





















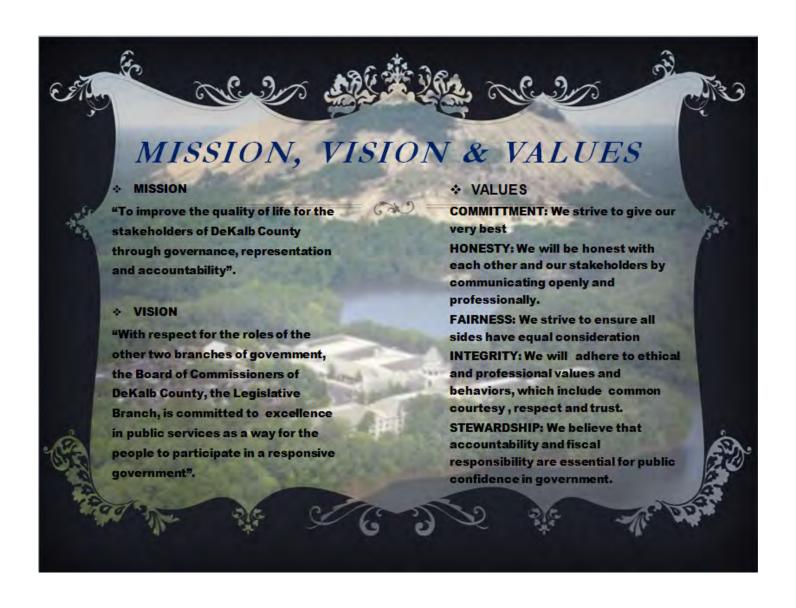


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Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2014

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MESSAGE FROM THE CEO



Fellow Citizens of DeKalb County:

It is my pleasure to present the DeKalb County Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) for fiscal year 2014. The PAFR is specifically designed to communicate the financial condition of the County through open, user-friendly financial reporting in an effort to increase transparency and understanding of where County revenues come from and where dollars are spent.

The financial information presented in this report is derived from the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), a highly-detailed financial report prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and audited by Mauldin and Jenkins, LLC. Readers who wish a more in-depth analysis of the County's finances are encouraged to view the County's CAFR, which can be found on the DeKalb County website at www.dekalbcountyga. gov.

During the year, DeKalb County made good progress at stabilizing our financial condition, and continues to identify opportunities to streamline operations, leverage technology, and develop partnerships within the County and the region.

It is important to express my appreciation to the County workforce for their continued willingness and commitment to accomplish more with less. I also want to thank our local businesses which continue to invest in DeKalb, our many service organizations that routinely rise to the call for assistance, and to you the residents of DeKalb County for the opportunity to serve, your encouragement, and the many contributions you make in support of your community. The spirit of the community evidenced by your individual and collective commitment to working together to make good things happen is what sets up apart from other communities. I am proud to say this is a place where our future LIVES.

I hope the Popular Annual Financial Report assists you in understanding the County's financial picture and future commitments. Questions, comments and feedback are welcome, so please do not hesitate to contact the Finance Department at 404-371-2761.

Best Regards,

Lee May Interim DeKalb County CEO



COUNTY DeKALB

Dekalb County, created by Act of Gen Assembly Dec. 9, 1822 and including Fu County until 1853, was named for Baron Joh early settlers of Dekalb County came f Virginia, North Carolina, South Caro 1822 in Fayette County, were: John S. W

ABOUT THIS REPORT

The DeKalb County Popular Annual Report (PAFR) provides an overview of the County's financial condition and a brief analysis of where revenues come from and how the money is spent. Included in this report are some trends of the local economy and major initiatives of the County. While the PAFR is not audited, the information used for this report is largely based on the audited 2014 DeKalb County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The CAFR provides a more detailed and complete financial presentation prepared according to generally accepted accounting principles.

The DeKalb County PAFR focuses mainly on the primary government which is comprised of the County's governmental funds (including the general fund); and its business-type funds. The County's operations are broadly classified into two basic types according to how they are funded:

- 1) Governmental Activities are operations and services that are funded for the most part by taxes, intergovernmental revenues or grants, charges for services and fines and forfeitures.
- **2)** Business-Type Activities are operations that are typically designed and organized to recover costs from customers (e.g. disposal fees, water and sewer rates).

The basic reports that are presented for each of these activities include a statement of net position and a statement of net activities. Through these reports users can assess the County's overall financial condition and its operational accountabilities.

Excluded from the PAFR are component units which are Board of Health and Public Library Board. These are reported in the CAFR as discretely presented component units. Also excluded from the PAFR but included in the CAFR is fiduciary fund information.

County Mission

"To improve the quality of life for the stakeholders of DeKalb County through governance, representation and accountability"



DeKalb County Government is administered by a seven-member Board of Commissioners and a full-time Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer is elected countywide and districts elect the seven commissioners. All commissioners and the Chief Executive Officer serve four-year staggered terms. The Board elects one of its members each year to serve as the Presiding Officer. The Board of Commissioners has several primary responsibilities: to adopt an annual budget and to levy a tax rate and service charge structure sufficient to balance the budget; to rule on requests to rezone property; and to adopt and amend the County Code.



DISTRICT 1Commissioner
Nancy Jester



DISTRICT 2Commissioner
Jeff Rader



DISTRICT 3Commissioner
Larry Johnson



DISTRICT 4Commissioner
Sharon Barnes Sutton



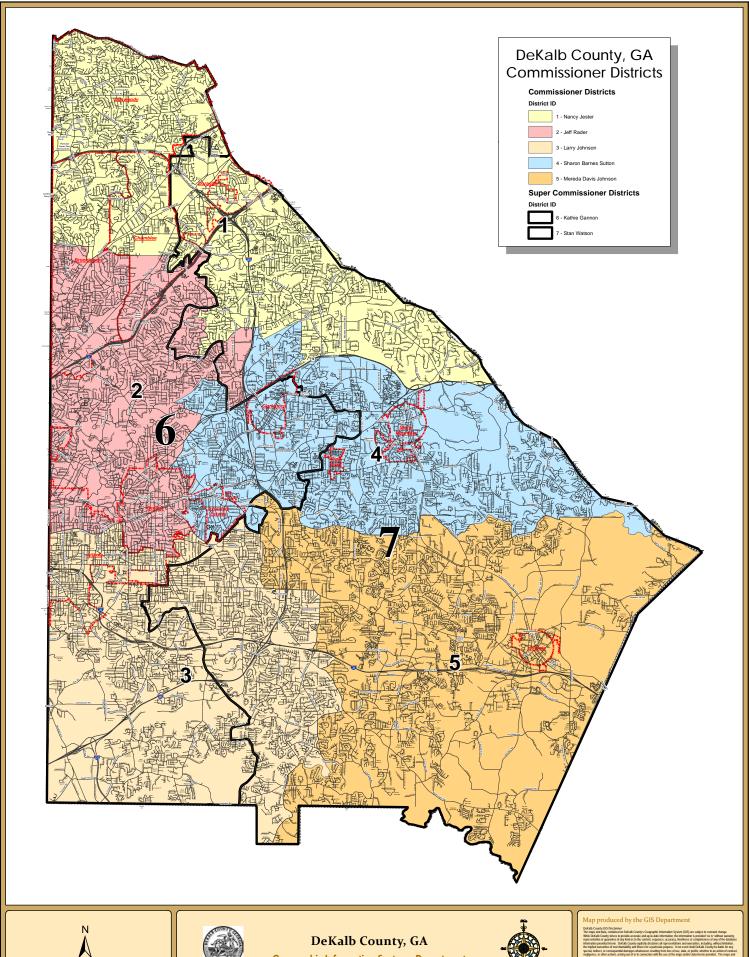
DISTRICT 5Commissioner
Mereda Davis Johnson



DISTRICT 6Commissioner
Kathie Gannon



DISTRICT 7Commissioner
Stan Watson







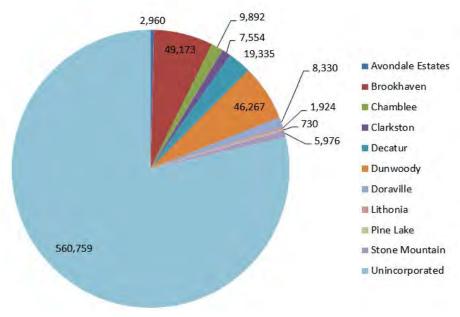




DeKalb County was established in 1822 from parts of Henry, Gwinnett and Fayette counties and was named after Revolutionary War General Baron Johann DeKalb. It is situated immediately east of the City of Atlanta and encompasses within its borders a small portion of the corporate limits of Atlanta. DeKalb's population of more than 700,000 ranks fourth among Georgia's counties and is the most culturally diverse in the state. More than 100 languages are spoken within its boundaries. The industrial mix includes retail and wholesale trade, health services, tourism, communications, with both major corporations and small establishments represented. The County contains 10 incorporated cities which are Avondale Estates, Brookhaven, Chamblee, Clarkston, Decatur (County Seat), Doraville, Dunwoody, Lithonia, Pine Lake and Stone Mountain accounting for approximately 25% of the population residing in incorporated areas.

The County is the headquarters for some of the nation's most prominent businesses and organizations, including the Center for Disease Control (CDC), the only federal agency based outside of Washington, D.C. and the Yerkes Primate Center, Emory University, Oglethorpe University and Agnes Scott College are located in the County. The County is also home of Georgia's second busiest airport, the DeKalb Peachtree Airport.

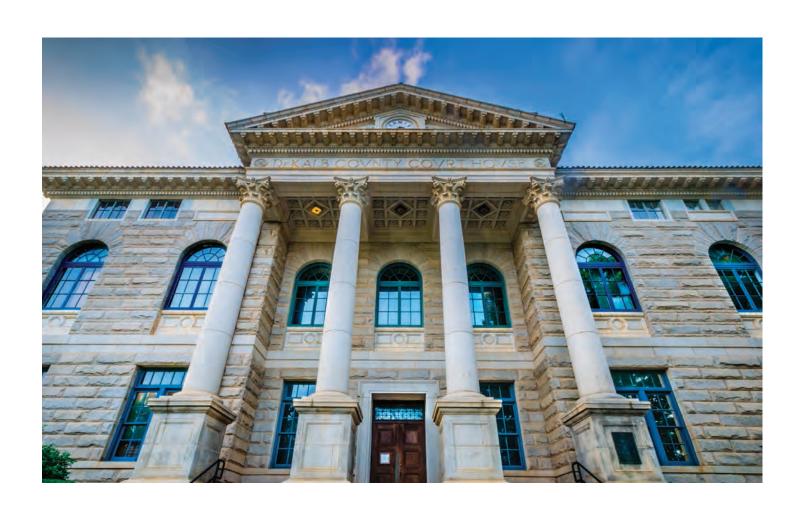
DeKalb County Population



DeKalb County provides the following services to virtually all areas of the County: fire and emergency medical protection (except Decatur), sewage collection treatment, water supply and distribution, refuse collection and disposal, library services, public health services, court services and animal control service.

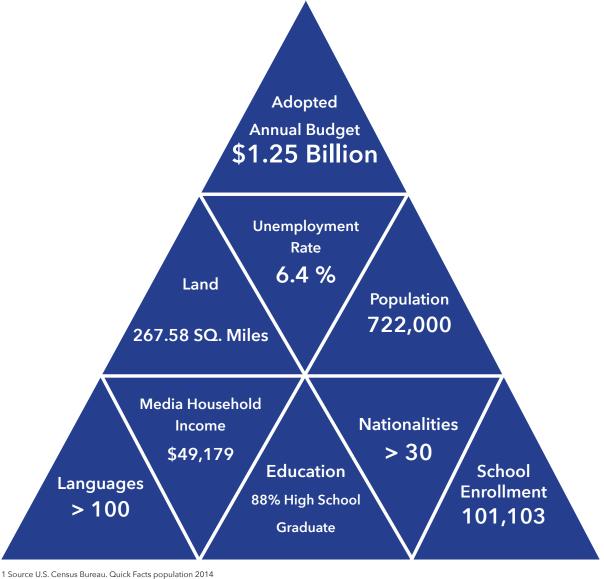
DeKalb County provides unincorporated areas the following services: police, highway construction and maintenance, building inspection, recreational facilities and planning and land use services. There are 6,430 filled positions. Through contractual arrangements, the County provides support to the Fulton-DeKalb Hospital Authority, which operates Grady Memorial Hospital and provides medical care to the indigent citizens of the County.

DeKalb County is home to Stone Mountain Park which is Georgia's most popular attraction and one of the top historical attractions in the U.S. and the world's largest freestanding piece of exposed granite. Stone Mountain Park also features a historical Memorial Carving which is the world's largest relief sculpture. The 3,200-acre park includes more than a dozen attractions, historical and natural sights, two Marriott hotels, Georgia's largest campground, two championship golf courses, and expansive natural woodlands with hiking trails.

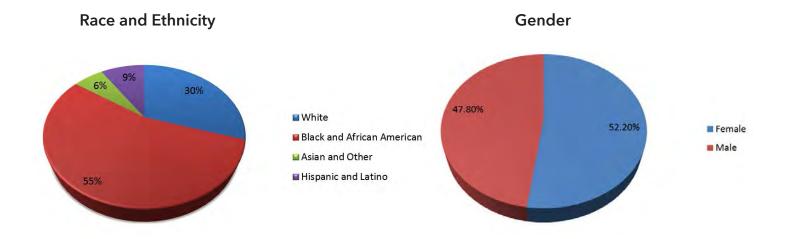




DeKalb County consists of 268 square miles and ranks as the 4th largest County in population out of 159 counties in the State of Georgia. Over 30 nationalities call DeKalb home with a median household income of \$49,179. Selected County demographics and statistics are provided below.



² Source U.S. Census Bureau. Quick Facts population 2010







The Department of Finance recieved the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. This was the 39th consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award.

The Budget Department received the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) Distinguished Budget Presentation award for fiscal year beginning January 1, 2014. This was the 27th consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award.

The Department of Watershed Management received the Platinum Award from the Georgia Association of Water Professionals (GAWP) for the Snapfinger Creek Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant with the Platinum Award. The platinum award received by the Snapfinger Creek Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant recognizes local public utilities throughout the state of Georgia who have completed five years or more without violations of their National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) or water production permit.

The Department of Watershed Management received the 2013 Outstanding Program of the Year award from the Georgia FOG Alliance.

The Fleet Management Department was recognized by "100 Best Fleets" as the number seven top-managed government fleet nationwide and only fleet to be ranked in the state of Georgia.

The Transportation Department received the 2014 Pedestrian Educating Drivers on Safety (PEDS) Golden Shoe Award for comprehensive public outreach efforts relative to the County's 2014 Transportation Plan.

The Information Technology Department received the State of Georgia's 2014 Technology Innovation Showcase Top Honors Award. The DeKalb Information Technology Department was the only non-state agency to receive this recognition.

The Planning and Sustainability Department was recognized with an Outstanding Planning Process award from the Georgia Chapter of the American Planning Association for the DeKalb County 2014 Comprehensive Transportation Plan.





2014 Major Accomplishments

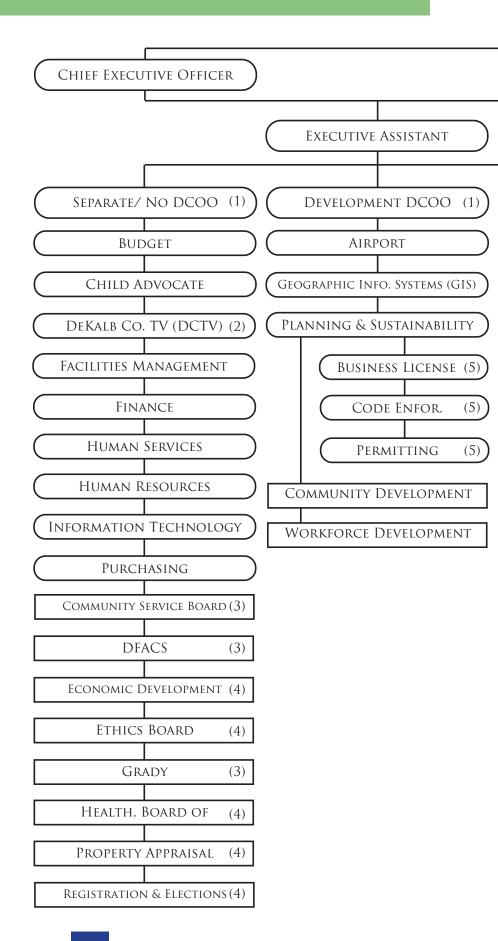
- Increased County's Budgetary reserves to \$74.2 million
- Achieved highest short-term debt ratings from Moody's and Fitch Ratings
- Successfully implemented Sanitation pilot program- from 2 to 1 day per week solid waste collection
- Implemented a **new purchasing card policy** and purchasing and contracting procedures
- Restructured the **Purchasing and Contracting Department** to ensure efficient and ethical operations
- Established the **Operations Task Force** to recommend changes that strengthen County operations
- Created the **Office of Youth Services** to help prioritize services and programs specific to the well-being of the youth population
- Installed 800 traffic signals, filled 3,500 potholes and completed a \$4 million upgrade to the Tilly Mill Road and North Shallowford Booster Pump Stations to meet customer demands and provide efficient reliable water delivery to the city of Dunwoody residents
- Hired **100** firefighters, **160** police officers and **12** code enforcement officers
- Attained, retained and expanded more than 2,300 jobs
- Established a new **Economic Development Agency** in collaboration with the Development Authority of DeKalb County
- Attracted \$11 million Acuity Brands development project creating 200 jobs

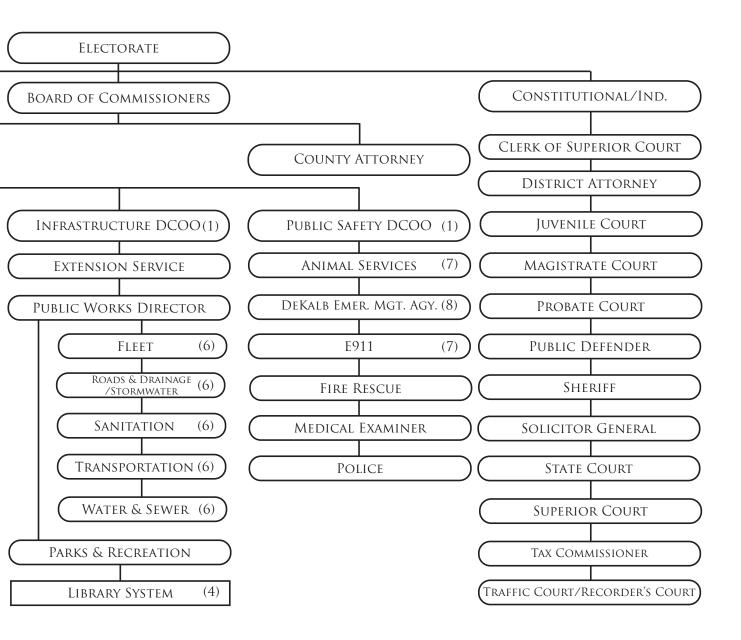


ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

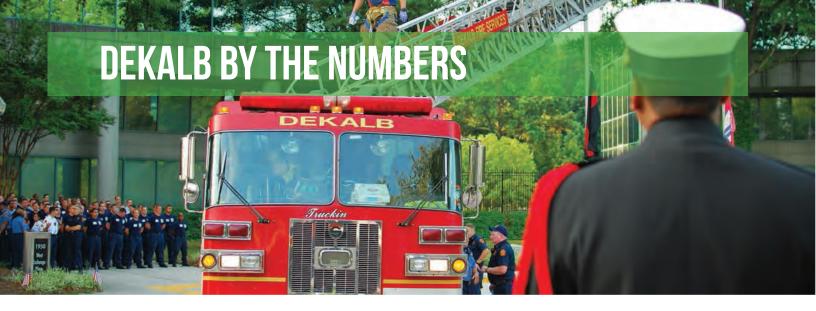
A 1981 Act of the General Assembly of Georgia provides for distinct executive and legislature branches of County government.

The executive branch is headed by the elected position of Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The legislature branch is made up of the Board of Commissioners, composed of seven members, which elects from its membership a Presiding Officer and Deputy Presiding Officer.





- (1) DCOO: DEPUTY CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER
- (2) BUDGETARILY TIED TO CEO
- (3) Non-county agencies, subsidized by county
- (4) REPORTS TO SEPARATE BOARD, ALSO
- (5) Not a department, but a division of Planning & Sustainability
- (6) Not a department but a division of Public Works
- (7) BUDGETARILY TIED TO POLICE
- (8) OPERATIONALLY TIED TO POLICE AND FIRE



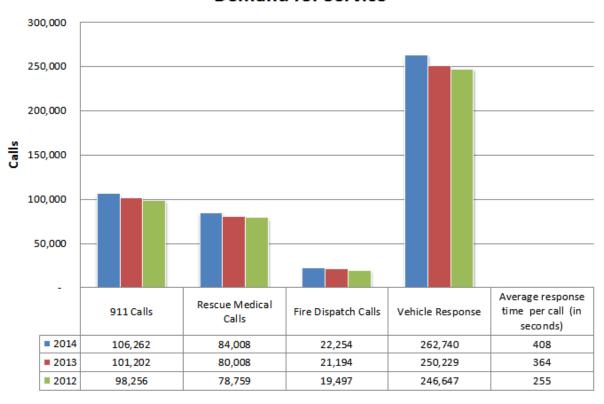
Integrated Services: Fire, Medical & Community Risk Reduction

			Fire	Sq. Miles Covered per		
County/City	Population	Sq. Miles	Stations	Station	Cos	t per Citizen
DeKalb	713,300	270	26	9.57	\$	102.14
Atlanta	455,000	133	35	3.8	\$	183.93
Clayton	265,888	144	21	6.76	\$	116.60
Cobb	747,312	344	42	8.19	\$	126.43
Gwinnett	898,450	437	31	14.1	\$	88.64

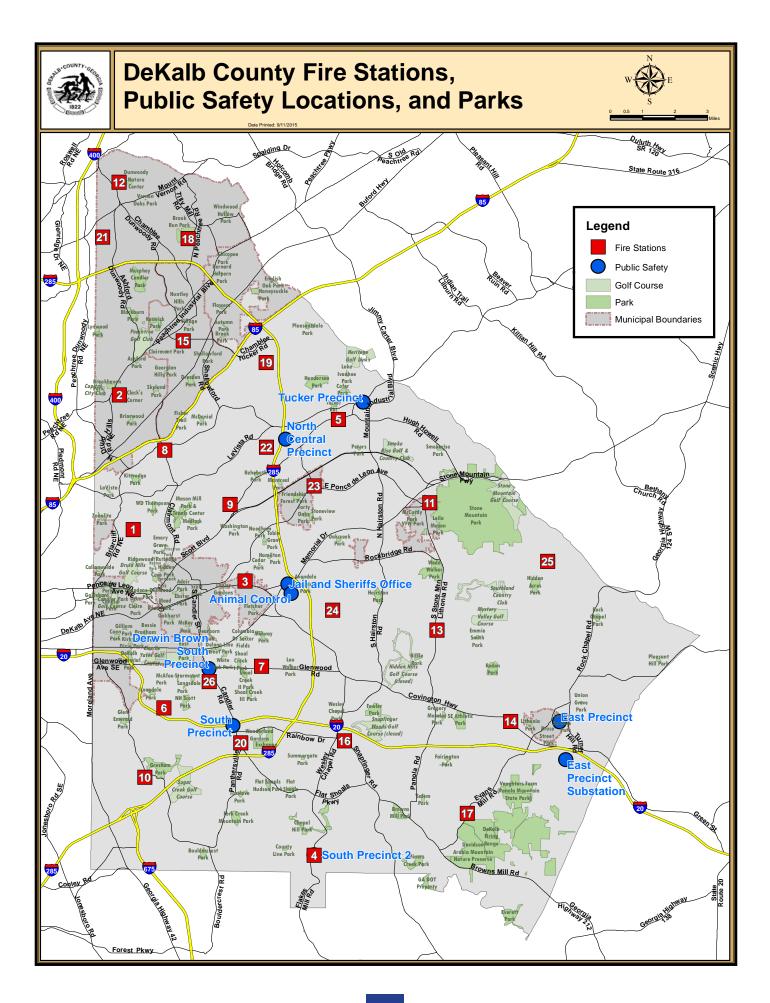
DeKalb County Fire and Rescue Department has (26) fire stations and utilize (54) emergency response units. Funding comes from 84% of the Fire Fund and 16% of the General Fund. The department exists to provide our community with the highest level of life and property protection, risk reduction, emergency response with a commitment to customer service, professionalism and safety.

DeKalb County Police Department has (4) precincts. In 2014 the East Precinct Substation opened to improve visibility at the Mall of Stonecrest.

Police & E-911 Communications Demand for Service









DEPARTMENT	DESCRIPTION	2011	2012	2013	2014
FIRE	Fire Hydrants	18,657	18,858	18,979	19,545
PARKS & RECREATION	Acreage	6,862	6,970	6,771	6,905
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT	Building Permits	7,473	4,287	4,222	5,270
	Inspections	16,486	11,880	10,358	24,588
AVIATION	Number of Flights	155,180	144,961	144,555	140,548
	Based Aircraft	585	525	510	525
PUBLIC WORKS	Paved Roads	2,320	2,269	2.271	2,271
TOBLIC WORKS	(in miles)				
	Street Lights	41,660	41,996	42,172	42,172
WATER	Treated Water Storage	72	72	72	72
WAIEK	(million gallons)				
	Water Plant Capacity	150	150	150	150
	(million gallons)				
	Water Mains	2,600	3,000	3,000	3,200
	(miles)				
SEWER	Sewer Mains	2,400	2,434	2,473	2,371
	(miles)				
	Sewer Treament Capacity	56	56	56	56
	(million gallons)				
	Sewer Pumping Stations	66	66	66	66

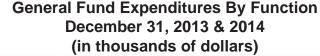


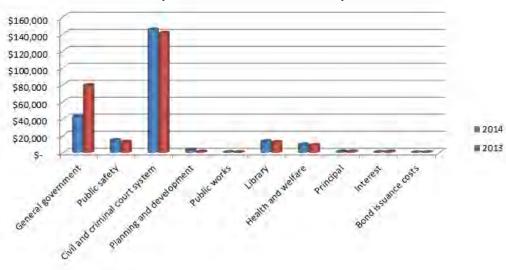
The general fund is the primary tax and operating fund for all County revenues and expenditures that are not restricted to or accounted for in other funds. At December 31, 2014, the County's General Fund reported a balance of \$25.9 million. This is a significant improvement of approximately \$4.9 million or 23% when compared to the prior year. The ending fund balance in the General Fund represents approximately 1.35 months of reserves.

As indicated in the chart on the following page total revenue for the General Fund decreased from \$278,028,000 to \$236,614,000 primarily as a result of the change in accounting for indirect costs charges. The main source of revenue for the General Fund is taxes which represents \$208,592,000 or 88% of total revenues for fiscal year 2014.

Total expenditures for the General Fund decreased by approximately \$27,595,000 due to the change in accounting for indirect cost charges as well as \$14.5 million in debt service savings from the 2013 refinancing of the County General Fund Debt and Grady Hospital debt which were partially offset by increases in Public Safety and Criminal Court expenditures. The majority of expenditures within the General Fund are for the Civil and Criminal Court Systems. This accounts for \$144, 861,000 or 63% of the total.

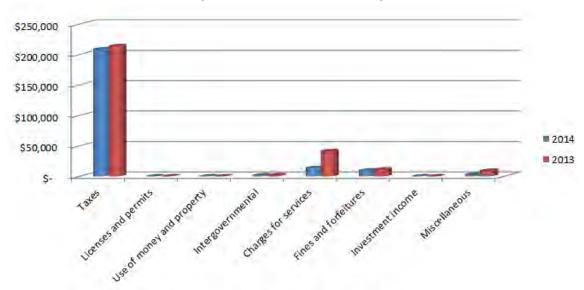
At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance was \$15,096,000 which represents an increase of approximately \$11,982,000 over the prior fiscal year.







General Fund Revenues By Source December 31, 2013 & 2014 (in thousands of dollars)







Over time, net position serves as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of DeKalb County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,776,468,000 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. This represents an increase of \$42,007,000 or 2.4 percent from fiscal year 2013.

By far the largest portion of the County's net position at December 31, 2014, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any retained outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to residents: consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in 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 are not planned to be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

DeKalb County's Net Position December 31, 2014 and 2013 (in thousands of dollars)

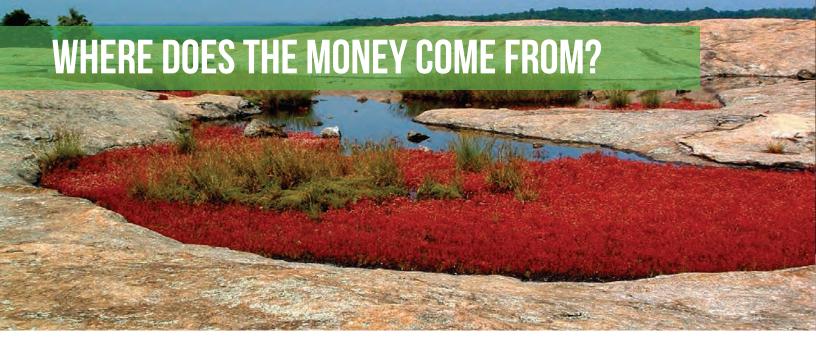
Dualness tune Astivities

	Governmental A	ctivities	Business-type Acti	Business-type Activities		ernment
		(Restated)		(Restated)		(Restated)
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Current and other assets	\$ 269,395	\$ 259,656	\$ 784,306	\$ 754,674	\$ 1,053,701	\$ 1,014,330
Capital assets	1,334,811	1,349,028	1,587,716_	1,512,828	2,922,527	2,861,856
Total assets	1,604,206	1,608,684	2,372,022	2,267,502	3,976,228	3,876,186
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-	10,209	11,054	10,209	11,054
Long-term liabilities outstanding	911,205	880,158	1,092,704	1,098,710	2,003,909	1,978,868
Other Liabilities	93,259	79,345	112,801_	94,566	206,060	173,911
Total liabilities	1,004,464	959,503	1,205,505	1,193,276	2,209,969	2,152,779
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-	<u> </u>	-	-	-
			·			
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	1,054,784	1,047,927	997,916	959,554	2,052,700	2,007,481
Restricted	53,906	66,183	34,293	32,344	88,199	98,527
Unrestricted (deficit)	(508,948)	(464,929)	144,517	93,382	(364,431)	(371,547)
Total net position	\$ 599,742	\$ 649,181	\$ 1,176,726	\$ 1,085,280	\$ 1,776,468	\$ 1,734,461
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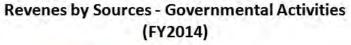
Change in Net Position as of December 31, 2013 & 2014 (in thousands)

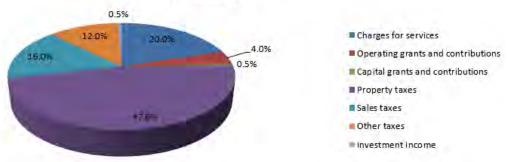
	Governmen	Governmental Activities Business-ty		Activities	Total		
	2014	(Restated) 2013	2014	2013	2014	(Restated) 2013	
Revenues	2011		2011	2010	2014		
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 111,837	S 105,401	\$ 351.609	\$ 323,686	\$ 463,446	\$ 429,087	
Operating grants and contributions	27,151	25,832	· -	· -	27,151	25,832	
Capital grants and contributions	2,054	29,281	7,896	898	9,950	30,179	
General revenues:	•		· -	_			
Property taxes	264,542	268,780	_	_	264,542	268,780	
Sales taxes	89,159	90,165	_	_	89,159	90,165	
Other taxes	65,836	42,774	_	-	65,836	42,774	
Other	201	7,547	1,957	731	2,158	8,278	
Total revenues	560,780	569,780	361,462	325,315	922,242	895,095	
Expenses							
General government	56,816	85,506	-	-	56,816	85,506	
Public safety	222,644	188,406	-	-	222,644	188,406	
Civil and criminal court system	186,353	165,531	-	-	186,353	165,531	
Planning and development	20,863	4,614	-	-	20,863	4,614	
Public works	42,148	41,451	-	-	42,148	41,451	
Human services and community development	-	10,810	-	-	-	10,810	
Parks and recreation	31,346	14,235	-	-	31,346	14,235	
Library	8,964	15,074	-	-	8,964	15,074	
Health and welfare	26,024	31,628	-	-	26,024	31,628	
Interest on long-term debt	15,654	16,768	-	-	15,654	16,768	
Water	-	-	76,196	78,078	76,196	78,078	
Sewer	-	-	96,950	99,373	96,950	99,373	
Stormwater	-	-	15,685	12,329	15,685	12,329	
Sanitation	-	-	76,335	65,864	76,335	65,864	
DeKalb Peachtree Airport		_	4,257	4,617	4,257	4,617	
Total expenses	610,812	574,023	269,423	260,261	880,235	834,284	
Change in net position before transfers	(50,032)	(4,243)	92,039	65,054	42,007	60,811	
Transfers	593	(300)	(593)	300	-	-	
Change in net position after transfers	(49,439)	(4,543)	91,446	65,354	42,007	60,811	
Net position - beginning as restated (See Note 18)	649,181	653,724	1,085,280	1,019,926	1,734,461	1,673,650	
Net position - ending	\$ 599,742	\$ 649,181	\$ 1,176,726	\$ 1,085,280	\$ 1,776,468	\$ 1,734,461	
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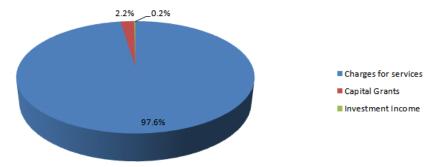
Total revenue for governmental activities for 2014 is \$561 million. As depicted in the chart below, the majority of governmental activities are funded through property taxes. The revenue source accounts for approximately \$265 million or 47% of the total. Charges for services accounts for approximately \$112 million or 20% of the total, followed by sales tax at \$89 million or 16%.

Total revenue for business-type activities for 2014 is \$361 million. As depicted in the chart below, the majority of business-type activities are funded through charges for services. The revenue source accounts for approximately \$352 million or 97% of the total.





Revenues by Sources - Business-Type Activities (FY2014)



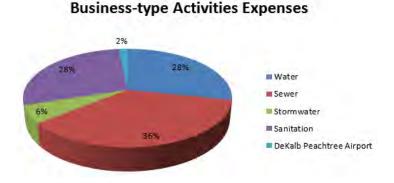


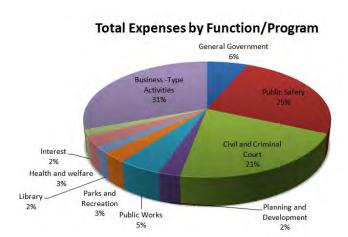
The Watershed system contributed to approximately \$98.4 million (offset by decreases from other fund) increase in the net position.

Watershed's operating revenue came in strong at \$26.5 million, over the prior year, primarily due to the increase in billing rates. The DeKalb County Board of Commissioners approved rate increases of 11 percent for the average residential customer, each year from 2012 to 2014. These rate increases were implemented to maintain coverage ratios related to debt issues planned for a \$1.3 billion capital improvement plan. Some of the projects in that plan are to comply with a consent decree with the Federal Environmental Protection Agency and the Georgia Environmental Protection Division of the Department of Natural Resources related to multiple sewer spills over several years.

DeKalb Peachtree Airport contributed \$3.4 million to the increase in net position. Total program revenues in excess of expenses accounted for the increase in net position.

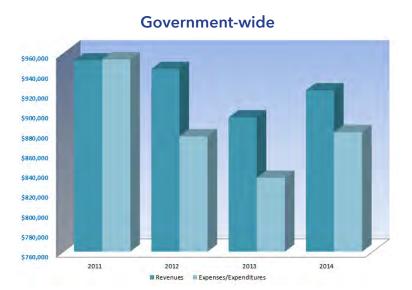
Sanitation had a decrease in net position of \$14.1 million. The primary reason for the decrease is higher salaries and benefits in comparison to the previous fiscal year as well as a slight decrease in program revenues.







The chart below displays the four-year trend of government-wide revenue and expenses. In comparison, 2014 the revenues of \$922 million represents a 3% or \$27 million increase over previous year. while 2014 expenses of \$880 million represents a 5% or \$46 million decreases over previous year.



REVENUES

Charges for services: Fees collected by County for services provided

Investment income: Earnings on County investments

Operating grants and contributions: Aid from local state and federal agencies

Property Tax: County property taxes levied

Other taxes: Includes hotel/motel, motor vehicle and insurance premium taxes

Sales tax: A consumption tax charged at the point of purchase for certain goods and services

Capital grants and contributions: Federal and state grants for capital activities and donations made from external entities e.g. developers

EXPENSES

Sanitation: Expenses related to the operation of sanitation

Water: Expenses related to the operations and support provided to the Water and Sewer department

Capital grants and contributions: Federal and state grants for capital activities and donations made from external entities e.g. developers

Stormwater: Expenses related to maintenance of the stormwater infrastructure

DeKalb Peachtree Airport: Expenses related to the maintenance and operations of the County airport. A major objective of the airport program is to develop airport property utilizing federal and state grants in order to enhance the value of pubic assets, generate new revenues and be a catalyst for aviation and business development

General Government: Services provided by Support departments such as the Assessor/Finance/Tax Commissioner/ Human Resources/Law/ Information Technology

Parks and Recreation: Expenses related to the maintenance and operations of the County's more than 120 parks

Public safety: Services provided by departments such as Police, Fire, Corrections, E-911, Emergency Medical Services and Coroner/Medical Examiner

Civil and Criminal Court: Services provided by departments such as Superior, State and Magistrate Court. Juvenile, Probate, Sheriff, District Attorney and Public Defender





Capital Assets

Total capital assets for governmental activities for 2014 totaled \$1,334,811,000 which is a decrease of \$14.2 million over 2013. Major projects consisted of the following:

• Information Systems Infrastructure: \$1,857,811

• Parks and Trails: \$1,767,621

• Road and Sidewalk Improvements: \$1,076,819

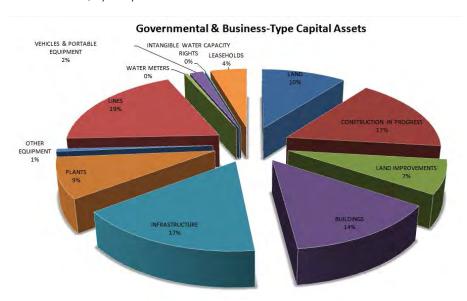
• Libraries: \$713,782

Total capital assets for business-type activities for 2014 totaled \$1,587,716,000 which is an increase of \$74.9 million over 2013. Major projects consisted of the following:

• Water and Sewer Infrastructure Improvements and Expansions: \$30,820,938

• Airport Hangers: \$3,375,151

• Airport Infrastructure: \$2,664,009



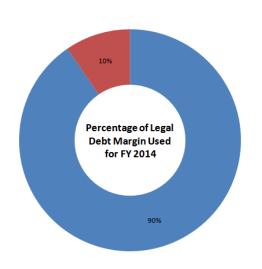
Long-term Debt

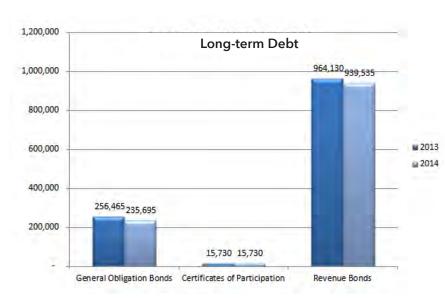
At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$235,695,000 comprised of general obligation debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. Total revenue bonds outstanding are \$939,535,000. Debt service on these revenue bonds is paid from customer charges. For the revenue bonds, the County would be required to pay the principal and interest on those bonds should operating revenues not be adequate. There has never been an occasion when operating revenues have not been sufficient to cover all such payments.

DeKalb County's Outstanding Debt (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government			
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013		
General obligation bonds	\$ 235,695	\$ 256,465	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 235,695	\$ 256,465		
Certificates of participation	15,730	15,730	-	-	15,730	15,730		
Revenue bonds	77,680	81,000	861,855	883,130	939,535	964,130		
Total	\$ 329,105	\$ 353,195	\$ 861,855	\$ 883,130	\$ 1,190,960	\$ 1,236,325		

The County's long-term bonds decreased by \$45,365,000 during the current fiscal year primarily due to principal payments that took place in 2014.





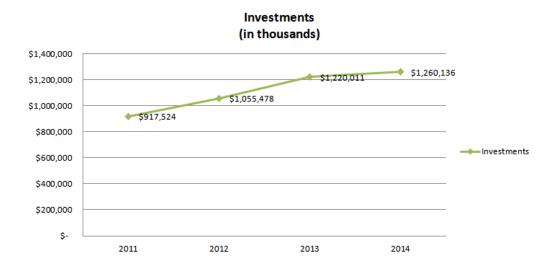


Cash Management

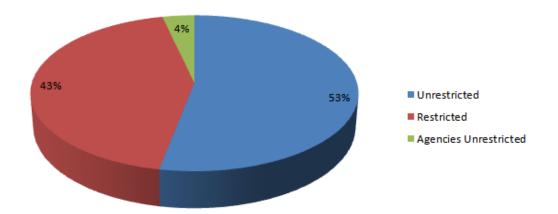
Following are the components of the County's cash and cash equivalents, and investments (including the General Employees' Pension Fund, Agency Funds, and the Component Units) at December 31, 2014 (in thousands of dollars).

	Un	restricted	R	estricted		Restricted	1000	estricted		Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	S	509,342	S	416,909	S	62,580	S	34,452	S	1,023,283
Investments	_	-		-		1,260,136		2		1,260,136
	S	509,342	S	416,909	S	1,322,716	S	34,452	S	2,283,419

Statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury or agencies, banker's acceptances, bank money market accounts, repurchase agreements, and the Georgia Fund 1 investment pool (a local government investment pool). The General Employees' Pension Fund is also authorized to invest in corporate bonds and debentures which are not in default as to principal and interest; corporate stocks, common or preferred; first loans on real estate where the loans are guaranteed by the Administrator of Veterans Affairs or by the Federal Housing Authority of the United States; certificates of deposit in national banks and state banks insured by the FDIC; and any other investments approved by the Pension Board. The Pension Board establishes and may amend investment policy decisions for the Pension Trust Fund. The Pension Trust Fund also invests in collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs). These securities are based on cash flows from interest and principal payments on underlying mortgages. CMOs are sensitive to prepayments by mortgages, which may result from a decline in interest rates. The County invests in these securities in part to maximize yields and in part to hedge against a rise in interest rates.



2014 Cash & Cash Equivalents





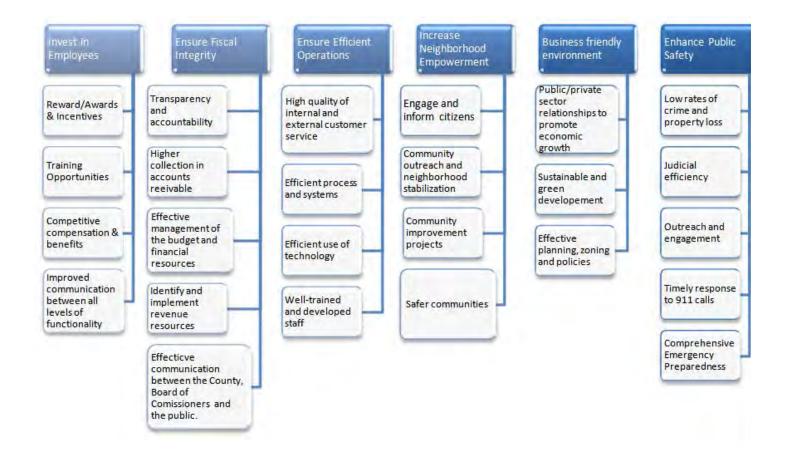
DeKalb County Bond Credit Rating

State statues limit the amount of general obligation debt by a government entity may issue up to 10% of its total assessed taxable property valuation. The County's net oustanding general obligation debt is \$235,695,000 which is significantly below the current debt limitation of \$2,241,100,000. The County maintains the following credit rating agencies below that view public sector debt.

	MOODY'S INVESTOR SERVICES	STANDARD & POOR'S	FITCH
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	Aa3/Stable		AA-/Stable
WATER AND SEWER BONDS	Aa3/Stable	AA-/A+	AA-/Stable



The County administration is committed to reorganizing DeKalb County to ensure a leaner, more efficient government so DeKalb stakeholders continue to receive quality service, while maintaining fiscal-accountability in an open and transparent manner. During the past 12 months the County has made good progress in stabilizing the financial condition and focusing on strategic areas that enhance government efficiency.



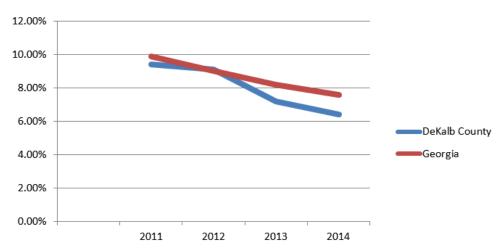


Despite the recent incorporations, the County continues to improve its financial position. Fiscal Year 2014 tax revenues increased approximately \$18 million or 4.4% over the prior year, due to an increase in other taxes. Revenues are expected to increase again in 2015 as a result of the digest growth. In addition, for the tax-supported funds, the County reported reduction in expenditures which were comprised of approximately \$28 million in reclassifications of interfund charges for services, \$9 million in reclassifications from general government to parks and recreation and \$14.5 million in debt service savings from the 2013 refinancing of the County debt and Grady Hospital debt, which were offset primarily by a \$38 million increase in public safety and \$4 million increase in the civil and criminal court system.

Economic factors have a direct impact on the County's revenue and the demand for its services. DeKalb County's economy is growing due to improvement in the global and national economic outlook and because of the unique composition of businesses in the region which attract many new job seekers. As a result, it is one of the fastest growing metropolitan areas in the State of Georgia. The County's unemployment rate in 2014 was 6.4% which was less than the 7.6% for the State of Georgia.

Fiscal year 2014 saw the beginning of the economic recovery in DeKalb County for property taxes. County revenue sources are sensitive to the performance of both regional and local economics, particularly on income, employment, market valuation, investment and inflation, which directly influence property tax assessments, retail sales and real estate transactions. The Countywide tax digest saw an increase of 6.18% based on the State digest submission.

Unemployment Rate



Property Taxes

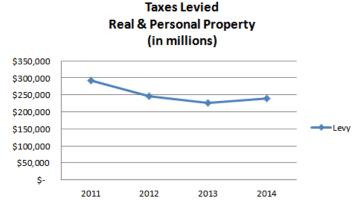
The largest portion of revenue comes from property tax dollars. DeKalb County has 6 primary tax funds. Depending on where a taxpayer live, the specific taxes levied in an area or local real estate values, it's possible that property taxes can increase, even if the appraised value of a home decreases. That's because about half of property tax is determined by levies that are voter approved for such services as schools, parks, medical service and fire rescue among others.

Real and personal property values are assessed at 40% of the fair market value. Personal property valued at \$7,500 or less is automatically exempt from ad valorem taxes. The property, however must be returned, valued, and entered on the tax digest. Owners of personal property with a value of less than \$7,500 receive no bill.

2014 REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY ASSESSED VALUES AS OF DIGEST SUBMISSION (JULY 2014)

TAX DISTRICT		REAL ESTATE 40% ASMT VALUES	PERSONAL PROPERTY 40% ASMT VALUES	TOTAL
ATLANTA	61	\$1,200,328,411	\$30,532,282	\$1,230,860,693
AVONDALE	14	\$145,302,346	\$1,656,001	\$146,958,347
BROOKHAVEN	20	\$2,498,497,056	\$200,636,116	\$2,699,133,172
CHAMBLEE	24	\$856,175,582	\$135,088,883	\$991,264,465
CLARKSTON	34	\$58,134,684	51,826,701	\$59,961,385
DECATUR	92	\$1,071,900,842	\$17,669,578	\$1,089,570,420
DORAVILLE	44	\$306,152,384	\$102,041,228	\$408,193,612
DUNWOODY	50	\$2,709,057,911	\$158,775,520	\$2,867,833,431
LITHONIA	54	\$14,834,551	\$1,380,053	\$16,214,604
PINE LAKE	74	\$13,873,465	5231,098	\$14,104,563
STONE MOUNTAIN	84	\$59,729,114	\$2,209,647	\$61,938,761
UNINCORPORATED DEKALB	4	\$10,224,236,541	\$1,130,328,164	\$11,354,564,705
LENOX PARK	51	\$89,394,669	50	589,394,669
PERIMETER OD	52,53	\$769,804,014	50	\$769,804,014
STONE MTN CID	54	\$136,005,547	\$0	\$136,005,547
TUCKER CID	55	\$63,952,585	50	\$63,952,585
EAST METRO CID	56	\$60,831,427	\$0	\$60,831,427
KENSINGTON TAD04	T104	\$58,021,336	50	\$58,021,336
KENSINGTON / AVN TAD14	T114	\$822,960	\$0	\$822,960
AVONDALE TAD#2	T204	\$23,393,995	50	\$23,393,995
BRIARCLIFF TAD#3	T304,T320	\$91,556,461	50	591,556,461
AVONDALE CITY TAD	TAV1	\$11,040,709	\$0	\$11,040,709
STONE MTN TAD	TSM1	\$7,437,112	50	\$7,437,117
NCORPORATED		\$8,933,986,346	\$652,047,107	\$9,586,033,453
HOSPITAL		519,158,222,887	\$1,782,375,271	520,940,598,158
FIRE		\$16,885,993,634	\$1,734,173,411	\$18,620,167,045
SCHOOL	1	\$16,885,993,634	\$1,734,173,411	\$18,620,167,045
STATE		\$19,158,222,887	\$1,782,375,271	\$20,940,598,158
COUNTYWIDE		519,158,222,887	51,782,375,271	520,940,598,158

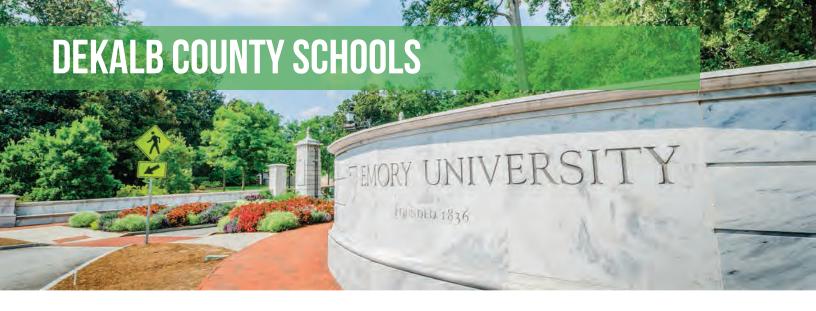




STATISTICS

2014 Top 10 Employers





DeKalb County has the 3rd largest school system in the State of Georgia. With 22,000 students for whom English is a second language, 160 nationalities and 140 languages spoken, DeKalb County schools have one of the most international student bodies in the world. Diversity and culture is its strength which brings success for all.

3rd Largest School District in Georgia

- 101,103 Enrolled
- 135 Schools
- 6,000 Teachers



