

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021



Prepared By: City of Chamblee Finance Department

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION (Unaudited)	
Letter of Transmittal	i-v
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	vi
Organizational Chart	vii
List of Principal Officials	viii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-14
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual – General Fund	
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net	
Position – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	
Notes to Financial Statements	24-54
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	55
Schedule of City Contributions – Retirement Pension Plan	56
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	57
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	58

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<u>P</u>	age
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules (Continued):	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Budget and Actual – E911 Special Revenue Fund	59
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual – Confiscated Assets Special Revenue Fund	60
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual – Multiple Grants Special Revenue Fund	61
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Budget and Actual – Hotel/Motel Tax Special Revenue FundFund	62
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Budget and Actual – Police Technology Special Revenue Fund	63
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Budget and Actual – Main Street Improvement Capital Projects Fund	64
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Budget and Actual – Rental Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Capital Projects Fund	65
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Budget and Actual – Homestead Option Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund	66
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Budget and Actual – Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund	67
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Component Unit – Downtown Development Authority	69
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net	
Position – Downtown Development Authority	70
Statement of Cash Flows - Component Unit - Downtown Development Authority	71
STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)	
Schedule 1 - Net Position by Component	72
Schedule 2 - Changes in Net Position73 and	74
Schedule 3 - Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	75
Schedule 4 - Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	76
Schedule 5 - Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	77
Schedule 6 - Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value – All Taxable Property	78
Schedule 7 - Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping	79
Schedule 8 - Principal Property Taxpayers	80
Schedule 9 - Property Tax Levies and Collections	81
Schedule 10 - Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	
Schedule 11 - Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	
Schedule 12 - Legal Debt Margin Information	
Schedule 13 - Demographic and Economic Statistics Information	
Schedule 14 - Principal Employers	86

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

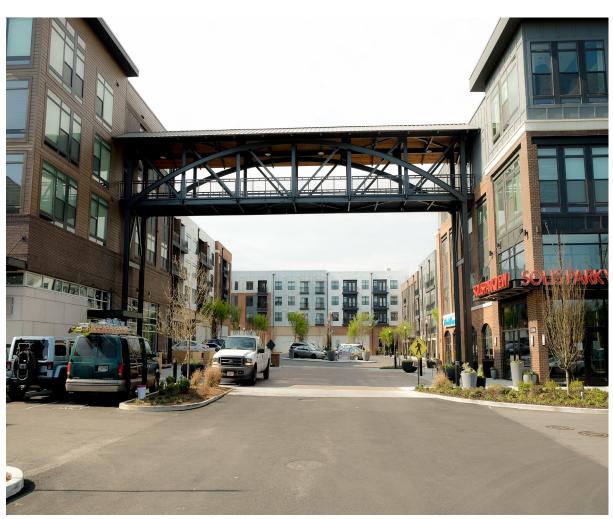
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	<u>Page</u>
Schedule 15 - Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program	87
Schedule 16 - Operating Indicators by Function/Program	88
Schedule 17 - Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	89
COMPLIANCE SECTION  Government Auditing Standards Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting	
and on Compliance and Other Matters90	and 91
Schedule of Findings and Responses92	
Status of Prior Audit Findings	94





# INTRODUCTORY SECTION (Unaudited)

- Letter of Transmittal
- Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting
- Organizational Chart
- List of Principal Officials



5468 PEACHTREE ROAD CHAMBLEE, GA 30341

June 22, 2022

Honorable Brian Mock, Mayor Members of the City Council, and Citizens of Chamblee, Georgia

#### Ladies and Gentlemen:

The annual comprehensive financial report of the City of Chamblee, Georgia (the "City") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 is hereby submitted. 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.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The independent auditors have issued an unmodified or "clean" opinion on the City of Chamblee's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component 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. The basic audited financial statements with combining and individual fund statements and schedules along with required supplementary information follow the MD&A.

The statistical section contains selected historical financial data, debt statistics, and the miscellaneous social and economic data generally presented on a multi-year basis.

#### **History-City of Chamblee**

Chamblee is located in Northern DeKalb County and is bordered by Dunwoody to the northwest, Doraville to the east and Brookhaven to the southwest. The heart of what is known today as the City of Chamblee was originally a small community known as the Roswell Junction. In 1881, the Roswell Railroad completed its line with a stop in the Roswell Junction community. The rail stop spurred growth in the area and due to postal confusion with Roswell, Roswell Junction became known as Chamblee. Chamblee was

officially incorporated as a City by the State of Georgia on August 17, 1908. The City was defined as an area radiating one-half mile in every direction from the rail depot.

Since its incorporation in 1908, the City of Chamblee has undergone several annexations. The most recent of which became effective on December 30, 2013 and grew the City to a total of 7.85 square miles and more than 27,000 citizens.

#### Form of Government

The City of Chamblee operates under a mayor and council-city manager form of government. The Chamblee City Council is comprised of a mayor and five council members. The City is divided into three council districts and two at-large districts. One council member is elected from each of the three districts and two council members are elected from the city at large. The council members who are elected for the three districts must live in the district that they represent but all five council members are elected by a city-wide vote.

The Council enacts ordinances, establishes policy, adopts the annual budget, and establishes the ad valorem tax rate for each year. The City Manager is responsible for implementing the policies set forth by the Council, overseeing all City employees, and managing the day to day operations of the City.

#### **Services Provided**

The services provided by the City under general governmental functions include police protection, planning and development, road maintenance, sidewalk and curb maintenance, and parks operation and maintenance. These services are primarily funded by property taxes, franchise fees, and occupational taxes.

In addition, the City provides stormwater and solid waste under the enterprise fund concept. These services are provided for a fee that is set forth by the City Council.

#### **Economic Outlook**

Located just 14 miles from downtown Atlanta, the City of Chamblee is positioned for significant economic growth as the economy continues to recover. Two major interstate highways that border the City, I-285 to the north and I-85 to the southeast, provide easy roadway access to and from the City. For commuters, the roadway access is supplemented by a MARTA (Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority) rail station and several MARTA bus stops throughout the City. The City is also home to DeKalb Peachtree Airport (PDK), which is the second busiest airport in the State.

At the time of the 2010 census, the City of Chamblee ranked 37<sup>th</sup> in population out of 68 incorporated municipalities that were in the 10 counties that make up the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) with 9,892 citizens. Today, because of two annexations since the last census, Chamblee's 30,842 citizens would rank 15<sup>th</sup> in the same region.

The City of Chamblee's median household income in 2021 was \$66,607. This is in line with the State of Georgia's median household income of \$61,224. Persons living below the poverty level in the City of Chamblee were at 19.3% while the State of Georgia and the U.S. levels were at 14.0% and 11.4%, respectively. These figures combined with the median household income figures, show that there is a greater disparity between the households at the top income levels and the households at the bottom income levels than there is throughout the State.

Chamblee has benefited from the migration of the film and TV industry to the metro Atlanta area. Studio production companies constantly visit the wide variety of antiques shops that Chamblee has to offer as they search for valuable additions to their sets.

The City had a difficult task to produce our annual budget due to the uncertainty surrounding 2021, regarding revenues as a decrease in building permits and fines and forfeitures. The City took into consideration that many businesses would be uncertain about their futures depending on how comfortable people were in returning to restaurants and shopping districts along with how city recreational programs and events would be attended as the pandemic continued. The proposed 2021 budget was compiled based on conservative estimates of revenues and attendance base on the factors mentioned above.

The city must continue to examine potential alternate revenue streams, review new and existing methods of providing services to the community, encourage and recruit a diversified stock of residential and commercial development, expand partnerships with the community to deliver desired outcomes and services and plan for new needs and activities that will result from changes in our economy, workforce and society.

In the midst of the pandemic, the City was pleased to announce the opening of the new Public Safety Building in the Spring of 2021 and secure the bond financing for the new City Hall opening in the Summer of 2022.

#### **Budget**

The budget is the City's annual financial operating plan. The annual budget includes the operating departments of the general fund, special revenue funds, capital project funds, and enterprise funds. The budget encompasses a fiscal year that begins on January 1 and ends on December 31.

The City Manager is responsible for presenting a proposed budget to the Mayor and Council. This budget must be balanced within each fund. The budget must generally be approved prior to the start of the new fiscal year, although local statute does allow the City to operate for a period of no more than 30 days without an approved budget under certain circumstances.

#### **Long-term Financial Planning**

The City's policy is to maintain a minimum General Fund balance reserve equal to 25% of operating expenditures. As of December 31, 2021, the General Fund balance was 99% of annual operating expenditures. The City has a rolling 5-year capital plan to help dictate how to best use these excess funds. The following projects were completed or in progress:

Peachtree Road Streetscape
Rail Trail Project with Pierce Drive Streetscape
Dresden Park (Arrow Creek) stream restoration
New sidewalks on Hardee Avenue
Traffic improvements at Johnson Ferry and Chamblee Dunwoody

#### **Awards**

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. This was the City's eighth consecutive award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial 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 annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA for consideration.

#### Acknowledgments

The preparation and completion of this ACFR represents the culmination of numerous efforts by many City employees. I would like to express my sincere appreciation to the Department of Finance's staff, the City's other operating and supporting departments, as well as the licensed certified public accountants of Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC for making this report possible. This ACFR reflects our ongoing commitment to the citizens of the City of Chamblee, the Chamblee City Council, and all interested readers of this report to provide information with the highest standards of financial reporting.

Respectfully submitted,

Julie K Pero

Julie K. Pero

Finance Director



# Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

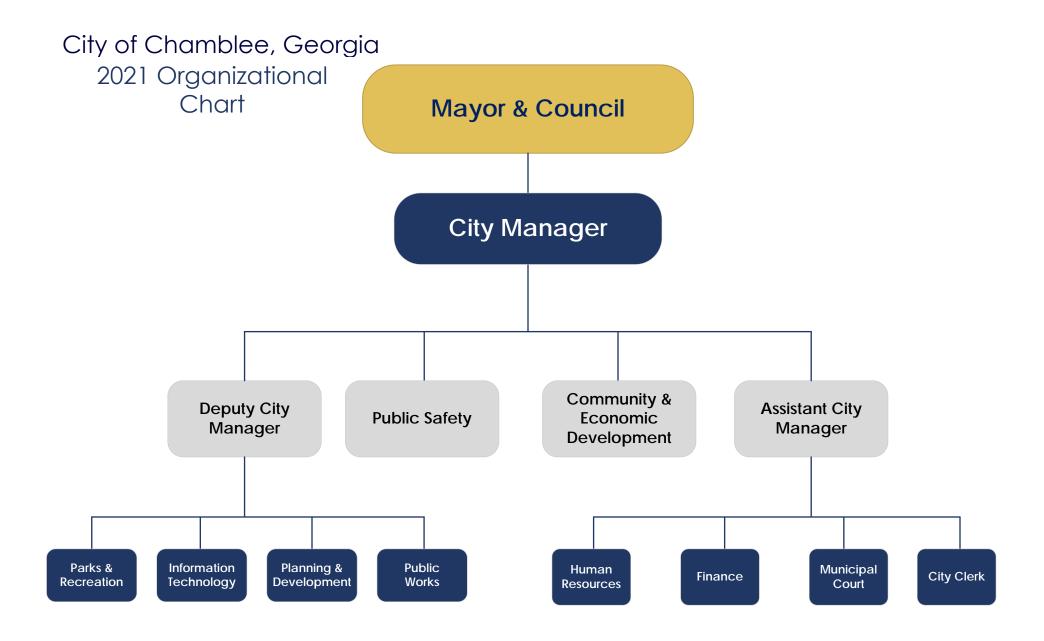
# City of Chamblee Georgia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



# LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### Legislative Branch

Mayor R. Eric Clarkson
Council Member Seat Vacant
Council Member Karen Lupton
Council Member Leslie C. Robson
Council Member John Mesa

Council Member

#### Management Staff

Brian Mock

City Manager Jon Walker
Assistant City Manager Kristen Gorham
Assistant City Manager Mercy Montgomery

Controller Julie K. Pero
Director of Public Works Craig Mims

Director of Development Michelle M. Alexander

City Clerk

Director of Parks & Recreation

Police Chief

Director of Community & Economic Development

City Attorney

Cherron Bouie

Jodie Gilfillan

Kerry Thomas

Laura Linman

Keri Ware



# **FINANCIAL SECTION**

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
  - Government-Wide Financial Statements
  - Fund Financial Statements
- Notes to the Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
- Combining, Individual Fund Statements and Schedules





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council of the City of Chamblee, Georgia

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Chamblee, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Chamblee, Georgia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Chamblee, Georgia, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
  are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the City of Chamblee, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
  raise substantial doubt about the City of Chamblee, Georgia's ability to continue as a going concern for a
  reasonable period of time.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios, and the schedule of City contributions - retirement pension plan be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for

consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Chamblee, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of projects constructed with special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of projects constructed with special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 22, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Chamblee, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Chamblee, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Chamblee, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

As management of the City of Chamblee, Georgia (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Chamblee for the year ended December 31, 2021.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$59,041,640 at the end of the year. Of this amount, unrestricted net position of \$21,627,734 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As a whole, the City's financial position improved during the year 2021. The City's net position increased by \$3,882,998 or 7.0%. Of this amount, an increase of \$5,154,896 was associated with governmental activities while a decrease of \$1,271,898 was associated with business-type activities.
- As of the close of the current year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$45,216,227, an increase of \$12,720,115. \$18,142,513 is unassigned and available for spending.
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$18,142,513, or 89.0% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The General Fund reported a net increase in fund balance of \$2,534,899 compared to an increase of \$1,976,607 in the prior year.
- The City's total debt obligations (including accrued compensated absences, notes payable, and net pension liabilities) increased by \$11,580,628 or 35.5% during the current year.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis are 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.

**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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between these items

being 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 City's net position changed during the most recent 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 flow in future periods.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into two (2) categories:

- **Governmental activities** These include the basic services provided by the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. These include police, culture and recreation, public works and general administration.
- **Business-type activities** These include services for which the City charges specific fees which are meant to recover all or a significant portion of the cost of providing the services. Fees collected under this type of activity include sanitation (solid waste collection), stormwater fees, and criminal history background checks.

Governmental activities and business-type activities are consolidated and added to the total for the primary government.

**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 two categories: governmental funds and proprietary 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 year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the 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 the two.

The City maintains twelve (12) 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 Fund, the Homestead Option Sales Tax Fund (HOST), the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund (SPLOST), the Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund, and the American Rescue Plan Act Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other seven (7) governmental funds 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 annual appropriated budgets for its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements and schedules have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 20 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** The City maintains three (3) proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its sanitation, stormwater, and criminal history background functions. Sanitation, Stormwater, and Criminal History Funds are considered to be major funds of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 through 23 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 24 through 54 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 City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 55 and 56 this report.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$59,041,640 at the close of the most recent year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (51.6%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); 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.

An additional portion of the City's net position (\$6,972,687) represents resources that are subject to external usage restrictions. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$21,627,734) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the City as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

City of Chamblee, Georgia's Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	tal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 54,864,025	\$ 38,230,810	\$ 3,204,424	\$ 4,315,643	\$ 58,068,449	\$42,546,453
Capital assets	56,464,047	46,887,603	1,899,545	2,180,363	58,363,592	49,067,966
Total Assets	111,328,072	85,118,413	5,103,969	6,496,006	116,432,041	91,614,419
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 299,555	\$ 2,081,506	\$ 30,498	\$ 242,804	\$ 330,053	\$ 2,324,310
Liabilities:						
Current and other liabilities	10,203,010	5,709,792	356,834	377,950	10,559,844	6,087,742
Long term debt outstanding	44,069,304	31,911,155	150,823	728,344	44,220,127	32,639,499
Total Liabilities	54,272,314	37,620,947	507,657	1,106,294	54,779,971	38,727,241
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 2,668,771	\$ 47,326	\$ 271,712	\$ 5,520	\$ 2,940,483	\$ 52,846
Net position:						
Net investment in capital						
assets	28,541,674	30,631,785	1,899,545	2,114,820	30,441,219	32,746,605
Restricted	6,972,687	2,011,169	-	-	6,972,687	2,011,169
Unrestricted	19,172,181	16,888,692	2,455,553	3,512,176	21,627,734	20,400,868
Total Net Position	\$ 54,686,542	\$49,531,646	\$ 4,355,098	\$ 5,626,996	\$ 59,041,640	\$ 55,158,642

**Governmental Activities.** Governmental activities increased the City of Chamblee's net position by \$5,154,896, thereby accounting for 132.8% of the total increase in the net position of the City. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• Increases in the property tax digest yielded an additional \$1,647,681 over 2020 with the City's millage rate at 6.25 mills.

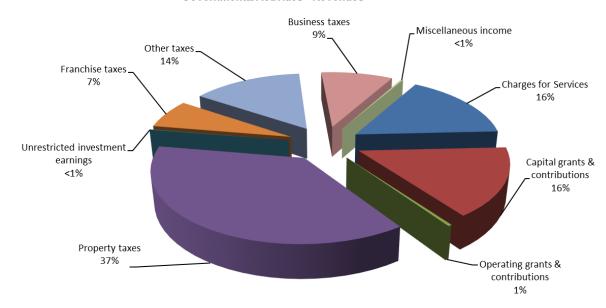
#### City of Chamblee, Georgia's Change in Net Position

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	tal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:						
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 5,063,414	\$ 2,927,984	\$ 2,502,715	\$ 3,032,711	\$ 7,566,129	\$ 5,960,695
Operating grants and	\$ 5,005,414	\$ 2,927,964	\$ 2,302,713	\$ 3,032,711	\$ 7,300,129	\$ 3,900,093
contributions	117,633	3,478,458	48,600	_	166,233	3,478,458
Capital grants and	117,000	2,.,0,.00	.0,000		100,255	2,1,0,120
contributions	5,022,085	4,310,010	_	_	5,022,085	4,310,010
General revenues:	2,022,002	1,510,010			2,022,002	.,510,010
Property taxes	11,835,451	10,187,770	_	_	11,835,451	10,187,770
Other taxes	9,659,436	8,889,190	_	_	9,659,436	8,889,190
Investment income	23,160	171,023	_	_	23,160	171,023
Miscellaneous	87,500	271,200	_	8,163	87,500	279,363
Total Revenues	31,808,679	30,235,635	2,551,315	3,040,874	34,359,994	33,276,509
Expenses:						
General government	3,871,003	4,136,521	_	_	3,871,003	4,136,521
Judicial	534,469	436,286	_	_	534,469	436,286
Public safety	12,269,719	12,484,234	_	_	12,269,719	12,484,234
Public works	3,491,321	3,288,983	_	_	3,491,321	3,288,983
Parks and recreation	1,385,098	1,429,789	_	-	1,385,098	1,429,789
Housing and development	3,006,281	2,973,622	_	-	3,006,281	2,973,622
Interest on long-term debt	1,451,710	856,317	_	-	1,451,710	856,317
Storm water	-	-	2,779,988	1,603,967	2,779,988	1,603,967
Sanitation	-	-	1,687,407	1,684,305	1,687,407	1,684,305
Criminal history	-	-	_	108,379	-	108,379
Total Expenses	26,009,601	25,605,752	4,467,395	3,396,651	30,476,996	29,002,403
Excess (deficiency)						
before Transfers	5,799,078	4,629,883	(1,916,080)	(355,777)	3,882,998	4,274,106
Transfers	(644,182)	(358,047)	644,182	358,047		
Increase (decrease) in						
Net position	5,154,896	4,271,836	(1,271,898)	2,270	3,882,998	4,274,106
Net position, beginning of						
year,	49,531,646	45,259,810	5,626,996	5,624,726	55,158,642	50,884,536
Net position, end of year	\$ 54,686,542	\$49,531,646	\$4,355,098	\$ 5,626,996	\$ 59,041,640	\$ 55,158,642

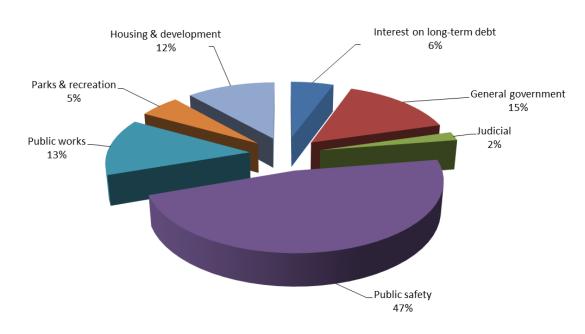
See page 16 of the financial statements for the net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities) of these programs or functions. The following charts show the source of the City's governmental revenues and expenses:

## **Governmental Activities**

#### **Governmental Activities - Revenues**



#### **Governmental Activities - Expenses**



Criminal History

Total

48,600

\$ (1,916,080)

319,527

(363,940)

108,379

3,396,651

			V 1			
	Program	Revenues	Program	Expenses	Program Inc	come (Loss)
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Fund:						
Stormwater	\$ 1,130,798	\$ 1,272,050	\$ 2,779,988	\$ 1,603,967	\$ (1,649,190)	\$ (331,917)
Sanitation	1,371,917	1,332,755	1,687,407	1,684,305	(315,490)	(351,550)

427,906

\$ 3,032,711

**Business-type Activities** 

Criminal History Fund's program revenue decreased by \$379,306 in 2021 due to the fund closing and the activity being transferred to the General Fund. Sanitation revenues in 2021 increased by \$39,162 or 2.9% in comparison to 2020. Expense also increased by \$3,102 in 2021 or 0.2%.

\$ 4,467,395

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

48,600

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

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

As of December 31, 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending balances of \$45,216,227, an increase of \$12,720,115 in comparison to the prior year. Of this amount, \$18,142,513 is unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is not available for new spending because it is either restricted, committed, or assigned for other purposes or non-spendable.

The restricted fund balances include \$8,669,468 in SPLOST funds that are restricted to the uses of road paving, existing capital asset maintenance, and transportation improvements, \$11,782,824 in Urban Redevelopment Agency (URA) for the new public safety and city hall buildings, \$833,395, restricted for public safety, \$307,801 restricted for tourism, and \$179,102 restricted for capital projects. The committed funds consist of \$28,641 which is to be spent for police and municipal court technology expenditures, \$163,517 to be spent on downtown beautification projects, and \$1,775,070 committed for debt service in the URA fund. The remaining fund balance is assigned for specific purposes.

General Fund. The General Fund is the City's chief operating fund. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$18,142,513 while total fund balance was \$20,225,565. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 89.0% of the total General Fund expenditures for 2021, while total fund balance represents 99.2% of that same amount.

During the current year, the fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$2,534,899. The revenues increased by \$3,992,660 or 19.3% due to an increase in property taxes of \$2,231,746 and an increase in licenses and permits of \$775,386, and the expenditures increased by \$457,797, or 2.3%, due to the URA transfer for debt service payment and an increase to supply chain demands city projects, resulting in an excess of revenues over expenditures of \$4,326,192 for 2021. In addition, the General Fund spent a net of \$1,911,083 transferred out to other funds.

HOST FUND. The HOST Fund is used to fund capital projects. In November of 2017, the residents of DeKalb County voted to replace the HOST sales tax with a SPLOST sales tax. The new tax became effective on April 1, 2018. Because of this, HOST revenues declined from approximately \$1.3 million in 2017 to only \$313,285 in 2018 and to zero in 2019. The remaining \$392,752 in fund balance was used to fund various smaller scale capital projects until the funds were depleted.

SPLOST FUND. The City began receiving SPLOST funds in May 2018. In 2021, many projects began as the City spent \$1,194,940 of the \$4,790,437 received in 2021. Over the next 2 years, the City's capital plan calls for more than \$6.6 million to be invested in expanding the City's rail trail and paving project. The rail trail is a pedestrian path that will hopefully one day connect all sides of the city.

*URA FUND*. The City issued a bond in 2021 for \$15,895,000 for the new city hall building. The restricted fund balance is \$11,782,824. Completion of the city hall building is slated to open in August 2022.

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

The combined unrestricted net positions of the three proprietary funds were \$2,455,553 at the end of the year. Of this amount, \$1,598,505 was from the Stormwater Fund while the Sanitation Fund was \$857,048.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

For year 2021, the City's General Fund had a favorable budget variance of \$5,072,389. On the expenditure side, personnel cost savings and increase to property tax collections were the biggest contributing factors to the favorable budget variance.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2021, amounts to \$56,464,047 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets primarily reflect land, buildings, infrastructure, vehicles, furniture and equipment and park improvements. The City's investment in net capital assets for its business-type activities as of December 31, 2021, amounts to \$1,899,545.

The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current year was \$9,295,626 or 18.9%. For more detailed information concerning capital assets, see Note 6 to the financial statements.

Some of the major capital asset additions in year 2021 include construction of a new city hall building, and the completion of construction on multiple sidewalk and streetscape projects.

# Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

		Governmer	ntal A	ctivities	 Business-ty	ре Ас	tivities	Ţ	otal	
	_	2021		2020	2021		2020	2021		2020
Land	\$	6,431,751	\$	6,431,751	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 6,431,751	\$	6,431,751
Construction in progress		6,322,753		18,835,465	7,429		7,429	6,330,182		18,842,894
Buildings and improvements		21,085,927		3,324,876	56,716		60,917	21,142,643		3,385,793
Infrastructure		18,077,682		13,648,230	1,051,761		1,178,908	19,129,443		14,827,138
Furniture, machinery,										
and equipment		1,597,675		1,321,655	235,050		246,288	1,832,725		1,567,943
Park improvements		2,192,427		2,134,287	-		-	2,192,427		2,134,287
Vehicles		755,832		1,191,339	 548,589		686,821	1,304,421		1,878,160
Total	\$	56,464,047	\$	46,887,603	\$ 1,899,545	\$	2,180,363	\$ 58,363,592	\$	49,067,966

#### LONG-TERM DEBT AND OBLIGATIONS

At the end of 2021 year, the City had \$44,220,127 in outstanding long-term debt and obligations. This is a net increase of \$11,580,628 compared to last year's total due to another Urban Development Agency bond issuance. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is included in Note 7 to the financial statements.

**Outstanding Debt at December 31** 

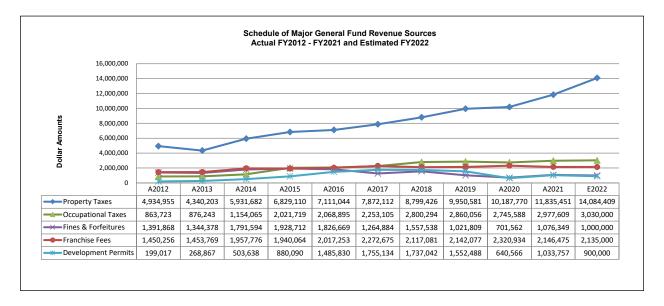
		Governmen	tal A	ctivities	В	usiness-ty	ре А	ctivities		То	tal	
	_	2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Financed Purchases	¢	79.059	\$	388.802	\$		¢		¢	79.059	\$	200 002
rinanced Purchases	Ф	79,039	Ф	300,002	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	79,039	Ф	388,802
Bonds Payable		39,415,000		23,970,000		-		-	3	39,415,000		23,970,000
Unamortized Bond Premium		3,228,217		1,808,069		-		-		3,228,217		1,808,069
Net pension liability		646,861		4,858,621		65,857		566,750		712,718		5,425,371
Notes payable		-		-		-		65,543		-		65,543
Compensated absences		700,167		885,663		84,966		96,051		785,133		981,714
Total	\$	44,069,304	\$	31,911,155	\$	150,823	\$	728,344	\$ 4	14,220,127	\$	32,639,499

#### ECONOMIC AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Funding for the City's governmental activities is derived from property tax, other taxes, and fees. During the calendar year 2021 budget process, the City considered projections on the State and local economy to estimate tax revenues for the proposed budget. The City's budget for 2021 was prepared using the 2021 millage rate of 6.25 mills.

Property taxes, fines and forfeitures, franchise fees, and occupational licenses have been the City's main sources of revenue that support the general governmental operations. As it is clearly displayed in the table on the following page, property tax revenues continue to climb while other revenue sources remain relatively flat. The current symbiotic relationship of these two revenue sources help to highlight that there are several major redevelopment projects that are currently ongoing in the City. These projects have not only raised the property value of the land being redeveloped but has also added value to the surrounding parcels. This activity is expected to continue in 2021.

The following table shows the ten year revenue trends for the City's major revenue sources and the calendar year 2022 estimated revenue budget amount:



#### **Financial Contact**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances, comply with finance related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the City's commitment to public accountability. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Finance Department at 5468 Peachtree Road, Chamblee, Georgia, 30341.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Primary Governmen	nt	Component Unit
ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Downtown Development Authority
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 51,455,777	\$ 2,868,388	\$ 54,324,165	\$ 1,351,636
Taxes receivable, net of allowance	2,569,920	-	2,569,920	- 1,000,000
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	141,804	315,133	456,937	-
Due from other governments	579,615	-	579,615	-
Prepaid items	116,909	20,903	137,812	24,216
Other assets	-	20,000	-	7,795,713
Capital assets:				7,700,710
Non-depreciable	12,754,504	7.429	12,761,933	_
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	43,709,543	1,892,116	45,601,659	9,372
Total assets	111,328,072	5,103,969	116,432,041	9,180,937
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related items	299,555	30,498	330,053	
Total deferred outflows of resources	299,555	30,498	330,053	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	3,047,574	318,448	3,366,022	-
Accrued liabilities	320,220	38,386	358,606	-
Unearned revenue	5,778,331	-	5,778,331	-
Due to other governments	372,277	_	372,277	_
Deposits payable	2,500	_	2,500	-
Accrued interest payable	682,108	_	682,108	16,026
Compensated absences, due within one year	656,316	73,593	729,909	-
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	43,851	11,373	55,224	-
Financed purchases, due within one year	79,059	· -	79,059	-
Bonds payable, due within one year	715,000	_	715,000	1,466,000
Bonds payable, due in more than one year	41,928,217	_	41,928,217	3,982,277
Net pension liability, due in more than one year	646,861	65,857	712,718	
Total liabilities	54,272,314	507,657	54,779,971	5,464,303
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related items	2,668,771	271,712	2,940,483	
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,668,771	271,712	2,940,483	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	28,541,674	1,899,545	30,441,219	9,372
Restricted for:				
Public safety	833,395	-	833,395	-
Tourism	307,801	-	307,801	-
Capital projects	5,831,491	-	5,831,491	-
Unrestricted	19,172,181	2,455,553	21,627,734	3,707,262
Total net position	\$ 54,686,542	\$ 4,355,098	\$ 59,041,640	\$ 3,716,634



# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

				Р	rogram Revenues				1	•	xpenses) Reve anges in Net P	nd		
					Operating	С	apital				rimary Governi	_	С	omponent Unit
		c	harges for		Grants and		nts and	G	Sovernmental		usiness-type	_		Downtown
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services		Contributions	Cont	ributions		Activities		Activities	Total	Deve	lopment Authority
Primary government:														•
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$ 3,871,003	\$	823,935	\$	-	\$	_	\$	(3,047,068)	\$	-	\$ (3,047,068)	\$	-
Judicial	534,469		1,076,349		-		-		541,880		-	541,880		_
Public safety	12,269,719		1,894,049		117,633		-		(10,258,037)		-	(10,258,037)		_
Public works	3,491,321		6,240		-		5,022,085		1,537,004		_	1,537,004		-
Culture and recreation	1,385,098		84,032		-		-		(1,301,066)		_	(1,301,066)		-
Housing and development	3,006,281		1,178,809		-		_		(1,827,472)		_	(1,827,472)		-
Interest on long-term debt	1,451,710		-		-		_		(1,451,710)		_	(1,451,710)		_
Total governmental activities	26,009,601		5,063,414	-	117,633		5,022,085	_	(15,806,469)			 (15,806,469)		-
-				-	,			_	( 1,111,111,111,111,111,111,111,111,111,			 ( 2,222, 227		
Business-type activities:														
Stormwater	2,779,988		1,130,798		-		-		-		(1,649,190)	(1,649,190)		-
Sanitation	1,687,407		1,371,917		-		-		-		(315,490)	(315,490)		-
Criminal history					48,600				<u> </u>		48,600	 48,600		-
Total business-type activities	4,467,395		2,502,715		48,600						(1,916,080)	 (1,916,080)		-
Total primary government	\$ 30,476,996	\$	7,566,129	\$	166,233	\$	5,022,085	\$	(15,806,469)	\$	(1,916,080)	\$ (17,722,549)	\$	
Component Unit:														
Downtown Development Authority	\$ 679,900	\$	1,190,910	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$	511,010
	General revenues													
	Property taxes								11,835,451		_	11,835,451		_
	Franchise taxes								2,146,475			2,146,475		
	Excise taxes								200,514			200,514		_
	Insurance prem	nium tavas							2,238,826			2,238,826		
	Business taxes		•						2,977,609		_	2,977,609		
	Other taxes								647,990		_	647,990		
	Hotel/Motel tax	96							1,044,029		_	1,044,029		
	Alcohol taxes	63							403,993		-	403,993		_
	Unrestricted in	estment i	earninge						23,160		-	23,160		-
	Gain on sale of		barriiriga						23,100		_	23,100		2,652,140
	Payments from		overnment						_		-	_		80,000
	Miscellaneous	Primary (	joverninent						87,500		-	87,500		60,000
	Transfers								(644,182)		644,182	67,300		-
		ral raya	oo and tran-f	_				_		_		 21 605 547		0.700.440
	<del>-</del>		es and transfer	5				_	20,961,365		644,182	 21,605,547 3,882,998	-	2,732,140
	-	e in net po							5,154,896		(1,271,898)			3,243,150
	Net position, begin	iriing of ye	tai						49,531,646		5,626,996	55,158,642		473,484



#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Table   Tabl	ASSETS		General Fund	Homeste Option Sa Tax Fun	ales	L	ecial Purpose ocal Option les Tax Fund	Re	Urban development Agency		nerican Rescue Plan Act Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Accounts near-balan and related allowance   41,756   447,750   5   457,750   111,809	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,002,140	\$	-	\$	8,347,312	\$	14,799,903	\$	5,658,868	\$	2,647,554	\$	51,455,777
Integropersmental recivable   467,756   17,756   17,756   18,000	Taxes receivable, net of related allowance		2,466,481		-		-		_		-		103,439		2,569,920
Integropersmental recivable   467,756   17,756   17,756   18,000	Accounts receivable, net of related allowance				_		_		_		-		100.069		141.804
Des from other governments					_		467 756		_		_		-		
Propositions   105.588	=		111 850				101,100								
Total assets 8 22.816.163 s . \$ 8.815.066 s 14.799.003 s 5.658.868 s 2.851.002 s 5.494.3004  LABRITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES. AND FUND BALLANCES  WIREPART OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	=														
LIABILITIES  ACCOUNTED PAIL AND CENTRO BALANCES  LIABILITIES  ACCOUNTED PAIL AND CENTRO SECURCES  119,650 S \$ 145,600 S \$ 2,247 3 302,200 S \$ 64,915 S 3,047,574 ACCOUNTED PAIL AND CENTRO SECURCES SECURCIAN	•											-			
Committee   Comm	Total assets	\$	22,818,183	\$		\$	8,815,068	\$	14,799,903	\$	5,658,868	\$	2,851,062	\$	54,943,084
Accounced jacobilities	•	RCES,													
Account plabilities   297,373	LIABILITIES														
Account plabilities   297,373		\$	1,595,050	\$	-	\$	145,600	\$	1,242,009	\$	-	\$	64,915	\$	3,047,574
Denamed revenue - Interpovermental   19.463				-	-	•	-				-				320,220
Deposit pispable			119,463		-		-		-		-		-		119,463
Due to other governments			-		-		-		-		5,658,868		-		5,658,868
Total liabilities					-		-		-		-		-		2,500
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Due to other governments		372,277					-	-		<u> </u>				372,277
Unavailable revenue - properly taxes 205,955	Total liabilities		2,386,663				145,600		1,242,009		5,658,868		87,762		9,520,902
FUND BALANCES FU	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
FUND BALANCES Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid Items  195,968 Restricted: Public safety  Capital projects  Committed:  Debt service Polic technology resources Polic technology resources Polic safety  1,887,084  For 2022 budget  For 2022 budget  For 2022 budget  For 2022 budget  For 3022 budget  For 3022 budget  Assigned:  For 3022 budget  F	Unavailable revenue - property taxes		205,955												205,955
Fund Balances:	Total deferred inflows of resources		205,955												205,955
Public safety	Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid items		195,968		-		-		-		-		-		195,968
Tourism															
Capital projects			-		-		-		-		-				,
Committed:   Debt service			-		-		8 660 468		11 782 824		-				
Police technology resources Downtown construction Police technology resources Downtown construction Police technology resources Downtown construction Police technology resources Police technology re	Committed:						0,009,400						179,102		
Downtown construction			-		-		-		1,775,070		-				
Assigned: For 2022 budget 1,887,084 1,887,084 Public safety 944,900 944,900 Capital projects 944,900 944,900 Capital projects 177,648 177,648 Tourism 128,296 128,296 Unassigned 18,142,513 128,296 128,296 Total fund balances 20,225,565 - 8,669,468 13,557,894 - 2,763,300 45,216,227  Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances \$ 22,818,183 \$ - \$ 8,815,068 \$ 14,799,903 \$ 5,658,668 \$ 2,851,062  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. 56,464,047 Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not available in the governmental funds. 56,464,047 Some receivables are not available in the governmental funds. 56,464,047  Some receivables are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds. 64,104,551  Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in flows of resources. 63,016,077  Payments made on financed purchases payable before they are due and payable are reported as prepaid items			-		-		-		-		-				
For 2022 budget 1,887,084 1,887,084 Public safety 944,900 944,900 Capital projects 944,900 944,900 Capital projects 944,900 944,900 Unassigned 18,142,513 128,296 128,296 Unassigned 18,142,513 128,296 128,296 Unassigned 20,225,565 - 8,669,468 13,557,894 - 2,763,300 45,216,227  Total fund balances 20,225,565 - 8,669,468 13,557,894 - 2,763,300 45,216,227  Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances 22,818,183 \$ - \$ 8,815,068 \$ 14,799,903 \$ 5,658,868 \$ 2,851,062  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. 56,464,047 Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the governmental funds. 56,464,047  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the current period and, therefore, not reported in governmental funds. (44,104,551			-		-		-		-		-		163,517		163,517
Public safety 944,900 944,900 Capital projects 944,900 944,900 Capital projects 944,900 177,648 177,648 177,648 Tourism 1828,296 1828,296 Unassigned 18,142,513 8,669,468 13,557,894 - 2,763,300 45,216,227  Total fund balances 20,225,565 - 8,869,468 13,557,894 - 2,763,300 45,216,227  Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances \$22,818,183 \$ - \$8,815,068 \$14,799,903 \$5,658,868 \$2,851,062\$  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. 56,464,047  Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. 56,464,047  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. (44,104,551)  Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in governmental funds, along with related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. (3,016,077)  Payments made on financed purchases payable before they are due and payable are reported as prepaid items			1 887 084		_		_		_		_		_		1 887 084
Capital projects Tourism Capital projects Tourism Capital projects Tourism Chassigned Capital projects Total fund balances Capital sasks used in governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Capital assets used in governmental funds. Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Capital isability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Capital isability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Capital isability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Capital assets used in governmental funds. Capital assets used in governmental funds. Capital assets used in governmental funds. Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Capital assets used in governmental funds. Capital interiors, are not reported in the governmental funds. Capital interiors, as a security of the current period and, therefore, not reported in governmental funds. Capital interiors, as a security of the current period and, therefore, not reported in governmental funds. Capital interiors, as a security of the current period and, therefore, not reported in governmental funds. Capital interiors, as a security of the current period and, therefore, not reported in governmental funds. Capital interiors, as a security of the current period and, therefore, not reported in governmental funds. Capital interiors, as a security of the current			-,-5,,007		-		_		_		_		944,900		944,900
Tourism Unassigned Una			-		-		-		-		-				177,648
Total fund balances  20,225,565 - 8,669,468 13,557,894 - 2,763,300 45,216,227  Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances  8 22,818,183 - \$ 8,815,068 \$ 14,799,903 \$ 5,658,868 \$ 2,851,062   Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.  Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the governmental funds.  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.  Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in governmental funds, along with related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.  (3,016,077)	Tourism		10 140 542		-		-		-		-				128,296
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.  Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the governmental funds.  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.  Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in governmental funds, along with related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.  (3,016,077)	=				<u> </u>		8.669.468		13.557.894	_			2.763.300		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.  Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the governmental funds.  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.  Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.  Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in governmental funds, along with related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.  Payments made on financed purchases payable before they are due and payable are reported as prepaid items			20,220,000				0,000,100	_	10,001,001	_			2,700,000	_	10,210,221
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.  Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the governmental funds.  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.  Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.  (44,104,551)  Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in governmental funds, along with related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.  (3,016,077)  Payments made on financed purchases payable before they are due and payable are reported as prepaid items		\$	22,818,183	\$		\$	8,815,068	\$	14,799,903	\$	5,658,868	\$	2,851,062		
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.  Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in governmental funds, along with related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.  (3,016,07) Payments made on financed purchases payable before they are due and payable are reported as prepaid items	Amounts reported for governmental a Capital assets used in governme resources and, therefore, are no	ntal activitient reported i	the statement of es are not current in the governmen	financial tal funds.	e differe	ent bed			. 1,1 00,000		0,000,000		2,001,002		56,464,04
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in governmental funds, along with related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.  (3,016,077 Payments made on financed purchases payable before they are due and payable are reported as prepaid items	Long-term liabilities are not due a	and payable	in the current pe	eriod and,											
Payments made on financed purchases payable before they are due and payable are reported as prepaid items	Net pension liability is not due an	nd payable i	n the current peri					S.							
	Payments made on financed purc	hases paya	able before they a	ire due and pa	yable ar	re repo	orted as prepaid	d items							(79,059

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

Net position of governmental activities



54,686,542

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General Fund	Homestead Option Sales Tax Fund	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund	Urban Redevelopment Agency	American Rescue	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 20,489,619	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,244,543	\$ 21,734,162
Licenses and permits	2,002,591	-	-	-	-	-	2,002,591
Intergovernmental	231,648	-	4,767,174	-	-	117,633	5,116,455
Fines and forfeitures	1,076,349	-	-	-	-	511,094	1,587,443
Charges for services	806,320	-	-	-	-	667,060	1,473,380
Interest income	21,596	-	23,263	1,564	-	-	46,423
Other revenues	87,500	-	-	-	-	-	87,500
Total revenues	24,715,623		4,790,437	1,564		2,540,330	32,047,954
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	3,785,990	-	-	-	-	-	3,785,990
Judicial	531,332	-	-	-	-	-	531,332
Public safety	9,362,543	-	-	-	-	832,184	10,194,727
Public works	2,658,259	-	-	-	-	-	2,658,259
Culture and recreation	1,171,326	-	-	-	-	-	1,171,326
Housing and development	2,563,747	-	-	-	-	517,612	3,081,359
Capital outlay	-	392,752	1,194,940	11,048,528	-	188,772	12,824,992
Debt service:							
Principal retirements	307,451	-	_	452,292	-	-	759,743
Interest and fiscal charges	8,783	-	_	798,858	-	-	807,641
Bond issuance costs	-	-	_	420,383	-	_	420,383
Total debt service expenditures	316,234			1,671,533			1,987,767
Total expenditures	20,389,431	392,752	1,194,940	12,720,061		1,538,568	36,235,752
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	4,326,192	(392,752)	3,595,497	(12,718,497)		1,001,762	(4,187,798)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	119,790	-	-	-	-	-	119,790
Proceeds from bond issuance	-	-	-	15,895,000	-	-	15,895,000
Premium on bonds	-	-	-	1,537,305	-	-	1,537,305
Transfers in	1,238,492	-	-	1,775,070	-	692,816	3,706,378
Transfers out	(3,149,575)	-	-	(342,429)	-	(858,556)	(4,350,560)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,791,293)			18,864,946		(165,740)	16,907,913
Net change in fund balance	2,534,899	(392,752)	3,595,497	6,146,449	-	836,022	12,720,115
Fund balances, beginning of year	17,690,666	392,752	5,073,971	7,411,445		1,927,278	32,496,112
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 20,225,565	\$ -	\$ 8,669,468	\$ 13,557,894	\$ -	\$ 2,763,300	\$ 45,216,227



# CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA 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, 2021

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 12,720,115
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 outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	10,708,888
The net effect of sales of capital assets is to decrease net position.	(1,132,444)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	(239,275)
The issuance of long term debt provided current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Additionally, governmental funds report the effects of premiums when the debt is first issued, whereas this amount is amortized in the statement of activities.	(16,555,405)
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.	 (346,983)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 5.154.896



# CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budget Original Final				Variance With			
					Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues	-							
Taxes	\$	18,845,547	\$	18,845,547	\$	20,489,619	\$	1,644,072
Intergovernmental		-		-		231,648		231,648
Licenses and permits		1,005,950		1,005,950		2,002,591		996,641
Fines and forfeitures		800,000		800,000		1,076,349		276,349
Charges for services		334,000		334,000		806,320		472,320
Interest income		110,000		110,000		21,596		(88,404)
Other revenues		2,000		3,500		87,500		84,000
Total revenues		21,097,497		21,098,997		24,715,623		3,616,626
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		4,460,320		4,095,025		3,785,990		309,035
Judicial		505,611		542,131		531,332		10,799
Public safety		9,689,852		9,881,852		9,362,543		519,309
Public works		2,639,837		2,639,837		2,658,259		(18,422)
Culture and recreation		1,180,281		1,445,222		1,171,326		273,896
Housing and development		3,556,654		2,597,098		2,563,747		33,351
Total current expenditures		22,032,555		21,201,165		20,073,197		1,127,968
Debt service:								
Principal retirements		355,899		355,899		307,451		48,448
Interest and fiscal charges		13,081		13,081		8,783		4,298
Total debt service expenditures		368,980		368,980		316,234		52,746
Total expenditures		22,401,535		21,570,145		20,389,431		1,180,714
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(1,304,038)		(471,148)		4,326,192		4,797,340
Other financing sources (uses)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		119,790		119,790
Transfers in		776,556		1,083,233		1,238,492		155,259
Transfers out		(1,369,602)		(3,149,575)		(3,149,575)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(593,046)		(2,066,342)		(1,791,293)		275,049
Net change in fund balances		(1,897,084)		(2,537,490)		2,534,899		5,072,389
Fund balances, beginning of year		17,690,666		17,690,666		17,690,666		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	15,793,582	\$	15,153,176	\$	20,225,565	\$	5,072,389



# CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
ASSETS	Stormwater Fund	Sanitation Fund	Criminal History Fund	Totals				
CURRENT ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,657,682	\$ 1,210,706	\$ -	\$ 2,868,388				
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	292,413	22,720	-	315,133				
Prepaid items	13,302	7,601	-	20,903				
Total current assets	1,963,397	1,241,027		3,204,424				
CAPITAL ASSETS								
Nondepreciable assets	7,429	-	-	7,429				
Depreciable assets	8,755,808	2,036,455	-	10,792,263				
Accumulated depreciation	(7,502,834)	(1,397,313)	_	(8,900,147)				
Capital assets, net	1,260,403	639,142		1,899,545				
Total assets	3,223,800	1,880,169		5,103,969				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	9,613	20,885	-	30,498				
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,613	20,885	-	30,498				
LIABILITIES								
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	257,972	60,476	-	318,448				
Accrued liabilities	5,277	33,109	-	38,386				
Compensated absences payable, due within one year	4,854	68,739		73,593				
Total current liabilities	268,103	162,324		430,427				
LONG TERM LIABILITIES								
Compensated absences payable, due in more than one year	_	11,373	_	11,373				
Net pension liability	20,758	45,099		65,857				
Total noncurrent liabilities	20,758	56,472		77,230				
Total liabilities	288,861	218,796	-	507,657				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related items	85,644	186.068	_	271,712				
Total deferred inflows of resources	85,644	186,068		271,712				
NET POSITION								
Investment in capital assets	1,260,403	639,142	_	1,899,545				
Unrestricted	1,598,505	857.048	-	2,455,553				
			Φ					
Total net position	\$ 2,858,908	\$ 1,496,190	\$ -	\$ 4,355,098				



## CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Stormwater Fund	Sanitation Fund	Criminal History Fund	Totals			
OPERATING REVENUES  Charges for sales and services Other revenues	\$ 1,130,798 -	\$ 1,371,917 -	\$ - 48,600	\$ 2,502,715 48,600			
Total operating revenues	1,130,798	1,371,917	48,600	2,551,315			
OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of sales and services Personnel costs Administration costs Depreciation	1,594,184 931,629 61,693 192,482	328,450 1,048,340 140,295 169,350	- - -	1,922,634 1,979,969 201,988 361,832			
Total operating expenses	2,779,988	1,686,435		4,466,423			
Operating income (loss)	(1,649,190)	(314,518)	48,600	(1,915,108)			
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES Interest expense Total non-operating expenses Income (loss) before transfers	(1,649,190)	(972) (972) (315,490)	48,600	(972) (972) (1,916,080)			
Transfers in Transfers out Total transfers Change in net position	(37,754) (37,754) (1,686,944)	744,243 - 744,243 428,753	(62,307) (62,307) (13,707)	744,243 (100,061) 644,182 (1,271,898)			
Total net position, beginning of year	4,545,852	1,067,437	13,707	5,626,996			
Total net position, end of year	\$ 2,858,908	\$ 1,496,190	\$ -	\$ 4,355,098			

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



## CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	5	Stormwater Fund		Sanitation Fund		Criminal History Fund		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	1,079,850 (1,675,613) (928,517)	\$	1,370,732 (464,116) (1,039,724)	\$	112,327 (1,420) (48,600)	\$	2,562,909 (2,141,149) (2,016,841)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(1,524,280)		(133,108)		62,307		(1,595,081)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in from other funds Transfers out to other funds		(37,754)		744,243 -		(62,307)		744,243 (100,061)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities		(37,754)		744,243		(62,307)		644,182
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets Principal payments on long term borrowings		- -		(81,014) (65,543)		- -		(81,014) (65,543)
Interest paid  Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		<u>-</u>		(972)		<u> </u>		(147,529)
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(1,562,034)		463,606		-		(1,098,428)
Cash, beginning of year		3,219,716		747,100		-		3,966,816
Cash, end of year	\$	1,657,682	\$	1,210,706	\$	-	\$	2,868,388
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$	(1,649,190)	\$	(314,518)	\$	48,600	\$	(1,915,108)
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:  Depreciation  Change in assets and liabilities:		192,482		169,350		-		361,832
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable Decrease in prepaid items Decrease in deferred outflows from pension related items Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Decrease in due to others Decrease in compensated absences payable Decrease in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows from pension related items		(50,948) 762 53,855 (20,498) (5,071) - (2,484) (127,389) 84,201		(1,185) 435 122,634 4,194 1,679 - (8,601) (289,901) 182,805		72,469 - 35,817 (1,420) - (8,742) - (83,603) (814)		20,336 1,197 212,306 (17,724) (3,392) (8,742) (11,085) (500,893) 266,192
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(1,524,280)	\$	(133,108)	\$	62,307	\$	(1,595,081)

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



#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City of Chamblee, Georgia (the "City"), which was incorporated on August 17, 1908 under the laws of the State of Georgia, is governed by a six member Mayor/Council — City Manager form of government. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term and council members are elected to staggered four-year terms. The City provides such services to its citizens as public safety, public works, development and permits, parks and recreation, and general and administrative services. The financial statements of the City of Chamblee, Georgia (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

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

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City (the "primary government") and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the City.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the Downtown Development Authority of the City of Chamblee (the "DDA") are presented as a discretely presented component unit. The DDA was created in 2013 by the City Council pursuant to the Georgia Downtown Development Authorities Law. It operates through a Board of Directors consisting of seven (7) members appointed by the City Council and Mayor and they may also be removed by the Mayor and City Council. The purpose of the DDA is to promote, to preserve, and to enhance a safe and economically viable central business district by focusing both public and private resources on maximizing the potential of both the historic downtown and Peachtree Boulevard corridor to benefit the entire community. The DDA's financial information may be obtained from the Economic Development Manager of the City of Chamblee at 5468 Peachtree Road, Chamblee Georgia 30341 or by calling 470-395-2308. Separate financial statements for the Downtown Development Authority are not prepared.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

**Blended Component Unit** - The Urban Redevelopment Agency of the City of Chamblee was established as a legally separate entity in 2019. The five (5) members of the Urban Redevelopment Agency are appointed by the Mayor and City Council and they may also be removed by the Mayor and City Council. The Urban Redevelopment Agency provides a means to issue revenue bonds for development within the City. Although it is legally separate from the City, the Urban Redevelopment Agency is reported as if it were a part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance the City's acquisition of property within the City, and the City is repaying the debt. The Urban Redevelopment Agency is reported as a capital project fund.

#### 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 the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Downtown Development Authority component unit is presented in a separate column. The statement of net position will include 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, interfund services that are provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 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 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 revenue 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 grantor 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 period, with the exception of grant revenues which are considered to be available when all eligibility requirements have been met and if they are collected within one year of the end of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, intergovernmental grants, and interest associated with the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

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, major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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 **Homestead Option Sales Tax Fund** accounts for locally funded acquisition and construction of major capital projects financed by restricted homestead option sales tax funds.

The **Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund** accounts for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major projects financed by the special purpose local option sales tax.

The **Urban Redevelopment Agency (URA) Fund (Blended Component Unit)** is used to provide financing for the City related to redevelopment of certain areas within the City.

The American Rescue Plan Act Fund (ARPA) is used to account for restricted grant monies received under the American Rescue Plan Act.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The **Stormwater Fund** accounts for the receipt of ad valorem stormwater assessments to support capital improvement and administration costs of the City's stormwater system.

The **Sanitation Fund** accounts for the City's solid waste management operations.

The **Criminal History Fund** accounts for the City's receipt of fees by providing criminal history information/background checks to employers. This fund was closed and the activity was transferred to the General Fund during the year ended December 31, 2021.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

**Capital Project Funds** account for the acquisition and construction of capital assets, other than those accounted for in specific funds, which are not financed by the proprietary funds.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### D. Budgets

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds with the exception of the Urban Redevelopment Agency, which is a capital projects fund, and the American Rescue Plan Act Fund in fiscal year 2021. The American Rescue Plan Act Fund did not adopt a budget in fiscal year 2021 because the fund did not have any activity in fiscal year 2021. The budgets for the proprietary funds are for management control purposes and are not required to be reported. Budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for governmental funds. Annual operating budgets are adopted each year through passage of an annual budget ordinance and amended as required for all governmental funds. During the year ended December 31, 2021, 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. Deposits and Investments

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

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### F. Other Assets

The City's other assets consist of real estate properties held by the Downtown Development Authority. These properties are held with the intention of controlling future development within the City's downtown area and are not held for income or profit purposes. As such, these assets are recorded at cost. The assets consist of two (2) properties comprised of land and buildings in the Authority's development area. Both properties were purchased in 2016 for \$7,795,713. Two other properties were purchased in 2015 and 2016 for \$1,446,120 and \$2,859,125, respectively; these properties were sold in 2021. The remaining two properties have a total cost of \$7,795,713.

#### G. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year as well as all other outstanding balances between funds is reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

#### H. Prepaid Items and Inventory

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2021 are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption method by recording as an asset for the prepaid amount when acquired and subsequently reflecting the expenditure/expense in the fiscal year in which the services are consumed. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of fund balance is reported as nonspendable, as this amount is not available for general appropriation.

#### I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 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. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The City has reported infrastructure consistent with the retroactive infrastructure reporting requirements of GASB Statement 34.

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

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### I. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Infrastructure	30-50
Buildings and improvements	10-40
Park improvements	10-40
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	3-20
Vehicles	3-10

#### J. 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 future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City's unavailable revenue, which arises under a modified accrual basis of accounting and, therefore, qualifies for reporting in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes as these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

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

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### K. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is only a liability for non-vesting accumulated rights to receive sick pay benefits when an employee has accrued in excess of 160 hours as the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City unless the above condition is met. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund 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.

#### L. Long-Term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### M. Fund Equity and Net Position

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

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

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### M. Fund Equity and Net Position (Continued)

Fund balances are classified as follows:

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

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

Committed – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal vote of the Mayor and City Council (passage of a resolution). Only the Mayor and the City Council may modify or rescind the commitment through a majority vote (passage of a resolution).

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 City Council has expressly delegated to the City Manager the authority to assign funds for particular purposes. Such assignments cannot exceed the available (spendable, unrestricted, uncommitted) fund balance in any particular fund.

*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. Negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in other governmental funds.

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

**Net Position** – Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the 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 previous section. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### N. Pensions

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

#### O. Management Estimates

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

### 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 governmental funds." The details of this \$44,104,551 difference are as follows:

Financed purchases	\$ (79,059)
Bonds payable	(39,415,000)
Bond premium	(3,228,217)
Accrued interest payable	(682,108)
Compensated absences	 (700,167)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance- total governmental funds	 
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ (44,104,551)

Another element of that reconciliation states that the "net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in governmental funds, along with related deferred outflows of resources." The details of this \$3,016,077 difference are as follows:

Net pension liability	\$ (646,861)
Deferred outflows of resources	299,555
Deferred inflows of resources	 (2,668,771)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance- total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ (3,016,077)

### 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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes 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 \$10,708,888 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 13,105,360
Depreciation expense	 (2,396,472)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 10,708,888

Another element of that reconciliation explains 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 \$346,983 difference are as follows:

\$ (340,843)
185,496
 (191,636)
\$ (346,983)

### 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 "The issuance of long term debt provided current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Additionally, governmental funds report the effects of premiums when the debt is first issued, whereas this amount is amortized in the statement of activities. The details of this \$16,555,405 difference are as follows:

Issuance of bonds	\$ (15,895,000)
Issuance of bond premium	(1,537,305)
Amortization of bond premium	117,157
Principal payments on financed purchases	309,743
Principal payments on bonds payable	 450,000
Net adjustment to decrease net change in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position - governmental	
activities	\$ (16,555,405)

#### 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.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, expenditures exceeded the budget in each of the following departments:

General Fund - public works	\$ 18,422
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund - housing and development	87,612
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund - transfers out	92,591
Homestead Option Sales Tax Fund - capital outlay	392,752

These expenditures in excess of appropriations were funded by lower than budgeted expenditures in other areas and available fund balance.

#### NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND OTHER ASSETS

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes, and City policy, require all deposits and investments (other than Federal or State government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. Government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of December 31, 2021, the City's bank balances were properly collateralized as defined by State Statutes.

Credit Risk – Investments: The local government investment pool, "Georgia Fund 1," created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable asset value investment pool, which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAf/S1 rated money market funds and is regulated by the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1 per share value). The asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed based on \$1 per share. The City has classified the Georgia Fund 1 funds as cash equivalents; therefore, cash equivalents includes \$13,513,531 in Georgia Fund 1. As of December 31, 2021, the Georgia Fund 1 had a weighted average maturity of 46 days and a credit rating of AAAf/S1.

**Interest Rate Risk:** The City does not have a formal policy that addresses interest rate risk. At December 31, 2021, the above investments were subject to interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that a government may face should changes in interest rates affect the fair value of its investments.

**Credit Risk Policy:** State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other States; obligations issued by the U.S. Government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. Government; prime bankers' acceptances; the State of Georgia's Local Government Investment Pool (Georgia Fund 1) established by State law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. As of December 31, 2021, the City's only investments were in the local government pool established by State law.

**Fair Value Measurements:** The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Georgia Fund 1 is an investment pool which does not meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 79 and is thus valued at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. As a result, the City does not disclose the investment in the Georgia Fund 1 within the fair value hierarchy.

#### NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

DeKalb County bills and collects real and personal property taxes for the City. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, and are based on property values assessed as of January 1. Tax bills were levied in July 2021. The billings are considered due upon receipt by the taxpayer; however, they are considered late after November 15. After this date, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the City.

In the governmental funds, the City's property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they are available. Receivables outstanding more than 60 days after year-end are considered available and are recorded as deferred inflows of resources - unavailable property taxes in the City's governmental funds but are recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

In the enterprise funds, storm water fees (for residential customers) are billed annually in July along with the property taxes and are due and payable in two installments. The first installment was due on August 15, 2021 and the second installment is due on November 15, 2021. After these dates, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the City.

Receivables at December 31, 2021, for the City's individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

		General	-	ecial Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	lonmajor vernmental
Receivables:					
Taxes	\$	2,821,076	\$	_	\$ 103,439
Accounts		41,735		-	100,069
Intergovernmental		-		467,756	_
Due from other					
governments		111,859		-	_
Less allowance					
for uncollectible		(354,595)			 
Net total receivable	\$	2,620,075	\$	467,756	\$ 203,508
	_				 

	St	ormwater		Sanitation
Receivables:	•			
Accounts	\$	542,471	\$	27,720
Less allowance				
for uncollectible		(250,058)		(5,000)
Net total receivable	\$ 292,413		\$	22,720
Not total receivable	Ψ	232,710	Ψ_	22,120

#### NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

#### **Primary Government**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, is as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Transfers		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:										
Capital assets, not										
being depreciated:										
Land	\$	6,431,751	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	6,431,751
Construction in progress	,	18,835,465	•	12,287,457	*	_	*	(24,800,169)	•	6,322,753
Total	_	25,267,216		12,287,457	_			(24,800,169)		12,754,504
				. =,=0:,:0:			_	(= :,000,:00)		,,
Capital assets,										
being depreciated: Buildings and improvements		6,146,908		352,837		(2,303,756)		18,883,021		23,079,010
Infrastructure		17,336,359		332,037		(2,303,730)		5,258,367		22,594,726
Furniture and equipment		4,582,823		248,407		_		555,821		5,387,051
Park improvements		3,945,239		95,744		_		102,960		4,143,943
Vehicles		4,436,825		120,915		(148,498)		-		4,409,242
Total		36,448,154		817,903		(2,452,254)		24,800,169		59,613,972
Less accummulated										
depreciation for:										
Buildings and improvements		(2,822,032)		(404,814)		1,233,763		_		(1,993,083)
Infrastructure		(3,688,129)		(828,915)		-,200,.00		_		(4,517,044)
Furniture and equipment		(3,261,168)		(528,208)		_		_		(3,789,376)
Park improvements		(1,810,952)		(140,564)		-		-		(1,951,516)
Vehicles		(3,245,486)		(493,971)		86,047		-		(3,653,410)
Total		(14,827,767)		(2,396,472)		1,319,810		-		(15,904,429)
Total capital assets, being										
depreciated, net		21,620,387		(1,578,569)		(1,132,444)		24,800,169		43,709,543
•				, /						
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	46,887,603	\$	10,708,888	\$	(1,132,444)	\$	-	\$	56,464,047

#### NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	De	creases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress	\$ 7,429	\$	\$		\$ 7,429
	 7,429	 			 7,429
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	7,959,572	-		-	7,959,572
Buildings	125,305	-		-	125,305
Machinery and equipment	584,726	45,779		-	630,505
Vehicles	 2,041,646	 35,235			2,076,881
Total	10,711,249	81,014			10,792,263
Less accummulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(6,780,664)	(127,147)		-	(6,907,811)
Buildings	(64,388)	(4,201)		-	(68,589)
Machinery and equipment	(338,438)	(57,017)		-	(395,455)
Vehicles	 (1,354,825)	 (173,467)			(1,528,292)
Total	(8,538,315)	(361,832)			(8,900,147)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	2,172,934	(280,818)			1,892,116
Business-type activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 2,180,363	\$ (280,818)	\$		\$ 1,899,545

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

	 Beginning Balance	Inc	creases	Decre	eases	Ending Balance
Downtown Development Authority:						
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings	\$ -	\$	9,800	\$	-	\$ 9,800
Furniture and equipment	3,000		-		-	3,000
Total	3,000		9,800		-	12,800
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Furniture and equipment Total	(3,000)		(428) - (428)		- - -	(428) (3,000) (3,428)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>-</u> _		9,372			9,372
Downtown Development Authority						
capital assets, net	\$ 	\$	9,372	\$		\$ 9,372

#### NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government and its component unit as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 107,840
Public safety	1,235,510
Public works	838,400
Culture and recreation	214,722
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,396,472
Business-type activities:	
Stormwater	\$ 192,482
Sanitation	 169,350
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 361,832

#### NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

#### **Primary Government**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	ı	Beginning				Ending	D	ue Within
		Balance	Additions	F	Reductions	Balance	(	One Year
Primary Government								
Governmental activities:								
Financed purchases	\$	388,802	\$ -	\$	(309,743)	\$ 79,059	\$	79,059
Bonds payable-direct placement		23,970,000	15,895,000		(450,000)	39,415,000		715,000
Unamortized bond premium		1,808,069	1,537,305		(117,157)	3,228,217		-
Compensated absences		885,663	699,747		(885,243)	700,167		656,316
Net pension liability		4,858,621	2,138,455		(6,350,215)	646,861		-
Governmental activities								
Long-term liabilities	\$	31,911,155	\$ 20,270,507	\$	(8,112,358)	\$ 44,069,304	\$	1,450,375

For governmental activities, financed purchases, bonds payable, notes payable, compensated absences, and net pension liability are liquidated by the General Fund and the Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund.

	В	eginning				Ending	ı	Due Within
	I	Balance	Additions	R	eductions	Balance		One Year
Primary Government								
Business-type activities:								
Compensated absences	\$	96,051	\$ 74,062	\$	(85, 147)	\$ 84,966	\$	73,593
Notes payable from direct borrowing		65,543	-		(65,543)	-		-
Net pension liability		566,750	211,496		(712,389)	65,857		-
Business-type activities								
Long-term liabilities	\$	728,344	\$ 285,558	\$	(863,079)	\$ 150,823	\$	73,593

#### NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### **Primary Government (Continued)**

**Financed Purchases – Public Safety Equipment and Vehicles.** The City has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of vehicles used in general governmental activities. As of December 31, 2021, the City had a net book value of \$129,918 (\$1,564,732 acquisition cost, current year depreciation of \$308,062 and accumulated depreciation of \$1,434,814) for governmental activities of assets under financed purchases.

The City's total financed purchases debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	GovernmentalActivities			
Year Ending December 31,				
2022	\$	79,529		
Total minimum lease payments		79,529		
Less amount representing interest		(470)		
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	79,059		

**Notes Payable from Direct Borrowing –** The City's Sanitation Fund has a note payable with BB&T for the purchase of vehicles. The activity on the note payable as of December 31, 2021 is as follows:

Loan	Interest Rate %	Maturity Dates	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	 Reductions	Ending Balance	 Current Maturities
2016 Note	2.96%	9/27/2021	\$ 65,543	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ (65,543)	\$ 	\$ 
Total Notes Payabl	е		\$ 65,543	\$ -	\$ (65,543)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>

#### NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### **Primary Government (Continued)**

**Bonds Payable – Direct Placement –** In August 2019, the Urban Redevelopment Agency issued Series 2019 Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$24,465,000 for the purpose of financing the City's urban redevelopment projects and paying the remainder of the note payable with Georgia Municipal Association. The Series 2019 bonds bear interest rates from 2%-5% per annum payable each February 1 and August 1 with principal payable annually on February 1. Principal payments begin February 1, 2020 and mature February 1, 2049.

In April 2021, the Urban Redevelopment Agency issued Series 2021 Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$15,895,000 for the purpose of financing the City's urban redevelopment projects. The Series 2021 bonds bear interest rates from 2%-5% per annum payable each February 1 and August 1 with principal payable annually on February 1. Principal payments begin February 1, 2022 and mature February 1, 2046.

The annual debt service requirements, as of December 31, 2021, on the City's Urban Redevelopment Agency bonds payable are as follows:

Year Ending December 31		Principal		Interest		Total
2022	\$	715.000	\$	1.411.796	\$	2,126,796
2023	•	895,000	•	1,223,906	•	2,118,906
2024		945,000		1,177,906		2,122,906
2025		990,000		1,129,531		2,119,531
2026		1,045,000		1,078,656		2,123,656
2027-2031		6,095,000		4,530,781		10,625,781
2032-2036		7,365,000		3,241,381		10,606,381
2037-2041		8,315,000		2,302,606		10,617,606
2042-2046		9,455,000		1,166,584		10,621,584
2047-2049		3,595,000		163,875		3,758,875
Total	\$	39,415,000	\$	17,427,022	\$	56,842,022

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

#### **Downtown Development Authority**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Additions		F	Reductions		Ending Balance		ue Within One Year
Downtown Development Authority:				, taditionic	_		100000110				
Bonds payable-Direct Placement Total long-term liabilities	\$ \$	12,194,400 12,194,400	\$ \$		<u>-</u>	\$ \$	(6,746,123) (6,746,123)	\$ \$	5,448,277 5,448,277	\$ \$	1,466,000 1,466,000

#### NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit (Continued)**

#### **Downtown Development Authority (Continued)**

The Downtown Development Authority issued Series 2018 Taxable Refunding Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$13,604,185 on August 31, 2018 in order to refinance 100% of the Series 2016 notes and 2017 bonds from prior years. The bonds carry an interest rate of prime plus .35% which adjust every three years and mature on December 1, 2029. The DDA is currently paying \$35,500 in monthly interest payments. The bond agreement calls for three different repayment options; option one maturing on December 31, 2029, option two maturing on December 31, 2032 and option three maturing on December 31, 2037. The DDA's intent is to sell the properties securing the bonds prior to these dates and for financial statement presentation, the DDA has elected to use option one. A property was sold in 2020 and properties were sold in 2021 in which the proceeds were used to pay down the outstanding balance.

The bonds are secured by the properties and in part by a pledge of rental payments paid to the Authority by tenants leasing the properties. Additionally, the Authority entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the City to provide security for the payment of the bonds in the event the Authority is unable to meet the annual debt service obligation and the balloon payment. Under the agreement, the City has the authority to tax property in the City at a three mill limit to the extent necessary to pay the debt service on the bonds, and that such payments be pledged by the Authority to the holders of the bonds.

The annual debt service requirements, as of December 31, 2021 is as follows:

Year Ending December 31	<u> </u>	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2022	\$	1,466,000	\$ 426,000	\$ 1,892,000
2023		1,540,000	426,000	1,966,000
2024		1,616,000	426,000	2,042,000
2025		826,277	426,000	1,252,277
Total	\$	5,448,277	\$ 1,704,000	\$ 7,152,277

#### NOTE 8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount		
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	833,756	
General Fund	Criminal History Fund		62,307	
General Fund	Urban Redevelopment Agency		342,429	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		24,800	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund		630,262	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Stormwater		37,754	
Sanitation Fund	General Fund		744,243	
Urban Redevelopment Agency	General Fund		1,775,070	

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collecting them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various program accounts for other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, (3) to close out the Criminal History Fund and transfer its activity to the General Fund, and (4) to move grant-related expenditures from the Stormwater Fund to the Multiple Grants Fund.

#### NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### **Plan Description**

The City, as authorized by the Mayor and City Council, has established a defined benefit pension plan (the "City of Chamblee Retirement Plan") covering all full-time employees. The City Council in its role as the Plan Sponsor, has the sole authority to amend the provisions, including specific benefit provisions and contribution requirements of the Plan as provided by the Plan document. The City's Pension Plan is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. Contributions made by the City are comingled with contributions made by other members of GMEBS for investment purposes. The City does not own any securities on its own. Investment income from the securities is allocated on a pro rata basis. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. The plan was closed to new participants in 2010.

That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, 201 Pryor Street, NW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (404) 688-0472 or on the internet at www.gmanet.com.

As provided by State law, benefit provisions for participants in GMEBS are established by the respective employers. As authorized by the Mayor and City Council, the Plan provides pension benefits and death and disability benefits for Plan members and beneficiaries. All employees who work at least thirty (30) hours a week are eligible to participate after one (1) year. Elected officials have no waiting period for eligibility. Benefits vest after ten years of service. A City employee who retires at age 65 with five (5) years of service is entitled to benefits of 2.0% of final average earnings in excess of covered compensation. An employee may elect early retirement at age 55 provided he or she has a minimum of ten (10) years total credited service to receive full benefits. Elected officials are entitled to \$30 for each year of service after reaching normal retirement age not to exceed twenty (20) years. Employees of the City are not required to make contributions to this Plan.

At July 1, 2021, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 129 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	67
Terminated vested participants not yet receiving benefits	37
Active participants - vested	19
Active participants - nonvested	6
Total	129

#### NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Contributions**

The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the Plan which meets State minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the Plan. The funding policy for the Plan is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the recommended contribution described below. For fiscal year 2021, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 34.17% of covered payroll. The City makes all contributions to the Plan. For 2021, the City's contribution to the Plan was \$418,139.

#### **Net Pension Liability of the City**

The City's net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020 with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of March 31, 2021.

<u>Actuarial assumptions.</u> The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 3.00%-8.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.375%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates for the July 1, 2020 valuation were based on the sex-district Pri-2012 head count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015–June 30, 2019.

Cost of living adjustments were assumed to be 2.25%.

#### NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)**

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of March 31, 2020 are summarized in the table below:

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Domestic equity	45%	6.40%
International equity	20%	7.05%
Real estate	10%	4.50%
Global fixed income	5%	1.25%
Domestic fixed income	20%	1.15%
Cash	%_	
Total	100%	

<sup>\*</sup> Rates shown are net of the 2.25% assumed rate of inflation

#### NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)**

<u>Discount rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.375%, the same rate used in the previous year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current Plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

<u>Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City.</u> The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 were as follows:

Primary Government:		otal Pension	Pla	n Fiduciary	<b>Net Pension</b>			
		Liability	N	et Position	Liability			
		(a)		(b)	(a) - (b)			
Balances at 12/31/20	\$	20,381,993	\$	14,956,622	\$	5,425,371		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		81,758		-		81,758		
Interest		1,461,343		-		1,461,343		
Differences between expected and actual experience		783,890		-		783,890		
Contributions—employer		-		418,139		(418,139)		
Net investment income		-		6,644,465		(6,644,465)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,297,866)		(1,297,866)		-		
Administrative expense		-		(22,960)		22,960		
Net changes		1,029,125		5,741,778		(4,712,653)		
Balances at 12/31/21	\$	21,411,118	\$	20,698,400	\$	712,718		

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

#### NOTE 9. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

#### **Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)**

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.375 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.375 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.375 percent) than the current rate:

		Current												
		1% Decrease (6.375%)	Di —	scount Rate (7.375%)	_	1% Increase (8.375%)								
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,235,321	\$	712.718	\$	(1,402,510)								
liability (asset)	Ф	3,233,321	Ф	112,110	Φ	(1,402,510								

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of March 31, 2021 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$609,311. At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 d Outflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 330,053	\$	2,940,483		
	\$ 330,053	\$	2,940,483		

#### NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### <u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions (Continued)

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$330,053 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### Year ending December 31:

2022		\$ (663,800)
2023		(515,231)
2024		(646,512)
2025		 (1,114,940)
	Total	\$ (2,940,483)

#### NOTE 10. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

#### 457 (b) - Plan Description

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 457. The Plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the Plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergencies.

In accordance with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, Plan assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and beneficiaries and administered by a third party. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities of the deferred compensation plan are not included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

#### 457 (b) - Plan Contributions

Under the Plan authorized by the Mayor and City Council, the City has elected not to make contributions to the Plan. The Plan is entirely employee funded. Employees can either have a percentage of their pay deducted or a specific dollar amount deducted and paid into this Plan. Employees contributed \$376,847 during the year ended December 31, 2021. At the end of the year, there were 107 participants in the Plan. Total value of the deferred compensation plan as of year-end was \$3,312,234 which results in an average participant balance of \$30,955.

#### NOTE 10. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### 401 (a) - Plan Description

The City offers full-time employees who are employed by the City on or after January 1, 2010; and two (2) employees initially employed prior to this date a Deferred Compensation Plan (the "Plan") created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401 (a). The Deferred Compensation Plan for the City is available to all employees and is a defined contribution plan and permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. As required by Federal regulations, these Plan assets are held in a trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The Plan is administered by a third party administrator, Georgia Municipal Association, who also serves as the trustee of the Plan.

The City has no fiduciary relationship with the trust. Accordingly, the Plan assets are not reported in the City's financial statements.

#### 401 (a) - Plan Contributions

Under the Plan authorized by the Mayor and City Council, the City has elected to make contributions to the Plan and the contributions and related investment earnings allocated to an employee's account are fully vested after the employee's probation period has ended, in accordance with the City's current personnel policy. The Plan is entirely employer funded as Participants are not allowed to contribute to the Plan. City contributions and interest forfeited by employees who leave employment before becoming vested are held in the Plan and are distributed to remaining participants. The City contributed \$716,821 during the year ended December 31, 2021. The City's contribution rate is 10% of the employees' gross salary. At the end of the year, there were 143 participants in the Plan. Total value of the plan as of year-end was \$5,194,891, which results in an average participant balance of \$36,328.

#### NOTE 11. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Atlanta, Georgia area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC). Dues to the ARC are assessed at the County level and are, accordingly, paid by DeKalb County. Membership in the ARC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the ARC in Georgia. The ARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and various municipalities of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the ARC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from ARC, 229 Peachtree St. NE, Suite 100, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

#### NOTE 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to: torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has purchased insurance for all other risks of loss, including workers' compensation. The City uses Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA) and Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (WCSIF), public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments, as their property/liability insurance and workers' compensation insurance providers.

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

The funds are to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract and in accordance with the workers' compensation law of Georgia. The funds are 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.

Settled claims have not exceeded the coverages in the last three (3) years.

#### NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Litigation

The City is a defendant in certain legal actions in the nature of claims for alleged damage to persons and property and other similar types of actions rising in the course of City operations. Liability, if any, which might result from the proceedings, would not, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

#### **Grant Contingencies**

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

#### NOTE 14. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING AND MOTOR VEHICLE RENTAL TAXES

The City uses a lodging rate of 8%. 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 year ended December 31, 2021, the City received \$1,044,029 in hotel/motel taxes. Of this amount, \$910,203, or 87.2%, was used for the promotion of tourism, conventions, or trade shows.

A 3% excise tax on all rental motor vehicles within the City of Chamblee, Georgia was adopted through City ordinance on June 18, 1996. This car rental tax is intended to be used for the public safety facility building capital lease. Revenues were \$200,514 for the year ended December 31, 2021 in addition to the prior year fund balance of \$338,214. Of these amounts, \$359,626, or 66.8%, was used for the promotion of tourism, conventions, or trade shows.

#### NOTE 15. CONDUIT DEBT

The Downtown Development Authority (the "DDA") issues private activity tax exempt and taxable revenue bonds to private sector entities for projects located within the city limits of Chamblee. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying promissory notes. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. The DDA is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds and does not report these as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2021, the DDA disclosed the aggregate original issue amount to be \$51,068,914. The amount outstanding at December 31, 2021 was not obtainable.

#### NOTE 16. TAX ABATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2021, City property tax revenues were reduced by \$607,553 under agreements entered into by the DeKalb County Development Authority, the City of Chamblee Development Authority, the Dunwoody Development Authority, and HDP Sterling, LLC. This amount represents 100% of abatements for fiscal year 2021. Under the agreements, taxes on both real property and personal property are reduced based on investments made by the corporation to whom the incentives were offered as long as the corporation meets certain investment targets.

#### NOTE 17. RESTATEMENTS

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, management of the City has determined that the activity of the City's Municipal Court Fund should be consolidated and reported within the City's General Fund. As a result, previously reported net position of the Municipal Court Fund as of December 31, 2020 is restated to be zero. The City's municipal court activity is properly accounted for within the City's General Fund as of December 31, 2021.



#### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**



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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability							
Service cost	\$ 81,758	\$ 102,976	\$ 112,949	\$ 140,723	\$ 138,111	\$ 152,837	\$ 168,056
Interest on total pension liability	1,461,343	1,446,991	1,393,310	1,378,519	1,325,641	1,278,981	1,254,839
Differences between expected and actual experience	783,890	368,799	383,922	599,086	169,634	30,959	128,462
Assumption changes	-	(105,691)	-	(394,477)	-	-	(451,992)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,297,866)	(1,242,633)	(1,086,296)	(1,007,055)	(895,134)	(826,291)	(749,401)
Net change in total pension liability	1,029,125	570,442	803,885	716,796	738,252	636,486	349,964
Total pension liability - beginning	20,381,993	19,811,551	19,007,666	18,290,870	17,552,618	16,916,132	16,566,168
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 21,411,118	\$ 20,381,993	\$ 19,811,551	\$ 19,007,666	\$ 18,290,870	\$ 17,552,618	\$ 16,916,132
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$ 418.139	\$ 386.277	\$ 367.420	\$ 340.800	\$ 323,142	\$ 333.636	\$ 317.218
Net investment income	6.644.465	(1,104,478)	597.441	1,943,455	1,803,820	38.738	1,355,975
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,297,866)	(1,242,633)	(1,086,296)	(1,007,055)	(895,134)	(826,291)	(749,401)
Administrative expenses	(22,960)	(25,736)	(25,557)	(23,784)	(24,681)	(17,889)	(16,524)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	5,741,778	(1,986,570)	(146,992)	1,253,416	1,207,147	(471,806)	907,268
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	14,956,622	16,943,192	17,090,184	15,836,768	14,629,621	15,101,427	14,194,159
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 20,698,400	\$ 14,956,622	\$ 16,943,192	\$ 17,090,184	\$ 15,836,768	\$ 14,629,621	\$ 15,101,427
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 712,718	\$ 5,425,371	\$ 2,868,359	\$ 1,917,482	\$ 2,454,102	\$ 2,922,997	\$ 1,814,705
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.67%	73.38%	85.52%	89.91%	86.58%	83.35%	89.27%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,572,855	\$ 1,901,138	\$ 1,919,979	\$ 2,039,851	\$ 2,234,710	\$ 2,209,516	\$ 2,452,427
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	45.31%	285.37%	149.40%	94.00%	109.82%	132.29%	74.00%

#### Notes to the Schedule:

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



#### **CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA** REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION **RETIREMENT PLAN** SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

	_	2021	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		 2015
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	516,722 418,139	\$	440,070 386,277	\$	410,829 367,420	\$	378,093 340,800	\$	362,362 323,142	\$	333,613 333,636	\$ 338,298 317,218
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	98,583	\$	53,793	\$	43,409	\$	37,293	\$	39,220	\$	(23)	\$ 21,080
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	1,312,833 31.85%	\$	1,697,167 22.76%	\$	1,797,752 20.44%	\$	2,008,232 16.97%	\$	2,182,081 14.81%	\$	2,249,272 14.83%	\$ 2,452,427 12.93%

#### Notes to the Schedule:

(1) Actuarial Assumptions:

Valuation Date July 1, 2021 Cost Method Projected Unit Credit

Actuarial Asset Valuation Method Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by

10% of the amounts that the value exceeds or is less than the fair value at the end of the year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.

Assumed Rate of Return on Investments

7.375%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

Projected Salary Increases

2.25% plus service based merit increases

Cost-of-living Adjustment

2.25%

Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability Varies for the bases, with a net effective period of 11 years

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



#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

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

**E911 Fund** – To account for the E911 fees collected that are required to be spent on the costs of operating a 911 emergency call center as restricted by State law.

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

<u>Multiple Grants Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for governmental grants received and the related expenditures. These grant funds are restricted by Federal and State grantor agencies.

<u>Hotel/Motel Tax Fund</u> – To account for the 8% lodging tax levied in the City. Forty percent of the proceeds of this tax are restricted by State law to promote tourism, conventions, and cultural events within the City.

<u>Police Technology Fund</u> – To account for the technology fees on fines and forfeitures that are committed to be spent on police technology enhancement costs.

#### **Capital Project Funds**

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major items, such as buildings, infrastructure, parks, streets, and other major capital facilities.

<u>Main Street Improvement Fund</u> – This fund was created to have money dedicated to improve the City's designated Main Street area.

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

## CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Special Revenue Funds									Capital Project Funds						
ASSETS		E911 Fund		onfiscated Assets Fund		Multiple Grants Fund	Hot	tel/Motel Tax Fund		Police Technology Fund		Main Street Improvement Fund		Rental Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Fund	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Accounts receivable	\$	872,568 - 100,069	\$	833,395 - -	\$	196,956 - -	\$	387,391 89,423	\$	28,641 - -	\$	163,517 - -	\$	165,086 14,016	\$	2,647,554 103,439 100,069	
Total assets	\$	972,637	\$	833,395	\$	196,956	\$	476,814	\$	28,641	\$	163,517	\$	179,102	\$	2,851,062	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	4,890 22,847	\$	-	\$	19,308	\$	40,717	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	64,915 22,847	
Total liabilities		27,737			_	19,308		40,717	_			-		-		87,762	
FUND BALANCES Fund Balances:																	
Restricted: Public safety Tourism		-		833,395		-		- 307,801		-		-		-		833,395 307,801	
Capital projects Committed for:		-		-		-		-		-		-		179,102		179,102	
Police technology resources Downtown construction Assigned for:		-		-		-		-		28,641 -		- 163,517		-		28,641 163,517	
Assigned for. Public safety Capital projects Tourism		944,900		-		- 177,648				-		-		-		944,900 177,648	
Total fund balances	_	944,900		833,395	_	177,648		128,296 436,097	_	28,641	_	163,517	_	179,102	_	128,296 2,763,300	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	972,637	\$	833,395	\$	196,956	\$	476,814	\$	28,641	\$	163,517	\$	179,102	\$	2,851,062	



# CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		5	Special Revenue Fund	Capital P				
	E911 Fund	Confiscated Assets Fund	Multiple Grants Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Police Technology Fund	Main Street Improvement Fund	Rental Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES	_				_			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,044,029	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,514	\$ 1,244,543
Intergovernmental	-	-	117,633	-	-	-	-	117,633
Fines and forfeitures		511,094	-	-		-	-	511,094
Charges for services	589,061				77,999			667,060
Total revenues	589,061	511,094	117,633	1,044,029	77,999		200,514	2,540,330
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety	798,266	20,359	13,559	-	_	_	_	832,184
Housing and development	-	-	-	517,612	_	_	_	517,612
Capital outlay	-	-	188,772	-	-	-	-	188,772
Total expenditures	798,266	20,359	202,331	517,612				1,538,568
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(209,205)	490,735	(84,698)	526,417	77,999		200,514	1,001,762
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	655,062	_	37,754	_	_	_	_	692,816
Transfers out	-	_	-	(392,591)	(106,339)	_	(359,626)	(858,556)
Total other financing sources (uses)	655,062		37,754	(392,591)	(106,339)		(359,626)	(165,740)
3 ( )				(22 /22 /				
Net change in fund balances	445,857	490,735	(46,944)	133,826	(28,340)		(159,112)	836,022
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	499,043	342,660	224,592	302,271	56,981	163,517	338,214	1,927,278
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 944,900	\$ 833,395	\$ 177,648	\$ 436,097	\$ 28,641	\$ 163,517	\$ 179,102	\$ 2,763,300



### CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA E911 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	 Original	ıdget Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 425,000	\$ 425,000	\$ 589,061	\$ 164,061
Total revenues	425,000	425,000	589,061	164,061
EXPENDITURES Public safety	1,105,062	1,080,062	798,266	281,796
Total expenditures	1,105,062	1,080,062	798,266	281,796
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(680,062)	(655,062)	(209,205)	445,857
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	680,062	655,062	655,062	
Net change in fund balances	-	-	445,857	445,857
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	499,043	499,043	499,043	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 499,043	\$ 499,043	\$ 944,900	\$ 445,857



# CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA CONFISCATED ASSETS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budget Original Final			 Actual	iance With
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures	\$ 50,000	\$	50,000	\$ 511,094	\$ 461,094
Total revenues	 50,000		50,000	 511,094	 461,094
EXPENDITURES Public safety	 50,000		50,000	 20,359	 29,641
Total expenditures	 50,000		50,000	 20,359	 29,641
Net change in fund balances	-		-	490,735	490,735
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 342,660		342,660	 342,660	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 342,660	\$	342,660	\$ 833,395	\$ 490,735



# CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA MULTIPLE GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budget Original Final			Actual	riance With nal Budget	
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$	759,000	\$	759,000	\$ 117,633	\$ (641,367)
Total revenues		759,000		759,000	 117,633	 (641,367)
EXPENDITURES						
Public safety		16,000		16,000	13,559	2,441
Capital outlay		1,090,000		1,090,000	 188,772	 901,228
Total expenditures		1,106,000		1,106,000	202,331	 903,669
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(347,000)		(347,000)	(84,698)	262,302
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in		387,000		387,000	 37,754	 (349,246)
Net change in fund balances		40,000		40,000	(46,944)	(86,944)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		224,592		224,592	 224,592	 
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	264,592	\$	264,592	\$ 177,648	\$ (86,944)



### CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA HOTEL/MOTEL TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budget Original Final				Actual	 iance With	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	800,000	\$	800,000	\$	1,044,029	\$ 244,029
Total revenues		800,000		800,000		1,044,029	 244,029
EXPENDITURES							
General: Housing and development		350,000		430,000		517,612	 (87,612)
Total expenditures		350,000		430,000		517,612	 (87,612)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		450,000		370,000		526,417	156,417
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out		(300,000)		(300,000)		(392,591)	 (92,591)
Net change in fund balances		150,000		70,000		133,826	63,826
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		302,271		302,271	_	302,271	 
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	452,271	\$	372,271	\$	436,097	\$ 63,826



# CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA POLICE TECHNOLOGY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budget Original Final			 Actual	ance With	
REVENUES Charges for services	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$ 77,999	\$ 7,999
Total revenues		70,000		70,000	 77,999	 7,999
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out		(116,730)		(116,730)	 (106,339)	 10,391
Net change in fund balances		(46,730)		(46,730)	(28,340)	18,390
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		56,981		56,981	 56,981	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	10,251	\$	10,251	\$ 28,641	\$ 18,390



# CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA MAIN STREET IMPROVEMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Bu			Variance With		
	Original				 Actual	Final Budget	
EXPENDITURES							
General government	\$	112,577	\$	112,577	\$ 	\$	112,577
Net change in fund balances		(112,577)		(112,577)	-		112,577
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		163,517		163,517	 163,517		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	50,940	\$	50,940	\$ 163,517	\$	112,577



# CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA RENTAL MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAX CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budget Original Final			 Actual	ance With	
REVENUES Taxes	\$	120,000	\$	120,000	\$ 200,514	\$ 80,514
Total revenues		120,000		120,000	200,514	 80,514
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out		(359,626)		(359,626)	 (359,626)	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances		(239,626)		(239,626)	(159,112)	80,514
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		338,214		338,214	 338,214	 
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	98,588	\$	98,588	\$ 179,102	\$ 80,514



# CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA HOMESTEAD OPTION SALES TAX CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	B Original	udget Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 392,752	\$ (392,752)
Total expenditures			392,752	(392,752)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	-	-	(392,752)	392,752
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	(392,752)	(392,752)		392,752
Net change in fund balances	(392,752)	(392,752)	392,752	-
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	392,752	392,752	392,752	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -



# CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		t			Va	riance With	
	Origin	al	Final		Actual	Final Budg	
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental revenue Interest income	\$ 4,000	0,000 \$	4,000,000	\$	4,767,174 23,263	\$	767,174 23,263
Total revenues	4,000	0,000	4,000,000		4,790,437		790,437
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay	7,207	<b>7</b> ,821	7,207,821	_	1,194,940		6,012,881
Total expenditures	7,207	7,821	7,207,821		1,194,940		6,012,881
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,207	7,821)	(3,207,821)		3,595,497		6,803,318
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	1,294	1,000	1,294,000		-		(1,294,000)
Transfers out	(172	2,000)	(172,000)		-		172,000
Net change in fund balances	(2,085	5,821)	(2,085,821)		3,595,497		5,681,318
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	5,073	3,971	5,073,971	_	5,073,971		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 2,988	3,150 \$	2,988,150	\$	8,669,468	\$	5,681,318



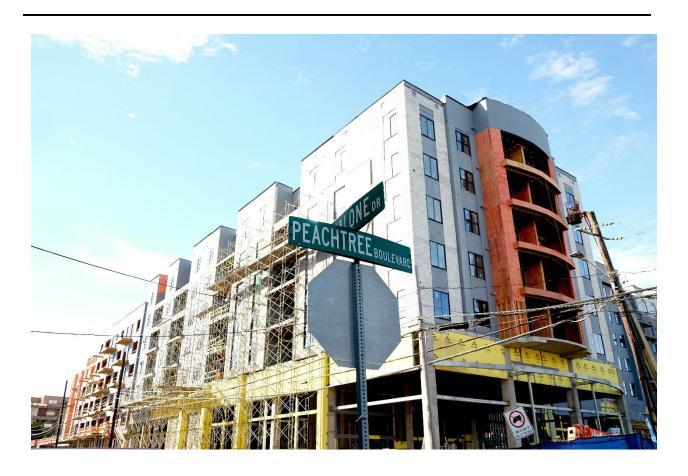
### SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

PROJECT	ORIGINAL STIMATED COST	REVISED ESTIMATED COST	 PRIOR YEARS	 CURRENT YEAR	 TOTAL	ESTIMATED PERCENT COMPLETE
SPLOST:						
Pavement management	\$ 6,600,000	\$ 6,600,000	\$ 1,097,499	\$ -	\$ 1,097,499	16.63 %
Existing capital asset maintenance	1,081,000	1,081,000	-	-	-	0.00
Transportation improvements	12,467,077	12,467,077	4,821,226	1,194,940	6,016,166	48.26
Total SPLOST	\$ 20,148,077	\$ 20,148,077	\$ 5,918,725	\$ 1,194,940	\$ 7,113,665	





## **Downtown Development Authority Discretely Presented Component Unit**



## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY COMPONENT UNIT - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY DECEMBER 31, 2021

ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid items Total current assets	\$ 1,351,636
CAPITAL ASSETS Depreciable assets Accumulated depreciation Capital assets, net	12,800 (3,428) 9,372
Other assets held for redevelopment	7,795,713
Total assets	9,180,937
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES  Accrued interest payable  Bonds payable, due within one year	16,026 1,466,000
Total current liabilities	1,482,026
LONG TERM LIABILITIES  Bonds payable, due in more than one year	3,982,277
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,982,277
Total liabilities	5,464,303
Investment in capital assets Unrestricted  Total pet position	9,372 3,707,262 \$ 3,716,634
Total net position	\$ 3,716,634



## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY COMPONENT UNIT - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

OPERATING REVENUES	
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 960,718
Rental income	138,942
Debt issuance fees	91,250
Total operating revenues	1,190,910
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Development activities	200,046
Contractual services	127,365
Depreciation expense	428
Total operating expenses	327,839
Operating income	863,071
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Gain on disposal of asset held for redevelopment	2,652,140
Contributions from primary government	80,000
Interest expense	(352,061)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	2,380,079
Change in net position	3,243,150
Total net position, beginning of year	473,484
Total net position, end of year	\$ 3,716,634



# CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	D	Downtown evelopment Authority
Receipts from customers and users Payments to vendors	\$	1,216,571 (338,471)
Net cash provided by operating activities		878,100
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Contributions from primary government		80,000
Proceeds from sale of property Principal payments on long term debt		6,959,685 (6,746,123)
Purchase of capital assets		(9,800)
Interest paid		(365,499)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(81,737)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		796,363
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		555,273
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,351,636
Reconciliation of operating income to net		
cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	863,071
Adjustments to reconcile operating income		
to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		428
Change in assets and liabilities:  Decrease in accounts receivable		950
Decrease in accounts receivable  Decrease in due from primary government		20.000
Decrease in due nom primary government  Decrease in prepaid items		4,711
Decrease in accounts payable		(11,060)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	878,100



### CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Page
Financial Trends
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
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source and property tax.
Debt Capacity
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
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.
Operating Information87
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 City's financial report for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB 63; Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position in Year 2012 and GASB 68 and 71 relating to pension plans in Year 2015.

SCHEDULE 1

### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	_	2015	 2014	 2013	_	2012
Governmental activities												
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 28,541,674	\$ 30,631,785	\$ 25,938,453	\$ 23,945,988	\$ 21,933,240	\$ 19,516,311	\$	10,990,044	\$ 10,683,425	\$ 11,337,688	\$	11,182,359
Restricted	6,972,687	2,011,169	5,695,678	3,657,416	2,446,834	5,069,936		4,437,932	3,744,041	2,430,168		2,012,227
Unrestricted	19,172,181	16,888,692	13,625,679	14,152,543	12,054,627	8,930,260		6,566,126	4,706,783	6,133,886		5,856,520
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 54,686,542	\$ 49,531,646	\$ 45,259,810	\$ 41,755,947	\$ 36,434,701	\$ 33,516,507	\$	21,994,102	\$ 19,134,249	\$ 19,901,742	\$	19,051,106
Business-type activities												
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,899,545	\$ 2,114,820	\$ 2,388,074	\$ 2,525,947	\$ 2,598,679	\$ 2,724,976	\$	3,224,889	\$ 2,629,383	\$ 2,799,327	\$	1,251,288
Unrestricted	2,455,553	3,512,176	3,236,652	3,487,647	3,483,388	4,059,476		3,347,840	3,258,703	2,657,919		2,566,552
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 4,355,098	\$ 5,626,996	\$ 5,624,726	\$ 6,013,594	\$ 6,082,067	\$ 6,784,452	\$	6,572,729	\$ 5,888,086	\$ 5,457,246	\$	3,817,840
Primary government												
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 30,441,219	\$ 32,746,605	\$ 28,326,527	\$ 26,471,935	\$ 24,531,919	\$ 22,241,287	\$	14,214,933	\$ 13,312,808	\$ 14,137,015	\$	12,433,647
Restricted	6,972,687	2,011,169	5,695,678	3,657,416	2,446,834	5,069,936		4,437,932	3,744,041	2,430,168		2,012,227
Unrestricted	21,627,734	20,400,868	16,862,331	17,640,190	15,538,015	12,989,736		9,913,966	7,965,486	8,791,805		8,423,072
Total primary government net position	\$ 59,041,640	\$ 55,158,642	\$ 50,884,536	\$ 47,769,541	\$ 42,516,768	\$ 40,300,959	\$	28,566,831	\$ 25,022,335	\$ 25,358,988	\$	22,868,946



### CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE 2

### **CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS**

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2021 (6),(7)		2020 (5)	2019	2018	2017 (3),(4)	2016	2015	2014 (2)	2013 (1)	2012
Expenses				,							
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 3,871,00	3 \$	4,136,521	\$ 4,124,051	\$ 3,114,199	\$ 1,126,232	\$ 2,565,818	\$ 2,023,765	\$ 1,947,348	\$ 1,718,753	\$ 1,390,498
Judicial	534,46	9	436,286	419,754	392,477	347,921	336,953	306,565	278,743	245,170	226,005
Public safety	12,269,71	9	12,484,234	11,299,156	9,795,317	9,866,900	8,428,508	8,202,652	8,135,258	5,741,808	5,469,687
Public works	3,491,32	1	3,288,983	1,906,616	2,421,353	1,737,868	2,142,122	1,509,538	1,435,724	1,316,389	1,258,183
Parks and recreation	1,385,09	8	1,429,789	2,353,131	1,534,268	3,140,256	1,427,043	1,249,850	929,319	896,655	805,707
Housing and development	3,006,28	1	2,973,622	4,475,789	4,083,974	5,574,418	2,770,970	1,925,243	1,367,963	681,563	399,986
Interest on long-term debt	1,451,71	0	856,317	876,658	124,661	76,150	 9,148	13,963	18,727	 4,678	 9,881
Total governmental activities expenses	26,009,60	1	25,605,752	25,455,155	21,466,249	21,869,745	17,680,562	15,231,576	14,113,082	10,605,016	9,559,947
Business-type activities:											
Stormwater	2,779,98	8	1,603,967	1,124,577	1,076,411	1,365,942	858,972	780,900	516,683	423,412	376,708
Sanitation	1,687,40	7	1,684,305	1,794,339	1,533,609	1,455,424	1,307,507	1,105,695	833,208	656,705	575,099
Criminal History			108,379	196,037	181,232	182,234	 206,329	215,685	182,801	 235,327	 180,752
Total business-type activities expenses	4,467,39	5	3,396,651	3,114,953	2,791,252	3,003,600	2,372,808	2,102,280	1,532,692	 1,315,444	 1,132,559
Total primary government expenses	\$ 30,476,99	6 \$	29,002,403	\$ 28,570,108	\$ 24,257,501	\$ 24,873,345	\$ 20,053,370	\$ 17,333,856	\$ 15,645,774	\$ 11,920,460	\$ 10,692,506
Program Revenues	,										 
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services	\$ 5,063,41	4 \$	2,927,984	\$ 4,263,863	\$ 4,981,664	\$ 4,847,515	\$ 4,845,438	\$ 4,282,860	\$ 3,658,441	\$ 2,634,063	\$ 2,490,942
Operating grants and contributions	117,63	3	3,478,458	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	5,022,08	5	4,310,010	4,677,035	3,487,303	2,858,063	 9,707,855	1,197,701	1,285,974	 840,699	 254,166
Total governmental activities program revenues	10,203,13	2	10,716,452	8,940,898	8,468,967	7,705,578	 14,553,293	5,480,561	4,944,415	 3,474,762	 2,745,108
Business-type activities:											
Charges for services	2,502,71	5	3,032,711	2,991,399	3,057,198	2,807,145	3,016,053	2,406,255	2,342,204	1,755,412	1,790,316
Operating grants and contributions	48,60	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions				 	 -	 	-	 -		1,268,656	 
Total business-type activities program revenues	2,551,31	5	3,032,711	2,991,399	3,057,198	 2,807,145	3,016,053	2,406,255	2,342,204	3,024,068	 1,790,316
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 12,754,44	7 \$	13,749,163	\$ 11,932,297	\$ 11,526,165	\$ 10,512,723	\$ 17,569,346	\$ 7,886,816	\$ 7,286,619	\$ 6,498,830	\$ 4,535,424

(Continued)



SCHEDULE 2

### CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS

		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012
Net (expense)/revenue		2021	_	2020		2019		2010		2017		2010		2013		2014		2013		2012
Governmental activities	\$	(15,806,469)	\$	(15,806,469)	\$	(14,889,300)	s	(16,514,257)	s	(12,997,282)	\$	(14,164,167)	\$	(3,127,269)	\$	(9,751,015)	\$	(9,168,667)	\$	(7,130,254)
Business-type activities	•	(1,916,080)	•	(1,916,080)	*	(363,940)	*	(123,554)	•	265,946	•	(196,455)	•	643,245	•	303,975	*	809,512	•	1,708,624
Total primary government net (expense) revenue	\$	(17,722,549)	\$	(17,722,549)	\$	(15,253,240)	\$	(16,637,811)	\$	(12,731,336)	\$	(14,360,622)	\$	(2,484,024)	\$	(9,447,040)	\$	(8,359,155)	\$	(5,421,630)
General Revenues and Other Changes																				
in Net Position																				
Governmental activities:																				
Property taxes	\$	11,835,451	\$	10,187,770	\$	9,950,581	\$	8,799,426	\$	7,872,112	\$	7,111,044	\$	6,829,110	\$	5,931,682	\$	4,340,202	\$	4,934,955
Franchise taxes		2,146,475		2,320,934		2,142,077		2,117,081		2,272,675		2,017,253		1,940,064		1,957,776		1,453,769		1,450,256
Excise taxes		200,514		111,251		195,143		193,498		194,361		187,617		228,086		217,161		186,408		149,002
Insurance premium taxes		2,238,826		2,156,042		2,041,401		1,921,821		1,782,018		1,674,197		893,924		836,960		510,269		492,821
Business taxes		2,977,609		2,745,588		2,860,056		2,800,294		2,253,105		2,068,895		2,021,719		1,154,065		876,243		863,723
Other taxes		647,990		419,064		202,370		286,574		218,079		149,315		110,434		125,756		137,207		25,572
Hotel/motel taxes		1,044,029		816,733		1,529,560		1,248,844		1,416,491		442,257		408,587		364,928		195,000		185,041
Alcohol taxes		403,993		319,578		329,692		322,755		302,949		276,615		315,242		212,718		160,119		159,073
Sales taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		661,602
Unrestricted investment earnings		23,160		171,023		322,372		139,090		52,127		15,783		5,400		2,942		1,794		1,161
Gain on Sale of Assets		-		80,145		38,603		23,362		26,154		28,965		45,193		51,650		6,225		3,425
Miscellaneous		87,500		191,055		140,951		131,364		175,451		159,311		183,377		27,927		33,192		12,576
Transfers		(644,182)		(358,047)		265,314		334,419		516,839		518,422		(370,268)		157,141		80,462		120,082
Total governmental activities		20,961,365		19,161,136		20,018,120		18,318,528		17,082,361		14,649,674		12,610,868		11,040,706		7,980,890		9,059,289
Business-type activities:												,				,				
Unrestricted investment earnings		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Gain on Sale of Assets		_		8,163		_		_		10,909		86,900		10,400		750		11,244		_
Transfers		644,182		358,047		(265,314)		(334,419)		(516,839)		(518,422)		370,268		(157,141)		(80,462)		(120,082)
Total business-type activities		644,182		366,210		(265,314)		(334,419)		(505,930)		(431,522)		380,668		(156,391)		(69,218)		(120,082)
Total primary government	\$	21,605,547	\$	19,527,346	\$	19,752,806	\$	17,984,109	\$	16,576,431	\$	14,218,152	\$	12,991,536	\$	10,884,315	\$	7,911,672	\$	8,939,207
Change in Net Position																				
Governmental activities	\$	5,154,896	\$	3,354,667	\$	5,128,820	\$	1,804,271	\$	4,085,079	\$	485,507	\$	9,483,599	\$	1,289,691	\$	(1,187,777)	\$	1,929,035
Business-type activities		(1,271,898)	_	(1,549,870)		(629,254)		(457,973)		(239,984)		(627,977)		1,023,913		147,584		740,294		1,588,542
Total primary government	\$	3,882,998	\$	1,804,797	\$	4,499,566	\$	1,346,298	\$	3,845,095	\$	(142,470)	\$	10,507,512	\$	1,437,275	\$	(447,483)	\$	3,517,577

Source: Current year and prior year financial statements of the City of Chamblee, Georgia Notes:

(1) In 2013, HOST revenue, which had been accounted for as Sales taxes the previous two years, is now accounted for under operating grants and contributions.

- (2) On December 30, 2013, the City annexed an area of 3.04 miles that included 11,750 residents.
- (3) Housing & Development expenses include \$2.2m in new streetscapes.
- (4) Stormwater expenditures include \$550k in maintenance and repair projects.
- (5) In 2020, the City received \$3.4 million in grant revenue due to COVID-19 grant from the US Treasury.
- (6) Governmental operating grants and contributions decreased because in 2020, the City received \$3.4 million in grant revenue due to COVID-19 grant from the US Treasury. This funding was unique to 2020.
- (7) The Criminal History Fund was closed in 2021 and transferred to the General Fund.



SCHEDULE 3

### FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	_	2017	_	2016	2015	 2014	 2013	_	2012
General fund													
Nonspendable	\$ 195,968	\$ 442,535	\$ 172,615	\$ 89,050	\$	284,513	\$	66,388	\$ 61,993	\$ 228,835	\$ 163,396	\$	35,197
Restricted	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	3,313,815	2,129,920		1,655,052
Committed	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-		-
Assigned	1,887,084	2,018,318	656,636	957,720		18,081		953,025	-	-	-		-
Unassigned	 18,142,513	 15,229,813	 14,884,808	 14,736,370		13,661,992		9,782,944	 8,590,739	6,710,517	 5,517,332		5,417,043
Total general fund	\$ 20,225,565	\$ 17,690,666	\$ 15,714,059	\$ 15,783,140	\$	13,964,586	\$	10,802,357	\$ 8,652,732	\$ 10,253,167	\$ 7,810,648	\$	7,107,292
All other governmental funds													
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 9,075	\$ 9,075	\$ 9,075	\$	-
Restricted	21,772,590	11,922,222	27,809,644	3,657,416		2,446,834		5,069,936	4,437,932	430,226	300,248		357,175
Committed	1,967,228	2,058,764	451,284	676,796		687,357		593,675	367,825	226,103	188,757		124,016
Assigned	1,250,844	824,460	413,952	241,744		-		-	-	-	-		-
Unassigned (deficit)	 	 	 			(9,597)			 (1,500)	(5,791)	 		
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 24,990,662	\$ 14,805,446	\$ 28,674,880	\$ 4,575,956	\$	3,124,594	\$	5,663,611	\$ 4,813,332	\$ 659,613	\$ 498,080	\$	481,191



SCHEDULE 4

### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 2021 (4)		2020 (2) (3)		2019 (1)	_	2018		2017		2016		2015	_	2014	_	2013		2012
Revenues																			
Taxes	\$ 21,734,162	\$	18,782,279	\$	19,198,448	\$	17,645,562	\$	16,301,905	\$	13,925,606	\$	12,757,978	\$	10,782,270	\$	7,918,650	\$	9,009,498
Licenses and permits	2,002,591		1,227,205		2,165,220		2,531,111		2,460,306		1,764,837		1,378,754		925,514		498,998		436,793
Intergovernmental	5,116,455		7,788,273		4,677,035		3,487,303		2,858,063		2,108,124		1,197,701		1,285,974		840,699		254,166
Fines and forfeitures	1,587,443		703,783		1,156,973		1,569,249		1,466,338		1,924,680		1,955,922		1,907,823		1,398,211		1,425,339
Charges for services	1,473,380		996,996		941,670		881,304		920,871		1,155,921		948,184		825,104		736,854		628,810
Interest income	46,423		171,218		322,372		139,090		52,127		15,783		5,400		2,942		1,794		1,161
Other Revenues	 87,500		191,055	_	140,951	_	131,364		175,451	_	159,311		183,377	_	27,927	_	33,192	_	12,576
Total revenues	 32,047,954	_	29,860,809	_	28,602,669	_	26,384,983	_	24,235,061	_	21,054,262	_	18,427,316	_	15,757,554	_	11,428,398	_	11,768,343
Expenditures																			
General government	3,785,990		3,882,065		3,963,745		3,145,743		2,489,323		2,067,447		1,888,113		1,816,050		1,664,070		1,265,867
Judicial	531,332		397,483		411,952		392,476		346,649		337,601		305,157		275,754		244,498		224,126
Public safety	10,194,727		10,524,671		10,550,591		9,211,473		10,507,708		8,736,636		8,006,067		8,169,090		6,153,372		5,556,891
Public works	2,658,259		2,255,521		2,024,793		2,109,822		1,690,883		2,113,053		1,616,339		1,426,002		1,296,605		1,329,472
Parks and recreation	1,171,326		1,042,786		2,627,537		1,736,580		6,211,608		1,458,569		1,328,887		829,546		727,841		632,688
Capital outlay	12,824,992		18,957,095		2,349,446		1,682,516		2,853,405		577,919		-		-		-		-
Housing and development	3,081,359		2,922,133		4,297,757		4,156,799		5,553,473		3,104,274		2,121,304		1,371,204		709,861		649,714
Debt service																			
Principal	759,743		799,744		4,303,373		910,710		423,211		210,492		268,257		266,544		139,658		177,529
Bond Issuance cost	420,383		-		647,366		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest	807,641		771,153		84,342		126,729		68,447		9,755		14,833		16,545		5,565		11,232
Total expenditures	36,235,752		41,552,651		31,260,902	_	23,472,848		30,144,707		18,615,746	_	15,548,957	_	14,170,735	_	10,941,470		9,847,519
Excess of revenues over (under)																			
expenditures	(4,187,798)		(11,691,842)		(2,658,233)		2,912,135		(5,909,646)		2,438,516		2,878,359		1,586,819		486,928		1,920,824
Other financing sources (uses)																			
Capital leases	-		-		-		-		1,489,562		-		-		909,174		146,630		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	119,790		157,062		38,603		23,362		45,457		42,966		45,193		51,650		6,225		3,425
Bond issuance	15,895,000		-		24,465,000		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Issuance of bond premium	1,537,305		-		1,919,159		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Issuance of notes payable	-		-		-		-		4,481,000		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers in	3,706,378		6,443,231		2,504,757		1,964,338		2,735,792		2,012,403		1,754,396		1,515,326		1,059,132		1,105,252
Transfers out	(4,350,560)		(6,801,278)		(2,239,443)		(1,629,919)		(2,218,953)		(1,493,981)		(2,124,664)		(1,458,917)		(978,670)		(985,170)
Total other financing sources (uses)	16,907,913		(200,985)		26,688,076		357,781		5,043,296		561,388		(325,075)		108,059		86,687		123,507
Net change in fund balances	\$ 12,720,115	\$	(11,892,827)	\$	14,996,234	\$	(2,300,452)	\$	7,955,431	\$	(5,348,258)	\$	2,113,441	\$	2,986,418	\$	1,673,506	\$	610,435
Debt Service as a Percentage of																			
noncapital expenditures	8.59%		6.71%		18.29%		5.00%		1.74%		1.32%		1.93%		1.89%		1.35%		1.95%



<sup>(1)</sup> The City issued URA bonds in 2019 and also paid off a note payable of \$4 million.

<sup>(2)</sup> The City received \$3.4 million in intergovernmental revenue due to COVID-19.

<sup>(3)</sup> The City began construction on the new police headquarters in 2020.

<sup>(4)</sup> The City issued URA bonds in 2021.

**SCHEDULE 5** 

### GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	F	Property Tax	Fr	ranchise Tax	xcise Tax	surance remium Tax	Busin Tax		ther Tax	el/Motel Tax	Icohol Tax	Sales Faxes	Total
2012(1)	\$	4,934,955	\$	1,450,256	\$ 149,002	\$ 492,821	\$ 8	63,723	\$ 25,572	\$ 185,041	\$ 159,073	\$ 661,602	\$ 8,922,045
2013(2)		4,340,202		1,453,769	186,408	510,269	8	76,243	137,207	195,000	160,119	-	7,859,217
2014		5,931,682		1,957,776	217,161	836,960	1,1	54,065	125,756	364,928	212,718	-	10,801,046
2015		6,829,110		1,940,064	228,086	893,924	2,0	21,719	110,434	408,587	315,242	-	12,747,166
2016		7,111,044		2,017,253	187,617	1,674,197	2,0	68,895	149,315	442,257	276,615	-	13,927,193
2017(3)		7,872,112		2,272,675	194,361	1,782,018	2,2	53,105	218,079	1,416,491	302,949	-	16,311,790
2018		8,799,426		2,117,081	193,498	1,921,821	2,8	00,294	286,574	1,248,844	322,755	-	17,690,293
2019		9,950,581		2,142,077	195,143	2,041,401	2,8	60,056	202,370	1,529,560	329,692	-	19,250,880
2020 (4)		10,187,770		2,320,934	111,251	2,156,042	2,7	45,588	419,064	816,733	319,578	-	19,076,960
2021		11,835,451		2,146,475	200,514	2,238,826	2,9	77,609	647,990	1,044,029	403,993	-	21,494,887



<sup>(1)</sup> In 2012, the City started receiving Sales taxes in the form of HOST revenue.

<sup>(2)</sup> In 2013, HOST revenue, which had been accounted for under Sales the previous two years, is now accounted for under Intergovernmental Grants & Contributions.

<sup>(3)</sup> During 2017, the Hotel/Motel tax rate was raised from 5% to 8% and a major hotel that was annexed into the City on Dec. 30, 2013 began to pay taxes with back pay.

<sup>(4)</sup> During 2020, Hotel/Motel revenue decreased due to the COVID-19 pandemic and hotels were shutdown for a portion of the year.

### CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE 6 ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE -**ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY**

### **LAST TEN YEARS**

(accrual basis of accounting)

		Real Pro	operty	Personal F	Property	Pub	lic Utility	Motor	Vehicle		Tot	al Prope	rty		Assessed to	in Estimated
Year	_	Assessed Value	Estimated True Value	Assessed Value	Estimated True Value	Assessed Value	Estimated True Value		Estimated True Value	_	Assessed Value		Estimated True Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Total Estimated Actual Value	Actual Value Over Prior Year
2012	\$	562,328,458	\$ 1,405,821,145	\$ 167,649,642	\$ 419,124,105	\$ 9,128,386	\$ 22,820,9	65 \$ 22,076,110	\$ 55,190,275	\$	761,182,596	\$	1,902,956,490	7.40	40%	-8.26%
2013		568,117,263	1,420,293,158	155,457,702	388,644,255	9,726,659	24,316,6	48 27,471,830	68,679,575		760,773,454		1,901,933,635	6.40	40%	-0.05%
2014		854,534,277	2,136,335,693	135,091,685	337,729,213	10,289,198	25,722,9	95 23,807,070	59,517,675		1,023,722,230	(1)	2,559,305,575	6.40	40%	34.56%
2015		959,013,951	2,397,534,878	164,295,251	410,738,128	15,151,224	37,878,0	60 20,050,020	50,125,050		1,158,510,446		2,896,276,115	6.40	40%	13.17%
2016		1,080,144,856	2,700,362,140	179,441,139	448,602,848	13,476,415	33,691,0	38 15,797,850	39,494,625		1,288,860,260		3,222,150,650	6.40	40%	11.25%
2017		1,187,590,127	2,968,975,318	182,538,317	456,345,793	15,092,786	37,731,9	65 13,893,880	34,734,700		1,399,115,110		3,497,787,775	6.40	40%	8.55%
2018		1,379,410,542	3,448,526,355	182,445,491	456,113,728	14,634,923	36,587,3	08 8,355,600	20,889,000		1,584,846,556		3,962,116,390	6.25	40%	13.27%
2019		1,552,043,917	3,880,109,793	210,419,629	526,049,073	15,637,406	39,093,5	15 6,635,960	16,589,900		1,784,736,912		4,461,842,280	6.25	40%	12.61%
2020		1,715,772,725	4,289,431,813	225,405,056	563,512,640	16,672,646	41,681,6	15 5,258,770	13,146,925		1,963,109,197		4,907,772,993	6.25	40%	9.99%
2021		1,902,631,901	4,756,579,753	254,421,805	636,054,513	17,222,708	43,056,7	70 3,846,230	9,615,575		2,178,122,644		5,445,306,610	6.25	40%	10.95%

Source: City of Chamblee Finance Department

(1) - Assessed values increased from 2013 to 2014 due to a second annexation.



Patio of Total Percent Increase

SCHEDULE 7

### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN TAX DIGEST YEARS

(Rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

		Direct Rates		O\	erlapping Rate	es	Total
		City of Chamblee					Direct and
Tax	Operating	Debt			DeKalb	County	Overlapping
Digest Year	Millage	Service	Total	State of Georgia	County	School System	Millage Rate
2012	7.40	_	7.40	0.20	15.65	23.98	47.23
2013	6.40	-	6.40	0.15	14.76	23.98	45.29
2014	6.40	-	6.40	0.10	12.36	23.98	42.84
2015	6.40	-	6.40	0.50	14.57	23.73	45.20
2016	6.40	-	6.40	0.00	12.66	23.38	42.44
2017	6.40	-	6.40	0.00	13.01	23.28	42.69
2018	6.25	-	6.25	0.00	13.45	23.18	42.88
2019	6.25	-	6.25	0.00	13.16	23.08	42.49
2020	6.25	-	6.25	0.00	13.18	23.08	42.51
2021	6.25	-	6.25	0.00	12.49	23.08	41.82

Source: City of Chamblee Finance Department and DeKalb County Financial Statements



### CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE 8

### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS **CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO**

		2021			2012				
		Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Taxable Assessed		
Taxpayer		Value	Rank	Value	 Value	Rank	Value		
Highwoods Forsyth Limited Part	\$	46,148,388	1	2.43%	_		_		
USRIG Johnson Ferry Apartments	·	30,148,320	2	1.58%	-		-		
IMP Parkview LLC		28,746,721	3	1.51%	-		-		
Wop Kerswick LLC		24,400,000	4	1.28%					
Bel Clairmont LLC		24,000,000	5	1.26%	-		-		
Peachtree Industrial GA Partners LLC		22,755,600	6	1.20%	-		-		
Highwoods Forsyth Limited Part		22,035,200	7	1.16%	-		-		
Southwind DeKalb LLC		21,800,000	8	1.15%	-		-		
JBE Realty Holdings LLP		20,410,070	9	1.07%	-		-		
Southern Company Services		20,072,423	10	1.05%	-		-		
EQR - Peachtree A LLC		-		-	\$ 13,909,440	1	2.47%		
Southern Company Services		-		-	11,580,120	2	2.06%		
Comcast of Georgia I LLC		-		-	11,245,514	3	2.00%		
Walmart Real Estate Business		-		-	9,300,000	4	1.65%		
TMP Savoy LLC		-		-	9,280,000	5	1.65%		
AP Chatsworth LLC		-		-	8,836,800	6	1.57%		
Lowes Home Centers Inc		-		-	8,406,000	7	1.49%		
Broadstone Perimeter LLC		-		-	7,820,000	8	1.39%		
Moore Wallace North America		-		-	7,495,493	9	1.33%		
Morgans Dunwoody Limited		-		_	6,920,000	10	1.23%		
All Others		1,642,115,179		86.31%	467,535,091		83.14%		
Totals	\$	1,902,631,901		100.00%	\$ 562,328,458		100.00%		



SCHEDULE 9

### PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

#### **Collected Within The**

	Total		Fiscal Year	of the Levy	the Levy Collections In		Total Collections To Date				
Fiscal	Tax			Percen	Percentage Subs		bsequent			Perc	entage
Year	 Levy		Amount	of Le	vy		Years		Amount	Of	Levy
2012	\$ 4,612,074	\$	4,326,902	93	3.82%	\$	273,115	\$	4,600,017		99.74%
2013	3,965,235		3,841,910	96	6.89%		114,159		3,956,069		99.77%
2014	5,633,678		5,425,228	96	6.30%		184,613		5,609,841		99.58%
2015	6,172,771		6,035,706	97	7.78%		105,971		6,141,677		99.50%
2016	7,014,868		6,734,022	96	6.00%		249,285		6,983,307		99.55%
2017	7,858,983		7,548,274	96	6.05%		310,709		7,858,983		100.00%
2018	8,446,707		8,159,160	96	6.60%		250,405		8,409,565		99.56%
2019	9,445,473		9,254,459	97	7.98%		1,046		9,255,505		97.99%
2020	9,975,501		9,370,254	93	3.93%		140,897		9,511,151		95.35%
2021	11,121,046		10,558,765	94	1.94%		-		10,558,765		94.94%



SCHEDULE 10

### RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

			Go	vernmental Act	ivities				Busin	ess-type Activitie	s	
						Percentage of Estimated Actual Value	I			Total	Percent	
Fiscal	General (	Obligation	Financed	Notes	Bonds	of Taxable		Financed	Notes	Primary	of Personal	
Year	Во	nds	Purchases	Payable	Payable	Property	Per Capita	Purchases	Payable	Government	Income	Per Capita
2012	\$	-	\$ 261,664	\$ -	- \$	0.01%	17	\$ 101,058	\$ -	\$ 362,722	0.09%	23
2013		-	268,636	-		0.01%	10	71,098	-	339,734	0.05%	12
2014		-	911,266	-	-	0.04%	33	40,143	-	951,409	0.13%	34
2015		-	643,009	-	-	0.02%	23	8,160	-	651,169	0.09%	23
2016		-	432,517	-	-	0.01%	15	-	841,056	1,273,573	0.17%	45
2017		-	1,564,959	4,414,441	-	0.17%	208	-	630,520	6,609,920	0.88%	230
2018		-	1,058,957	4,009,692	-	0.13%	175	-	412,662	5,481,311	0.72%	189
2019		-	691,281	-	26,384,159	0.61%	893	-	187,226	27,262,666	2.86%	900
2020		-	388,802	-	25,778,069	0.53%	863	-	65,543	26,232,414	2.59%	866
2021		_	79.059	_	42.643.217	0.78%	1385	_	_	42.722.276	3.56%	1.385



SCHEDULE 11

### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT December 31, 2021

	Obl	Net General igation Bonded bt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City of Chamblee (1)	Amount pplicable to of Chamblee
DeKalb County	\$	121,430,000	6.55%	\$ 10,472,731
Fulton-DeKalb Hospital Authority(DeKalb portion)		33,630,000	6.55%	1,805,051
DeKalb County Board of Education		57,225,000	6.55%	 11,705,673
Total overlapping debt		212,285,000		23,983,455
City Direct Debt:				
Bonds Payable		42,643,217	100.00%	42,643,217
Financed Purchases		79,059	100.00%	79,059
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$	255,007,276		\$ 24,062,514

Source: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the DeKalb County Tax Assessor and the DeKalb County Financial Statements

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

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



SCHEDULE 12

### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Assessed Value	Percent	Debt Limit	Amount Applicable (1)	Legal Debt Margin
2012	\$ 761,182,596	10%	\$ 76,118,260	\$ -	\$ 76,118,260
2013	760,773,454	10%	76,077,345	-	76,077,345
2014	1,023,722,230	10%	102,372,223	-	102,372,223
2015	1,158,510,446	10%	115,851,045	-	115,851,045
2016	1,288,860,260	10%	128,886,026	-	128,886,026
2017	1,399,115,110	10%	139,911,511	-	139,911,511
2018	1,584,846,556	10%	158,484,656	-	158,484,656
2019	1,784,736,912	10%	178,473,691	-	178,473,691
2020	1,963,109,197	10%	196,310,920	-	196,310,920
2021	2,178,122,644	10%	217,812,264	-	217,812,264

Source: City of Chamblee Finance Department

Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> The City of Chamblee has had no general obligation bonds outstanding during the last ten years.



SCHEDULE 13

### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Media	an
Educat	ion
Level	in
Years	of

				Per		Years of		
Fiscal		Perso	nal	Capita	Median	Formal	School	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	Income	(1)	Income (1)	Age (2)	Schooling (2)	Enrollment (4),(5)	Rate (3)
2012	15,790	\$ 414,5	82,240	\$ 26,256	29.0	12	2,656	9.3%
2013	27,300	716,7	88,800	26,256	29.0	12	2,620	8.3%
2014	27,639	725,6	76,981	26,256	29.0	12	4,993	7.3%
2015	27,981	734,6	75,376	26,256	29.0	12	5,114	5.9%
2016	28,328	743,7	85,350	26,256	29.0	12	5,134	5.2%
2017	28,679	753,0	08,289	26,256	29.0	12	5,373	4.1%
2018	29,035	762,3	45,591	26,256	33.0	12	5,283	3.6%
2019	30,307	951,6	09,493	31,399	33.0	12	5,215	3.2%
2020	30,307	1,012,8	29,633	33,419	32.0	12	5,289	3.2%
2021	30,842	1,200,3	70,640	38,920	32.0	12	4,520	4.8%

#### Notes:



<sup>(1)</sup> City of Chamblee Development Department

<sup>(2)</sup> Source: U.S. Census

<sup>(3)</sup> Source: Georgia Department of Labor

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes: Chamblee Charter High School, Chamblee Middle School, Huntley Hills Elementary School, Sophia Academy (left City in 2017), Dresden Elementary School, and St. Pius X Catholic High School.

<sup>(5)</sup> Enrollment numbers increased in 2014 because of the addition of three schools due to annexation.

### CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE 14

#### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

### **Current Year and Seven Years Previous (Earliest Available)**

		2021			2014	
			Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total
<u>Employer</u>	Employees	Rank	Employees	Employees	Rank	Employees
Eckardt Electric Co, Inc.	550	1	4.0%			
Comcast of Georgia I, LLC	383	2	2.8%			
Jim Ellis Volkswagen	295	3	2.2%	249	2	2.3%
Walmart Supercenter #3621	282	4	2.1%	374	1	3.4%
CSS Facilities Service, LLC	250	5	1.8%			
Jim Ellis Atlanta	212	6	1.5%	162	8	1.5%
Publix Super Markets, Inc	200	7	1.5%			
The Winter Construction Co	199	8	1.5%			
Curry Cars, LLC	180	9	1.3%	178	6	1.6%
World Toyota	170	10	1.2%			
Sam's Club #6643				174	7	1.6%
RR Donnelley				197	3	1.8%
UniHealth Post-Acute Care				193	4	1.7%
World Toyota				135	9	1.2%
Epps Air Service, Inc.				135	10	1.2%
Rollins, Inc				189	5	1.7%
All Others	10,993	_		9,069	_	
Totals	13,714	=		11,055	=	



### CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE 15

### FULL TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function	2012	2013	2014 (1)	2015 (1)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Administrative	18	19	19	19	18	13	14	14	15	28
Police	44	44	68	68	67	75	75	79	93	83
Public Works	9	9	15	19	20	21	21	14	14	17
Parks and Recreation	6	6	6	10	10	10	10	5	4	3
E-911	13	13	15	15	15	15	15	11	10	11
Stormwater	4	4	5	6	5	5	5	5	5	5
Sanitation	11	11	13	17	17	18	18	17	19	20
	105	106	141	154	152	157	158	145	160	167

Source: City of Chamblee Finance Department

(1) Total employee count increased due to annexation.



SCHEDULE 16

### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2012	2013	2014(1)	2015	2016(2)	2017(3)	2018(3)	2019	2020	2021
Police										
Physical Arrests	858	854	2,478	2,807	2,163	1,883	2,230	1,729	1,318	1,099
Traffic Violations	12,257	12,211	10,208	10,954	10,642	7,547	9,937	8,843	6,285	6,309
Sanitation										
Refuse Collected (tons/year)	2,195	2,231	3,510	3,590	4,614	4,713	4,833	4,826	5,409	5,750
Recyclables Collected (tons/year)	1,251	1,346	2,925	2,050	638	623	661	616	651	201
Public Safety										
Police Patrol Units	23	23	33	33	33	57	57	57	57	66

#### Source: City of Chamblee Finance Department

#### Notes



<sup>(1)</sup> The City started police patrols for the area added to the City in the 2013 annexation while adding sanitation services for the 2010 annexation. The City took over sanitation services for the area 2013 annexation in mid-year 2014.

<sup>(2)</sup> The City ended its glass recycling program.

<sup>(3)</sup> The City added 24 units in implementing a take home car program.

SCHEDULE 17

### CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017(1),(2)	2018(1),(2)	2019	2020	2021
City Hall										
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Safety										
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	46	46	56	61	61	85	85	85	76	66
Public Works										
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	12	12	12	14	14	15	15	16	15	16
Culture and recreation										
Parks acreage	49.7	49.7	49.7	75.1	76.1	102.1	102.1	102.1	102.1	96.1
Parks	7	7	7	8	9	11	11	11	11	11
Tennis courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	3	3	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	3
Sanitation										
Vehicles	18	18	14	16	16	16	16	14	16	16
Stormwater										
Vehicles	5	5	7	7	7	7	7	12	11	11



<sup>(1)</sup> The City added 24 police vehicles to implement a take home car program.

<sup>(2)</sup> The City spent \$4.5m to purchase land for 2 new parks.



### **COMPLIANCE SECTION**





## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council
City of Chamblee, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Chamblee, Georgia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Chamblee, Georgia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2022.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Chamblee, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Chamblee, Georgia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of This Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Chamblee, Georgia's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia June 22, 2022

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GA/	AP	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weaknesses identified?	yes	X no	
Significant deficiencies identified	yes	X none reporte	:d
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	X no	

#### Federal Awards

There was not an audit of major federal programs required as of December 31, 2021 due to the total amount expended for federal awards being less than \$750,000.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

None reported.

### STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **2020-001: Governmental Fund Budgets**

**Condition**: State law requires local governments to adopt and operate under an annual appropriated balanced budget for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Special Revenue Funds. Management did not operate under a balanced budget for the Police Technology Fund at December 31, 2020.

Status: The issue was corrected during the current fiscal year.



### CHAMBLEEGA.GOV 5468 PEACHTREE ROAD CHAMBLEE, GA 30341

