#### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Prepared by: Finance Department

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

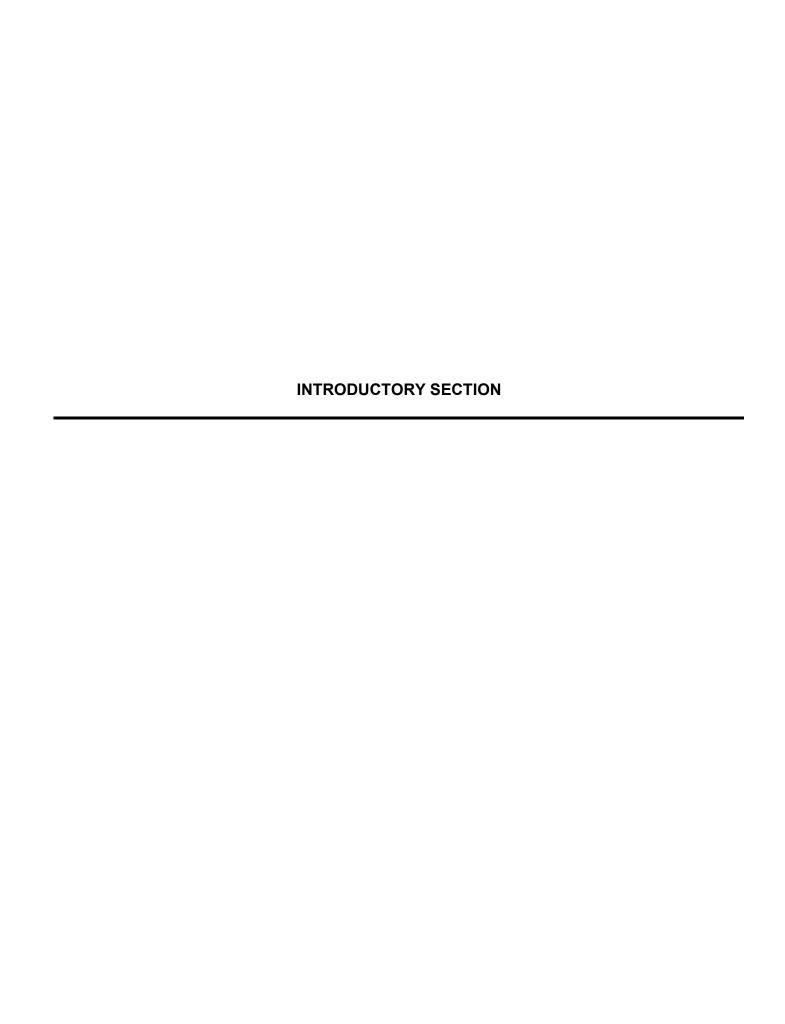
#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	Page Number
INTRODUCTORY SECTION (UNAUDITED)	
Letter of Transmittal	i-vii
List of Principal Officials	viii
Organizational Chart	ix
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	x
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1-4
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5-17
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Activities	19 and 20
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Governmental Funds	22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	23
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net	
Position – Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	26
Notes to Financial Statements	27-52
Required Supplementary Information:	
General Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)	53 and 54
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	55
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	56
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) – Debt Service Fund	57
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) – Confiscated Assets Fund	58
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) – ARPA Fund	59
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) - Grant Fund	60

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Page Number	er
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules (Continued):	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) – Special Tax District No. 1 Fund61	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) – Lavista Park Special Tax District Fund62	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) – Special Service Fund63	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) – Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) – Streetlight Fund65	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) – Emergency 911 Fund	
Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds 67	
Balance Sheet - Component Unit - Convention and Visitors Bureau	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Convention and Visitors Bureau69	
Balance Sheet - Component Unit - Development Authority70	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Development Authority71	
STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)	
Net Position by Component72	
Changes in Net Position73 and 74	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds75	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds76	
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value - All Taxable Property77 and 78	
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments	
Principal Taxpayers – Current and Nine Years Ago80	
Property Tax Levies and Collections 81	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Years82	
Summary of Debt Service on Outstanding City Obligations83	
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt84	
Legal Debt Margin Information – Last Four Years85	
SPLOST Bonds Revenue Coverage – Last Five Fiscal Years 86	
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Years 87	
Principal Employers – Current Year and Seven Years Ago 88	
Full Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function – Last Ten Years 89	
Operating Indicators by Function – Last Ten Years90 and 91	
Capital Assets Statistics by Function – Last Ten Years	





June 28, 2023

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, City Manager, Deputy City Manager, and Assistant City Manager City of Brookhaven, Georgia

The Finance Department of the City of Brookhaven, Georgia (the "City") is pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. The purpose of the report is to provide the Mayor, City Council, management, staff, the public and other interested parties with detailed information reflecting the City's financial condition.

#### THE REPORT

State law and local ordinances require that every general-purpose local government publish a complete set of audited financial statements each fiscal year. This report has been prepared in accordance with State statutes providing uniform standards for audits of municipalities and counties within the State of Georgia, approved March 28, 1968 (p.464), and as amended by the Act approved April 21, 1968 (GA Laws 1977, p.883). Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City.

We believe the data is accurate in all material respects and is presented in a manner that fairly sets forth the financial position of the City of Brookhaven. We also believe all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

The management of the City of Brookhaven has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Brookhaven's financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Brookhaven's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. Management asserts that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Brookhaven's financial statements have been audited by Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC. The responsibility of the independent auditor was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Brookhaven for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Brookhaven's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The auditors do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal controls. However, they do provide a form of negative assurance as to the City's internal controls and compliance with applicable rules and regulations. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Also included in the report is the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis. The basic financial statements, including the accompanying notes, represent the core of the financial section. These financial statements present the financial condition of the City of Brookhaven as a single entity, as well as the individual funds that account for the City's various governmental and business-type activities.

#### PROFILE OF THE CITY

After a July 31, 2012, voter referendum, approving the establishment of the City of Brookhaven, the City officially became the largest city in DeKalb County, Georgia on December 17, 2012. Brookhaven is in the northeast suburbs of Atlanta and is bounded by the Fulton County line to its west, just south of interstate I-85 to its south, the City of Dunwoody at interstate I-285 to its north, and the City of Chamblee to its east. At 12.2 square miles, the area has developed rapidly over the past three decades, and is home to affluent neighborhoods, numerous work-play communities, scores of quality restaurants, quality shopping, and a large diverse international population.

Under the Charter, the Council is comprised of a Mayor and four Councilmembers who enact local legislation, determine policies, adopt the City's annual budget and millage rates. The Mayor and Councilmembers are elected for four-year terms with the Mayor and two Councilmembers alternating with the other two Councilmembers on odd-numbered years. The City Manager is appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council and is responsible for implementing the policies set forth by the Council, overseeing all City employees, and managing the day-to-day operations of the City.

The City provides a range of municipal services including general government, public safety (police), streets, parks and recreation, planning and zoning, code enforcement, and stormwater management. Sanitation collection services, fire protection, and emergency medical services are provided to residents via an intergovernmental agreement with DeKalb County. DeKalb County also provides water and sewer services to all municipalities, within its borders, including Brookhaven.

The annual budget of the City of Brookhaven serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by the City Manager, transmitted to the City Council by the Mayor, and adopted by the City Council in accordance with policies and procedures established by the Brookhaven Charter and City ordinances. The appropriated budget is prepared and presented by fund, department (e.g., police) or function (e.g., debt service), and major cost category (e.g., personnel services). All expenditures of the City are made in accordance with the adopted annual budget. The department level is the legal level of control enacted by the Brookhaven Code of Ordinances. Budgetary control is maintained at the individual expenditure account level by the review of all requisitions of estimated purchase amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors. Transfers among expenditure accounts in one department may occur with the approval of the Finance Director. Transfers between operating departments may occur with the approval of the City Council. Transfers between funds accomplished via budget amendment must be approved by the City Council. Budget amendments, increasing or decreasing fund appropriations, must also be approved by the City Council.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For all governmental funds with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the required supplementary information (RSI) or combining fund section of this report.

#### **ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK**

Some of the factors, which will contribute to the future growth and development of the City, are listed below:

#### <u>Improved Transportation System</u>

The City of Brookhaven is home to a heavy rail rapid transit station operated by the Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority (MARTA). Opening in 1984, the Brookhaven station is a heavily travelled station with connections north and south. Transportation systems have a major impact on the growth and development of any community. With access to I-85 and I-285, the City's major local thoroughfares include Buford Highway (GA 13), Ashford Dunwoody Road, and Peachtree Road. Also, the City has paved over 22.5 lane-miles during the last three years, while a total of over 6,335 linear feet of new sidewalks have been added during the same period.

#### Redevelopment of Existing Land/Properties

With most of the land/property in the City developed, the City's growth has been redevelopment in nature. This redevelopment includes mixed-use (commercial and residential), medical campuses, multiple family residences, and larger, modern homes. With an estimated population of 56,343 (Source: U.S. Census Bureau), the Community Development Department continues to work with developers and builders on projects promoting live-work-play communities, bike and pedestrian mobility, and neighborhood character preservation. Continuous measures have been implemented to make the City of Brookhaven aesthetically pleasing for its citizens and business owners such as design standards and overlay districts.

#### Recent Economic Development

The City continues its growth through mixed-use development, zoning improvements, and business attraction and retention.

Emory University announced its master plan for the Executive Park office park located on the City's Southern gateway near I-85 in 2018. The master plan calls for over 2 million square feet of new development totaling \$1 Billion in investment. The master plan will include a hospital, multifamily housing, and a hotel. As part of this effort, Emory University and the City of Brookhaven executed a Community Investment Agreement between the two organizations. The City's partnership with Emory places an emphasis on solving issues surrounding transit connectivity and alternate modes of transit for pedestrians and vehicles, and several other infrastructure priorities. The City plans to use the tax proceeds from the Emory Executive Park build-out to fund two pedestrian bridges - one over North Druid Hills and the other over I-85 – further enhancing the connectivity and prioritizing within the corridor. Despite the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic, Emory University has managed to push forward on their construction schedule, with the first building, the Musculaskeletol Building being completed in 2021. With confidence that the project will move forward as planned within the anticipated phasing timeline, the Economic Development Department moved forward with leading conceptual design efforts for the North Druid Hills Pedestrian Bridge.

Children's Healthcare of Atlanta (CHOA), recognized by US News and World Reports as one of the top pediatric hospitals in the country, opened its 300,000 square foot Center for Advanced Pediatrics in late summer of 2018. Similar to Emory, CHOA faced challenges as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic but has continued to forge ahead on its construction plans to complete two new hospital towers, new parking facilities, and more medical offices at their corporate campus in Brookhaven. The facility was in the area annexed into the City in 2014, and is expected to service 300,000 patients annually, provide for ancillary health services, and treat children with complex and chronic illnesses. At completion, the new hospital and its supporting buildings will total \$1.5 Billion in investment. The expected completion is in late 2023.

In 2020, 4004 Perimeter Summit, an 18-story, 355,000 square foot office tower in the Perimeter Parkway office development, became home to Rooms to Go's Atlanta area Headquarters and ~150 new employees; while construction and engineering firm Burns & McDonnell also announced its relocation to the building. Both organizations will be joining accounting firm Carr, Riggs, and Ingram, the 4004 Building's first tenant that announced its relocation to Brookhaven in 2019. Perimeter Summit is an 83-acre master planned development in the northern, I-285 area of the City currently consisting of three office buildings providing a total of more than 1.3 million square feet of Class A office space, two hotels (Hyatt Regency Villa Christina and Hilton Garden Inn) and residential housing. The Perimeter Summit development has over 300 residential condominiums and almost 200 hotel rooms.

Lastly, the City's Economic Development Department led the effort to complete the 5-year plan update for the Buford Highway Strategic and Economic Development Plan, which highlighted the need for a continued emphasis on increased housing options for all socioeconomic backgrounds, and the wide range of opportunity for impactful commercial redevelopment throughout the Buford Highway Corridor.

#### **Budgetary Controls**

The City of Brookhaven maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions of the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. Governmental Fund Activities of the General Fund, ARPA Fund, Confiscated Asset Fund, Special Tax District Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, Streetlight Fund, E911 Fund, Grant Fund, LaVista Park Special Tax District Fund, Special Service District Fund and Debt Service Fund are included in the annual appropriated budget. A project length budget is adopted for the Capital Projects Fund, Vehicle Replacement Fund, and SPLOST Fund. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is the department level.

A copy of the City of Brookhaven's annual budget can be obtained from the City of Brookhaven's Finance Department by calling (404) 637-0479. Copies of the annual budget or the various master plans can also be accessed through the respective department's web page at www.brookhavenga.gov.

#### **Financial Policies**

The City's Financial Management Policy guides management in the preparation of its annual budget and daily financial operations. The Policy provides standards for the use of contingencies, unexpected expenditures, the establishment of an unassigned fund balance reserve of 25% of annually budgeted following year expenditures in the General Fund, cash and investment management, grant management, purchasing policies, and internal control policies.

Internal accounting controls are business processes to provide reasonable assurance that the City is operating efficiently, reporting is reliable, and that the City is in compliance with the applicable regulations and internal procedures as well as, preparing financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework.

#### Long-Term Financial Planning

The City actively engages in multi-year financial planning. The City has developed several master plans including parks, transportation and sidewalks, and stormwater infrastructure. The 2022 budget funded substantial progress on the City's master plan. As part of the annual five-year capital improvement program, future capital acquisitions and capital asset replacements are considered in the strategic plan. The City uses various data in forecasts for future operating and capital needs in the preparation of the City's annual budget document.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

The 33,385 sq. ft. Public Safety Building broke ground on September 13, 2019 and is expected to be completed in 2023. Located on the banks of the Peachtree Creek Greenway within the Briarwood Road trail head, this City-owned facility will meet the current and future needs of the Police Department and Municipal Court, while also providing budgetary savings by avoiding annual lease expenses of approximately \$240,000.

The Park Bond Capital Improvement Program (funded with a \$40 Million G.O. bond issuance) continued through 2022. The Lynwood Park Recreation Center and the Briarwood Park Recreation Center improvements were both completed during 2021 and the Blackburn Park and Ashford Park Improvement Projects were completed in 2022. The remaining master plan park projects in the Park Bond Program continued through construction in 2023. Additional information about the Park Bond Program can be found at https://www.brookhavenga.gov/parks-bond-ref.

#### Peachtree Creek Greenway Project

The Peachtree Creek Greenway is a 12-mile multi-city trail project beginning just outside of I-285, following the North Fork of Peachtree Creek to its confluence with the South Fork, and linking with regional trails including the Atlanta Beltline. Brookhaven is leveraging the project to provide transportation and recreation alternatives, while encouraging development facing the creek. Plans call for a 2.7-mile multi-use trail and linear park featuring a series of paved multi-purpose and promenade trails near a revitalized corridor dotted with residences, offices, restaurants, bike rental stands, coffee shops, and picnic areas. Phase I of the Peachtree Greenway (Briarwood Road to North Druid Hills Road) opened in December 2019. Design for Phase II (North Druid Hills Road to the City of Atlanta line) began during 2020 and is underway. The amount of funding needed for the land acquisition for Phase II has not yet been approved, however the City is working closely with the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) as the project progresses to the next stage of development. Design of Phase III will be started in 2023 and continue into 2024.

#### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting. To be awarded a *Certificate of Achievement*, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR whose contents conform to program standards. The document must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The City is submitting our fiscal year 2022 report expecting to receive the award for a seventh consecutive year.

I would like to thank all members of the Finance Department as well as all other departments who assisted with assembling the information presented in this report. I would like to acknowledge the City's auditors, Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC, with the assistance they provided in meeting the deadlines established for publication of the document.

Respectfully submitted,

Osan M

Oscar Medina Finance Director

## CITY OF BROOKHAVEN, GEORGIA LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **LEGISLATIVE BRANCH**

Mayor John A. Ernst, Jr.

Council Member – District 1 Linley Jones

Council Member – District 2 John Park

Council Member – District 3 Madeleine Simmons

Council Member – District 4 John Funny

#### **MANAGEMENT STAFF**

City Manager Christian Sigman Deputy City Manager/CFO Steve Chapman II Assistant City Manager Patrice Ruffin Susan Hiott City Clerk Director of Human Resources Lillian Young **Director of Finance** Oscar Medina **Communications Director** Burke Brennan **Director of Information Technology** Robert Mullis Municipal Court Administrator Dominiqui Southall

Director of Facilities

Police Chief

Brandon Gurley

Director of Public Works

Director of Parks & Recreation

Director of Community Development

Director of Economic Development

Director of Strategic Partnerships

Greg Klima

Brandon Gurley

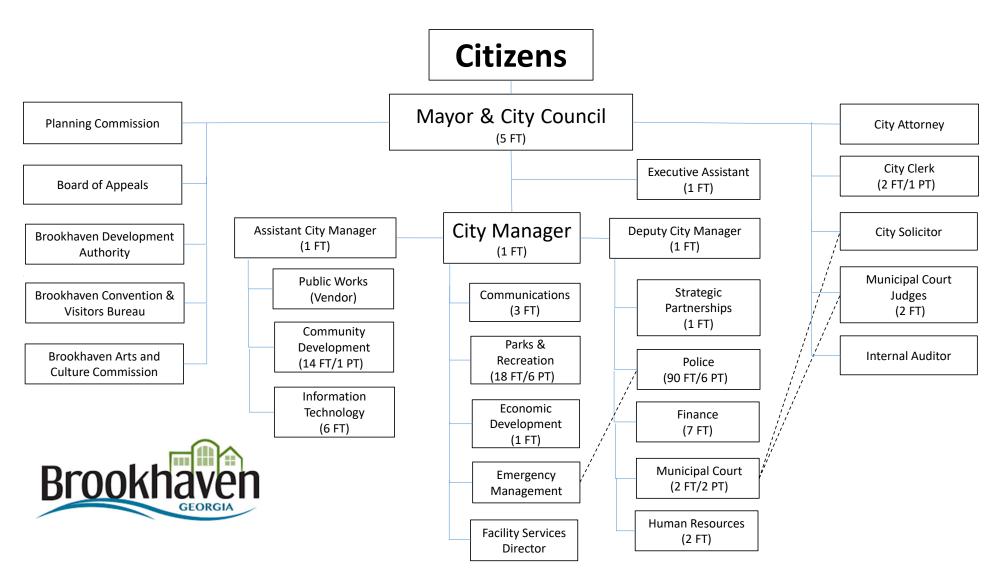
Don Sherrill

Karen Owens

Linda Abaray

Michael Johnson

Patty Hansen



December 2022



#### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

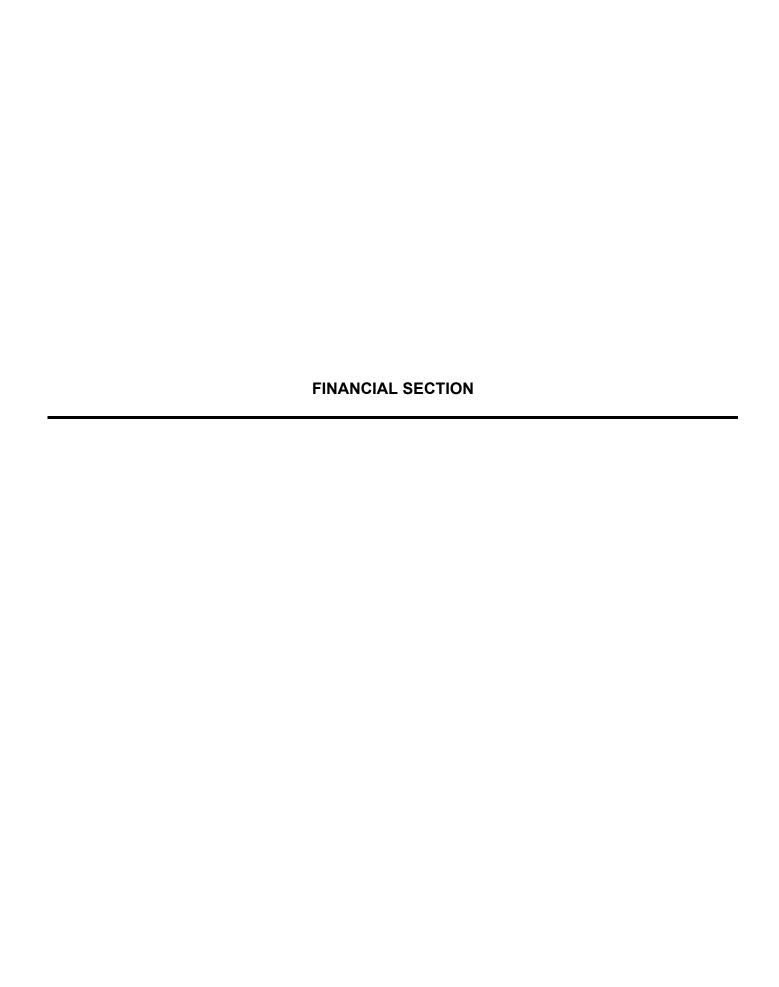
# City of Brookhaven Georgia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Brookhaven**, **Georgia** (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinions

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

#### Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Notes 1, 7 and 8, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as of January 1, 2022. This standard significantly changed the accounting for the City's lease activities. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia June 28, 2023

# CITY OF BROOKHAVEN, GEORGIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Brookhaven (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended December 31, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in conjunction with the basic financial statements, notes, and supplementary information found in this report. This information taken collectively is designed to provide readers with an understanding of the City's finances.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal period by \$183,729,384. Of this amount, unrestricted net position of \$40,854,797 is available to meet the ongoing obligations of the government.
- As of the close of the fiscal period, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$67,547,516.
- The City has increased its overall net position by \$20,532,897 in 2022.

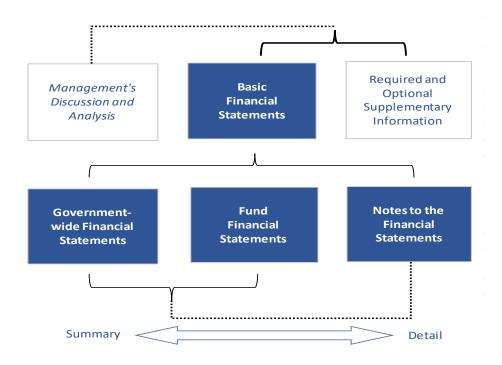
#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report is comprised of four segments as dictated by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP); management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City and are comprised of the following four components:

- 1) Government-wide financial statements
- 2) Fund financial statements
- 3) Notes to the financial statements
- 4) Other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements

The aforementioned financial statements focus on both the City as a whole (government-wide) and on the major individual funds. The following graph shows the relationship between the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and the basic financial statements and the Required Supplementary information ("RSI").

# Relationship Between Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and Basic Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information (RSI)



**Government-wide Financial Statements.** The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal period. 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 cashflows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cashflows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

		Fund Statements						
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds					
Scope	Entire City government	Activities of the City that are not proprietary, such as police, zoning, and parks	Activities the City operates similar to private business; stormwater utility					
Required financial statements	* Statement of net position * Statement of activities	* Balance sheet * Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance	* Statement of net position * Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position * Statement of cash flows					
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus					
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term					
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid					

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 20 of this report.

**Fund Financial Statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into governmental funds or 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 the City's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains four major governmental funds. The City's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Debt Service Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for these major funds.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds. A project length budget is adopted for the Capital Project Funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 through 23 of this report.

**Proprietary Funds.** Under GASB Statement No. 34, governments report two types of proprietary funds if applicable. The City maintains one proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its Stormwater Fund. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24 through 26 of this report.

**Notes to the Financial Statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27 through 52 of this report.

**Other Information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information such as the budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund and major special revenue funds as presented on a generally accepted accounting principal basis in this section. These schedules are intended to demonstrate the City's compliance with the legally adopted and amended budget. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 53 and 54 of this report.

The combining fund financial statements for the nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. They can be found on pages 55 and 56 of this report.

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

	_	nmental <i>v</i> ities		ss-type vities		Primary Inment	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Assets:							
Current assets	\$ 78,158,763	\$ 92,276,083	\$ 1,435,178	\$ 952,665	\$ 79,593,941	\$ 93,228,748	
Capital assets, net	165,963,679	140,954,101	14,154,052	12,662,778	180,117,731	153,616,879	
Total assets	244,122,442	233,230,184	15,589,230	13,615,443	259,711,672	246,845,627	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	10,844,039	11,898,442	328,521	87,346	11,172,560	11,985,788	
Long-term liabilities	64,605,874	71,663,352	203,854		64,809,728	71,663,352	
Total liabilities	75,449,913	83,561,794	532,375	87,346	75,982,288	83,649,140	
Net Position							
Net investment in							
capital assets	116,423,987	97,992,025	13,888,229	12,662,778	130,312,216	110,654,803	
Restricted	12,562,371	6,206,659	-	-	12,562,371	6,206,659	
Unrestricted	39,686,171	45,469,706	1,168,626	865,319	40,854,797	46,335,025	
Total net position	\$168,672,529	\$149,668,390	\$15,056,855	\$13,528,097	\$183,729,384	\$ 163,196,487	

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$183,729,384 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position 71% reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position \$12,562,371 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position \$40,854,797 or 22% may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

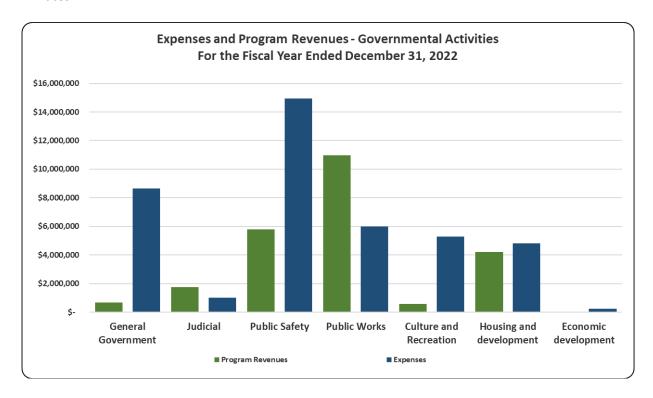
**Governmental Activities**. Governmental activities increased the City of Brookhaven's net position by \$19,004,139, thereby accounting for 93% of the total increase in the net position of the City. Key elements of this increase are shown in detail in the table below:

#### City of Brookhaven, Georgia Change in Net Position

	Govern Activ			ss-type vities		Primary nment
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 8,767,128	\$ 10,081,293	\$ 3,549,117	\$ 3,356,815	\$ 12,316,245	\$ 13,438,108
Operating grants &						
contributions	4,306,593	4,235,578	-	-	4,306,593	4,235,578
Capital grants &						
contributions	10,914,810	10,726,532	-	855,545	10,914,810	11,582,077
General revenues:						
Property taxes	22,992,463	16,647,451	-	-	22,992,463	16,647,451
Hotel/Motel tax	2,740,101	2,277,493	-	-	2,740,101	2,277,493
Franchise taxes	3,583,853	3,420,434	-	-	3,583,853	3,420,434
Business tax	6,920,718	5,753,831	-	-	6,920,718	5,753,831
Alcohol and excise taxes	1,790,640	1,653,881	-	=	1,790,640	1,653,881
Unrestricted						
Investment earnings	428,242	167,067	-	-	428,242	167,067
Miscellaneous	247,756	423,859	-	-	247,756	423,859
Gain on sale of capital assets	108,074	63,351			108,074	63,351
Total revenues	62,800,378	55,450,770	3,549,117	4,212,360	66,349,495	59,663,130
Expenses:						
General government	8,644,521	7,772,660	-	-	8,644,521	7,772,660
Judicial	1,027,541	682,042	-	-	1,027,541	682,042
Public safety	14,950,405	13,893,886	-	-	14,950,405	13,893,886
Public works	5,983,411	5,810,581	-	-	5,983,411	5,810,581
Housing and development	4,816,576	4,681,868	-	-	4,816,576	4,681,868
Culture and recreation	5,282,799	5,506,366	-	-	5,282,799	5,506,366
Economic development	240,138	542,679	=	=	240,138	542,679
Interest on long-term debt	2,918,407	2,090,519	-	-	2,918,407	2,090,519
Stormwater			1,952,800	1,554,392	1,952,800	1,554,392
Total expenses	43,863,798	40,980,601	1,952,800	1,554,392	45,816,598	42,534,993
Transfers	67,559	(322, 164)	(67,559)	322,164	-	-
Changes in net position	19,004,139	14,148,005	1,528,758	2,980,132	20,532,897	17,128,137
Net position, beginning	140 660 200	125 520 205	12 520 007	10 547 065	162 106 497	146 060 250
of year	149,668,390	135,520,385	13,528,097	10,547,965	163,196,487	146,068,350
Net position, end of year	\$ 168,672,529	\$149,668,390	\$ 15,056,855	\$ 13,528,097	\$183,729,384	\$163,196,487

- Governmental activities charges for services decreased by \$1,314,165 or 13% due to a significant decrease in building permits revenue collected in 2022. Most of the decrease is attributable to hospital building and trade permits issued to the Children's Healthcare of Atlanta in 2021.
- Operating grants and contributions in 2022 increased slightly by \$71,015 or 2% compared to the prior fiscal year.

- Capital grants and contributions are up \$188,278 or 2% primarily due to the federal and state grant revenue received for the Community Block Development Grant and Georgia Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Grants.
- Property Tax revenues for the year increased primarily due to 2021 refunds for prior year property
  tax reassessments approved by the Board of Appeals and changes in the State of Georgia taxation
  for motor vehicles. In general, 2022 increases in property tax revenues is due to digest growth and
  appreciation of assessed parcel values.
- Hotel/Motel tax revenues for 2022 increased by \$462,608 compared to the prior fiscal year. This
  20% increase was due to the leisure and hospitality industries bouncing back from 2021, which was
  still affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The City's unrestricted investment earnings increased by \$261,175 or 156% due to higher interest rates.

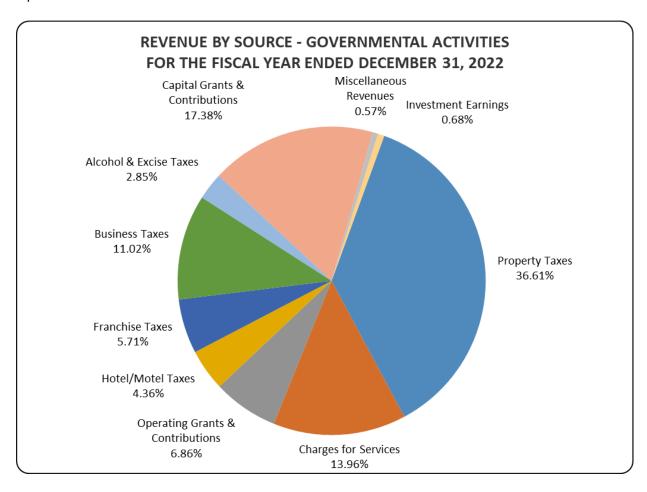


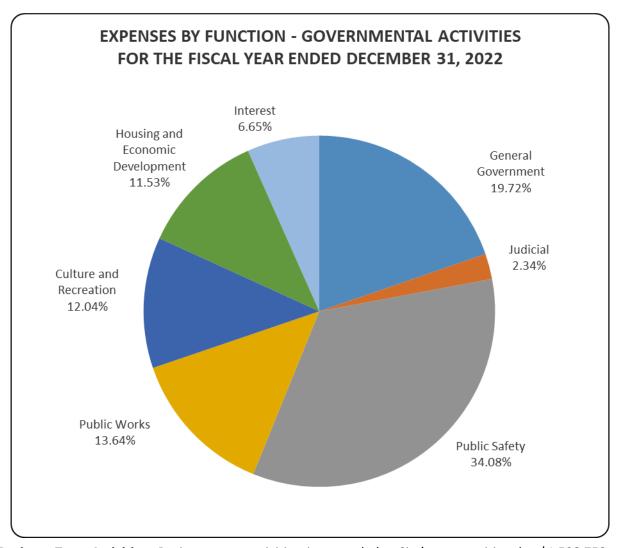
The increase in governmental activities expenses of \$2,883,197 is attributed to the following major changes:

- General government expenses increased by \$871,861 or 11% compared to the prior fiscal year.
   This increase is due to added professional expenditures in the City Manager, Finance and Legal Departments.
- In 2022, the expenses for public safety increased by \$1,056,519 or 8%. This resulted primarily due to general growth in the overall activities of the City and additional grant related expenses.

- Judicial expenses increased by \$345,499 or 51% in 2022. This resulted primarily due to a reclassification of reporting of amounts within the City's municipal court, which is reported within the General Fund.
- Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt increased by \$827,888 or 40% compared to 2021.
   The increase was due to prepaid interest payments on all four bonds for the payments due January 1, 2023.

The charts below and on the next page denote the source of the City's governmental revenues and expenses.





**Business-Type Activities**. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1,528,758, thereby accounting for 7% of the total increase in the net position of the City. The sole business-type activity of the City is stormwater operations, which is accounted for in its Stormwater Fund. This fund is used to facilitate the repair, maintenance, and improvements to the City's stormwater facilities.

	Operating R	levenues	Operating I	Expenses	Income from	Operations
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Fund:						
Stormwater	\$3,549,117	\$3,356,815	\$1,946,861	\$1,554,392	\$1,602,256	\$1,802,423
Totals	\$3,549,117	\$3,356,815	\$1,946,861	\$1,554,392	\$1,602,256	\$1,802,423

The revenues for the Stormwater Fund increased by \$192,302 or 6% from the previous year. The increase is mainly attributable to the increase in the stormwater annual rate of \$94 in 2021 to \$100.50 in 2022.

Stormwater assessment fees (computed based on a property's impervious surface area) were \$3,549,117; depreciation on the capital assets accounted for 12% of the operating expenses.

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

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

**Governmental Funds.** The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$67,547,516.

Gove	rnment Fund Balance	Purpose	2022	2021	Diff.
	Non-spendable "inherently non-expendable "such as deposits or inventory	Prepaid Items Advances to other funds	\$ 1,724,116 1,016,078	\$ 405,250 1,660,562	\$ 1,318,866 (644,484)
	<b>Restricted</b> External "legal limitations" on use	Streetlighting Law Enforcement Public Safety Public Works Capital Projects Police Donations	211,207 695,300 166,338 453,805 25,234,177 81,995	191,605 838,889 166,338 - 32,588,333 67,561	19,602 (143,589) - 453,805 (7,354,156) 14,434
	Committed "Self-imposed" limitations on use	Debt Service Library	868,167 1,600,000	2,482,279 -	(1,614,112) 1,600,000
UNRESTRICTED FUND BALANCE	Assigned Limitations resulting from "intended use"	Subsequent year's budget: appropriation of fund balance Capital Projects Future Capital Improvements Tree Conservation Recreation Sidewalk bank Public safety	1,085,684 14,126,829 4,351,393 194,302 70,296 307,595 243,643	782,811 15,893,018 11,966,511 63,735 159,880 518,347 157,651	302,873 (1,766,189) (7,615,118) 130,567 (89,584) (210,752) 85,992
5	Unassigned "Residual" net resources	General Fund	15,116,591	11,662,542	3,454,049
	TOTALS FOR GOVERNMENTAL FU	INDS	\$67,547,516	\$79,605,312	\$ (12,057,796)

**General Fund**. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal period, unassigned fund balance was \$15,116,591 while total fund balance was \$24,209,422. This balance includes \$455,784 in prepaid items and \$1,016,078 in advances to other funds as non-spendable fund balance, and \$81,995 in police donations as restricted fund balance. Additionally,

\$5,938,974 was assigned for other purposes. This includes \$4,351,393 for future capital improvements, \$194,302 for tree conservation, \$307,595 for the sidewalk bank, and \$1,085,684 for subsequent year's budget. The fund balance decreased by \$2,917,876 over the prior year primarily from the acquisition of land and future capital improvements. The unassigned reserve accounts for 46% of FY 2023 approved budgetary expenditures which is above the 25% target set by the City's fund balance policy as approved by the City Council.

**Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund (SPLOST).** The SPLOST Fund was set up to account for receipt of SPLOST sales tax revenues and associated expenditures for capital improvements. The City recognized \$9,702,743 (\$9,604,672 in intergovernmental revenues, and \$98,071 in investment income), while a total of \$6,962,224 was expended on SPLOST projects found on page 67 of this report. The decrease in SPLOST Fund balance of 3.1 million is due primarily to the expenditures of the public safety building project estimated to be completed in fiscal year 2023.

**Capital Projects Fund.** The Capital Projects Fund was set up to capture the costs related to major projects that include, public safety, public works and recreation. The projects were funded using transfers from other funds, as well as, proceeds from issuance of revenue bonds in 2019. There was approximately \$10.8 million spent on capital outlay with the bulk of the expenditures used for street paving, sidewalk projects, and park improvements. The total fund balance remains at \$29.1 million at the end of 2022 to be used for ongoing and future capital projects. The \$10 million decrease in fund balance from 2021 is due to expenditures incurred in the completion of several park bond projects.

**Debt Service Fund.** The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the debt service expenditures of the City. Fund balance decreased by \$345,801 from the prior year. This was primarily the result of debt repayments exceeding transfers in the fund.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The City utilized a conservative approach focusing on core services and accounting for the unknown while creating the budget. Emphasis was given to ensuring financial stability for the current period as well as long-term stability.

The City employs an annual mid-year budget process to re-align appropriations made during the annual budget process with significant unexpected trends. This ensures adjustments facilitating appropriations to be in alignment with expected resources. Throughout the year the City funded several purchases using fund balance to maintain a balanced budget.

The General Fund 2022 actual revenues were approximately \$3.1 million or 10% greater than the amended budget. This variance is principally attributed to the \$1.7 million in business taxes and charges for services received in excess of the amended budget. The 2022 expenditures were \$2.6 million or 7% less than the amended budget. Details of the original General Fund budget and the amended budget are contained on pages 53 and 54 of this report.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital Assets.** The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities at December 31, 2022, amounts to a total of \$180,117,731 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, structures, vehicles, as well as infrastructure assets such as streets, curbs, sidewalks, culverts and drainage ponds. The majority of the infrastructure assets were transferred to the City from DeKalb County. The City continues to work on projects and improvements.

The following table summarizes the capital assets (net of depreciation) for governmental activities, business-type activities and the total for the primary government.

# City of Brookhaven, Georgia Capital Assets (Net of depreciation)

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	 Business-type Activities Totals			Totals			
	2022		2021	2022		2021		2022		2021
Land	\$ 33,167,408	\$	27,957,792	\$ 3,017,333	\$	2,279,091	\$	36,184,741	\$	30,236,883
Construction in progress	56,995,326		41,693,440	1,049,341		557,117		58,044,667		42,250,557
Improvements	12,120,155		10,967,185	-		-		12,120,155		10,967,185
Buildings	5,392,551		1,495,937	-		-		5,392,551		1,495,937
Machinery and equipment	2,714,261		2,899,920	248,853		-		2,963,114		2,899,920
Infrastructure	55,573,978		55,939,827	-		-		55,573,978		55,939,827
Stormwater infrastructure				9,838,525		9,826,570		9,838,525		9,826,570
Totals	\$ 165,963,679	\$	140,954,101	\$ 14,154,052	\$	12,662,778	\$	180,117,731	\$	153,616,879

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 6 on pages 41 and 42 of this report.

**Long-Term Debt.** At December 31, 2022, the City's long-term debt amounted to \$64,809,728. Parks General Obligation Bonds, Public Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds, Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) General Obligation Bonds, Notes Payable and any accrued compensated absences in the amount of \$973,115 make up these debt obligations. At the end of the fiscal year direct placement bonds amounted to \$9,261,775, all of which resulted from the SPLOST General Obligation Bonds issuance in 2018 and 2020. Additionally, direct borrowings amounted to \$3,964,710 at the end of 2022 and all resulted from the loan discussed in the paragraph below.

In 2017 the City took out a Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) loan in the amount of \$5.2 million for the purchase of greenspace near the Peachtree DeKalb Airport utilizing a low interest rate loan acquired through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. The principal balance at the end of 2022 was approximately \$4.0 million.

The City issued four bonds, the Parks General Obligation Bonds, the Public Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds, and the SPLOST General Obligation Bonds (issuance in 2018 and 2020) in the amount of \$38.9 million, \$12.6 million, \$12 million, and \$15 million, respectively. The Parks Bonds were issued to finance the cost of City Council approved Parks and Recreational Master Plans and other related park amenities, equipment, and real and personal property useful or desirable in connection therewith. The Public Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds were issued for the construction of the Peachtree Creek Greenway project, Phase I. The 2018 SPLOST General Obligation Bonds were issued to build the public

safety/municipal court building. The 2020 SPLOST General Obligation Bonds were issued to fund various projects among which transportation improvements, pavement management, and existing capital asset maintenance.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note 8 on pages 43 through 49 of this report.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

The City's management and elected officials considered many factors when adopting the budget for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023.

- The City has an operating millage rate cap of 3.35 mills that is set by City Charter. The 2023 budget
  was prepared using the same rate as in 2022 of 2.740 mills. In 2019 the City added debt service
  millage rate of 0.680 mills to fund the Park Bonds that were approved on the voter ballot in
  November 2018. The adopted debt millage rate in 2022 was 0.550 mills.
- The 2023 preliminary consolidation and evaluation of digest report provided by DeKalb County anticipates a 15.67% net tax increase in the City operating tax digest and .87% net tax decrease in the debt service tax digest over 2023.
- The City sees the biggest challenge in the upcoming budget year as continuing to strive to provide
  excellent customer service to citizens, while executing on completion of budgeted capital
  improvements throughout the City.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Brookhaven's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, City of Brookhaven, 4362 Peachtree Road, Brookhaven, Georgia, 30319, or by calling (404) 637-0500.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Primary Government		Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Convention and Visitors Bureau	Development Authority		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 69,660,644	\$ 1,257,582	\$ 70,918,226	\$ 908,350	\$ 241,089		
Accounts receivable	3,705,898	1,033,292	4,739,190	192,470	-		
Property taxes receivable, net	821,659	-	821,659	-	-		
Due from other governments	1,088,951	-	1,088,951	-	-		
Due from primary government	<del>-</del>	-	<del>-</del>	-	55,000		
Intergovernmental receivable from component unit	1,262,435		1,262,435	-	-		
Internal balances	855,696	(855,696)	-	-	-		
Prepaid items	763,480	-	763,480	9,302	-		
Security deposit	-	-	-	6,328	-		
Real estate held for development	-	-	-	-	3,795,285		
Capital assets:							
Nondepreciable	90,162,734	4,066,674	94,229,408	-	-		
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	75,800,945	10,087,378	85,888,323	138,357			
Total assets	244,122,442	15,589,230	259,711,672	1,254,807	4,091,374		
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	6,184,910	328,521	6,513,431	51,178	-		
Retainage payable	2,214,137	-	2,214,137	-	-		
Due to component unit	55,000		55,000		-		
Accrued liabilities	1,503,815	-	1,503,815	10,313	-		
Unearned revenue	886,177	-	886,177		-		
Compensated absences, due within one year	973,115	-	973,115	24,113	_		
Direct placement bonds payable, due within one year	5,707,846	_	5,707,846	,	_		
Direct placement bonds payable, due in more than one year	3.553.929	_	3,553,929	_	_		
Bonds payable, due within one year	1,035,000	_	1,035,000	_	_		
Bonds payable, due in more than one year	49,371,274	_	49,371,274	_	_		
Lease liabilities, due within one year		_	.0,0,2	55,711	_		
Lease liabilities, due in more than one year	_	_	_	69,687			
Financed purchases payable, due within one year	-	45,639	45,639	03,007	-		
Financed purchases payable, due in more than one year	•	158.215	158,215	-	•		
Intergovernmental payable - primary government, due within one year	•	130,213	130,213	-	252,487		
Intergovernmental payable - primary government, due in more than one year	•	-	-	-	1,009,948		
Note payable from direct borrowing, due within one year	249,653	-	249,653	-	1,009,940		
Note payable from direct borrowing, due within one year	3,715,057		3,715,057	150,000			
Total liabilities	75,449,913	532,375	75,982,288	361,002	1,262,435		
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	116,423,987	13,888,229	130,312,216	12,959	_		
Restricted for streetlight service	231,084	10,000,229	231.084	12,939	•		
Restricted for law enforcement	711,492	-	711,492	-	-		
Restricted for public works	572,905	-	572,905	-	_		
Restricted for public safety	166,338	-	166,338	-	-		
Restricted for police donations	81,995	-	81,995	-	-		
Restricted for economic development	01,093	-	01,090	880,846	-		
Restricted for capital projects	10,798,557	-	10,798,557	-	-		
Unrestricted	39,686,171	1,168,626	40,854,797		2,828,939		
Total net position	\$ 168,672,529	\$ 15,056,855	\$ 183,729,384	\$ 893,805	\$ 2,828,939		

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

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

					Prog	ram Revenues	3		
	_			Charges for	C	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		ontributions		ontributions	
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	8,644,521	\$	685,372	\$	-	\$	-	
Judicial		1,027,541		1,741,442		-		-	
Public safety		14,950,405		1,489,626		4,306,593		-	
Public works		5,983,411		307,595		-		10,662,323	
Housing and development		4,816,576		3,973,545		-		252,487	
Culture and recreation		5,282,799		569,548		-		-	
Economic development		240,138		-		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		2,918,407		-		-			
Total governmental activities		43,863,798		8,767,128		4,306,593		10,914,810	
Business-type activities:									
Stormwater		1,952,800		3,549,117		-			
Total primary government	\$	45,816,598	\$	12,316,245	\$	4,306,593	\$	10,914,810	
Component units:									
Convention and Visitors Bureau	\$	1,350,170	\$	-	\$	1,302,890	\$	-	
Development Authority		8,220		302,901		-		-	
Total component units	\$	1,358,390	\$	302,901	\$	1,302,890	\$	-	

General revenues:

Property taxes

Hotel/Motel taxes

Franchise taxes

Business taxes

Alcohol & excise taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous revenues

Gain on sale of capital assets

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

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

# Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

_		Prim	ary Governme		iges in Net Posi	Component Units						
G	Sovernmental Activities	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •							vention and tors Bureau	Development Authority		
\$	(7,959,149)	\$	-	\$	(7,959,149)	\$	-	\$	-			
	713,901		-		713,901		-		-			
	(9,154,186)		-		(9,154,186)		-		-			
	4,986,507		-		4,986,507		-		-			
	(590,544)		_		(590,544)		_		-			
	(4,713,251)		-		(4,713,251)		-		-			
	(240,138)		-		(240,138)		-		-			
	(2,918,407)		-		(2,918,407)		-		-			
	(19,875,267)				(19,875,267)		-		-			
	-		1,596,317		1,596,317		_		-			
	(19,875,267)		1,596,317		(18,278,950)		-		-			
	-		-		-		(47,280)		-			
	-								294,681			
_	-	=	-		-		(47,280)		294,681			
	22,992,463		_		22,992,463		_		-			
	2,740,101		_		2,740,101		_		-			
	3,583,853		-		3,583,853		-		-			
	6,920,718		-		6,920,718		-		-			
	1,790,640		-		1,790,640		-		-			
	428,242		-		428,242		5,498		-			
	247,756		-		247,756		-		-			
	108,074		-		108,074		-		-			
	67,559		(67,559)				<u> </u>					
	38,879,406		(67,559)		38,811,847		5,498					
	19,004,139		1,528,758		20,532,897		(41,782)		294,681			
	149,668,390		13,528,097		163,196,487		935,587		2,534,258			
\$	168,672,529	\$	15,056,855	\$	183,729,384	\$	893,805	\$	2,828,939			

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General Fund		SPLOST Fund	Ca	pital Projects Fund	De	ebt Service Fund		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,000,136	\$	6,817,158	\$	31,182,725	\$	846,080	\$	8,814,545	\$	69,660,644
Accounts receivable	3,472,217		267		304		-		233,110		3,705,898
Taxes receivable, net of allowance	422,744		-		-		81,825		317,090		821,659
Intergovernmental receivable	-		934,072		-		-		154,879		1,088,951
Due from other funds	114,381		-		3,242,880		-		-		3,357,261
Prepaid items	455,784		-		-		1,268,332		-		1,724,116
Advances to other funds	1,016,078				<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		1,016,078
Total assets	\$ 27,481,340	\$	7,751,497	\$	34,425,909	\$	2,196,237	\$	9,519,624	\$	81,374,607
LIABILITIES				_							
Accounts payable	\$ 1,941,953	\$	69,780	\$	3,068,643	\$	-	\$	1,104,534	\$	6,184,910
Retainage payable	-		-		2,214,137		-		-		2,214,137
Accrued liabilities	540,238		-		-		-		-		540,238
Due to other funds	-		3,242,880		-		-		49,639		3,292,519
Due to component unit	55,000		-		-		-		-		55,000
Advances from other funds	-		-		-		-		225,124		225,124
Unearned revenue	422,892						-		463,285		886,177
Total liabilities	2,960,083		3,312,660	_	5,282,780		-	_	1,842,582		13,398,105
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	311,835						59,738		57,413		428,986
Total deferred inflows of resources	311,835						59,738		57,413		428,986
FUND BALANCES											
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable:											
Prepaid items	455,784		-		-		1,268,332		-		1,724,116
Advances to other funds	1,016,078		-		-		-		-		1,016,078
Restricted:											
Law enforcement	-		-		-		-		695,300		695,300
Public works	-		-		-		-		453,805		453,805
Public safety	-		-		-		-		166,338		166,338
Streetlight service	-		-		-		-		211,207		211,207
Police donations	81,995		-		-		-		-		81,995
Capital projects	-		4,438,837		17,942,125		-		2,853,215		25,234,177
Committed:											
Debt service	-		-		-		868,167		-		868,167
Library	1,600,000		-		-		-		-		1,600,000
Assigned:											
Future capital improvements	4,351,393		-		-		-		-		4,351,393
Subsequent year's budget, appropriations of fund balance	1,085,684		_		_		_		_		1,085,684
Tree fund activities	194,302		_		_		_		_		194,302
Sidewalk bank	307,595		_		_		_		_		307,595
Public safety			_		_		_		243,643		243,643
Recreation	_		_		_		_		70,296		70,296
Capital projects	_		_		11,201,004		_		2,925,825		14,126,829
Unassigned	15,116,591								-		15,116,591
Total fund balances	24,209,422		4,438,837	_	29,143,129		2,136,499	_	7,619,629		67,547,516
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 27,481,340	\$	7,751,497	\$	34,425,909	\$	2,196,237	\$	9,519,624		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	Ψ 21,101,010	- <u> </u>	1,701,107		01,120,000	<u> </u>	2,100,201		0,010,021		
net position are different because:											
net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are no resources and, therefore, are not reported in the go In the governmental funds, debt service expenditures not recognized as expenditures until they are due a	ot current financial overnmental funds. s prepaid by year-er nd payable; howeve										165,963,679
net position are different because:  Capital assets used in governmental activities are no resources and, therefore, are not reported in the go In the governmental funds, debt service expenditures not recognized as expenditures until they are due a the governmental activities those payments are recexpense and accrued interest payable when paid.	ot current financial overnmental funds. s prepaid by year-er nd payable; howeve ognized as interest.	er, in									165,963,679 (960,636)
net position are different because:  Capital assets used in governmental activities are no resources and, therefore, are not reported in the go In the governmental funds, debt service expenditures not recognized as expenditures until they are due a the governmental activities those payments are recexpense and accrued interest payable when paid.  Long-term intergovernmental receivable is not due an period and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental receivable.	ot current financial overnmental funds. s prepaid by year-en nd payable; howeve ognized as interest. nd payable in the cunental funds.	r, in									
net position are different because:  Capital assets used in governmental activities are no resources and, therefore, are not reported in the go In the governmental funds, debt service expenditures not recognized as expenditures until they are due a the governmental activities those payments are recexpense and accrued interest payable when paid.  Long-term intergovernmental receivable is not due an period and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental cong-term liabilities are not due and payable in the cuand, therefore, are not reported in the governmental.	ot current financial overnmental funds. s prepaid by year-er nd payable; howeve ognized as interest. and payable in the cumental funds. current period al funds.	r, in									(960,636)
net position are different because:  Capital assets used in governmental activities are no resources and, therefore, are not reported in the go In the governmental funds, debt service expenditures not recognized as expenditures until they are due a the governmental activities those payments are recomposed expense and accrued interest payable when paid.  Long-term intergovernmental receivable is not due and period and, therefore, is not reported in the governm Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the composition.	ot current financial evernmental funds. s prepaid by year-er nd payable; howeve ognized as interest. nd payable in the cunental funds. urrent period il funds.	r, in									(960,636) 1,262,435

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

_	General Fund	SPLOST Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:		_				
Property taxes	\$ 12,982,057	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,185,896	\$ 7,671,454	\$ 22,839,407
Hotel/Motel taxes		-	-	-	2,740,101	2,740,101
Franchise taxes	3,583,853	-	-	-	-	3,583,853
Alcohol excise taxes	1,407,444	-	-	-	-	1,407,444
Business taxes	6,920,718	-	-	-	-	6,920,718
Excise taxes	383,196	-	-	-	-	383,196
Licenses and permits	4,847,307	-	-	-	-	4,847,307
Intergovernmental	254,115	9,604,672	-	-	5,517,032	15,375,819
Charges for services	845,701	-	-	-	1,332,678	2,178,379
Fines and forfeitures	1,549,753	-	-	-	191,689	1,741,442
Contributions	76,022	-	-	-	-	76,022
Interest earned	230,028	98,071	190,324	-	7,890	526,313
Miscellaneous	171,734	-	-	-	-	171,734
Total revenues	33,251,928	9,702,743	190,324	2,185,896	17,460,844	62,791,735
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	8,480,219	_	_	_	_	8,480,219
Judicial	1,027,978	_	_	_	_	1,027,978
Public safety	11,626,209	_	304,101	_	2,530,265	14,460,575
Public works	1,725,679	359,797	237,753	_	3,633,154	5,956,383
Recreation	3,671,934	-	1,485,797	_	0,000,104	5,157,731
Housing and development	3,573,726	_	1,400,707	_	1,203,229	4,776,955
Economic development	239,288	_	_	850	1,200,220	240,138
Capital outlay	7,178,464	6,602,427	10,788,150	030	1,326,563	25,895,604
Debt service:	7,170,404	0,002,427	10,766,130	-	1,320,303	25,695,004
				6.915.018		6.045.040
Principal	-	-	-	-,	-	6,915,018
Interest				2,114,563		2,114,563
Total expenditures	37,523,497	6,962,224	12,815,801	9,030,431	8,693,211	75,025,164
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(4,271,569)	2,740,519	(12,625,477)	(6,844,535)	8,767,633	(12,233,429
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	5,785,357	-	2,641,686	6,498,734	2,369,921	17,295,698
Transfers out	(4,510,419)	(5,902,078)	-	-	(6,815,642)	(17,228,139
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	78,755				29,319	108,074
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,353,693	(5,902,078)	2,641,686	6,498,734	(4,416,402)	175,633
Net change in fund balances	(2,917,876)	(3,161,559)	(9,983,791)	(345,801)	4,351,231	(12,057,796
Fund balances, beginning of year	27,127,298	7,600,396	39,126,920	2,482,300	3,268,398	79,605,312
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 24,209,422	\$ 4,438,837	\$ 29,143,129	\$ 2,136,499	\$ 7,619,629	\$ 67,547,516

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (12,057,796)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.	25,009,578
The receipt of the principal of long-term intergovernmental receivable provides current financial resources to governmental funds. However, this transaction does not have any effect on net position.	(252,487)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	153,056
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount represents	

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

the effect of principal retirement and amortization of bond premiums during the

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are

95,560

7,016,864

Interest expenses reported in the statement of activities that were paid in advance of their due date are reported as prepaid items in the governmental funds.

(960,636)

Change in net position - governmental activities

current year.

\$ 19,004,139

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS	Stormwater Fund
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 1,257,582
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	1,033,292
Total current assets	2,290,874
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets, non-depreciable	4,066,674
Capital assets, depreciable	11,941,690
Accumulated depreciation	(1,854,312)
Total capital assets, net	14,154,052
Total assets	16,444,926
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	328,521
Due to other funds	64,742
Financed purchases payable, due within one year	45,639
Total current liabilities	438,902
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Advances from other funds	790,954
Financed purchases payable, due in more than one year	158,215
Total noncurrent liabilities	949,169
Total liabilities	1,388,071
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	13,888,229
Unrestricted	1,168,626
Total net position	\$ 15,056,855

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

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Sto	ormwater Fund
OPERATING REVENUE		
Stormwater fees	\$	3,549,117
Total operating revenues		3,549,117
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Cost of services		1,707,500
Depreciation		239,361
Total operating expenses		1,946,861
Operating income		1,602,256
NONOPERATING EXPENSES		
Interest expense		(5,939)
Income before transfers		1,596,317
Transfers in		54,683
Transfers out		(122,242)
Change in net position		1,528,758
Total net position, beginning		13,528,097
Total net position, ending	\$	15,056,855

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	\$ Stormwater Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	 _
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 3,502,160
Payments to suppliers	 (1,466,325)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 2,035,835
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of capital assets	(1,730,635)
Initiation of financed purchases	253,070
Principal payments on financed purchases	(49,216)
Interest paid	(5,939)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 (1,532,720)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfer in from other funds	54,683
Transfer out to other funds	(122,242)
Repayment of advances from other funds	(244,484)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	 (312,043)
Net change in cash	191,072
Cash, beginning of year	 1,066,510
Cash, end of year	\$ 1,257,582
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income	\$ 1,602,256
to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation  Change in assets and liabilities:	239,361
Increase in accounts receivable	(46,957)
Increase in accounts payable	 241,175
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,035,835

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City operates under a charter adopted December 17, 2012, as a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a four-member council. The government provides such services as police protection, cultural and recreational activities, community development, economic and housing development, and public works.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable.

#### **Blended Component Units**

The Brookhaven Government Finance Corporation (the "BGFC") has been included as a blended component unit in the accompanying financial statements. The City appoints the four-member board. Although it is legally separate from the City, its sole purpose is to finance construction and acquisitions of the City. The debt and assets of the BGFC have been reported as a form of the City's debt and assets and all debt service activity is reported as debt service activity of the City. Separate financial statements for the BGFC are not prepared. The City reports the BGFC as a Debt Service Fund.

The Brookhaven Public Facilities Authority (the "BPFA") has been included as a blended component unit in the accompanying financial statements. All members of the City Council serve as members for the Authority. Although it is legally separate from the City, its sole purpose is to serve as a financing partner for major City developments. The debt and assets of the BPFA have been reported as a form of the City's debt and assets and all activity is reported as activity of the City. Separate financial statements for the BPFA are not prepared. The City reports the BPFA as a Capital Projects Fund.

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

#### A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

The Brookhaven Convention and Visitors Bureau (the "CVB") has been included as a discretely presented component unit in the accompanying financial statements. The CVB was formed in September 2015 as an organization exempt from federal income tax under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(6). The CVB was formed to develop strategies and initiatives for promoting Brookhaven as a preferred destination for tourism. The City has the ability to impose its will on the CVB by significantly influencing the activities performed by the organization. Separate financial statements for the CVB are not prepared.

The Brookhaven Development Authority (the "DA") has been included as a discretely presented component unit in the accompanying financial statements. The DA is a public body corporate and politic organized under the Development Authorities Law OCGA 36-62-1, as amended, and pursuant to a resolution of the City Council adopted on April 9, 2013. The DA was formed to promote trade, commerce, industry and employment opportunities with the City. The DA operates under the direction of the City's Economic Development Director and meets on an as-needed basis. There are seven positions available on the DA's Board of Directors, and members are appointed by the City of Brookhaven's Mayor and Council. Members serve four year terms. The City has the ability to impose its will on the Development Authority by significantly influencing the activities performed by the organization. Separate financial statements for the Development Authority are not prepared.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component units. The statement of net position includes non-current assets and non-current liabilities. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation and amortization expense on the City's capital assets and right to use leased assets. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. However, any interfund services provided and used are not eliminated as this process would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in the various functions.

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers all revenues except for grant revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The City considers grant revenues to be available if collected within 180 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt, including lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the City the right to use leased assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

In accounting and reporting for its proprietary operations, the City applies all Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The City applies GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. Statement No. 62 incorporated into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance on or before November 30, 1989.

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **SPLOST Fund** is used to account for the special purpose local option sales tax revenue collected and payments made for capital project expenditures of those funds for major capital projects.

The **Capital Projects Fund** is used to account for the expenditures of money for major capital projects.

The **Debt Service Fund** is used to account for the debt service expenditures of the City.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

The **Capital Projects Funds** are used to account for the expenditures of money for major capital projects. These funds are general in nature and may be used to finance any capital project that the City Council designates.

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

#### D. Budgets

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control device for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Funds of the City. The governmental funds budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual operating budgets are adopted for the General Fund and each Special Revenue Fund each fiscal year through passage of an annual budget ordinance and amended as required. The City adopts project length budgets for the Capital Projects Funds. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the original budget was amended through supplemental appropriations. These changes are reflected in the budgetary comparison schedules.

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

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City.

Certificates of deposit are non-participating interest earning investment contracts and are valued at cost. All other investments are recorded at fair value. Increases or decreases in the fair value during the year are recognized as a component of interest income.

#### F. Receivables

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

#### G. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, represent long-term borrowing arrangements with established repayments schedules, and are offset by non-spendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

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

#### H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2022, are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are accounted for using the consumption method.

#### I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets, and right to use leased assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The City has reported all infrastructure that it currently owns and has a responsibility for maintaining. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Capital assets and right to use leased assets of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Improvements	15-40 years
Buildings	50 years
Machinery and equipment	3-20 years
Infrastructure	7-60 years
Right to use leased office space	3-5 years

#### J. Leases

#### Lessee

The City's CVB is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of office space. The CVB recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements. The CVB recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the CVB initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

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

#### J. Leases (Continued)

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the CVB determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments:

- The CVB uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the
  interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the CVB generally uses its estimated
  incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included
  in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase
  option prices that the CVB is reasonably certain to exercise.

The CVB monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Leased assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

#### K. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from taxes as these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

#### L. Compensated Absences

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

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

#### M. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond payables are reported net of the applicable premium.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize the face amount of the debt issued as other financing sources and the repayment of debt as debt service expenditures. Issuance costs are expenses when incurred.

#### N. Fund Equity

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

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

Fund balances are classified as follows:

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

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

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

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

#### N. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

*Unassigned* – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. In the event that funds other than the General Fund include an unassigned fund balance, it would be a deficit.

The City's policy is to obtain and then maintain a minimum General Fund balance reserve equal to three months (25%) of annual budgeted expenditures.

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

**Net Position** – Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the City has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section above. The remaining portion of net position is reported as unrestricted.

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

#### O. Use of Estimates

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

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

#### P. Real Estate Held for Development

The City's real estate held for development consists of real estate properties held by the Development Authority. These properties are held with the intention of future development within the City's downtown area and are not held for income or profit purposes. As such, these assets are recorded at cost.

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

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$65,569,451 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable, net	\$ (59,668,049)
Notes payable	(3,964,710)
Accrued interest payable	(963,577)
Compensated absences (i.e., vacation)	 (973,115)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive	
at net position - governmental activities	\$ (65,569,451)

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net change in fund balances – total governmental funds and change in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$25,009,578 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 29,877,337
Depreciation expense	 (4,867,759)
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances - total governmental	
funds to arrive at change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 25,009,578

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

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

Another element of the reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position." This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt. The details of this \$7,016,864 difference are as follows:

Principal payments	\$ 6,915,018
Amortization of bond premiums	101,846
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances - total governmental	
funds to arrive at change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 7,016,864

Another element of the reconciliation states that "some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$95,650 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ 40,614
Accrued interest	 54,946
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position - governmental	
activities	\$ 95,560

#### NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

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

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

#### NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)**

For fiscal year 2022, the City spent more than the budgeted amount in the following departments:

General Fund:	
General government - finance and administration	\$ 175,643
General government - data processing	15,740
General government - buildings and plant	269
Judicial	49,243
Public safety - police	152,839
Public safety - police CID	153,874
Housing and development - community development	3,264
Housing and development - code enforcement	2,175
Debt Service Fund - economic development	850
Confiscated Assets Fund - public safety	16,734
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund - housing and development	198,794
Grant Fund - public safety	18,479

The excess of expenditures over budget noted above were funded by expending less than budget in other departments, revenues in excess of budget, and use of other financing sources.

#### NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. Government, or bonds of public authorities, counties or municipalities of the State of Georgia. Amounts that exceed standard depository insurance limits are required to be collateralized either (1) individually by the financial institutions through pledged obligations of the U.S. Government, obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, or obligations of counties, municipalities, or public authorities of the State of Georgia, or (2) participation in the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program. At December 31, 2022, the City's deposits were insured and/or collateralized as defined by state statutes and GASB pronouncements. As of December 31, 2022, the City had deposits with one (1) financial institution collateralized by the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program, which is administered by the Office of the State Treasurer and requires participating banks holding deposits of public funds to pledge collateral at varying rates depending on the tier assigned by the State. Additionally, the City had deposits with one (1) financial institution that were collateralized by pledged securities, as defined above, such that all of the City's bank balances were insured and/or collateralized as defined by GASB and required by state statutes.

#### NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

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

Receivables at December 31, 2022, for the City's individual major funds and aggregate nonmajor funds, including any applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		General Fund	SPLOST Fund		Cap	Capital Projects Fund	
Receivables:		_				_	
Accounts	\$	3,472,217	\$	267	\$	304	
Taxes		442,990		-		-	
Intergovernmental		-		934,072			
Total receivables		3,915,207		934,339		304	
Less allowance for							
uncollectibles		(20,246)		-		-	
Net total receivable		3,894,961		934,339		304	
			N	onmajor			
	D	ebt Service	Gov	/ernmental			
	D	ebt Service Fund	Gov	vernmental Funds	S	tormwater	
Receivables:			Gov		s	tormwater	
Receivables: Accounts	<b>D</b>		<b>Gov</b>		<b>S</b>	1,049,132	
				Funds			
Accounts		Fund -		<b>Funds</b> 233,110			
Accounts Taxes		Fund -		233,110 326,391			
Accounts Taxes Intergovernmental		Fund - 85,021 -		233,110 326,391 154,879		1,049,132 - -	
Accounts Taxes Intergovernmental Total receivables		Fund - 85,021 -		233,110 326,391 154,879		1,049,132 - -	
Accounts Taxes Intergovernmental Total receivables Less allowance for		Fund - 85,021 - 85,021		233,110 326,391 154,879 714,380		1,049,132 - - 1,049,132	

## NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

## **Primary Government**

Capital asset activity for the City for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance			ncreases		Decreases		Transfers		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:										
Capital assets, not being depreciated										
Land	\$ 27,957,79	2	\$	5,209,616	\$	-	\$	-	\$	33,167,408
Construction in progress	41,693,44	)		19,583,828				(4,281,942)		56,995,326
Total	69,651,23	2 .		24,793,444				(4,281,942)		90,162,734
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Improvements	16,447,87	3		-		-		2,534,779		18,982,657
Buildings	4,535,78	9		3,985,384		-		146,945		8,668,118
Machinery and equipment	12,495,93	3		1,098,509		(425,623)		-		13,168,824
Infrastructure	70,781,06	2		-		-		1,600,218		72,381,280
Total	104,260,66	7		5,083,893		(425,623)		4,281,942		113,200,879
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Improvements	(5,480,69	3)		(1,381,809)		-		-		(6,862,502)
Buildings	(3,039,85	2)		(235,715)		-		-		(3,275,567)
Machinery and equipment	(9,596,01	3)		(1,284,168)		425,623		-		(10,454,563)
Infrastructure	(14,841,23	5)		(1,966,067)		<u>-</u>		-		(16,807,302)
Total	(32,957,79	3)		(4,867,759)		425,623		-		(37,399,934)
Capital assets, net depreciation	71,302,86	9		216,134				4,281,942		75,800,945
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 140,954,10	1	Φ.	25,009,578	\$		\$		\$	165,963,679
assets, Het	ψ 140,954,10	<u> </u>	φ	25,009,570	φ	-	φ		φ	100,800,019

	Beginning Balance		Increases	 ransfers	Ending Balance		
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated							
Land	\$ 2,279,091	\$	738,242	\$ -	\$	3,017,333	
Construction in progress	557,117		726,008	 (233,784)		1,049,341	
Total	2,836,208		1,464,250	(233,784)		4,066,674	
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Infrastructure	11,441,521		13,315	233,784		11,688,620	
Machinery and equipment	-		253,070	-		253,070	
Total	11,441,521		266,385	233,784		11,941,690	
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Infrastructure .	(1,614,951)		(235,144)	-		(1,850,095)	
Machinery and equipment	-		(4,217)	-		(4,217)	
Total	(1,614,951)		(239,361)	-		(1,854,312)	
Capital assets, net depreciation	 9,826,570		27,024	233,784		10,087,378	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,662,778	\$	1,491,274	\$ 	\$	14,154,052	

## NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 89,213
Public safety	1,009,580
Public works	2,140,274
Culture and recreation	1,587,661
Housing and development	41,031
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 4,867,759
Business-type activities:	
Stormwater	\$ 239,361

## **Component Unit – Convention and Visitors Bureau**

	eginning Balance	In	creases	Deci	reases	Ending Balance		
Capital assets, being depreciated: Leasehold improvements Furniture and fixtures Total	\$ 67,019 33,253 100,272	\$	- - -	\$	-	\$	67,019 33,253 100,272	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Leasehold improvements Furniture and fixtures Total	 (44,680) (11,080) (55,760)		(22,339) (6,649) (28,988)		- - -		(67,019) (17,729) (84,748)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net excluding lease assets	\$ 44,512	\$	(28,988)	\$			15,524	
Leased assets, net (Note 7)							122,833	
Total capital assets, net as reported in the statement of net position						\$	138,357	

#### NOTE 7. LEASED ASSETS

A summary of leased asset activity for the Convention and Visitors Bureau for the year ended December 31, 2022, is as follows:

Discretely presented component unit:	В	Restated Seginning Balance	A	dditions	Dedu	ıctions	Ending Balance
Lease assets:							
Office space	\$	179,525	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 179,525
Total		179,525		-			179,525
Less accumulated amortization for:							
Office space		-		(56,692)			 (56,692)
Total				(56,692)			(56,692)
Total lease assets, net	\$	179,525	\$	(56,692)	\$		\$ 122,833

#### NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

#### A. Primary Government

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity of the City for the year ended December 31, 2022:

		Beginning					Ending	D	ue Within
		Balance	 Additions	F	Reductions		Balance	(	One Year
Governmental activities:									
Direct placement									
Bonds payable	\$	14,939,350	\$ -	\$	(5,677,575)	5	9,261,775	\$	5,707,846
Bonds payable		49,930,000	-		(990,000)		48,940,000		1,035,000
Plus: premium		1,568,120	-		(101,846)		1,466,274		
Total bonds payable		66,437,470	-		(6,769,421)		59,668,049		6,742,846
Note payable									
from direct borrowing		4,212,153	-		(247,443)		3,964,710		249,653
Compensated absences		1,013,729	842,476		(883,090)		973,115		973,115
Governmental activities									_
long-term liabilities	\$	71,663,352	\$ 842,476	\$	(7,899,954)	5	64,605,874	\$	7,965,614
Business-type activities:									
Financed purchases payable	\$	-	\$ 253,070	\$	(49,216)	5	203,854	\$	45,639
Business-type activities									
long-term liabilities	\$	-	\$ 253,070	\$	(49,216)	<u> </u>	203,854	\$	45,639

For governmental activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund. The entire compensated absences amount is reported as a current liability based on historical usage as determined by City management.

#### NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### A. Primary Government (Continued)

#### Governmental activities - Bonds payable

In May 2018, the City issued \$12,000,000 of direct placement Sales Tax Bonds for the purpose of financing capital projects improvements. The issuance of these bonds was approved by a Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) referendum in November 2017. Pursuant to Georgia Law, these bonds will be repaid with the proceeds of a one percent sales tax. Principal payments on the bonds are due annually commencing on July 1, 2019 until maturity July 1, 2024. Interest payments on the bonds are due semiannually commencing on January 1, 2019 until maturity at an interest rate of 2.75%.

In March 2020, the City issued \$15,000,000 of direct placement Sales Tax Bonds for the purpose of financing capital projects improvements. The issuance of these bonds was approved by a Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) referendum in November 2017. Pursuant to Georgia Law, these bonds will be repaid with the proceeds of a one percent sales tax. The bonds bear interest at a rate of 0.82%, and principal and interest payments on the bonds are due monthly commencing on May 1, 2020 until maturity May 1, 2024.

The sales and use tax proceeds received by the City in any year in which the bonds are outstanding must first be used to make debt service payments, and then may be used for City projects. Failure by the City to make debt service payments constitutes an event of default, however there are no acceleration clauses associated with the bonds.

The total debt service requirements to maturity for the City's direct placement bonds payable are as follows:

Year ending	Principal		 Interest	Total			
December 31,		_			_		
2023	\$	5,707,846	\$ 139,232	\$	5,847,078		
2024		3,553,929	 58,187		3,612,116		
Total	\$	9,261,775	\$ 197,419	\$	9,459,194		

In October 2018, the Brookhaven Public Facilities Authority issued \$12,640,000 of Series 2018 Revenue Bonds for the purpose of financing the construction of the multi-modal transportation system of trails, parks, and other facilities. Principal payments are due annually commencing on July 1, 2019 until maturity July 1, 2042. Interest payments are due semi-annually commencing on January 1, 2019 until maturity at an interest rate ranging from 3.00–5.00%.

#### NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### A. Primary Government (Continued)

#### Governmental activities - Bonds payable (Continued)

The bonds are payable from and secured by ad valorem taxes levied by the City based on the dedicated millage rate authorized by law. Failure by the City to make contract payments to the Public Facilities Authority constitutes an event of default, however there are no acceleration clauses associated with the bonds.

In January 2019, the City issued \$38,855,000 of Series 2019 General Obligation Bonds for the purpose of financing capital project improvements, specifically parks and recreational master plans as well as other related park amenities, equipment and real property. Principal payments are due annually commencing on July 1, 2020 until maturity July 1, 2049. Interest payments are due semi-annually commencing on January 1, 2020 until maturity at an interest rate ranging from 3.00–5.00%.

The bonds are payable from and secured by ad valorem taxes levied by the City based on the dedicated millage rate authorized by law. Failure by the City to make contract payments on the bonds constitutes an event of default, however there are no acceleration clauses associated with the bonds.

The total debt service requirements to maturity for the City's bonds payable are as follows:

Year ending	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
December 31,	 _	 _	 _
2023	\$ 1,035,000	\$ 1,804,081	\$ 2,839,081
2024	1,095,000	1,752,331	2,847,331
2025	1,165,000	1,697,581	2,862,581
2026	1,235,000	1,639,331	2,874,331
2027	1,315,000	1,577,581	2,892,581
2028-2032	7,755,000	6,905,255	14,660,255
2033-2037	9,795,000	5,417,669	15,212,669
2038-2042	12,285,000	3,638,463	15,923,463
2043-2047	9,140,000	1,702,575	10,842,575
2048-2049	 4,120,000	 217,525	 4,337,525
Total	\$ 48,940,000	\$ 26,352,392	\$ 75,292,392

#### NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### A. Primary Government (Continued)

#### Governmental activities - Note payable from Direct Borrowing

On May 1, 2017, the City issued a note payable to borrow a total of \$5,700,000 from the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) for the purpose of acquiring a greenspace at the Peachtree DeKalb Airport. Additionally, the agreement with GEFA included a principal forgiveness component equal to approximately 8.77% of the face value of the note, or \$500,000. Principal and interest payments totaling \$23,660 are paid each month beginning June 1, 2017 through November 1, 2037 at an interest rate of .89%. The amortization schedule was revised after the Authority extended a six month, deferral period, during fiscal year 2020, requiring no debt service payments to be made by the City to alleviate the effects of COVID-19.

The total debt service requirements to maturity for the City's note payable from direct borrowing are as follows:

Year ending December 31,	 Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 249,653	\$ 34,269	\$ 283,922
2024	251,884	32,038	283,922
2025	254,135	29,787	283,922
2026	256,406	27,516	283,922
2027	258,697	25,225	283,922
2028-2032	1,328,580	91,031	1,419,611
2033-2037	 1,365,355	30,597	1,395,952
Total	\$ 3,964,710	\$ 270,463	\$ 4,235,173

#### **Business-type activities - Financed Purchases from Direct Borrowings**

On May 4, 2022, the City entered into a financed purchase agreement for the acquisition of a street sweeper. The agreement, which has an imputed interest rate of 4.7%, qualifies as a financed purchase for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum note payments as of the date of its inception. The outstanding balance of this financed purchase as of December 31, 2022 is \$203,854. As of December 31, 2022, the total cost of the asset under financed purchase is \$253,070, with \$4,217 of accumulated depreciation.

#### NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### A. Primary Government (Continued)

# **Business-type activities - Financed Purchases from Direct Borrowings** (continued)

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

Year ending	F	Principal	Interest	Total
December 31,			 _	
2023	\$	45,639	\$ 9,515	\$ 55,154
2024		47,770	7,385	55,155
2025		49,999	5,155	55,154
2026		60,446	 2,821	 63,267
Total	\$	203,854	\$ 24,876	\$ 228,730

#### B. Presented Component Unit - Development Authority

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	ı	Beginning			Ending	C	ue Within
		Balance	 Additions	 Reductions	Balance		One Year
Intergovernmental payable -				 _			
primary government	\$	1,514,922	\$ -	\$ (252,487)	\$ 1,262,435	\$	252,487
Total intergovernmental payable	\$	1,514,922	\$ -	\$ (252,487)	\$ 1,262,435	\$	252,487

#### Intergovernmental payable from Direct Borrowing

The City of Brookhaven has issued a zero-interest loan to the Brookhaven Development Authority in the original amount of \$1,712,370 for the sale of real property previously purchased by the City. The property was acquired by the Development Authority for strategic economic development purposes within the City. Payments are due annually through December 2027. The outstanding balance on the loan as of December 31, 2022 is \$856,185. This amount is recorded as an intergovernmental receivable by the City at December 31, 2022.

In February 2020, the City of Brookhaven issued a zero-interest loan to the Brookhaven Development Authority in the amount of \$650,000 in order to finance the Development Authority's purchase of a property located at 2068 Druid Hills Road. The property was acquired by the Development Authority for strategic economic development purposes within the City. Payments are due annually through December 2027. The outstanding balance on the loan as of December 31, 2022 is \$406,250. This amount is also recorded as an intergovernmental receivable by the City at December 31, 2022.

#### NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

# C. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Convention and Visitors Bureau (CVB)

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Restated							
	Beginning					Ending	Du	e Within
	 Balance	A	ditions	Re	ductions	Balance	0	ne Year
Notes payable from direct borrowing	\$ 150,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 150,000	\$	-
Lease liabilities	179,525		-		(54,127)	125,398		55,711
Compensated absences	23,166		5,767		(4,820)	 24,113		24,113
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 352,691	\$	5,767	\$	(58,947)	\$ 299,511	\$	79,824

#### **Notes payable from Direct Borrowing**

On June 16, 2020, the CVB entered into a disaster assistance loan agreement with the U.S. Small Business Administration for a total of \$150,000 for the purpose of alleviating economic injury caused by disaster occurring in the month of January 31, 2020 and continuing thereafter. Principal payments are due monthly from June 16, 2025, through June 16, 2050, and interest payments are due monthly beginning January 16, 2023, through June 16, 2050 at an interest rate of 2.75%. The outstanding balance on the loan as of December 31, 2022 is \$150,000.

The total debt service requirements to maturity for the CVB's note payable from direct borrowing are as follows:

Year ending	Principal		oal Interest			Total	
December 31,	·	_	·		· ·		
2023	\$	_	\$	8,297	\$	8,297	
2024		-		8,297		8,297	
2025		2,217		6,080		8,297	
2026		4,287		4,010		8,297	
2027		4,406		3,891		8,297	
2028-2032		23,941		17,544		41,485	
2033-2037		27,466		14,019		41,485	
2038-2042		31,510		9,975		41,485	
2043-2047		36,148		5,337		41,485	
2048-2050		20,025		719		20,744	
Total	\$	150,000	\$	78,169	\$	228,169	

#### NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

# C. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Convention and Visitors Bureau (CVB) (Continued)

#### **Lease Liabilities**

On May 1, 2020, the CVB entered into a fifty-eight-month lease agreement as lessee for the right of use of an office space. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$179,525. As of December 31, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$125,398. The CVB is required to make monthly principal and interest payments ranging from \$4,976 to \$5,125. The lease has an interest rate of 4%. The office building has a thirty-eight month estimated useful life and the value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$179,525 and had accumulated amortization of \$56,692.

The total debt service requirements to maturity for the CVB's lease liabilities are as follows:

Year ending	F	Principal		nterest	Total		
December 31,		_					
2023	\$	55,711	\$	4,002	\$	59,713	
2024		59,489		1,710		61,199	
2025		10,198		51		10,249	
Total	\$	125,398	\$	5,763	\$	131,161	

#### NOTE 9. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2022, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds and advances to/from other funds:

\$ 0.4.7.40
64,742
49,639
3,242,880
\$ 3,357,261
Amount
\$ 790,954
225,124
\$ 1,016,078
\$

#### NOTE 9. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. The balance between the SPLOST Fund and Capital Projects Fund is for allowable SPLOST expenditures incurred in the Capital Projects Fund. The advance from the General Fund to the nonmajor governmental funds is being used to fund a capital paving project. The advance from the General Fund to the Stormwater Fund is comprised of two loans: one related to a capital project and one for stormwater repairs, maintenance and operations.

#### Interfund transfers:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount			
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	5,663,115		
General Fund	Stormwater Fund		122,242		
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund		2,057,611		
Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds		584,075		
Debt Service Fund	General Fund		82,887		
Debt Service Fund	SPLOST Fund		5,902,078		
Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds		513,769		
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund		2,369,921		
Stormwater Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds		54,683		
		\$	17,350,381		

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, (3) move SPLOST proceeds to the Debt Service to fund debt service as allowed in the referendum and (4) supplant project costs in the General Fund with Stormwater funds.

Due to/from primary government and component unit:

Receivable	Payable	Amount			
Brookhaven Development Authority	General Fund	\$	55,000		

#### NOTE 10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. The total range of amounts for these cases that is reasonably possible of resulting in a liability is \$1,000 to \$5,200,000.

The City has entered several public/private contractual partnerships for outsourced services and operations. Through these contracts with private companies, an array of operational services are provided via outsourcing. These contracts are operating contracts for which the City is continually monitoring its outsourcing needs as compared to providing services in-house. Currently, these contracts are approximately \$4.1 million annually. The contracts were bid for four annual service periods and run through the year ending December 31, 2023.

#### NOTE 10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

As of December 31, 2022, construction commitments on uncompleted contracts were \$19,783,672.

#### NOTE 11. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The City of Brookhaven offers two Retirement Plans for City employees. The 401(a) and 457 plans are defined contribution plans established by Brookhaven for all full-time employees. City Council has the authority to establish and amend the plan provisions as well as the contribution for the plan. The City matches employee contributions for the 457 plan at a two to one (2:1) rate up to a maximum of 10%. Employees are eligible on the first day of the month, following thirty days of employment and are fully vested after twelve months. On December 31, 2022 there were 139 employees participating in the plan who contributed \$972,960, while the City's contributions totaled \$1,066,920.

Part-time employees are eligible on the first day of the month, following thirty days of employment to contribute to the 457 plan, however there is no City match contribution to the 401(a) plan. On December 31, 2022, there were 5 employees participating in the plan who contributed \$12,495.

The City also contributes the social security withholding amount (6.2% for 2022) to a social security replacement 401(a) plan for each eligible employee. All participants are fully vested in their social security replacement plan at all times. On December 31, 2022 there were 154 employees participating in the plan with total contributions from the City of \$741,639.

#### NOTE 12. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities around the Metropolitan Atlanta Georgia area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto, which DeKalb County has paid on behalf of the City of Brookhaven. Membership in ARC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organization structure of ARC. ARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the ARC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from ARC, 229 Peachtree Street NE, Suite 100, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

#### NOTE 13. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City has levied an 8% lodging tax. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A) 48-13-51 requires that all lodging taxes levied of 3% or more be expended or obligated contractually for the promotion of tourism, conventions, or trade shows. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the City received \$2,740,101 in hotel/motel taxes. Of this amount, \$2,740,101 or 100% was used for the promotion of tourism, conventions, or trade shows and/or remitted to the Brookhaven Convention and Visitors Bureau in accordance with O.C.G.A 48-13-51 as of December 31, 2022.

#### NOTE 14. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City carries commercial insurance for these risks of losses. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage in the previous three years.

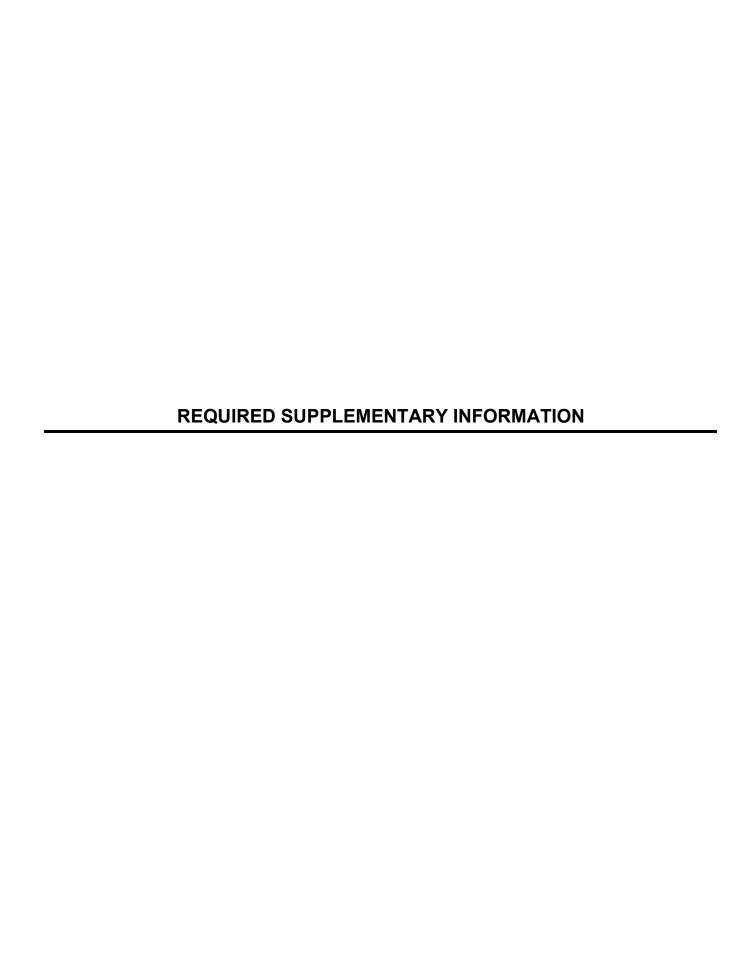
#### NOTE 15. TAX ABATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2022, City property tax revenues were reduced by \$165,998 under agreements entered into by the DeKalb County Development Authority and Brookhaven Development Authority. Under the agreements, taxes on both real property and personal property are reduced based on investments made by the corporation to whom the incentives were offered as long as the corporation meets certain investment targets.

	Taxes			Taxes		Amount	<b>Abatement</b>
Company	Owed		Paid		Abated		Ends
Town Brookhaven	\$	86,562	\$	61,892	\$	24,670	2024
Perimeter Summit		337,280		256,483		80,797	2024-2033
The Prelude at Clairmont		73,647		59,280		14,367	2024
Joint Development Authority		78,912		32,748		46,164	2030
	\$	576,401	\$	410,403	\$	165,998	

#### NOTE 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In February 2023, the Urban Redevelopment Agency of the City issued Series 2023A Revenue Bonds. The bonds were issued at a par amount of \$88,550,000 with premium of \$2,815,452 and at interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%. The proceeds of the bonds will be used to finance construction of a new City Hall and various urban redevelopment projects within the City. The bonds are scheduled to mature in 2045.



### GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budget						Variance With	
		Original	yeı	Final		Actual		nal Budget	
Revenues:	-	Original		Filiai		Actual		iai Buuget	
Property taxes	\$	12,730,339	\$	12,730,339	\$	12,982,057	\$	251,718	
Franchise taxes	Ψ	3,540,000	Ψ	3,540,000	Ψ	3,583,853	Ψ	43,853	
Alcohol excise taxes		1,266,690		1,266,690		1,407,444		140,754	
Business taxes		5,597,734		5,597,734		6,920,718		1,322,984	
Excise taxes		240,000		240,000		383,196		143,196	
Licenses and permits		4,574,144		4,574,144		4,847,307		273,163	
Intergovernmental		252,487		252,487		4,647,307 254,115		1,628	
_		413,450		413,450		*			
Charges for services		,		1,409,403		845,701		432,251	
Fines and forfeitures		1,409,403				1,549,753		140,350	
Contributions		25.000		20,938		76,022		55,084	
Interest earned		35,000		35,000		230,028		195,028	
Miscellaneous		106,000		106,000	_	171,734		65,734	
Total revenues		30,165,247	_	30,186,185		33,251,928		3,065,743	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government:									
Mayor and council		572,681		572,681		449,892		122,789	
District 1 (1)		43,416		43,416		41,848		1,568	
District 2 (1)		34,996		34,996		32,315		2,681	
District 3 (1)		26,771		26,771		22,136		4,635	
District 4 (1)		35,741		35,741		22,923		12,818	
Mayor (1)		51,126		51,126		49,387		1,739	
City manager		865,461		1,015,461		1,011,296		4,165	
City clerk		399,284		399,527		330,441		69,086	
Finance and administration		2,307,952		2,308,098		2,483,741		(175,643)	
Legal		590,000		1,290,000		1,253,221		36,779	
Data processing		1,739,475		1,677,700		1,693,440		(15,740)	
Human resources		307,216		307,216		301,637		5,579	
Buildings and plant		-		007,210		269		(269)	
Public information		599,217		599,217		592,309		6,908	
Contingency		1,555,000		1,027,500		195,364		832,136	
Total general government	-	9,128,336	_	9,389,450		8,480,219		909,231	
Judicial		898,735		978,735	_	1,027,978		(49,243)	
Public safety:									
Police		4,072,291		4,281,082		4,433,921		(152,839)	
Police patrol		5,990,083		5,953,961		5,391,757		562,204	
Police CID		1,687,088		1,646,657		1,800,531		(153,874)	
Total public safety		11,749,462		11,881,700		11,626,209		255,491	
Public works		1,700,254		1,797,778		1,725,679		72,099	
Recreation									
Parks and recreation administration		1,031,839		1,284,980		1,272,299		12,681	
Park operations		1,841,204		1,745,694		1,504,395		241,299	
Recreation programming		626,054		646,054		614,129			
. 0				•				31,925	
Aquatics Total regression		240,389	_	284,389	_	281,111		3,278	
Total recreation		3,739,486		3,961,117		3,671,934		289,183	

<sup>(1) -</sup> Represents charter mandated salaries and benefits

#### Continued

### GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Books 4							
		Bud Original	get	Final	Actual			ariance With inal Budget
	-							
Housing and development								
Community development	\$	605,694	\$	563,792	\$	567,056	\$	(3,264)
Planning and zoning		450,191		543,666		401,388		142,278
Land development		397,187		397,187		358,288		38,899
Building		1,303,860		1,308,795		1,291,354		17,441
Code enforcement		528,000		525,825		528,000		(2,175)
Fire		559,900		442,895		427,640		15,255
Total housing and development		3,844,832		3,782,160		3,573,726		208,434
Economic development		240,244		240,544		239,288		1,256
Capital outlay		198,483		8,138,483		7,178,464		960,019
Total expenditures		31,499,832		40,169,967		37,523,497		2,646,470
Deficiency of revenues								
over expenditures		(1,334,585)		(9,983,782)		(4,271,569)		5,712,213
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		1,379,492		1,379,492		5,785,357		4,405,865
Transfers out		(669,907)		(7,564,538)		(4,510,419)		3,054,119
Proceeds from sales of capital assets		-		-		78,755		78,755
Total other financing sources (uses)		709,585		(6,185,046)		1,353,693		7,538,739
Net change in fund balance		(625,000)		(16,168,828)		(2,917,876)		13,250,952
Fund balance, beginning of year		27,127,298		27,127,298		27,127,298		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	26,502,298	\$	10,958,470	\$	24,209,422	\$	13,250,952



#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

**Confiscated Assets Fund** – To account for the use of the City's share of monies that have been forfeited through the court system and are restricted for law enforcement purposes.

**ARPA Fund** – To account for the American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") grant revenue received by the City for COVID-19 relief.

**Grant Fund** – To account for federal and state funded initiatives and projects that are restricted for the specific purposes of those initiatives and projects.

**Special Tax District No. 1 Fund** – To account for the cost of providing public safety services in the Special Tax District created by the City, which is restricted by City ordinance.

**Lavista Park Special District Tax Fund** – To account for the cost of providing services in the Lavista Park Special Tax District created by the City, which is restricted by City ordinance.

**Special Service Fund** – To account for the cost of providing special services to the City, which is restricted by City ordinance.

**Hotel/Motel Tax Fund** – To account for the 8% lodging tax levied in the City, which is restricted by State law.

**Streetlight Fund** – To account for special assessments to defray the costs of operating, maintaining and repairing the street lighting system in the City and are restricted for these purposes.

**Emergency 911 (E-911) Fund** – To account for the monthly 911 charges that are required to be spent on the cost of providing emergency 911 services as restricted by State law.

**Vehicle Capital Project Fund** – To account for the resources needed to purchase vehicles for the City's fleet. These amounts are assigned by City Council.

**Public Facilities Authority** – To account for the financing and funding for local and public facilities for the City.

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

							s	Special F	Revenue Fun	ds								Capital Fu	Projects nds			Total
ASSETS	Confiscated		ARPA Fund		Grant Fund	Dist	cial Tax rict No. 1 Fund	Spec	vista Park cial District ax Fund	Se	Special ervice Fund	otel/Motel ax Fund	s	Streetlight Fund		E-911 Fund		hicle Capital oject Fund		acilities ority		Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 752,98	3 \$	_	\$	968,251	\$	13,044	\$	289,790	\$	3,245,719	\$ _	\$	199,285	\$	182,109	\$	3,163,364	\$	_	\$	8,814,545
Accounts receivable		-	-		-		-		-		-	-		-		233,110		-		-		233,110
Taxes receivable, net of allowance		-	-		-		16,778		12,888		24,172	231,453		31,799		-		-		-		317,090
Intergovernmental receivable		<u> </u>	-		154,879							 	_		_						_	154,879
Total assets	\$ 752,98	3 \$	<u> </u>	\$	1,123,130	\$	29,822	\$	302,678	\$	3,269,891	\$ 231,453	\$	231,084	\$	415,219	\$	3,163,364	\$		\$	9,519,624
LIABILITIES																						
Accounts payable	\$ 148,90	3 \$	-	\$	121,889	\$	-	\$	-	\$	402,590	\$ 188,375	\$	-	\$	5,238	\$	237,539	\$	-	\$	1,104,534
Due to other funds		-	-		6,561		-		-		_	43,078		_		-		_		-		49,639
Advances from other funds		-	-		-		-		225,124		-	_		-		_		-		-		225,124
Unearned revenue		<u>-</u> -	-		463,285				<u> </u>	_	-	 		-	_	<u>-</u>		-			_	463,285
Total liabilities	148,90	13			591,735				225,124		402,590	 231,453				5,238	_	237,539			_	1,842,582
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-	-		-		16,192		7,258		14,086	-		19,877		-		-		-		57,413
Total deferred inflows of resources		ΞΞ	-	-			16,192		7,258		14,086			19,877								57,413
FUND BALANCES																						
Restricted:																						
Law enforcement	604,08	0	-		77,590		13,630		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		695,300
Public works		-	-		453,805		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		453,805
Capital projects		-	-		-		-		-		2,853,215	-		-		-		-		-		2,853,215
Public safety		-	-		-		-		-		-	-		-		166,338		-		-		166,338
Streetlight service		-	-		-		-		-		-	-		211,207		-		-		-		211,207
Assigned:																						
Public safety		-	-		-		-		-		-	-		-		243,643		-		-		243,643
Recreation		-	-		-		-		70,296		-	-		-		-		-		-		70,296
Capital projects		<u> </u>	-		-						<del>-</del> -	 		<del>-</del>		-		2,925,825			_	2,925,825
Total fund balances	604,08	10			531,395		13,630		70,296		2,853,215	 		211,207		409,981		2,925,825			_	7,619,629
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources																						
and fund balances	\$ 752,98	3 \$		\$	1,123,130	\$	29,822	\$	302,678	\$	3,269,891	\$ 231,453	\$	231,084	\$	415,219	\$	3,163,364	\$		\$	9,519,624

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

				5	Special Revenue Fur	ıds				•	Projects inds	Total
	Confiscated Assets Fund	ARPA Fund	Grant Fund	Special Tax District No. 1 Fund	Lavista Park Special District Tax Fund	Special Service Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Streetlight Fund	E-911 Fund	Vehicle Capital Project Fund	Public Facilities Authority Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues												
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 855,067	\$ 432,134	\$ 6,020,296	\$ -	\$ 363,957	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,671,454
Hotel/Motel taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,740,101	-	-	-	-	2,740,101
Intergovernmental	-	4,306,593	1,210,439	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,517,032
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,332,678	-	-	1,332,678
Fines and forfeitures	191,689	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	191,689
Interest earned	7,358		532									7,890
Total revenues	199,047	4,306,593	1,210,971	855,067	432,134	6,020,296	2,740,101	363,957	1,332,678			17,460,844
Expenditures												
Current:												
Public safety	113,542	71,015	36,935	855,067	-	-	_	_	1,453,706	-	_	2,530,265
Public works	· -	-	-		121,718	3,167,081	-	344,355	-	-	-	3,633,154
Housing and development	_	_	4,435	_	_	_	1,198,794	· -	_	_	_	1,203,229
Capital outlay	148,026	_	163,508	_	_	_	-	_	_	857,529	157,500	1,326,563
Total expenditures	261,568	71,015	204,878	855,067	121,718	3,167,081	1,198,794	344,355	1,453,706	857,529	157,500	8,693,211
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over expenditures	(62,521)	4,235,578	1,006,093		310,416	2,853,215	1,541,307	19,602	(121,028)	(857,529)	(157,500)	8,767,633
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Transfers in	-	-	5,401	-	-	-	-	-	207,020	2,000,000	157,500	2,369,921
Transfers out	-	(4,235,578)	(638,757)	-	(400,000)	-	(1,541,307)	-	-	-	-	(6,815,642
Proceeds from sales of capital assets										29,319		29,319
Total other financing sources (uses)		(4,235,578)	(633,356)		(400,000)		(1,541,307)		207,020	2,029,319	157,500	(4,416,402
Net change in fund balances	(62,521)	-	372,737	-	(89,584)	2,853,215	-	19,602	85,992	1,171,790	-	4,351,231
Fund balances, beginning of year	666,601	<u> </u>	158,658	13,630	159,880			191,605	323,989	1,754,035		3,268,398
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 604,080	\$ -	\$ 531,395	\$ 13,630	\$ 70,296	\$ 2,853,215	\$ -	\$ 211,207	\$ 409,981	\$ 2,925,825	\$ -	\$ 7,619,629

#### DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Bu	dget			Va	riance With
		Original		Final	Actual	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues:	-						
Taxes	\$	2,615,992	\$	2,615,992	\$ 2,185,896	\$	(430,096)
Total revenues		2,615,992		2,615,992	2,185,896		(430,096)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Economic development		-		-	850		(850)
Debt service:							
Principal		6,915,018		6,915,018	6,915,018		-
Interest		2,114,564		2,114,564	2,114,563		1
Total expenditures	-	9,029,582		9,029,582	9,030,431		(849)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(6,413,590)		(6,413,590)	(6,844,535)		(430,945)
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		6,413,590		6,413,590	6,498,734		85,144
Total other financing sources		6,413,590		6,413,590	6,498,734		85,144
Net change in fund balances		-		-	(345,801)		(345,801)
Fund balances, beginning of year		2,482,300		2,482,300	 2,482,300		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	2,482,300	\$	2,482,300	\$ 2,136,499	\$	(345,801)

#### CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Bu	dget			Var	iance With
	 Original		Final	Actual	Fir	al Budget
Revenues:						
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 60,000	\$	60,000	\$ 191,689	\$	131,689
Interest	 -			7,358		7,358
Total revenues	 60,000		60,000	199,047		139,047
Expenditures:						
Public safety	60,000		96,808	113,542		(16,734)
Capital outlay	-		149,912	148,026		1,886
Total expenditures	 60,000		246,720	 261,568		(14,848)
Net change in fund balances	-		(186,720)	(62,521)		124,199
Fund balances, beginning of year	 666,601		666,601	 666,601		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 666,601	\$	479,881	\$ 604,080	\$	124,199

#### **ARPA FUND**

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Bu	dget			Variance	With
	 Original		Final	Actual	Final Bu	ıdget
Revenues:					-	
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,306,593	\$	4,306,593	\$ 4,306,593	\$	
Total revenues	 4,306,593		4,306,593	 4,306,593	·	
Expenditures:						
Public safety	 71,015		71,015	 71,015		
Total expenditures	 71,015		71,015	71,015		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	4,235,578		4,235,578	4,235,578		
Other financing uses:						
Transfers out	(4,235,578)		(4,235,578)	(4,235,578)		
Total other financing uses	(4,235,578)		(4,235,578)	 (4,235,578)		
Net change in fund balances	-		-	-		
und balances, beginning of year	 <u> </u>			 <u> </u>		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ _	\$	_	\$ _	\$	

#### **GRANT FUND**

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Bu	dget			Va	riance With
	 Original		Final	Actual	Fii	nal Budget
Revenues:	 					
Intergovernmental	\$ 823,805	\$	1,529,599	\$ 1,210,439	\$	(319,160)
Interest	 		<u> </u>	 532		532
Total revenues	 823,805		1,529,599	 1,210,971		(318,628)
Expenditures:						
Public safety	-		18,456	36,935		(18,479)
Housing and development	370,000		546,200	4,435		541,765
Capital outlay	-		511,138	163,508		347,630
Total expenditures	370,000		1,075,794	204,878		870,916
Excess of revenues over expenditures	453,805		453,805	1,006,093		552,288
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	-		-	5,401		5,401
Transfers out	(453,805)		(453,805)	(638,757)		(184,952)
Total other financing uses	 (453,805)		(453,805)	(633,356)		(179,551)
Net change in fund balances	-		-	372,737		372,737
Fund balances, beginning of year	 158,658		158,658	 158,658		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 158,658	\$	158,658	\$ 531,395	\$	372,737

#### SPECIAL TAX DISTRICT NO. 1 FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Bu	dget				Va	riance With
	 Original	Final		Actual		Fi	nal Budget
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 1,018,650	\$	1,018,650	\$	855,067	\$	(163,583)
Total revenues	 1,018,650		1,018,650		855,067		(163,583)
Expenditures:							
Public safety	1,018,650		1,018,650		855,067		163,583
Total expenditures	1,018,650		1,018,650		855,067		163,583
Net change in fund balances	-		-		-		-
Fund balances, beginning of year	 13,630		13,630		13,630		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 13,630	\$	13,630	\$	13,630	\$	

#### LAVISTA PARK SPECIAL TAX DISTRICT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Bue	dget			Vai	riance With
	 Original		Final	 Actual	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 400,000	\$	400,000	\$ 432,134	\$	32,134
Total revenues	 400,000		400,000	432,134		32,134
Expenditures:						
Public works	-		262,228	121,718		140,510
Total expenditures	 		262,228	121,718		140,510
Excess of revenues over expenditures	400,000		137,772	310,416		172,644
Other financing sources uses:						
Transfers out	(400,000)		(400,000)	(400,000)		_
Total other financing uses	 (400,000)		(400,000)	(400,000)		-
Net change in fund balances	-		(262,228)	(89,584)		172,644
Fund balances, beginning of year	 159,880		159,880	 159,880		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 159,880	\$	(102,348)	\$ 70,296	\$	172,644

## SPECIAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Buc	lget			V	ariance With
	Original		Final	 Actual	F	inal Budget
Pavamuaa						
Revenues:					_	
Property taxes	\$ 	\$	7,070,000	\$ 6,020,296	\$	(1,049,704)
Total revenues	 		7,070,000	 6,020,296		(1,049,704)
Expenditures:						
Public works	-		10,059,520	3,167,081		6,892,439
Total expenditures	-		10,059,520	3,167,081		6,892,439
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-		(2,989,520)	2,853,215		5,842,735
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	-		3,059,520	-		(3,059,520)
Transfers out	-		(70,000)	_		70,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		2,989,520	-		(2,989,520)
Net change in fund balances	-		-	2,853,215		2,853,215
Fund balances, beginning of year	 			 		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 2,853,215	\$	2,853,215

#### **HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND**

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	_	Bu	dget			Var	iance With
		Original		Final	Actual	Fir	al Budget
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	2,285,875	\$	2,285,875	\$ 2,740,101	\$	454,226
Total revenues		2,285,875		2,285,875	 2,740,101		454,226
Expenditures:							
Housing and development		1,000,000		1,000,000	1,198,794		(198,794)
Total expenditures		1,000,000		1,000,000	1,198,794		(198,794)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,285,875		1,285,875	1,541,307		255,432
Other financing uses:							
Transfers out		(1,285,875)		(1,285,875)	(1,541,307)		(255,432)
Total other financing uses		(1,285,875)		(1,285,875)	(1,541,307)		(255,432)
Net change in fund balances		-		-	-		-
Fund balances, beginning of year					 		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _	\$	-

## STREETLIGHT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Bu	dget			Var	ance With
	 Original		Final	Actual	Fin	al Budget
Revenues:	 					
Property taxes	\$ 452,000	\$	452,000	\$ 363,957	\$	(88,043)
Total revenues	 452,000		452,000	363,957		(88,043)
Expenditures:						
Public works	452,000		452,000	344,355		107,645
Total expenditures	 452,000		452,000	344,355		107,645
Net change in fund balances	-		-	19,602		19,602
Fund balances, beginning of year	 191,605		191,605	191,605		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 191,605	\$	191,605	\$ 211,207	\$	19,602

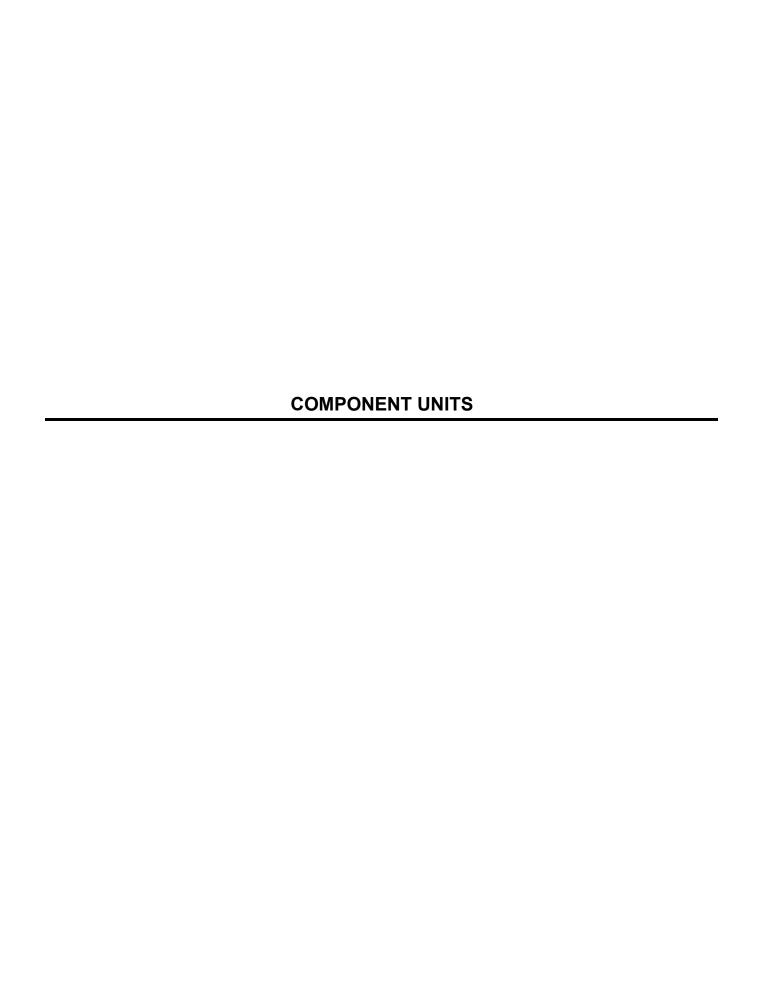
#### **EMERGENCY 911 FUND**

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Bu	dget			Var	iance With
	 Original		Final	Actual	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues:	 			 		
Charges for services	\$ 1,160,000	\$	1,160,000	\$ 1,332,678	\$	172,678
Total revenues	 1,160,000		1,160,000	1,332,678		172,678
Expenditures:						
Public safety	1,467,020		1,467,020	1,453,706		13,314
Total expenditures	 1,467,020		1,467,020	1,453,706		13,314
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(307,020)		(307,020)	(121,028)		185,992
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in	207,020		207,020	207,020		_
Total other financing sources	 207,020		207,020	207,020		-
Net change in fund balances	(100,000)		(100,000)	85,992		185,992
Fund balances, beginning of year	 323,989		323,989	 323,989		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 223,989	\$	223,989	\$ 409,981	\$	185,992

#### SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

PROJECT	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST	REVISED ESTIMATED COST	PRIOR YEARS	CURRENT YEAR	TOTAL	ESTIMATED PERCENT COMPLETE
SPLOST:						
Pavement management	\$ 14,000,000	\$ 12,617,132	\$ 6,569,426	\$ 1,140,793	\$ 7,710,219	61.11 %
Existing capital asset maintenance	7,078,569	4,240,900	2,568,649	77,545	2,646,194	62.40
Transportation improvements	11,111,889	13,380,228	10,866,330	935,988	11,802,318	88.21
Public safety facilities and equipment	15,000,000	20,604,569	15,796,671	4,807,898	20,604,569	100.00
Total SPLOST	\$ 47,190,458	\$ 50,842,829	\$ 35,801,076	\$ 6,962,224	\$ 42,763,300	



## BALANCE SHEET COMPONENT UNIT - CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 908,350
Accounts receivable	192,470
Security deposit	6,328
Prepaid items	 9,302
Total assets	\$ 1,116,450
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 51,178
Total liabilities	51,178
FUND BALANCE	
Nonspendable - prepaid items	9,302
Restricted for economic development	 1,055,970
Total fund balance	 1,065,272
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 1,116,450

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

## COMPONENT UNIT - CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 1,302,890 5,498
Total revenues	 1,308,388
EXPENDITURES  Economic development  Debt service:	1,253,832
Principal Interest	 54,127 5,586
Total expenditures	 1,313,545
Net change in fund balance	(5,157)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 1,070,429
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 1,065,272

## BALANCE SHEET COMPONENT UNIT - DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 241,089
Land held for redevelopment	3,795,285
Due from primary government	 55,000
Total assets	\$ 4,091,374
FUND BALANCE	
Unassigned	\$ 4,091,374
Total fund balance	\$ 4,091,374

# CITY OF BROOKHAVEN, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE COMPONENT UNIT - DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 302,901
Total revenues	 302,901
EXPENDITURES	
Housing and development	8,220
Debt service-principal	 252,487
Total expenditures	 260,707
Net change in fund balance	42,194
· ·	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 4,049,180
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 4,091,374

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

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

<u>P</u>	<u>age</u>
Financial Trends	72
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	77
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property tax.	
Debt Capacity	82
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	87
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	89
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial report for the relevant year. Note that 2013 was the first year of operations.

#### **NET POSITION BY COMPONENT** LAST TEN YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Governmental activities  Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 116,423,987 12,562,371	\$ 97,992,025 6,206,659	\$ 88,049,917 6,466,986	\$ 79,892,779 11,695,428		\$ 72,013,003 2,724,544	\$ 64,370,907 2,405,177	\$ 65,484,793 2,202,746	\$ 66,691,916 1,573,334	\$ 60,658,099 1,428,776
Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position	39,686,171 \$ 168,672,529	45,469,706 \$ 149,668,390	\$ 135,520,385	30,389,360 \$ 121,977,567	29,553,636 \$ 115,476,831	23,830,990 \$ 98,568,537	19,974,759 \$ 86,750,843	13,305,139 \$ 80,992,678	9,000,585 \$ 77,265,835	3,551,798 \$ 65,638,673
Business-type activities Investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	\$ 13,888,229 1,168,626 \$ 15,056,855	\$ 12,662,778 865,319 \$ 13,528,097	\$ 10,556,057 (8,092) (3 \$ 10,547,965	\$ 8,498,288 2) 1,513,447 \$ 10,011,735	\$ 8,227,377 1,247,610 \$ 9,474,987	\$ 7,412,334 1,693,080 \$ 9,105,414	\$ 7,146,150 1,864,710 \$ 9,010,860	\$ 6,860,091 1,805,995 \$ 8,666,086	\$ 6,825,621 1,349,322 \$ 8,174,943	\$ 6,487,443 1,079,849 \$ 7,567,292
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government net position	\$ 130,312,216 12,562,371 40,854,797 \$ 183,729,384	\$ 110,654,803 6,206,659 46,335,025 \$ 163,196,487	\$ 98,605,974 6,466,986 40,995,390 \$ 146,068,350	\$ 88,391,067 11,695,428 31,902,807 \$ 131,989,302	\$ 91,429,865 2,720,707 30,801,246 \$ 124,951,818	\$ 79,425,337 2,724,544 25,524,070 \$ 107,673,951	\$ 71,517,057 2,405,177 21,839,469 \$ 95,761,703	\$ 72,344,884 2,202,746 15,111,134 \$ 89,658,764	\$ 73,517,537 1,573,334 10,349,907 \$ 85,440,778	\$ 67,145,542 1,428,776 4,631,647 \$ 73,205,965

 <sup>(1)</sup> Additional SPLOST collections not spent.
 (2) Increase in capital assets.

## CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	20	)22		2021	2020		2019		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Expenses				,		_	,				,	,		
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$ 8,6	644,521	\$	7,772,660	\$ 10,295,903	\$	6,849,657	\$	6,374,028	\$ 5,896,748	\$ 5,101,706	\$ 4,525,493	\$ 5,211,523	\$ 3,942,196
Judicial	1,0	027,541		682,042	637,769		926,444		552,602	580,297	584,753	601,508	508,592	468,589
Public safety	14,9	950,405		13,893,886	14,959,546		12,734,669		11,808,133	11,552,258	10,595,386	11,301,632	7,876,343	6,324,863
Public works	5,9	983,411		5,810,581	4,172,745		5,325,777		5,163,842	6,628,883	4,295,145	4,225,043	5,614,702	3,070,672
Housing and development	4,8	316,576		4,681,868	4,039,212		6,471,942		4,869,152	4,644,383	3,736,194	2,898,485	2,442,100	1,272,777
Culture and recreation	5,2	282,799		5,506,366	5,966,164		5,533,860		4,205,797	5,695,736	4,423,411	3,506,276	1,766,940	595,935
Community development		240,138		542,679	267,860		287,647		316,878	-	146,983	146,642	76,515	11,794
Interest and fiscal charges	2,9	918,407		2,090,519	2,213,432		2,821,100 (	1)	708,232	95,950	28,226	61,895	101,252	81,633
Total governmental activities expenses	43,8	363,798		40,980,601	42,552,631		40,951,096		33,998,664	35,094,255	28,911,804	27,266,974	23,597,967	 15,768,459
Business-type activities:														
Stormwater	1,9	952,800		1,554,392	1,722,331		1,549,238		1,429,534	1,853,950	1,488,786	1,122,485	1,206,891	441,792
Total business-type activities expenses	1,9	952,800		1,554,392	1,722,331		1,549,238		1,429,534	1,853,950	1,488,786	1,122,485	1,206,891	441,792
Total primary government expenses	\$ 45,8	316,598	\$	42,534,993	\$ 44,274,962	\$	42,500,334	\$	35,428,198	\$ 36,948,205	\$ 30,400,590	\$ 28,389,459	\$ 24,804,858	\$ 16,210,251
Program Revenues														
Governmental activities:														
Charges for services:														
General government	\$ 6	685,372	\$	578,359	\$ 636,156	\$	643,698	\$	549,408	\$ 142,787	\$ 530,353	\$ 836,595	\$ 499,051	\$ 438,665
Judicial	1,7	741,442		1,174,675	954,672		1,774,371		1,242,168	979,400	1,332,434	1,395,173	1,354,603	359,364
Public safety	1,4	189,626		1,472,596	1,514,585		1,633,572		1,323,529	1,320,894	1,538,695	771,697	356,111	1,700
Public works	;	307,595		354,031	331,045		331,045		74,674	-	-	412,402	429,769	362,219
Housing and development	3,9	973,545		6,046,621	9,577,148	(4)	3,336,286		5,228,029	3,150,238	2,995,110	1,523,186	2,237,592	1,652,368
Culture and recreation		569,548		455,011	221,281		496,685		467,052	327,876	470,656	240,247	127,830	26,856
Capital grants and contributions	10,9	914,810		10,726,532	9,500,996		8,717,845		6,366,880	2,492,933	326,032	400,655	2,147,621	-
Operating grants and contributions	4,3	306,593		4,235,578	6,300,934	(3)	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities program revenues	23,9	988,531		25,043,403	29,036,817		16,933,502		15,251,740	8,414,128	7,193,280	5,579,955	7,152,577	2,841,172
Business-type activities:														
Charges for services:														
Stormwater	3,5	549,117		3,356,815	2,356,884		2,018,424		1,999,107	1,988,504	1,581,760	1,613,628	1,538,632	1,466,735
Capital grants and contributions		-		855,545	-		-		-	-	251,800	-	275,910	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	3,5	549,117		4,212,360	2,356,884		2,018,424		1,999,107	1,988,504	1,833,560	1,613,628	1,814,542	1,466,735
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 27,5	537,648	\$	29,255,763	\$ 31,393,701	\$	18,951,926	\$	17,250,847	\$ 10,402,632	\$ 9,026,840	\$ 7,193,583	\$ 8,967,119	\$ 4,307,907
			_			_		_		 		 	 	

(continued)

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

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Net (expense)/revenue								-	-	
Governmental activities	\$ (19.875,267)	\$ (15.937.198)	\$ (13.515.814)	\$ (24,017,594)	\$ (18.746.924)	\$ (26.680.127)	\$ (21.718.524)	\$ (21.687.019)	\$ (16.445.390)	\$ (12,927,287)
Business-type activities	1,596,317	2,657,968	634,553	469,186	569,573	134,554	344,774	491,143	607,651	1,024,943
Total primary government net expense	\$ (18,278,950)	\$ (13,279,230)	\$ (12,881,261)	\$ (23,548,408)	\$ (18,177,351)	\$ (26,545,573)	\$ (21,373,750)	\$ (21,195,876)	\$ (15,837,739)	\$ (11,902,344)
	+ (10,210,000)	+ (10,210,200)	<del>+ (,,</del>	+ (20,0.0,.00)	+ (10,111,001)	+ (==,=:=,=:=)	<del>+ (=:,=:=,:==)</del>	+ (=:,:==,=:=)	<del>+ (10,001,100)</del>	+ (**,***)
General Revenues and Other Changes										
in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 22,992,463	\$ 16,647,451	\$ 14,096,790	\$ 13.873.420	\$ 10.090.399	\$ 9,454,749	\$ 7.684.986	\$ 6.516.128	\$ 6.594.450	\$ 5.747.333
Sales taxes	_	-	-	- 1	2) 1.631.933	6,691,614	6.911.336	5.738.333	6.360.077	5.201.601
Hotel/Motel taxes	2,740,101	2,277,493	1,539,795	3,753,577	3,758,787	2,948,420	1,950,677	1,918,124	1,646,793	1,296,841
Franchise taxes	3,583,853	3,420,434	3,332,292	4,001,898	2,661,917	4,630,027	4,111,311	4,398,368	3,056,603	1,472,669
Business taxes	6,920,718	5,753,831	5,749,738	5,818,439	5,834,215	5,367,889	5,008,501	5,352,681	4,584,705	1,761,762
Alcohol & excise taxes	1,790,640	1,653,881	1,575,639	1,792,340	1,688,504	1,468,069	1,396,966	1,109,297	881,643	741,592
Insurance premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,663
Unrestricted investment earnings	428,242	167,067	477,860	1,101,288	181,473	43,259	9,677	3,166	4,782	2,607
Miscellaneous	247,756	423,859	153,211	220,442	276,355	424,329	403,235	377,765	73,955	30,986
Gain on sale of capital assets	108,074	63,351	34,984	-	9,331,635	7,429,465	-	-	-	-
Special item - donation of infrastructure at										
incorporation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,252,906
Transfers	67,559	(322, 164)	98,323	(43,074)	200,000	40,000	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	38,879,406	30,085,203	27,058,632	30,518,330	35,655,218	38,497,821	27,476,689	25,413,862	23,203,008	78,565,960
Business-type activities:										
Special item - donation of infrastructure at										
incorporation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,542,349
Unrestricted investment earnings	-	-	-	24,488	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(67,559)	322,164	(98,323)	43,074	(200,000)	(40,000)				
Total business-type activities	(67,559)	322,164	(98,323)	67,562	(200,000)	(40,000)				6,542,349
Total primary government	\$ 38,811,847	\$ 30,407,367	\$ 26,960,309	\$ 30,585,892	\$ 35,455,218	\$ 38,457,821	\$ 27,476,689	\$ 25,413,862	\$ 23,203,008	\$ 85,108,309
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 19.004.139	\$ 14.148.005	\$ 13.542.818	\$ 6.500.736	\$ 16.908.294	\$ 11.817.694	\$ 5,758,165	\$ 3.726.843	\$ 6.757.618	\$ 65.638.673
Business-type activities	1.528.758	2.980.132	536.230	536.748	369.573	94.554	344.774	491.143	607.651	7.567.292
Total primary government	\$ 20,532,897	\$ 17,128,137	\$ 14.079.048	\$ 7.037.484	\$ 17.277.867	\$ 11.912.248	\$ 6,102,939	\$ 4.217.986	\$ 7,365,269	\$ 73,205,965
Total primary government	Ψ 20,332,031	Ψ 17,120,137	ψ 17,073,040	Ψ 1,031,404	Ψ 11,211,001	Ψ 11,312,240	Ψ 0,102,939	Ψ 7,217,300	ψ 1,303,209	Ψ 13,203,303

<sup>(1)</sup> The City began making debt service payments on SPLOST, Revenue and General Obligation bonds in 2019.
(2) The HOST program collections ended in 2018.
(3) Receipt of COVID-19 CRF Funds in 2020.
(4) Hospital building and trade permits issued to Children's Healthcare of Atlanta.

#### **FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS**

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General fund										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid items	\$ 455,784	\$ 405,229	\$ 494,307	\$ 441,756	\$ 502,823	\$ 697,283	\$ 431,443	\$ 425,023	\$ 227,320	\$ 165,450
Advances to other funds	1,016,078	1,660,562	517,938		-	-	-		-	-
Restricted:										
Streetlight service								368,189	415,981	377,994
Police donations	81,995	67,561	67.561	45.732	30,928	30,928	31,569	-	-	-
Committed:										
Brookhaven heights land purchase				1,100,000						
Library	1,600,000			-						
Assigned:	,,									
Tree fund activities	194,302	63.735	63.735	53.312	54.837	43.969	21.369	27.086		
Future capital improvements	4,351,393	11,966,511	11,377,680	3,264,105	1,867,906	933,953	933,953			
Assigned for subsequent year budget	1,085,684	782,811	837,749	340.880	731,443	173,719	550,043			
Development Authority loan for land purchase	1,000,001	702,011	001,140	650.000	701,110	,	000,010			
Sidewalk bank	307,595	518,347	518,347	405,719	74,674					
Capital projects	007,000	0.0,011	0.0,0.7	100,710	592.022					
Unassigned	15,116,591	11,662,542	7,720,621	9,485,378	9,761,810	8,565,833	6,253,311	4,553,079	1,104,971	(108,876)
Total general fund	\$ 24,209,422	\$ 27,127,298	\$ 21,597,938	\$ 15,786,882	\$ 13,616,443	\$ 10,445,685	\$ 8,221,688	\$ 5,373,377	\$ 1,748,272	\$ 434,568
Total general fund	Ψ 24,203,422	Ψ Z1,1Z1,Z30	Ψ 21,001,000	9 10,700,002	Ψ 10,010,440	Ψ 10,443,003	Ψ 0,221,000	Ψ 3,373,377	Ψ 1,140,212	ψ <del>101,000</del>
All other governmental funds Nonspendable:										
Prepaid items	\$ 1,268,332	\$ 21	s -	\$ 137,500	\$ 198,917	\$ -	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted:	.,	-	*	,		•	*	•	*	•
Law enforcement	695,300	838,889	968,721	986,929	690,401	300,353	194,165	21,665	13,748	
Public works	453,805	,	,	,	,	,	,			
E-911 operations	100,000						167,434	54,460	54,460	
Capital projects	25,234,177	32,588,333	46,813,185	51,191,153 (	1) -		101,101	01,100	01,100	
Public safety	166,338	166,338	166,338 (		12,073,120					
Tourism	100,000	100,000	100,000 (	-	1,513,801	1,485,020	1,660,476	1,758,432	1.089.145	543.839
Streetlight service	211,207	191,605	250,986	297,391	327,538	335,582	337,995	1,700,102	1,000,110	506,943
Public works	211,201	101,000	200,000	197,257	140,541	562,446	-			-
Recreation			319,914	101,201	140,041	302,440				
Debt service	-	=	313,314	577,691		-	-	-	-	-
Multi-modal transportation projects				577,091						
Committed:	-	-	=	- (	2) 12,011,000	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	868,167	2,482,279	2,983,927	3,067,712	1,615,613	1,194,763				
Assigned:	000,107	2,402,215	2,503,521	3,007,712	1,010,010	1,194,703				
HOST activities				545.069	113,127	1,661,404	9,486,486	8.699.500	7,115,659	3,740,069
	44 400 000	45 002 040	16,477,590	,	14,330,684	10,975,319	3,028,983	0,035,300	7,110,009	3,740,009
Capital projects Public works	14,126,829	15,893,018	10,477,590	10,779,757	200,000	10,975,319	3,028,983	-	-	-
Recreation	70,296	159,880		-		-	-	-	-	-
				274 020	474.064	200.000	-	-	-	-
Public safety	243,643	157,651	150,000	271,829	174,961	286,966	(76,521)	(200.440)	-	-
Unassigned Total all other governmental funds	\$ 43,338,094	\$ 52,478,014	\$ 68,130,661	\$ 68,052,288	\$ 43,956,402	\$ 16,801,853	\$ 14,799,018	(288,119) \$ 10,245,938	\$ 8,273,012	\$ 4,790,851

<sup>(1)</sup> The City issued Series 2019 General Obligation Bonds in 2019.
(2) The City spent remaining bond proceeds on its outstanding Revenue Bonds in 2019.
(3) Change in accounting for E911 collections resulted in fund balance being reported as restricted in 2020.
(4) Reclassification of fund balance in 2021.

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Revenues							· ·			<u> </u>
Property taxes	\$ 22,839,407 (	8) \$ 16,622,869	\$ 14,315,223	\$ 13,686,421	\$ 10,093,068	\$ 9,425,609	\$ 8,100,863	\$ 7,515,590	\$ 6,627,845	\$ 5,682,476
Sales taxes				- (4	) 1,631,933	6,691,614	6,911,336	5,738,333	6,360,077	5,201,601
Hotel/Motel taxes	2,740,101	2,277,493	1,539,795	3,753,577	3,758,787	2,948,420	1,950,677	1,918,124	1,646,793	1,296,841
Franchise taxes	3,583,853	3,420,434	3,332,292	4,001,898 (3)	2,661,917 (	(3) 4,630,027	4,111,311	3,961,934	2,050,890	1,472,669
Alcohol excise taxes	1,407,444	1,329,170	1,296,488	1,323,470	1,155,312	1,138,944	1,089,937	818,244	810,836	741,592
Business taxes	6,920,718	5,753,831	5,749,738	5,818,439	5,834,215	5,367,889	5,008,501	5,352,681	4,584,705	1,761,762
Excise taxes	383,196	324,711	279,151	468,870	533,192	329,125	307,029	291,053	70,807	57,663
Licenses and permits	4,847,307	6,867,049	10,439,887	4,199,025	5,745,897	3,207,348	3,445,759	2,043,013	2,667,375	2,033,031
Intergovernmental	15,375,819	14,979,442	15,793,911 (	7) 8,643,412	6,186,413 (	(2) 2,492,933 (	1) 316,032	300,655	300,041	-
Charges for services	2,178,379	2,039,569	1,840,328	2,242,261	1,896,795	1,734,627	2,206,972	1,847,239	1,030,145	442,827
Fines and forfeitures	1,741,442	1,174,675	954,672	1,774,371	1,242,168	979,220	1,214,517	1,289,048	1,307,436	359,364
Contributions	76,022	237,670	257,450	41,168	134,271	37,239	74,283	137,658	30,250	
Interest earned	526,313	202,222	538,366	1,307,784	261,940	43,259	9,677	3,166	4,782	2,607
Miscellaneous	171,734	386,189	95,761	179,274	242,084	387,090	328,952	240,107	43,705	36,936
Total revenues	62,791,735	55,615,324	56,433,062	47,439,970	41,377,992	39,413,344	35,075,846	31,456,845	27,535,687	19,089,369
Expenditures										
General government	8,480,219	7,632,141	10,581,290	6,741,648	6,324,000	5,775,672	4,740,681	4,420,143	5,107,867	4,129,445
Judicial	1,027,978	682,638	634,502	922,688	555,029	576,361	565,815	582,977	489,077	478,426
Public safety	14,460,575	13,948,017	14,129,307	11,973,669	10,914,971	10,505,639	9,342,980	8,978,542	7,256,316	8,167,651
Public works	5,956,383	3,811,393	2,378,566	2,830,775	2,758,917	4,562,868	2,093,179	2,176,941	2,757,346	1,139,744
Culture and recreation	5,157,731	5,177,623	4,790,917	4,434,946	3,179,824	5,426,618	2,633,492	2,266,481	1,734,171	595,935
Housing and development	4,776,955	4,646,722	4,655,073	6,458,587	4,859,290	4,631,453	3,713,479	2,883,570	2,443,380	1,259,431
Community development			-		-	-	-	100,560	76,515	11,794
Economic development	240,138	542,679	267,860	289,495	316,878					
Capital outlay Debt service	25,895,604	19,957,156	20,406,743	23,907,407 (5	) 16,378,130	12,933,727	3,778,129	3,735,866	2,097,406	917,693
Principal	6.915.018	6.832.804	4.844.905	2,556,999 (6	494.368	664.080	773.391	764.022	672.157	35.840
Interest	2,114,563	2,248,625	2,899,751	760,926	48,977	40,656	33,309	65,968	105,587	22,879
Interest Issuance cost	2,114,503	2,240,020	91,966	760,926	347,884	57,000	33,309	00,900	100,007	22,019
Total expenditures	75.025.164	65,479,798	65,680,880	61,638,074	46,178,268	45,174,074	27,674,455	25.975.070	22,739,822	16,758,838
Total experiolities	73,023,104	03,479,790	03,000,000	01,030,074	40,170,200	43,174,074	27,074,433	23,973,070	22,739,022	10,730,030
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(12,233,429)	(9,864,474)	(9,247,818)	(14,198,104)	(4,800,276)	(5,760,730)	7,401,391	5,481,775	4,795,865	2,330,531
Other financing sources (uses)										
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	108,074	63,351	38,924	33,380	10,000,000	4,747,562	-	-	-	21,915
Issuance of financed purchase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116,256	-	2,872,973
Issuance of note payable	-	-	-		-	5,200,000	-			-
Issuance of bonds	-	-	15,000,000	38,855,000	24,640,000	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of bonds premium	-		-	1,619,123	285,583		-			-
Transfers in	17,295,698	16,445,701	10,231,394	19,922,762	11,156,025	20,105,500	5,475,295	2,292,461	1,734,906	2,459,475
Transfers out	(17,228,139)	(16,767,865)	(10,133,071)	(19,965,836)	(10,956,025)	(20,065,500)	(5,475,295)	(2,292,461)	(1,734,906)	(2,459,475)
Total other financing sources (uses)	175,633	(258,813)	15,137,247	40,464,429	35,125,583	9,987,562		116,256		2,894,888
Net change in fund balances	\$ (12,057,796)	\$ (10,123,287)	\$ 5,889,429	\$ 26,266,325	\$ 30,325,307	\$ 4,226,832	\$ 7,401,391	\$ 5,598,031	\$ 4,795,865	\$ 5,225,419
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	20.00%	20.85%	17.14%	8.62%	0.89%	2.18%	3.09%	3.35%	3.65%	0.45%

<sup>(1)</sup> Intergovernmental revenues increased during 2017 as a result of additional State funding for road improvements.
(2) Intergovernmental revenues increased during 2018 as a result of the new SPLOST program.
(3) Franchise tax revenues decreased during 2018 as a result of an overpayment in prior years by Atlanta Gas Light, but increased in 2019 as Atlanta Gas Light remitted 2019 franchise revenues to the City after correction on overpayment calculation.
(4) The HOST program collections ended in 2018.
(5) The City incurred significant capital outlay expenditures on the Peachtree Creek Greenway project in 2019.
(6) The City began making principal payments on its outstanding SPLOST and Revenue Bonds in 2019.
(7) The City collected approximately \$5.3 million of CARES grant funding due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
(8) Increase in assessed property tax values and establishment of new special service tax district.

### ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE - ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal		I	Real Property			Person	al Pro	perty
Year	 Residential		Commercial	 Industrial		otor Vehicle		Other (1)
2013	\$ 1,523,386,393	\$	649,523,762	\$ 12,668,560	\$	-	\$	72,178,713
2014	1,733,667,148		750,897,616	13,633,280		82,633,320		200,673,125
2015	2,060,648,765		864,293,618	20,659,330		67,891,300		218,557,894
2016	2,180,835,535		1,092,206,786	19,896,863		47,578,450		150,094,412
2017	2,318,323,246		1,215,555,686	21,372,467		40,040,890		158,162,722
2018	2,511,412,782		1,559,080,844	30,815,467		22,420,340		157,409,307
2019	2,731,917,283		1,883,878,228	36,157,554		16,582,860		147,905,844
2020	2,954,535,264		1,931,492,642	26,063,955		11,979,940		150,957,833
2021	3,120,400,344		1,661,680,091	21,925,538		8,987,470		132,932,032
2022	3,533,064,435		1,700,705,590	27,378,485		7,359,740		118,803,349

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue

Note: Management revised the 2021 assessed and estimated actual values on taxable property.

(1) Includes aircraft, boats, equipment and other miscellaneous personal property.

Less: Public Tax Exempt Utility Property		Total Taxable ssessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	_	stimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value	
\$ _	\$	254,330,508	\$ 2,003,426,920	2.850	\$	5,008,567,300	40%
14,644,304		432,899,327	2,363,249,466	2.795		5,908,123,665	40%
17,710,345		646,602,506	2,603,158,746	2.740		6,507,896,865	40%
20,281,585		728,901,965	2,781,991,666	2.740		6,954,979,165	40%
24,103,976		760,277,266	3,017,281,721	2.740		7,543,204,303	40%
26,441,934		824,190,700	3,483,389,974	2.740		8,708,474,935	40%
27,904,818		874,002,733	3,970,343,854	3.420		9,925,859,635	40%
29,870,584		953,916,175	4,150,984,043	3.310		10,377,460,108	40%
31,592,678		1,011,861,788	3,965,656,365	2.740		9,914,140,913	40%
32,824,449		1,277,826,956	4,142,309,092	2.740		10,355,772,730	40%

## PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (Per \$1000 of Assessed Value) LAST TEN YEARS

	City	of Brookhav	/en		De	Kalb County					
Calendar Year	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total City Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Fire District Millage	Hospital Millage	Total County Millage	DeKalb County Schools Millage	State	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
2013	2.850	-	2.850	10.710	1.920	2.820	0.800	16.250	23.980	0.150	43.230
2014	2.795	-	2.795	8.220	1.680	2.870	0.800	13.570	23.900	0.100	40.365
2015	2.740	-	2.740	10.390	0.640	2.750	0.890	14.670	23.730	0.050	41.190
2016	2.740	-	2.740	8.760	0.490	2.570	0.740	12.560	23.730	-	39.030
2017	2.740	-	2.740	8.693	0.794	3.080	0.740	13.307	23.280	-	39.327
2018	2.740	-	2.740	9.638	0.733	2.687	0.726	13.784	23.180	-	39.704
2019	2.740	0.680	3.420	9.304	0.953	2.709	0.648	13.614	23.080	-	40.114
2020	2.740	0.570	3.310	9.366	0.909	2.792	0.642	13.709	23.080	-	40.099
2021	2.740	0.570	3.310	9.108	0.504	2.996	0.356	12.964	23.080	-	39.354
2022	2.740	0.550	3.290	8.988	0.490	3.159	0.476	13.113	23.080	-	39.483

Source: DeKalb County Tax Commissioner

The City's operating legal millage rate is capped at 3.35.

## PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2022		2013				
Тахрауег	Taxable Assessed Value		Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value	
DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY DEKALB	\$	83,125,562	1	2.01 %	\$	20,196,001	4	1.01 %	
BOF GA LENOX PARK LLC		76,907,880	2	1.86					
EUEP LLC		49,923,639	3	1.21					
20 PERIMETER SUMMIT LLC		40,014,635	4	0.97		27,118,720	3	1.35	
GOODWYNN OWNER LLC		36,000,000	5	0.87		19,620,000	5	0.98	
LION GABLES REALTY LP		34,400,000	6	0.83					
BLP APARTMENTS OWNER LLC		34,220,000	7	0.83					
3450 BLAIR CIRCLE LLC		32,910,000	8	0.79					
DEVELOPMENT AUTH OF DEKALB		32,818,480	9	0.79					
MID AMERICA APARTMENTS LP		29,622,360	10	0.72		14,344,520	8	0.72	
AT&T MOBILITY, LLC						35,585,501	1	1.78	
CRAFT LLC						31,234,985	2	1.56	
50 LINCOLN COURT, LLC						16,400,000	6	0.82	
POST GLEN, LLC						15,760,000	7	0.79	
BIR LENOX, LLC						13,800,000	9	0.69	
MANUFACTURERS LIFE INSURANCE						12,320,200	10	0.61	
	\$	449,942,556		10.86 %	\$	206,379,927		10.30 %	

Source: DeKalb County Tax Commissioner

## PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

#### **Collected within the**

			Fiscal Year	of the Levy	Collections in		Total Collect		ions to Date	
Fiscal	Total			Percentage	Su	bsequent			Percentage	
Year	 Tax Levy		Amount	of Levy		Years	Amount		of Levy	
2013	\$ 5,595,364	\$	5,501,908	98.3%	\$	89,525	\$	5,591,433	99.93%	
2014	6,373,661		6,299,520	98.8%		68,403		6,367,923	99.91%	
2015	7,054,126		6,975,703	98.9%		65,197		7,040,900	99.81%	
2016	8,004,716		7,848,448	98.0%		156,268		8,004,716	100.00%	
2017	8,802,942		8,641,016	98.2%		159,123		8,800,139	99.97%	
2018	10,175,123	(1)	9,942,376	97.7%		-		9,942,376	97.71%	
2019	12,659,916		12,304,135	97.2%		106,792		12,410,927	98.03%	
2020	13,056,554		12,860,526	98.5%		9,926		12,870,452	98.57%	
2021	13,818,687		13,473,682	97.5%		200,549		13,674,231	98.95%	
2022	20,264,906		19,790,538	97.7%		-		19,790,538	97.66%	

Source: DeKalb County Tax Commissioner

<sup>(1) 2018</sup> Tax Levy was adjusted to reflect billing adjustments made by DeKalb County.

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

Governmental

					Activities							
	Financed			Di	rect Placement		General	Notes			Percentage	
Fiscal Year	chases From ct Borrowings	R	evenue Bonds Payable	s	PLOST Bonds Payable	_	Obligation Bonds Payable	Payable From irect Borrowings	Total		of Personal Income (1)	Per oita (1)
2013	\$ 2,872,973	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,872,973	0.09%	\$ 61
2014	2,200,816		-		-		-	-		2,200,816	0.06%	44
2015	1,553,050		-		-		-	-		1,553,050	0.04%	30
2016	779,659		-		-		-	-		779,659	0.03%	15
2017	254,512		-		-		-	5,061,067		5,315,579	0.13%	101
2018	-		12,925,583		-		12,000,000	4,821,211		29,746,794	1.18%	556
2019	-		12,595,990		10,000,000		40,397,878	4,579,212		67,573,080	2.19%	1,248
2020	-		12,367,036		20,586,904		40,175,515	4,457,403		77,586,858	2.32%	1,397
2021	-		12,128,513		14,939,350		39,369,607	4,212,153		70,649,623	1.98%	1,263
2022	-		11,875,442		9,261,775		38,530,832	3,964,710		63,632,759	1.68%	1,129

<sup>(1)</sup> See the Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

## SUMMARY OF DEBT SERVICE DUE ON OUTSTANDING CITY OBLIGATIONS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Date	GEFA	Pub	lic Facilities Bond	s	PLOST GO Bond	GO	Bond Series 2019	GO	Bond Series 2020	Total	% of Debt Service Remaining
12/31/2023	\$ 283,922	\$	672,981	\$	2,110,000	\$	2,166,100	\$	3,737,078	\$ 8,970,081	89.92%
12/31/2024	283,922		680,731		2,055,000		2,166,600		1,557,115	6,743,368	82.34%
12/31/2025	283,922		697,481		-		2,165,100		-	3,146,503	78.81%
12/31/2026	283,922		707,731		-		2,166,600		-	3,158,253	75.26%
12/31/2027	283,922		726,731		-		2,165,850		-	3,176,503	71.69%
12/31/2028	283,922		738,981		-		2,167,850		-	3,190,753	68.10%
12/31/2029	283,922		754,731		-		2,162,350		-	3,201,003	64.50%
12/31/2030	283,922		778,731		-		2,149,600		-	3,212,253	60.89%
12/31/2031	283,922		794,781		-		2,151,750		-	3,230,453	57.26%
12/31/2032	283,922		814,931		-		2,146,550		-	3,245,403	53.62%
12/31/2033	283,922		839,031		-		2,139,750		-	3,262,703	49.95%
12/31/2034	283,922		861,219		-		2,148,450		-	3,293,591	46.25%
12/31/2035	283,922		887,156		-		2,155,800		-	3,326,878	42.51%
12/31/2036	283,922		915,869		-		2,160,175		-	3,359,966	38.74%
12/31/2037	260,266		942,075		-		2,163,144		-	3,365,485	34.95%
12/31/2038	-		970,650		-		2,167,969		-	3,138,619	31.43%
12/31/2039	-		997,300		-		2,166,169		-	3,163,469	27.87%
12/31/2040	-		1,032,025		-		2,166,050		-	3,198,075	24.28%
12/31/2041	-		1,059,475		-		2,167,325		-	3,226,800	20.65%
12/31/2042	-		1,029,824		-		2,166,675		-	3,196,499	17.06%
12/31/2043	-		-		-		2,169,100		-	2,169,100	14.62%
12/31/2044	-		-		-		2,169,425		-	2,169,425	12.18%
12/31/2045	-		-		-		2,167,650		-	2,167,650	9.75%
12/31/2046	-		-		-		2,168,775		-	2,168,775	7.31%
12/31/2047	-		-		-		2,167,625		-	2,167,625	4.87%
12/31/2048	-		-		-		2,169,200		-	2,169,200	2.44%
12/31/2049	 						2,168,325			2,168,325	0.00%
	\$ 4,235,174	\$	16,902,434	\$	4,165,000	\$	58,389,957	\$	5,294,193	\$ 88,986,758	

Note: Total payments above represent principal and interest for each outstanding debt.

## DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2022

Governmental Unit	t Governmental Activities bt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City of Brookhaven (1)	Amount Applicable to City of Brookhaven		
Debt repaid with property taxes:					
DeKalb County	\$ 195,873,000	12.45%	\$	24,393,850	
Fulton-DeKalb Hospital Authority	31,870,000	12.45%		3,969,062	
DeKalb County Board of Education	70,592,000	12.45%		8,791,465	
Total overlapping debt	298,335,000			37,154,377	
City direct debt					
Bonds payable	59,668,049	100.00%		59,668,049	
Notes payable	 3,964,710	100.00%		3,964,710	
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 361,967,759		\$	100,787,136	

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

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

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

### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST FOUR YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Debt Limit	\$ 542,014	\$ 497,752	\$ 510,490	\$ 484,435
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	38,531	39,370	40,176	40,398
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 503,483	\$ 489,681	\$ 470,315	\$ 444,037
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	7.11%	7.44%	7.87%	8.34%
Assessed Value	\$ 4,142,309	\$ 3,965,656	\$ 4,150,984	\$ 3,970,344
Add Back: Exempt Real Property	1,277,827	1,011,862	953,916	874,003
Total Assessed Value	5,420,136	4,977,518	5,104,900	4,844,347
Debt Limit (10% of Total Assessed Value)  Debt Applicable to Limit:	542,014	497,752	510,490	484,435
General Obligation Debt	38,531	39,370	40,176	40,398
Less: Amount Set Aside for Repayment of				
General Obligation Debt				(614)
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	38,531	39,370	40,176	39,784
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 503,483	\$ 489,681	\$ 470,315	\$ 444,651

Note: Under state finance law, the City's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10 percent of total assessed property value.

By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

Note: The City had no General Obligation debt prior to 2019.

## SPLOST BONDS REVENUE COVERAGE LAST FIVE YEARS

	•			Operating		et Revenue vailable for		Debt :	Servic	ce Requirem	ents	(2)	Bond Coverage
Fiscal Year	Revenue (1)		_E	Expenditures		Debt Service		Principal		Interest	Total		Ratio
2018	\$	5,562,331	\$	4,363,371	\$	1,198,960	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	-
2019		7,755,244		6,198,532		1,556,712		2,000,000		363,917		2,363,917	66%
2020		7,395,695		11,667,220		(4,271,525)		4,413,096		353,290		4,766,386	-90%
2021		8,867,549		13,663,919		(4,796,370)		5,647,554		309,524		5,957,078	-81%
2022		9,702,743		6,962,224		2,740,519		5,677,575		224,502		5,902,077	46%

<sup>(1)</sup> Total revenues include interest.

<sup>(2)</sup> Represents principal and interest for SPLOST bonds only.

## DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income (1b)	Median Age (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2013	47,253	\$ 3,288,667	\$ 69,597	32.8	7,591	6.2%
2014	50,181	3,408,093	67,916	33.3	7,903	4.5%
2015	51,910	3,596,169	69,277	33.6	8,117	4.3%
2016	52,444	2,582,710	71,743	33.4	7,804	3.4%
2017	52,382	4,131,002	78,863	34.1	7,910	4.1%
2018	53,518	2,521,661	47,118	33.4	8,198	2.1%
2019	54,145	3,086,319	57,001	34.1	7,932	1.8%
2020	55,554	3,342,295	60,163	34.2	7,668	3.0%
2021	55,935	3,563,283	63,704	34.5	7,664	1.8%
2022	56,343	3,796,842	67,388	34.6	7,428	1.9%

(1) Source: U.S. Census Bureau

(1b) Source: BEA.gov Regional Bearfacts(2) Source: DeKalb County Schools

(3) Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics for regional data

## PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND SEVEN YEARS AGO

		2022		2015				
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment		
Children's Healthcare of Atlanta	3,090	1	27.79 %					
AT&T Services, Inc.	1,979	2	17.80	1,606	1	11.12 %		
AT&T Mobility Services, LLC	1,064	3	9.57	1,430	2	9.90		
Autotrader	332	4	2.99					
Target Store T1486	210	5	1.89					
ABM	200	6	1.80					
Publix Super Markets #601	181	7	1.63					
Costco	139	8	1.25					
Access Control Systems LLC	131	9	1.18					
Publix Super Markets #1363	124	10	1.12					
Cox Communications				1,142	3	7.90		
Verizon Telematics, Inc				629	4	4.35		
Crawford and Company				554	5	3.83		
SAP America, Inc				454	6	3.14		
Carr Riggs & Ingram LLC				387	7	2.68		
United Healthcare Services				372	8	2.57		
Insight Global, LLC				270	9	1.87		
NDC Health Corporation				251	10	1.74		
	7,450		66.99 %	7,095		49.11 %		

Source: 2022 and 2015 individual employer's business filings.

Note: Data prior to 2015 is not available.

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

	2022 (1)	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Function										
General government	41	26	27	24	24	26	21	12	9	7
Judicial	2	-	3	1	3	3	5	7	4	1
Public safety										
Police officers	77	70	76	72	74	76	75	75	59	57
Civilians	14	14	14	11	8	8	11	6	6	6
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Culture and recreation	5	21	7	7	10	7	11	10	7	-
Housing and development	14	13	15	11	12	11	12	11	7	3
Total	153	144	142	126	131	131	135	123	92	74

<sup>(1)</sup> The City reclassified the status of employees between departments in 2022.

Source: City of Brookhaven Human Resources Department

## OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government										
Ordinances approved	49	75	81	78	57	47	26	38	63	68
Resolutions	51	52	57	40	68	45	35	36	31	38
Open records requests	722	732	496	473	477	408	346	349	261	140
Information system service calls	1,978	2,459	2,230	1,742	2,786	2,165	2,168	2,921	2,312	N/A
Facebook "likes"	9,394	9,165	8,671	6,799	6,002	4,136	4,153	1,837	N/A	N/A
Constant contact (eBlast)	4,821	4,801	4,507	4,291	3,927	3,277	3,161	2,516	2,338	1,716
Judicial										
Municipal court										
Case filings:	5,653	6,663	5,312 (1)	8,648	7,194	5,146	5,848	9,148	10,512	5,338
City Code	397	330	308	310	830	789	867	922	730	819
Misdemeanors	774	904	663	777	30	11	27	39	211	349
Parking	114	304	165	173	245	113	254	261	156	3
Traffic	4,368	5,125	4,176	7,388	6,089	4,233	4,700	7,926	9,415	4,167
Number of Court Dockets	196	185	119	100	103	105	119	175	257	103
Number of Defendants on Docket	4,709	5,142	3,620	5,577	5,146	6,559	4,751	6,582	10,403	3,282
Public Safety										
Police										
Calls for service	73,958	85,811	91,159	94,046	80,827	46,512	54,000	59,494	N/A	N/A
Custodial arrests	2,727	1,681	2,281	3,061	2,278	1,868	2,271	2,177	1,116	427
Traffic citations issued	9,525	12,276	11,364	8,395	6,815	8,757	5,559	8,070	8,324	3,753
Average response time (all calls)	6m25s	5m46s	6m25s	7m11s	6m11s	6m33s	6m15s	7m20s	7m18s	N/A
Average response time (high priority calls)	2m41s	3m34s	3m49s	3m53s	4m20s	4m34s	4m12s	3m58s	3m40s	N/A
Public Works										
Lane-miles paved	7.5	10.1	4.9	6.9	13.8	26.1	9.4	20.2	20.2	N/A
Linear feet new sidewalks	317	2,495	3,523	1,387	13,900	4,810	4,330	2,610	5,230	N/A
Street maintenance work orders completed	170	226	211	369	288	478	267	133	229	132
Stormwater work orders completed	97	151	190	192	190	130	160	134	84	50
Street Lights works orders completed (2)	48	1	70	39	70	52	26	29	26	N/A
Signal/sign work orders completed	127	180	190	170	137	199	235	235	182	23
Right-of-way work orders completed	62	137	170	178	77	139	110	61	129	62

Continued

## OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Culture and Recreation										
Park acres maintained	340	340	341	335	332	276	271	224	224	224
Program participants	2,375	2,500	1,712	9,091	10,515	7,283	2,866	2,949	2,666	40
Aquatics program participants	6,925	20,500	4,074 (1)	23,872	20,683	11,589	8,851	10,499	N/A	N/A
Athletic program participants	3,672	9,206	9,486	12,602	7,498	6,715	6,775	6,775	4,013	N/A
Community Development										
Special land use permits (SLUPS)	10	1	1	1	7	6	3	12	6	2
Variances	71	67	69	55	74	72	68	74	79	54
Code enforcement inspections	16,784	18,649	16,376	13,948	5,169	6,271	6,620	7,751	8,905	N/A
Building inspections	14,104	13,469	12,102	11,507	10,946	10,490	9,254	8,905	15,697	998
Development inspections	5,690	3,276	3,609	3,593	3,201	4,150	4,084	2,511	2,653	N/A
Tree removal permits	516	538	476	539	538	419	378	265	115	N/A
Land disturbance permits issued	17	47	40	38	44	36	28	20	9	N/A
Plat reviews	19	30	65	67	58	56	66	58	31	N/A
Plats approved	12	16	21	16	15	26	21	19	15	N/A

<sup>(1)</sup> Decrease attributable to temporary shutdown and delayed operations as a result of COVID-19 in 2020.

Source: Various City departments

N/A: Not Available

<sup>(2)</sup> The City began reporting street light work orders operating indicator in 2022.

## CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
ieneral Government										
Buildings (1)	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
udicial										
Building (1)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ublic Safety										
Police stations (1)	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police substations	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police vehicles	51	128	109	101	97	65	65	60	54	49
Patrol zones	8	8	8	6	6	6	6	10	10	10
ublic Works										
Miles of streets (lane miles)	260.8	260.4	260.4	260.4	120.0	120.0	120.0	119.2	117.4	117.4
Miles of sidewalks	79.1	78.1	78.1	76.0	70.0	67.4	66.5	64.6	63.0	63.0
Number of traffic signals	54	53	53	51	51	51	50	50	47	47
Number of street lights (3)	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160
Miles of storm sewer	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113
ulture and Recreation										
Parks acreage	340	340 (2)	341	335	332	332	271	224	224	224
Parks	19	19	19	18	15	14	14	11	11	11
Tennis courts	26	26	26	28	28	28	28	30	30	30
Soccer fields	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Baseball/Softball fields	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Multipurpose fields	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5
Community centers	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3/2	3/2	3/2
Swimming pools	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Vehicles	3	8	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
lousing and Development										
-	10		10							

Source: Various City departments

<sup>(1)</sup> Reflects building rental on month to month basis.

<sup>(2)</sup> Park acreage decrease was due to an updated survey.

<sup>(3)</sup> The City began reporting street light capital asset data in 2022.