### CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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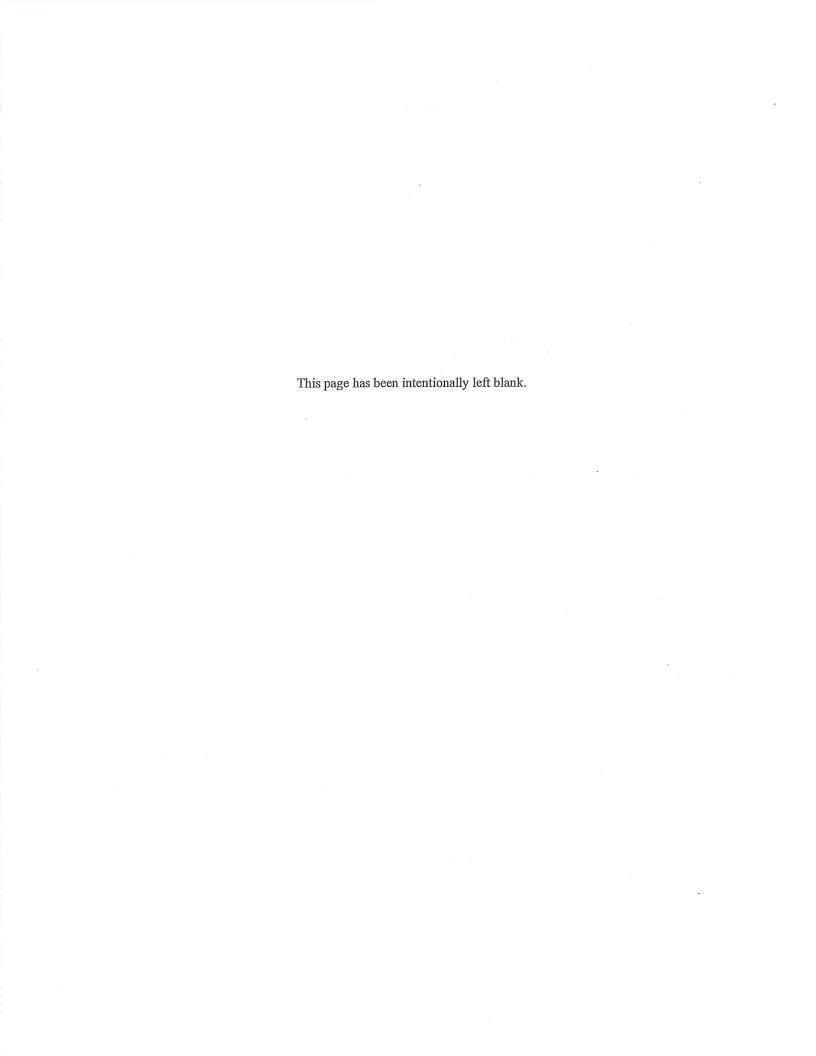
### CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Stone Mountain, Georgia

### Report on Financial Statements

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 City of Stone Mountain, Georgia (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Stone Mountain, Georgia, as of December 31, 2020 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 12 and the Schedule of Changes in the Pension Liability and Related Ratios on pages 50 - 52 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Stone Mountain, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor and individual fund financial statements and budget schedules, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the individual fund financial statements and budgetary schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement 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 nonmajor fund financial statements and the individual fund financial statements and budgetary schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

We also have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the City of Stone Mountain, Georgia's basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019, which are not presented with the accompanying financial statements and we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Stone Mountain, Georgia's basic financial statements as a whole. The individual fund financial statements related to the 2019 financial statements 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 related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2019 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of those 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 2019 individual fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which they have been derived.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated August 12, 2021 on our consideration of City of Stone Mountain, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Stone Mountain, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Snellville, Georgia August 12, 2021 James J. Whitaker, F. C.

### CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Stone Mountain, we offer readers of the City of Stone Mountain's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Stone Mountain for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in this analysis with their review of the financial statements.

### Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Stone Mountain exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2020 by \$12,499,639. Of this amount unrestricted net position of \$4,392,608 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The total net position increased by \$1,201,752. Of this amount, an increase of \$1,051,456 was associated with governmental activities and an increase of \$150,296 was associated with business-type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Stone Mountain's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$5,278,418 an increase of \$936,087 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount \$2,669,806 is unassigned; \$1,740,254 is restricted for various specified activities; \$858,057 is assigned for the 2021 budget and \$10,301 is non-spendable and in the form of prepaid items.
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$2,669,806 or 77.85% of the General Fund expenditures.
- The City of Stone Mountain's total debt obligations (including accrued compensated absences) increased by the net of \$3,711. Principal payments were made on outstanding capital leases of \$139,044. The City did implement GASB 68 during fiscal year 2015 which requires recognition of the City's "net pension liability/asset, which was a net pension liability of \$(368,522) at December 31, 2020.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Stone Mountain'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 and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Stone Mountain include governing body, general government, financial administration, government buildings, municipal court and police, highways and streets, culture and recreation, economic development, tourism and promotion, and cemetery. The business-type activities of the City are solid waste and stormwater activities.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The city, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Stone Mountain 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 fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains three major governmental funds. The City's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the CARES Fund and a SPLOST Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the major funds and a combined total column for the nonmajor governmental funds. The governmental funds financial statements begin on page 16.

The City of Stone Mountain adopts an annual budget for its General fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with the FY 2020 budget. The budgetary comparison statements begin on page 21.

**Proprietary funds.** The City of Stone Mountain maintains two enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) 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 Solid Waste and its Stormwater activities.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the Solid Waste Management and Stormwater Management Funds, which are both considered to be major funds of the City of Stone Mountain.

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 begin on page 28.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other supplementary information which consists of a schedule of changes in pension liability and related rations and combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules beginning on page 50.

### Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2020, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$12,499,639. The City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets of \$6,366,777 (50.9 percent) less related debt, if any. Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and they are not available for future spending. Of the total net position of \$12,499,639, \$1,740,254 (13.9 percent) is restricted for various specified activities and \$4,392,608 (35.2 percent) is unrestricted.

City of Stone Mountain's Net Position

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	T	otal otal
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 6,051,143 6,219,613	\$ 4,948,660 6,258,177	\$ 370,679 1,343,931	\$ 207,227	\$ 6,421,822	\$ 5,155,887
Deferred outflows	592,025	94,532		1,352,177	7,563,544 592,025	7,610,354 94,532
Total assets	12,862,781	11,301,369	1,714,610	1,559,404	14,577,391	12,860,773
Current liabilities	350,057	266,225	18,696	13,786	368,753	280,011
Long-term liabilities	1,608,481	1,236,247	II #8	-	1,608,481	1,236,247
Deferred inflows	100,518	46,628			100,518	46,628
Total liabilities	2,059,056	1,549,100	18,696	13,786	2,077,752	1,562,886
Net position:						©.
Net investment in capital assets	5,022,846	5,045,708	1,343,931	1,352,177	6,366,777	6,397,885
Restricted	1,740,254	1,152,555	-	-	1,740,254	1,152,555
Unrestricted	4,040,625	3,554,006	351,983	193,441	4,392,608	3,747,447
Total net position	\$ 10,803,725	\$ 9,752,269	\$ 1,695,914	\$ 1,545,618	\$ 12,499,639	\$ 11,297,887

A portion of the net position (13.9 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted net position (\$4,392,608) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Stone Mountain is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position. The same held true for the prior fiscal year.

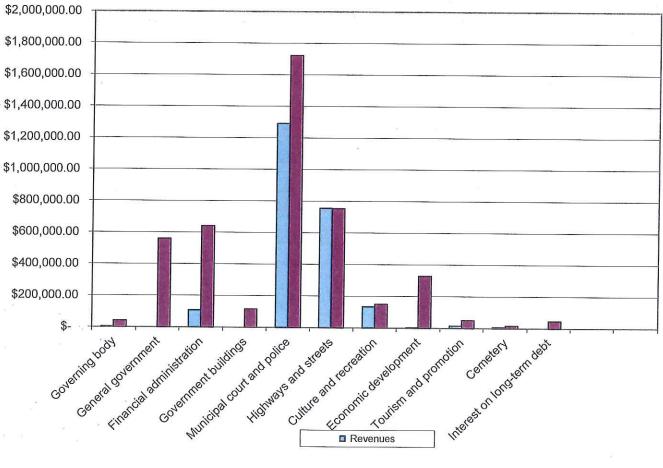
Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$1,051,456. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

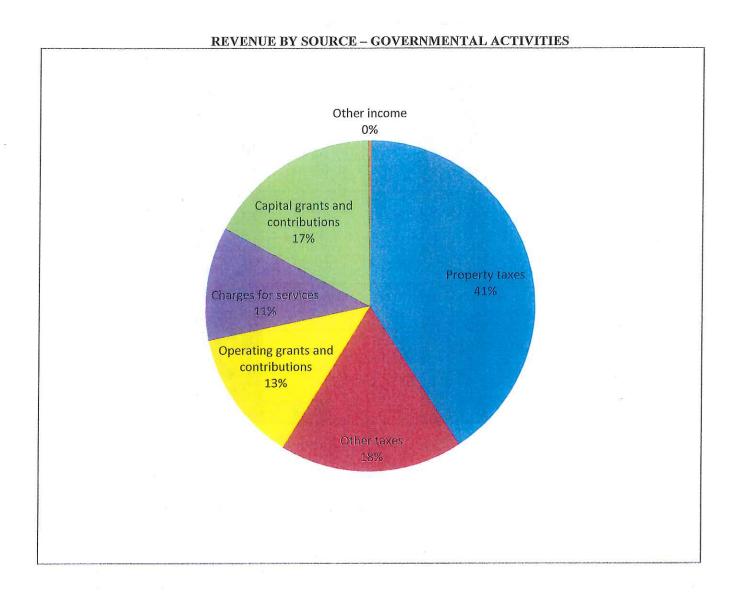
City of Stone Mountain's Change in Net Position For The Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

			. ———					
		ital Activities		-type Activities		'otal		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Revenues:								
Program Revenues -								
Charges for services	\$ 625,626	\$ 1,071,144	\$ 148,35	8 \$ 148,542	\$ 773,984	\$ 1,219,686		
Operating grants and contributions	728,121	38,304	-	j( <del>m</del> .	728,121	38,304		
Capital grants and contributions	953,999	985,620	=	0 <del></del>	953,999	985,620		
General Revenues-								
Property taxes	2,291,868	2,265,515	=	<del>-</del>	2,291,868	2,265,515		
Other taxes	1,011,891	969,174	-	-	1,011,891	969,174		
Interest	2	4	-	-	2	4		
Other	14,161	61,387	<b>=</b> 11.		14,161	61,387		
	5,625,668	5,391,148	148,358	148,542	5,774,026	5,539,690		
Expenses:						*/		
Governing body	40,972	52,882	<b>=</b> 0	9 😩	40,972	52,882		
General government	559,566	208,766	-0	<b>→</b>	559,566	208,766		
Financial administration	640,759	593,259	-		640,759	593,259		
Government buildings	114,976	102,757	-	. <del></del> !!	114,976	102,757		
Municipal court and public safety	1,721,055	1,726,767	=	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,721,055	1,726,767		
Highways and streets	753,560	823,531		-	753,560	823,531		
Culture and recreation	149,708	155,072	ä	-	149,708	155,072		
Economic development	328,092	117,775	=	420	328,092	117,775		
Tourism and promotion	49,002	78,576	=	46	49,002	78,576		
Cemetery	14,730	13,291	-	=1	14,730	13,291		
Interest on long-term debt	44,797	47,529	_	<b>-</b> 10	44,797	47,529		
Solid waste	<b>=</b>	2 <b>-</b>	9,571		9,571	15,909		
Stormwater			145,486	118,320	145,486	118,320		
	4,417,217	3,920,205	155,057	134,229	4,572,274	4,054,434		
Increase (decrease) in net position								
before transfers	1,208,451	1,470,943	(6,699	14,313	1,201,752	1,485,256		
Transfers	(156,995)	10,082	156,995	(10,082)	-			
Increase (decrease) in net position	1,051,456	1,481,025	150,296	4,231	1,201,752	1,485,256		
Net position - beginning of year	9,752,269	8,271,244	1,545,618		11,297,887	9,812,631		
Net position - end of year	\$ 10,803,725	\$ 9,752,269	\$ 1,695,914	\$ 1,545,618	\$ 12,499,639	\$ 11,297,887		

- Total Governmental Activity revenue increased by \$234,520 (4.35%). Total property tax revenue increased by \$26,353 (1.17%) due to an increase in the real property tax valuations for the 2020 tax year. The millage rate assessed was decreased by 1.000 mils from 21.000 mils in 2019 to 20.000 mils in 2020. Other Tax Revenue increased by \$42,717 (4.41%). Total program revenue increased by \$212,678 (10.16%). Charges for services decreased by \$445,518 (41.60%). Operating grants increased by \$689,817 (1800.9%) due to the distribution of CARES Act funding to the City. Capital grants and contributions decreased from \$985,620 to \$953,999 (3.31%). In November 2017, DeKalb County voters approved a referendum to implement a one-cent Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST), effective April 1, 2018. The purpose of SPLOST is to fund specified capital projects within the County and its participating municipalities. The City of Stone Mountain is estimated to receive approximately \$5,690,000 in sales tax revenue over six (6) years, with \$885,008 in revenue and interest received in 2020. SPLOST proceeds have been received at approximately 4.26% less than estimated for the 2019 and 2020 fiscal years.
- Total Governmental Activity expenses increased from \$3,920,205 to \$4,417,217. However there were significant increases and decreases among the various governmental activities from the prior year:
  - Expenditures for general government increased by \$350,800 (168.03%) due, primarily, to an increase in Purchased/contracted services expense related to COVID-19.
  - Expenditures for financial administration increased by \$47,500 (8.00%) primarily due to the mid-year employment of an Asst. City Manager/Public Safety Director position.
  - Expenditures for government buildings increased \$12,219 (11.89%) primarily due to COVID related expenditures incurred for mitigation of the coronavirus.
  - o Expenditures for municipal court and public safety decreased by \$5,712 (0.3%).
  - Expenditures for highways and streets decreased by \$69,971 (12.55%) primarily due to a decrease in capital outlay expense. No capital outlay expense was incurred in 2020. Necessary vehicle and equipment purchases were made during the previous year and were not necessary in 2020.
  - Expenditures for economic development increased by \$210,317 (178.58 %) primarily due an increase in General Fund contribution to the Downtown Development Authority to fund completion of the Downtown Development Master Plan for the City.

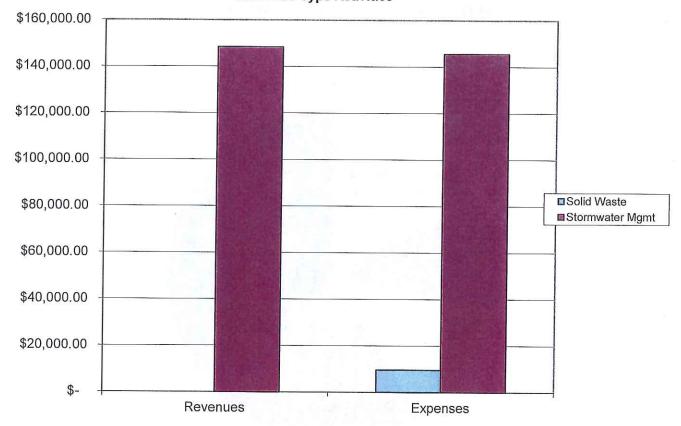
### **Expenses and Program Revenues-Governmental Activities**





Business-type activities. Business type activities increased the City's net position by \$150,296. The net position of the Solid Waste Management Fund decreased by \$1,862 to \$484 after a transfer from the General Fund of \$7,709. The City elected to contract with DeKalb County for the Dekalb County Sanitation Division to provide solid waste collection and recycling services within the City's municipal jurisdiction effective January 1, 2019. Under this contract, the City does not collect refuse and solid waste collection fees. The net position of the Storm Water Management Fund increased by \$152,158 to \$1,695,430 after a transfer of \$149,286 from the City's General Fund. The Storm Water fund reported revenues of \$148,358 and operating expenditures of \$145,486 and the fund reported no bad debt.

### **Business-Type Activities**



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Stone Mountain 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 net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At December 31, 2020 the city's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$5,278,418. Of this amount \$2,669,806 is unassigned fund balance. The remainder of fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because \$1,740,254 is restricted for specified activities, \$858,057 is assigned for the 2021 budget and \$10,301 is non-spendable and in the form of prepaid items.

The General Fund is the City's chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was a balance of \$2,669,806 while the total fund balance was \$3,538,164. Unassigned fund balance represents 77.85% of General Fund expenditures while total fund balance of \$3,538,164 represents 103.16.0% of General Fund expenditures.

During the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$348,388. Other notable changes for 2020 compared to 2019 were as follows:

- General Fund revenues of \$3,826,593 for FY 2020 decreased under revenues of \$4,406,482 in FY 2019. The
  percentage decrease was 13.16%. However, there were significant increases and decreases among categories of
  General Fund revenue:
  - Property tax revenue decreased by \$157,242 (6.92%). The assessed millage rate was reduced 1.000 mils from 21.000 mils in 2019 to 20.000 mils in 2020. Property tax revenue increased due to an increase in real property tax valuations for the 2020 tax year. Although property tax valuations for the 2020 tax year.

- increased, the decrease in revenue collections is attributed to the 01/15/2021 billing of 2020 public utility taxes by DeKalb County. The due date for public utility taxes was 03/31/2021.
- Municipal Court fines and forfeitures decreased \$411,825 (44.04%) from \$935,248 in 2019 to \$523,423 in 2020. Fines and forfeitures no longer surpass the historical average of \$851,121 experienced from 2006 through 2012. The reduction in revenue is attributed to the closedown period and other mitigative measures made necessary to implement with the court services function during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Business licenses and permits decreased \$23,157 (17.85%) due to the impact of COVID-19 on commercial industry within the City and due to the implementation of the suspension of non-essential permitting services and issuances for some period during the 2020 year.
- General Fund expenditures for FY 2020 were \$3,429,755. This was a decrease of \$193,840 which is five and three-tenths percent (5.3%) under FY 2019.
  - o Capital outlay for FY 2020 decreased from \$240,194 to 138,067, primarily due a decrease in the acquisition of vehicles and equipment in Highways and Streets. No capital outlay was acquired in Highways and Streets (public works) in 2020.
  - o Financial administration expenditures increased by \$41,303 (7.76%). The increase was primarily due an increase in personal services and benefits associated with the mid-year hire of a contracted administrative position.
  - Municipal Court expenditures decreased from \$304,098 to 246,465 (18.96%) primarily due to decrease in all departmental expenditures (excluding supplies) because of vacancy of deputy court clerk position and decreased purchased/contracted services expenditures due to a closedown period and necessary COVID-19 mitigation procedures implemented for court sessions in 2021.
  - Public Safety expenditures decreased by \$705,774 (49.82%) primarily due to \$712,391 of the personal services and benefits expense being assigned to the CARES fund as an eligible expense under the CARES Act.
  - o Highways and Streets expenditures increased by \$59,945 (12.55%). A rollover of 2019 Local Maintenance Improvement Grant (LMIG) project expense of was necessary in the 2020 fiscal year and attributed to a purchased/contracted services increase of \$183,442. Decreases were experienced in personal services and benefits, supplies, and capital outlay expenditures.
  - Economic Development expenditures increased by 210,317 (178.58%) due, primarily, to an increase in General Fund allocation to Economic Development to fund increased expenses for the development of the Downtown Development Master Plan.
- The City's General Fund made principal payments on its capital leases long-term debt of \$139,044. Of this amount \$69,594 was for City Hall. Total debt service increased from \$168,884 to \$191,587 (13.45%) with the lease purchase of vehicles and equipment in both Public Safety.
- Transfers to the general fund from other funds in 2020 amounted to a net of (\$182,040) compared to net transfers to the general fund in 2019 of (\$33,920).
- The amount of \$21,538 due to the Storm Water Fund from the General Fund in 2019 was reduced to \$0 in 2020. In an effort to continue to provide General Fund subsidy towards the completion of outstanding storm water projects, a General Fund contribution of \$51,157 was allocated to the Storm Water Fund at FY2021budget adoption. It remains necessary to seek other funding sources to accomplish completion of outstanding storm water projects.
- Personnel expenses over the General Fund were decreased from FY 2019. Expenditures were \$1,387,463 in FY 2020 compared to \$2,043,440 in FY 2019. Personnel expenses decreased primarily due to the assignment of \$712,391 in eligible personal service and benefits expenses within Public Safety to the CARES Fund established in FY2020. An increase was experienced in Financial Administration due, primarily to, the mid-year employment of a contracted Asst. City Manager/Public Safety Director position. Although, overall performance-based increases were experienced in most City Departments, each department (excluding Financial Administration) still experienced a decrease in personnel expense in 2020, primarily due to vacancies of positions.

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

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budget was amended several times during the year with the most significant amendments being:

 A \$40,000 first-quarter increase in the General Fund Reserve allocations to offset expenditures recognized in the 2020 year for the collaboration between the City and the Stone Mountain Memorial Association for extension of the East Mountain Street sidewalk.

- A \$32,948 first-quarter increase in General Fund Revenue from capital proceeds which were offset by Police Safety
  expense for the acquisition of police vehicle and relative equipment.
- A \$712,391 third-quarter increase in the General Fund Revenue to account for the receipt of CARES Act funding allocated to the City through intergovernmental agreement with DeKalb County.
- A \$687,649 third-quarter decrease in General Fund Reserve unrestricted allocation to provide for a \$687,649 increase in General Fund set aside for COVID Relief.
- A \$90,757 fourth-quarter increase in the General Fund Reserve allocation to fund the offset of the difference between
  a decrease in municipal fines and forfeitures revenue (\$187,727) due to the decrease in actual revenue collected
  under revenue estimates and an increase in General Fund related taxes, franchise fees, and insurance premiums
  collected over revenue estimates.
- A \$256,374 fourth-quarter decrease in the General Fund Revenue allocations created as an offset to General Fund related revenue received over revenue estimates for intangibles, franchise fees, sales tax, insurance disposition, and miscellaneous revenue and the decrease in General Fund related expenditures for building inspections, purchased/contracted services, liability and casualty insurance, and contingencies.
- A \$546,406 fourth-quarter decrease in the General Fund Reserve allocations for COVID-related expenses (506,406) and Payments to Others Stone Mountain Memorial Association (\$40,000) not incurred in 2020.

No department had expenditures that materially exceeded the corresponding department's appropriations.

Final results in actual revenue and expenditures varied from the 2020 budget in several areas most notably:

- Total actual revenue of \$3,826,593 was 92.16% of the final amended budget estimate for revenue.
- Intergovernmental revenue was \$68,991 (100.00%) of the final budget.
- Fines, Forfeitures and Court Cost revenue was \$523,423 (94.88%) of the amended budget.
- Total actual expenditures of \$3,429,755 were 90.06% of the final amended budget estimate for expenditures.
- Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$396,838.

### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets at December 31, 2020 amounts to \$7,563,544 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, automobiles, equipment, and parks. Purchases of capital assets during the year include \$123,706 for two vehicles and related equipment, \$123,097 for preliminary engineering and planning for street improvements and \$18,258 for picnic tables and trash cans a neighborhood parks.

Of the \$5,690,000 estimated to be received in Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) Revenue Funds over a six (6) year term, the City's SPLOST Capital Projects Fund reported revenue received in the amount of \$884,830 for 2020. The fund reported the following expenditures: \$29,412 for fire facilities and equipment improvements; \$18,258 for park improvements and \$231,088 for street improvements. Projects for the six-year term are scheduled as follows: \$4,410,238 (Street Improvements); \$252,048 (Police Equipment), \$176,472 (Fire Facilities and Equipment), and \$853,898 (Park Improvements).

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had \$1,239,959 in outstanding debt consisting of the following:

### CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN'S OUTSTANDING DEBT

	Balance
Governmental Activities:	
Capital leases - equipment	\$ 204,928
Capital leases - facilities	991,839
Compensated absences	43,192
Total Governmental Activities	1,239,959
Business-Type Activites:	
Capital leases	 144
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 1,239,959

The City's total debt increased \$3,711 which was due to the City entering into a capital lease agreement amounting to \$123,000 for the purchase of vehicles and equipment. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note 9 on page 39 of this report.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10 percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City of Stone Mountain is approximately \$12,679,551 which is significantly in excess of the City of Stone Mountain's outstanding general obligation debt.

### Status of the City of Stone Mountain's Economy

- No reliable estimate of unemployment is available for the City. It is assumed that the unemployment rate is within the range of rates for surrounding areas as reported by the Georgia Department of Labor for December 2020:
  - o The unemployment rate for the United States was 6.7%.
  - o The unemployment rate for the State of Georgia was 5.3%.
  - o The unemployment rate for the twenty-eight county Metropolitan Statistical Area was 5.4%.
  - o The unemployment rate for the ten county Atlanta Region was 7.5%.
  - The unemployment rate for DeKalb County as of December 2020 was 6.4% with the average Personal Income ranging at \$36,077 per year.
- According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics the consumer price index for all items increased 1.4% in the United States from December of 2019 to December of 2020 and annual average in Atlanta was up 3.3% from December of 2019 to December 2020.
- There were thirteen (13) new single-family dwellings constructed in the City in 2020 with a valuation of \$2,068,476 No new commercial construction was performed in 2020.
- Sixteen months into the COVID-19 pandemic, the State of Georgia is presently seeing a decrease in its unemployment rate, going from 5.3% in December 2020 to 4.0% in June 2021. It is anticipated that as an increase in household disposable income is experienced, sales tax collections, and subsequently the City's Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax collections will increase. To-date the City has experienced an estimated \$42,025 decrease in SPLOST revenue collected under estimated budget, which is improved in comparison to \$55,000 decrease in year-to-date collections reported at the same time last year. An increase in capital outlay funds nearing projected collections may offer needed relief to the general fund in the current and future budget cycles. With a new variant of the COVID-19 virus becoming more prevalent, it is prudent to continue to closely watch COVID related economic trends that may have impact on the financial condition of the City. Increase in unemployment rate or any occurrence that will negatively impact the City's ability to collect revenue within its current revenue portfolio will result in the City having to explore options such as the suspension or termination of services or the furlough or layoff of members of the City's employee population.

These factors were considered in preparing the City of Stone Mountain's budget for FY 2021 and will be key in managing this fiscal year's budget and planning for future fiscal year's budget.

### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Stone Mountain's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the City's commitment to public accountability. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information can be obtained by contacting the City at (770) 498-8984 or at the following address:

City of Stone Mountain 875 Main Street Stone Mountain, GA 30083

### CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

	P	Primary Government							
	Governmental	Business-Type		Downtown					
	Activities	Activities	Total	Dev. Auth.					
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,505,495	\$ 358,823	\$ 3,864,318	\$ 166,086					
Receivables (net of allowance for			12 120						
uncollectibles)									
Taxes	544,245	9-	544,245						
Fines	186,962	-	186,962	-					
Intergovernmental	92,672	:::	92,672						
Accounts	13,035	24,222	37,257	24					
Due from other funds	12,366	(12,366)	-						
Due from primary government	-		-	65,076					
Prepaid items	10,301	Œ	10,301	=					
Deposits	-	(SP	-	Α.					
Restricted assets -									
Cash	1,686,067	=	1,686,067						
Net pension asset	•	-	-	174					
Non-depreciable capital assets	734,897	=	734,897	144,621					
Depreciable capital assets	5,484,716	1,343,931	6,828,647	412,404					
Total Assets	12,270,756	1,714,610	13,985,366	788,187					
<b>Deferred Outflows</b>									
Deferred pension outflows	592,025	-	592,025						
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	12,862,781	1,714,610	14,577,391	788,187					

### CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Primary Government									
		mental		ness-Type				owntown			
	Acti	<u>vities</u>	A	ctivities	_	Total	D	ev. Auth.			
Liabilities											
Accounts Payable											
Operating	\$ 1	33,922	\$	17,752	\$	151,674	\$	4,600			
Accrued Liabilities -											
Compensated absences		51,402		-		51,402		1,963			
Wages		41,646		944		42,590		3,585			
Interest		30,170		₩.		30,170		28,240			
Other		5,348		_		5,348		7			
Due to component unit		65,076		77 d		65,076		: <del></del>			
Unearned Revenue		22,493				22,493		-			
Long-Term Liabilities -											
Debt Due Within One Year	1	49,047		+		149,047		20,280			
Debt Due In More Than One Year	1,0	90,912		-	1,090,912			583,809			
Net Pension Liability	3	68,522		<b>H</b> )		368,522	,				
Total Liabilities	1,9	58,538	0	18,696		1,977,234		642,484			
Deferred Inflows											
Deferred pension inflows	1	00,518	()	<u> </u>		100,518					
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	2,0	59,056		18,696	_	2,077,752	n <u>y</u>	642,484			
Net Position											
Net investment in capital assets	5,0	22,846	1	,343,931		6,366,777		(47,064)			
Restricted for -											
Police activities		9,999		网		9,999		-			
Cemetery up-keep		4,616		-		4,616		( <del>=</del> )			
Tourism & promotion		853		ü		853		. <del>=</del> .			
Capital outlay	1,7	24,786		<u>a</u> 1 c		1,724,786		-			
Unrestricted	4,0	40,625		351,983		4,392,608		192,767			
Total Net Position	\$ 10,8	03,725	\$ 1	,695,914	\$	12,499,639	\$	145,703			

### CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

					Progr	am Revenue	es							
				Charges		perating	(	Capital						
				for		rants and	Grants and							
Functions/Programs	-	Expenses	Services		Contributions		Con	tributions						
Governmental Activities:														
Governing Body	\$	40,972	\$	41	\$	1,730	\$	<del>(1</del> )						
General Government		559,566		_		-		<b>=</b>						
Financial Administration		640,759		107,763		-		=						
Government Buildings		114,976		5000 		-		-						
Municipal Court and Police		1,721,055		510,963		712,391		66,620						
Highways and Streets		753,560		0=				754,628						
Culture and Recreation		149,708		-				132,751						
Economic Development		328,092		1,500		14								
Tourism and Promotion		49,002		-		14,000		4. <del>55</del> 7						
Cemetery		14,730		5,400				( <b>F</b> )						
Interest on Long-Term Debt		44,797				<u></u>		-						
Total Governmental Activities		4,417,217		625,626		728,121	5 1525	953,999						
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>														
Solid Waste Management		9,571		-		_		_						
Stormwater Management		145,486		148,358		7 <u>14</u> 1		-						
Total Business-Type Activities		155,057	-	MY White I'V MARKET		148,358		148,358		148,358		H:	12.9	
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$	4,572,274	\$	773,984	\$	728,121	\$	953,999						
Component Unit:								-						
Downtown Development Authority	\$	300,187	\$	9,472	\$	327,008	\$							

### General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property

Franchise

Occupational

Motor vehicle

Host tax

Insurance premium

Alcohol beverage

Hotel / Motel

Other

Interest Earnings

Gain on disposition of capital asset

Other

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated

Net Position - End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Changes in Ne Primary Government					osition	Co	mponent
Business-				-	00	Unit	
Cov	ernmental	D	Type			D	wntown
	ctivities		ctivities		Total		ev. Auth.
A	cuvities	A	Cuvines	-	Iotai		V. Autili
\$	(39,242)	\$	Alexander of the second	\$	(39,242)	\$	-
	(559,566)		-		(559,566)		-
	(532,996)		-		(532,996)		-
	(114,976)		-		(114,976)		228
	(431,081)		-		(431,081)		<b>H</b>
	1,068		-		1,068		
	(16,957)		<b>₩</b>		(16,957)		=3
	(326,592)		141		(326,592)		<b>H</b> 2
	(35,002)		-		(35,002)		-
	(9,330)		-		(9,330)		20
	(44,797)	-	-	11000	(44,797)	83	
	(2,109,471)	8		( -	(2,109,471)	·	-
	% <u>_</u>		(9,571)		(9,571)		
	2		2,872		2,872		-
	-	-	(6,699)	(	(6,699)		=
	(2,109,471)	\$	(6,699)	-	(2,116,170)		_
-	(2,102,771)	Ψ	(0,055)	8	(2,110,170)	-	
<u> </u>		\$	-	3 <del>4</del>	( <b>1</b> )		36,293
	2,291,868		5.0		2,291,868		<b>=</b>
	269,802				269,802		100 100
	41,051				41,051		
	132,067		-		132,067		-
	1,237		<b>20</b>		1,237		-
	468,698		=		468,698		=
	14,005		-		14,005	*	=
	7,912		.=0		7,912		ä
	77,119				77,119		
	2		-0		2		<u></u>
	6,432		=);		6,432		≅.
	7,729		<b>H</b> 0		7,729		
	3,317,922		<b>H</b> 0		3,317,922		=
	(156,995)		156,995				
	3,160,927		156,995	200	3,317,922		
	1,051,456	8	150,296		1,201,752		36,293
	9,752,269		1,545,618		11,297,887		109,410
			400	10			

### CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Ge	eneral		Cares		SPLOST	Gov	overnmental Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash	Φ. σ.									
	\$ 3,	505,495	\$	X <del>H</del>	\$	1,660,101	\$	25,966	\$	5,191,562
Receivables - net of allowance for bad										
debt of \$346,000										
Taxes Fines		543,545		(#) 		=		700		544,245
		186,962								186,962
Intergovernmental		-		-		92,672		-		92,672
Miscellaneous		13,035		-				<b>19</b> .0		13,035
Due from other funds		12,366		(37)		5		5,357		17,723
Prepaid items		10,301		-		, <del></del> /,		-		10,301
Deposits	- Constant		-	-		-				9 <b></b>
Total assets	\$ 4,2	271,704	\$		\$	1,752,773	\$	32,023	\$	6,056,500
W.S				П	9	33			Đ.	
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	97,425	\$	-	\$	27,987	\$	8,510	\$	133,922
Accrued liabilities		97,105		-		-		1,292		98,397
Due to component unit		65,076		( <del>-</del>		-				65,076
Due to other funds		5,357		-		-				5,357
Unearned revenue		15,740		-		1924		6,753		22,493
Total liabilities	2	80,703				27,987		16,555	-	325,245
					-		-		3.	
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable revenues	4	52,837		-	-	-				452,837
H. In I										
Fund Balance										
Nonspendable -		NEWS SERVE S								
Prepaid items		10,301		-		-		H		10,301
Restricted -										
Police services		-		-		8		9,999		9,999
Tourism and promotion		-		20		-		853		853
Cemetery up-keep		-		=		-		4,616		4,616
Capital outlay		( <del>=</del> )		<u>=</u>		1,724,786		-		1,724,786
Assigned - 2021 budget appropriations		58,057		5		Ē		( <del>) -</del> (		858,057
Unassigned		59,806	-		_					2,669,806
Total fund balance (deficit)	3,5	38,164		: <del></del>	S-	1,724,786	8	15,468		5,278,418
Total liabilties, deferred inflows of										
resources and fund balance (deficit)	\$ 4,27	71,704	\$		\$	1,752,773	\$	32,023	\$	6,056,500

### CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

Total fund balances total governmental funds	\$	5,278,418
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		6,219,613
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: Unavailable revenues		452,837
Deferred inflows and outflows related to the net pension liability is not a current asset or liability:  Deferred outflows		592,025
Deferred inflows		(100,518)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Capital leases		(1,196,766)
Long-term portion of compensated absences		(43,192)
Accrued interest payable		(30,170)
Net pension asset (liability)	¥	(368,522)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	10,803,725

### CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

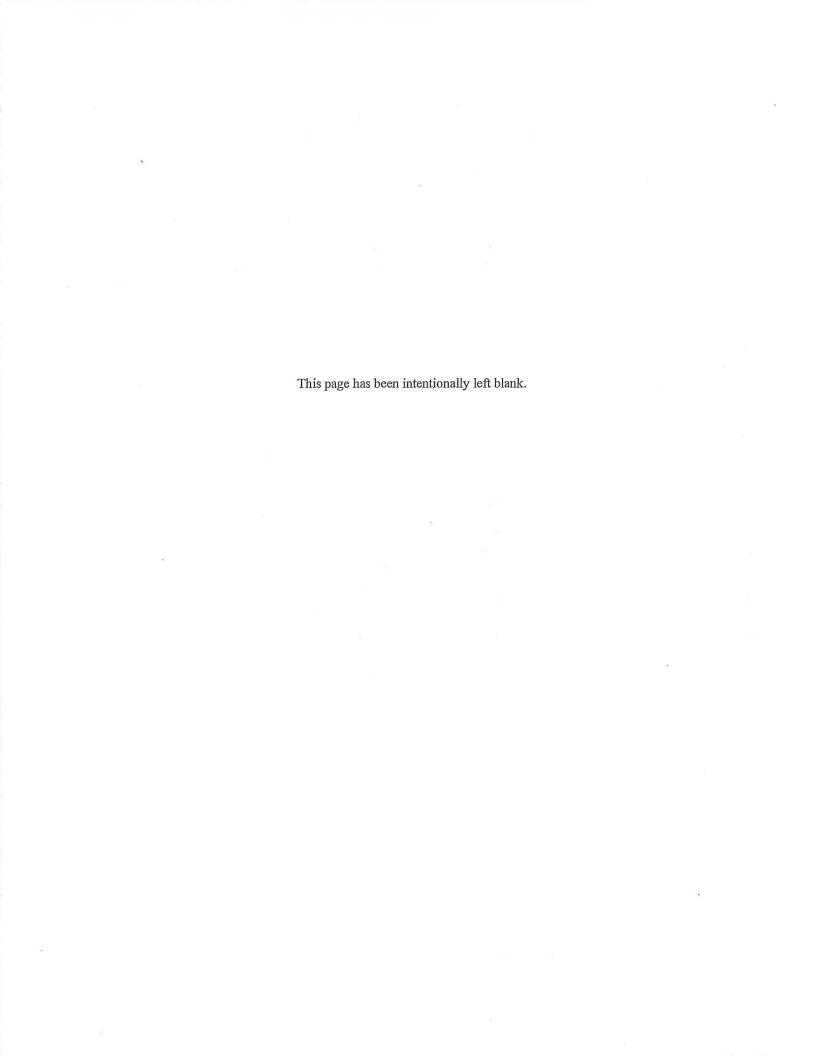
Revenues:	General	2	Cares	5	SPLOST		lonmajor /ernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Taxes	\$ 3,109,986	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,913	\$	3,117,899
Business licenses and permits	106,593				± <del>-</del>		-		106,593
Intergovernmental	68,991		712,391		884,830		5,000		1,671,212
Service fees	8,139		-		105		5,400		13,539
Fines and forfeitures	523,423		-		-		-		523,423
Interest	2				178		<b>H</b> );		180
Rents					-		-0		-
Miscellaneous	9,459		-		-		10,500		19,959
Total revenues	3,826,593		712,391		885,008		28,813		5,452,805
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Governing Body	40,972		3 <del></del>		-		<u></u>		40,972
General Government	536,302		i.e.		-		-		536,302
Financial Administration	573,215		-		-		_		573,215
Government Buildings	116,547		: <del>=</del> :				-		116,547
Municipal Court	246,465		-		14		-		246,465
Public Safety	572,817		712,391		-		-		1,285,208
Highways and Streets	537,587		·				143		537,587
Culture and Recreation	148,104		-		12		=		148,104
Economic Development	328,092		<b>M</b>		-		<b>≟</b> 8 1		328,092
Tourism and Promotion	( <del>-</del>		-		-		49,002		49,002
Cemetery	€ <b>™</b> .		-		_		12,270		12,270
Capital outlay	138,067		-		278,758		11,137		427,962
Debt service							18		
Principal	139,044		-		-		844		139,044
Interest	52,543		8#		-		-		52,543
Debt issue costs	×	·	: <del>-</del>		н:		i per		-
Total expenditures	3,429,755		712,391		278,758		72,409		4,493,313
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues									
over Expenditures	396,838			-	606,250	-	(43,596)		959,492

# CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General		Cares		SPLOST		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmenta Funds		
Other financing sources (uses)									22		
Capital lease proceeds	\$	123,343	\$		-	\$		\$	394	\$	123,343
Proceeds from disposition of assets		10,247			-		-		=		10,247
Transfers (net)	-	(182,040)	-		-	0	-		25,045	3 <del></del>	(156,995)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(48,450)	2	vi	-	15		-	25,045	<u>.                                    </u>	(23,405)
Net change in fund balance		348,388					606,250		(18,551)		936,087
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year		3,189,776				8	1,118,536	-	34,019	\ <del>-</del>	4,342,331
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$	3,538,164	<u>\$</u>			\$	1,724,786	\$	15,468	\$	5,278,418

# CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds	\$	936,087
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.		
Capital outlays Depreciation expense Donated capital assets Write-off of capital assets		297,736 (332,485) -
The net effect of other miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. This is the amount of net book value of assets sold during the current period.		(3,815)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This is the difference between the beginning and ending deferred revenue balances in the current period.		166,431
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Long-term debt proceeds  Repayment of long term debt		(123,343) 139,044
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.		
Change in accrued interest payable Change in accrued compensated absences Change in net pension obligation and related deferred items	-	7,746 (19,413) (16,532)
Change in net position of governmental activities.	\$	1,051,456



### CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -- BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	BUDGET AMOUNTS						
	ORIGINAL FINAL		ACTUAL		ARIANCE		
Revenues:						0 1	
Taxes	\$	3,225,162	\$	3,404,133	\$ 3,109,986	\$	(294,147)
Business licenses and permits		98,560		105,580	106,593		1,013
Intergovernmental		68,994		68,994	68,991		(3)
Service fees		6,840		6,840	8,139		1,299
Fines and forfeitures		739,418		551,691	523,423		(28, 268)
Interest				-	2		2
Rents				:=:	2		
Miscellaneous		1,859		15,126	9,459		(5,667)
Total revenues		4,140,833	-	4,152,364	3,826,593		(325,771)
			*			8	(===,,,=)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Governing Body		59,861		53,421	40,972		12,449
General Government		346,215		549,486	536,302		13,184
Financial Administration		682,108		629,372	573,215		56,157
Government Buildings		113,890		146,279	116,547		29,732
Municipal Court		296,376		286,376	246,465		39,911
Public Safety		1,375,865		638,031	572,817		65,214
Highways and Streets		610,309		620,023	537,587		82,436
Culture and Recreation		172,342		172,342	148,104		24,238
Economic Development		327,008		327,008	328,092		(1,084)
Capital outlay		107,745		191,033	138,067		52,966
Debt service				Compared CC (##Compared Colors			seasons <b>2</b> constitution
Principal		153,185		142,516	139,044		3,472
Interest	V	54,448		52,677	52,543		134
Total expenditures	(1)	4,299,352		3,808,564	3,429,755	W	378,809

### CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -- BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	BUDGET			
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ (158,519)	\$ 343,800	\$ 396,838	\$ 53,038
Other financing sources (uses) Capital Lease Proceeds Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers (net)  Total other financing sources (uses)	91,095 - (397,018) (305,923)	124,043 10,497 (345,821) (211,281)	123,343 10,247 (182,040) (48,450)	(700) (250) 163,781 162,831
			240 200	215 960
Net change in fund balance	(464,442)	132,519	348,388	215,869
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	3,189,776	3,189,776	3,189,776	· · · · · · ·
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$ 2,725,334	\$ 3,322,295	\$ 3,538,164	\$ 215,869

## CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -- BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL CARES ACT FUND

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		BUDGET AMOUNTS ORIGINAL FINAL			Δ	CTUAL	VA	RIANCE
		OH THE	1	111/115		CTOAL		MANCE
Revenues: Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	712,391	\$	712,391	\$	<del>-</del>
Total revenues		-	8 <del>1</del>	712,391	8-	712,391	<b>****</b>	
Expenditures: Current: Public Safety								
Salaries and Benefits Other	17 <del></del>	· <u>-</u>	-	712,391	3	712,391		
Total expenditures				712,391		712,391		*
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures								
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers (net)	,	78			-		~ <del></del>	
Total other financing sources (uses)								-
Net change in fund balance		=		<b>H</b> )		<b>≈</b> 1		_
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year		14=0 	0		_	<u>-</u>	7	
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$	<b>1</b> 2	\$		\$		\$	: <del>=</del>



### CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### **DECEMBER 31, 2020**

ASSETS		l Waste agement	Stormwater Management		à a <del></del>	Total
Current assets						
Cash	\$	<b></b> /	\$	358,823	\$	358,823
Receivables-				•		
Accounts		688		23,534		24,222
Due from other funds		<u> </u>				.e. n <del>=</del>
Prepaid items	-	-				
Total current assets		688		382,357		383,045
Noncurrent assets	<del></del>				12	
Capital assets						
Construction in progress		-		-		-
Autos and trucks		68,481		=		68,481
Machinery and equipment		23,130				23,130
Infrastructure				1,622,960		1,622,960
Accumulated depreciation		(91,611)		(279,029)		(370,640)
Capital assets (net of depreciation)		-	**	1,343,931	-	1,343,931
Total noncurrent assets				1,343,931	-	1,343,931
Total assets		688		1,726,288	-	1,726,976
Current liabilities  Accounts payable -						
Trade		<b>2</b> 10		17,752		17,752
Customer deposits		-		-		17,732
Unearned revenue		<del>,</del>		_		-
Accrued liabilities		204		740		944
Due to other funds		=		12,366		12,366
Total current liabilities		204	***	30,858	-	31,062
Noncurrent liabilities	-	201			_	31,002
Capital leases		2				
Total noncurrent liabilities	- <del> </del>		-	-		
Total liabilities	( <del>)</del>	204	7	30,858		21.062
2 OWN AMENIALIS	s <del></del>			30,636		31,062
Net Position						
Investments in capital assets		-		1,343,931		1,343,931
Unrestricted		484		351,499		351,983
	·		-	, , , , ,	Mar. 1	
Total Net Position	\$	484	\$	1,695,430	\$	1,695,914

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

# CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Solid Waste Management			ormwater anagement		Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Refuse collection	\$	-	\$	-2	\$	<del></del>
Dumpster collection		¥		=:		=
Stormwater fees				148,358		148,358
Miscellaneous				-		-
Total operating revenues			*	148,358		148,358
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Purchased products / services		<b>(5</b> )		-		i <del>n</del>
Personal services and benefits		9,571		33,731		43,302
Purchased / contracted services		20		66,494		66,494
Supplies		(4)				<b>**</b>
Depreciation and amortization		Ħ		40,241		40,241
Other		-		5,020	7	5,020
Total operating expenses	£	9,571		145,486		155,057
Operating income (loss)	<u> </u>	(9,571)		2,872	14	(6,699)
Non-operating revenues and (expenses)						
Loss on sale of capital asset		::= <u></u>				-
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		-		:-	91	<u> </u>
Income before transfers						
and capital contributions		(9,571)		2,872		(6,699)
Capital contributions		-		:=		-
Transfers		7,709		149,286	¥ <del></del>	156,995
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(1,862)		152,158		150,296
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	-	2,346		1,543,272		1,545,618
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	484	\$	1,695,430	\$	1,695,914

### CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Solid Waste Management	Stormwater Management	Total	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 1,860	\$ 150,863	\$ 152,723	
Cash paid to suppliers for goods	(2,411)	(74,354)	(76,765)	
Cash paid to employees	(7,158)	(25,983)	(33,141)	
Net cash provided from operating activities	(7,709)	50,526	42,817	
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest received	*		19 5 <u>92</u>	
(Purchase) / redemption of investments	<b>=</b> 0	23	- A	
Net cash from investing activities		<b>—</b>		
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:				
Transfers	7,709	149,286	156,995	
Change in due to/from other funds	-,	33,904	33,904	
Net cash flows from non-capital				
financing activities	7,709	183,190	190,899	
Cash flows from capital financing activities:				
Purchases / construction of capital assets		(31,995)	(31,995)	
Capital contributions	:=:	(,-,-)	(01,550)	
Principal payments on long-term debt	-	=	=	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	*	<u> </u>	325 <b>M</b> 33	
Interest paid				
Net cash flows from capital financing activities	( <del>-</del> )	(31,995)	(31,995)	
Net cash flows	-	201,721	201,721	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		157,102	157,102	
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ -	\$ 358,823	\$ 358,823	

### CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

		Solid Waste Management		(A,E),E),E(E),E	mwater ngement	Total	
Operating income (loss)		\$	(9,571)	\$	2,872	\$	(6,699)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to							
net cash provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization			-		40,241		40,241
(Increase) decrease in -							
Accounts receivable			1,860		2,505		4,365
Prepaids			- <u>-</u>		n .=		-
Increase (Decrease) in -							
Accounts payable			-		4,903		4,903
Unearned revenues			2 <del>5</del> 5				=:
Customer deposits			-		1=0		•
Accrued liabilities			2		5		7
Total adjustments			1,862	1 0	47,654		49,516
Net cash from operating activities		\$	(7,709)	\$	50,526	\$	42,817
Non-cash transactions -							
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	也	\$	=	\$	<b>2</b> 00	\$	# <b>=</b>

### CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

### A. Basis of Presentation

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

### B. The Reporting Entity

The City of Stone Mountain, Georgia (the "City") is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a six-member council. The City provides the following services: police, highways and streets, sanitation, stormwater, parks and recreation, promotion and development and general and administrative services. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component unit, an entity for which the government is considered to be financially accountable.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 14, as amended by GASB No. 61 defines the reporting entity for determining which potential component units should be included in primary government's financial statements. Inclusion is based on organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable. In addition, the primary government may determine, through exercise of management's professional judgment, that the inclusion of an organization that does not meet the financial accountability criteria is necessary in order to prevent the reporting entity's financial statements from being misleading. In such instances, the organization should be included as a component unit. The criteria for determining financial accountability includes 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 or to impose specific financial burdens on the City regardless of whether the organization has a separate elected or appointed governing board. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance part of the government's operations and are reported with similar funds of the primary government. Using the above criteria, the City of Stone Mountain Downtown Development Authority is a component unit of the City because of the significance of its operational and financial relationship with the City and is therefore included in the City's reporting entity. The City Council appoints all members of the Development Authority's Board of Directors.

### Discretely Presented Component Unit -

The component unit column in the Government – Wide Financial Statement includes the financial data of the City of Stone Mountain, Georgia Downtown Development Authority. This component unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The City of Stone Mountain, Georgia Downtown Development Authority was organized to develop and promote commerce, industry and general welfare within the City. The City appoints the Authority's board members and provides significant funding for the Authority's operational expenditures within the City budget. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued):

## C. Basic Financial Statements—Government-Wide Statements

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type.

The government-wide Statement of Net Position, presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year end. The statement is presented on a consolidated basis and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net position is reported in three parts—net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. The City does not allocate indirect cost. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenues (property, sales or use taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

#### D. Basic Financial Statements-Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the City are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises it assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The various funds are grouped, in the financial statements in this report, into the following fund types:

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued):

# D. Basic Financial Statements-Fund Financial Statements - (Continued)

Governmental Fund Types – Governmental fund are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**CARES Fund** – The CARES Fund (a special revenue fund) is used to account for the proceeds and eligible expenditures from a grant received by the City under the CARES ACT Coronavirus Relief Fund.

**SPLOST Fund** – The SPLOST Fund is used by the City to account for acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and equipment that were approved by the voters of DeKalb County, Georgia through the special purpose local option sales tax referendum.

**Proprietary Fund Type** – Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The City's proprietary fund is classified as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The City's major enterprise funds are as follows:

Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund - The Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund is used to account for the revenues generated from the charges for sanitation and recycling services provided to the residential and commercial users of the City. In December 2019, the City Council voted to allow DeKalb County to start providing sanitation services. The County will also bill and collect fees for such services. Therefore, the City will not recognize revenues from sanitation nor provide sanitation services beginning January 1, 2019.

Stormwater Management Fund — This fund was created during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, to account for revenues generated from the charges for stormwater services provided to the citizens of Stone Mountain.

#### E. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position.

Fund Financial Statements – All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of government-wide financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide and the statements for governmental funds.

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued):

#### E. Measurement Focus - Continued

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

On the proprietary funds financial statements, operating revenues are those that flow directly from the operations of the activity, i.e. charges to customers or users who purchase or use the goods or services of that activity. Operating expenses are those that are incurred to provide the goods or services. Non-operating revenues and expenses are items such as investment income and interest expense that are not a result of the direct operations of the activity.

#### F. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### 1. Accrual

Government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting; proprietary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

#### 2. Modified Accrual:

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are taxes, state and federal grants, fines, interest revenue and charges for services. Major revenues that are determined not to be susceptible to accrual because they are either not available soon enough to pay liabilities of the current period or are not objectively measurable include licenses, penalties and miscellaneous revenues which are recorded as revenues when received in cash. Those revenues that are measurable but are not collected within 60 days after year end are recorded as unavailable revenues.

## G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash with fiscal agents. Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued):

#### H. Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Inventory, if any, in the General Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as expenditure at the time individual inventory items are used, rather than in the period purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

## I. Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for service that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2020 are recorded as prepaid items and are expensed during the period benefited.

#### J. Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	30-40 years
Furniture and equipment	7-10 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Infrastructure	40-50 years

The City only reports infrastructure assets purchased subsequent to December 31, 2003.

# K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued):

#### L. Revenues

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued. Property taxes are billed and collected within the same period in which the taxes are levied. In applying GASBS No. 33 to grant revenues, the provider recognizes liabilities and expenses and the recipient recognizes receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met are reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient.

#### M. Expenditures

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Inventory costs are reported in the period when inventory items are used, rather than in the period purchased.

#### N. Compensated Absences

The City accrues accumulated unpaid vacation leave and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The noncurrent portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations. In accordance with the provisions of Statement No. 16 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

#### O. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

#### P. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the City.

#### Q. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in the proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

#### R. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued):

#### S. <u>Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense / expenditures) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category as of December 31, 2020 which is deferred pension outflows recognized in the Statement of Net Position.

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

#### T. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The City's government-wide statement of net position reports \$1,740,254 in restricted net position, of which \$1,735,638 is restricted by enabling legislation.

# U. Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

As of December 31, 2020 fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

**Nonspendable** — amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted** – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of City of Stone Mountain's Council. Stone Mountain's Council is the highest level of decision making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances approved by City Council prior to end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned — amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Only the City Council may assign amounts for specific purposes through passage of a resolution. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily and do not normally have to have an additional action taken for their removal.

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued):

# U. Fund Balance - Governmental Funds, (Continued)

As of December 31, 2020, fund balances are composed of the following:

		General	s	PLOST		onmajor Funds		Total
Nonspendable -					Sealer?			
Prepaid items	\$	10,301	\$	-	\$	7	\$	10,301
Restricted -								
Police activities		: <del>-</del>		2/14		9,999		9,999
Tourism & promotion		19		-		853		853
Cemetery up-keep						4,616		4,616
Capital projects		-		1,724,786				1,724,786
Assigned - for 2021 budget appropriations		858,057		-		=		858,057
Unassigned	17.	2,669,806	<del>(minutes</del>		-		-	2,669,806
Total	\$	3,538,164	\$ 1	,724,786	\$	15,468	\$	5,278,418

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

#### V. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City Council adopts an annual budget for all governmental fund types. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is legally enacted by the passage of an ordinance. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) at the legal level of budgetary control which is the department level. Expenditures may not exceed the appropriations within a fund. Budgets, as reported in the financial statements, are as originally passed by ordinance and subsequently amended. During the year, several supplementary appropriations are made as needed. The results are increases and decreases to the appropriations within the funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year end.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of money are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the City.

#### W. 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 Stone Mountain Retirement Plan (SMRP) and additions to/deductions from SMRP's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported in the SMRP. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions, if applicable) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

## 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's financial policies require all deposits in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance be collateralized by securities equal to at least 110% of the excess deposits. As of December 31, 2020, \$5,486,227 of the government's bank balance of 5,736,227 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Total	\$	5,486,227
Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank's agent in the City's name	\$40 <b>\$</b>	5,486,227
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	-

In accordance with state law, the City of Stone mountain can invest in: 1. Obligations issued by the U.S. Government, any state, any political subdivision of the State of Georgia, or Local Government Investment Pool established by state law; 2. Prime bankers' acceptances; and 3. Repurchase agreements.

# 3. PROPERTY TAX

Property tax rates are set by the City Council each year and are limited by statutory or constitutional provision. Property values are assessed as of January 1<sup>st</sup> each year. Property taxes for fiscal year 2020, based upon the assessed value as of January 1, 2020, were levied on June 30, 2020. Taxes are due in equal installments on July 1 and October 1 of each year. Tax liens may be issued on March 1 or after the due date, whichever occurs later. The City of Stone Mountain uses the services of the DeKalb County Tax Commissioner to bill and collect its property taxes.

## 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year end, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Governmental Funds

	General	SPLOST	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Taxes	\$ 607,545	\$ -	\$ 700	\$ 608,245
Fines	468,962		<del></del>	468,962
Intergovernmental	-	92,672	<b>#</b> 5	92,672
Accounts	13,035	=3	A. <u>14</u> 8	13,035
Gross Receivables	1,089,542	92,672	700	1,182,914
Less: Allowance for		See State 1 Program of See See		-,,
Uncollectible	(346,000)		-	(346,000)
Net Total Receivables	\$ 743,542	\$ 92,672	\$ 700	\$ 836,914
<b>Proprietary Funds</b>				
	Solid Waste	Stormwater	Total	
Accounts	\$ 20,688	\$ 38,534	\$ 59,222	
Intergovernmental Grants	-	-	,	
Gross Receivable	20,688	38,534	59,222	
Less: Allowance for	,		07,222	
Uncollectible	(20,000)	(15,000)	\$ (35,000)	
Net Total Receivables	\$ 688	\$ 23,534	\$ 24,222	

# 5. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES AND RECEIVABLES

#### Governmental Funds -

Intergovernmental revenues for the year ended December 31, 2020 consist of the following:

State of Georgia, Dept of Transportation - Local Maintenance Improvement	
Grant (LMIG)	\$ 68,991
DeKalb Co - CARES Act	712,391
DeKalb Co SPLOST	884,830
DeKalb Co Convention & Visitors Bureau	 5,000
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 1,671,212
Intergovernmental receivables as of December 31, 2020 consist of the following:	
DeKalb Co SPLOST	\$ 92,672

# 6. INTER-FUND TRANSACTIONS

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2020 were as follows:

	Payable To							
Payable From	General Fund		Non Major		Stormwater Management			Total
General	\$	_	\$	5,357	\$	-	\$	5,357
Stormwater Management		12,366	U	<b>44</b> 0		( <del>e</del>	2	12,366
Total	\$	12,366	\$	5,357	\$	) And	\$	17,723

Individual interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2020 were as follows:

		Transfers To						0.000	
Transfer From	<u>-</u> :		Solid Vast e		ormwater anagement	N	onmajor	W	Total
General Solid Waste		\$	7,709 -	\$	149,286	\$	25,045	\$	182,040
Total		\$	7,709	\$	149,286	\$	25,045	\$	182,040

The City uses only one operating bank account for all the City's deposits and disbursements purposes. All monies collected for other funds and all expenditures for other funds are made through the General Fund operating bank account. The net amount for each fund is recorded as either a transfer in or out or a due to or from the General Fund. The transfers from the General Fund to the other funds are made to supplement the operations of the other funds. The amount payable from the Stormwater Fund to the General Fund is due to the net cash flows of the Stormwater Fund and is expected to be repaid to the General Fund in future years.

# 7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City has one lawsuit and one ante litem notice filed against it as of December 31, 2020. Although the outcome of these matters is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

# 8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Land	\$ 611,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 611.800
Construction in progress	Ψ 011,000 -	123,097	φ -	\$ 611,800 123,097
Total	611,800	123,097		734,897
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings & improvements	2,696,550	34,357	<b></b> :	2,730,907
Infrastructure	3,401,199	n <u>u</u>		3,401,199
Vehicles, including related equipment	1,045,027	123,707	(22,893)	1,145,841
Furniture and other equipment	515,516	16,576		532,092
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,658,292	174,640	(22,893)	7,810,039
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings & improvements	523,098	68,445	4	591,543
Infrastructure	541,192	85,030	-	626,222
Vehicles, including related equipment	571,087	147,322	(19,077)	699,332
Furniture and other equipment	376,538	31,688		408,226
Total accumulated depreciation	2,011,915	332,485	(19,077)	2,325,323
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,646,377	(157,845)	(3,816)	_5,484,716
Governmental capital assets, net	\$ 6,258,177	\$ (34,748)	\$ (3,816)	\$ 6,219,613

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

Administrative	\$ 76,025
Police	144,413
Highways and Streets	107,983
Parks	1,604
Cemetery	2,460
Total depreciation expense	\$ 332,485

# 8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Business-Type Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				g875	
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Vehicles, including related equipment	68,481	94	:-	68,481	
Machinery and equipment	23,130	i <del>u</del>	=	23,130	
Infrastructure	1,590,965	31,995		1,622,960	
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,682,576	31,995		1,714,571	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Vehicles, including related equipment	68,481	8 <u>14</u>	~	68,481	
Machinery and equipment	23,130	e <del></del>	-	23,130	
Infrastructure	238,788	40,241		279,029	
Total accumulated depreciation	330,399	40,241		370,640	
Business-Type Activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,352,177	\$ (8,246)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,343,931	

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

Solid Waste Management	\$ -	
Stormwater Management	40,241	
Total depreciation expense	\$ 40,241	

# 9. LONG-TERM DEBT

# Changes in General Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities reported in the government-wide financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Capital leases - equipment Capital leases - facilities Accrued compensated absences	\$ 151,035 1,061,433 23,780	\$ 123,343 - 101,573	\$ (69,450) (69,594) (82,161)	\$ 204,928 991,839 43,192	\$ 78,663 70,384
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,236,248	\$ 224,916	\$ (221,205)	\$ 1,239,959	\$ 149,047

The General Fund is used to liquidate all governmental activity long-term debt.

The Solid Waste Management Fund is used to liquidate all business-type activity long-term debt.

The City had entered into various lease-purchase and security agreements with a private corporation for vehicles and related equipment and machinery and equipment with an original cost of \$276,534. Since the City intends to continue to abide by the terms of the lease agreements and eventually own the equipment, the equipment and the related liability were recorded at the present value of the future payments due under the lease. The interest rates under the terms of the lease agreements range between 2.73% and 4.68%.

In February 2011 the City entered into a lease purchase agreement with the Georgia Municipal Association to construct a building to be used as the new City administration facilities. The total obligation under the capital lease agreement amounted to \$1,525,000 with interest at 4.26%. The land and building are securing the debt. The agreement was refinanced during fiscal year 2020 with interest at 2.56%.

## 9. LONG-TERM DEBT, (Continued)

Annual repayment requirements under the capital lease agreements are as follows:

F/Y/E	Capita	al Lease	s - Eq	uipment		Capital Leases - Facilities				
December 31	Prin	cipal	In	terest	I	Principal Interest			Total	
2021	\$ 7	8,663	\$	5,643	\$	70,384	\$	35,227	\$	189,917
2022	8	1,302		3,005		82,022	\$	23,589		189,918
2023	4	4,963		597		84,121	\$	21,490		151,171
2024		=		-		86,275	\$	19,336		105,611
2025		-				88,484	\$	17,127		105,611
2026		-		-		90,749	\$	14,862		105,611
2027		-		4		93,072	\$	12,539		105,611
2028		-		=		95,455	\$	10,156		105,611
2029		-0				97,898	\$	7,713		105,611
2030		-		-		100,405	\$	5,206		105,611
2031		=:		=		102,974	\$	2,637		105,611
2032	-				÷		-	<u> </u>	7 <del>.</del>	
	\$ 20	4,928	\$	9,245	\$	991,839	\$	169,882	\$	1,375,894

Assets purchased under capital lease obligations are capitalized and depreciated in accordance with the City's capitalization policy. Depreciation expense for the year for equipment and vehicles under capital lease obligations amounted to \$38,102 and accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2020 was \$42,177. Depreciation expense for the year for facilities under capital lease obligations amounted to \$45,489 and accumulated depreciation at December 31, 2020 was \$390,448.

# 10. UNAVAILABLE AND UNEARNED REVENUES

Unavailable revenues as of December 31, 2020, reported in the Governmental Fund's balance sheet, consisted of the following revenue items which had been earned and were measurable but were not received within 60 days after year end and therefore were not considered available:

Property Taxes	\$	290,438
Franchise Taxes		8,319
Fines and Forfeitures	-	154,080
Total Unavailable Revenues	\$	452,837
Amounts received but not yet earned as of		
December 31, 2018:		
Reported in Governmental Fund's balance		
sheet and Statement of Net Position:		
Occupational Taxes and Licenses	\$	15,740
Police forfeitures		6,753
Grants		i e
Total Unearned Revenues	\$	22,493

# 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Stone Mountain is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. The City did not experience any significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. The City did not experience any settlements which exceeded insurance coverage for its past three fiscal years.

Coverages are as follow:

Coverage Description - Property:	
Buildings and contents - (Blanket)	\$ 5,904,498
Automobile physical damage	Per application
Coverage Description - Casualty:	
Comprehensive general liability	\$ 2,000,000
Automobile liability	\$ 1,000,000
Errors and omissions (Public Officials)	\$ 2,000,000
Employee benefits liability	\$ 1,000,000
Law enforcement liability	\$ 2,000,000
Coverage Description - Crime:	
Blanket bond - employees required to be bonded	\$ 500,000
Blanket bond - all other employees	\$ 500,000
Depositors forgery	\$ 500,000
Money and securities - loss inside and outside premises	\$ 250,000
Deductible:	
All coverages are subject to a per occurrence deductible of	\$1,000 to \$5,000

# 12. HOTEL / MOTEL TAX

The City levies a 5% hotel/motel tax in accordance with the provisions of OCGA 48-13-51. In order to comply with the expenditures provisions of this code section, the City expends 40% of monies collected under this provision for tourism and promotional purposes by contracting with the Stone Mountain Visitor's Center. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the City collected hotel/motel taxes in the amount of \$7,913 and expended 100% for tourism under the Visitor's Center contract.

#### 13. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the city, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Metro Atlanta area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC). Membership in a regional commission (RC) is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the Commission in Georgia. The ARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county, one representative for all the cities in a member county and 15 citizen representatives. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Atlanta Regional Commission 3715 Northside Parkway Building 200, Suite 300 Atlanta, Georgia 30327

#### 14. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, which is available to all employees, permits deferral of a portion of their salary until future years. Participation is optional. These plans are not reported in the City's Agency Fund.

# 15. DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY - DISCLOSURES

#### Capital Assets -

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 for the Authority was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 144,621	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 144,621
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings & improvements	412,404		<u> </u>	412,404
Total capital assets being depreciated	412,404			412,404
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings & improvements	± <b></b> .	31 II 3 -	-	-
Total accumulated depreciation			,	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	412,404			412,404
Governmental capital assets, net	\$ 557,025	\$	\$ -	\$ 557,025

#### Long-Term Debt -

In July 2020 the Downtown Development Authority borrowed \$650,000 from a bank to purchase and improve the Old Post Office property located at 5379 East Mountain Street, Stone Mountain, GA. The note bears interest at 4.89% and is due in equal installments in January and July of each year. A summary of changes in long-term debt for the Authority for the year ended December 31, 2020 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Note payable	\$ 619,763	\$ -	\$ (15,674)	\$ 604,089	\$ 20,280

The City and the DDA have entered into an Intergovernmental Contract whereby the City has agreed to make payments to the Authority in amounts sufficient to enable the Authority to pay the principal and interest on the Note when due, and to levy an annual ad valorem tax on all taxable property located within the territorial limits of the City, if and as may be necessary to produce in each year revenues that are sufficient to fulfill the City's obligation under the Intergovernmental Contract. However, management of the City and the Authority do not anticipate the future need for the City's financial assistance in this matter.

# 15. DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY - DISCLOSURES, (Continued)

Annual repayment requirements under the note payable agreement are as follows:

E/	VIE
1./	I/E

Decembere 31,	I	Principal	]	Interest	-	Total
2021	\$	20,280	\$	44,609	\$	64,889
2022		36,785		28,104		64,889
2023		38,606		26,283		64,889
2024		40,516		24,373		64,889
2025		42,522		22,367		64,889
2026 - 2030		246,344		78,101		324,445
2031 - 2033	=	179,036	·	15,631		194,667
	\$	604,089	\$	239,468	\$	843,557

# 16. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

#### Plan Description

The City, as authorized by the City Council, has established a defined benefit pension plan (The City of Stone Mountain Retirement Plan) covering all full-time employees. 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 commingled 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. 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.

As provided by State law, benefit provisions for Participants in GMEBS are established and amended by the respective employers. As authorized by the City Council, the Plan provides pension benefits and death and disability benefits for Plan members and beneficiaries. All employees, excluding elected officials, who work thirty hours or more per week, are eligible to participate immediately upon hiring. Benefits vest after five years of service. A City employee who retires at age 65 with five years of service is entitled to benefits of 1.50% 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 25 years total credited service to receive full benefits, otherwise early retirement may be elected after only 10 years of service for reduced benefits. Ten years of service is required for nonservice related disability benefits. Disability benefits are paid out at 20% of an employee's current salary. Death benefits are calculated using an actuarial reserve.

At July 1, 2020, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 85 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	16
Terminated vested participants not yet receiving benefits	38
Active employees - vested	22
Active employees - nonvested	9
Total	85

#### 16. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS, (Continued)

#### Contributions

The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standard 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 2020, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 8.84% of covered payroll.

For fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, the City's recommended and actual contribution was \$129,429 which was actuarially determined and is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The amount of employer contributions recognized in the actuarial report date July 1, 2020 and recognized as an expense in the Government-Wide Statement of Activity was \$155,572.

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$368,522 for its net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. The changes in the Net Pension (Asset) Liability for the year ended March 31, 2020 (the measurement date) were as follow:

	Total Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension (Asset) Liability
Balances at March 31, 2019	\$ 4,181,897	\$4,273,510	\$ (91,613)
Changes for the year-			
Service cost	87,673	-	87,673
Interest	315,815	122	315,815
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	(134,789)	-	(134,789)
Contributions - Employer	:=3	128,461	(128,461)
Net investment income	_	(301,875)	301,875
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(117,414)	(117,414)	-
Administrative expense	-	(14,207)	14,207
Other	3,815	-	3,815
<del>- 100-0</del>	H		7,
Net Changes	155,100	(305,035)	460,135
Balance at March 31, 2020	\$ 4,336,997	\$3,968,475	\$ 368,522

Effective July 1, 2015, the Plan was amended to provide for immediate participation for Employees. This change has no impact on service credited under the Plan and has no impact on benefits. As a result of this change, all Employees are now included in the valuation. This change has minimal impact on the Plan's liability / asset.

# 16. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS, (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Service cost	\$ 87,673
Interest on The Pension Liability (TPL)	315,815
Administrative expenses	14,207
Expected return on assets	(320,395)
Deferred Outflows -	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-
Deferred Inflows -	
Expensed portion of current year period differences	
between expected and actual experience in TPL	(44,929)
Expensed portion of current year period assumption changes	1,271
Current year recognition of deferred inflows and outflows	
established in prior years	(22,524)
Expensed portion of current year period differences between	
projected and actual investment earnings	124,454
Total expense	\$ 155,572

\$97,072 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

F/Y/E December 31,	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
2021 2022	\$ 91,196	\$ (55,588)
2022	122,995 156,308	(44,930)
2024	124,454	= =
	\$ 494,953	\$ (100,518)

Outstanding balances of deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions as of December 31, 2020 are as follow:

	Outflows	Inflows	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 97,072	\$ -	
Demographic		(100,518)	
Investment	492,409		
Assumption change	2,544	<u> </u>	
Total	\$ 592,025	\$ (100,518)	
(See Independent Aud	litor's Report)		

# 16. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS PLAN, (Continued)

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

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:

# **Actuarial Assumptions:**

Net Investment Rate of Return Projected Salary Increases	7.375% 2.25% plus service based merit increases
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.25%
Mortality Rates -	
Healthy	Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy
	Retiree Mortality Table with multiplier of 1.25
Disabled	Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled
	Retiree Mortality Table with multiplier of 1.25
Plan Termination Basis	1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table

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, 2010 through June 30, 2014.

The long-term 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 following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real		
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return		
Domestic equity	45.0%	6.40%		
International equity	20.0%	7.40%		
Global fixed income	5.0%	3.03%		
Domestic fixed income	20.0%	1.75%		
Real estate	10.0%	5.10%		
Cash	0.0%			
Total	100.0%			

# 16. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS PLAN, (Continued)

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.375 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the City will be made at the actuarially determined contribution 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 active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability To Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.375 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

1%	Current	1%
Decrease	Rate	Increase
6.375%	7.375%	8.375%

Net Pension Liability

\$ 960,217 \$ 368,522 \$ (123,728)

## Pension Plan Net Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued City of Stone Mountain Retirement Plan financial report.

# 17. SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

During the year ended December 31, 2020 the City had no short-term borrowings.

#### 18. CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

In February 2018 the Downtown Development Authority of the City of Stone Mountain, Georgia issued \$100,000 principal amount of a loan from the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. Proceeds from the loan were loaned to Economy Properties, LLC in accordance with the terms of the loan agreement dated March 13, 2018. The proceeds will be used for the purpose of helping to finance renovations of a building at 1054 Main Street in downtown Stone Mountain. The loan does not constitute a debt, moral obligation, liability, or a loan, or credit or pledge of full faith and credit of the taxpayers of the City of Stone Mountain. Accordingly, the loan has not been reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2020, \$74,639 was outstanding under the loan agreement.

In November 2019 the Authority contracted to issued \$126,124 principal amount of a loan with the Georgia Department of Community Affairs under the same type of terms as above. The proceeds will be used for the purpose of helping to finance renovations of a building at 5368 East Mountain Street also located in downtown Stone Mountain. The proceeds were loaned to East Mountain Development Group, LLC during 2020. The loan does not constitute a debt or other liability to the City of Stone Mountain and has not been reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2020, the loan balance was \$ 121,907 as of December 31, 2020.

# 19. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosures, as a part of the combined statements - overview, of certain information concerning individual funds including-

- A. Deficit fund balances or net position balances of individual funds As of December 31, 2020 no fund of the City had a deficit fund balance
- B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual funds None of the City's funds had departments that incurred material excesses (if over 5 percent and greater than \$5,000) of expenditures over appropriations at the department level (the legal level of control).
- C. The City has created a Tax Allocation District #1 (TAD) which centers on the City's Main Street commercial core, select commercial and residential areas and a 50-acre tract of newly incorporated, underdeveloped land. As taxable property is redeveloped and therefore improved, any property tax revenue increase above the base year value within the TAD is deposited into a special fund to pay for redevelopment costs within the TAD. The 2008 base year taxable value within the TAD was \$9,681,680. Subsequent years' taxable values inside the TAD have decreased. Therefore, no taxes were realized that were required to be deposited into a special fund as of December 31, 2020.
- D. The City Council voted to allow DeKalb County to start providing sanitation services to the residence and commercial entities of the City beginning January 1, 2019. The County will also bill and collect fees for such services. Therefore, the City will not recognize revenues from sanitation nor provide sanitation services beginning January 1, 2019.
- E. In October 2018 the Downtown Development Authority placed a bid for a tract of land owned by the Metropolitan Atlanta Regional Transit Authority (MARTA). The DDA placed a security deposit of \$31,400 on the land purchase. During 2019, the DDA decided not to pursue the tract of land and the security deposit was refunded to the Authority in 2020..

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2014 2013 2012 2011					(Historical information prior to implementation	of GASB 67/68 is not required )									(Historical information prior to implementation	of GASB 67/68 is not required )	×			= #				(Historical information prior to implementation	of GASB 67/68 is not required)		
	2015		76.184	229.805		153.267	(44,184)	'	(70,025)	345,047	3,000,232	3,345,279		131,821		(70,025)	(8,478)	01 37 33	334,942	2,882,347	3,217,289		127.990				1,454,796	8.80%
Fiscal Year End	2016		91,995	256,210		(22,681)	ı	C	(78,686)	246,838	3,345,279	3,592,117		121,965 \$		(78,686)	(9,268)	T	44,789	3,217,289	3,262,078 \$		330,039 \$			90.81%	1,402,082 \$	23.54%
	2017		\$ 90,761 \$	274,600	•	(70,721)		•	(97,779)	196,861	3,592,117	3,788,978		129,669 \$	412,524	(97,779)	(13,373)		431,041	3,262,078	3,693,119		95,859 \$			97.47%	1,277,871 \$	7.50%
	2018		\$ 86,795 \$	288,743	K!	(2,609)	1	(73,327)	(126,522)	173,080	3,788,978	3,962,058 \$		3 127,087 \$	458,654	(126,522)	(13,123)	i	446,096	3,693,119	4,139,215		(177,157) \$			104.47%	1,194,474 \$	-14.83%
	2019		\$ 762,69	298,038		(31,973)	i i	ı	(116,023)	219,839	3,962,058	4,181,897		113,103 \$	150,561	(116,023)	(13,346)	1	134,295	4,139,215	4,273,510 \$		(91,613) \$			102.19%	1,444,349 \$	-6.34%
	2020		\$ 87,673 \$	315,815		(134,789)	3,815	ï	(117,414)	155,100	4,181,897	\$ 4,336,997		\$ 128,461 \$	(301,875)	(117,414)	(14,207)		(305,035)	4,273,510	\$ 3,968,475 \$		\$ 368,522 \$			91.50%	5 1,436,180 \$	25.66%
		Total Pension Liability	Service cost	Interest	Differences between expected and	actual experience	Changes of assumptions	Other	Benefit payments	Net changes in total pension liability	Total pension liability - beginning	Total pension liability - ending	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Contributions - employer	Net investment income	Benefit payments	Administrative expense	Other	Net change in fiduciary net position	Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	Plan fiduciary net position - ending	Net Pension Liability	Net pension (asset) liability	Plan's fiduciary net position as a	percentage of the total pension	Correspond consultation account	Net pension liability as a percentage	of covered payroll

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	<u> </u>		tion		
	2011		plementa ired )		
	2012		rior to imp s not requ		
	2013		(10,203) (Historical information prior to implementation of GASB 67/68 is not required.)		
	2014		(Historic		
	2015	119,180	(129,383) (10,203)	1,454,796	
Fiscal Year End	2016	130,318	(130,318)	1,402,082	9.29%
F	2017	127,724	(127,724)	1,277,871	10.00%
	2018	125,176	(125,176)	1,277,871	%08.6
	2019	115,324	(115,324)	1,444,349	7.98%
	2020	129,429	(129,429)	1,436,180	9.01%
•		Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially	determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-	employee payroll

# CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY PENSION INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### Note 1

Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating the actuarially determined calculations are as follow:

# Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization Method

Remaining Amortization Period

Asset Valuation Method

Projected Unit Credit

Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

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 amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be

within 20% of market value.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions:**

Net Investment Rate of Return

Projected Salary Increases

Cost of Living Adjustments

Mortality Rates -

Healthy

Disabled

Plan Termination Basis

7.375%

2.25% plus service based merit increases

2.25%

Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy

Retiree Mortality Table with multiplier of 1.25

Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled

Retiree Mortality Table with multiplier of 1.25

1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table

During 2020 the following factors changed that significantly affected trends in the amounts reported as follows:

- The investment return assumption was decreased from 7.50% to 7.375%.
- The inflation assumption was decreased from 2.75% to 2.25%.
- The cost-of-living assumption was decreased from 2.75% to 2.25%



# CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Special Revenue									
AA		emetery Fund		Police Asset orfeiture Fund		Hotel / Motel Fund	Capital Projects Fund		Total	
Assets Cash	¢.		ф	25.262	Φ	704	Φ		ф	25.066
Receivable	\$	5 <b>=</b>	\$	25,262	\$	704	\$	=	\$	25,966
Taxes		~		.#		-		-		-
Miscellaneous				-		700		-		700
Grant receivable		: <del></del>				-		A.B		-
Due from other funds		5,357		-				8.5		- 5 257
Due from component unit		3,331 -		1.E		_		// <b>-</b>		5,357
Deposits		_		_		2				127
- P		***************************************	-		-				7	
	\$	5,357	\$	25,262	\$	1,404	\$	.=	\$	32,023
Liabilities and Fund Equity										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	#2	\$	8,510	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,510
Accrued liabilities		741	300	-	· ·	551	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,292
Unearned revenue		-		6,753		211		-		6,753
		===	State Control		25		39			
Total Liabilities	-	741	-	15,263		551				16,555
Fund Balance Restricted -										
Police Services		-		9,999		-		-		9,999
Tourism and promotion		: <del>-</del>		<del>:</del>		853		<del>2</del>		853
Cemetery up-keep		4,616		•		-				4,616
Unassigned	1202100				-					
Total fund balance	-	4,616	-	9,999		853	:===			15,468
Total liabilities and										
fund balance	\$	5,357	\$	25,262	\$	1,404	\$	-	\$	32,023

# CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Special Revenue Police Asset Hotel / Capital Projects Forfeiture Motel Cemetery Fund Fund Fund Total Revenues: Fund 5,400 5,400 Cemetery lot sales 7,913 7,913 Taxes 5,000 5,000 Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures 10,500 10,500 Other 28,813 Total Revenue 5,400 23,413 Expenditures; Current: 49,903 42,594 7,309 Salaries and benefits 7,148 2,187 Purchased/contracted services 4,961 776 776 Supplies -3,445 3,445 Other 11,137 11,137 Capital outlay 72,409 49,002 12,270 11,137 Total Expenditures Excess (deficiency) of (43,596)(6,870)(11,137)(25,589)revenues over expenditures Other financing sources (uses) 25,045 25,045 Transfers in (out) (544)(18,551)(6,870)(11,137)Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balance-Beginning 1,397 34,019 11,486 21,136 of Year 9,999 853 15,468 Fund Balance-End of Year 4,616

# CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
Assets	ì	
Cash	\$ 3,505,495	\$ 2,955,771
Receivables - net	Ψ 3,303,473	Ψ 2,755,771
Property taxes	330,045	280,306
Franchise taxes	198,937	195,723
Other taxes	14,563	17,257
Fines	186,962	252,574
Intergovernmental	,	202,071
Miscellaneous	13,035	9,808
Due from other funds	12,366	-
Due from component unit	-	
Prepaid expenses	10,301	4,698
Total assets	\$ 4,271,704	\$ 3,716,137
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 97,425	¢ 01.050
Accrued liabilities	\$ 97,425 97,105	\$ 81,859
Due to componenet unit	65,076	103,563
Due to other funds	5,357	22 174
Unearned revenues	15,740	33,174 21,360
Total liabilities		
Total natimites	280,703	239,956
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenues	452,837	286,405
Fund Balance (Deficit)		
Nonspendable - prepaid items	10,301	4,698
Assigned - for next year's budget appropriations	858,057	504,442
Unassigned	2,669,806	2,680,636
Total fund balance (deficit)		
Total faile balance (deffet)	3,538,164	3,189,776
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		
and fund balance (deficit)	\$ 4,271,704	\$ 3,716,137

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

# For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 3,109,986	\$ 3,227,344		
Business licenses and permits	106,593	129,750		
Intergovernmental	68,991	75,752		
Service fees	8,139	10,413		
Fines and forfeitures	523,423	935,248		
Interest	2	4		
Rents	i <del>e</del>	900		
Miscellaneous	9,459	27,071		
Total revenues	3,826,593	4,406,482		
Expenditures:				
Current-				
Governing Body	40,972	53,273		
General Government	536,302	290,609		
Financial Administration	573,215	531,912		
Government Buildings	116,547	106,895		
Municipal Court	246,465	302,056		
Public Safety	572,817	1,269,972		
Highways and Streets	537,587	388,738		
Culture and Recreation	148,104	153,328		
Economic Development	328,092	117,775		
Capital Outlay	138,067	240,194		
Debt service -				
Principal	139,044	118,330		
Interest	52,543	50,513		
Total expenditures	3,429,755	3,623,595		
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	396,838	782,887		
Other financing sources (uses)				
Capital lease proceeds	123,343	153,191		
Proceeds from disposition of capital assets	10,247	93,623		
Transfers (net)	(182,040)	(33,920)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(48,450)	212,894		
Net change in fund balance	348,388	995,781		
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	3,189,776	2,193,995		
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$ 3,538,164	\$ 3,189,776		

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements.)

# SCHEDULES OF REVENUES

# BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the year ended December 31, 2020

(With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2019)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2019 Actual
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 2,410,785	\$ 2,114,326	\$ (296,459)	\$ 2,271,568
Utility franchise	269,349	261,483	(7,866)	275,272
Host tax	=	1,238	1,238	-
Alcoholic beverage	17,947	14,005	(3,942)	16,055
Insurance premium	468,697	468,698	1	444,322
Motor vehicle	123,738	132,067	8,329	100,120
Intangible taxes	56,031	56,545	514	49,719
Business and occupational	35,541	41,051	5,510	41,388
Other taxes	22,045	20,573	(1,472)	28,900
Total taxes	3,404,133	3,109,986	(294,147)	3,227,344
Business Licenses				
and Permits	105,580	106,593	1,013	129,750
Intergovernmental	68,994	68,991	(3)	75,752
Service Fees				
Police services	6,840	6,970	130	8,110
Miscellaneous	19	1,169	1,169	2,303
Total service fees	6,840	8,139	1,299	10,413
Fines and Forfeitures	551,691	523,423	(28,268)	935,248
Interest Earned	-	2	2	4
Rents		-	-	900
Miscellaneous				
Other	15,126	9,459	(5,667)	27,071
Total	15,126	9,459	(5,667)	27,071
Total Revenues	\$ 4,152,364	\$ 3,826,593	\$ (325,771)	\$ 4,406,482

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(With comparative actual totals for the year ended December 31, 2019)

	Market Spring Co.			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2019 Actual
Expenditures				
<b>Governing Body</b>				
Personal services and benefits	\$ 36,191	\$ 36,444	\$ (253)	\$ 35,160
Purchased / contracted services	17,180	4,528	12,652	18,113
Supplies	50		50	
Total operating	53,421	40,972	12,449	53,273
Total Governing Body	53,421	40,972	12,449	53,273
General Government				
Personal services and benefits	132,449	132,449		116,575
Purchased / contracted services	400,913	388,686	12,227	149,783
Supplies	16,124	15,167	957	24,251
Other	-			
Total operating	549,486	536,302	13,184	290,609
Capital outlay			25	
Total General Government	549,486	536,302	13,184	290,609
Financial Administration				
Personal services and benefits	471,369	424,226	47,143	359,814
Purchased / contracted services	144,391	139,831	4,560	160,930
Supplies	12,791	9,158	3,633	11,168
Other	821		821	<b></b>
Total operating	629,372	573,215	56,157	531,912
Capital outlay				771
Total Financial Administration	629,372	573,215	56,157	532,683

Continued

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES

# BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(With comparative actual totals for the year ended December 31, 2019)

		2020		
Covernment Building	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2019 Actual
Government Buildings	Φ 04.01 <i>5</i>	Ф 01.100	Ф. 10.00	
Purchased / contracted services	\$ 94,015	\$ 81,188	\$ 12,827	\$ 66,898
Supplies	46,375	35,359	11,016	39,997
Other	5,889	-	5,889	-
Total operating	146,279	116,547	29,732	106,895
Capital outlay				1,791
Total Government Buildings	146,279	116,547	29,732	108,686
Municipal Court Personal services and benefits	160,789	144,215	16,574	161,347
Purchased / contracted services	82,852	60,901	21,951	93,140
Supplies	5,235	4,146	1,089	3,701
Other costs	37,500	37,203	297	43,868
Total operating	286,376	246,465	39,911	302,056
Capital outlay		(m	<u></u>	2,042
Total Municipal Court	286,376	246,465	39,911	304,098
Public Safety Police				
Personal services and benefits	395,698	358,376	37,322	1,043,477
Purchased / contracted services	181,608	167,386	14,222	174,164
Supplies	60,725	47,055	13,670	52,331
Other costs	00,720	-		-
Total operating	638,031	572,817	65,214	1,269,972
Capital outlay	191,033	138,067	52,966	146,686
Total Public Safety	829,064	710,884	118,180	1,416,658

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(With comparative actual totals for the year ended December 31, 2019)

4		2020							
		inal udget	_	Actual	V	ariance	<del></del>	2019 Actual	
Highways and Streets									
Personal services and benefits	\$	217,927	\$	175,722	\$	42,205	\$	202,656	
Purchased / contracted services		266,641		243,879		22,762		60,455	
Supplies		133,955		117,986		15,969		125,627	
Other costs		1,500		<u> </u>	0.	1,500	-	-	
Total operating	3	620,023	-	537,587		82,436		388,738	
Capital outlay		-			9-11-1-11		-	88,904	
Total Highways and Streets	\$ <del></del>	620,023	-	537,587	-	82,436	2.545	477,642	
Culture and Recreation									
Personal services and benefits		131,741		116,031		15,710		124,411	
Purchased / contracted services		32,966		28,552		4,414		24,359	
Supplies		6,007		3,521		2,486		4,558	
Other costs	-	1,628		<b>4</b> 8	-	1,628		<b>H</b> 1	
Total operating	7	172,342	-	148,104		24,238		153,328	
Capital outlay		% <u>-</u>	-	<u> </u>	ii	· ·		-	
Total Recreation	<u> </u>	172,342		148,104		24,238	1	153,328	

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(With comparative actual totals for the year ended December 31, 2019)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2019 Actual	
Economic Development				·	
Personal services and benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Purchased / contracted services	327,008	328,092	(1,084)	117,775	
Supplies			-	=	
Total operating	327,008	328,092	(1,084)	117,775	
Capital outlay		-	-		
Total Economic Development	327,008	328,092	(1,084)	117,775	
Debt Service					
Principal	142,516	139,044	3,472	118,330	
Interest	52,677	52,543	134	50,513	
Total Debt Service	195,193	191,587	3,606	168,843	
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,808,564	\$ 3,429,755	\$ 378,809	\$ 3,623,595	

# CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA CEMETERY FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

Assets	2020	2019	
Due from other funds	\$ 5,357	\$ 11,636	
Total Assets  Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 5,357	\$ 11,636	
Liabilities Accrued liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 741 741	\$ 150 150	
Fund balance Restricted for cemetery up-keep	4,616	11,486	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ , 5,357	\$ 11,636	

# CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA CEMETERY FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2019)

	2020								
	Bu	Budget		Actual		Variance		2019 Actual	
Revenues				7- 0-0-	cantr.				
Cemetery lot sales	\$	5,300	\$	5,400	\$	100	\$	5,950	
Contributions	-		e <del></del>		-	<u>≈221</u> 0	-	11,600	
Total Revenues		5,300	-	5,400	-	100		17,550	
Expenditures									
Current									
Salaries and benefits		7,852		7,309		543		7,495	
Purchased/contracted services		8,900		4,961		3,939		3,335	
Other costs		836		-		836		-	
Capital outlay		-		<b>*</b> 2	-		1	74	
Total Expenditures		17,588		12,270	<u></u>	5,318	ā	10,830	
Excess of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		(12,288)		(6,870)		5,418		6,720	
Other financing sources (uses)		*							
Transfers		12,288				(12,288)		( <del>a</del> )	
Net change in fund balance		iii.		(6,870)		(6,870)		6,720	
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	-	11,486	3	11,486	)		-	4,766	
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$	11,486	\$	4,616	\$	(6,870)	\$	11,486	

## CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA POLICE ASSET FORFEITURE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

7.00					
Δ	C	C	Δ	t	C

Added	2020	2019		
Cash	\$ 25,262	\$ 28,019		
Total assets	\$ 25,262	\$ 28,019		
Liabilities and Fund Balance				
Liabilities Accounts Payable Unearned Revenues Total liabilities	\$ 8,510 6,753 15,263	\$ 130 6,753 6,883		
Fund balance: Restricted for police budget enhancement	9,999	21,136		
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 25,262	\$ 28,019		

## CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA POLICE ASSET FORFEITURE FUND

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2019)

	2020							
	1	Budget		Actual		Variance		2019 Actual
Revenues								
Forfeitures	\$	<b>=</b> 27	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,041
Other	,		·	-	· ·			-
Total Revenues	60						_	5,041
Expenditures Current -								
Supplies		=		-		2		5,141
Purchased/contracted services		4		=				849
Other costs		9,999		-		9,999		: <del>=</del>
Capital outlay-						=		
Machinery and equipment	-	11,137	11	11,137	4———			-
Total Expenditures	·	21,136	Q <del>5:</del>	11,137	i <del>vo ex</del>	9,999		5,990
Excess (deficiency) of								
Revenues over Expenditures		(21,136)		(11,137)	a:	9,999	·	(949)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out)	-	-	S <del></del>			120	·	<u></u>
Net change in fund balance		(21,136)		(11,137)		9,999		(949)
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	( <del></del>	21,136	·	21,136	200	-	7	22,085
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$		\$	9,999	\$	9,999	\$	21,136

## CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA HOTEL / MOTEL TAX FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	202	20	2019		
Assets					
Cash Receivables - Taxes	\$	704 700 -	\$	1,003 1,030	
Total Assets	\$	1,404	\$	2,033	
Liabilities and Fund Balance					
Liabilities Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	551	\$	636	
Total Liabilities		551		636	
Fund balance - Restricted for Tourism and Promotion	<del> </del>	853		1,397	
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$	1,404	\$	2,033	

#### CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA HOTEL / MOTEL FUND

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2019)

2020

		Final Budget	,	Actual	V	ariance		2019 Actual
Revenues	2)		•		-		-	
Hotel / Motel tax	\$	8,550	\$	7,913	\$	(637)	\$	13,399
Event revenue		1-		=:		-		3,961
Film permits		=		-		#1		8,500
Intergovernmental		5,000		5,000		_		7E
Miscellaneous		1,500		1,500				3,109
Contributions from SMMA		9,000	-	9,000		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	9,000
Total Revenues	<del></del>	24,050	8 <u>5 </u>	23,413	-	(637)		37,969
Expenditures Current -							ŭ.	
Tourism and Promotion		63,550		49,002		14,548		78,577
Capital outlay	<u> 5</u>			-		-	9	
Total Expenditures	*	63,550	1	49,002	Er constant	14,548	5 <del>1</del>	78,577
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(39,500)		(25,589)		13,911		(40,608)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out)	·	39,500		25,045	;	(14,455)	-	42,005
Net change in fund balance		ie.		(544)		(544)		1,397
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year		1,397	-	1,397		-	lg-	
Fund balance-end of Year	\$	1,397	\$	853	\$	(544)	\$	1,397

## CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

		202	20	2019		
Assets			3:	X		
Cash		\$	-	\$	2 <b>-</b>	
Receivables -						
Other taxes			-		S=	
Grant	¥ 0		-		-	
Due from other funds						
Total Assets		\$	£ <b>™</b>	\$		
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		\$	-	\$	-	
Accrued liabilities			=		-	
Due to other funds		<del></del>				
Total Liabilities				£		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues			des		(April	
Unavanable revenues		***************************************				
Fund balance -						
Restricted for capital outlay			.=:			
Unassigned			. <b>■</b> 6		<b>3</b> %	
		***************************************				
Total Fund Balance			-		n.	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of resources		No. 1		nec .		
and Fund Balance		\$	-	\$		

#### CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2019)

	2020				2019			
	*B	udget	A	ctual	Va	riance		Actual
								2.1
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	<del>2</del> 00	\$	2	\$	-
Interest		) <del>=</del> /		-		-		#
Taxes			0	-			( <del>)</del>	-
Total Revenues	-	B.			<del>5-12-22</del>	· · ·	*	<u></u>
Expenditures								
Capital Outlay								
Highways and Streets		<b>4</b> 0		92				±
General Government Buildings		-				-		1,997
Debt Service								
Debt Issue Cost	E1					-		-
Total Expenditures					X <del></del>	an it	(	1,997
Excess (deficiency) of								
Revenues over								
Expenditures		X.		. <del></del>		æ		(1,997)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Capital Lease Proceeds		7 <b>=</b>		-		3 <b>-</b>	2	4
Transfers			7	-	÷	=		1,997
Not change in fixed belongs								
Net change in fund balance		-		-		~	*:	-
Fund balance-Beginning								
of Year	2		8	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	<u> </u>			-
Fund balance-end of								
Year	\$		\$	5 <b>-</b>	\$		\$	<b></b>

<sup>\*</sup> Management did not expect any significant transactions in this fund for 2020.

## CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA SPLOST CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

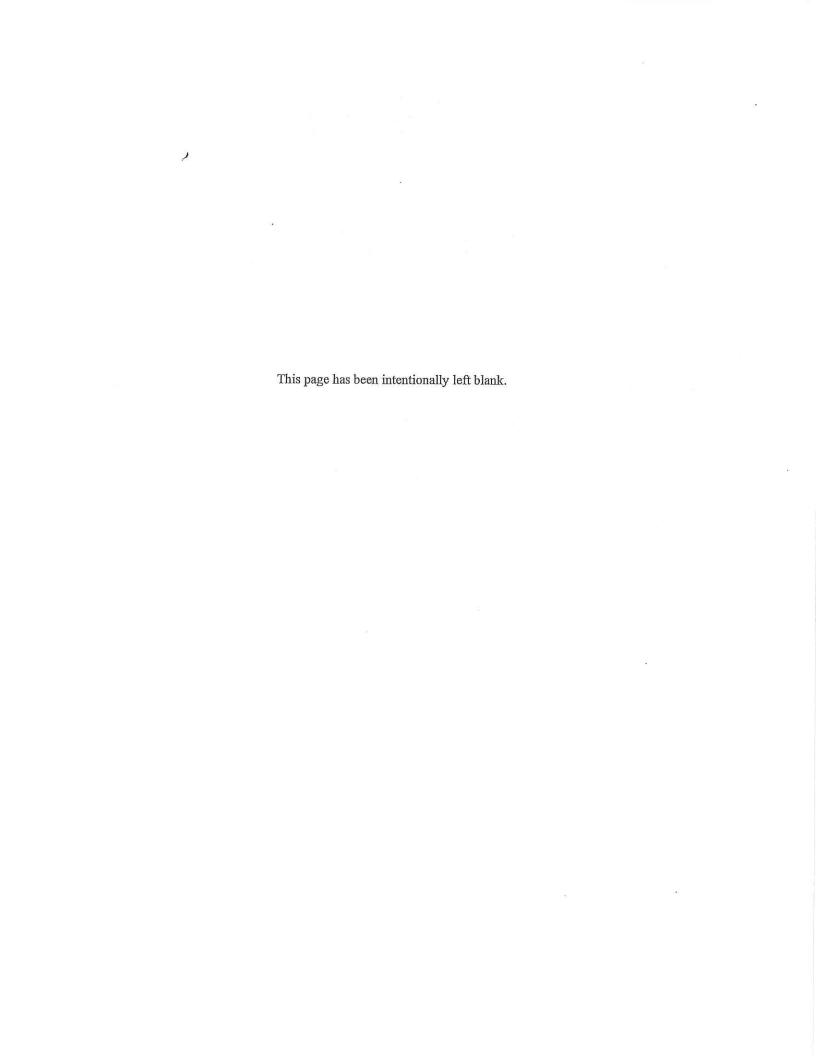
	2020			2019		
ASSETS						
Cash Due from other governments Due from other funds	\$	1,660,101 92,672 -	\$	1,044,374 88,022		
Total assets	\$	1,752,773	\$	1,132,396		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	27,987	\$	13,860 - 13,860		
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable revenues	-		New York			
Fund balance Reserved for specified purposes	).	1,724,786	<u> </u>	1,118,536		
Total fund balance	28	1,724,786		1,118,536		
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	1,752,773	\$	1,132,396		

# CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA SPLOST CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 884,830	\$ 910,666		
Interest	178	146		
Total revenues	885,008	910,812		
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay -				
Street improvements	231,088	197,624		
Police equipment	-	91,798		
Fire facilities	29,412	29,412		
Park improvements	18,258	13,823		
Debt Service -				
Principal	₩.	-		
Interest		-		
Total expenditures	278,758	332,657		
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	606,250	578,155		
Other financing		w.		
sources (uses)				
Transfers	-			
Net change in fund balance	606,250	578,155		
Fund Balance -				
Beginning	1,118,536	540,381		
Ending	\$ 1,724,786	\$ 1,118,536		

## CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS FINANCED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		RIGINAL TIMATED		EXPENDITURES BEGINNING CURRENT TO				ESTIMATED PERCENT	
PROJECTS		COST		DEGITINATE CONTENTS		Description of the second		arante de la companya de	COMPLETE
Street Improvements	\$	4,410,238	\$	197,624	\$	231,088	\$	428,712	9.7%
Police Equipment		252,048		190,665		. 8		190,665	75.6%
Fire Facilities and Equipment		176,472		51,471		29,412		80,883	45.8%
Park Improvements	_	853,898	32-1	13,823		18,258	_	32,081	3.8%
	\$	5,692,656	\$	453,583	\$	278,758	\$	732,341	



#### CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA SOLID WASTE ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

Assets	2	2020	2019		
Current assets					
Accounts receivable					
Sanitation	\$	688	\$	2,548	
Dumpsters		,=.;	77	-	
Due from General Fund		<b>.</b>		=	
Prepaid items		-		-	
Total current assets	1	688	E	2,548	
	(*************************************				
Noncurrent assets					
Capital assets					
Automobiles	21	68,481		68,481	
Machinery and equipment		23,130		23,130	
Accumulated depreciation	;	(91,611)		(91,611)	
Capital assets (net of depreciation)		<b>H</b> II		-	
Total noncurrent assets				-	
Total assets	2-12-2	688		2,548	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable		-		<b>%</b> ₩	
Accrued salaries		204		202	
Customer deposits		( <del>   </del>		155	
Unearned revenue		392		-	
Accrued liabilities	-	<u>-</u>		-	
Current liabilities	(6)	204		202	
Noncurrent liabilities					
Capital lease payable		( <del>-</del>			
Total noncurrent liabilities	-				
Total liabilities		204		202	
Net Position					
Investment in capital assets		-		-	
Unrestricted	V	484	Figure 1111	2,346	
Total net position	\$	484	\$	2,346	

## CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA SOLID WASTE ENTERPRISE FUND

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019		
OPERATING REVENUES:	W			
Refuse collection	\$ -	\$ 472		
Dumpster collection	-	=		
Miscellaneous				
Total operating revenues	<u> </u>	472		
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Purchased products and services				
Landfill fees		3,037		
Dumpster collection		5,007		
Sanitation expense	-	) <u>=</u>		
Personal services and benefits	9,571	10,284		
Purchased / contracted services	-	1,596		
Supplies	.com	606		
Depreciation	-	386		
Bad debt expense	=	-		
Other		-		
Total operating expenses	9,571	15,909		
Operating income	(9,571)	(15,437)		
NONOPERATING INCOME/(EXPENSES)				
Loss on sale of capital assets				
1035 on sale of capital assets				
Total nonoperating income/(expense)	-	s		
Income before transfers and capital contributions	(9,571)	(15,437)		
Capital contributions	===	•		
Transfers in/(out)	7,709	(10,082)		
Change in net position	(1,862)	(25,519)		
	8 8 80			
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,346	27,865		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 484	\$ 2,346		

## CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA SOLID WASTE ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020		2019	
Cash flows from operating activities:  Cash received from customers and users  Cash paid to suppliers  Cash paid to employees	\$	1,860 (2,411) (7,158)	\$	25,547 (7,782) (7,683)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u> 4</u>	(7,709)	1	10,082
Cash flows from capital financing activities: Proceeds from sales of capital assets Purchase of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt	-		1	- - -
Net cash provided by capital financing activities	1	<u> </u>		
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Transfers	-	7,709	-	(10,082)
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		7,709		(10,082)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		X <b>5</b>		<b>(E</b>
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of Year	-	% <del>=</del>	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents - End of Year	\$		\$	-

#### CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA SOLID WASTE ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

## RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2020		2019	
Operating income (loss)	\$	(9,571)	\$	(15,437)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash				
provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		=		386
(Increase) decrease in receivables		1,860		31,434
(Increase) decrease in prepaids		-		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		<b></b>		
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues		¥ *		(1,622)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		÷		(4,737)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	-	2		58
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(7,709)	\$	10,082

## CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	\$ 358,83	23 \$ 157,102
Receivables, net -	5.	
Accounts	23,5	
Due from other funds		21,538
Total current assets	382,3:	204,679
Non-Current Assets		
Capital assets -		
Construction in progress		¥
Infrastructure	1,622,90	1,590,965
Accumulated depreciation	(279,02	29) (238,788)
Capital assets, net of depreciation	1,343,93	1,352,177
Total non-current assets	1,343,93	1,352,177
Total Assets	1,726,28	1,556,856
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		10.040
Accounts payable	17,75	
Accrued liabilities	74	
Due to other funds	12,30	
Total current liabilities	30,85	13,584
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Total liabilities	30,85	13,584
NET POSITION Investment in capital assets Unrestricted	1,343,93 351,49	
Total Net Position	\$ 1,695,43	

## CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

OPERATING REVENUES	2020	2019	
Charges for services	\$ 148,358	\$ 148,070	
Total operating revenues	148,358	148,070	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services and benefits	33,731	37,249	
Purchased/contracted services	66,494	47,762	
Supplies	5-100 m	-	
Depreciation	40,241	33,309	
Bad debt	5,000		
Other	20	-	
Total operating expenses	145,486	118,320	
Operating income (loss)	2,872	29,750	
Non-operating revenues and (expenses) Interest income		-	
Income before transfers and capital contributions	2,872	29,750	
Capital contributions			
Transfers	149,286		
Change in net position	152,158	29,750	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	1,543,272	1,513,522	
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 1,695,430	\$ 1,543,272	

#### CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019	
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers and users Cash paid to suppliers for goods Cash paid to employees	\$ 150,863 (74,354) (25,983)	\$ 135,921 (47,427) (27,882)	
Net cash provided from operating activities	50,526	60,612	
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest income			
Net cash from investing activities			
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Transfers from other funds Change in due to/from other funds	149,286 33,904	79,481	
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities	183,190	79,481	
Cash flows from capital financing activities: Proceeds from capital contributions Purchase of capital assets	(31,995)	(396,983)	
Net cash flows from capital financing activities	(31,995)	(396,983)	
Net cash flows	201,721	(256,890)	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	157,102	413,992	
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 358,823	\$ 157,102	

#### CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

## RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2020		2019	
Operating income (loss)	\$	2,872	\$	29,750
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to				
net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		40,241		33,309
(Increase) decrease in receivables		2,505		(12,149)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		4,903		9,488
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		5		214
Total adjustments	-	47,654	-	30,862
Net cash from operating activities	\$	50,526	\$	60,612

## CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

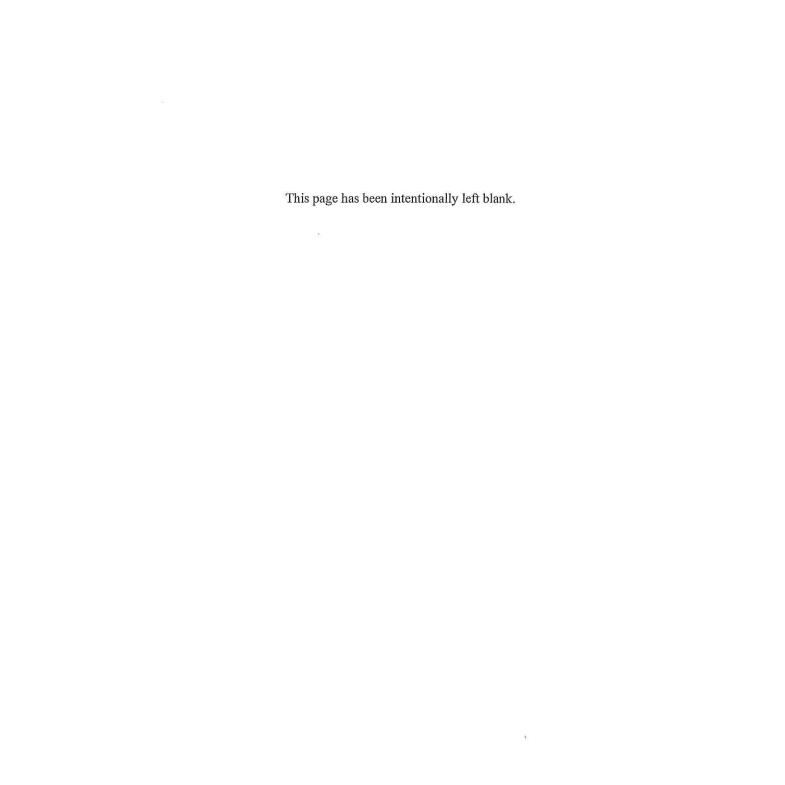
	2020	2019	
Assets			
Assets:			
Cash	\$ 166,086	\$ 168,085	
Receivables			
Rents	=	<b>=</b> :	
Due from primary government	65,076	21 400	
Deposits	<del></del>	31,400	
Total Assets	\$ 231,162	\$ 199,485	
	F		
Liabilities and Fund Equity			
Liabilities:		v	
Accounts payable	\$ 4,600	\$ 12,627	
Due to primary government	-	1 010	
Accrued liabilities	5,555	1,212	
Total Liabilities	10,155	13,839	
Fund equity:			
Fund Balance - Unassigned	221,007	185,646	
Total Fund Equity	221,007	185,646	
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 231,162	\$ 199,485	

## CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

## IN FUND BALANCE

## FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
Revenues:		
Rents	\$ -	\$ 6,000
Event fees	1,792	2,189
Contributions -		
City	<b>≔</b>	117,889
Other		i <del>i</del>
Miscellaneous	7,680	5,686
Total Revenues	9,472	131,764
Expenditures:		
Personal services and benefits	61,841	47,054
Purchased / contracted services	189,579	13,994
Supplies	2,650	3,971
Façade grants	4,600	4,366
Events	2,793	12,010
Other	8,828	3,109
Capital outlay		229,531
Debt service -		
Principal	15,675	30,237
Interest	15,153	31,420
Total Expenditures	301,119	375,692
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(291,647)	(243,928)
Other financing sources (uses):		
Proceeds from note issue	W <del></del>	= · · · ·
Proceeds from sale of asset	15	17,303
Transfer (net)	327,008	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	327,008	17,303
Net change in fund balance	35,361	(226,625)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	185,646	412,271
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 221,007	\$ 185,646



-0			
			(%)