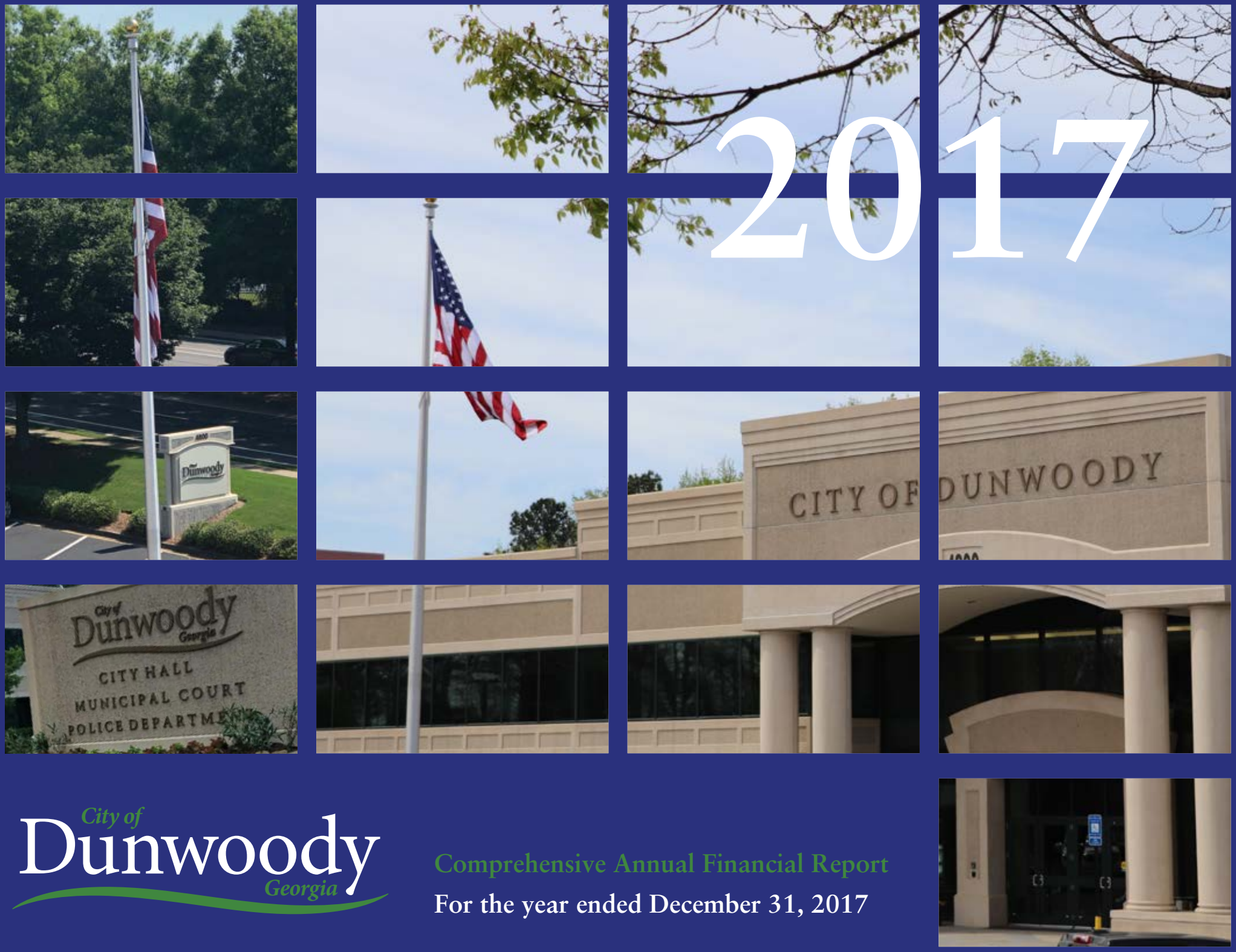


City of Dunwoody Georgia

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the year ended December 31, 2017


VOLVO










Dunwoo
Community
Brook

dy
Garden









CITY OF DUNWOODY, GEORGIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2017

Prepared by:
Chris Pike, CPA
Finance Director

Submitted by:
Eric Linton
City Manager

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

City of Dunwoody Georgia

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P (678 382-6700 F (678) 382-6701
dunwoodyga.gov

June 25th, 2018

Honorable Denis Shortal, Mayor,

Members of the City Council,

and Citizens of Dunwoody, Georgia

Ladies and Gentlemen

State law and local ordinances require that every general-purpose local government publish a complete set of audited financial statements each fiscal year. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the year ended December 31, 2017. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based on a comprehensive framework of internal controls established for this purpose. 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 is accurate in all material respects and reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City of Dunwoody, Georgia (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, 1968 (p. 464), and as amended by an Act approved April 21, 1968 (GA Laws 1997, p. 883). Warren Averett, LLC, have issued an unmodified (clean) opinion on the City of Dunwoody's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

Our History

Dunwoody is located in northern DeKalb County, west of Norcross and east of Sandy Springs; the City is bordered to the north by Dunwoody Club Drive and to the south by Interstate 285. Although not formally recognized as an incorporated city prior to 2008, the residents in this area have always identified themselves as living in "Dunwoody," with a unique history separate from unincorporated DeKalb County. Dunwoody residents have a strong history of community involvement going back for decades before incorporation.

The Dunwoody area was originally inhabited by a number of Cherokee tribes, all part of the Creek Indian Confederation. In 1822, a significant tract of land was obtained from the Creek Indians from which Georgia formed the counties: Monroe, Dooly, Houston, Fayette, and Henry. In 1823, the legislators took portions of Fayette and Henry to form DeKalb County, with Decatur being the County seat. In 1821, Elias Redfield was granted land lot #377, which would eventually become part of the estate of Stephen T. Spruill. This land also passed through the hands of C. A. Dunwoody, in 1862.

Charles Alexander Dunwoody (City of Dunwoody namesake, 1828-1905) was the son of John Dunwoody (originally spelled Dunwody). John Dunwoody was one of the founders of the mills in Roswell, Georgia. The Dunwoody family moved to Roswell in 1839 along with the family's shoe manufacturing business. In 1863, because of the ever-increasing need for mill products during the Civil War, a charter was secured by the State of Georgia to fund the building of a railroad. Both Charles Dunwoody and James King were members of the Roswell Guards and Roswell Battalion. (James King was the grandson of Roswell King, the namesake of Roswell, Georgia).

Following the Civil War and the destruction wrought on Atlanta and its surrounding area, the Dunwoody family returned to Roswell. Major Charles Dunwoody decided to build his family's new home near the present day intersection of Chamblee-Dunwoody Road and Spalding Drive. Railroad construction resumed and the new, 9.8-mile line opened for business on September 1, 1881, running between the Air-Line Railroad and the Chattahoochee River. The Roswell railroad tied into the Air-Line at Roswell Junction, which is now Chamblee. The railroad carried produce from Dunwoody and



Cheek-Spruill House, 2009



"Old Buck" Circ. 1918

fabric from the mills in Roswell. In 1903, the narrow gauge track was replaced with modern tracks, and the engine that ran them soon gained the nicknames "The Dinky" and "Old Buck." Dunwoody thrived as a crossroads community and continued to grow even after the railroad stopped running in 1921.

In 1971 the Spruill family, who owned a large amount of land in the area, sold a portion of their property for the construction of Perimeter Mall and surrounding commercial development. In this area today, you can still find a testament to the founding fathers and land owners visible in a cemetery preserved behind commercial buildings, the Stephen Martin/Spruill Cemetery at the corner of Hammond Drive and Ashford Dunwoody Road. Many other locations have been refurbished or marked as historical sites in order to preserve Dunwoody's historically rich legacy.



Dunwoody Present Day

Dunwoody entered into cityhood at midnight on December 1, 2008, following a community led movement to incorporate the City. Dunwoody was voted into cityhood by an overwhelming 81% majority. The City of Dunwoody is approximately 13.2 square miles with an estimated population of over 46,000 residents and an estimated daytime population of over 120,000



Profile of the Government

The City of Dunwoody operates under a council-manager form of government. The Dunwoody City Council is comprised of a mayor and six council members elected by the people on a nonpartisan ballot for four-year terms.

Three members are elected by voters in each of the three separate districts they represent; the other three, including the mayor, are elected by city voters at large. The terms for council members from District Local 1, District Local 2 and District Local 3 expire in January 2022, while terms for the council members from District 1 At Large, District 2 At Large and District 3 At Large, including the mayor, expire in January 2020.

The Council serves as the legislative and policymaking body of the municipal government. They enact city ordinances and appropriate funds to conduct city business and provide policy direction to the administrative staff. The city manager works closely with the City Council to assist them in formulating policies and programs. Overseeing all city employees, the manager is responsible for the efficient ongoing operation of all city services as set forth by the City Council. Some services are still provided by DeKalb County.

In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, as set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 39, this report includes all funds of the primary government and any component units. For purposes of this report, the primary government includes all departments and agencies of the City which are not separate legal entities, including the Stormwater Department. The component units include those separate legal entities whose relationships with the primary government meet the criteria for inclusion defined in GASB Statement No. 61, specifically the Convention and Visitors Bureau of Dunwoody, and Urban Redevelopment Agency of the City of Dunwoody.

Local Economy

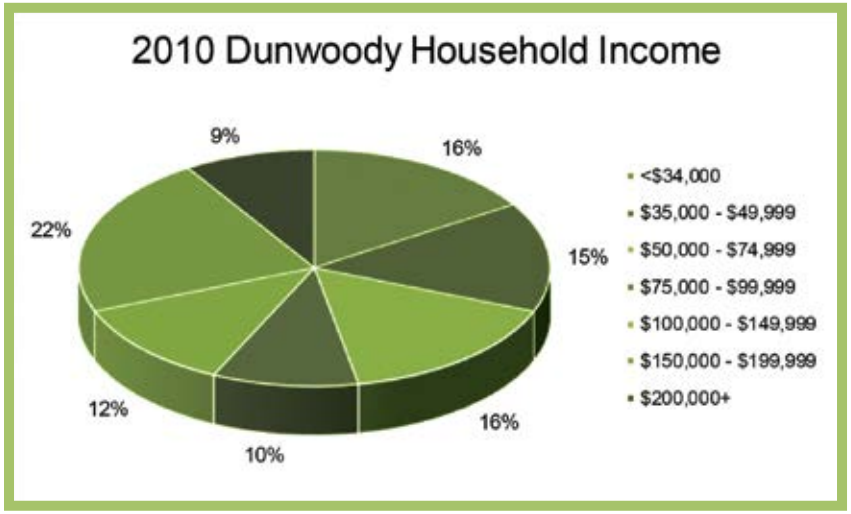
Dunwoody Population, Households, and Forecast: 2000-2030

	2000	2008	2013	2020	2025	2030
Population	38,699	43,322	47,591	49,465	51,323	53,019
Households	16,018	18,322	19,479	21,791	22,609	23,356
Avg. Household Sz.	2.38	2.30	2.39	2.27	2.27	2.27

Based on the 2010 US Census, in 2010 DeKalb County had a population of 691,893 people and stood as the third most populous county in the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) region. DeKalb County has come to represent nearly a sixth of metropolitan Atlanta's total population, a significant figure for a single county considering the region consists of ten counties. Moreover, the County represents 7.1% of the entire population of Georgia. Dunwoody represents 6.7% of the DeKalb population.

The City of Dunwoody contains approximately 40 percent of the Perimeter Community Improvement Districts (PCID). The PCIDs' goal is to work continuously to develop efficient transportation services, with an emphasis on access, mobility, diversification and modernization. The Perimeter Center/Perimeter Mall area is served by the Dunwoody train station on Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authorities (MARTA) north line, while the other two stations in the area are both on the Fulton County side. Perimeter Mall and the adjacent Perimeter Place shopping complex are the two largest dedicated retail areas housed within city limits. Also included as a primary retail area and considered a central location of Dunwoody is the Dunwoody Village. Within the city limits, there are approximately 2,300 licensed businesses.

The City of Dunwoody's median household income in 2010 was $74,297, and the per capita income was $44,066. DeKalb County (2010), in contrast has a median income of $46,812 and a per capita income of $38,094, with Fulton County a bit higher at a median income of $52,831 (2010) and a per capita income of $32,562 (2010). This illustrates that the North Fulton/North DeKalb cities have higher incomes than the counties in which they are contained. Georgia numbers are substantially lower at $46,430 and $23,383, respectively.



Dunwoody hosts several of the nation's largest companies and virtually every major industry except agriculture within the Perimeter Mall and surrounding commercial properties. Perimeter Mall is the South's second largest shopping mall with 18 million visitors per year. The City's commercial properties comprise over 40% of the total tax digest by property value, ensuring a strong economic environment for the government.

National and Local Economy

The U.S. economy slowed during the final months of 2017, but still registered a solid growth rate of 2.6 percent. This growth in the economy includes real estate values where existing home prices rose 1.1% over last year's levels, the lowest in three years. This decline indicates inventory issues across the US are limiting Americans' ability to purchase. Overall construction spending increased 3.98% from a year ago, the lowest growth rate over the previous two years. However, in 2017 the sale of new homes had the strongest annual sales in a decade reflecting an improvement in fundamentals including robust job growth, historically low mortgage rates and a boost in home-equity values. In regards to robust job growth, employers continue to add jobs with the unemployment rates improving at the national, state, county and local levels:

	Current Year	Prior Year
United States	4.7%	4.9%
Georgia	5.5%	5.4%
DeKalb County	5.3%	5.5%
Dunwoody	4.0%	3.8%

Total compensation, which includes wages and benefits, rose 2.7% over the past year, the highest twelve-month gain since 2008. Additionally, wages did increase above last year's inflation rate of just 1.8%. The Federal Reserve picked up the pace of rate hikes in 2017, but they have inflation where they want it to be. Considerations for 2018 include the effect of the first comprehensive tax reform in thirty years and change at the Federal Reserve as there will be a new Chair in 2018 as well as turnover on the Federal Open Market Committee and on the Board of Governors.

Several indicators show Dunwoody's local economy is strong. The City's property tax valuation increased slightly, but enough to bring it on par with the property digest value at the time of incorporation in 2008. Revenues among the City's seven hotels increased with more increases anticipated for 2018 due to an increase in the hotel tax rate as allowed by the 2017 State legislative session and approved by Dunwoody City Council. Dunwoody's effective and efficient structure established during recession years in the economy has continued to be advantageous during the recovery period, illustrating the benefits of a diverse revenue stream and an efficiently managed service culture. Additionally, the City has avoided unmanageable health care costs and pension liabilities experienced by other municipalities by utilizing the Split Contract Service model that provides the City with highly trained staff for a fixed fee cost.

Long-term Financial Planning

Dunwoody is well-positioned for future economic success. Dunwoody saw new business licenses issued and continued to attract several corporate headquarters. The City's diverse revenue base provides a variety of additional revenues to the millage rate of only 2.74 mills from a variety of sources from groups of local businesses, residents and visitors to the area. The City continues to focus on keeping taxes low and making public investments in services and infrastructure. The City invested heavily in infrastructure and put in place several catalytic plans which will create a positive impact well into the future. The City's policy is to obtain and then maintain a minimum General Fund balance reserve equal to 33% of operating expenditures and a maximum of 67%. 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, to facilitate the provision of city services. The City's operating millage rate is 2.74 mills (and just 1.74 for homeowners).

Throughout the year, the Finance Department administered the approved financial policies 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. The Finance Department also engaged an independent auditor to evaluate the City's internal control structure and recommend improvements to our structure.

City Council Budget Priorities

The budget adopted by the Mayor and City Council's established priorities including:

1. Maintain a safe environment for all residents, businesses and visitors
2. Promote responsible and balanced redevelopment
3. Actively pursue comprehensive infrastructure improvements
4. Create an atmosphere in which businesses thrive.

The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level, within the fund.

Fiscal Year 2017 was the ninth full year of service. Major items implemented during this fiscal year include:

Priority 1 - Maintain a safe environment for all residents, businesses and visitors

- Added one Prisoner Transport position to improve efficiency of time and resources and keep Patrol Officers in Dunwoody
- Added two Police Service Representatives to improve efficiency of time and resources
- Added an Officer/Community Outreach Unit to support the Department's focus on community oriented policing efforts

Priority 2 - Promote responsible and balanced redevelopment

- Implemented new permitting/planning software
- Explore a possible LCI for the Peachtree Industrial Boulevard and Winters Chapel area in partnership with the City of Peachtree Corners
- Completed an update to Dunwoody sign regulations

Priority 3 - Actively pursue comprehensive infrastructure improvements

- Continued implementation of the 5-year capital paving plan
- Continued sidewalk improvements guided by the sidewalk improvement policy
- Completed the intersection improvements project on North Peachtree Road at Tilly Mill Road and Peeler Road.
- Completed sidewalks on Olde Village Lane and a section of Winters Chapel Road at Dunwoody Club Drive.
- Completed engineering plans for Tilly Mill sidewalk and Womack sidewalk

Priority 4 - Create an atmosphere in which businesses thrive

- Hosted over 120 Business Retention and Expansion meetings with local Dunwoody companies to create stronger relationships with our business community
- Worked with the Dunwoody and Sandy Springs Convention and Visitors Bureau to publish the first "Central Perimeter Guide" highlighting the live, work, play assets of Dunwoody, Sandy Springs, and Brookhaven.
- Created the "Shape Dunwoody Speaker Series" to highlight planning, economic development and infrastructure issues impacting Dunwoody's long-term competitiveness. The first series hosted over 180 attendees.
- Collected more than $2.6 million in occupation taxes and $1.5 million in hotel/motel taxes.
- Maintained a collaborative relationship with the Code Enforcement Department to track down those businesses that have failed to pay their occupation taxes.
- Maintained a collaborative relationship with the Chamber of Commerce to communicate any pertinent information to our Dunwoody businesses.
- Continued focus on retaining existing businesses by participating in over 140 business retention and expansion meetings with local Dunwoody companies.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended December 31, 2017. This program recognizes those governments that go beyond the minimum requirements of generally accepted accounting principles to prepare CAFRs that represent the spirit of transparency and full disclosure. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual report. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA for consideration.

In addition, the City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the 2017 budget document. This program recognizes those governments that prepare budget documents of the very highest quality that reflect both the guidelines established by the National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting and the GFOA's recommended practices on budgeting. To qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document must be proficient as a policy document, financial plan, operations guide, and communications device. This award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current 2018 budget continues to conform to program requirements and have submitted it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

The preparation of this report is possible because of the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Department of Finance and the cooperation of all City departments. I would like to express my appreciation to all who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Mayor, City Council, and City Manager for the unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the oversight of the City's finances.

Respectfully Submitted,

Christopher Pike

Christopher Pike, CPA

Director of Finance











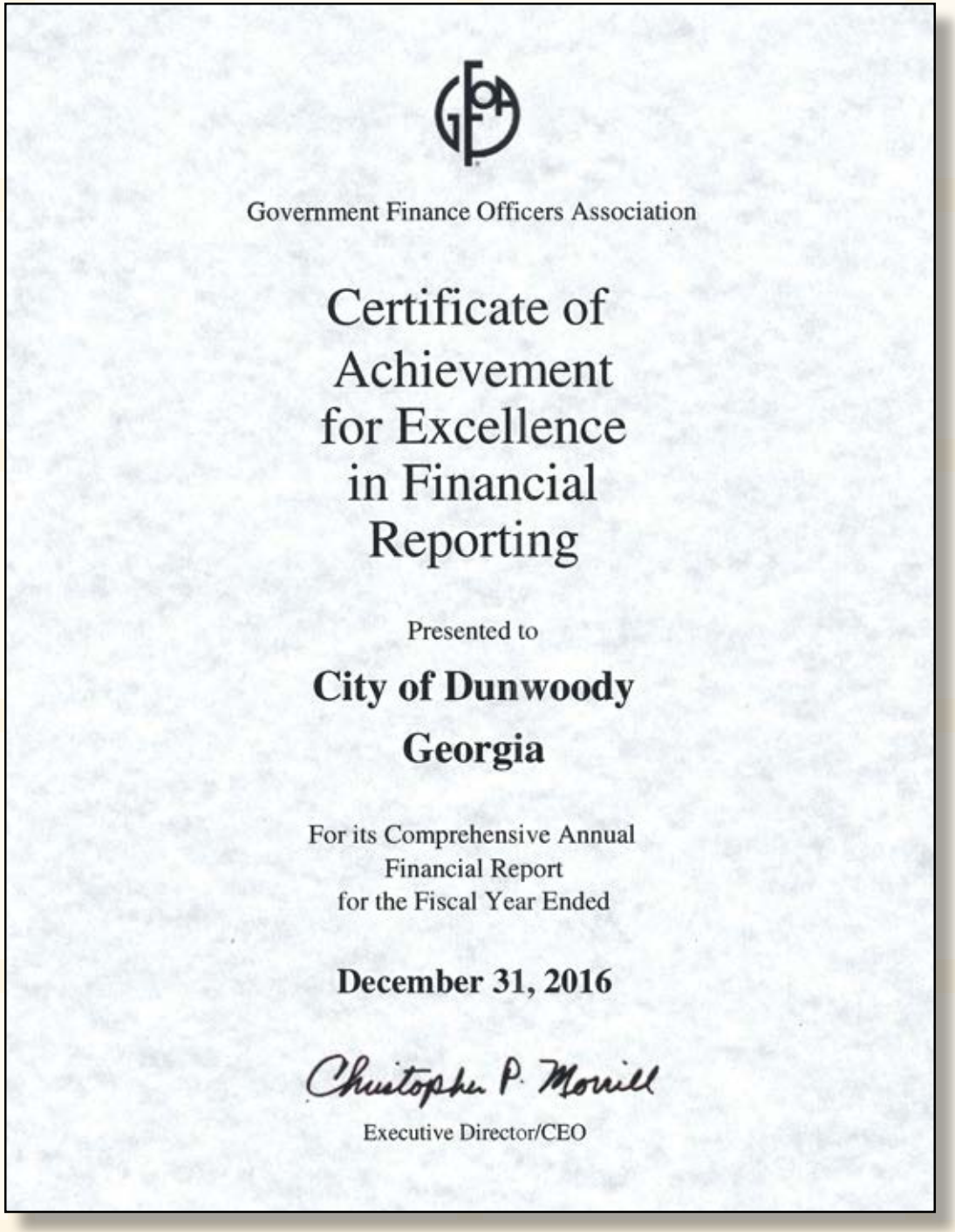










Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Dunwoody

Georgia

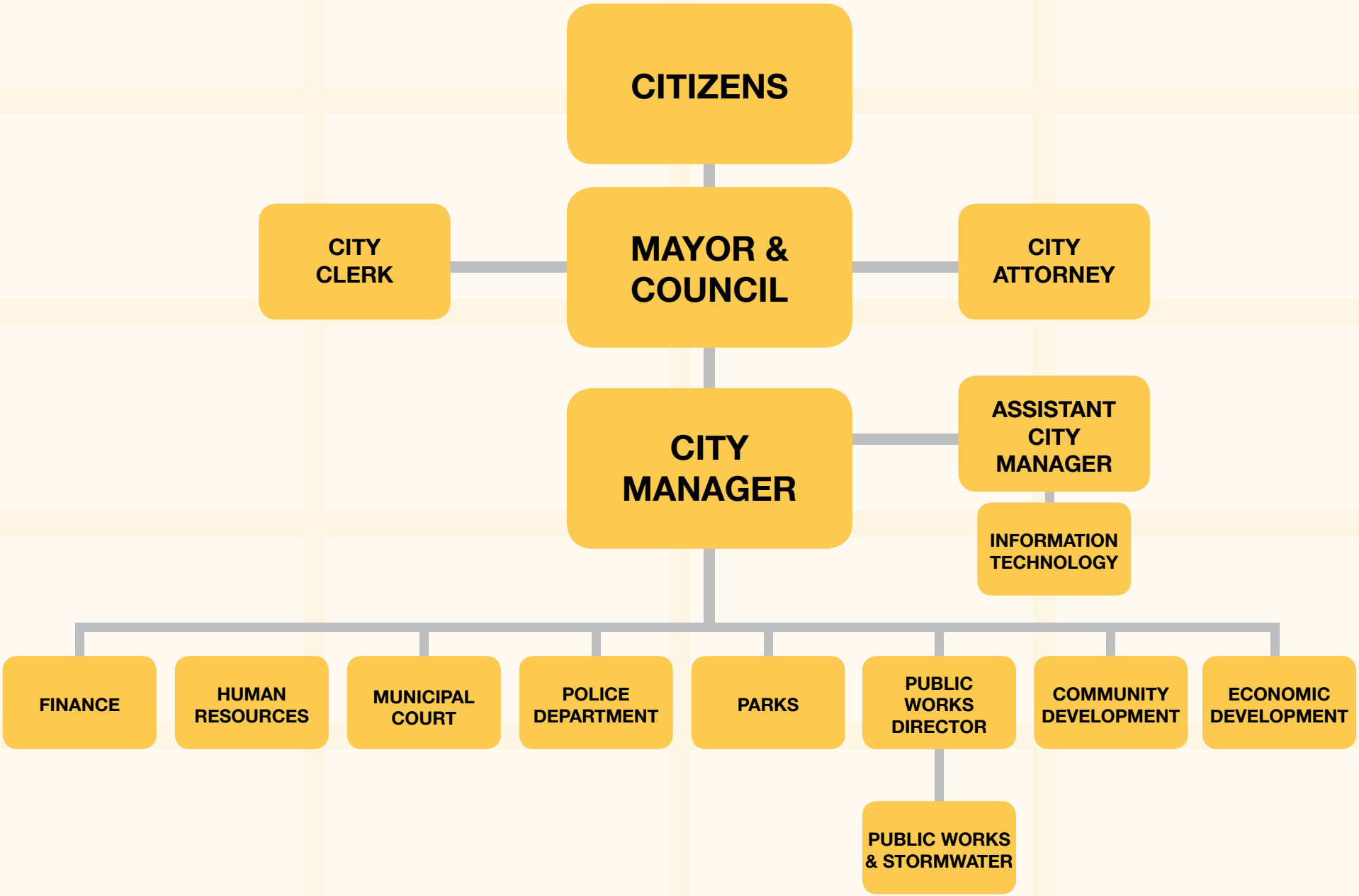
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2016

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Listing of Elected Officials

DECEMBER 31, 2017



Mayor
Denis Shortal



City Council Post 1
Pam Tallmadge



City Council Post 2
Jim Riticher



City Council Post 3
Doug Thompson



City Council Post 4
Terry Nall



City Council Post 5
Lynn Deutsch



City Council Post 6
John Heneghan

Listing of Appointed Officials



City Manager
Eric Linton



City Clerk
Sharon Lowery

FINANCIAL SECTION




























AUDITORS LETTER















Warren Averett
CPAs AND ADVISORS

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Suite 600
Atlanta, GA 30328-5351
770.396.1100
warrenaverett.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor
and Members of the City Council
City of Dunwoody, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dunwoody, Georgia (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design

audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dunwoody, Georgia, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the 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, General Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis), Grant Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) and HOST Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis), as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules 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 combining and individual fund statements and schedules are 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 basis 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 June 25th, 2018, on our consideration of the City'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 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 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Warren Averett, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
June 25th, 2018

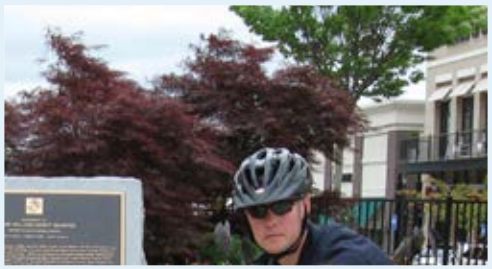


















MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of the City of Dunwoody, GA (the City) provides an introduction to the basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. Management prepared this discussion that should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements, footnotes, and supplementary information found in this report. This information taken collectively is designed to provide readers with an understanding of the City's finances.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise 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 themselves. The governmental activities of the City include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, housing and development, recreation and community development.

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, with the difference between the three 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 deteriorating.

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 (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

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 include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, recreation and community development. The business-type activities of the City include the stormwater management fund.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate convention and visitors bureau for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 38 and 39 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 can be divided into governmental funds, proprietary funds, or fiduciary funds.

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 the City'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 City'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 governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains ten individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general, grants, HOST and capital projects funds, which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other six governmental funds (motor vehicle excise tax fund, hotel/motel fund, debt service fund, confiscated assets fund, urban redevelopment agency fund and Emergency 911 telephone service) are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its governmental funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 40 through 42 of this report.



Proprietary funds. The City maintains one proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its stormwater system. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 43 through 45 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements 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 municipal court. The accounting of fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 46 of this report.

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. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 47 through 65 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information such as the budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and hotel/motel tax fund as presented on a generally accepted accounting principles basis in this section. These schedules are intended to demonstrate the City's compliance with the legally adopted and amended budgets. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 68 and 70 of this report.

The individual fund statements, referred to earlier, are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Individual fund statements can be found on pages 72 through 79 of this report.






DUNWOODY
NATURE
CENTER






MIDDLE SCHOOL












GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

CITY OF DUNWOODY'S NET POSITION

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by $132,308,046.

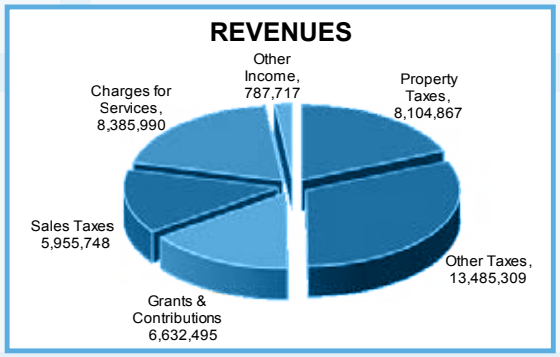
	Governmental Activities		Primary Government Business-type Activities		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 38,772,769	$ 31,525,885	$ 2,435,577	$ 1,994,143	$ 41,208,346	$ 33,520,028
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	1,786,873	4,066,905	33,369	31,130	1,820,242	4,098,035
Taxes receivable	3,267,771	3,075,734	-	-	3,267,771	3,075,734
Due from other governments	377,048	403,843	-	-	377,048	403,843
Land held for resale	3,176,565	3,534,542	-	-	3,176,565	3,534,542
Prepaids	2,130,119	587,232	-	-	2,130,119	587,232
Restricted cash	500,065	504,400	-	-	500,065	504,400
Capital assets:			-	-		
Nondepreciable	43,776,131	29,861,961	-	-	43,776,131	29,861,961
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	55,672,666	53,862,396	1,172,174	1,266,023	56,844,840	55,128,419
TOTAL ASSETS	149,460,007	127,422,898	3,641,120	3,291,296	153,101,127	130,714,194
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	5,714,390	2,220,954	24,054	50,670	5,738,444	2,271,624
Accrued liabilities	2,000,435	1,075,885	-	2,913	2,000,435	1,078,798
Due to component unit	155,551	70,931	-	-	155,551	70,931
Unearned rent	2,691,616	346,744	-	-	2,691,616	346,744
Compensated absences due within one year	261,524	217,722	-	-	261,524	217,722
Compensated absences due in more than one year	45,510	37,927	-	-	45,510	37,927
Bonds payable due within one year	303,980	1,456,467	-	-	303,980	1,456,467
Note payable due in more than one year	9,596,020	9,900,000	-	-	9,596,020	9,900,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	20,769,026	15,326,630	24,054	53,583	20,793,080	15,380,213
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	89,548,797	72,367,890	1,172,174	1,266,023	90,720,971	73,633,913
Restricted for HOST capital projects	2,351,098	4,276,217	-	-	2,351,098	4,276,217
Restricted for parks operation	-	473,356			-	473,356
Restricted for public safety	297,060	319,040	-	-	297,060	319,040
Restricted for E911 operations	171,979	-	-	-	171,979	-
Restricted for capital projects	3,580,123	4,436,388	-	-	3,580,123	4,436,388
Unrestricted	32,741,924	30,223,377	2,444,892	1,971,690	35,186,816	32,195,067
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 128,690,981	$ 112,096,268	$ 3,617,066	$ 3,237,713	$ 132,308,047	$ 115,333,981

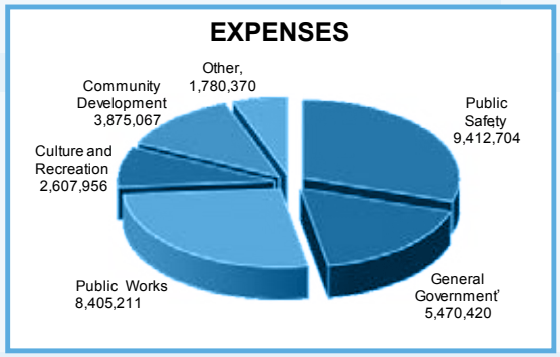
The largest portion of the City's net position, $90,720,971, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., buildings, machinery and equipment, roadways, sidewalks, culverts, equipment and signals); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The City reports restricted net position of $6,400,260, which consists of restricted HOST funds to be used on capital projects, restricted funds for land held for sale, restricted seized funds to be used for public safety, and restricted emergency 911 fees to be used for operation of the E911 center. The remaining portion of the City's net position represents net position of $35,186,815 available to meet the ongoing obligations of the government. The City has current assets of $52,480,156. These assets include $41,208,346 of cash and cash equivalents. The City's capital assets are $100,620,971. Debt liabilities are $9,596,020 with another $303,980 due within a year for the 2016 financing for the new City Hall facilities.

CITY OF DUNWOODY'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Primary Government Business-type Activities		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
REVENUES						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 8,385,990	$ 4,744,849	$ 2,111,503	$ 2,010,908	$ 10,497,493	$ 6,755,757
Operating grants and contributions	60,679	18,522	354,000	-	414,679	18,522
Capital grants and contributions	6,571,816	2,726,375	-	-	6,571,816	2,726,375
General revenues:						
Property taxes	8,104,867	7,156,674	-	-	8,104,867	7,156,674
Sales taxes	5,955,748	6,398,673	-	-	5,955,748	6,398,673
Other taxes	13,485,309	12,863,960	-	-	13,485,309	12,863,960
Gain of sale of capital assets	4,794,315	-	-	-	4,794,315	-
Miscellaneous revenues	684,898	457,688	-	-	684,898	457,688
Unrestricted investment earnings	102,819	498,323	6,499	1,447	109,318	499,770
Total revenues	48,146,441	34,865,064	2,472,002	2,012,355	50,618,443	36,877,419
EXPENSES						
General government	5,470,420	5,472,183	-	-	5,470,420	5,472,183
Judicial	467,845	448,206	-	-	467,845	448,206
Public safety	9,412,704	8,784,310	-	-	9,412,704	8,784,310
Public works	8,405,211	11,768,593	-	-	8,405,211	11,768,593
Housing and development	1,103,613	1,067,674	-	-	1,103,613	1,067,674
Culture and recreation	2,607,956	2,481,726	-	-	2,607,956	2,481,726
Community development	3,875,067	2,242,840	-	-	3,875,067	2,242,840
Interest on long-term debt	208,912	97,256	-	-	208,912	97,256
Stormwater	-	-	2,092,649	2,178,387	2,092,649	2,178,387
Total expenses	31,551,728	32,362,788	2,092,649	2,178,387	33,644,377	34,541,175
Increase (decrease) in net position	16,594,713	2,502,276	379,353	(166,032)	16,974,066	2,336,244
Net position – beginning	112,096,268	109,593,992	3,237,713	3,403,745	115,333,981	112,997,737
Net position – ending	$ 128,690,981	$ 112,096,268	$ 3,617,066	$ 3,237,713	$ 132,308,047	$ 115,333,981

CITY OF DUNWOODY – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES





Governmental activities. The increase in net position is due to the City maintaining its efficient model of government to control expenses. The increase in revenues is due to a increase in business permits due to an anticipated construction project being delayed from 2016 to 2017; however, this increase in revenues was offset by a increase in expenses related to business permits. Franchise taxes were $3,956,705, business occupation taxes were $2,924,993, and insurance premium taxes were $3,075,880.

Our most apparent and sizable expenses during the year were $9,412,704 and $8,405,211 for the operation of the Dunwoody Police Department and the Public Works Department, respectively. Overall, expenditures decreased by $811,060 from 2016. This is largely attributable to the decrease in public works capital outlay for infrastructure construction and maintenance efforts.

Business-type activities. The increase in net position of $379,352 is a result of donated infrastructure and decreases in maintenance costs.

Stormwater assessment fees (computed based on a property's impervious surface area) were $2,111,503; representing virtually all of the revenues in the fund. Repairs to the system accounted for 78% of the operating expenses while depreciation on the assets accounted for 4% of the operating expenses.



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 focus of the City's governmental funds 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, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of $37,990,699 and decrease in fund balance of $99,178. Of this balance, $23,737,236 is restricted or assigned for capital projects, $2,025,858 is nonspendable for prepaids, $469,467 is restricted or assigned for special purposes and $11,758,138 is considered unassigned and can be used to meet the near term operating needs of the City.

General Fund. The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year the total fund balance was $13,784,424 representing an unassigned fund balance of $11,758,138, restricted or assigned funds of $428 special purposes, and $2,025,858 in nonspendable prepaids. Fund balance decreased by $313,886 from 2016 primarily as a result of an increase in budgeted transfers for capital projects. As a measure of the liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 56% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 65% of total general fund expenditures.

Capital Projects Fund. The capital projects fund was set up to account for capital projects managed by the City. During the current year, a total of $7,045,269 and $7,882,831 was transferred into the capital projects fund from the general fund and HOST fund, respectively. After expenditures of $21,471,254 and other miscellaneous items, the capital projects fund had an increase in fund balance of $2,899,550.

Grants Fund. The grants fund was set up to account for federally and state funded projects managed by the City. During the current year, the City received a total of $2,251,026 in intergovernmental revenues. After expenditures of $2,132,504, the grants fund is reporting an increase in fund balance of $118,522. The fund balance increase is created by the receipt of previously unavailable grant revenues of $118,522.

HOST Fund. The HOST fund was set up to account for receipts of Homestead Option Sales Tax revenues. During the current year, a total of $5,957,712 was recognized as revenues. The fund transferred $7,882,831 to the capital projects fund, and ended the year with a decrease to fund balance of $1,925,119.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City's budget utilized a conservative approach based on the limited information available. Emphasis was given to ensuring financial stability and long-term stability while providing revenue enhancement, financial priorities and discipline.

The City employs an annual mid-year budget process in order to re-align appropriations made during the annual budget process with significant unexpected trends. This ensures adjustments facilitating appropriations to be in alignment with expected resources. Differences between the original budget and final amended budget are then resolved via official City Council action.

For fiscal 2017, the City's general fund had a favorable budget variance of $2,094,577. There was a $724,725 favorable budget variance for revenues as well as a $1,200,417 favorable budget variance for expenditures. The City's actual activity was more favorable than budgeted for most line items due to a conservative budget approach. The favorable revenue variance is attributable to an increase in business taxes and rental income, which is reported in miscellaneous revenues.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2017, amounts to $99,448,797 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets primarily reflect infrastructure assets such as roadways, sidewalks, and signals; land; parks and culture facilities; and the capital investment for police vehicles and other capital related equipment. The City's investment in net capital assets for its business-type activities as of December 31, 2017 amounts to $1,172,174. These assets reflect culverts and other stormwater management assets. The decrease in business-type capital assets results from the normal depreciation of the stormwater management system.

CITY OF DUNWOODY'S CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF DEPRECIATION)

	Primary Government					
			Business-type Activities		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Land	$ 25,373,813	$ 18,057,715	$ -	$ -	$ 25,373,813	$ 18,057,715
Construction in progress	18,402,318	11,804,246	-	-	18,402,318	11,804,246
Intangible	44,655	93,369	-	-	44,655	93,369
Buildings	558,758	688,157	-	-	558,758	688,157
Improvements	8,648,874	9,045,340	-	-	8,648,874	9,045,340
Machinery and equipment	2,134,033	2,477,168	-	-	2,134,033	2,477,168
Infrastructure	44,286,346	41,558,362	1,172,174	1,266,023	45,458,520	42,824,385
Total	$ 99,448,797	$ 83,724,357	$ 1,172,174	$ 1,266,023	$ 100,620,971	$ 84,990,380

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 6 on pages 67 and 68 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of fiscal year 2017, the City had total debt outstanding of $9,900,000. The debt outstanding at December 31, 2017 represents debt issued in 2016 for the purchase of the new property for City Hall. All debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note 7 on pages 38 and 39 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2018 fiscal year.

Sustainability of existing services – the City has maintained its philosophy of budgetary evaluation which reviews the needs of the City to the standard which realizes that services and associated costs should not be appropriated if they are not justified as long-term goals of the City. This philosophy is solidified during the budget process, with a multi-year financial outlook that provides the conduit to evaluate government priorities, realign and diversify revenue structures, and provide the data for decision making for continued financial success.

Cost of government – The operating millage rate cap of 3.04 mills is statutorily set and cannot be changed without a referendum. As part of the financial strategic plan, the government is committed to a consistent millage rate for property taxes, to facilitate the provision of city services.

Infrastructure improvements – The City provided substantial capital funding to continue the implementation of the 5-year capital paving plan to address a significant backlog of existing infrastructure deficiencies. Funding was also allocated for intersection improvements, parks, buildings, equipment, roadways, sidewalks, culverts, and signals. Additionally, the City continues to invest heavily in maintaining an aging stormwater system.

Economy impact – The local economy is strong for next year's budget. The City's property tax valuations are improving and building permit revenue is increasing as the economy recovers. Despite signs of a solid resurgence, the City maintained its conservative budget approach reinforcing its effective and efficient structure established during recession years.

The City restricts the use of one-time revenues to capital and other one-time projects.







REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Dunwoody's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Department of Finance, City of Dunwoody, 4800 Ashford Dunwoody Road, Dunwoody, GA 30338















STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Dunwoody Convention Visitors Bureau
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 38,772,769	$ 2,435,577	$ 41,208,346	$ 417,040
Accounts receivable	1,786,873	33,369	1,820,242	3,674
Taxes receivable	3,267,771	-	3,267,771	-
Due from other governments	377,048	-	377,048	-
Due from primary government	-	-	-	155,551
Land held for resale	3,176,565	-	3,176,565	-
Prepaids	2,130,119	-	2,130,119	8,836
Restricted cash	500,065	-	500,065	-
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	43,776,131	-	43,776,131	-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	55,672,666	1,172,174	56,844,840	3,570
TOTAL ASSETS	149,460,007	3,641,120	153,101,127	588,671
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	5,714,390	24,054	5,738,444	16,831
Accrued liabilities	2,000,435	-	2,000,435	-
Due to component unit	155,551	-	155,551	-
Unearned rent	2,691,616	-	2,691,616	-
Compensated absences due within one year	261,524	-	261,524	-
Compensated absences due in more than one year	45,510	-	45,510	-
Bonds payable due within one year	303,980	-	303,980	-
Note payable due in more than one year	9,596,020	-	9,596,020	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	20,769,026	24,054	20,793,080	16,831
Net investment in capital assets	89,548,797	1,172,174	90,720,971	3,570
Restricted for HOST capital projects	2,351,098	-	2,351,098	-
Restricted for parks operation	-	-	-	-
Restricted for public safety	297,060		297,060	
Restricted for E911 operations	171,979	-	171,979	-
Restricted for capital projects	3,580,123		3,580,123	
Restricted for promotion of tourism	-	-	-	568,270
Unrestricted	32,741,924	2,444,892	35,186,816	-
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 128,690,981	$ 3,617,066	$ 132,308,047	$ 571,840

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues & Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Primary Government: Business-type Activities	Primary Government: Total	Component Unit: Dunwoody Convention and Visitors Bureau
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	$ 5,470,420	$ 494,430	$ -	$ -	$ (4,975,990)	$ -	$ (4,975,990)	$ -
Judicial	467,845	1,337,590	-	-	869,745	-	869,745	-
Public safety	9,412,704	1,405,799	48,906	-	(7,957,999)	-	(7,957,999)	-
Public works	8,405,211	359,082	-	6,571,816	(1,474,313)	-	(1,474,313)	-
Housing and development	1,103,613	-	-	-	(1,103,613)	-	(1,103,613)	-
Culture and recreation	2,607,956	52,553	11,773	-	(2,543,630)	-	(2,543,630)	-
Community development	3,875,067	4,736,536	-	-	861,469	-	861,469	-
Interest on long-term debt	208,912	-	-	-	(208,912)	-	(208,912)	-
Total governmental activities	31,551,728	8,385,990	60,679	6,571,816	(16,533,243)	-	(16,533,243)	-
Business-type activities:								
Stormwater	2,092,649	2,111,503	-	354,000	-	372,854	372,854	-
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	$ 33,644,377	$ 10,497,493	$ 60,679	$ 6,925,816	(16,533,243)	372,854	(16,160,389)	-
COMPONENT UNIT:								
Dunwoody Convention and Visitors Bureau	$ 1,136,895	$ -	$ 1,122,089	$ -	-	-	-	(14,806)
	$ 1,136,895	$ -	$ 1,122,089	$ -	-	-	-	(14,806)
General revenues:								
Property taxes					$ 8,104,867	$ -	$ 8,104,867	$ -
Sales taxes					5,955,748	-	5,955,748	-
Hotel/Motel taxes					2,751,845	-	2,751,845	-
Franchise taxes					3,956,705	-	3,956,705	-
Business taxes					2,924,993	-	2,924,993	-
Alcohol excise taxes					775,886	-	775,886	-
Insurance premium taxes					3,075,880	-	3,075,880	-
Unrestricted investment earnings					102,819	6,499	109,318	399
Gain on sale of capital assets					4,794,315	-	4,794,315	
Miscellaneous revenues					684,898	-	684,898	-
Total general revenues					33,127,956	6,499	33,134,455	399
Change in net position					16,594,713	379,353	16,974,066	(14,407)
Net position, beginning of year					112,096,268	3,237,713	115,333,981	586,247
Net position, end of year					$ 128,690,981	$ 3,617,066	$ 132,308,047	$ 571,840

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	General Fund	Grants Fund	HOST Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 13,641,470	$ -	$ 887,108	$ 23,865,444	$ 378,747	$ 38,772,769
Accounts receivable	3,224	-	1,463,990	111,172	208,487	1,786,873
Taxes receivable	3,074,862	-	-	-	192,909	3,267,771
Intergovernmental receivable	-	377,048	-	-	-	377,048
Due from other funds	259,323	-	-	-	-	259,323
Land held for resale	-	-	-	1,826,064	-	1,826,064
Prepaids	2,130,119	-	-	-	-	2,130,119
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	140,301	-	-	-	359,764	500,065
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 19,249,299	$ 377,048	$ 2,351,098	$ 25,802,680	$ 1,139,907	$ 48,920,032
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	$ 2,149,425	$ 369,422	$ -	$ 3,186,887	$ 8,656	$ 5,714,390
Accrued liabilities	501,266	-	-	1,317,404	132,215	1,950,885
Unearned rent	2,691,616	-	-	-	-	2,691,616
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	259,323	259,323
Due to component unit	-	-	-	-	155,551	155,551
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,342,307	369,422	-	4,504,291	555,745	10,771,765
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue – property taxes	107,790	-	-	-	-	107,790
Unavailable revenue – other	14,778	-	-	-	35,000	49,778
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	122,568	-	-	-	35,000	157,568
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaids	2,130,119	-	-	-	-	2,130,119
Restricted:						
E911 operations	-	-	-	-	171,979	171,979
HOST capital projects	-	-	2,351,098	-	-	2,351,098
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	3,500,000	80,123	3,580,123
Law enforcement activities	-	-	-	-	297,060	297,060
Parks operation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned:						
Finance and administration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal court	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police explorer program	428	-	-	-	-	428
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	7,626	-	17,798,389	-	17,806,015
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	11,653,877	-	-	-	-	11,653,877
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	13,784,424	7,626	2,351,098	21,298,389	549,162	37,990,699
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	$ 19,249,299	$ 377,048	$ 2,351,098	$ 25,802,680	$ 1,139,907	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different and not reported in the funds because:						
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources						$ 99,448,797
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period						(10,256,584)
Some revenues are not available in the current period						157,568
Land held for resale investments included as part of governmental activities are not financial resources						1,350,501
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES						$ 128,690,981

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	General Fund	Grants Fund	HOST Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	$ 8,070,434	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 8,070,434
Sales taxes	-	-	5,955,748	-	-	5,955,748
Hotel/Motel taxes	-	-	-	-	2,751,845	2,751,845
Franchise taxes	3,956,705	-	-	-	-	3,956,705
Alcohol excise taxes	667,124	-	-	-	-	667,124
Business taxes	2,924,993	-	-	-	-	2,924,993
Insurance premium taxes	3,075,880	-	-	-	-	3,075,880
Motor vehicle excise taxes	-	-	-	-	108,762	108,762
Licenses and permits	5,233,883	-	-	-	-	5,233,883
Intergovernmental	-	2,251,026	-	4,475,400	-	6,726,426
Charges for services	539,986	-	-	-	1,247,691	1,787,677
Fines and forfeitures	1,337,590	-	-	-	32,908	1,370,498
Contributions	24,591	-	-	-	-	24,591
Interest earned	43,321	-	1,964	57,304	230	102,819
Miscellaneous	684,898	-	-	-	-	684,898
TOTAL REVENUES	26,559,405	2,251,026	5,957,712	4,532,704	4,141,436	43,442,283
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	5,203,601	-	-	-	-	5,203,601
Judicial	466,244	-	-	-	-	466,244
Public safety	7,504,398	36,088	-	-	1,305,531	8,846,017
Public works	2,311,655	785,686	-	-	-	3,097,341
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	1,100,738	1,100,738
Recreation	1,833,278	-	-	-	-	1,833,278
Community development	3,862,782	-	-	-	-	3,862,782
Capital outlay	-	1,310,730	-	21,471,254	9,451	22,791,435
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	1,456,467	1,456,467
Interest	-	-	-	-	221,412	221,412
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	21,181,958	2,132,504	-	21,471,254	4,093,599	48,879,315
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	5,377,447	118,522	5,957,712	(16,938,550)	47,837	(5,437,032)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Proceeds from issuance of long term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	427,854	-	-	4,910,000	-	5,337,854
Transfers in	1,759,886	-	-	14,928,100	2,305,779	18,993,765
Transfers out	(7,879,073)	-	(7,882,831)	-	(3,231,861)	(18,993,765)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(5,691,333)	-	(7,882,831)	19,838,100	(926,082)	5,337,854
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(313,886)	118,522	(1,925,119)	2,899,550	(878,245)	(99,178)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT						
BEGINNING OF YEAR	14,098,310	(110,896)	4,276,217	18,398,839	1,427,407	38,089,877
END OF YEAR	$ 13,784,424	$ 7,626	$ 2,351,098	$ 21,298,389	$ 549,162	$ 37,990,699

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

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	(99,178)
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 expense in the current period.		15,910,004
In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of land for resale is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net effect of the cost of land purchased and proceeds from land sold.		(543,539)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(93,697)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt.		1,456,467
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.		(35,344)
Change in net position – governmental activities	$	16,594,713

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Stormwater Fund
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash	$ 2,435,577
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	33,369
Total current assets	2,468,946
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets, depreciable	2,355,082
Accumulated depreciation	(1,182,908)
Total capital assets	1,172,174
TOTAL ASSETS	3,641,120
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	24,054
Accrued expenses	-
Total current liabilities	24,054
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	1,172,174
Unrestricted	2,444,892
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 3,617,066

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Stormwater Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Stormwater fees	$ 2,111,503
Total operating revenues	2,111,503
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Cost of services	1,998,800
Depreciation	93,849
Total operating expenses	2,092,649
Operating income	18,854
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Contributed capital	354,000
Interest	6,499
Total nonoperating revenues	360,499
Change in net position	379,353
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING	3,237,713
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	$ 3,617,066

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Stormwater Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	$ 2,109,264
Payments to suppliers	(1,945,438)
Payments to employees	(82,891)
Net cash provided by operating activities	80,935
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Contributed capital	354,000
Interest received	6,499
Net cash provided by investing activities	360,499
NET INCREASE IN CASH	441,434
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,994,143
CASH, END OF YEAR	$ 2,435,577
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income	$ 18,854
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	93,849
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in accounts receivable	(2,239)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(29,529)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ 80,935

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Municipal Court Fund
ASSETS	
Cash	$ 546,143
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 546,143
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	$ 546,143
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 546,143

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Dunwoody, Georgia (the City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government 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, which was incorporated in 2008, operates under a charter adopted December 1, 2008, as a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a six-member council. The government provides such services as police protection, cultural and recreational activities, community development and public works.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component unit, an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Dunwoody Convention and Visitors Bureau (Bureau) has been included as a discretely presented component unit in the accompanying financial statements. The Bureau is fiscally dependent on the City as it does not have the power to levy taxes, determine its own aggregate budget without the approval of the City of Dunwoody, Georgia, or issue bonded debt and the City is required by contract to provide a majority of the operational revenues for the Bureau. Financial information with regard to the Bureau can be obtained from the Bureau's administrative offices at 41 Perimeter Center East, Dunwoody, GA 30346. Separate financial statements for the Bureau are not prepared.

Blended Component Unit

The Urban Redevelopment Agency (the URA) has been included as a blended component unit in the accompanying financial statements. The City appoints its six member board. Although it is legally separate from the City, its sole purpose is to finance construction and acquisitions of the City. The debt and assets of the URA have been reported as a form of the City's debt and assets and all debt service activity is reported as debt service activity of the City. Separate financial statements for the URA are not prepared. The City reports the URA as a nonmajor debt service fund.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 and its component unit. The primary government is reported separately from its discretely presented component unit. The statement of net position includes non-current assets and non-current liabilities. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expense on the City's capital assets. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. However, any interfund services provided and used are not eliminated as this process would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in the various functions.

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

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement 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. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures 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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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 revenue of the enterprise fund are charges to customers for services provided. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments" major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **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 responsibility of the City, are also recorded within this fund.

The **HOST Fund** is used to account for the Homestead Option Sales Tax and related expenditures made by the City.

The **Capital Projects Fund** is used to account for the capital expenditures made by the City.

The City reports the following proprietary fund:

The **Stormwater Fund** is used to account for the charges and expenses of maintaining the City's stormwater infrastructure.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The **Special Revenue Funds** are used to account for specific revenues, such as E911 revenues, hotel/motel tax revenues, and motor vehicle excise tax revenues, which are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

The **Debt Service Fund** is used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of the City.

The **Agency Fund** is used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the City's Municipal Court on behalf of other individuals or entities.

D. Budgets

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control device for the general fund, special revenue funds, and capital projects funds of the City. The governmental funds' budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Annual operating budgets are adopted for the General Fund, each Special Revenue Fund, and the Debt Service Funds each fiscal year through passage of an annual budget ordinance and amended as required. The City adopts project length budgets for the Capital Projects Fund. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, the original budget was amended through supplemental appropriations. These changes are reflected in the budgetary comparison schedules.

All unencumbered budget appropriations lapse at the end of each year.

E. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City. The City pools cash resources of its various funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements. Investments of the City are reported at fair value.

F. Receivables

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

G. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year as well as all other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2017, are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are accounted for using the consumption method.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The City has reported all infrastructure that it currently owns and has a responsibility for maintaining. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	30 years
Improvements	15-40 years
Machinery & Equipment	3-20 years
Infrastructure	7-60 years
Intangible assets	2-4 years

J. Restricted Assets

Unspent tax revenues from the HOST, police seizures, bonding escrows, and unspent proceeds from the City's notes payable are classified as restricted assets on the fund balance sheet and the HOST funds, police seizures, and bonding escrows are shown as restricted net position on the statement of net position because their use is restricted by Georgia law or applicable debt agreements.

K. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for non-vesting accumulated rights to receive sick pay benefits since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

M. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize the face amount of the debt issued as other financing sources and the repayment of debt as debt service expenditures.

N. Fund Equity

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

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

Fund balances are classified as follows:

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

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

Committed – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed through a resolution of the City Council. Only the City Council may modify or rescind the commitment.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Fund Equity (Continued)

Assigned – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Fund Balance Policy, as adopted by the City Council, delegates the authority to the City's management, the City Manager, to assign fund balance 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.

The City's policy is to obtain and then maintain a minimum general fund balance reserve equal to 33% of current expenditures.

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, (3) Unassigned.

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets 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 section above. The remaining portion of net position is reported as unrestricted.

The City applies restricted resources first to fund outlays for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

O. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this $10,256,584 difference are as follows:

Long term debt	$ (9,900,000)
Bonds payable	-
Accrued interest payable	(49,550)
Compensated absences (i.e., vacation)	(307,034)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance – total government funds to arrive at net position – government activities	$ (10,256,584)

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net change 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 $15,910,004 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	$ 19,036,210
Depreciation expense	(3,126,206)
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position – governmental activities	$ 15,910,004

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position." The details of this $1,456,467 difference are as follows:

Proceeds from long-term debt	$ -
Principal retirement of long-term debt	1,456,467
Net adjustment to decrease net change in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position – governmental activities	$ (1,456,467)

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

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

Another element of the 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 $35,344 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	$ 47,844
Accrued interest	(12,500)
Net adjustment to decrease net change in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position – governmental activities	$ 35,344

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

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

Transfers of appropriations within a department budget or within a non-departmental expenditure category require only the approval of the Finance Director. Increases in appropriations in a departmental budget or in a non-departmental expenditure category, require approval of the governing body in the form of amendments to the budget ordinance.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Credit Risk: The City does not have a formal policy that addresses credit risk of investments, aside from adherence to state statutes. State statutes authorize the City to invest in the following: (1) obligations of the State 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.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of December 31, 2017, all of the City's bank balances were insured and collateralized as defined by state statutes and GASB.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Property taxes are levied on property values assessed as of January 1. The City contracts with DeKalb County to bill and collect City of Dunwoody property taxes. The taxes are levied by August 1 based on the assessed value of property as listed on the previous January 1 and are due on November 15 of each year, with a lien date of January 1 of the following year. Property taxes are recorded as receivables and unavailable revenues when assessed. Revenues are recognized when available.

Receivables at December 31, 2017, for the City's individual major funds and aggregate nonmajor funds, including any applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	General	Grants	HOST	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental	Stormwater
Receivables:						
Accounts	$ 3,224	$ -	$ 1,463,990	$ 111,172	$ 208,487	$ 72,830
Taxes	3,115,918	-	-	-	192,909	-
Intergovernmental	-	377,048	-	-	-	-
Total receivables	3,119,142	377,048	1,463,990		401,396	72,830
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(41,056)	-	-	-	-	(39,461)
Net total receivables	$ 3,078,086	$ 377,048	$ 1,463,990	$ -	$ 401,396	$ 33,369

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the City for the period ended December 31, 2017 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 18,057,715	$ 7,316,098	$ -	$ -	$ 25,373,813
Construction in progress	11,804,246	11,301,136	-	(4,703,064)	18,402,318
Total	29,861,961	18,617,234	-	(4,703,064)	43,776,131
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	1,215,989	-	-	-	1,215,989
Improvements	11,665,454	60,350	(1,021,693)	484,826	11,188,937
Machinery and equipment	6,008,824	346,273	(405,765)	51,321	6,000,653
Infrastructure	51,320,435	-	-	4,166,917	55,487,352
Intangible assets	332,699	-	-	-	332,699
Total	70,543,401	406,623	(1,427,458)	4,703,064	74,225,630
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(527,832)	(129,399)	-	-	(657,231)
Improvements	(2,620,114)	(787,161)	867,212	-	(2,540,063)
Machinery and equipment	(3,531,656)	(721,999)	387,035	-	(3,866,620)
Infrastructure	(9,762,073)	(1,438,933)	-	-	(11,201,006)
Intangible assets	(239,330)	(48,714)	-	-	(288,044)
Total	(16,681,005)	(3,126,206)	1,254,247	-	(18,552,964)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	53,862,396	(2,719,583)	(173,211)	4,703,064	55,672,666
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 83,724,357	$ 15,897,651	$ (173,211)	$ -	$ 99,448,797
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	$ 2,355,082	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,355,082
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	-1,089,059	(93,849)	-	-	(1,182,908)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 1,266,023	$ (93,849)	$ -	$ -	$ 1,172,174

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 245,089
Public safety	542,670
Public works	1,552,156
Culture and recreation	774,007
Community development	12,284
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	$ 3,126,206
Business-type activities:	
Stormwater	$ 93,849

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Dunwoody Convention and Visitors Bureau

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Machinery and equipment	$ 21,950	$ -	$ -	$ 21,950
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Machinery and equipment	(16,518)	(1,862)	-	(18,380)
Capital assets, net	$ 5,432	$ (1,862)	$ -	$ 3,570

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Bonds Payable

During July 2012, the City Urban Redevelopment Agency issued $1,785,000 of Series 2012A general obligation bonds. The 2012A bonds were issued to repay the principal balance outstanding on a note payable, which was being utilized to finance the purchase of 16.86 acres of land. Monthly payments of $9,031, including interest at a rate of 2.00% began in September 2012 and continued through August 2017. These bonds were repaid in 2017.

Note Payable

On August 31, 2016, the City entered into an agreement through a financial institution to borrow $9,900,000 from the Georgia Municipal Association for a city hall project. Annual principal payments ranging from $303,980 to 1,788,727 and semi-annual interest payments, at a rate of 1.98% began in April 2017 and will continue through April 2031. The debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ending December 31,			
2018	$ 303,980	$ 195,683	$ 499,663
2019	343,799	189,180	532,979
2020	386,691	182,355	569,046
2021	432,872	173,618	606,490
2022	482,571	164,429	647,000
2023-2026	3,299,668	645,598	3,945,266
2027-2031	4,650,419	233,407	4,883,826
	$ 9,900,000	$ 1,784,270	$ 11,684,270

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity of the City for the period ended December 31, 2017:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable	$ 1,456,467	$ -	$ (1,456,467)	$ -	$ -
Notes payable	-	9,900,000	-	9,900,000	303,980
Compensated absences	255,649	336,413	(285,028)	307,034	261,524
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	$ 1,712,116	$ 10,236,413	$ (1,741,495)	$ 10,207,034	$ 565,504

For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2017 is as follows:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	$ 259,323

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

Due to/from primary government and component unit:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	Amount
Component Unit	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	$ 155,551

Interfund transfers:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	$ 1,759,886
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	7,045,269
Capital Projects Fund	Host Funds	7,882,831
Nonmajor governmental fund	General Fund	833,804
Nonmajor governmental fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	1,471,975
		$ 18,993,765

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 9. TAX ABATEMENT

The City of Dunwoody created the Dunwoody Development Authority by passing Ordinance 2009-01-11 on January 26, 2009. The Development Authority of Dunwoody is authorized (under statute Pursuant to O.C.G.A. 36-21-1) to enter into property tax abatement agreements for the purpose of attracting or retaining business that create jobs and new capital investment.

The Dunwoody Development Authority negotiates bond-financed sale-leaseback structures on a case by case basis. Abatements are determined using the long-standing DeKalb County Abatement Schedules:

Schedule 1 (65% Incentive Year 1)
$3,000,000 - $74,999,999 capital requirement

Abatement Year	Percent of Ad Valorem Taxes Due
Year 1	35
Year 2	41.5
Year 3	48
Year 4	54.5
Year 5	61
Year 6	67.5
Year 7	74
Year 8	80.5
Year 9	87
Year 10	93.5
Year 11	100

Schedule 2 (85% Incentive Year 1)
$75,000,000 - $149,999,999 capital investment required

Abatement Year	Percent of Ad Valorem Taxes Due
Year 1	15
Year 2	24
Year 3	33
Year 4	42
Year 5	51
Year 6	60
Year 7	69
Year 8	78
Year 9	87
Year 10	96
Year 11	100

Schedule 3 (95% Incentive Year 1)
$150,000,000 capital investment required

Abatement Year	Percent of Ad Valorem Taxes Due
Year 1	5
Year 2	14.5
Year 3	24
Year 4	33.5
Year 5	43
Year 6	52.5
Year 7	62
Year 8	71.5
Year 9	81
Year 10	90.5
Year 11	100

NOTE 9. TAX ABATEMENT (Continued)

The Authority currently has three active "abatement" agreements as of December 31, 2017:

66 PCE LLC
18-347-01-015 (building)
18-347-01-029 (land)

Project Description: Attract new investment and jobs through the renovation of vacant office building
Real Property Abatement not to exceed $34,000,000
Term: 10 years

June 15, 2012 (Year One of Abatement – 2013)
Year One Abatement: 85%
2017 Appraised Value: $28,730,625
2017 Abated Value: $5,861,047
Percentage of tax savings 2017: 49%
Total amount of tax savings 2017: $243,983
Amount of City savings 2017: $15,429

64 PCE LLC
18-347-01-030 (building)
18-347-01-065 (land)

Project Description: Attract new investment and jobs through the renovation of vacant office building
Real Property Abatement Not to Exceed $81,000,000
Term: 10 Years

June 15, 2012 (Year One of Abatement – 2013)
Year One Abatement: 85%
2017 Appraised Value: $55,069,245
2017 Abated Value: $11,234,126
Percentage of tax savings 2015: 49%
Total amount of tax savings 2017: $467,653
Amount of City savings 2017: $29,574

Hotel Development Partners, LLC
275 Perimeter Center North
18-350-01-171

Project Description: Attract new investment and jobs with a new mixed-use development on surface parking lot with hotel and 20,000 sf of retail.
Real Property Abatement Not to Exceed $32,000,000
Term: 10 Years

December 30, 2014 (Project Year One, 2015 – Year One of Abatement, 2017)
Year One Abatement: 65%
2017 Appraised Value: $20,748,600
2017 Abated Value: $2,904,804
Percentage of tax savings 2017: 65%
Total amount of tax savings 2017: $233,733

NOTE 10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The government is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

The City has entered into several public/private contractual partnerships for outsourced services and operations. Through these contracts with private companies, an array of operational services are provided via outsourcing. These contracts are operating contracts for which the City is continually monitoring its outsourcing needs as compared to providing services in-house. Currently, these contracts range from approximately $4,048,000 to $4,358,000 annually. The contracts were bid for five annual service periods and run through the year ending December 31, 2020.

At December 31, 2017, construction commitments on uncompleted contracts totaled approximately $5.4 million.

The City employed encumbrance accounting during the period; however, there were no encumbrances outstanding at December 31, 2017.

NOTE 11. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The City of Dunwoody provides two retirement plans for City employees. The 401(a) plan is a defined contribution plan established and administered by Dunwoody for all full-time employees. City Council has the authority to establish and amend the plan provisions as well as the contribution for the plan. The City contributes 10% of each employee's eligible compensation each pay period. Employees are eligible to participate on the first day of the month following 30 days of employment, and they are vested in the contributions after one year of service. At December 31, 2017, there were 79 employees participating in the plan with total contributions of $688,936 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

The City also contributes the Social Security withholding amount (6.2% for 2017) to a social security replacement plan for each eligible employee. All participants are fully vested in their social security replacement plan at all times. At December 31, 2017, there were 82 employees participating in the plan with total contributions of $277,143 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

City employees may also participate in an Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plan. If an employee contributes at least 8%, the City will also offer a 4% (all or nothing) 401a plan match to all full-time employees. At December 31, 2017, there were 64 employees participating in the plan with total contributions of $45,766.

NOTE 12. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities around the Metropolitan Atlanta Georgia area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto, which DeKalb County has paid on behalf of the City of Dunwoody. Membership in ARC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the structure of ARC. ARC Board membership

NOTE 12. JOINT VENTURE (Continued)

includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality 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 13. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City has levied a 5% lodging tax. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated 48-13-51 requires that all lodging taxes levied of 3% or more be expended or obligated contractually for the promotion of tourism, conventions, or trade shows. During the period ended December 31, 2017, the City received $2,751,845 in hotel/motel taxes. Of this amount, $1,122,089, or 41%, was used for the promotion of tourism, conventions, or trade shows.

NOTE 14. MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAX

The City has levied an excise tax on the rental of motor vehicles. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated 48-13-93 requires that all motor vehicle excise taxes be expended or obligated contractually, in accordance with the City's ordinance, for the acquisition, construction, renovating, improving, maintenance and equipping of pedestrian walkways, installation of traffic lights, and street lights associated with public safety facilities or public improvements for sports and recreational facilities. During the period ended December 31, 2017, the City received $108,762 in motor vehicle excise taxes. Of this amount, $108,762, or 100%, was used for these purposes.

NOTE 15. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund (Fund), a public entity risk pool currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments.

As part of this risk pool, the City is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pool, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the Fund, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the Fund being required to pay any claim of loss. The City is also to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the City in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the City within the scope of loss protection furnished by the Fund.

The Fund is to defend and protect the members of the Fund against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract. The Fund is to pay all cost 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.

NOTE 15. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Settled claims have not exceeded the coverages in the last three years.

The City carries commercial insurance for other risks of losses. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage in the last three years.

NOTE 16. LAND SWAP

On November 15, 2016, the City entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement with the DeKalb County School District (DCSD). The DCSD purchased approximately 10 acres of the Dunwoody Park property for construction of a new school complex. The City purchased approximately 18 acres of property formerly occupied by the Austin Elementary School and Peachtree Middle School. Additional consideration was given for both operational agreements and capital improvements to the properties involved in the transaction. The DCSD will pay the City to make certain capital improvements to three ball field sites, which includes the building of two new baseball fields. After closing, the DCSD will lease Austin Elementary School from the City until the school construction is completed. School construction will start after the two new baseball fields are ready for use. The City and DCSD will cooperatively share the fields for 25 years.

	Prepaid Rents	Unearned Income
City use of track and football field	$ 1,809,000	$ -
City maintenance of track and football field	-	364,000
DCSD use of baseball fields (2)	-	1,125,000
DCSD rental of elementary school	-	1,514,000
Total	$ 1,809,000	$ 3,003,600

NOTE 16. LAND SWAP (Continued)

The City expects to recognize rental income for DCSD's rental of elementary school as follows: Year ended December 31,

2018	$ 757,200
2019	504,400
	$ 1,261,600

Amounts reported as prepaid related to the City's use of the track and football field will be amortized over the 25 year term and recognized in rental expense as follows:

2018	$ 72,360
2019	72,360
2020	72,360
2021	72,360
2022	72,360
2023-2027	361,800
2028-2032	361,800
2033-2037	361,800
2038-2041	289,440
	$ 1,736,640

Amounts reported as unearned rent related to the DCSD's prepayment of maintenance of the track and football field and DCSD use of the baseball fields will be amortized over the 25 year term and recognized in repairs and maintenance expense and rental income as follows:

2018	$ 59,584
2019	59,584
2020	59,584
2021	59,584
2022	72,360
2023-2027	297,920
2028-2032	297,920
2033-2037	297,920
2038-2041	238,336
	$ 1,430,016






















REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 6,910,000	$ 8,101,380	$ 8,070,434	$ (30,946)
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-
Franchise taxes	3,825,000	3,889,000	3,956,705	67,705
Alcohol excise taxes	600,000	665,000	667,124	2,124
Business taxes	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,924,993	124,993
Insurance premium taxes	2,650,000	3,075,000	3,075,880	880
Licenses and permits	2,222,500	5,231,500	5,233,883	2,383
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	487,800	515,800	539,986	24,186
Fines and forfeitures	1,000,000	1,330,000	1,337,590	7,590
Contributions	5,000	5,000	24,591	19,591
Interest earned	10,000	40,000	43,321	3,321
Miscellaneous	182,000	182,000	684,898	502,898
TOTAL REVENUES	20,692,300	25,834,680	26,559,405	724,725
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Mayor and council	257,902	230,693	229,661	1,032
City manager	441,730	454,630	429,532	25,098
City clerk	250,888	233,388	217,227	16,161
Human Resources	327,291	338,791	236,396	102,395
Finance	4,654,566	4,390,966	3,837,955	553,011
Law	370,000	270,000	252,830	17,170
Contingency	300,000	-	-	-
Total general government	6,602,377	5,918,468	5,203,601	714,867
Judicial	572,085	581,685	466,244	115,441
Public safety	7,916,720	7,533,020	7,504,398	28,622
Public works	2,393,451	2,366,451	2,311,655	54,796
Recreation	2,003,661	2,119,251	1,833,278	285,973
Community development	2,565,400	3,863,500	3,862,782	718
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	22,053,694	22,382,375	21,181,958	1,200,417
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,361,394)	3,452,305	5,377,447	1,925,142
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds from the sale of property	1,050,000	427,854	427,854	-
Transfers in	1,720,000	1,759,753	1,759,886	133
Transfers out	(2,208,606)	(8,048,375)	(7,879,073)	169,302
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	561,394	(5,860,768)	(5,691,333)	169,435
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(800,000)	(2,408,463)	(313,886)	2,094,577
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	11,357,442	10,551,689	14,098,310	3,546,621
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 10,557,442	$ 8,143,226	$ 13,784,424	$ 5,641,198

Expenditures and other financing uses exceeded budgeted revenues and other financing sources due to the use of available prior year fund balance.

GRANTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	$ 776,983	$ 2,125,505	$ 2,251,026	$ 125,521
TOTAL REVENUES	776,983	2,125,505	2,251,026	125,521
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public safety	3,400	36,088	36,088	-
Public works	773,583	2,089,417	2,096,416	6,999
Recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	776,983	2,125,505	2,132,504	6,999
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	118,522	118,522
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	-	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	118,522	118,522
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), AT				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	(884,201)	(884,201)	(110,896)	773,305
END OF YEAR	$ (884,201)	$ (884,201)	$ 7,626	$ 891,827

GRANTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Sales taxes	$ 4,500,000	$ 5,955,748	$ 5,955,748	$ -
Interest	4,500	4,500	1,964	(2,536)
TOTAL REVENUES	4,504,500	5,960,248	5,957,712	(2,536)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	4,504,500	5,960,248	5,957,712	(2,536)
OTHER FINANCING USES:				
Transfers out	(4,504,500)	(7,882,831)	(7,882,831)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	(4,504,500)	(7,882,831)	(7,882,831)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	(1,922,583)	(1,925,119)	(2,536)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), AT				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,511,643	4,211,643	4,276,217	64,574
END OF YEAR	$ 4,511,643	$ 2,289,060	$ 2,351,098	$ 62,038

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Hotel Motel Tax Fund – To account for the 5% lodging tax levied in the City, which is restricted by State law.

Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Fund – To account for the revenues and expenditures related to the excise taxes collected on motor vehicles, which is restricted by State law.

E911 Fund – To account for the collection and expenditures of E911 fees, which is restricted by State law.

Confiscated Assets Fund – To account for monies forfeited by criminals that are prosecuted for narcotics or vice activity.

Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund – To account for various land purchases and development projects.

Debt Service Fund – To account for the debt service expenditures of the City.










COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds				Debt Service Funds		
	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Fund	E911 Fund	Confiscated Assets Fund	Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash	$ 202,725	$ 19,076	$ 7,148	$ 69,675	$ 32,872	$ 47,251	$ 378,747
Accounts receivable	-	-	208,487	-	-	-	208,487
Taxes receivable	186,157	6,752	-	-	-	-	192,909
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaids	-	-	-		-	-	-
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	359,764	-	-	359,764
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 388,882	$ 25,828	$ 215,635	$ 429,439	$ 32,872	$ 47,251	$ 1,139,907
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ 8,656	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 8,656
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	132,215	-	-	132,215
Due to other funds	233,331	25,828	-	164	-	-	259,323
Due to component unit	155,551	-	-	-	-	-	155,551
TOTAL LIABILITIES	388,882	25,828	8,656	132,379	-	-	555,745
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue – other	-	-	35,000	-	-	-	35,000
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-	35,000	-	-	-	35,000
FUND BALANCES							
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaids	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted:							
E911 operations	-	-	171,979	-	-	-	171,979
Capital projects	-	-		-	32,872	47,251	80,123
Law enforcement activities	-	-	-	297,060	-	-	297,060
Assigned:							
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	-	-	171,979	297,060	32,872	47,251	549,162
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	$ 388,882	$ 25,828	$ 215,635	$ 429,439	$ 32,872	$ 47,251	$ 1,139,907

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds				Debt Service Funds		
	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Fund	E911 Fund	Confiscated Assets Fund	Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes	$ 2,751,845	$ 108,762	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,860,607
Charges for services	-	-	1,247,691	-	-	-	1,247,691
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	32,908	-	-	32,908
Interest	17	-	-	149	64	-	230
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	2,751,862	108,762	1,247,691	33,057	64	-	4,141,436
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety	-	-	1,250,494	55,037	-	-	1,305,531
Housing and development	1,100,738	-	-	-	-	-	1,100,738
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay			9,451	-	-	-	9,451
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	1,456,467	-	1,456,467
Interest	-	-	-	-	7,968	213,444	221,412
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,100,738	-	1,259,945	55,037	1,464,435	213,444	4,093,599
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,651,124	108,762	(12,254)	39,878	(1,464,371)	(213,444)	47,837
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	12,254	-	1,464,434	829,091	2,305,779
Transfers out	(1,651,124)	(108,762)	-	-	(7,541)	(1,464,434)	(3,231,861)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,651,124)	(108,762)	12,254	-	1,456,893	(635,343)	(926,082)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	(21,980)	(7,478)	(848,787)	(878,245)
FUND BALANCES AT							
BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	171,979	319,040	40,350	896,038	1,427,407
END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ 171,979	$ 297,060	$ 32,872	$ 47,251	$ 549,162

HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Taxes	$ 2,700,000	$ 2,751,845	$ 2,751,845	$ -
Interest	-	-	17	17
TOTAL REVENUES	2,700,000	2,751,845	2,751,862	17
EXPENDITURES:				
Housing and development	1,620,000	1,651,124	1,100,738	550,386
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,620,000	1,651,124	1,100,738	550,386
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,080,000	1,100,721	1,651,124	550,403
OTHER FINANCING USES:				
Transfers out	(1,080,000)	(1,100,738)	(1,651,124)	(550,386)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	(1,080,000)	(1,100,738)	(1,651,124)	(550,386)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	(17)	-	17
FUNDS BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	-	-
END OF YEAR	$ -	$ (17)	$ -	$ 17

MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Taxes	$ 100,000	$ 108,762	$ 108,762	$ -
TOTAL REVENUES	100,000	108,762	108,762	-
OTHER FINANCING USES:				
Transfers out	(100,000)	(108,762)	(108,762)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	(100,000)	(108,762)	(108,762)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	-
FUNDS BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	-	-
END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

E911 FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Charges for services	$ 1,050,000	$ 1,050,000	$ 1,247,691	$ 197,691
TOTAL REVENUES	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,247,691	197,691
EXPENDITURES:				
Public safety	1,225,000	1,225,000	1,250,494	(25,494)
Capital outlay	-	-	9,451	(9,451)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,225,000	1,225,000	1,259,945	(34,945)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(175,000)	(175,000)	(12,254)	162,746
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers in	175,000	175,000	12,254	(162,746)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	175,000	175,000	12,254	(162,746)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	-
FUNDS BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	153,934	153,934	171,979	18,045
END OF YEAR	$ 153,934	$ 153,934	$ 171,979	$ 18,045

CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Fines and forfeitures	$ -	$ 12,916	$ 32,908	$ 19,992
Interest	-	-	149	149
TOTAL REVENUES	-	12,916	33,057	20,141
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public safety	-	54,491	55,037	546
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	54,491	55,037	546
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(41,575)	(21,980)	19,595
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Miscellaneous revenue		41,709	-	41,709
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	-	41,709	-	41,709
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	134	(21,980)	61,304
FUNDS BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	257,768	257,768	319,040	61,272
END OF YEAR	$ 257,768	$ 257,902	$ 297,060	$ 122,576

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Interest	$ -	$ 64	$ 64	$ -
TOTAL REVENUES	-	64	64	-
EXPENDITURES:				
Recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	1,456,459	1,456,467	1,456,467	-
Interest	19,110	7,888	7,968	80
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,475,569	1,464,355	1,464,435	80
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,475,569)	(1,464,291)	(1,464,371)	(80)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers in	1,408,106	1,464,354	1,464,434	80
Transfers out	-	(7,541)	(7,541)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	1,408,106	1,456,813	1,456,893	80
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(67,463)	(7,478)	(7,478)	-
FUNDS BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	67,463	40,350	40,350	-
END OF YEAR	$ -	$ 32,872	$ 32,872	$ -

DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
EXPENDITURES:				
Debt service:	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	213,444	213,444	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	213,444	213,444	-
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(213,444)	(213,444)	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers in	1,408,106	1,677,878	829,091	(848,787)
Transfers out	(1,408,106)	(1,464,434)	(1,464,434)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	213,444	(635,343)	(848,787)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	(848,787)	(848,787)
FUNDS BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,256	1,256	896,038	894,782
END OF YEAR	$ 1,256	$ 1,256	$ 47,251	$ 45,995





























AGENCY FUND

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals and other agencies.

Municipal Court Fund – To account for the collection of cash appearance bonds by the Municipal Court.












STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AGENCY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Balance December 31, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2017
MUNICIPAL COURT FUND				
Assets:				
Cash	$ 457,356	$ 4,274,467	$ 4,185,680	$ 546,143
Liabilities:				
Due to others	$ 457,356	$ 1,845,051	$ 1,756,264	$ 546,143

BALANCE SHEET

COMPONENT UNIT - DUNWOODY CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU DECEMBER 31, 2017

ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	$	417,040
Receivables		159,225
Prepaids		8,836
TOTAL ASSETS	$	585,101
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$	16,831
TOTAL LIABILITIES		16,831
FUND BALANCE		
Nonspendable prepaids		8,836
Restricted for promotion of tourism		559,434
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		568,270
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	$	585,101

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
COMPONENT UNIT - DUNWOODY CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

REVENUES	
Intergovernmental revenues	$ 1,122,089
Interest	399
Total revenues	1,122,488
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Housing and development	1,135,033
Capital outlay	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,135,033
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(12,545)
FUND BALANCES AT	
BEGINNING OF YEAR	580,815
END OF YEAR	$ 568,270






















STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Dunwoody'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 87

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 93

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

Debt Capacity 99

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 101

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 103

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. The City's first period of operation is the fiscal period ended 2009; therefore, data prior to 2009 is not available.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Governmental activities:									
Net investment in capital assets	$ 89,548,797	$72,367,890	$ 72,022,101	$ 64,639,987	$ 60,390,921	$ 54,940,675	$ 55,691,197	$ 54,385,026	$ 41,895,527
Restricted for HOST capital projects	2,351,098	4,276,217	5,074,377	5,002,643	2,788,116	3,291,488	5,268,129	4,673,161	2,637,621
Restricted for parks operation	-	473,356	473,356	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for public safety	297,060	319,040	302,185	264,089	77,462	155,556	192,494	-	-
Restricted for E911 operations	171,979	-	60,184	153,934	59,443	42,793	148,234	-	-
Restricted for grant programs	-	-	-	-	-	6,040	-	-	-
Restricted for capital projects	3,580,123	4,436,388	3,668,989	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	32,741,924	30,223,377	27,992,800	26,890,499	21,931,336	19,666,351	10,525,337	6,707,592	1,265,017
Total governmental activities net position	$ 128,690,981	$112,096,268	$ 109,593,992	$ 96,951,152	$ 85,247,278	$ 78,102,903	$ 71,825,391	$ 65,765,779	$ 45,798,165
Business-type activities:									
Net investment in capital assets	$ 1,172,174	$1,266,023	$ 1,362,655	$ 1,462,686	$ 1,606,488	$ 1,753,477	$ 1,734,347	$ 2,085,064	$ 2,343,069
Unrestricted	2,444,892	1,971,690	2,041,090	1,674,734	1,803,082	1,871,785	1,550,829	1,594,711	1,044,752
Total business-type activities net position	$ 3,617,066	$3,237,713	$ 3,403,745	$ 3,137,420	$ 3,409,570	$ 3,625,262	$ 3,285,176	$ 3,679,775	$ 3,387,821
Primary government:									
Net investment in capital assets	$ 90,720,971	$73,633,913	$ 73,384,756	$ 66,102,673	$ 61,997,409	$ 56,694,152	$ 57,425,544	$ 56,470,090	$ 44,238,616
Restricted for HOST capital projects	2,351,098	4,276,217	5,074,377	5,002,643	2,788,116	3,291,488	5,268,129	4,673,161	2,637,621
Restricted for parks operation	-	319,040	473,356	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for public safety	297,060	-	302,185	264,089	77,462	155,556	192,494	-	-
Restricted for E911 operations	171,979	-	60,184	153,934	59,443	42,793	148,234	-	-
Restricted for grant programs	-	-	-	-	-	6,040		-	-
Restricted for capital projects	3,580,123	4,436,388	3,668,989	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	35,186,816	32,195,067	30,033,890	28,565,233	23,734,418	21,538,136	12,076,166	8,302,303	1,265,017
Total primary government net position	$ 132,308,047	$ 115,333,981	$ 112,997,737	$ 100,088,572	$ 88,656,848	$ 81,728,165	$ 75,110,567	$ 69,445,554	$ 48,141,254

CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Expenses									
Governmental activities:									
General government	$ 5,470,420	$ 5,472,183	$ 4,900,861	$ 4,423,918	$ 4,617,699	$ 5,021,924	$ 5,178,035	$ 4,810,795	$ 4,804,898
Judicial	467,845	448,206	405,905	449,480	382,633	335,101	236,192	215,094	197,718
Public safety	9,412,704	8,784,310	7,895,867	7,334,076	7,203,617	6,705,729	5,979,082	4,975,421	5,981,437
Public works	8,405,211	11,768,593	6,803,121	4,960,165	6,182,605	4,096,589	5,323,795	3,073,849	2,809,840
Housing and development	1,103,613	1,067,674	1,019,881	970,170	819,221	739,888	125,852	-	-
Culture and recreation	2,607,956	2,481,726	1,760,061	1,457,055	1,231,199	1,268,147	914,096	509,941	-
Community development	3,875,067	2,242,840	4,119,821	2,412,288	2,463,310	2,374,141	2,105,107	2,053,868	1,724,838
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,475	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	208,912	97,256	58,725	72,059	101,343	220,866	105,502	93,486	128,561
Total governmental activities expenses	31,551,728	32,362,788	26,964,242	22,079,211	23,001,627	20,762,385	20,008,136	15,732,454	15,647,292
Business-type activities:									
Stormwater	2,092,649	2,178,387	1,623,196	2,134,737	2,054,919	1,466,171	1,665,830	1,161,348	408,449
Total business-type activities expenses	2,092,649	2,178,387	1,623,196	2,134,737	2,054,919	1,466,171	1,665,830	1,161,348	408,449
Total primary government expenses	33,644,377	34,541,175	28,587,438	24,213,948	25,056,546	22,228,556	21,673,966	16,893,802	16,055,741
Program revenues									
Governmental activities:									
Charges for services:									
General government	494,430	524,690	468,420	462,905	430,906	626,846	455,977	408,091	20,498
Judicial	1,337,590	1,231,785	1,255,293	1,461,499	1,345,044	1,129,040	1,094,345	1,150,792	655,483
Public safety	1,405,799	1,379,181	1,474,168	1,365,761	1,436,804	1,030,365	271,702	53,507	14,025
Public works	359,082	345,254	333,738	359,728	346,079	373,555	348,900	322,073	294,860
Culture and recreation	52,553	43,561	34,600	13,524	14,109	18,907	20,098	17,119	-
Community development	4,736,536	1,220,378	3,566,510	1,321,229	1,328,150	1,286,143	719,569	559,356	439,410
Operating grants and contributions	60,679	18,522	54,163	70,025	30,569	67,369	117,501	64,072	73,889
Capital grants and contributions	6,571,816	2,726,375	6,028,361	2,348,069	1,827,596	436,092	505,539	13,311,910	-
Total governmental activities program revenues	15,018,485	7,489,746	13,701,253	7,402,740	6,759,257	4,968,317	3,533,631	15,886,920	1,498,165
Business-type activities:									
Charges for services:									
Stormwater	2,111,503	2,010,908	1,888,798	1,861,300	1,837,404	1,804,012	1,269,452	1,272,341	1,259,683
Capital grants and contributions	354,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	178,449	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	2,465,503	2,010,908	1,888,798	1,861,300	1,837,404	1,804,012	1,269,452	1,450,790	1,259,683
Net (expense) revenue:									
Governmental activities	(16,533,243)	(24,873,042)	(13,262,989)	(14,676,471)	(16,242,370)	(15,794,068)	(16,474,505)	154,466	(14,149,127)
Business-type activities	372,854	(167,479)	265,602	(273,437)	(217,515)	337,841	(396,378)	289,442	851,234
Total primary government net (expense) revenue	$ (16,160,389)	$ (25,040,521)	$ (12,997,387)	$ (14,949,908)	$ (16,459,885)	$ (15,456,227)	$ (16,870,883)	$ 443,908	$ (13,297,893)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (CONTINUED)
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets									
Governmental activities:									
Taxes:									
Property taxes	$ 8,104,867	$7,156,674	$ 6,796,286	$ 6,812,751	$ 6,134,605	$ 5,565,481	$ 5,773,218	$ 6,418,837	$ 6,528,839
Sales taxes	5,955,748	6,398,673	5,375,676	6,596,344	5,584,893	5,261,307	6,112,167	2,441,840	2,635,738
Hotel/Motel taxes	2,751,845	2,669,184	2,549,701	2,425,426	2,048,049	1,849,719	1,714,271	1,788,624	1,856,613
Franchise taxes	3,956,705	3,743,942	3,893,061	3,880,550	3,643,706	3,659,533	3,726,300	3,473,461	3,085,419
Business taxes	2,924,993	2,798,629	2,675,191	2,702,392	2,673,994	2,601,628	2,312,374	2,532,106	2,158,910
Alcohol excise taxes	775,886	764,303	730,988	731,096	721,942	682,867	649,441	675,535	1,383,171
Insurance premium taxes	3,075,880	2,887,902	2,665,983	2,495,238	2,386,636	2,305,027	2,170,117	2,064,127	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	102,819	498,323	707,404	444,439	122,967	32,829	17,007	16,062	8,943
Miscellaneous revenues	684,898	457,688	511,539	292,109	69,953	113,189	59,222	24,581	1,630
Contributed capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,980	-
Special item - donation of infrastructure at incorporation	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	28,333,641	25,905,829	25,905,829	26,380,345	23,386,745	22,071,580	22,534,117	19,438,153	17,659,263
Business-type activities:									
Unrestricted investment earnings	6,499	1,447	723	1,287	1,823	2,245	1,779	2,492	-
Special item - donation of infrastructure at incorporation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,536,607
Total business-type activities	6,499	1,447	723	1,287	1,823	2,245	1,779	2,492	2,536,607
Total primary government net (expense) revenue	$ 28,340,140	$ 27,376,765	$ 25,906,552	$ 26,381,632	$ 23,388,568	$ 22,073,825	$ 22,535,896	$ 19,440,645	$ 20,195,870
Change in Net Position									
Governmental activities	$ 11,800,398	$ 2,502,276	$ 12,642,840	$ 11,703,874	$ 7,144,376	$ 6,277,512	$ 6,059,612	$ 19,592,619	$ 3,510,136
Business-type activities	379,353	(166,032)	266,325	(272,150)	(215,692)	340,086	(394,599)	291,934	3,387,841
Total primary government	$ 12,179,751	$ 2,336,244	$ 12,909,165	$ 11,431,724	$ 6,928,684	$ 6,617,598	$ 5,665,013	$ 19,884,553	$ 6,897,977

(1) In 2010 the City took ownership of the parks within the City limits from DeKalb County.

(2) 2010 was the first full year of operations for the Court.

(3) 2010 was the first year the City was eligible to receive insurance premium tax revenue.

(4) In 2011 the City's inventory of the stormwater system was complete and the City began significant repairs to the system.

(5) 2012 was the City's first full year of collecting E911 revenues.

(6) In 2012 the City approved a rate increase from $49 per ERU to $69 per ERU for the stormwater fee.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Sales Taxes	Hotel/Motel Taxes	Franchise Taxes	Business Taxes	Alcohol Excise Taxes	Insurance Premium Taxes	Total
2009	$ 6,528,839	$ 2,635,738	$ 1,858,613	$ 3,085,419	$ 2,158,910	$ 1,383,171 (1)	$ -	$ 17,650,690
2010	6,418,837	2,441,840	1,788,624	3,473,461	2,532,106	675,535	2,064,127 (2)	19,394,530
2011	5,565,481	5,261,307 (3)	1,849,719	3,659,533	2,601,628	682,867	2,305,027	21,925,562
2012	6,134,605	5,584,893	2,048,049	3,643,706	2,673,994	721,942	2,386,636	23,193,825
2013	6,134,605	5,584,893	2,048,049	3,643,706	2,673,994	721,942	2,386,636	23,193,825
2014	6,812,751	6,596,344	2,425,426	3,880,550	2,702,392	731,096	2,495,238	25,643,797
2015	6,796,286	5,375,676	2,425,426	3,880,550	2,702,392	731,096	2,495,238	25,643,797
2016	7,156,674	6,398,673	2,669,184	3,743,942	2,798,629	764,303	2,887,902	26,419,307
2017	8,104,867	5,955,748	2,751,845	3,956,705	2,924,993	775,886	3,075,880	27,545,924

(1) The 13 month 2009 fiscal period contained two renewal periods for alcoholic beverage licenses.
(2) 2010 was the first year the City was eligible to receive insurance premium tax revenue.
(3) DeKalb County changed the capital factor used in calculating the HOST revenues due to municipalities.











FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
General Fund									
Nonspendable	$ 2,130,119	$399,732	$ 166,889	$ 243,811	$ 168,938	$ 210,750	$ 109,511	$ 158,114	$ 135,373
Restricted:									
HOST capital projects	-	-	-	- (1)	2,788,116	3,291,488	5,268,129	4,673,161	2,637,621
Public safety	-	-	-	264,089	77,462	155,555	192,484	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks operation	-	473,355	473,355	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned:									
General government	-	-	-	12,000	3,309	45,600	-	619,740	-
Municipal Court	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	
Police explorer program	428	1,080	3,670	4,522	7,281	11,257	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	5,000	56,850	4,550	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	74,267	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	75,000	21,100	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	201,724	4,000	174,946	-	-	-
Unassigned	11,653,877	13,224,143	11,573,142	9,235,081	8,206,754	7,471,080	5,822,789	5,460,937	601,632
Total general fund	$ 13,784,424	$14,098,310	$ 12,217,056	$ 9,991,227	$ 11,461,977	$ 11,386,326	$ 11,392,913	$ 10,911,952	$ 3,374,626
All Other Governmental Funds									
Nonspendable	$ -	$187,500	$ 93,750	$ 3,048	$ 95,681	$ 851,780	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -
Restricted:									
Public Safety	297,060	319,040	302,185	257,768	256,356	-	-	-	-
E911 operations	171,979	-	60,184	153,934	59,443	42,793	132,377	-	-
Grant projects	-	-	-	-	-	6,040	-	-	-
Capital projects	3,580,123	4,436,388	3,668,989	48,318	57,966	282,662	204,196	306,150	755,934
HOST capital projects	2,351,098	4,276,217	5,074,377	5,002,643 (1)	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned:									
Promotion of tourism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	975
E911 operations	-	14,898,839	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	17,806,015	-	14,029,833	14,191,240	9,696,507	7,746,680	4,704,074	562,907	191,256
Debt service	-	-	-	140,009	137,272	34,556	58,221	32,297	540,944
Unassigned	-	(110,896)	(78,980)	(884,201)	(86,555)	-	(7,198)	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	$ 24,206,275	$ 24,007,088	$ 23,150,338	$ 18,912,759	$ 10,216,670	$ 8,964,511	$ 5,191,670	$ 901,354	$ 1,489,109

(1) 2014 was the first year HOST revenues were reported in a special revenue fund.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Revenues									
Taxes	$ 27,511,491	$26,367,313	$ 24,695,326	$ 25,654,262	$ 23,164,489	$ 21,948,111	$ 22,588,129	$ 19,259,382 (1)	$ 17,622,712
Licenses and permits	5,233,883	1,747,291	4,021,537	1,791,291	1,763,578	1,790,182	1,131,905	944,671	439,410
Intergovernmental	6,726,426	2,165,980	7,325,987	1,585,419	1,754,670	499,714	379,649	62,345	-
Charges for services	1,787,677	1,752,214	1,704,218	1,719,998	1,618,165	1,416,024 (3)	628,443	393,119	327,366
Fines and forfeitures	1,370,498	1,248,536	1,397,625	1,472,714	1,479,826	1,129,040	1,094,345	1,150,792 (2)	655,483
Contributions	24,591	68,522	29,069	58,869	10,900	10,945	12,674	46,424	73,889
Interest earned	102,819	35,082	51,767	16,499	27,672	32,829	17,007	16,062	8,943
Miscellaneous	684,898	457,696	497,497	301,104	73,350	259,903	95,668	59,536	3,647
Total revenues	43,442,283	33,842,634	39,723,026	32,600,156	29,892,650	27,086,748	25,947,820	21,932,331	19,131,450
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government	5,203,601	5,195,516	4,610,702	4,312,164	4,276,019	4,087,614	4,833,084	4,627,391	6,345,057
Judicial	466,244	447,802	404,464	450,868	382,673	332,862	235,916	218,953	194,533
Public safety	8,846,017	8,183,855	7,497,984	7,003,378	7,207,732	6,161,698	5,756,630	4,517,442	7,613,487
Public works	3,097,341	3,182,225	3,336,927	4,552,001	4,887,902	2,825,749	4,104,480	1,896,421	1,803,788
Housing and development	1,100,738	1,067,674	1,019,881	970,170	819,221	739,888	125,852	-	-
Culture and recreation	1,833,278	1,847,778	1,322,680	1,202,590	1,010,262	1,287,398	815,120	385,865	-
Community development	3,862,782	2,226,738	4,107,462	2,403,897	2,457,621	2,368,452	2,099,419	2,093,686	1,724,838
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,475		
Capital outlay	22,791,435	19,086,841	10,608,548	4,115,661	6,039,046	4,545,136	7,574,382	845,729	-
Debt service:									
Principal	1,456,467	802,344	1,403,500	1,240,393	1,639,339	1,227,507	679,960	662,073	45,736
Interest	221,412	38,696	60,588	73,695	140,035	141,652	84,216	110,195	40,276
Total expenditures	48,879,315	42,079,469	34,372,736	26,324,817	28,859,850	23,717,956	26,349,533	15,357,755	17,767,715
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(5,437,032)	(8,236,835)	5,350,290	6,275,339	1,032,800	3,368,792	(401,713)	6,574,576	1,363,735
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Proceeds from issuance of long term debt	-	9,900,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the sale of assets	5,337,854	1,059,318	1,113,119	950,000	295,009	39,550	-	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	5,305,000	5,173,000	-	3,500,000
Payments to escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	(4,947,097)	-	-	-
Transfers in	18,993,765	12,924,231	17,121,720	13,154,376	12,708,674	12,239,279	11,546,244	2,285,986	2,417,437
Transfers out	(18,993,765)	(12,924,231)	(17,121,720)	(13,154,376)	(12,708,674)	(12,239,279)	(11,546,244)	(2,285,986)	(2,417,437)
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,337,854	10,959,318	11,130,119	950,000	295,009	397,453	5,173,000	-	3,500,000
Net change in fund balances	$ (99,178)	$2,722,483	$ 6,463,409	$ 7,225,339	$ 1,327,809	$ 3,766,245	$ 4,771,287	$ 6,574,576	$ 4,863,735
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.6%	2.8%	5.7%	6.3%	7.9%	7.2%	4.2%	5.4%	0.6%

(1) 2010 was the first year the City was eligible to receive insurance premium tax revenue.

(2) 2010 was the first full year of operations for the Court.

(3) 2012 was the first full year of E911 service collections.

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Sales Taxes	Hotel/Motel Taxes	Franchise Taxes	Business Taxes	Alcohol Excise Taxes	Insurance Premium Taxes	Motor Vehicle Taxes	Total
2009	$ 6,500,861	$ 2,635,738	$ 1,858,613	$ 3,085,419	$ 2,158,910	$ 1,383,171 (1)	$ -	$ -	$ 17,622,712
2010	6,283,689	2,441,840	1,788,624	3,473,461	2,532,106	675,535	2,064,127 (2)	-	19,259,382
2011	5,817,882	6,112,167 (3)	1,714,271	3,811,877	2,312,374	546,281	2,170,117	103,160	22,588,129
2012	5,588,030	5,261,307	1,849,719	3,659,533	2,601,628	584,429	2,305,027	98,437	21,948,110
2013	6,105,269	5,584,893	2,048,049	3,643,706	2,673,994	616,533	2,386,636	105,409	23,164,489
2014	6,823,216	6,596,344	2,425,426	3,880,550	2,702,392	616,358	2,495,238	114,738	25,654,262
2015	6,804,726	5,375,676	2,549,701	3,880,550	2,702,392	616,358	2,495,238	114,738	25,654,262
2016	7,104,680	6,398,673	2,669,184	3,743,942	2,798,629	665,173	2,887,902	99,130	25,654,262
2017	8,070,434	5,955,748	2,751,845	3,956,705	2,924,993	667,124	3,075,880	108,762	27,511,491

(1) The 13 month 2009 fiscal period contained two renewal periods for alcoholic beverage licenses.
(2) 2010 was the first year the City was eligible to receive insurance premium tax revenue.
(3) DeKalb County changed the capital factor used in calculating the HOST revenues due to the municipalities.










ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Calendar Year	Real Property			Personal Property							
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Motor Vehicles	Other	Utility	Less Exemptions	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2009	$ 1,705,466,146	$ 1,150,571,118	$ 2,170,120	$ -	$ 161,243,910	$ -	$ 463,251	$ 3,018,988,043	2.740	$ 8,272,027,238	40%
2010	1,683,178,283	1,093,173,311	19,838,600 (1)	91,787,922	138,653,175	7,961,865 (2)	471,468	3,034,121,688	2.740	8,313,493,425	40%
2011	1,596,200,717	991,341,782	2,170,120	98,031,590	127,062,887	8,335,504	631,562,603 (3)	2,191,579,997	2.740	6,004,929,192	40%
2012	1,465,257,364	951,288,420	2,170,120	105,545,490	127,937,396	9,614,399	611,029,987	2,050,783,202	2.740	5,619,145,973	40%
2013	1,473,545,860	1,012,027,248	2,170,120	114,145,810	142,365,855	10,750,400	591,293,621	2,163,711,672	2.740	5,928,569,981	40%
2014	1,564,866,126	896,492,440	2,170,120	97,644,680	158,775,520	9,882,361	615,027,205	2,114,804,042	2.740	5,794,563,075	40%
2015	1,656,284,799	1,148,982,462	2,025,240	69,585,460	166,868,257	10,899,182	724,349,943	2,330,295,457	2.740	6,385,009,552	40%
2016	1,733,097,145	1,342,429,628	1,999,113	50,026,160	168,525,124	12,081,394	737,564,063	2,570,594,501	2.740	7,043,428,933	40%
2017	1,835,714,056	1,498,503,730	2,025,240	42,877,420	157,243,862	18,678,730	794,802,211	2,760,240,827	2.740	7,563,059,866	40%

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue www.etax.dor.ga.gov

(1) In 2010 a large property was included with industrial property from commercial property.

(2) 2010 was the first year of the utility tax on the digest for the City.

(3) 2011 was the first year local exemptions (ie. homestead) were included.

PROPERTY TAX RATES
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS
(RATE PER $1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE)

Calendar Year	Dunwoody (1)	DeKalb County Operating Millage	DeKalb County Debt Service Millage	DeKalb County Fire District Millage	DeKalb County Hospital Millage	DeKalb County Total County Millage	Total School District Millage	State	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
2009	2.740	8.000	1.940	2.460	0.960	13.360	22.980	0.250	39.330
2010	2.740	8.000	1.940	2.460	0.960	13.360	22.980	0.250	39.330
2011	2.740	15.820	1.810	2.700	0.880	21.210	22.980	0.250	47.180
2012	2.740	14.560	2.420	3.290	0.940	21.210	23.980	0.200	48.130
2013	2.740	15.670	1.920	2.820	0.800	21.210	23.980	0.150	48.080
2014	2.740	16.660	1.680	2.870	0.000	21.210	23.980	0.100	48.030
2015	2.740	10.390	0.640	2.750	0.890	14.670	23.730	0.050	41.190
2016	2.740	8.760	0.490	2.570	0.740	12.560	23.380	0.000	38.680
2017	2.740	8.693	0.794	3.080	0.740	13.307	23.380	0.000	39.327

Source: DeKalb County Tax Commissioner











PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
CURRENT AND EIGHT YEARS AGO

Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
PERIMETER MALL LLC	$ 74,417,698	1	2.70 %	$ 71,498,626	1	2.37 %
ATL OFFICE INVESTMENT PHASE I LLC	71,099,920	2	2.58	-		-
POP 3 RAVINIA LLC	60,855,422	3	2.20	-		-
350 PERIMETER CENTER N ATL	41,313,041	4	1.50	-		-
ML TERRACE LLC	41,004,525	5	1.49	-		-
ML TERRACES LLC	39,936,640	6	1.45	-		-
DUNWOODY DEV AUTHORITY	35,514,687	7	1.29	-		-
SOF BD OWNER	31,942,698	8	1.16	-		-
BELL FUND V PERIMETER LLC	31,599,984	9	1.14	-		-
BRICKS PERIMETOR CENTER LLC	30,706,624	10	1.11	-		-
RB TERRACES LLC	-		-	60,914,842	2	2.02
KOGER RAVINIA LLC	-		-	36,000,000	3	1.19
GLL PERIMETER PLACE LP	-		-	29,452,962	4	0.98
SPUS6 THREE RAVINIA LP	-		-	27,003,148	5	0.89
JEFFERSON AT PERIMETER LP	-		-	22,528,462	6	0.75
FAIRFIELD PERIMETER LLC	-		-	22,307,400	7	0.74
MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE	-		-	22,020,800	8	0.73
PERIMETER ATLANTA SC LLC	-		-	20,059,966	9	0.66
METROPOLITAN LLC	-		-	18,800,000	10	0.62
Totals	$ 458,391,239		16.61 %	$ 330,586,206		10.95 %

Source: DeKalb County Tax Commissioner

Note: 2009 is the first year the City levied property taxes.

Note: Rank is based on the amount of City maintenance and operations taxes billed since exemptions that reduce the assessed value can vary by entity.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2009	$ 7,767,913	$ 6,047,464	77.9 %	$ 1,713,331	$ 7,760,795	99.9 %
2010	7,510,425	5,735,897	76.4	1,761,167	7,497,064	99.8
2011	7,157,969	6,902,090	96.4	237,372	7,139,462	99.7
2012	7,387,484	7,095,624	96.0	281,546	7,377,170	99.9
2013	7,596,525	7,359,133	96.9	244,986	7,604,119	100.1
2014	8,138,569	8,043,508	98.8	77,694	8,121,202	99.8
2015	8,356,444	8,212,595	98.6	128,315	8,340,910	98.6
2016	9,147,156	8,716,581	95.3	418,775	9,135,356	99.9
2017	9,921,833	9,515,682	95.9	N/A	9,515,682	95.9

Source: DeKalb County Tax Commissioner

Note: Total tax levy for fiscal year is adjusted each year for errors, releases, and adjustments.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Governmental Activities			Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
	Bonds Payable	Notes Payable	Total		
2009	$ -	$ 3,500,000	$ 3,500,000	0.14 %	$ 80.79
2010	-	2,792,191	2,792,191	0.12	60.35
2011	-	7,285,232	7,285,232	0.36	157.46
2012	5,130,652	1,411,390	6,542,042	0.36	138.53
2013	4,902,703	-	4,902,703	0.23	103.82
2014	3,662,310	-	3,662,310	0.17	76.95
2015	2,258,811	-	2,258,811	0.11	47.06
2016	-	9,900,000	9,900,000	0.45	203.15
2017	-	9,900,000	9,900,000	0.43	205.70

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.










DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2017

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Direct debt			
Notes payable	$ 9,900,000	100.00 %	$ 9,900,000
Total direct debt	$ 9,900,000		$ 9,900,000
Overlapping debt			
DeKalb County	$ 375,091,000	11.16% %	$ 418,619
Total overlapping debt	$ 375,091,000		$ 418,619
Total direct and overlapping debt	$ 384,991,000		$ 10,318,619

Source: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages and debt outstanding obtained from DeKalb County's Finance Department.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN
LAST SIX YEARS

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Debt limit	$ 355,504,304	330,236,647	$ 305,464,540	$ 272,983,125	$ 275,500,529	$ 266,181,319
Total net debt applicable to limit	9,900,000	11,356,467	2,258,811	3,662,310	4,866,400	5,096,096
Legal debt margin	$ 345,604,304	$ 318,880,180	$ 303,205,729	$ 269,320,815	$ 270,634,129	$ 261,085,223
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	3%	3%	1%	1%	2%	2%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2016

Assessed value	$ 2,760,240,827
Add back: exempt real property	794,802,211
Total assessed value	3,555,043,038
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	355,504,304
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation debt	9,900,000
Total net debt applicable to limit	9,900,000
Legal debt margin	$ 345,604,304

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population [1]	Personal Income (amounts expressed in thousands) [1]	Per Capita Personal Income [1]	Median Age [1]	School Enrollment [2]	Unemployment Rate [1]
2009	43,322	$ 2,437,036	$ 56,254	38.4	5,798	7.1 %
2010	46,267	2,239,878	48,412	38.0	6,003	6.9
2011	46,809	2,038,802	44,066	35.7	11,425	5.9
2012	47,224	1,838,096	39,268	35.9	12,308	5.6
2013	47,591	2,113,085	44,746	36.6	11,728	5.3
2014	48,000	2,112,898	44,397	36.5	11,395	4.3
2015	48,000	2,137,008	44,521	36.6	6,570	3.6
2016	48,733	2,176,952	44,671	36.5	6,734	4.0
2017	48,128	2,298,641	47,761	36.8	6,734	3.6

[1] Source: US Census Bureau

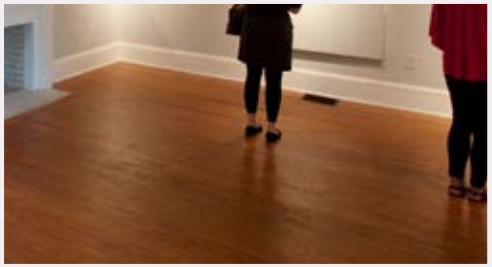
[2] Source: DeKalb County Schools

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











PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND EIGHT YEARS AGO

	2017			2009		
Employer	Employees (3)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment (2)	Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment (2)
SIX CONTINENTS HOTELS	1,610	1	6.22 %	967	1	3.89 %
CONVERGENT OUTSOURCING, INC	576	2	2.22	-		0.00
ABB ENTERPRISE, INC	475	3	1.83			0.00
ACCESS HOLDCO MANAGEMENT	415	4	1.60			
UHS OF PEACHFORD LP	406	5	1.57	453	6	1.82
KPMG LLP	396	6	1.53			
NORDSTROM	362	7	1.40			
T MOBILE	356	8	1.37	767	3	3.09
MACY'S #20	349	9	1.35	412	9	1.66
CONTIVITI DOMESTIC HOLDING	337	10	1.30			
MACY'S CORPORATE	-		-	785	2	3.16
WALDEN SECURITY	-		-	606	4	2.44
PHILIPS HEALTHCARE	-		-	492	5	1.98
AUTOTRADER COM INC	-		-	435	7	1.75
COMPUTER GENERATED SOLUTIONS	-	-	-	420	8	1.69
ER SOLUTIONS INC	-		-	400	10	1.61
Totals	5,282		20.40 %	5,737		23.09 %

(1) Source: 2009 individual employer's business license filings.
(2) Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
(3) Source: 2017 individual employer's business license filings.

FULL TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

Function	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
General government	6	6	5	3	4	4	3	3	3
Judicial	4	4	4	4	3	3	1	1	1
Public safety:									
Officers	59	58	54	50	43	46	46	40	40
Civilians	13	10	10	9	8	8	8	8	8
Public Works	1	1	1	1					
Housing and Development	1.7	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	86.7	82.7	74	67	58	61	58	52	52

Source: City of Dunwoody Human Resources Department










CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Public Safety:									
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	47	46	45	45	43	39	41	41	40
Patrol Zones	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public Works:									
Streets (miles)	143	143	143	145	143	143	150	150	150
Traffic Signals	60	57	57	57	56	56	56	56	56
Recreation									
Parks (acres)	182	182	182	180	172	172	172	156	-

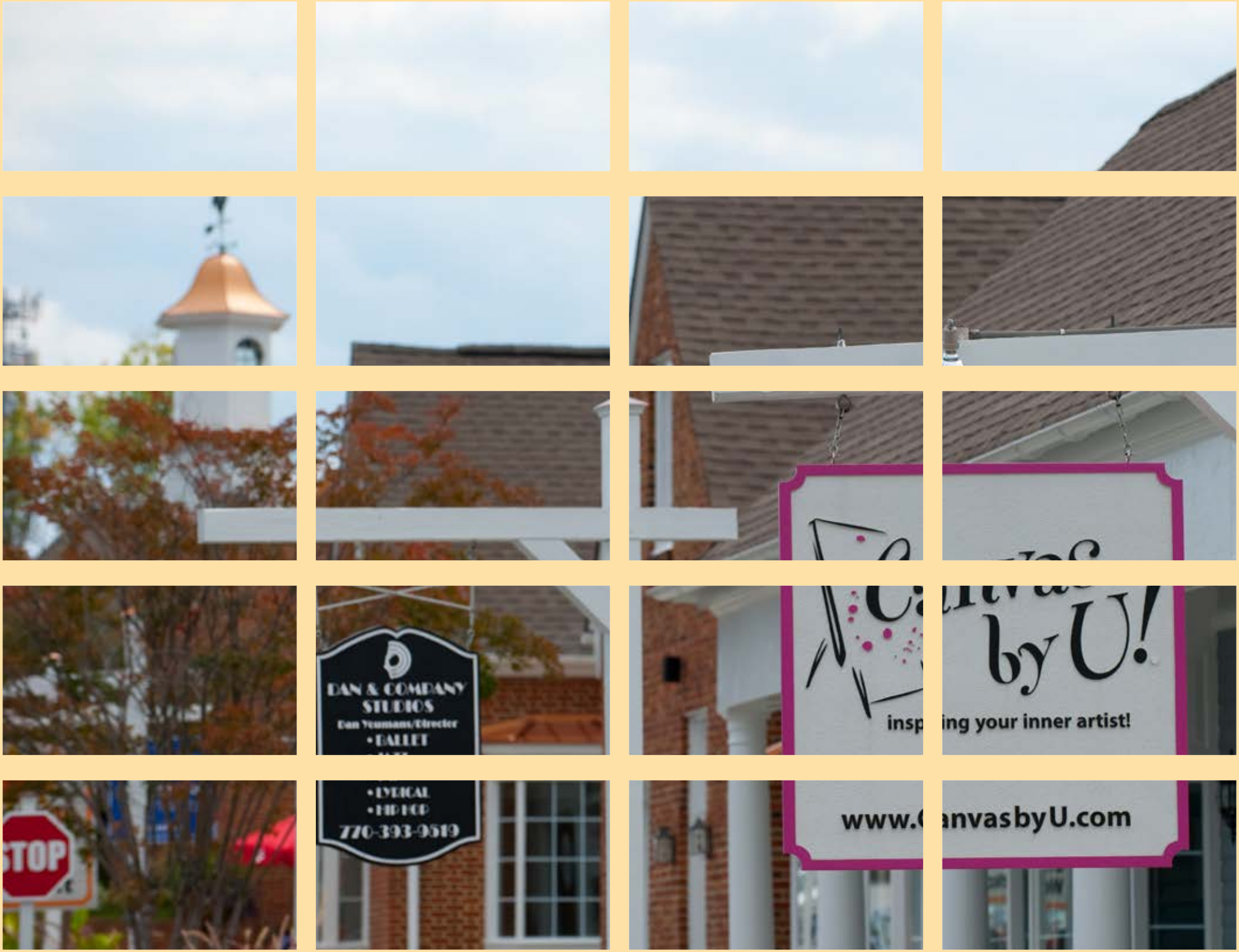
Source: Various City departments.

Note: Indicators are not available for the General Government, Judicial and Community Development functions.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

Function	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Public Safety:									
Arrests	2,254	2,300	2,130	2,433	1,578	1,487	1,840	1,966	1,287
Incidents	5,910	6,294	6,192	6,430	6,590	6,090	5,770	5,338	3,834
Citations	9,021	7,639	7,816	8,924	6,710	6,077	7,829	7,396	6,318
Public Works:									
Pavement repairs	207	234	234	201	189	141	470	610	477
Storm drains cleaned/repaired	197	180	101	237	359	293	386	402	321
Municipal Court:									
Citations adjudicated	10,033	8,787	8,821	9,497	9,578	7,788	8,066	7,469	8,475
Clients successfully completing probation	1,413	1,151	1,181	867	876	885	838	1,171	297
Community Development:									
Permits issued	1,245	1,579	1,355	1,548	439	542	972	942	302
Inspections completed	3,877	6,737	5,214	4,923	4,580	4,861	6,358	5,900	6,070

Sources: Various government departments
Note: Indicators are not available for the general government function.
Note: Municipal Court processed citations issued by DeKalb County for the first part of 2009 fiscal year.
Note: Community Development began tracking over the counter permits issued in 2012.


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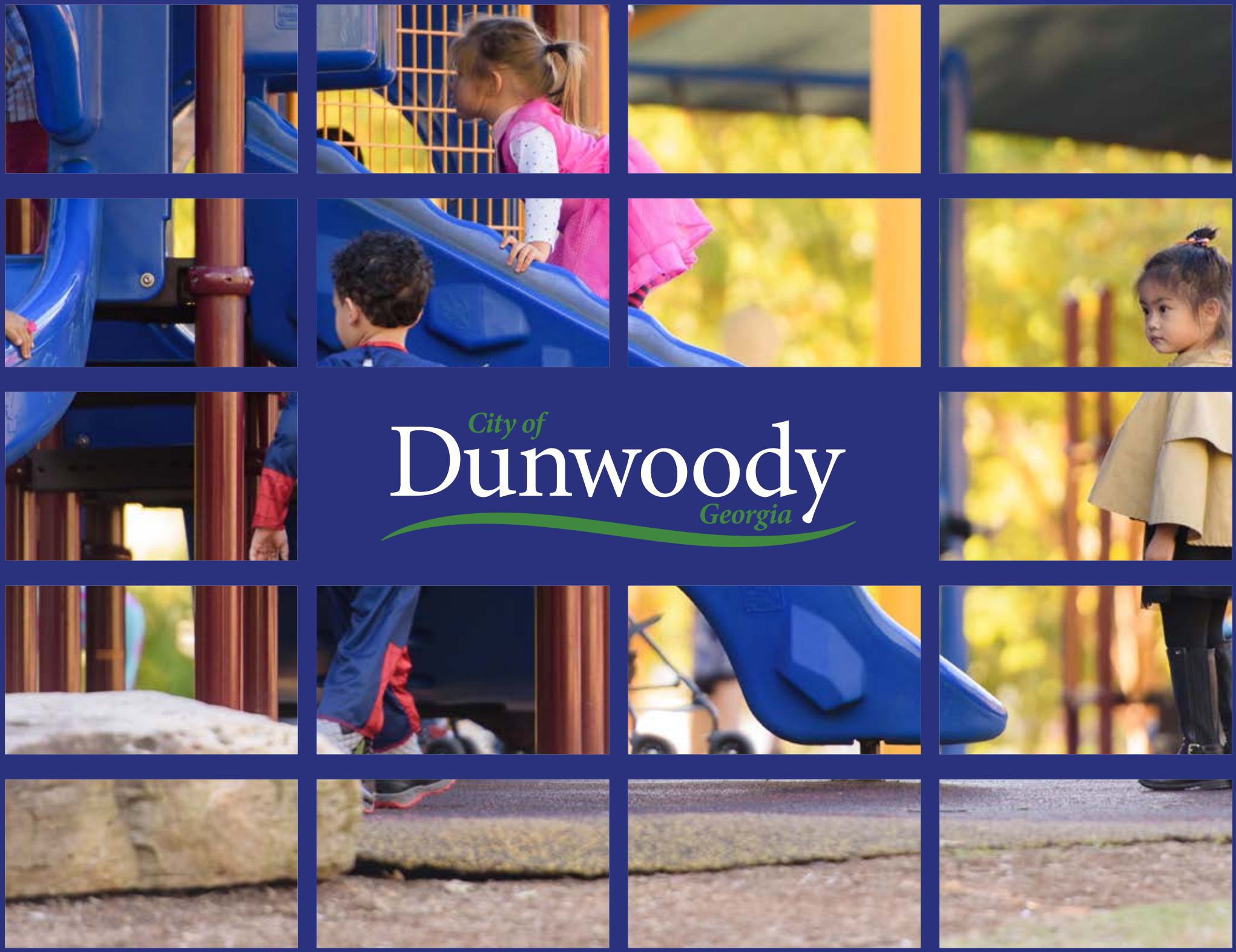











City of
Dunwoody
Georgia