



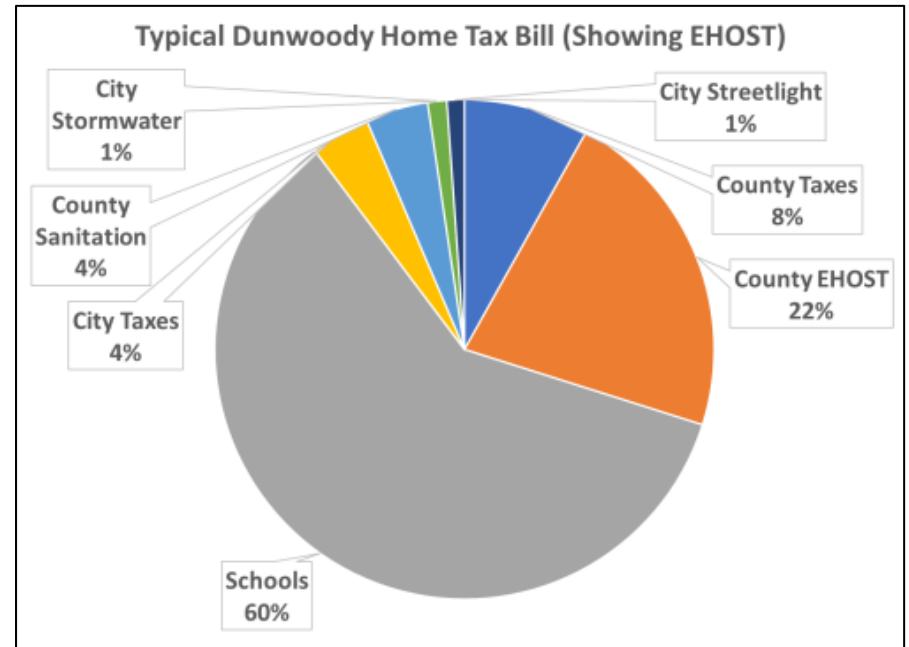
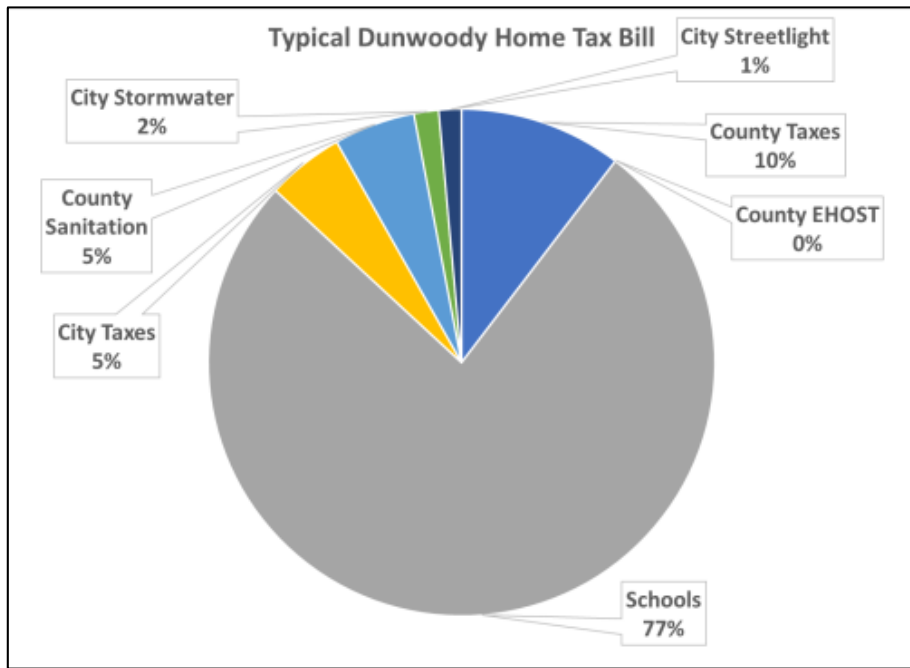
City of Dunwoody Georgia

Town Hall – Financial Update

May 2022

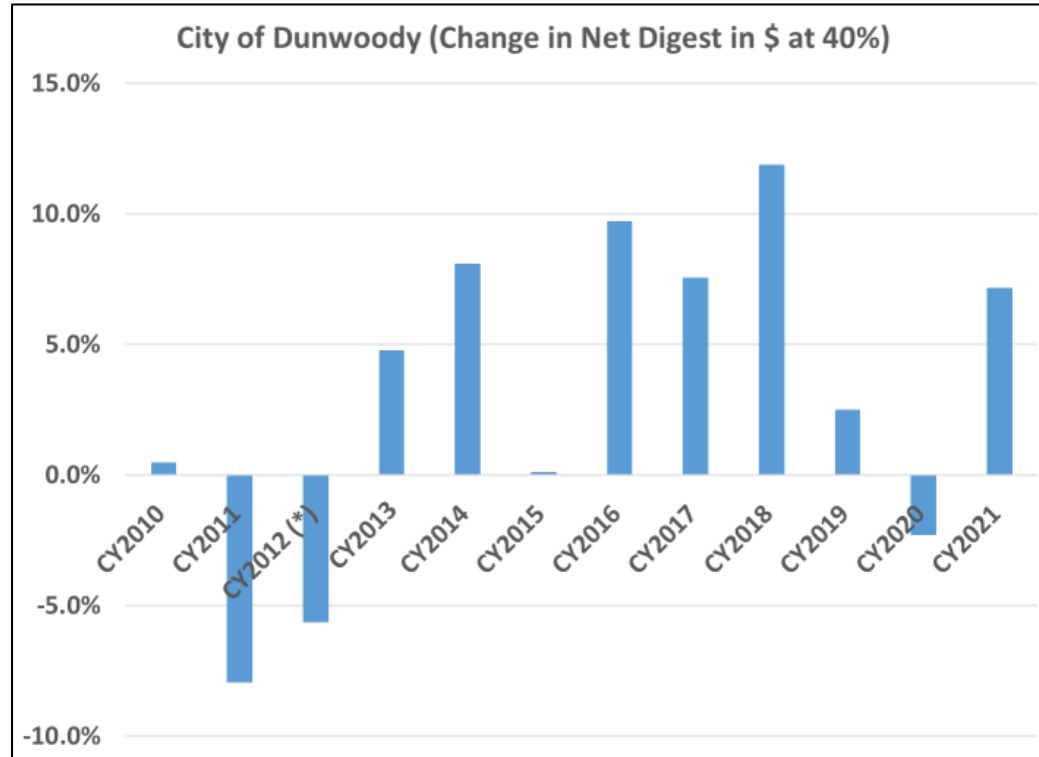
Your Typical Tax Bill (Two Views)

Depending on how one counts the EHOST credit (currently only given to countywide taxes), city taxes are 4 to 5% of a typical total bill.



Schools are between 60-77% of the bill and the county is between 10-32%. Again, depending on how to count the EHOST credit.

Driving the Revenue



Out of the twelve years of city digests, growth was negative in three, basically zero in two, and anemic in one. That's half of them.

Current General Fund Budget

FY2022 Budget (\$ million)	
Starting Balance	\$ 25.0
Taxes	\$ 19.7
Other Revenue	\$ 4.5
Total Revenue	\$ 24.2
Expenses	\$ 28.1
Ending Balance	\$ 21.1
{Use}/Gain of Fund Balance	\$ (3.9)
Four Month Reserve	\$ 9.4
Months Reserved	8.98

With the downturn in hotel /motel tax (It is getting better) the FY2022; however, fund balance is currently budgeted.

The budget to the left shows the revenue without using ARP funding as a “plug” in revenue.

A city Dunwoody’s size should have four or more months reserved. The city approached the FY22 budget slowly uses reserves. In FY20 and FY21, the city budgeted a use, but was conservative on revenues and controlled expenses to not need to use either year.

Rising to the Cap

The city's millage is 2.740 mills. The city's charter has a cap of 3.040.

Increasing to the cap would close the current gap by about \$1 million. The impact to the typical home would be.....

House Value	Current City Tax Bill (2.740)	Increase to Cap (3.040)	Total Bill
\$ 400,000	\$ 251	\$ 45	\$ 296
\$ 500,000	\$ 321	\$ 57	\$ 378
\$ 600,000	\$ 390	\$ 69	\$ 459

Note: This increase would apply to the General Fund and would primarily be for ongoing operations.

What if it was a bond?

Since three variations of bonds are also being talked about \$30, \$40 and \$50 million. Here is the projected impact of each incrementally and on the total bill.

House Value	Current City Tax Bill (2.740)	Low Bond Increase (0.580)	Mid Bond Increase (0.770)	High Bond Increase (0.960)
\$ 400,000	\$ 251	\$ 87	\$ 116	\$ 144
\$ 500,000	\$ 321	\$ 110	\$ 146	\$ 182
\$ 600,000	\$ 390	\$ 133	\$ 177	\$ 221
House Value	Current City Tax Bill (2.740)	Total Bill with Bond	Total Bill with Bond	Total Bill with Bond
\$ 400,000	\$ 251	\$ 338	\$ 367	\$ 395
\$ 500,000	\$ 321	\$ 431	\$ 467	\$ 503
\$ 600,000	\$ 390	\$ 524	\$ 567	\$ 611

Note: This increase could **only** be used for capital construction. No operations could improve because of this.

What if it was both?

This version show the impact if it was raising to the cap and the middle bond of \$40 million.

House Value	Current City Tax Bill (2.740)	Increase to Cap (3.040)	Mid Bond Increase (0.770)	Total Bill
\$ 400,000	\$ 251	\$ 45	\$ 116	\$ 412
\$ 500,000	\$ 321	\$ 57	\$ 146	\$ 524
\$ 600,000	\$ 390	\$ 69	\$ 177	\$ 636