | 3 | 5.09 | - | | - |
| Nordic Logistic and Warehousing, LLC | 237 | 4 | 4.21 | - | | - |
| United Temps, Inc. | 223 | 5 | 3.96 | 248 | 2 | 5.94 |
| Brandsmart USA | 192 | 6 | 3.41 | 230 | 3 | 5.51 |
| Waste Pro Atlanta | 187 | 7 | 3.32 | - | | - |
| One Up Innovations, Inc | 167 | 8 | 2.96 | - | | - |
| The Home Depot #115 | 165 | 9 | 2.93 | 144 | 4 | 3.45 |
| Hennessy Lexus of Atl | 128 | 10 | 2.27 | 106 | 5 | 2.54 |
| Innerface Architectural Signage, Inc | - | | - | 100 | 6 | 2.40 |
| Nations Recovery Center Inc | - | | - | 83 | 7 | 1.99 |
| H Mart Doraville, Inc. | - | | - | 75 | 8 | 1.80 |
| Commercial Roofing Specialties, Inc. | - | | - | 49 | 9 | 1.17 |
| RS Andrews Services, Inc. | - | | - | 48 | 10 | 1.15 |
| Totals | 2,424 | | 43.03 % | 1,338 | | 32.05 % |

(1) Source: 2019 Individual employer's business license filings.
(2) Source: US Census Bureau American FactFinder
(3) Source: 2010 individual employer's business license filings.

# CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

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

| Function | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| General government | 22.5 | 21.5 | 14.5 | 14 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 12 |
| Public safety | 57 | 59 | 58 | 60 | 63 | 61 | 62 | 62 | 80 | 78 |
| Public works | 12.5 | 12 | 12.5 | 15 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 14 | 16 |
| Community development | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| Culture and recreation | 12 | 18 | 22.5 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 25 | 18 | 22 | 19 |
| Total | 107 | 114 | 111 | 119 | 118 | 112 | 112 | 108 | 134 | 129 |

Source: City of Doraville Finance Department (Payroll)

# CITY OF DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

## CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| Function/Program | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 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 | 52 | 51 | 51 | 45 | 40 | 40 | 39 | 38 | 35 | 35 |
| 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 | 65 | 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 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Public Safety | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arrests | 1,966 | 2,271 | 2,274 | 2,121 | 2,066 | 2,472 | 2,554 | 1,299 | 1,664 | 1,926 |
| Accidents | 2,158 | 2,058 | 2,120 | 3,018 | 2,923 | 2,301 | 1,955 | 1,677 | 1,734 | 1,711 |
| Calls for Service | 34,243 | 36,184 | 43,230 | 44,663 | 45,440 | 48,549 | 44,694 | 41,176 | 60,670 | 53,770 |
| Citations Processed | 8,163 | 10,727 | 12,801 | 12,726 | 12,106 | 17,480 | 14,343 | 11,637 | 14,797 | 15,516 |
| Public Works | | | | | | | | | | |
| Work Orders Completed (1) | 5,299 | 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) | 78,227 | 79,046 | 78,368 | 72,553 | 73,948 | 75,171 | 71,990 | 74,266 | - | - |
| Library visitors (2) | 78,972 | 77,673 | 76,222 | 78,169 | 70,827 | 76,029 | 79,549 | 78,169 | - | - |
| Community Development | | | | | | | | | | |
| Permits issued (3) | 815 | 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.