

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2025

Prepared By:
Melissa Williams, CPA
Director of Finance

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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December 24, 2025

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the
Governing Council and the
Citizens of Douglasville, Georgia

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Douglasville, Georgia (the "City"), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, is hereby submitted as mandated by both local and state government. These ordinances and statutes require that the City issue annually a report on its financial position and activity, and that this report be audited by an independent firm of certified public accountants.

This report was prepared by the City's Finance Department. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City of Douglasville, Georgia's financial affairs are included.

Mauldin and Jenkins LLC has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion of the City of Douglasville's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and is best read in conjunction with it.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial plan and assists in maintaining fiscal stability and operational control.

Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. The City considers all potential component units for inclusion in these financial statements because of significant operational or financial relationships as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

The City has three component units: the Douglasville Convention and Conference Center Authority, the Douglasville Public Purpose Corporation, and the Downtown Development Authority of the City of Douglasville. The Douglasville Convention and Conference Center Authority and the Douglasville Public Purpose Corporation are presented as blended component units and as special revenue funds. The Douglasville Development Authority of the City of Douglasville is a discretely presented component unit. For additional information, see "NOTE 1.A" of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Profile of the Government

The City of Douglasville was established in 1875 and operates under an elected Mayor-Council form of government. Policymaking and legislative authority of the government is vested in the mayor and seven council members who are elected for four-year terms on a non-partisan basis. The Mayor and Council members are elected at large by popular vote. Elections are held every four years and are conducted by the Douglas County Board of Elections. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries and can levy all other taxes granted to municipalities within the State of Georgia.

The City is strategically located west of the I-285 perimeter on I-20. Douglasville is the largest city in Douglas County, one of the fastest growing counties in the State of Georgia. The City's major operations include public safety, culture-recreation, highways and streets, sanitation, planning and zoning and general administrative services.

The City has entered into an agreement with Douglas County to provide fire protection, E-911 services, animal control services, and the billing and collection of ad valorem taxes. The City also contracts with the County to provide housing/jailing of prisoners.

The City handles residential and commercial garbage pickup. The City contracts with the Water and Sewer Authority to provide residential billing and collections of sanitation services.

Local Economy

Based on the data from the 2020 U.S. Census, Douglasville has a population of 35,460. As of the 2020 census, approximately 24.2 percent of the City's population was under the age of 18 years. 11.5 percent of the population is 65 years and older. Median household income in 2021 was $ 61,279, the median value of owner-occupied housing units was $214,300.

Douglasville is prime for future economic development, given its strategic location. I-20 Interstate runs through Douglas County with 5 interchanges. It is 20 miles from Hartsfield Jackson International Airport, and it is 20 miles from downtown Atlanta. The infrastructure improvements completed over the past several years only emphasize the additional economic possibilities for Douglasville.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City updated financial policies in February 2022. As of the end of June 2025, the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund falls within the guidelines set by the Council. The City's policy is to maintain an Unassigned Fund Balance that will be no less than a minimum 33 percent of operating revenues measured at the end of the City's fiscal year with a goal of 50 percent. As of June 2025, 3 months of reserve needed is $12,315,141. The total unassigned fund balance is $39,754,581. The City maintains sufficient cash reserves to operate the fiscal year without issuing a tax anticipation note. Looking ahead, the City remains focused on balancing growth-related service demands with long-term financial sustainability.

The City adopted a long-term financial policy in February of 2022. The policy will project 3-5 years based on institutional knowledge and expert opinions. The long-term forecast will be discussed annually with the elected officials during the annual strategic planning session.

Major Initiatives

During fiscal year 2022, the City and Douglas County finalized Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) and Service Delivery Strategy (SDS). As a result of the negotiations, the City's distribution percentage decreased from 28.5 percent to 25.5 percent for 2023 through 2025. Beginning in 2026, the City will begin to receive 26.5 percent for years 2026 through 2029. Finally, the City will receive 27.5 from 2030 through the end December of 2032.

As a result of the relocation of the Highway 92 project in fiscal year 2022 this left opportunities for economic development. Douglasville's voters approved bonds for construction of Jesse Davis Park. This was a $27 million capital project investment in the New Horizons District on the north side of Douglasville. The park is now located directly off State Route 92 and has become a highly visible feature of the prominent gateway corridor to Douglasville. This project began in fiscal year 2023 and is now complete and operational as of fiscal year 2025.

In November of 2022, voters approved a continuation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) referendum projected to yield the City of Douglasville an estimated $59,900,000 in revenue; The collected revenue is divided as follows: 35 percent Public Safety, 35 percent Transportation, 20 percent Facilities and 10 percent Parks and Recreation. The SPLOST is a six-year program and will end in March 2029. These funds will be used to support a wide range of capital improvement projects throughout the City.

During fiscal year 2025, the City held its first Tax Allocation District (TAD) meeting and began utilizing TAD resources to support targeted economic development initiatives. Tax Allocation District funds have been utilized toward eligible capital improvements, including a portion of the Jessie Davis Park enhancements and elements of the Amphitheater and Town Green project.

The City of Douglasville's Amphitheater project is a cornerstone of the City's ambitious downtown revitalization initiative. In 2014, the City acquired the former Douglas County Jail property with the vision of transforming it into a vibrant community space. After razing the old jail, the City issued bonds in 2021 to fund the development of a state-of-the-art amphitheater and town green. This project, now completed, has converted an underutilized downtown area into a dynamic cultural and entertainment hub. The new amphitheater serves as a venue for concerts, performances, and community events, while the surrounding town green provides a welcoming public space for residents and visitors alike. This transformation not only enhances the aesthetic appeal of downtown Douglasville but also acts as a catalyst for economic growth and community engagement, embodying the City's commitment to creating a thriving, livable urban center.

The Town Green officially opened in the spring of 2023, with its inaugural concert series drawing strong community participation. The City now hosts concert series annually in the spring and fall, establishing the Amphitheater as a recurring centerpiece for downtown activity. The success of the Amphitheater has created increased interest in downtown development, including multi-family residential projects and hotel investments.

In recognition of this innovation and community-focused project, the City received an Honorable Mention at the Atlanta Regional Commission's 2025 Regional Excellence Awards. The project was recognized for its exceptional approach to placemaking, sustainable design, and community collaboration, and for its role in transforming the City's downtown into a vibrant cultural and entertainment hub.

Additionally, plans are underway for a multi-use development adjacent to the Town Green, which will include residential units, retail space, and restaurants designed to increase foot traffic and further enhance downtown vitality.

To further support downtown revitalization efforts, the City is undertaking the construction of a new City Hall. This new City Hall will provide a modern, efficient workspace that reflects the City's continued progress and better accommodates the evolving space needs of City departments. During construction, staff normally operating out of City Hall have been relocated to a temporary City Hall facility located within the downtown area to maintain continuity of operations. To help control costs, the City's Public Services Department has renovated another City-owned property to house staff and provide space to continue serving the public without disruption, while maintaining the same level of customer service.

Another major project undertaken by the City is the renovation of the former Boys & Girls Club facility located within Hunter Park. This facility is being redeveloped into a new Innovation Lab, which will support afterschool programming through the Parks Department as well as expanded summer programming opportunities for youth.

In response to the City's continued growth, the City is also planning an expansion of the maintenance bay at the Police Department. As the City's vehicle fleet has expanded to meet increased service demands, the existing maintenance space has become insufficient. The expansion will provide additional service bays and workspace to better accommodate fleet maintenance needs, helping ensure vehicles remain in optimal condition and public safety operations continue efficiently.

Financial Information

Accounting System Internal Controls. The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and

(2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgment by management.

As a recipient of federal, state, and county financial assistance, the City is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to federal assistance programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management of the City.

Budgeting Controls. In addition to internal controls, the City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. Activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Enterprise Fund are included in the annual appropriated budget. Project length financial plans are adopted for the Capital Project funds. The level of budgetary control, being the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount is established by department within an individual fund.

The financial policies of the City did not have a significant impact on the current financial statements. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Independent Audits. State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The firm of Mauldin & Jenkins was selected by the City to perform audit services. Generally accepted auditing standards and the standards set forth in the General Accounting Office's *Government Auditing Standards* were used by the auditors in conducting the engagement. The auditor's report on the basic financial statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report.

Awards. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Douglasville for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for year ended June 30, 2024. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation

of state and local government financial reports. To be awarded the Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such annual comprehensive financial report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements. This report satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

Acknowledgements. The preparation of the annual comprehensive financial report, on a timely basis, could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to each member of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Due credit also should be given to the Mayor and the Governing Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the operations of the City of Douglasville in a responsible and progressive manner. Everyone has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Marcia Frazier	Karin E. Callan, C.P.A.	Melissa Williams
City Manager	Assistant City Manager/CFO	Finance Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Douglasville Georgia

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2024



Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA

LISTING OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

June 30, 2025

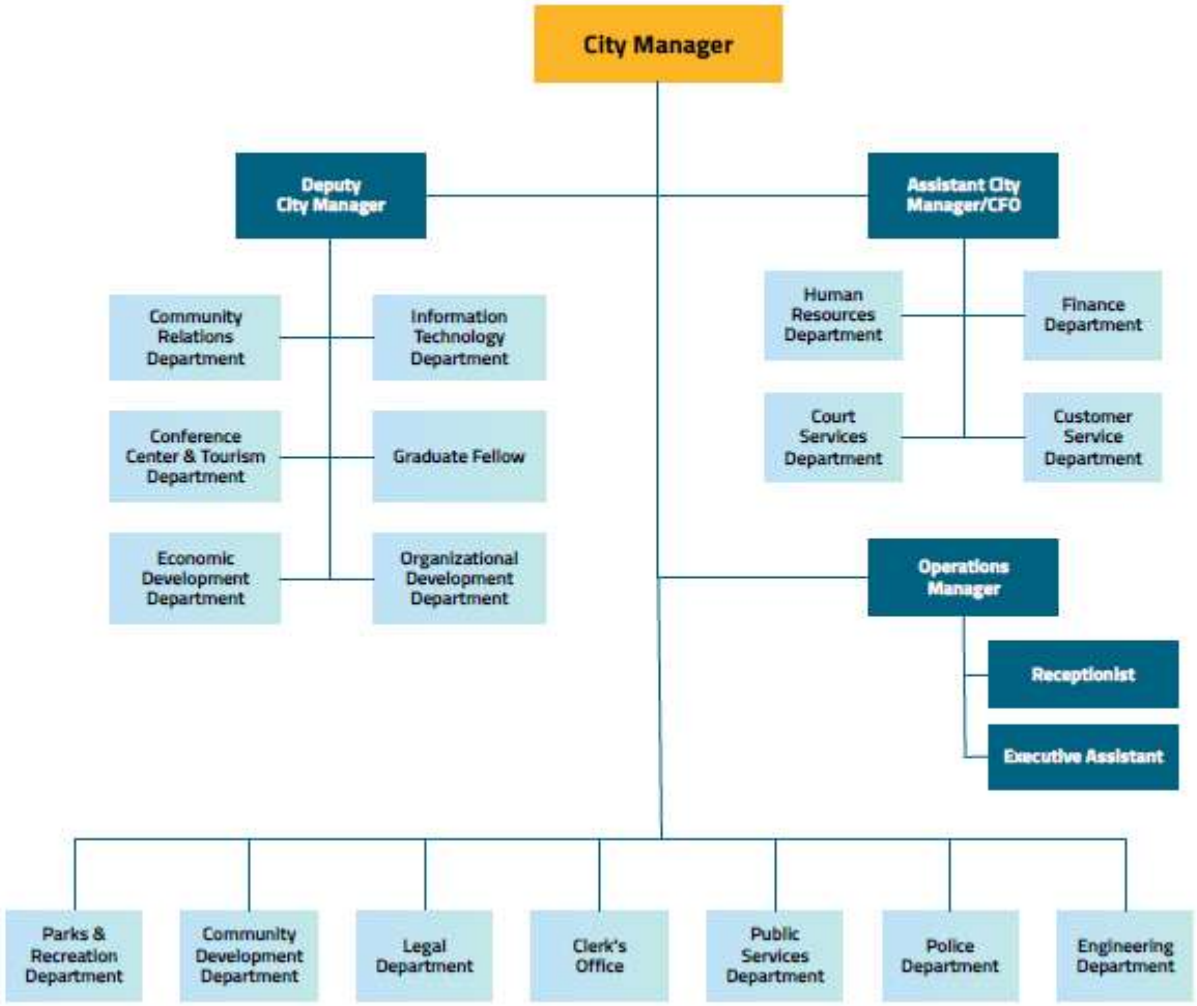
Mayor	Rochelle Robinson
City Manager	Marcia Hampton

Council Members

Ward 1, Mayor Pro Tem	Terry S. Miller
Ward 2, Post 1	Nycole Miller
Ward 2, Post 2	Elena Hudson
Ward 3, Post 1	LaShun Burr Danley
Ward 3, Post 2	Samuel Davis
Ward 4	Chris Watts
Ward 5	Howard Estes

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
JUNE 30, 2025



FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members
of City Council
City of Douglasville, 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Douglasville, Georgia** (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2025, 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 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

As described in Note 19 to the financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, as of July 1, 2024. 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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, General Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – GAAP Basis, Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of City Contributions – Retirement Plan, the Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and the Schedule of City Contributions – OPEB Plan 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 accompanying combining and individual fund statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated §48-8-121, as listed in the table of contents, (collectively the "supplementary information") 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 supplementary 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 supplementary information is 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 will also issue our report dated December 24, 2025, 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. That report will be issued under separate cover in the City's "Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance and *Government Auditing Standards.*" 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 & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
December 24, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Douglasville, Georgia, we offer readers of the City of Douglasville's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Douglasville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Douglasville exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by $152,161,256 (*net position*). This amount includes $107,955,253 net investment in capital assets, restricted portion of $31,562,947 and unrestricted net position at $12,643,056. Unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City of Douglasville's total net position increased by $21,599,323 as a result of fiscal year 2025 operations.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Douglasville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $72,656,751, a decrease of $342,275 in comparison with the prior year. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was $34,347,224 or 65% of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The City of Douglasville's total outstanding long-term debt decreased by $5,305,929 during the current fiscal year because current year resources were used to service existing debt.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Douglasville's (the "City") basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the City of Douglasville.

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (pages 17-19) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-Wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the City's financial status.

The next statements (pages 20-25) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; and 2) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the City's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position presents financial information on all the City of Douglasville's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of the City's financial condition.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City of Douglasville's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Douglasville itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Development Authority for which the City of Douglasville is financial 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 are on pages 17-19 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 of Douglasville, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City of Douglasville can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, government 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 assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City of Douglasville maintains thirteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and

changes in fund balances for the General Fund and SPLOST 2022 Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other eleven governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

The City of Douglasville adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, as required by the Georgia General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the City, the management of the City, and the decisions of the Council about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental financial statements are on pages 20-22 of this report.

Proprietary Funds – Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Douglasville uses an enterprise fund to account for its sanitation operation.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the sanitation operation, which is considered to be a major fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-25 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 26-60 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the City of Douglasville's General Fund budget compliance and progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 61-68 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pension and OPEB. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 69-84 of this report.

Government-Wide Overall Financial Analysis

City of Douglasville's Net Position
Figure 1

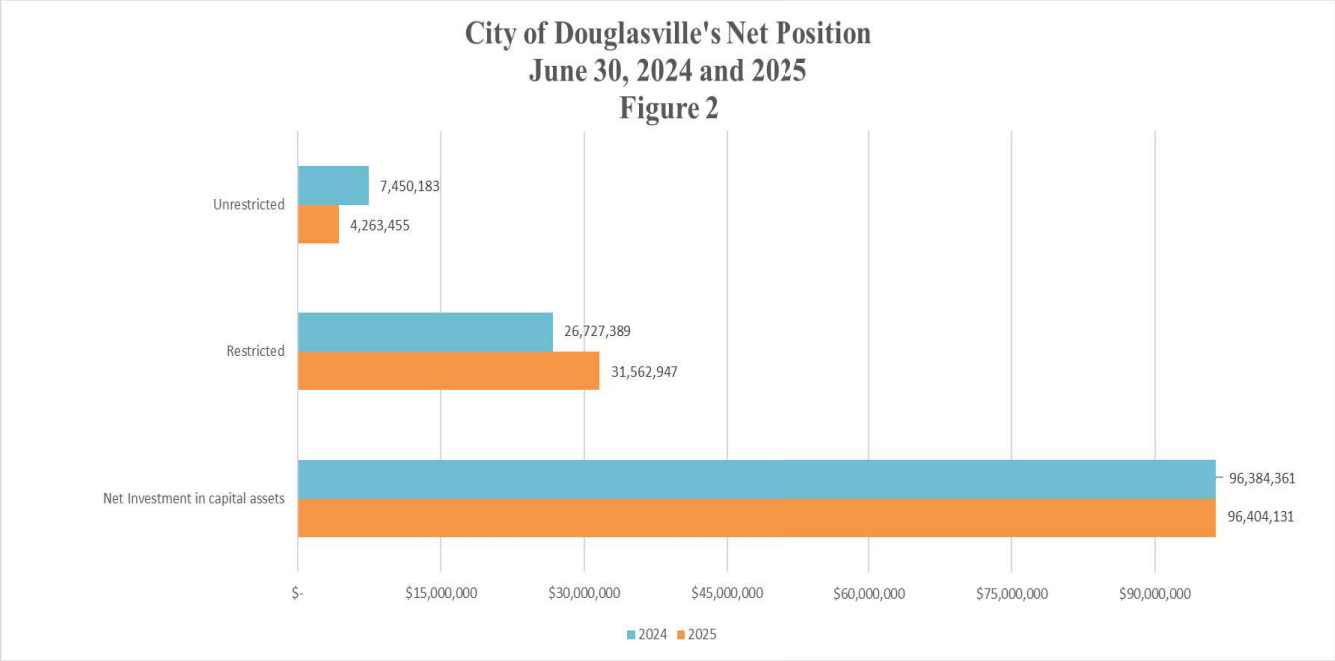
As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Douglasville exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $152,161,256 as of June 30, 2025. The City's net position increased by $21,599,323 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	Restated 2024	2025	Restated 2024	2025	Restated 2024
Current and other assets	$ 81,457,097	$ 85,834,623	$ 9,874,863	$ 7,845,195	$ 91,331,960	$ 93,679,818
Capital assets	150,557,956	139,556,533	11,734,824	7,514,222	162,292,780	147,070,755
Total assets	232,015,053	225,391,156	21,609,687	15,359,417	253,624,740	240,750,573
Deferred outflows of resources	12,410,578	11,017,247	341,146	461,500	12,751,724	11,478,747
Long-term liabilities outstanding	87,139,900	92,145,697	874,387	1,174,519	88,014,287	93,320,216
Other liabilities	7,867,127	11,762,922	901,425	458,412	8,768,552	12,221,334
Total liabilities	95,007,027	103,908,619	1,775,812	1,632,931	96,782,839	105,541,550
Deferred inflows of resources	17,188,071	16,125,837	244,298	-	17,432,369	16,125,837
Net Investment in capital assets	96,404,131	88,870,139	11,551,122	7,514,222	107,955,253	96,384,361
Restricted	31,562,947	26,727,389	-	-	31,562,947	26,727,389
Unrestricted	4,263,455	776,419	8,379,601	6,673,764	12,643,056	7,450,183
Total net position	$ 132,230,533	$ 116,373,947	$ 19,930,723	$ 14,187,986	$ 152,161,256	$ 130,561,933

By far, the largest portion of the City of Douglasville's net position (70.9%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City of Douglasville uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Douglasville'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 of Douglasville's net position (20.7%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. There was an increase of $4,835,558 in restricted net position in connection with the City of Douglasville's Governmental Activities. This increase is due primarily to a restriction of funds for capital projects offset in part by reduction in restriction for debt service. Restricted net position also includes the restriction of funds for federal programs, promotion of tourism, and economic development.

For governmental activities, the City reported a balance of $4,263,455 in unrestricted net position (8.3%). This is an increase of $3,487,036 from prior year. The increase is primarily attributable to decreased restrictions of governmental net position to fund economic development.



The General Fund reported a positive balance of $34,347,224 in unassigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance represents the spendable resources available for governmental activities, without externally enforceable limitation. The major contributing factors to the difference between unassigned fund balance and unrestricted net position is the exclusion of long-term debt and capital asset balances which are not part of the current financial resources measurement focus presentation required of governmental funds.

For the City's business-type activities, there was an increase of $5,742,737 which was primarily due to an increase in operating revenues, including a 9% increase in residential rates and a 12% increase in commercial rates implemented during the fiscal year, as well as transfers of $4,118,841 from the American Rescue Plan Fund. Subsequent to year end, an additional rate increase has been approved and is expected to take effect in January 2026; this future rate adjustment is not reflected in the fiscal year 2025 financial results.

Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased $15,856,586 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of $132,230,533. The change in net position of 12.1% over 2024 is slightly more than 2024 over 2023 at 10.4%. This is due to the following key elements:

- Operating grants and contributions increased $2,411,838 (28.9%) from prior year as the City has expended the last of its American Rescue Plan Act grant in fiscal year 2025.
- Property taxes increased $4,336,661 (17.6%) from prior year due to an increase in the City's digest value as the tax rate remained the same as in the prior year.
- Investment earnings decreased $740,181 (-18.4%) from prior year due to a combination of slight reduction in market rates and smaller cash balance earning interest.
- General government expenses increased $2,993,179 (21.1%) from prior year. The increase in general government expenses during fiscal year 2025 was primarily attributable to higher personnel costs associated with minimum wage adjustments and a retention bonus, increased costs for fire services and animal control, and the acquisition of the Heirway Academy property for use as a temporary City Hall.
- Public works expenses increased $2,936,578 (40.5%) over prior year. This is primarily due to funds being used for construction of the Recycling Center.
- Total expenses for governmental activities increased $6,483,410 (11.3%) from the prior year.

City of Douglasville Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 12,275,068	$ 12,017,354	$ 7,995,589	$ 7,085,367	$ 20,270,657	$ 19,102,721
Operating grants and contributions	4,302,370	1,965,187	-	-	4,302,370	1,965,187
Capital grants and contributions	12,713,625	11,294,056	-	562,591	12,713,625	11,856,647
General revenues:						
Property taxes	29,027,503	24,690,842	-	-	29,027,503	24,690,842
Sales taxes	10,881,672	10,645,721	-	-	10,881,672	10,645,721
Other taxes and miscellaneous	11,319,045	10,299,535	-	-	11,319,045	10,299,535
Unrestricted investment earnings	3,289,249	4,029,430	392,474	323,944	3,681,723	4,353,374
Gain on sale of capital assets	186,303	113,083	-	31,529	186,303	144,612
Total Revenues	83,994,835	75,055,208	8,388,063	8,003,431	92,382,898	83,058,639
Expenses:						
General Government	17,087,574	14,179,594	-	-	17,087,574	14,179,594
Judicial	2,037,299	2,073,384	-	-	2,037,299	2,073,384
Public Safety	18,695,948	17,294,990	-	-	18,695,948	17,294,990
Public Works	10,181,916	7,245,338	-	-	10,181,916	7,245,338
Culture and Recreation	12,026,155	12,330,128	-	-	12,026,155	12,330,128
Housing and Development	2,401,051	2,609,615	-	-	2,401,051	2,609,615
Interest on long-term debt	1,589,465	1,775,716	-	-	1,589,465	1,775,716
Sanitation Services	-	-	6,764,167	6,626,791	6,764,167	6,626,791
Total Expenses	64,019,408	57,508,765	6,764,167	6,626,791	70,783,575	64,135,556
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	19,975,427	17,546,443	1,623,896	1,376,640	21,599,323	18,923,083
Transfers	(4,118,841)	-	4,118,841	-	-	-
Change in net position	15,856,586	17,546,443	5,742,737	1,376,640	21,599,323	18,923,083
Net position - beginning	116,373,947	100,365,707	14,187,986	12,867,736	130,561,933	113,233,443
Restatement - change in accounting princple	-	(1,538,203)	-	(56,390)	-	(1,594,593)
Net position - ending	$ 132,230,533	$ 116,373,947	$ 19,930,723	$ 14,187,986	$ 152,161,256	$ 130,561,933

The most significant expenses are for Public Safety at $18,695,948 representing 29.2% of the total governmental expenses. Public Safety increased by $1,400,958 primarily due to significant investments in public safety equipment, including approximately $868,000 for body-worn and in-vehicle camera systems and $67,000 for ballistic vest panel replacements. The next most significant program expense is General Government which represents 26.8% of total governmental expenses at $17,087,574 and increased by $2,907,980 (21.1%).

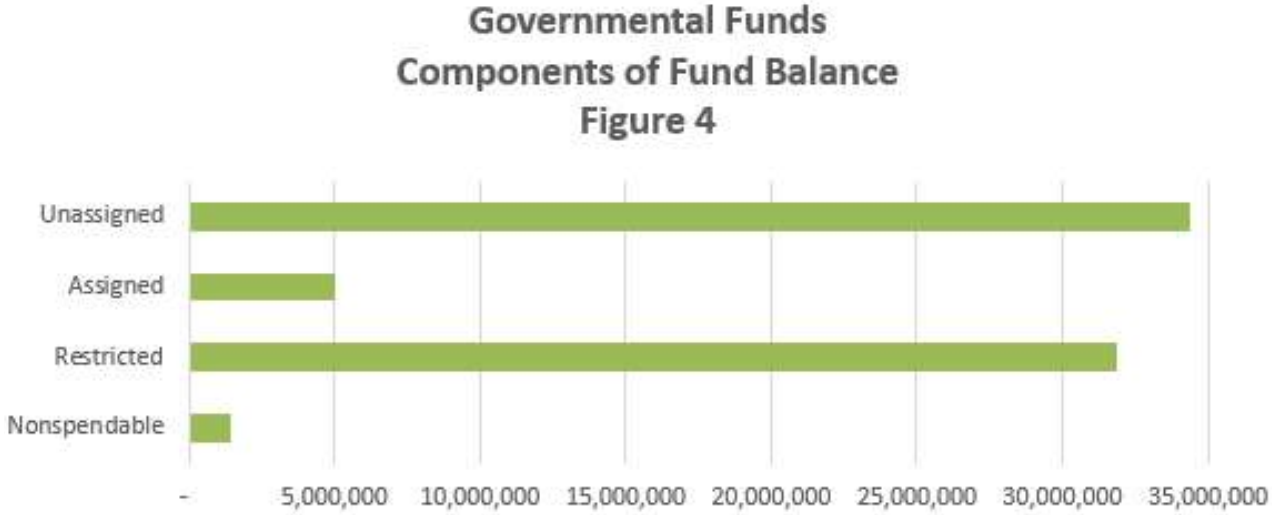
Business-Type Activities: For the City of Douglasville's business-type activities, the results for the current fiscal year were positive in that overall net position increased by $5,742,737 to reach an ending balance of $19,930,723. The most significant business-type activity of the City is the Sanitation Services provided to the citizens of the City of Douglasville. Revenues in the Sanitation Enterprise Fund are made up primarily of user fees. Charges for services increased by $910,222 or 13% from prior year. The Sanitation Fund received $4,118,841 in transfers from the American Rescue Plan Fund during the fiscal year. Expenses for providing sanitation services increased by $137,376 or 2.1% over prior year. The largest portion of this increase in expenses is purchased and contracted services of $404,428 or 11.3% followed by other operating expenses of $50,659 or 10.3%. These increases are offset by decreases in personnel costs and depreciation of a collective $317,711 or 12.5%.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

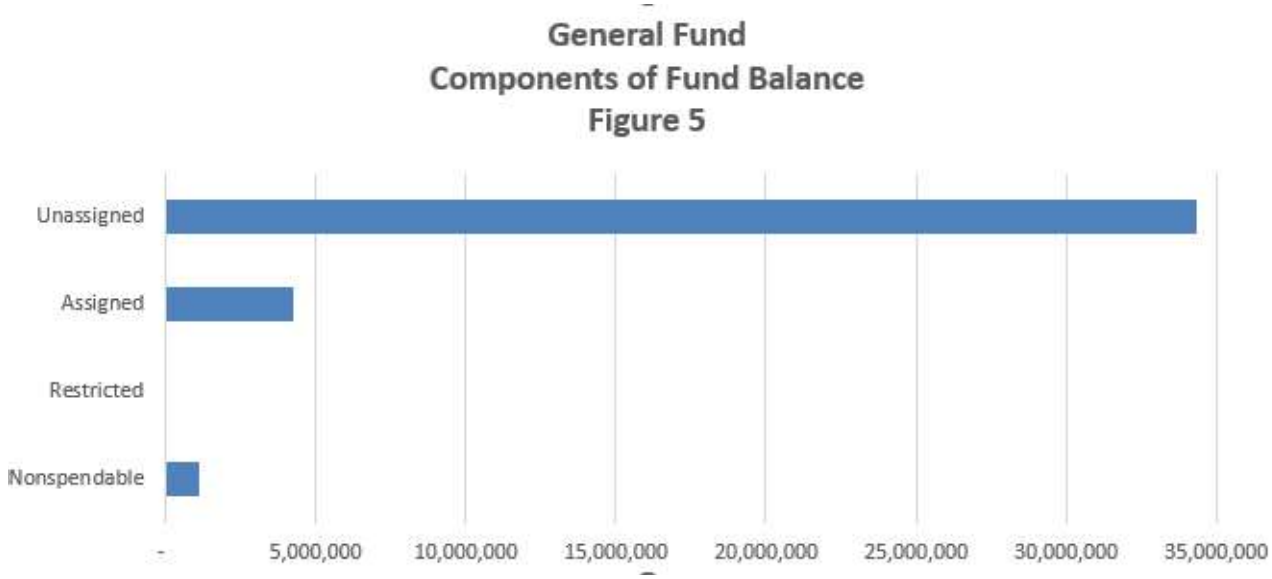
As noted earlier, the City of Douglasville uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City of Douglasville's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Douglasville's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's resources available for discretionary use. Unassigned fund balance represents the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City of Douglasville itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for particular purposes by the City of Douglasville's Council.

At June 30, 2025, the City of Douglasville's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of $72,656,751, a decrease of $342,275 in comparison with the prior year.



The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Douglasville. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was $34,347,224, an increase of $781,527 in comparison with the prior year. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. At the end of fiscal year 2025, unassigned fund balance represents approximately 65% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 75% of that same amount.



The primary reasons for the increase in fund balance for the General Fund:

- General Fund taxes increased $4,697,053 over the prior year with real and personal property taxes accounting for $4,308,303 (17.7%) of that increase while sales taxes increased by $247,092 followed closely by Hotel Motel and Car Rental Taxes accounting for 0.4% of that increase or $13,025. The General Fund property taxes increase is due to an increase in the City's digest value as the tax rate remained the same as in the prior year.
- Investment income increased by $412,656 over the prior year.
- General Fund expenditures increased by $9,650,627 or 22.2% over the prior year. The largest increases were in the General Government (49%), Culture and Recreation (24%), and Public Works (18%) Functions.
- Debt service expenditures decreased from prior year due to reduction in long-term debt payable including retirement of notes payable.

The SPLOST 2022 Fund, a major governmental fund, had a $2,382,194 increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year. The increase in fund balance was primarily driven by an increase in intergovernmental revenues through sales tax collections of $1,503,026 (15.6%), which more than offset the large increase in capital expenditures of $6,779,103 in the current period.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Douglasville's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Sanitation Fund at the end of the fiscal year was $8,379,601. The total increase in net position from the prior fiscal year was $5,742,737.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original Budget Compared to Final Budget. During the fiscal year, the City revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Final Budget Compared to Actual Results. During the fiscal year actual revenues were ahead of budgeted amounts by $260,509. The differences between estimated revenues and actual revenues were as follows:

Revenue Source	Estimated Revenues	Actual Revenues	Difference
Taxes	$ 40,653,401	$ 40,810,616	$ 157,215
Licenses and permits	4,911,970	4,942,640	30,670
Intergovernmental revenues	64,778	63,559	(1,219)
Fines and forfeitures	3,316,027	3,099,896	(216,131)
Charges for services	2,564,359	2,524,677	(39,682)
Net investment income	2,236,793	2,578,396	341,603
Contributions	22,500	22,750	250
Miscellaneous	294,224	282,027	(12,197)

Expenditures were $7,387,428 less than the final approved budget. The differences between appropriated expenditures and actual expenditures were as follows:

Department	Appropriated Expenditures	Actual Expenditures	Difference
General Government	$ 23,522,564	$ 17,818,756	$ 5,703,808
Judicial	2,056,960	2,041,668	15,292
Public Safety	17,545,472	17,388,388	157,084
Public Works	5,266,048	4,613,737	652,311
Culture and Recreation	8,640,216	8,187,914	452,302
Housing and Development	2,398,166	1,818,137	580,029
Debt Service	1,133,985	1,307,383	(173,398)

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Douglasville's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business–type activities as of June 30, 2025, amounts to $162,292,780 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, park facilities, roads, highways, bridges, and other infrastructure. There was an increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year of approximately 10.4%.

City of Douglasville Changes in Capital Assets
Figure 6

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activites		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Land	$ 32,373,457	$ 30,357,608	$ -	$ -	$ 32,373,457	$ 30,357,608
Construction in Progress	4,618,049	22,675,382	4,629,917	328,977	9,247,966	23,004,359
Buildings	38,434,544	54,676,467	6,715,039	6,866,342	45,149,583	61,542,809
Other Improvements	56,234,300	10,818,449	11,933	12,886	56,246,233	10,831,335
Infrastructure	12,838,127	13,765,903	-	-	12,838,127	13,765,903
Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment	5,500,652	6,778,905	377,935	306,017	5,878,587	7,084,922
Leased Machinery and Equipment	89,396	184,914	-	-	89,396	184,914
Subscription Assets	469,451	298,905	-	-	469,451	298,905
	$ 150,557,976	$ 139,556,533	$ 11,734,824	$ 7,514,222	$ 162,292,800	$ 147,070,755

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Completion of Jessie Davis Park Complex
- Began construction of the Recycling Center and the new City Hall
- Construction of a new Warming Kitchen at the Town Green Amphitheater completed
- Multiple new vehicles and specialized equipment for Public Safety
- Fairburn Road Corridor Improvements
- Renovations and improvements to Hunter Park, Fowler Park and the Conference Center
- Replacement of the irrigation system at West Pines Golf Club
- Installation of new sidewalks throughout the City
- New vehicles and equipment for Public Services
- Installation of fiber optic lines through Information Technology

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the fiscal year, the City of Douglasville had the following debt outstanding:

City of Douglasville Changes in Long-Term Debt
Figure 7

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activites		Total	
	2025	Restated 2024	2025	Restated 2024	2025	Restated 2024
Bonds payable	$ 50,948,306	$ 54,742,009	$ -	$ -	$ 50,948,306	$ 54,742,009
Premium	4,025,148	4,485,701	-	-	4,025,148	4,485,701
Discount	(7,194)	(8,394)	-	-	(7,194)	(8,394)
Notes payable	-	57,538	-	-	-	57,538
Lease liabilities	59,740	187,904	-	-	59,740	187,904
SBITAs	369,097	169,914	-	-	369,097	169,914
Net pension liability	9,729,550	14,348,520	680,166	1,021,470	10,409,716	15,369,990
Net OPEB liability	18,885,622	15,400,431	-	-	18,885,622	15,400,431
Compensated absences	3,128,739	2,762,074	194,221	153,049	3,322,960	2,915,123
Total	$ 87,139,008	$ 92,145,697	$ 874,387	$ 1,174,519	$ 88,013,395	$ 93,320,216

- The City of Douglasville's total debt decreased $5,306,821 (-5.7%) during the current fiscal year. This decrease is primarily due to current year resources used to service existing debt.

Georgia general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 10% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for City of Douglasville is $248,997,662. The City does not have a formal policy for credit risk beyond the types of investments authorized by state statute.

Additional information regarding the City of Douglasville's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The focus of the FY 2026 budget is on maintaining essential services and addressing ongoing infrastructure needs. The City must continue progress on its major capital projects while navigating inflationary pressures, human capital constraints, limited taxing capacity, and broader economic uncertainty. While the economic outlook and unemployment rate for Georgia remain high and low respectively, management and the elected of officials continue to recognize that the overall extended economic outlook remains uncertain.

A significant factor in the development of the upcoming fiscal year's budget is the planned use of approximately $17 million of General Fund balance to support the City Hall project. This planned use of fund balance represents a one-time funding decision and does not impact ongoing operating expenditures or indicate a structural imbalance. As a result of this approach, no additional General Fund–funded capital projects are planned for the upcoming fiscal year.

Following this planned use, the City anticipates maintaining fund balance levels that remain consistent with its financial policies and long-term fiscal planning objectives. The City remains committed to preserving long-term financial stability while addressing its capital needs. Future capital improvement projects are being evaluated within the context of dedicated funding sources, including preparation for the next Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) program anticipated in 2028, in order to minimize pressure on operating revenues and tax rates.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2026

Governmental Activities: The Fiscal Year 2026 General Fund expenditure budget is approximately 5% lower than the 2025 amended General Fund budget. Nearly 61% of the General Fund revenues are received from two sources: property tax represents 38% and sales tax represents 23%. Revenue projections remain conservative. The budget assumptions assume sales tax has been adjusted according to the LOST agreements to reflect the decrease in revenue. Interest revenue increased due to higher interest rates.

The additional revenue will help fund capital outlay in the budget so that the City can keep on track with its capital improvement program. The General Fund includes approximately $1.03 million in capital, a decrease of 82% from Fiscal Year 2025. This amount includes funds for computer replacements, vehicles for Community Development, landscaping projects, and emergency call poles. Other funds include budgets for vehicles and equipment for the police department, paving roads, plans for the driving range for the police department, design and beginning construction for the updated City Hall, and irrigation upgrades to West Pines Golf Course. Most of these funds are budgeted for in the SPLOST 2022 Fund.

The Fiscal Year 26 budget includes a 10% Health Insurance increase. Other personnel-related expenses include the continuation of the Christmas bonus and sick leave buy-back program.

The City continues to provide funding for the City Development Authority to help seek out quality businesses to bring to the City.

The 2016 Special Local Option Sales Tax Fund which was adopted in fiscal year 2017 reflects the SPLOST collections that started in April of 2017. Included in the SPLOST budget are funds for Public Safety 20%, Facilities 15%, Transportation 45%, and Parks and Recreation 20%. For Fiscal Year 2025, almost all of the SPLOST 2016 funds have been spent, and the new SPLOST 2022 continues.

The collections for the 2022 Special Local Option Sales Tax Fund began in May of 2023. Included in the 2022 SPLOST budget are funds for Public Safety 35%, Facilities 20%, Transportation 35%, and Parks and Recreation 10%.

The Public Safety budget is comprised primarily of the shop expansion at the Police Department for vehicle maintenance, new vehicles to replace old vehicles in the fleet, and driving range for Douglasville and other agencies to safely learn proper driving techniques.

The Facilities portion of SPLOST 2022 includes updates to citywide network switches and access points, upgraded Cisco telephone system, building and site improvements at the Police Department and parks, and design and beginning construction for the new City Hall.

The Parks and Recreation portion of SPLOST 2022 identifies key projects with the intent to improve, renovate, and/or replace infrastructure throughout the Douglasville Parks System. For Fiscal Year 2026, this includes irrigation upgrades to West Pines Golf Course, and Fowler Field improvements.

The Transportation portion of SPLOST is primarily comprised of resurfacing projects and overall beautification of the City of Douglasville's roads, sidewalks, and right of ways identified through a pavement evaluation and various studies. For Fiscal Year 2026, the anticipated projects include street resurfacing, sidewalk connectivity improvements, and intersection improvement projects.

Business-Type Activities: The Sanitation Fund budget remains steady for Fiscal Year 2026. Front-end service will continue to be outsourced.

Requests for Information: This report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, City of Douglasville, P.O. Box 219, Douglasville, GA 30133.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2025

ASSETS	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Development Authority
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 73,040,936	$ 7,082,713	$ 80,123,649	$ 921,432
Investments	4,036,063	-	4,036,063	-
Taxes receivable, net of allowances	888,021	-	888,021	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	663,550	716,774	1,380,324	1,641
Leases receivable	978,054	-	978,054	-
Other receivables	143,979	-	143,979	-
Due from other governments	2,355,777	-	2,355,777	-
Internal balances	(2,062,596)	2,062,596	-	-
Inventories	55,246	-	55,246	-
Prepaid items	1,358,067	12,780	1,370,847	4,376
Capital assets, non-depreciable	36,991,506	4,629,917	41,621,423	-
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	113,566,450	7,104,907	120,671,357	-
Total assets	232,015,053	21,609,687	253,624,740	927,449
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charges on refunding	632,094	-	632,094	-
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivative	892	-	892	-
Pension related items	4,879,978	341,146	5,221,124	-
OPEB related items	6,897,614	-	6,897,614	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,410,578	341,146	12,751,724	-
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	5,729,023	586,069	6,315,092	13,743
Retainage payable	238,091	183,702	421,793	-
Accrued liabilities	916,510	47,879	964,389	-
Accrued interest payable	791,878	-	791,878	-
Customer deposits payable	191,625	83,775	275,400	-
Noncurrent liabilities				
Due within one year				
Compensated absences	2,502,991	155,377	2,658,368	-
Lease liabilities	59,740	-	59,740	-
Subscription based information technology arrangements	248,324	-	248,324	-
Bonds payable	3,733,306	-	3,733,306	-
Due in more than one year				
Compensated absences	625,748	38,844	664,592	-
Subscription based information technology arrangements	120,773	-	120,773	-
Bonds payable	51,232,954	-	51,232,954	-
Fair value of hedging derivative	892	-	892	-
Net pension liability	9,729,550	680,166	10,409,716	-
Net OPEB liability	18,885,622	-	18,885,622	-
Total liabilities	95,007,027	1,775,812	96,782,839	13,743
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of lease revenue	906,290	-	906,290	-
Pension related items	3,494,606	244,298	3,738,904	-
OPEB related items	12,787,175	-	12,787,175	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,188,071	244,298	17,432,369	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	96,404,131	11,551,122	107,955,253	-
Restricted for:				
Economic development	8,406,017	-	8,406,017	-
Federal programs	134,310	-	134,310	-
Law enforcement	1,820,266	-	1,820,266	-
Promotion of tourism	4,163,406	-	4,163,406	-
Capital projects	17,038,948	-	17,038,948	-
Unrestricted	4,263,455	8,379,601	12,643,056	913,706
Total net position	$ 132,230,533	$ 19,930,723	$ 152,161,256	$ 913,706

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

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 17,087,574	$ 5,160,990	$ 4,079,846	$ -
Judicial	2,037,299	3,637,351	-	-
Public safety	18,695,948	308,056	144,217	3,893,277
Public works	10,181,916	-	-	7,264,122
Culture and recreation	12,026,155	2,210,476	78,307	1,125,141
Housing and development	2,401,051	958,195	-	431,085
Interest on long-term debt	1,589,465	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	64,019,408	12,275,068	4,302,370	12,713,625
Business-type activities:				
Sanitation	6,764,167	7,995,589	-	-
Total business-type activities	6,764,167	7,995,589	-	-
Total primary government	$ 70,783,575	$ 20,270,657	$ 4,302,370	$ 12,713,625
Component unit:				
Development Authority	$ 194,361	$ 509,375	$ -	$ -
Total component unit	$ 194,361	$ 509,375	$ -	$ -

General revenues:	
Property taxes	
Sales taxes	
Hotel/Motel taxes	
Franchise taxes	
Insurance premium taxes	
Alcohol beverage taxes	
Unrestricted investment earnings	
Gain from sale of capital assets	
Miscellaneous	
Transfers	
Total general revenues	
Change in net position	
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported	
Restatement - change in accounting principle	
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	
Net position, end of year	

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

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Development Authority
$ (7,846,738)	$ -	$ (7,846,738)	$ -
1,600,052	-	1,600,052	-
(14,350,398)	-	(14,350,398)	-
(2,917,794)	-	(2,917,794)	-
(8,612,231)	-	(8,612,231)	-
(1,011,771)	-	(1,011,771)	-
(1,589,465)	-	(1,589,465)	-
(34,728,345)	-	(34,728,345)	-
-	1,231,422	1,231,422	-
-	1,231,422	1,231,422	-
$ (34,728,345)	$ 1,231,422	$ (33,496,923)	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 315,014
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 315,014
$ 29,027,503	$ -	$ 29,027,503	$ -
10,881,672	-	10,881,672	-
2,654,094	-	2,654,094	-
3,562,854	-	3,562,854	-
3,307,121	-	3,307,121	-
1,260,339	-	1,260,339	-
3,289,249	392,474	3,681,723	17,393
186,303	-	186,303	-
534,637	-	534,637	-
(4,118,841)	4,118,841	-	-
50,584,931	4,511,315	55,096,246	17,393
15,856,586	5,742,737	21,599,323	332,407
117,912,150	14,244,376	132,156,526	581,299
(1,538,203)	(56,390)	(1,594,593)	-
116,373,947	14,187,986	130,561,933	581,299
$ 132,230,533	$ 19,930,723	$ 152,161,256	$ 913,706

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025

ASSETS	General	SPLOST 2022	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 48,257,701	$ 11,122,126	$ 13,661,109	$ 73,040,936
Investments	4,036,063	-	-	4,036,063
Receivables, net:				
Taxes receivable	542,185	-	345,836	888,021
Accounts receivable	663,550	-	-	663,550
Leases receivable	574,968	-	403,086	978,054
Other receivables	38,385	19,815	85,779	143,979
Due from other governments	1,243,603	932,488	179,686	2,355,777
Due from other funds	-	-	9,363,718	9,363,718
Inventories	55,246	-	-	55,246
Prepaid items	1,075,126	217,870	65,071	1,358,067
Total assets	$ 56,486,827	$ 12,292,299	$ 24,104,285	$ 92,883,411
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 3,697,566	$ 617,243	$ 1,414,214	$ 5,729,023
Retainage payable	-	197,520	40,571	238,091
Accrued liabilities	896,567	-	19,943	916,510
Due to other funds	10,642,759	-	783,555	11,426,314
Deposits payable	191,625	-	-	191,625
Total liabilities	15,428,517	814,763	2,258,283	18,501,563
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of lease revenue	540,709	-	365,581	906,290
Unavailable revenue - property tax	763,021	-	55,786	818,807
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,303,730	-	421,367	1,725,097
FUND BALANCES				
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	1,075,126	217,870	65,071	1,358,067
Inventories	55,246	-	-	55,246
Restricted for:				
Economic development	-	-	8,406,017	8,406,017
Federal programs	-	-	134,310	134,310
Law enforcement	-	-	1,819,528	1,819,528
Promotion of tourism	-	-	4,100,085	4,100,085
Capital projects	-	11,259,666	6,170,590	17,430,256
Debt service	-	-	729,034	729,034
Assigned:				
Retiree benefits	1,501,071	-	-	1,501,071
Fiscal year 2026 operations	2,775,913	-	-	2,775,913
Unassigned	34,347,224	-	-	34,347,224
Total fund balances	39,754,580	11,477,536	21,424,635	72,656,751
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 56,486,827	$ 12,292,299	$ 24,104,285	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	150,557,956
Some revenues are not available in the current period, and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.	818,807
The City's net pension and net OPEB liabilities, and the related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, are not expected to be liquidated with available financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(33,119,361)
The impact on net position resulting from an effective hedging instrument is not recognized until the hedge is used by the holder, and, therefore, is deferred.	892
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(58,684,512)
Net position of governmental activities	$ 132,230,533

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

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	General	*(Previously Major)* American Rescue Plan Fund	SPLOST 2022 Fund	*(Previously Major)* Jessie Davis Park Capital Project Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	$ 40,810,616	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 9,736,020	$ 50,546,636
Licenses and permits	4,942,640	-	-	-	-	4,942,640
Intergovernmental	63,559	-	11,123,649	-	5,593,007	16,780,215
Fines and forfeitures	3,099,896	-	-	-	150,204	3,250,100
Charges for services	2,524,677	-	-	-	738,169	3,262,846
Investment income	2,578,396	-	181,032	-	742,852	3,502,280
Contributions	22,750	-	-	-	-	22,750
Miscellaneous	282,027	-	-	-	534,637	816,664
Total revenues	54,324,561	-	11,304,681	-	17,494,889	83,124,131
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	17,818,756	-	864,831	-	783,434	19,467,021
Judicial	2,041,668	-	-	-	-	2,041,668
Public safety	17,388,388	-	733,788	-	175,394	18,297,570
Public works	4,613,737	-	4,106,644	-	893,126	9,613,507
Culture and recreation	8,187,914	-	3,217,224	-	3,182,633	14,587,771
Housing and development	1,818,137	-	-	-	289,426	2,107,563
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	7,661,862	7,661,862
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	811,265	-	-	-	3,208,703	4,019,968
Interest	496,118	-	-	-	1,541,463	2,037,581
Total expenditures	53,175,983	-	8,922,487	-	17,736,041	79,834,511
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,148,578	-	2,382,194	-	(241,152)	3,289,620
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale of capital assets	109,053	-	-	-	16,381	125,434
Issuance of long term debt	361,512	-	-	-	-	361,512
Transfers in	945,928	-	-	-	467,767	1,413,695
Transfers out	(275,262)	-	-	-	(5,257,274)	(5,532,536)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,141,231	-	-	-	(4,773,126)	(3,631,895)
Net change in fund balance	2,289,809	-	2,382,194	-	(5,014,278)	(342,275)
Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously reported	37,464,771	340,490	9,095,342	8,372,394	17,726,029	72,999,026
Adjustment - change to reporting entity	-	(340,490)	-	(8,372,394)	8,712,884	-
Fund balances, beginning of year, as adjusted	37,464,771	-	9,095,342	-	26,438,913	72,999,026
Fund balances, end of year	$ 39,754,580	$ -	$ 11,477,536	$ -	$ 21,424,635	$ 72,656,751

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

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	(342,275)
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 and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation and amortization expense in the current period.		11,062,320
Governmental funds report the proceeds from the sale of capital assets; however, the statement of activities reports the gain or loss on disposal. Therefore, the change in net position will differ from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets disposed.		(60,897)
Remeasurements of lease liabilities do not require the provision or consumption of current financial resources are, therefore, not recorded in the governmental funds. The change in net position will differ from the change in fund balance by remeasurements of the City's lease liabilities.		121,766
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		191,952
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 and related items.		4,047,427
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.		836,293
Change in net position - governmental activities	$	15,856,586

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

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
JUNE 30, 2025

	Major Enterprise Fund Sanitation Fund
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 7,082,713
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	716,774
Due from other funds	2,062,596
Prepaid items	12,780
Total current assets	9,874,863
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Non-depreciable capital assets	4,629,917
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	7,104,907
Total noncurrent assets	11,734,824
Total assets	21,609,687
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	341,146
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	586,069
Accrued liabilities	47,879
Customer deposits payable	83,775
Retainage payable	183,702
Compensated absences, due within one year	155,377
Total current liabilities	1,056,802
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	38,844
Net pension liability	680,166
Total noncurrent liabilities	719,010
Total liabilities	1,775,812
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	244,298
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	11,551,122
Unrestricted	8,379,601
Total net position	$ 19,930,723

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

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Major Enterprise Fund
	Sanitation Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	$ 7,995,589
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel costs	1,919,825
Purchased and contracted services	3,995,196
Other operating expenses	542,456
Depreciation	306,690
Total operating expenses	6,764,167
Operating income	1,231,422
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	
Investment income	392,474
Total non-operating revenue	392,474
Income before transfers	1,623,896
TRANSFERS	
Transfers in	4,118,841
Change in net position	5,742,737
NET POSITION, beginning of year, as previously reported	14,244,376
Restatement - change in accounting principle	(56,390)
NET POSITION, beginning of year, as restated	14,187,986
NET POSITION, end of year	$ 19,930,723

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

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Major Enterprise Fund Sanitation Fund
Cash flows from operating activities	
Receipts from customers	$ 7,818,913
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(4,936,643)
Payments to employees	(1,854,540)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,027,730
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
Due to other funds	(2,062,596)
Transfers from other funds	4,118,841
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	2,056,245
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Purchases of capital assets	(4,343,590)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(4,343,590)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Interest income on investments	392,474
Net cash provided by investing activities	392,474
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(867,141)
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Beginning of year	7,949,854
End of year	$ 7,082,713
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	$ 1,231,422
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	306,690
Change in assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources:	
Increase in accounts receivable	(190,060)
Decrease in prepaid items	137,368
Decrease in accrued liabilities	765
Increase in accounts payable	245,162
Decrease in amounts due to other funds	(781,521)
Increase in customer deposits payable	13,384
Increase in compensated absences	41,172
Increase in net pension liability (and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources)	23,348
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 1,027,730
Supplemental schedule of noncash capital financing activities	
Accrued capital asset purchases	$ 183,702

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Douglasville was incorporated in 1937 under the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Georgia. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter; public safety (police), highways and streets, sanitation, social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered financially accountable. The blended component units are included within the City's funds as these entities provide services exclusively to the City although they are legally separate entities. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

Blended Component Units

The Convention and Conference Center Authority (the "Authority") was organized to issue bonds to develop and promote commerce, industry, and general welfare within the City. The Authority's board members are substantially the same as the City's council members and the City has contractually obligated itself to use its taxing powers to guarantee repayment of principal and interest on certain revenue bonds issued by the Authority. Therefore, as the Authority is purely a financing authority of the City and the existence of the financial benefit or burden relationship, the Authority is presented as a blended component unit. The Authority is typically presented as a capital projects fund of the City, however in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the Authority had no activity and no fund balance and so is not reflected in the current year statements.

The Douglasville Public Purpose Corporation (the "Corporation") was organized to issue bonds to develop and promote commerce, industry and general welfare within the City. The Corporation's board members are substantially the same as the City's council members and the City has contractually obligated itself to use its taxing powers to guarantee repayment of principal and interest on certain revenue bonds issued by the Corporation. Therefore, as the Corporation is purely a financing authority of the City and the existence of this financial benefit or burden relationship, the Corporation is presented as a blended component unit. The Corporation is presented as a special revenue fund of the City.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The City of Douglasville Development Authority (the "Authority") was created as a separate legal entity by an act of the state legislature and "activated" by action of the City Council to promote and expand industry, welfare and trade for the public good and welfare of the City and make long-range plans for such development and expansion. The governing Board of the Authority is appointed by the City Council for fixed terms and the City is considered to be able to impose its will on the Authority and thus the Authority is presented as a governmental fund-type discretely presented component.

Financial information with regard to all of the City's component units can be obtained from the City's finance department located at 6695 Church Street, Douglasville, Georgia 30134. Separate financial statements for the City's component units are not prepared.

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 nonfiduciary activities of the government. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund but distinguish between the City's governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from discretely presented component units. The statement of net position will include noncurrent assets and noncurrent liabilities. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expense on the City's capital assets. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. However, 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 considered program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the *accrual basis of* accounting, as is the proprietary. 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 Basis of 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 revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty (60) days of the end of the current fiscal period, with the exception of intergovernmental revenues which are considered to be available if collected within nine (9) months of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt, including lease and subscription liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and postemployment benefits are recognized later based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the City the right-to-use lease and subscription assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases and subscription-based information technology arrangements are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental grants, fines, 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 if appropriate criteria are met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions," the corresponding assets (receivables) in non-exchange transactions are recognized in the period in which the underlying exchange occurs, when an enforceable legal claims has arisen, when all eligibility requirements have been met, or when resources are received, depending on the revenue source.

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

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 2022 Fund*** accounts for proceeds and expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax (SPLOST), Series 2022, received from Douglas County.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The ***Sanitation Fund*** accounts for the operation of the sanitation system including all revenues from sources applicable to these operations and all expenses of the operation.

The City also reports the following funds and fund types:

The ***Special Revenue funds*** are used to account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes such as hotel/motel and car rental excise tax revenues, as well as various grants and contributions.

The ***Capital Projects Funds*** account for proceeds and expenditure of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds (SPLOST), received from Douglas County and of the proceeds of capital project related debt issuances (Town Green Amphitheater).

The ***Debt Service Fund*** is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources.

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

D. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three (3) months or less from the date of acquisition.

The local government investment pool, "Georgia Fund 1," created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable asset value investment pool, which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAf rated money market funds and is regulated by the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal ($1 per share). The asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed based on $1 per share. The pool also adjusts the value of its investments to fair value as of year end and the City's investment in Georgia Fund 1 is reported at fair value. The City considers amounts held in Georgia Fund 1 as investments for financial statement presentation.

The City's nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts are recorded at cost. All remaining investments are recorded at fair value. Increases or decreases in the fair value of the City's investments during the year are recognized as a component of investment income.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are 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." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

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

F. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the weighted-average cost method. The consumption method is used to account for inventories. Under the consumption method, inventory items are recognized as expenditures when used.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2025, are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements using the purchases method.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, subscription assets, and lease assets, which include property, plant, equipment, software, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the City chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the City constructs or acquires additional capital assets each year, including infrastructure, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's lives are not capitalized.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Asset	Years
Buildings	50
Other Improvements	20-30
Infrastructure	30
Vehicles	5
Machinery and Equipment	5-10
Lease Equipment	5-10
Subscription Assets	5

I. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the City provides for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the City's government-wide and proprietary fund, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as leave is earned.

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The City has two (2) items which qualify for reporting in this category (aside from items related to pensions and OPEB which are discussed below): (1) the City's deferred charge on refunding qualifies for reporting in this category as the deferred charge results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or the refunding debt; and (2) the accumulated decrease in the fair value of the hedging derivative qualifies for reporting in this category. As the derivative qualifies as an effective hedge, the change in fair value which occurs each fiscal year is deferred until the hedge is used by the holder.

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements 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 future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two (2) items that qualify for reporting in this category (aside from deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB which are discussed below). One of these items arises only in reporting that utilizes the modified accrual basis of accounting and accordingly, this item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and court fines as these items are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. The second item reported, *deferred inflows of lease revenue*, is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet, as well as the government-wide statement of net position, and will be recognized in the period in which the lease payments are received.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

K. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bond using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable discount or premium. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred, with the exception of prepaid bond insurance which is amortized over the life of the bond in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued and related premiums or discounts as other financing sources. Bond issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

L. Leases

Lessee

The City is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability and a lease asset in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of $25,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City 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)

L. Leases (Continued)

Lessee (continued)

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

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses an 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 City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City 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.

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

Lessor

The City is a lessor for noncancellable leases of real property. The City recognizes a lease receivable asset and a deferred inflow of resources in the fund level and government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease receivable assets with an initial, individual value of $25,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

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

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City 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 receivable are composed of fixed payments that the City is reasonably certain to collect.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. 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 and 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 by the City Council. Approval of a resolution after a formal vote of the City Council is required to establish a commitment of fund balance. Similarly, the City Council may only modify or rescind the commitment by formal vote and adoption of a subsequent resolution.

Assigned – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Through the adoption of a resolution, the City Council has expressly delegated to the City Manager and Finance Director the authority to assign fund balances for particular purposes.

Unassigned – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criteria. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. For all other funds, any deficits in fund balance at year end will be reported as unassigned.

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, (3) Unassigned.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

N. Pensions

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

O. Use of Estimates

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

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

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "the City's net pension and net OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not expected to be liquidated with available financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this $33,119,361 difference are as follows:

Deferred outflows of resources - pension related items	$	4,879,978
Net pension liability		(9,729,550)
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related items		6,897,614
Net OPEB liability		(18,885,622)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related items		(3,494,606)
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related items		(12,787,175)
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$	(33,119,361)

Another 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 $58,684,512 difference are as follows:

Accrued interest payable	$	(791,878)
Lease liabilities payable		(59,740)
Subscription-based information technology arrangements		(369,097)
Compensated absences payable		(3,128,739)
Bonds payable		(50,948,306)
Bond premiums, unamortized balance		(4,025,148)
Bond discounts, unamortized balance		7,194
Deferred charges from refunding, unamortized balance		632,094
Fair value of hedging derivative		(892)
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$	(58,684,512)

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

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense." The details of this $11,062,320 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	$	17,710,716
Depreciation and amortization expense		(6,648,396)
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*	$	11,062,320

Another element of that reconciliation explains 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." The details of this $4,047,427 difference are as follows:

Principal payments - lease liabilities	$	128,164
Principal payments - subscription-based information technology arrangements		40,563
Principal payments - notes payable		57,538
Principal payments - bonds		3,793,703
Amortization of bond premiums		460,553
Amortization of bond discounts		(1,200)
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding		(70,382)
Proceeds of subscription-based information technology arrangements		(361,512)
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*	$	4,047,427

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 that 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 $836,293 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	$	(366,665)
Accrued interest		59,145
Pension expense		(478,311)
OPEB expense		1,622,124
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*	$	836,293

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

An operating budget is legally adopted each fiscal year for the General Fund, Special Revenue funds, and Debt Service Fund. The City generally follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. A proposed operating budget including proposed expenditures and the means of financing them is submitted to the City Council by the Finance Director.
2. A public hearing on the budget is held.
3. The budget is then legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance.
4. The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each of the above adopted budgets is at the department level. The City Manager may make transfers of appropriations within a department without prior approval of the City Council with the following restrictions and exceptions:
   a) The City Manager may transfer assets, without a dollar limit, from one department to another department for expenditures for employee wages or related expenses for fringe including FICA taxes, health insurance premiums, life insurance premiums, workers' compensation costs, or pension costs for the purpose of effecting a transfer of any employee or employees;
   b) The City Manager may make transfers due to a transfer of appropriations among two or more departments to effectuate a transfer of personnel;
   c) The City Manager may not transfer assets into or from any line item for expenditures for travel, training or attendance at civic events by any elected official; and
   d) For the Confiscated Assets Fund, the chief of police may make transfers for any line item within the budget.
5. Appropriations, except for encumbrances, lapse at year end.

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

The following General Fund departments and other governmental funds had actual expenditures in excess of appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025:

General Fund		
Culture and Recreation:		
Parks Maintenance	$	18,957
Debt Service		
Principal		168,715
Interest		4,683
Public Purpose Corporation Fund		
Debt Service - Principal retirement		225,298
Debt Service Fund		
General government		6,480
American Rescue Plan Fund		
Culture and Recreation		113,022
Capital Outlay		191,656

These expenditures in excess of appropriations were funded by greater than anticipated revenues.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The table below summarizes the City's cash and cash equivalents and investments by type as of June 30, 2025:

Investment	Maturities	Balance
Deposits with Financial Institutions	---	$ 26,937,561
Certificate of Deposit	June 30, 2026	20,013
U.S. Obligations	Various	3,012,525
U.S. Treasury Notes	March 15, 2026	1,003,525
Georgia Fund 1	51 day WAM (1)	53,186,088
Total		$ 84,159,712
As reported in the Statement of Net Position:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		$ 80,123,649
Investments		4,036,063
Total		$ 84,159,712

(1) Weighted-average maturity

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk: State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. Government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. Government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by State law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

Fair Value Measurements: The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 are significant unobservable inputs.

As part of the issuance of the City's 2005 Series Revenue Bonds, the City entered into an interest rate swap agreement. The interest rate swap agreement is more fully described in Note 9. The fair value of the interest rate swap agreement is classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and is valued using an option-adjusted discounted cash flow model.

The Georgia Fund 1 is an investment pool, rated AAAf by Standard & Poor's, which does not meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 79 and is thus valued at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. As a result, the City does not disclose its investment in the Georgia Fund 1 within the fair value hierarchy.

The City's certificates of deposit are considered nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts, and, accordingly, are valued at cost.

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 and the Georgia Fund 1) to be collateralized by depository insurance or pledged securities. 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. As of June 30, 2025, the City had deposits with two (2) financial institutions 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 certificates of deposit with another financial institution that were collateralized by pledged securities, as defined above, such that all of the City's deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2025 were insured and/or collateralized as required by State statutes.

Interest Rate Risk: With regard to its investments, the City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investments maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2025, for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	General	SPLOST 2022	Nonmajor Governmental	Sanitation
Receivables:				
Taxes	$ 542,185	$ -	$ 345,836	$ -
Accounts receivables	5,545,282	-	-	759,940
Leases receivable	574,968	-	403,086	-
Other receivables	38,385	19,815	85,779	-
Intergovernmental	1,243,603	932,488	179,686	-
Gross receivables	7,944,423	952,303	1,014,387	759,940
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(4,881,732)	-	-	(43,166)
Net total receivables	$ 3,062,691	$ 952,303	$ 1,014,387	$ 716,774

NOTE 6. LEASES RECEIVABLE

The City has leased a building to a third party. The City receives monthly payments of $34,553, which include the principal and interest components of the payments. As the lease does not contain a specific interest rate, the City has used an incremental borrowing rate of 5.25% as the discount rate for the lease. For the current year, the City recognized $365,581 in lease revenue and $32,147 in interest revenue related to the lease. Also, the City has a deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized over the lease term that ends on June 30, 2026. This deferred inflow of resources has a balance of $365,581 as of June 30, 2025. As of June 30, 2025, the City's receivable for lease payments was $403,086.

The City leased a parcel of land, upon which to place a cell tower antenna, to a third party. The City receives monthly payments ranging from $2,300 to $4,023, which include the principal and interest components of the payments. As the lease does not contain a specific interest rate, the City has used an incremental borrowing rate of 3.25% as the discount rate for the lease. For the current year, the City recognized $25,748 in lease revenue and $18,841 in interest revenue related to the lease. Also, the City has a deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized over the lease term that ends on June 30, 2046. This deferred inflow of resources has a balance of $540,709 as of June 30, 2025. As of June 30, 2025, the City's receivable for lease payments was $574,968.

NOTE 7. PROPERTY TAXES

The City has contracted with the Douglas County Tax Commissioner's Office for the billing and collection of its property taxes. All property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables. Property tax receivables outstanding more than 60 days after June 30 are recorded as deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenue in the governmental funds. For the year ended June 30, 2025, property taxes were levied by Douglas County on January 1, 2024 and were due December 4, 2024. Collections not received by December 5, 2024 are considered delinquent. The dates on which liens were attached to property for unpaid taxes varied.

NOTE 8. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, is as follows:

A. Primary Government

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Transfers	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 30,357,608	$ 2,015,849	$ -	$ -	$ 32,373,457
Construction in progress	22,675,382	14,122,168	(32,179,501)	-	4,618,049
Total	53,032,990	16,138,017	(32,179,501)	-	36,991,506
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	101,298,313	9,750	-	-	101,308,063
Buildings	56,452,120	-	-	-	56,452,120
Other improvements	34,716,370	90,433	32,179,501	-	66,986,304
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	27,728,970	1,111,004	-	(534,027)	28,305,947
Lease assets	567,060	-	-	-	567,060
Subscription assets	707,015	361,512	-	(365,381)	703,146
Total	221,469,848	1,572,699	32,179,501	(899,408)	254,322,640
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Infrastructure	(87,532,410)	(937,526)	-	-	(88,469,936)
Buildings	(17,381,422)	(636,154)	-	-	(18,017,576)
Other improvements	(8,292,152)	(2,459,852)	-	-	(10,752,004)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(20,950,065)	(2,389,257)	-	534,027	(22,805,295)
Lease assets	(382,146)	(95,538)	-	-	(477,684)
Subscription assets	(408,110)	(130,069)	-	304,484	(233,695)
Total	(134,946,305)	(6,648,396)	-	838,511	(140,756,190)
Total assets, being depreciated, net	86,523,543	(5,075,697)	32,179,501	(60,897)	113,566,450
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 139,556,533	$ 11,062,320	$ -	$ (60,897)	$ 150,557,956

NOTE 8. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

B. Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress	$ 328,977	$ 4,300,940	$ -	$ -	$ 4,629,917
Total	328,977	4,300,940	-	-	4,629,917
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	7,565,427	-	-	-	7,565,427
Vehicles	3,404,236	198,469	-	-	3,602,705
Machinery and equipment	619,693	27,883	-	-	647,576
Improvements	19,091	-	-	-	19,091
Total	11,608,447	226,352	-	-	11,834,799
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(699,085)	(151,303)	-	-	(850,388)
Vehicles	(3,113,089)	(142,356)	-	-	(3,255,445)
Machinery and equipment	(604,823)	(12,078)	-	-	(616,901)
Improvements	(6,205)	(953)	-	-	(7,158)
Total	(4,423,202)	(306,690)	-	-	(4,729,892)
Total assets, being depreciated, net	7,185,245	(80,338)	-	-	7,104,907
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 7,514,222	$ 4,220,602	$ -	$ -	$ 11,734,824

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 1,815,326
Judicial	14,184
Public safety	1,528,926
Public works	902,671
Culture and recreation	2,061,409
Housing and development	325,880
Total depreciation and amortization expense - governmental activities	$ 6,648,396
Business-type activities	
Sanitation	$ 306,690
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$ 306,690

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2025, is as follows:

	Restated Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions	Remeasurements	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:							
Direct placement - bonds payable	$ 54,742,009	$ -		$ (3,793,703)	$ -	$ 50,948,306	$ 3,733,306
Plus unamortized premiums	4,485,701	-		(460,553)	-	4,025,148	-
Less unamortized discounts	(8,394)	-		1,200	-	(7,194)	-
Bonds payable, net	59,219,316	-		(4,253,056)	-	54,966,260	3,733,306
Direct borrowing - notes payable	57,538	-		(57,538)	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	187,904	-		(128,164)	-	59,740	59,740
Subscription-based information technology arrangements	169,914	361,512		(40,563)	(121,766)	369,097	248,324
Net pension liability	14,348,520	5,964,184		(10,583,154)	-	9,729,550	-
Net OPEB liability	15,400,431	6,000,778		(2,515,587)	-	18,885,622	-
Compensated absences	2,762,074	366,665	*	-	-	3,128,739	2,502,991
Governmental activities Long-term liabilities	$ 92,145,697	$ 12,693,139		$ (17,578,062)	$ (121,766)	$ 87,139,008	$ 6,544,361
Business-type activities:							
Compensated absences	$ 153,049	$ 41,172	*	$ -	$ -	$ 194,221	$ 155,377
Net pension liability	1,021,470	416,939		(758,243)	-	680,166	-
Business-type activity Long-term liabilities	$ 1,174,519	$ 458,111		$ (758,243)	$ -	$ 874,387	$ 155,377

* The change in the City's compensated absence liabilities is presented as a net change.

Effective July 1, 2024, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 101, *Compensated* Absences. This change in accounting principle resulted in a restatement of the compensated absence balance as of the beginning of the fiscal year.

For governmental activities, the net pension liability, net OPEB liability, and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund. For business-type activities, the net pension liability and compensated absences are liquidated by the Sanitation Fund.

Direct Placement Bonds

General Obligation Bonds. On September 29, 2016, the City issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016 in the aggregate principal amount of $13,600,000, the proceeds of which (when combined with the original issue premium of $1,679,464) were used to refund $13,870,000 of the previously outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2.25% to 4.00% and interest payments are due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. Principal is payable annually, commencing on February 1, 2020 until the bonds mature on February 1, 2029. Funds held in the City's Series 2016 Sinking Fund are kept separate from all other funds of the City and are pledged to be used to pay the debt service costs associated with the Series 2016 Bonds. As of June 30, 2025, the outstanding balance of the Series 2016 Bonds is $5,960,000.

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Direct Placement Bonds (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

In February 2022 the City issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2022 in the aggregate principal amount of $22,485,000, the proceeds of which (when combined with the original issue premium of $3,015,690) will be used to pay for all or a portion of the costs of the acquisition, construction and furnishing of additional amenities and recreational facilities at the Jessie G. Davis Memorial Park, and other projects of the City. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00% and interest payments are due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. Principal is payable annually, commencing on February 1, 2024 until the bonds mature on February 1, 2047. As of June 30, 2025, the outstanding balance of the Series 2022 Bonds is $21,420,000.

Revenue Bonds. In September 2005, the Douglasville Public Purpose Corporation issued Series 2005 Revenue Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of $7,253,713 for the purpose of financing the construction of a public service building. The bonds were issued at a variable rate equal to 61.1% of the one-month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus 115 basis points. As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR has been replaced by the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) as of July 1, 2023. Payments of principal and interest are due monthly, on the first of each month commencing on October 1, 2005 until the bonds mature on May 1, 2026. As of June 30, 2025, the outstanding balance of the Series 2005 Bonds is $478,306. As part of the issuance of the bonds, the City entered into an interest rate swap agreement. Under the Swap Agreement, the City is required to make a monthly interest payment to, or on behalf of the Swap Counterparty, equal to 4.11% times a notional amount specified in the Swap Agreement (which adjusts with each payment to be the outstanding balance of the Series 2005 Revenue Bonds) and the Swap Counterparty will pay to, or on behalf of, the City a monthly payment equal to 61.1% of one-month SOFR plus 115 basis points times the notional amount specified in the Swap Agreement. The monthly payments from the Swap Counterparty with respect to the City are structured, and expected, to be sufficient to make all interest payments due under the bonds and as noted above, the variable rate of interest on the bonds and the Swap Agreement are the same. Monthly interest payments between the City, the bondholders, and the Swap Counterparty can be made in net settlement form as part of this agreement. This agreement matures on May 1, 2026, at the same time of the bonds. This derivative qualifies as a cash flow hedge.

In the unlikely event that the Swap Counterparty becomes insolvent or fails to make payments as specified in the Swap Agreement, the City would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the Swap's fair value. To minimize this risk, the City executed this agreement with counterparties of appropriate credit strength, with the counterparty being rated A3 by Moody's. At June 30, 2025, the floating rate being received by the City from the Swap Counterparty and paid by the City to bondholders is 1.183% and the market value of this agreement is $(892), a decrease of $116 from the market value at the end of the previous fiscal year.

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Direct Placement Bonds (Continued)

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

The market value of the hedge was determined using settlement prices at the end of the day on June 30, 2025 based on the derivative contract. This market value is reported as a liability in the statement of net position. As this derivative is an effective hedge, qualifying for hedge accounting, the outflow from the hedge (any change in fair value from inception until fiscal year end) is deferred and reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the statement of net position.

On December 28, 2017, the City issued Douglasville Convention and Conference Center Authority Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 A and B in the aggregate principal amount of $9,015,000 and $465,000, respectively, the proceeds of which were used to refund $9,240,000 of the previously outstanding Douglasville Convention and Conference Center Authority Series 2011 Revenue Bonds. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2.85% to 5.00% and interest payments are due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. Principal is payable annually, commencing on February 1, 2023 until the bonds mature on February 1, 2035. As of June 30, 2025, the outstanding balance of the Series 2017A Bonds is $7,500,000 and the Series 2017B Bonds have been repaid in full.

The refunding transaction undertaken by the City resulted in aggregate debt service savings of $603,957 and an economic gain (net present value of the aggregate debt service savings) of $512,883. As part of the refunding, the City defeased certain outstanding revenue bonds, Series 2011 by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. As of June 30, 2025, the outstanding amount of Douglasville Convention and Conference Center Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 considered defeased is $8,080,000.

The Douglasville Convention and Conference Center Authority's Series 2017 A and B revenue bonds contain a provision that in any event of default, a receiver appointed in accordance with law or any bond holder may proceed to protect and enforce the rights of the bond holders by a suit, action, or special proceedings in equity, or at law, for the special performance of any covenant or agreement contained in the bond resolution or in aid or execution of any power granted in the bond resolution, or contained in the contract, or for the enactment of any proper legal or equitable remedy as such bond holder shall deem most effectual to protect and enforce the rights authorized by law. An event of default is defined in the bond resolution as a default in the payment of the principal or interest of the bond when the payments are due and payable, the Authority admits in writing its inability to pay its debts generally as they become due, or the Authority files a petition for bankruptcy.

On January 24, 2013, the Douglasville Convention and Conference Center Authority issued $4,110,000 of Series 2013 Revenue Bonds for the purpose of financing the cost of the design, acquisition, and construction, of the West Pines Golf Course. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.25% and interest payments are due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. Principal is payable annually commencing on August 1, 2013 until the bonds mature on August 1, 2035. As of June 30, 2025, the outstanding balance of the Series 2013 Bonds is $2,380,000.

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Direct Placement Bonds (Continued)

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

The City's outstanding amounts from direct placement related to the West Pines Golf Course contain a provision that in the event of default and the City is unable to make deposits to the trustee on time and sufficient to make debt service payments, the non-defaulting party or the bond holders may seek appointment of a receiver; the Authority or the bond holders may require the City to furnish copies of all books and records of the City pertaining to the project; or the non-defaulting party or the bond holders may take whatever action at law or equity may appear necessary or desirable to collect the contract payments. An event of default is defined as failure of the City to make contract payments or the failure of the City to observe and perform any covenant, condition, or agreement of the contract.

In September 2021, the Douglasville Convention and Conference Center Authority issued $14,375,000 of Series 2021 Revenue Bonds for the purpose of paying the cost of acquiring, constructing, installing, and equipping of public parks and recreation improvements located within the City. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2.25% to 4.00% and interest payments are due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. Principal is payable annually commencing on February 1, 2023 until the bonds mature on February 1, 2047. As of June 30, 2025, the outstanding balance of the Series 2021 Bonds is $13,210,000.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity on all of the City's bonds outstanding at June 30, 2025, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
2026	$ 3,733,306	$ 1,897,234	$ 5,630,540
2027	3,365,000	1,790,794	5,155,794
2028	3,510,000	1,646,525	5,156,525
2029	3,635,000	1,514,425	5,149,425
2030	2,155,000	1,364,975	3,519,975
2031-2035	11,760,000	5,438,569	17,198,569
2036-2040	8,505,000	3,360,719	11,865,719
2041-2045	9,850,000	1,771,813	11,621,813
2046-2047	4,435,000	226,388	4,661,388
Total	$ 50,948,306	$ 19,011,442	$ 69,959,748

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Direct Borrowings

Lease Liabilities

In August 2021, the City entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for police department taser equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of $287,654. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the lease liability was $59,740. The City is required to make annual payments of $62,130. The lease has an interest rate of 4.00%. The equipment has a 5-year estimated useful life and the value of the lease asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was $287,654 and had accumulated amortization of $230,122.

Debt service requirements on the City's lease liability are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
2026	$ 59,740	$ 2,390	$ 62,130
Total	$ 59,740	$ 2,390	$ 62,130

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

On November 30, 2022, the City entered into a 48-month subscription for the use of public safety software for police use. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of $28,561. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the subscription liability is $7,585. The City is required to make annual payments ranging from $7,165 to $7,829, which include principal and interest at a rate of 3.238%. The subscription asset is valued at $28,561, and as of June 30, 2025 has accumulated amortization of $21,421.

On February 20, 2023, the City entered into a 36-month subscription for the use of public safety software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of $365,381. This subscription was terminated in fiscal year 2025.

On June 23, 2025, the City entered into a 36-month subscription for the use of the Flock Camera System for police use. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of $361,512. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the subscription liability is $361,512. The City is required to make annual payments ranging from $124,100, which include principal and interest at a rate of 2.756%. The subscription asset is valued at $361,512, and as of June 30, 2025 has accumulated amortization of $2,688.

Debt service requirements on the City's SBITAs are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
2026	$ 248,324	$ 7,705	$ 256,029
2027	120,772	3,328	124,100
Total	$ 369,096	$ 11,033	$ 380,129

NOTE 10. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of due to/from other funds as of June 30, 2025 is as follows:

Due to	Due from	Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	$ 8,580,163
Sanitation Fund	General Fund	2,062,596
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	783,555
		$ 11,426,314

Interfund balances are the result of expenditures being covered by the General Fund and the American Rescue Plan Fund for projects and purposes of other funds, and are due to the timing of year end and the actual payments and receipts between the funds.

The composition of transfers to/from during the year ended June 30, 2025 is as follows:

Transfers to	Transfers from	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	$ 945,928
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	236,267
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	231,500
Sanitation Fund	General Fund	38,995
Sanitation Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	4,079,846
		$ 5,532,536

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) move rental car tax to the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund to supplement funding for debt service payments.

NOTE 11. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Metro Atlanta area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC). Membership in an ARC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the ARC. The 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 an ARC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Atlanta Regional Commission, 229 Peachtree St. NE Suite 100, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

NOTE 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City, as authorized by the City Council, has established a defined benefit pension plan (The City of Douglasville Retirement Plan), covering all of the City's full-time employees. The City's pension plan is administered through the Georgia Municipal Employee Benefits System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. The Plan provides retirement and disability benefits, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. All City employees, including elected officials, are eligible to participate in the Plan on the date of full-time employment (i.e., there is no waiting period to enroll in the Plan). Benefits are considered fully vested after five (5) years of service. Normal retirement is considered to be at age 65 with 5 years of service and participants may elect early retirement at age 55 with 10 years of service. The benefit is calculated based on total years of service and a 1.75% multiplier times their final average earnings for the 5 highest consecutive years of service. The City Council, in its role as the Plan sponsor, has the governing authority to establish and amend from time to time, the benefits provided and the contribution rates of the City and its employees. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained at www.gacities.com or by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, 201 Pryor Street NW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (404) 688-0472.

Plan Membership. As of January 1, 2025, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	149
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	170
Active plan members	239
Total plan membership	558

Contributions. The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the Plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the Plan. The funding policy for the Plan, as adopted by the City Council, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by Plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of plan members, as determined by the City Council. Currently, active employees do not contribute to the Plan. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City's recommended contribution rate was 14.02% of annual payroll; actual contributions came to 15.44%.

City contributions to the Plan were $2,430,457 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

NOTE 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the City

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2024. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	2.25%
Investment rate of return	7.375%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates for the January 1, 2024 valuation were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2024 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2019 conducted in November and December of 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2024 are summarized below.

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Domestic equity	45%	6.60%
International equity	20%	7.03
Domestic fixed income	20%	2.70
Global fixed income	5%	3.70
Real estate	10%	3.40
Cash	—%	
Total	100%	

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

NOTE 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the year ended June 30, 2025 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2024	$ 55,942,032	$ 40,572,042	$ 15,369,990
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	932,555	-	932,555
Interest	4,095,831	-	4,095,831
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,287,376	-	1,287,376
Contributions—employer	-	1,696,441	(1,696,441)
Net investment income	-	9,644,956	(9,644,956)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,675,791)	(2,675,791)	-
Administrative expense	-	(65,361)	65,361
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	-	-
Net changes	3,639,971	8,600,245	(4,960,274)
Balances at June 30, 2025	$ 59,582,003	$ 49,172,287	$ 10,409,716

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.375%)	Discount Rate (7.375%)	1% Increase (8.375%)
City's net pension liability	$ 18,001,347	$ 10,409,716	$ 4,079,684

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of September 30, 2024 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

NOTE 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized pension expense of $1,482,220. At June 30, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 3,398,282	$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	3,738,904
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,822,842	-
Total	$ 5,221,124	$ 3,738,904

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $1,822,842 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2026	$ 776,650
2027	1,692,270
2028	(1,471,284)
2029	(1,338,258)
Total	$ (340,622)

NOTE 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to: torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund and the Georgia Municipal Association Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund, public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments.

As part of these risk pools, the City is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay any claim of loss. The City is also to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the City in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the City within the scope of loss protection furnished by the funds.

The funds are to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member City contract and in accordance with the workers' compensation law of Georgia. The funds are to pay all cost taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded insurance coverage.

NOTE 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

The City is party to various legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of operation. Although the outcome of these losses is presently not determinable, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

B. Grant Contingencies

The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to disallowance of certain expenditures previously reimbursed by those agencies.

C. Commitments

The City has executed contracts with third parties for various projects throughout the City. As of June 30, 2025, the balance of those contracts representing commitments made by the City for work not yet completed is $10,268,387.

NOTE 15. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

Under the provisions of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section §48-13-51, the City has imposed and collected hotel/motel taxes at a rate of 8%. The Code section requires that the City expend a percentage of the taxes collected for the purpose of promoting tourism, conventions, trade shows, etc., and promoting the City and business therein. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the City expended for promotional purposes 100% of such taxes collected.

The following is a summary of the collections and expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2025:

Total Collected	$2,654,094
Amount Expended for Promotional Purposes	$3,032,658

NOTE 16. RENTAL CAR EXCISE TAX

Under the provisions of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section §48-13-93, the City has imposed an excise tax on the rental of motor vehicles within the City. The Code section requires that the City expend these funds for the acquisition, construction, renovation, improvement, maintenance and equipping of pedestrian walkways, installation of traffic lights, and streetlights associated with public safety or public improvements for sports and recreational facilities.

The following is a summary of the collections and expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2025:

Total Collected	$266,524
Amount Expended for Recreational Facilities	$231,500

NOTE 17. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The City of Douglasville Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (the "OPEB Plan") is a defined benefit postretirement healthcare, prescription drug, and life insurance plan. The OPEB Plan is administered through the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent-multiple employer OPEB Plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association (GMA). The City Council has the authority to establish and amend the OPEB Plan, including any amendments to the benefit provisions. Although the City established an irrevocable OPEB trust, which meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, during the 2020 measurement period, they have not elected to continue funding the OPEB Plan any further. Instead, the City plans on maintaining the OPEB Plan on a "pay-as-you-go" basis, in that claims are paid as they arise. However, the GMA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS as a whole. That report may be obtained at www.gmanet.com or by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, 201 Pryor Street NW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (404) 688-0472.

NOTE 17. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

Benefits. Medical, prescription drug, dental and life benefits are provided to all eligible retirees depending upon whether the retiree had medical, prescription drug, dental and life benefits at the time of retirement. Benefits are payable for the duration of the retiree's life and include spousal benefits as well at the same level as the retiree. The portion of the monthly premium paid by the City and the retiree will vary depending on the plan selected by the retiree (PPO, HMO, etc.). Benefits are payable to a surviving spouse for one (1) year after the retiree's death.

Plan Membership. As of January 1, 2024, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, OPEB plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and spouses currently receiving benefits	87
Active employees	282
Total plan membership	369

City Contributions

Although the City established an irrevocable OPEB trust during the 2020 measurement period, they have not elected to continue funding the OPEB Plan any further. Instead, the City plans on maintaining the OPEB Plan on a "pay-as-you-go" basis, in that claims are paid as they arise. OPEB plan members, once retired, contribute to the OPEB plan based on numbers of years of creditable service and level/type of benefits selected. Per a resolution of the City Council, the City is required to contribute the current year benefits costs of the OPEB plan which are not paid by the retiree. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City contributed $460,400 for the pay-as-you-go benefits of the OPEB plan.

Net OPEB Liability of the City

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023 with the actuary using standard techniques to rollforward the liability to the measurement date.

NOTE 17. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability of the City (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions: The net OPEB liability in the January 1, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount Rate:	3.93%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:	7.25% - 4.50%, Ultimate Trend in 2035 (PPO & HMO)
	7.00% - 4.50%, Ultimate Trend in 2026 (Humana MA)
	0.00% - 3.50%, Ultimate Trend in 2026 (Dental)
Inflation Rate:	2.25%
Salary increase:	2.25% plus service-based merit increases
Participation rate:	80%

Mortality rates were based on the Pri-2012 head count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.

The Pri-2012 head count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table was determined to contain sufficient provision appropriate to reasonably reflect future mortality improvement, based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2019. Mortality experience will be reviewed periodically and updated if necessary.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the net OPEB liability was 3.93%, an increase from the prior year of 3.65%. This rate was determined using an index rate of 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA or higher – which was 3.65% as determined by the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index Rate published closest to, but no later than, the measurement date of June 30, 2024.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability of the City. The changes in the net OPEB liability of the City for the year ended June 30, 2025, were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/2024	$ 16,285,609	$ 885,178	$ 15,400,431
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	330,301	-	330,301
Interest	598,141	-	598,141
Employer contributions	-	461,119	(461,119)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,934,003)	-	(1,934,003)
Assumption changes	5,072,336	-	5,072,336
Net investment income	-	120,375	(120,375)
Benefit payments	(461,119)	(461,119)	-
Administrative costs	-	90	(90)
Net changes	3,605,656	120,465	3,485,191
Balances at 6/30/2025	$ 19,891,265	$ 1,005,643	$ 18,885,622

NOTE 17. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability of the City (Continued). The required schedule of changes in the City's net OPEB liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about the net OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.93%) or 1 percentage-point higher (4.93%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.93%)	Discount Rate (3.93%)	1% Increase (4.93%)
City's net OPEB liability	$ 21,717,804	$ 18,885,622	$ 16,554,554

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates noted above in the actuarial assumptions:

	Trend Rates	Trend Rates	Trend Rates
City's net OPEB liability	$ 16,570,528	$ 18,885,622	$ 21,733,333

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revisions as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of June 30, 2025 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and inactive employees.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized OPEB expense of ($1,161,723). At June 30, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	$ 460,400	$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	3,045,106
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	37,478
Changes in assumptions	6,437,214	9,704,591
Total	$ 6,897,614	$ 12,787,175

NOTE 17. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $460,400 will reduce the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2026	$ (1,850,973)
2027	(2,055,594)
2028	(2,401,997)
2029	(250,374)
2030 and thereafter	208,977
Total	$ (6,349,961)

NOTE 18. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City, through its Development Authority, enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the economic development laws of the State of Georgia. Under these laws, localities may grant property tax abatements for the purpose of attracting businesses within their jurisdiction.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the City abated property tax revenues totaling $255,474 under its economic development program, including the following tax abatement agreement that exceeded 10% of the total amount abated:

- A 70% abatement on real property taxes and personal property taxes to an organic food distributor amounting to $84,218, a 60% abatement on personal property taxes to a medical supply manufacturer and distributor amounting to $41,869, and a 40% abatement on real property taxes and personal property taxes totaling $118,594 to a wholesale food distributor. In exchange for the tax incentives, the companies have committed to creating new full-time jobs.

For the above agreements, the mechanism by which the taxes are being abated is a reduction of assessed value. Furthermore, if the companies fail to meet the economic investment targets, the percentage of assessed value being reduced will be changed based on a sliding scale. For any period in which the actual amount of abated taxes exceeds the adjusted amount per the sliding scale, a payment-in-lieu-of-tax (PILOT) payment will be required to be made for the difference.

NOTE 19. ACCOUNTING CHANGES

Change in Accounting Principle

In conjunction with the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, the City is required to reevaluate the accounting treatment of compensated absences. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, the City is restating the beginning net position for governmental activities, business-type activities, and proprietary funds noted below. The effect of this change in accounting principle is shown in column A below.

Change in Major Funds

In the current year, both the City's American Rescue Plan Fund and Jessie Davis Park Capital Project Fund no longer meet the definition of a major fund. The effect of this change to or within the reporting entity is shown in column B of the table below.

	June 30, 2024 As Previously Reported	Change in Accounting Principle (A)	Change in Major Funds (B)	June 30, 2024 As Restated
Government-Wide				
Governmental Activities	$ 117,912,150	$ (1,538,203)	$ -	$ 116,373,947
Business-type Activities	14,244,376	(56,390)	-	14,187,986
Total Primary Government	$ 132,156,526	$ (1,594,593)	$ -	$ 130,561,933
Governmental Funds				
Major Funds:				
American Rescue Plan	$ 340,490	$ -	$ (340,490)	$ -
Jessie Davis Park Capital Projects	8,372,394	-	(8,372,394)	-
Nonmajor Funds	17,726,029	-	8,712,884	26,438,913
Total Governmental Funds	$ 26,438,913	$ -	$ -	$ 26,438,913
Proprietary Funds				
Major Fund:				
Sanitation Fund	$ 14,244,376	$ (56,390)	$ -	$ 14,187,986
Total Proprietary Funds	$ 14,244,376	$ (56,390)	$ -	$ 14,187,986

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GAAP BASIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 39,893,019	$ 40,653,401	$ 40,810,616	$ 157,215
Licenses and permits	4,323,660	4,911,970	4,942,640	30,670
Intergovernmental revenues	54,372	64,778	63,559	(1,219)
Fines and forfeitures	2,238,029	3,316,027	3,099,896	(216,131)
Charges for services	2,907,038	2,564,359	2,524,677	(39,682)
Interest income	1,491,168	2,236,793	2,578,396	341,603
Contributions	40,000	22,500	22,750	250
Miscellaneous	160,062	294,224	282,027	(12,197)
Total revenues	51,107,348	54,064,052	54,324,561	260,509
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government:				
Mayor and Council				
Personal services	196,701	217,617	213,687	3,930
Other operating expenditures	219,979	199,063	159,426	39,637
Total Mayor and Council	416,680	416,680	373,113	43,567
Clerk of Council				
Personal services	287,494	309,543	297,639	11,904
Other operating expenditures	42,119	36,197	35,337	860
Total Clerk of Council	329,613	345,740	332,976	12,764
City Manager				
Personal services	793,169	793,169	775,354	17,815
Other operating expenditures	105,517	105,528	99,641	5,887
Total City Manager	898,686	898,697	874,995	23,702
Financial Administration				
Personal services	941,909	933,230	911,134	22,096
Other operating expenditures	437,205	445,884	445,884	-
Total Financial Administration	1,379,114	1,379,114	1,357,018	22,096
Legal				
Personal services	116,453	142,537	136,633	5,904
Other operating expenditures	313,504	287,420	103,320	184,100
Total Legal	429,957	429,957	239,953	190,004
Information Services				
Personal services	362,999	409,633	386,920	22,713
Other operating expenditures	1,036,377	947,293	881,971	65,322
Capital outlay	117,000	159,450	90,159	69,291
Total Information Services	1,516,376	1,516,376	1,359,050	157,326
Human Resources				
Personal services	666,733	666,733	566,884	99,849
Other operating expenditures	490,173	490,173	332,590	157,583
Total Human Resources	1,156,906	1,156,906	899,474	257,432

Continued

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GAAP BASIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Building and Grounds				
Personal services	$ 688,322	$ 688,322	$ 627,817	$ 60,505
Other operating expenditures	568,062	568,062	355,086	212,976
Capital outlay	169,018	169,018	18,700	150,318
Total Building and Grounds	1,425,402	1,425,402	1,001,603	423,799
Communications				
Personal services	745,839	825,848	797,194	28,654
Other operating expenditures	310,269	230,260	205,035	25,225
Capital outlay	13,600	13,600	(1,784)	15,384
Total Communications	1,069,708	1,069,708	1,000,445	69,263
Engineering				
Personal services	502,513	434,029	434,029	-
Other operating expenditures	768,590	862,803	459,401	403,402
Capital outlay	1,016,962	1,042,443	978,244	64,199
Total Engineering	2,288,065	2,339,275	1,871,674	467,601
General Administration				
Personal services	3,004,403	3,035,116	1,864,641	1,170,475
Other operating expenditures	5,976,414	7,409,593	4,627,965	2,781,628
Capital outlay	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,015,849	84,151
Total General Administration	11,080,817	12,544,709	8,508,455	4,036,254
Total General Government	21,991,324	23,522,564	17,818,756	5,703,808
Judicial:				
Municipal Court				
Personal services	700,637	722,562	685,346	37,216
Other operating expenditures	364,187	1,328,265	1,351,504	(23,239)
Capital outlay	6,133	6,133	4,818	1,315
Total Municipal Court	1,070,957	2,056,960	2,041,668	15,292
Total Judicial	1,070,957	2,056,960	2,041,668	15,292
Public Safety:				
Police				
Personal services	12,924,808	13,003,074	13,003,073	1
Other operating expenditures	3,992,287	3,811,830	3,700,650	111,180
Capital outlay	550,111	730,568	684,665	45,903
Total Police	17,467,206	17,545,472	17,388,388	157,084
Total Public Safety	17,467,206	17,545,472	17,388,388	157,084
Public Works:				
Street Maintenance				
Personal services	1,641,586	1,689,061	1,619,723	69,338
Other operating expenditures	2,024,881	2,643,525	2,525,242	118,283
Capital outlay	1,191,750	525,631	116,881	408,750
Total Street Maintenance	4,858,217	4,858,217	4,261,846	596,371

Continued

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GAAP BASIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Garage				
Personal services	$ 245,729	$ 245,729	$ 203,768	$ 41,961
Other operating expenditures	101,385	82,946	68,967	13,979
Capital outlay	60,717	79,156	79,156	-
Total Garage	407,831	407,831	351,891	55,940
Total Public Works	5,266,048	5,266,048	4,613,737	652,311
Culture and Recreation:				
Parks Administration				
Personal services	1,516,227	1,593,486	1,577,952	15,534
Other operating expenditures	515,509	552,711	495,527	57,184
Capital outlay	100,000	100,000	51,625	48,375
Total Parks Administration	2,131,736	2,246,197	2,125,104	121,093
Parks Maintenance				
Personal services	752,607	832,553	811,180	21,373
Other operating expenditures	625,290	508,186	548,517	(40,331)
Capital outlay	-	37,158	37,157	1
Total Parks Maintenance	1,377,897	1,377,897	1,396,854	(18,957)
Jessie Davis Park				
Personal services	772,607	928,474	885,662	42,812
Other operating expenditures	436,679	466,535	443,112	23,423
Capital outlay	42,341	58,697	58,677	20
Total Jessie Davis Park	1,251,627	1,453,706	1,387,451	66,255
West Pines Golf Course				
Personal services	1,326,256	1,360,962	1,326,282	34,680
Other operating expenditures	1,473,429	1,483,378	1,310,684	172,694
Capital outlay	75,000	75,000	48,748	26,252
Total West Pines Golf Course	2,874,685	2,919,340	2,685,714	233,626
Town Green				
Other operating expenditures	630,957	630,957	592,791	38,166
Capital outlay	12,119	12,119	-	12,119
Total Town Green	643,076	643,076	592,791	50,285
Total Culture and Recreation	8,279,021	8,640,216	8,187,914	452,302
Housing and Development:				
Inspections				
Personal services	531,438	531,438	418,410	113,028
Other operating expenditures	66,649	66,649	21,934	44,715
Capital outlay	40,000	40,000	-	40,000
Total Inspections	638,087	638,087	440,344	197,743
Planning and Zoning				
Personal services	175,626	175,626	151,403	24,223
Other operating expenditures	177,753	177,753	17,576	160,177
Total Planning and Zoning	353,379	353,379	168,979	184,400
Code Enforcement				
Personal services	255,686	314,860	305,387	9,473
Other operating expenditures	51,500	32,326	26,245	6,081
Total Code Enforcement	347,186	347,186	331,632	15,554

Continued

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GAAP BASIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Community Development				
Personal services	$ 469,997	$ 469,997	$ 404,786	$ 65,211
Other operating expenditures	589,517	589,517	472,396	117,121
Total Community Development	1,059,514	1,059,514	877,182	182,332
Total Housing and Development	2,398,166	2,398,166	1,818,137	580,029
Debt Service:				
Principal	642,550	642,550	811,265	(168,715)
Interest and fiscal charges	491,435	491,435	496,118	(4,683)
Total debt service	1,133,985	1,133,985	1,307,383	(173,398)
Total expenditures	57,606,707	60,563,411	53,175,983	7,387,428
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(6,499,359)	(6,499,359)	1,148,578	7,647,937
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	87,000	87,000	109,053	22,053
Issuance of long term debt	-	-	361,512	361,512
Transfers in	811,918	811,918	945,928	134,010
Transfers out	(210,000)	(210,000)	(275,262)	(65,262)
Total other financing sources (uses)	688,918	688,918	1,141,231	452,313
Net change in fund balance	(5,810,441)	(5,810,441)	2,289,809	8,100,250
Fund balances, beginning of year	37,464,771	37,464,771	37,464,771	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 31,654,330	$ 31,654,330	$ 39,754,580	$ 8,100,250

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

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total pension liability					
Service cost	$ 932,555	$ 670,482	$ 594,806	$ 631,053	$ 586,291
Interest on total pension liability	4,095,831	3,572,024	3,353,310	3,212,868	2,943,831
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,287,376	4,213,159	1,304,681	159,440	1,880,573
Changes of benefit terms	-	976,098	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,675,791)	(2,506,935)	(2,218,792)	(1,906,852)	(1,708,144)
Net change in total pension liability	3,639,971	6,924,828	3,034,005	2,096,509	3,702,551
Total pension liability - beginning	55,942,032	49,017,204	45,983,199	43,886,690	40,184,139
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 59,582,003	$ 55,942,032	$ 49,017,204	$ 45,983,199	$ 43,886,690
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	$ 1,696,441	$ 1,433,013	$ 1,397,716	$ 1,218,168	$ 930,992
Net investment income	9,644,956	4,944,043	(7,270,551)	8,894,354	3,273,060
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(2,675,791)	(2,506,935)	(2,218,792)	(1,906,852)	(1,708,144)
Administrative expenses	(65,361)	(68,507)	(67,013)	(66,470)	(62,493)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	8,600,245	3,801,614	(8,158,640)	8,139,200	2,433,415
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	40,572,042	36,770,428	44,929,068	36,789,868	34,356,453
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 49,172,287	$ 40,572,042	$ 36,770,428	$ 44,929,068	$ 36,789,868
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$ 10,409,716	$ 15,369,990	$ 12,246,776	$ 1,054,131	$ 7,096,822
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.53%	72.53%	75.02%	97.71%	83.83%
Covered payroll	$ 16,789,554	$ 14,625,203	$ 12,533,557	$ 12,570,123	$ 12,034,313
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	62.00%	105.09%	97.71%	8.39%	58.97%

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total pension liability					
Service cost	$ 517,922	$ 539,128	$ 525,247	$ 533,286	$ 497,420
Interest on total pension liability	2,655,705	2,571,950	2,481,442	2,270,884	2,139,272
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,262,479	(429,512)	774,375	991,040	(167,287)
Changes of assumptions	1,676,451	-	(634,870)	-	-
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	274,636	439,139
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,639,780)	(1,447,495)	(1,375,024)	(1,330,903)	(1,089,753)
Net change in total pension liability	4,472,777	1,234,071	1,771,170	2,738,943	1,818,791
Total pension liability - beginning	35,711,362	34,477,291	32,706,121	29,967,178	28,148,387
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 40,184,139	$ 35,711,362	$ 34,477,291	$ 32,706,121	$ 29,967,178
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	$ 923,923	$ 875,663	$ 817,751	$ 744,784	$ 756,309
Contributions - employee	-	-	-	45,462	34,663
Net investment income	994,449	3,120,799	4,188,234	2,859,566	303,266
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,639,780)	(1,447,495)	(1,375,024)	(1,330,903)	(1,089,753)
Administrative expenses	(59,205)	(61,715)	(65,126)	(38,372)	(42,494)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	219,387	2,487,252	3,565,835	2,280,537	(38,009)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	34,137,066	31,649,814	28,083,979	25,803,442	25,841,451
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 34,356,453	$ 34,137,066	$ 31,649,814	$ 28,083,979	$ 25,803,442
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$ 5,827,686	$ 1,574,296	$ 2,827,477	$ 4,622,142	$ 4,163,736
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.50%	95.59%	91.80%	85.87%	86.11%
Covered payroll	$ 15,806,721	$ 10,646,935	$ 9,952,049	$ 9,680,685	$ 8,950,694
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	36.87%	14.79%	28.41%	47.75%	46.52%

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS
CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE RETIREMENT PLAN

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 2,430,457	$ 1,624,531	$ 1,413,202	$ 1,397,716	$ 1,216,993
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	2,430,457	1,624,531	1,424,599	1,481,581	1,015,336
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ (11,397)	$ (83,865)	$ 201,657
Covered payroll	$ 15,736,566	$ 17,140,550	$ 13,786,754	$ 12,115,825	$ 12,721,556
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.44%	9.48%	10.33%	12.23%	7.98%

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 873,792	$ 933,949	$ 864,006	$ 807,180	$ 732,305
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	878,805	1,089,607	865,105	868,206	735,755
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ (155,658)	$ (1,099)	$ (61,026)	$ (3,450)
Covered payroll	$ 11,805,232	$ 10,796,825	$ 10,596,972	$ 9,737,074	$ 9,661,889
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.44%	10.09%	8.16%	8.92%	7.62%

Notes to the Schedule:

(1) Actuarial Assumptions:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2024
Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amounts that the value exceeds or is less than the fair value at the end of the year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of fair value.
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	7.375%
Projected Salary Increases	2.25% plus service based merit increases
Cost-of-living Adjustment	2.25% for employees hired on or before 10/2/2006; 0.00% otherwise
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability
Remaining Amortization Period	Varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 15 years

(2) Benefit Changes:

(a) An early retirement window (ERIP) was offered between 8/18/2015 and 1/24/2016.

(b) Effective 8/1/2014, Police have an alternate normal retirement eligibility at age 50 with 25 years of service.

(c) Effective 1/1/2015, the Plan was amended to provide for immediate participation for employees.

(d) Effective 4/5/2016, all employees (employed on or after 4/5/2016) have a flat benefit multiplier of 1.75% for all years of service.

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE OPEB PLAN

Total OPEB liability	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**
Service cost	$ 330,301	$ 412,628	$ 973,244	$ 976,658
Interest on total OPEB liability	598,141	729,704	708,841	728,917
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,934,003)	(153,726)	(933,793)	(252,287)
Changes of assumptions	5,072,336	(4,660,097)	(11,942,468)	(1,214,155)
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(461,119)	(482,571)	(417,023)	(386,471)
Net change in total OPEB liability	3,605,656	(4,154,062)	(11,611,199)	(147,338)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	16,285,609	20,439,671	32,050,870	32,198,208
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	$ 19,891,265	$ 16,285,609	$ 20,439,671	$ 32,050,870
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	$ 461,119	$ 732,571	$ 417,023	$ 386,471
Net investment income	120,375	78,348	(71,529)	155,097
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(461,119)	(482,571)	(417,023)	(386,471)
Administrative expenses	90	(4,418)	(869)	(340)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	120,465	323,930	(72,398)	154,757
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	885,178	561,248	633,646	478,889
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 1,005,643	$ 885,178	$ 561,248	$ 633,646
City's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	$ 18,885,622	$ 15,400,431	$ 19,878,423	$ 31,417,224
Covered-employee payroll	$ 17,526,596	$ 12,852,951	$ 13,113,619	$ 13,007,791
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	107.75%	119.82%	151.59%	241.53%

	2021	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	$ 732,995	$ 1,066,754	$ 1,084,483	$ 1,279,279
Interest on total OPEB liability	955,122	952,400	869,290	736,593
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,633,848)	(1,634,425)	(195,291)	(216,594)
Changes of assumptions	5,696,015	3,234,478	(1,051,103)	(2,844,647)
Changes in benefit terms	135,528	(168,685)	-	-
Benefit payments	(483,475)	(395,430)	(327,943)	(318,771)
Net change in total OPEB liability	5,402,337	3,055,092	379,436	(1,364,140)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	26,795,871	23,740,779	23,361,343	24,725,483
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	$ 32,198,208	$ 26,795,871	$ 23,740,779	$ 23,361,343
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	$ 876,505	$ 395,430	$ 327,943	$ 318,771
Net investment income	(3,405)	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(393,030)	(395,430)	(327,943)	(318,771)
Administrative expenses	(1,181)	-	-	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	478,889	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 478,889	$ -	$ -	$ -
City's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	$ 31,719,319	$ 26,795,871	$ 23,740,779	$ 23,361,343
Covered-employee payroll	$ 12,721,556	$ 11,805,232	$ 10,080,226	$ 10,080,226
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	249.34%	226.98%	235.52%	231.75%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE OPEB PLAN
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	2025	2024	2023	2022
Contractually required contributions	$ 460,400	$ 461,119	$ 482,571	$ 417,023
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	460,400	461,119	482,571	417,023
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	$ -	$ -	$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	$ 17,526,596	$ 12,852,951	$ 13,113,619	$ 13,007,791
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2.63%	3.59%	3.68%	3.21%

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contributions	$ 386,471	$ 393,030	$ 395,430	$ 327,943
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	386,471	876,505	395,430	327,943
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	$ (483,475)	$ -	$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	$ 12,721,556	$ 11,805,232	$ 10,080,226	$ 10,080,226
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.04%	7.42%	3.92%	3.25%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Multiple Grant Fund – This fund accounts for the restricted revenue streams resulting from various capital and operating grants awarded to the City.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund – This fund accounts for the collection of the restricted portion of hotel/motel taxes as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) §48-13-51.

Rental Car Excise Tax Fund – This fund accounts for the rental car excise taxes collected that are restricted for construction of convention centers, public safety, and recreation facilities by State of Georgia law.

Public Purpose Corporation Fund – This fund accounts for the debt service payments on the Series 2005 Revenue Bonds which were used to construct a public service building. Paragraph 54 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 requires the General Fund of a blended component unit to be reported as a special revenue fund of the primary government.

Tax Allocation District Fund – This fund is used to account for property taxes collected on property value increases resulting from the public improvements and private investments taking place within the Douglasville Tax Allocation District authorized by referendum in 2019, and to account for the expenditure of those taxes to pay off any debt incurred by the City to fund those public improvements.

Confiscated Assets Fund – This fund accounts for the cash received either as a result of cash confiscation or cash received from a sale of capital assets acquired from drug raids.

The American Rescue Plan Fund – Accounts for the amounts awarded to the City under the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program, provided for under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

Capital Projects Funds

SPLOST 2016 Fund – This fund accounts for proceeds and expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax (SPLOST), Series 2016, received from Douglas County.

Town Green Amphitheater Capital Project Fund – This fund accounts for the City's expenditure of proceeds from the issuance of the 2021 Conference Center Revenue Bonds for the construction of a new amphitheater in the City.

The Jessie Davis Park Capital Project Fund – Accounts for the City's expenditure of proceeds from the issuance of the 2022 General Obligation Bonds for the renovation of Jessie Davis Park.

Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources.

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds				
ASSETS	**Multiple Grant**	**Hotel/Motel Tax**	**Rental Car Excise Tax**	**Public Purpose Corporation**	**Tax Allocation District**
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,410,159	$ 3,397,977	$ 385,847	$ 150,070	$ 37,907
Receivables, net:					
Taxes receivable	-	249,337	23,123	-	11,828
Lease receivable	-	-	-	403,086	-
Other receivables	2,508	5,763	687	7,293	14,923
Due from other funds	-	984,513	-	-	8,379,205
Due from other governments	161,597	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	1,012	63,321	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 1,575,276	$ 4,700,911	$ 409,657	$ 560,449	$ 8,443,863
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ 77,994	$ 258,340	$ -	$ -	$ 37,846
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued liabilities	-	19,943	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	668,879	-	92,010	-
Total liabilities	77,994	947,162	-	92,010	37,846
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred lease revenue	-	-	-	365,581	-
Unavailable revenue - property tax	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	365,581	-
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	1,012	63,321	-	-	-
Restricted for:					
Economic development	-	-	-	-	8,406,017
Federal programs	-	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	-
Promotion of tourism	-	3,690,428	409,657	-	-
Capital projects	1,496,270	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	102,858	-
Total fund balances	1,497,282	3,753,749	409,657	102,858	8,406,017
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 1,575,276	$ 4,700,911	$ 409,657	$ 560,449	$ 8,443,863

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds			Capital Project Funds				
Confiscated Assets	American Rescue Plan Fund	SPLOST 2016	Town Green Amphitheater Construction Fund	Jessie Davis Park Capital Project Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ 1,786,006	$ 856,813	$ 2,117,374	$ 1,239,422	$ 1,664,165	$ 615,369	$ 13,661,109
-	-	-	-	-	61,548	345,836
-	-	-	-	-	-	403,086
38,346	1,523	3,771	4,195	3,268	3,502	85,779
-	-	-	-	-	-	9,363,718
-	-	-	-	-	18,089	179,686
738	-	-	-	-	-	65,071
$ 1,825,090	$ 858,336	$ 2,121,145	$ 1,243,617	$ 1,667,433	$ 698,508	$ 24,104,285
$ 4,824	$ 724,026	$ 205,023	$ 1,842	101,895	$ 2,424	$ 1,414,214
-	-	-	-	40,571	-	40,571
-	-	-	-	-	-	19,943
-	-	-	8,544	-	14,122	783,555
4,824	724,026	205,023	10,386	142,466	16,546	2,258,283
-	-	-	-	-	-	365,581
-	-	-	-	-	55,786	55,786
-	-	-	-	-	55,786	421,367
738	-	-	-	-	-	65,071
-	-	-	-	-	-	8,406,017
-	134,310	-	-	-	-	134,310
1,819,528	-	-	-	-	-	1,819,528
-	-	-	-	-	-	4,100,085
-	-	1,916,122	1,233,231	1,524,967	-	6,170,590
-	-	-	-	-	626,176	729,034
1,820,266	134,310	1,916,122	1,233,231	1,524,967	626,176	21,424,635
$ 1,825,090	$ 858,336	$ 2,121,145	$ 1,243,617	$ 1,667,433	$ 698,508	$ 24,104,285

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Multiple Grant	Hotel/Motel Tax	Rental Car Excise Tax	Public Purpose Corporation	Tax Allocation District
Revenues:					
Taxes	$ -	$ 2,654,094	$ 266,524	$ -	$ 3,454,072
Charges for services	-	229,039	-	509,130	-
Intergovernmental	1,434,853	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	22,979	110,811	8,298	33,059	138,389
Miscellaneous	-	534,637	-	-	-
Total revenues	1,457,832	3,528,581	274,822	542,189	3,592,461
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	12,118	-
Public safety	71,436	-	-	-	-
Public works	882,165	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	8,764	3,032,658	-	-	-
Housing and development	204,227	-	-	-	85,199
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	635,000	-	633,703	-
Interest	-	318,225	-	29,688	-
Total expenditures	1,166,592	3,985,883	-	675,509	85,199
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	291,240	(457,302)	274,822	(133,320)	3,507,262
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	26,493	241,274	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(231,500)	-	(945,928)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	26,493	241,274	(231,500)	-	(945,928)
Net change in fund balances	317,733	(216,028)	43,322	(133,320)	2,561,334
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,179,549	3,969,777	366,335	236,178	5,844,683
Adjustment - change to reporting entity	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year, as adjusted	1,179,549	3,969,777	366,335	236,178	5,844,683
Fund balances, end of year	$ 1,497,282	$ 3,753,749	$ 409,657	$ 102,858	$ 8,406,017

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds		Capital Project Funds				
Confiscated Assets	American Rescue Plan Fund	SPLOST 2016	Town Green Amphitheater Construction Fund	Jessie Davis Park Capital Project Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,361,330	$ 9,736,020
-	-	-	-	-	-	738,169
-	4,158,154	-	-	-	-	5,593,007
150,204	-	-	-	-	-	150,204
49,227	20,190	31,999	61,452	243,995	22,453	742,852
-	-	-	-	-	-	534,637
199,431	4,178,344	31,999	61,452	243,995	3,383,783	17,494,889
-	-	764,836	-	-	6,480	783,434
103,958	-	-	-	-	-	175,394
-	-	10,961	-	-	-	893,126
-	113,022	23,449	4,740	-	-	3,182,633
-	-	-	-	-	-	289,426
-	191,656	102,108	76,676	7,291,422	-	7,661,862
-	-	-	-	-	1,940,000	3,208,703
-	-	-	-	-	1,193,550	1,541,463
103,958	304,678	901,354	81,416	7,291,422	3,140,030	17,736,041
95,473	3,873,666	(869,355)	(19,964)	(7,047,427)	243,753	(241,152)
-	-	-	-	200,000	-	467,767
-	(4,079,846)	-	-	-	-	(5,257,274)
16,381	-	-	-	-	-	16,381
16,381	(4,079,846)	-	-	200,000	-	(4,773,126)
111,854	(206,180)	(869,355)	(19,964)	(6,847,427)	243,753	(5,014,278)
1,708,412	-	2,785,477	1,253,195	-	382,423	17,726,029
-	340,490	-	-	8,372,394	-	8,712,884
1,708,412	340,490	2,785,477	1,253,195	8,372,394	382,423	26,438,913
$ 1,820,266	$ 134,310	$ 1,916,122	$ 1,233,231	$ 1,524,967	$ 626,176	$ 21,424,635

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA
MULTIPLE GRANT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 1,426,002	$ 1,426,002	$ 1,434,853	$ 8,851
Investment income	-	-	22,979	22,979
Total revenues	1,426,002	1,426,002	1,457,832	31,830
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	82,780	82,780	71,436	11,344
Public works	1,070,651	1,070,651	882,165	188,486
Culture and recreation	44,333	44,333	8,764	35,569
Housing and development	583,816	583,816	204,227	379,589
Total expenditures	1,781,580	1,781,580	1,166,592	614,988
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(355,578)	(355,578)	291,240	646,818
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	10,000	10,000	26,493	16,493
Total other financing sources	10,000	10,000	26,493	16,493
Net changes in fund balance	(345,578)	(345,578)	317,733	663,311
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,179,549	1,179,549	1,179,549	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 833,971	$ 833,971	$ 1,497,282	$ 663,311

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA
HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 2,654,094	$ 2,654,094
Charges for services	200,500	200,500	229,039	28,539
Investment income	62,500	62,500	110,811	48,311
Miscellaneous	457,557	457,557	534,637	77,080
Total revenues	720,557	720,557	3,528,581	2,808,024
Expenditures				
Current:				
Culture and recreation	4,181,052	4,181,052	3,032,658	1,148,394
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	635,000	635,000	635,000	-
Interest	318,226	318,226	318,225	1
Total expenditures	5,134,278	5,134,278	3,985,883	1,148,395
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(4,413,721)	(4,413,721)	(457,302)	3,956,419
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	2,726,297	2,726,297	241,274	(2,485,023)
Total other financing sources	2,726,297	2,726,297	241,274	(2,485,023)
Net changes in fund balance	(1,687,424)	(1,687,424)	(216,028)	1,471,396
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,969,777	3,969,777	3,969,777	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 2,282,353	$ 2,282,353	$ 3,753,749	$ 1,471,396

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA
RENTAL CAR EXCISE TAX FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 225,000	$ 225,000	$ 266,524	$ 41,524
Investment income	6,500	6,500	8,298	1,798
Total revenues	231,500	231,500	274,822	43,322
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(231,500)	(231,500)	(231,500)	-
Total other financing uses	(231,500)	(231,500)	(231,500)	-
Net changes in fund balance	-	-	43,322	43,322
Fund balances, beginning of year	366,335	366,335	366,335	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 366,335	$ 366,335	$ 409,657	$ 43,322

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA
PUBLIC PURPOSE CORPORATION FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 543,321	$ 543,321	$ 509,130	$ (34,191)
Investment income	2,000	2,000	33,059	31,059
Total revenues	545,321	545,321	542,189	(3,132)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	25,000	25,000	12,118	12,882
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	408,405	408,405	633,703	(225,298)
Interest	111,916	111,916	29,688	82,228
Total expenditures	545,321	545,321	675,509	(130,188)
Net changes in fund balance	-	-	(133,320)	(133,320)
Fund balances, beginning of year	236,178	236,178	236,178	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 236,178	$ 236,178	$ 102,858	$ (133,320)

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA
TAX ALLOCATION DISTRICT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 3,566,178	$ 3,566,178	$ 3,454,072	$ (112,106)
Interest	103,500	103,500	138,389	34,889
Total revenues	3,669,678	3,669,678	3,592,461	(77,217)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Housing and development	91,200	91,200	85,199	6,001
Total expenditures	91,200	91,200	85,199	6,001
Excess of revenues over expenditures	3,578,478	3,578,478	3,507,262	(71,216)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers out	-	-	(945,928)	(945,928)
Total other financing sources	-	-	(945,928)	(945,928)
Net changes in fund balance	3,669,678	3,669,678	2,561,334	(1,108,344)
Fund balances, beginning of year	5,844,683	5,844,683	5,844,683	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 9,514,361	$ 9,514,361	$ 8,406,017	$ (1,108,344)

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA
CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Fines and forfeitures	$ -	$ -	$ 150,204	$ 150,204
Investment income	11,000	11,000	49,227	38,227
Total revenues	11,000	11,000	199,431	188,431
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	265,000	265,000	103,958	161,042
Total expenditures	265,000	265,000	103,958	161,042
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(254,000)	(254,000)	95,473	349,473
Other financing sources:				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	16,381	16,381
Total other financing sources	-	-	16,381	16,381
Net changes in fund balance	(254,000)	(254,000)	111,854	365,854
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,708,412	1,708,412	1,708,412	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 1,454,412	$ 1,454,412	$ 1,820,266	$ 365,854

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenues	$ -	$ -	$ 4,158,154	$ 4,158,154
Investment income	-	-	20,190	20,190
Total revenues	-	-	4,178,344	4,178,344
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Culture and recreation	-	-	113,022	(113,022)
Capital outlay	-	-	191,656	(191,656)
Total expenditures	-	-	304,678	(304,678)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-	3,873,666	3,873,666
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	-	-	(4,079,846)	(4,079,846)
Total other financing uses	-	-	(4,079,846)	(4,079,846)
Net changes in fund balance	-	-	(206,180)	(206,180)
Fund balances, beginning of year	340,490	340,490	340,490	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 340,490	$ 340,490	$ 134,310	$ (206,180)

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA
DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 3,137,623	$ 3,137,623	$ 3,361,330	$ 223,707
Investment income	31,000	31,000	22,453	(8,547)
Total revenues	3,168,623	3,168,623	3,383,783	215,160
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	6,480	(6,480)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,949,500	1,949,500	1,940,000	9,500
Interest	1,216,523	1,216,523	1,193,550	22,973
Total expenditures	3,166,023	3,166,023	3,140,030	25,993
Net changes in fund balance	2,600	2,600	243,753	241,153
Fund balances, beginning of year	382,423	382,423	382,423	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 385,023	$ 385,023	$ 626,176	$ 241,153

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF
SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS
2016 ISSUE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Percentage Complete
Public Safety (20%)	$ 7,500,800	$ 8,930,188	$ 8,828,079	$ 102,109	$ 8,930,188	100.00 %
Transportation and Streets (45%)	16,876,800	17,602,275	14,037,999	775,797	14,813,796	84.16
Facility and Infrastructure Improvements (15%)	5,625,600	7,253,544	7,246,944	6,600	7,253,544	100.00
Parks and Recreation (20%)	7,500,800	9,131,218	9,114,370	16,848	9,131,218	100.00
Total 2016 Issue	$ 37,504,000	$ 42,917,225	$ 39,227,392	$ 901,354	$ 40,128,746	

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF
SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS
2022 ISSUE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Percentage Complete
Public Safety (35%)	$ 18,411,594	$ 21,064,082	$ 185,709	$ 733,788	$ 919,497	4.37 %
Transportation and Streets (35%)	18,411,594	21,064,082	364,065	4,210,414	4,574,479	21.72
Facility and Infrastructure Improvements (20%)	10,520,911	12,036,618	1,025,827	761,061	1,786,888	14.85
Parks and Recreation (10%)	5,260,455	6,018,309	580,797	3,217,224	3,798,021	63.11
Total 2022 Issue	$ 52,604,554	$ 60,183,091	$ 2,156,398	$ 8,922,487	$ 11,078,885	

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
COMPONENT UNIT - DOUGLASVILLE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
JUNE 30, 2025

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	921,432
Accounts receivable		1,641
Prepaid items		4,376
Total assets	$	927,449
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$	13,743
Total liabilities		13,743
FUND BALANCE		
Fund balances:		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaid items		4,376
Unassigned		909,330
		913,706
Total liabilities and fund balance	$	927,449

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
COMPONENT UNIT - DOUGLASVILLE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Revenues		
Charges for services	$	509,375
Interest income		17,393
Total revenues		526,768
Expenditures		
Current:		
Housing and development		194,361
Total expenditures		194,361
Net change in fund balance		332,407
Fund balances, beginning of year		581,299
Fund balances, end of year	$	913,706

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION
(Unaudited)

This part of The City of Douglasville'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.

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

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 reports for the relevant year.

City of Douglasville, Georgia
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	$ 64,515,086	$ 64,221,327	$ 67,123,600	$ 71,092,887	$ 76,525,370	$ 80,224,921	$ 79,459,291	$ 78,505,390	$ 88,870,139	$ 96,404,131
Restricted	3,418,778	3,658,043	6,525,844	8,682,986	8,548,665	8,672,175	8,795,227	19,385,215	26,727,389	31,562,947
Unrestricted	(6,908,885)	(17,458,063)	(14,886,166)	(11,622,846)	(13,614,180)	(9,394,538)	(3,778,220)	2,475,102	776,419	4,263,455
Total governmental activities net position	$ 61,024,979	$ 50,421,307	$ 58,763,278	$ 68,153,027	$ 71,459,855	$ 79,502,558	$ 84,476,298	$ 100,365,707	$ 116,373,947	$ 132,230,533
Business-type activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	$ 1,367,872	$ 1,374,200	$ 1,507,616	$ 4,565,218	$ 8,711,792	$ 8,269,367	$ 7,871,848	$ 7,546,225	$ 7,514,222	$ 11,551,122
Unrestricted	3,978,860	4,206,517	4,349,246	3,169,371	1,605,736	2,446,450	3,822,855	5,321,511	6,673,764	8,379,601
Total business-type activities net position	$ 5,346,732	$ 5,580,717	$ 5,856,862	$ 7,734,589	$ 10,317,528	$ 10,715,817	$ 11,694,703	$ 12,867,736	$ 14,187,986	$ 19,930,723
Primary government										
Net Investment in capital assets	$ 65,882,958	$ 65,595,527	$ 68,631,216	$ 75,658,105	$ 85,237,162	$ 88,494,288	$ 87,331,139	$ 86,051,615	$ 96,384,361	$ 107,955,253
Restricted	3,418,778	3,658,043	6,525,844	8,682,986	8,548,665	8,672,175	8,795,227	19,385,215	26,727,389	31,562,947
Unrestricted	(2,930,025)	(13,251,546)	(10,536,920)	(8,453,475)	(12,008,444)	(6,948,088)	44,635	7,796,613	7,450,183	12,643,056
Total primary government net position	$ 66,371,711	$ 56,002,024	$ 64,620,140	$ 75,887,616	$ 81,777,383	$ 90,218,375	$ 96,171,001	$ 113,233,443	$ 130,561,933	$ 152,161,256

Notes:

Restatement to 2014's ending net position as a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 68.
Restatement to 2017's ending net position as a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 75.
Restatement to 2024's ending net position as a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 101.

City of Douglasville, Georgia
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	$ 7,020,218	$ 9,747,658	$ 8,842,137	$ 12,155,560	$ 12,381,071	$ 9,134,244	$ 11,165,321	$ 13,836,894	$ 14,179,594	$ 17,087,574
Judicial	824,031	789,823	684,795	750,348	797,065	1,419,298	1,478,217	1,681,637	2,073,384	2,037,299
Public safety	11,761,412	11,249,398	12,130,090	12,532,675	14,957,786	14,615,873	16,924,705	20,134,247	17,294,990	18,695,948
Public works	2,682,503	2,409,663	3,646,251	6,953,668	8,270,801	3,244,703	4,862,531	6,658,620	7,245,338	10,181,916
Housing and development	1,996,326	1,372,370	1,485,874	1,979,936	1,874,376	547,631	2,945,872	2,477,491	2,609,615	2,401,051
Culture and recreation	4,517,173	4,845,801	5,119,399	4,612,966	6,194,551	6,229,073	6,613,763	6,642,669	12,330,128	12,026,155
Interest on long-term debt	1,603,148	1,250,809	967,705	960,813	965,032	847,387	2,165,065	1,932,613	1,775,716	1,589,465
Total governmental activities expenses	30,404,811	31,665,522	32,876,251	39,945,966	45,440,682	36,038,209	46,155,474	53,364,171	57,508,765	64,019,408
Business-type activities:										
Sanitation	3,317,568	3,695,797	4,013,420	4,758,192	4,695,904	4,817,512	5,316,257	5,636,357	6,626,791	6,764,167
Total business-type activities expenses	3,317,568	3,695,797	4,013,420	4,758,192	4,695,904	4,817,512	5,316,257	5,636,357	6,626,791	6,764,167
Total primary government expenses	$ 33,722,379	$ 35,361,319	$ 36,889,671	$ 44,704,158	$ 50,136,586	$ 40,855,721	$ 51,471,731	$ 59,000,528	$ 64,135,556	$ 70,783,575
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for service:										
General government	$ 2,434,206	$ 2,944,164	$ 3,794,094	$ 3,901,502	$ 3,990,452	$ 4,174,343	$ 5,906,624	$ 4,829,412	$ 4,773,375	$ 5,160,990
Housing and development	439,654	765,360	226,426	267,579	198,264	152,579	339,214	430,119	878,297	958,195
Judicial	1,274,224	1,570,466	1,877,717	1,873,705	1,159,756	1,657,485	1,906,279	3,334,912	4,010,091	3,637,351
Public safety	362,911	473,587	532,349	377,214	532,917	288,427	185,355	267,206	301,717	308,056
Public works	17,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	1,550,758	1,101,870	977,333	1,219,544	1,015,228	1,131,920	1,641,721	1,840,172	2,053,874	2,210,476
Operating grants and contributions	300,897	529,559	489,644	489,693	366,671	2,359,595	975,095	3,726,306	1,965,187	4,302,370
Capital grants and contributions	233,612	1,277,414	7,194,611	11,132,780	10,333,367	1,870,378	5,575,596	12,857,600	11,294,056	12,713,625
Total governmental activities program revenues	6,614,012	8,662,420	15,092,174	19,262,017	17,596,655	11,634,727	16,529,884	27,285,727	25,276,597	29,291,063
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Sanitation	3,999,390	4,023,039	4,560,797	4,603,302	4,683,009	5,347,378	6,312,906	6,640,007	7,085,367	7,995,589
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	3,351,119	4,271,118	-	-	-	562,591	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	3,999,390	4,023,039	4,560,797	7,954,421	8,954,127	5,347,378	6,312,906	6,640,007	7,647,958	7,995,589
Total primary government program revenues	$ 10,613,402	$ 12,685,459	$ 19,652,971	$ 27,216,438	$ 26,550,782	$ 16,982,105	$ 22,842,790	$ 33,925,734	$ 32,924,555	$ 37,286,652

City of Douglasville, Georgia
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	$ (23,790,799)	$ (23,003,102)	$ (17,784,077)	$ (20,683,949)	$ (27,844,027)	$ (24,403,482)	$ (29,625,590)	$ (26,078,444)	$ (32,232,168)	$ (34,728,345)
Business-type activities	681,822	327,242	547,377	3,196,229	4,258,223	529,866	996,649	1,003,650	1,021,167	1,231,422
Total primary government net expense	$ (23,108,977)	$ (22,675,860)	$ (17,236,700)	$ (17,487,720)	$ (23,585,804)	$ (23,873,616)	$ (28,628,941)	$ (25,074,794)	$ (31,211,001)	$ (33,496,923)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	$ 9,922,506	$ 10,300,396	$ 11,026,570	$ 12,612,306	$ 13,125,830	$ 14,485,665	$ 15,190,285	$ 18,722,171	$ 24,690,842	$ 29,027,503
Sales taxes	6,204,621	6,281,217	6,971,616	7,718,366	8,082,143	8,804,764	10,066,787	10,393,627	10,645,721	10,881,672
Other taxes and miscellaneous	7,897,884	7,348,719	7,645,137	7,920,208	7,847,344	8,388,279	9,188,831	9,934,824	10,299,535	11,319,045
Unrestricted investment earnings	30,854	44,327	153,883	368,044	320,383	227,672	206,767	2,848,223	4,029,430	3,289,249
Gain on sale of capital assets	71,023	-	25,107	27,630	-	221,003	-	69,008	113,083	186,303
Transfers	100,000	100,000	303,735	1,427,144	1,766,161	159,725	105,737	-	-	(4,118,841)
Total governmental activities	$ 24,226,888	$ 24,074,659	$ 26,126,048	$ 30,073,698	$ 31,141,861	$ 32,287,108	$ 34,758,407	$ 41,967,853	$ 49,778,611	$ 50,584,931
Business-type activities										
Investment earnings	$ 2,257	$ 6,743	$ 26,202	$ 108,642	$ 90,877	$ 1,897	$ 7,974	$ 169,383	$ 323,944	$ 392,474
Gain on sale of capital assets	15,345	-	6,301	-	-	26,251	80,000	-	31,529	-
Transfers	(100,000)	(100,000)	(303,735)	(1,427,144)	(1,766,161)	(159,725)	(105,737)	-	-	4,118,841
Total business-type activities	(82,398)	(93,257)	(271,232)	(1,318,502)	(1,675,284)	(131,577)	(17,763)	169,383	355,473	4,511,315
Total primary government	$ 24,144,490	$ 23,981,402	$ 25,854,816	$ 28,755,196	$ 29,466,577	$ 32,155,531	$ 34,740,644	$ 42,137,236	$ 50,134,084	$ 55,096,246
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	$ 436,089	$ 1,071,557	$ 8,341,971	$ 9,389,749	$ 3,297,834	$ 7,883,626	$ 5,132,817	$ 15,889,409	$ 17,546,443	$ 15,856,586
Business-type activities	599,424	233,985	276,145	1,877,727	2,582,939	398,289	978,886	1,173,033	1,376,640	5,742,737
Total primary government	$ 1,035,513	$ 1,305,542	$ 8,618,116	$ 11,267,476	$ 5,880,773	$ 8,281,915	$ 6,111,703	$ 17,062,442	$ 18,923,083	$ 21,599,323

Note: FY2017 has been restated and the effect of implementing GASBs No. 68 and 75 to previously reported changes in net position has not been determined.

City of Douglasville, Georgia
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General Fund										
Nonspendable	$ 176,909	$ 697,430	$ 640,857	$ 575,973	$ 609,281	$ 460,299	$ 737,376	$ 986,947	$ 1,175,128	$ 1,130,372
Assigned	-	518,159	1,687,713	2,598,191	2,016,880	3,036,769	2,443,386	1,074,038	2,723,946	4,276,984
Unassigned	8,658,815	10,096,493	12,185,372	14,487,097	15,357,559	21,001,555	25,983,366	30,006,156	33,565,697	34,347,224
Total general fund	$ 8,835,724	$ 11,312,082	$ 14,513,942	$ 17,661,261	$ 17,983,720	$ 24,498,623	$ 29,164,128	$ 32,067,141	$ 37,464,771	$ 39,754,580
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	$ 726	$ 75,972	$ 74,589	$ 49,137	$ 39,491	$ 2,630	$ 118,799	$ 13,446	$ 55,514	$ 282,941
Restricted	3,418,052	3,956,270	6,904,212	9,061,573	8,908,342	9,040,695	46,218,559	40,059,158	35,478,741	32,619,230
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130,069	-	-
Unassigned	(1,073,220)	(715,924)	(361,389)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	$ 2,345,558	$ 3,316,318	$ 6,617,412	$ 9,110,710	$ 8,947,833	$ 9,043,325	$ 46,337,358	$ 40,202,673	$ 35,534,255	$ 32,902,171

City of Douglasville, Georgia
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Revenues										
Taxes	$ 23,692,430	$ 23,957,036	$ 25,578,276	$ 28,209,926	$ 28,744,291	$ 31,389,390	$ 34,182,159	$ 38,428,820	$ 45,106,804	$ 50,546,636
Licenses and permits	2,280,227	2,801,140	3,156,667	3,232,355	3,400,336	3,613,465	5,042,535	3,562,074	4,566,765	4,942,640
Intergovernmental	491,732	1,563,539	8,085,336	11,632,635	10,983,223	4,375,710	7,037,058	16,906,036	12,979,580	16,780,215
Fines and forfeitures	1,936,467	1,801,475	1,923,209	1,914,322	1,707,961	2,140,840	1,919,730	2,622,914	3,673,608	3,250,100
Charges for service	2,006,316	1,805,462	1,618,886	1,934,033	1,570,287	1,418,404	2,112,645	2,458,210	3,175,388	3,262,846
Interest Income	33,354	59,825	159,939	396,363	347,592	244,542	209,810	3,018,795	4,264,093	3,502,280
Other Revenues	724,008	788,990	485,665	661,581	576,392	764,725	630,472	1,298,567	683,438	839,414
Total revenues	31,164,534	32,777,467	41,007,978	47,981,215	47,330,082	43,947,076	51,134,409	68,295,416	74,449,676	83,124,131
Expenditures										
General government	6,786,783	7,099,575	8,504,662	12,692,624	9,953,363	8,495,496	10,496,178	12,891,963	14,088,598	19,467,021
Judicial	767,006	798,380	664,316	748,965	759,475	1,352,124	1,463,838	1,648,560	2,114,071	2,041,668
Public safety	10,470,274	10,522,209	10,720,402	11,832,548	12,826,208	12,294,473	15,564,022	18,320,477	16,088,364	18,297,570
Public works	1,911,541	1,766,111	2,973,074	6,584,228	7,401,349	2,362,105	3,927,290	5,716,702	6,316,104	9,613,507
Culture and recreation	4,261,087	3,866,921	3,960,766	5,427,391	4,794,840	5,836,521	6,197,168	8,501,330	10,548,182	14,587,771
Housing and development	1,203,446	1,755,616	2,180,607	1,838,037	1,644,433	1,287,522	2,645,603	2,026,211	1,995,946	2,107,563
Capital outlay	114,672	-	2,467,516	1,057,952	9,177,724	2,399,827	6,747,538	16,597,115	16,674,873	7,661,862
Debt service										
Principal	2,090,263	2,166,042	2,276,805	2,397,218	2,781,109	2,655,273	1,105,508	4,113,630	3,877,571	4,019,968
Interest	1,670,103	1,458,783	1,179,759	1,223,779	1,167,970	1,087,171	2,868,689	2,180,038	2,190,444	2,037,581
Bond Issuance Cost	-	207,594	173,589	-	-	-	822,723	5,000	-	-
Total expenditures	29,275,175	29,641,231	35,101,496	43,802,742	50,506,471	37,770,512	51,838,557	72,001,026	73,894,153	79,834,511
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,889,359	3,136,236	5,906,482	4,178,473	(3,176,389)	6,176,564	(704,148)	(3,705,610)	555,523	3,289,620
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	3,140,934	1,327,110	1,547,418	3,237,807	5,108,425	1,750,819	518,845	268,489	741,500	1,413,695
Transfers out	(3,040,934)	(1,227,110)	(1,243,683)	(1,810,663)	(2,939,304)	(1,591,094)	(413,108)	(268,489)	(741,500)	(5,532,536)
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,860,000	-	-	-
Bonds issued	-	13,600,000	9,480,000	-	-	-	4,223,723	-	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	1,679,464	979,522	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(15,072,082)	(10,286,145)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term debt issued	-	-	-	-	1,166,350	-	1,418,880	393,942	-	361,512
Sale of capital assets	317,482	3,500	119,360	35,000	500	274,106	55,346	79,996	173,689	125,434
Total other financing sources (uses)	417,482	310,882	596,472	1,462,144	3,335,971	433,831	42,663,686	473,938	173,689	(3,631,895)
Net change in fund balances	$ 2,306,841	$ 3,447,118	$ 6,502,954	$ 5,640,617	$ 159,582	$ 6,610,395	$ 41,959,538	$ (3,231,672)	$ 729,212	$ (342,275)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	13%	13%	11%	9%	9%	12%	9%	12%	11%	10%

City of Douglasville, Georgia

Tax Revenue by Source, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Alcoholic Beverage Excise Tax	Franchise Tax	Insurance Premium Tax	Hotel/ Motel Car Rental	Other	Total
2016	$ 9,855,187	$ 6,159,621	$ 1,009,969	$ 2,836,620	$ 1,783,698	$ 1,970,096	$ 77,238	$ 23,692,429
2017	10,285,412	6,281,217	1,006,718	2,422,009	1,932,092	1,930,978	98,610	23,957,036
2018	10,955,642	6,756,996	1,078,828	2,424,509	2,057,499	2,192,676	112,126	25,578,276
2019	12,514,156	7,506,899	1,114,355	2,596,920	2,218,053	2,123,558	135,985	28,209,926
2020	12,966,633	7,889,488	1,127,396	2,622,637	2,357,132	1,670,398	110,607	28,744,291
2021	14,312,831	10,197,264	1,426,806	2,594,381	2,441,790	1,976,252	161,555	33,110,879
2022	15,090,537	10,066,787	1,311,665	2,690,488	2,479,272	2,398,969	144,441	34,182,159
2023	18,486,122	10,107,647	1,305,494	2,804,274	2,913,966	2,698,935	112,382	38,428,820
2024	24,321,638	10,368,056	1,246,669	2,942,262	3,073,969	2,907,594	246,616	45,106,804
2025	28,629,941	10,615,148	1,260,339	3,562,854	3,307,121	2,920,619	250,614	50,546,636

City of Douglasville, Georgia

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Digest Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Public Utilities Property	Motor Vehicles Mobile Homes Heavy Equipment	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2016	2015	$ 887,125,894	$ 174,819,620	$ 15,610,515	$ 33,682,970	$ (40,551,254)	$ 1,070,687,745	8.954	$ 2,676,719,363	40.00
2017	2016	947,207,458	188,873,041	14,673,241	23,900,314	(46,625,780)	1,128,028,274	8.437	2,820,070,685	40.00
2018	2017	998,735,137	214,933,082	15,656,810	18,059,341	(42,973,923)	1,204,410,447	8.261	3,011,026,118	40.00
2019	2018	1,150,783,616	243,299,200	16,396,689	13,639,527	(57,923,333)	1,366,195,699	8.451	3,415,489,248	40.00
2020	2019	1,238,226,353	291,846,648	20,074,485	10,772,368	(88,773,912)	1,472,145,942	8.331	3,680,364,855	40.00
2021	2020	1,423,683,695	274,949,099	20,074,485	11,302,693	(83,114,586)	1,646,895,386	8.279	4,117,238,465	40.00
2022	2021	1,421,062,404	324,575,578	21,823,607	7,554,911	(24,875,322)	1,750,141,178	8.111	4,375,352,945	40.00
2023	2022	1,940,056,232	364,625,442	22,625,457	6,283,408	(140,649,990)	2,192,940,549	8.003	5,482,351,373	40.00
2024	2023	2,251,156,831	409,716,279	13,300,494	6,087,472	(171,127,687)	2,509,133,389	9.011	6,272,833,473	40.00
2025	2024	2,355,951,800	405,555,084	23,518,315	5,823,142	(155,234,190)	2,635,614,151	10.099	6,589,035,378	40.00

Note 1: Property in the county is reassessed each year. The county assesses property at approximately 40 percent of actual value for all types of real and personal property. Estimated actual value is calculated by dividing assessed value by those percentages. Tax rates are per $1,000 of assessed value.

Note 2: Includes bond millage.

City of Douglasville, Georgia
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(rate per $1,000 of assessed value)

Tax Year	Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates				Total Direct and Overlapping Rates
	City of Douglasville	Bond City of Douglasville	Total Direct	Douglas County	Douglas County Board of Education	Bond Douglas County Board of Education	State of Georgia	
2016	6.911	1.526	8.437	11.267	21.000		0.050	40.754
2017	6.911	1.350	8.261	10.768	20.950		0.000	39.979
2018	7.211	1.240	8.451	10.213	20.900		0.000	39.564
2019	7.211	1.120	8.331	10.213	19.700		0.000	38.244
2020	7.211	1.068	8.279	12.563	19.600	1.000	0.000	41.442
2021	7.211	0.900	8.111	12.563	19.550	0.500	0.000	40.724
2022	7.211	0.792	8.003	12.563	19.500	1.000	0.000	41.066
2023	7.711	1.300	9.011	12.313	18.990	0.500	0.000	40.814
2024	8.749	1.350	10.099	12.313	18.900	0.500	0.000	41.812
2025	8.749	1.287	10.036	12.063	18.850	0.500	0.000	41.449

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue

Note: Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Douglasville.

City of Douglasville, Georgia

Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	City of Douglasville/ Douglas County/BOE	SPLOST Sales Tax	State of Georgia Sales Tax	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates
2016	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00
2017	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00
2018	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00
2019	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00
2020	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00
2021	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00
2022	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00
2023	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00
2024	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00
2025	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue

City of Douglasville, Georgia
Sales and Use Tax Revenues by Category
Last Ten Years
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Category	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 (1)	2023 (2)	2024 (3)	2025 (4)
Accommodations	$ 311,047	$ 324,023	$ 383,109	$ 382,805	$ 274,440	$ 391,653	$ 350,456	$ 343,543	$ 348,077	$ 212,580
Automotive	785,155	746,299	757,758	753,157	899,744	1,062,379	832,482	887,171	845,355	570,922
Construction	189,842	155,212	268,014	217,734	191,920	269,048	250,491	291,514	452,255	536,650
Food/Bars	4,734,483	4,764,124	4,636,837	4,889,394	5,222,073	5,641,776	4,371,025	4,618,382	4,613,479	3,088,081
General Merchandise	3,861,740	3,938,706	3,966,830	4,476,581	6,068,552	5,169,203	3,980,116	3,926,845	3,878,034	2,614,766
Home Furnishing	2,221,464	2,044,811	1,975,474	1,960,083	2,038,744	2,488,949	2,168,462	1,714,583	1,920,281	1,411,038
Manufacturing	1,314,683	1,112,913	1,403,981	1,361,828	1,166,020	1,423,689	1,568,030	1,777,860	1,586,734	4,005,483
Misc Service	2,525,176	2,258,121	2,473,394	2,519,057	2,650,589	3,185,592	2,914,186	3,130,793	3,298,012	2,422,942
Other Retail	3,177,548	3,046,707	3,741,918	3,881,439	4,426,081	5,374,780	4,340,999	4,657,317	4,819,203	3,519,959
Other Service	651,344	792,409	1,393,981	1,444,170	1,509,504	1,785,437	1,500,566	2,017,556	3,874,310	1,385,367
Utility	1,468,460	1,407,637	1,553,798	1,655,432	1,539,234	1,597,746	1,327,352	1,425,146	1,723,151	1,875,770
Wholesale	2,416,181	2,420,912	2,778,984	3,103,178	2,553,960	3,358,259	3,335,530	3,633,394	4,049,373	2,733,306
Total	$ 23,657,123	$ 23,011,874	$ 25,334,078	$ 26,644,858	$ 28,540,861	$ 31,748,511	$ 26,939,695	$ 28,424,104	$ 31,408,264	$ 24,376,864
Sales Tax Rate	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%

Note: Information above specific to the Douglas County and not the City of Douglasville.
Source: Georgia Department of Revenue Sales Tax Commodity Report

Note: Sales Tax Rate for Local Option sales tax (1%) and ELOST (1%)

(1) Through September 2022
(2) Through September 2023
(3) Through September 2024
(4) Through June 2025

City of Douglasville, Georgia
Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Ten Years Ago

	2025			2016		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
McMaster-Carr Supply Company	$ 89,699,045	1	3.40%			
Gordon Food Services, Inc.	19,510,841	2	0.74%			
RTP Preserve, LLC	19,064,082	3	0.72%			
Mount Vernon Fee Commer, LLC	18,425,560	4	0.70%			
Tributary Village, LLC	18,314,240	5	0.69%			
AC-LMC Riverside Property Owner, LLC	18,240,000	6	0.69%			
G&I X One Rocky Ridge, LLC	17,798,575	7	0.68%			
IP Brodick Owner, LLC	16,828,480	8	0.64%			
MRE Propco LP	16,000,000	9	0.61%			
Development Authority of the City of Douglasville	15,441,344	10	0.59%			
Staples Contract and Commercial, Inc.				$ 18,506,548	1	1.73%
Medline Industries, Inc.				16,453,642	2	1.54%
Arbor Place II, LLC				12,751,720	3	1.19%
POH Crestmark, LLC				9,734,312	4	0.91%
WPRE I Rocky Ridge, LLC				9,538,440	5	0.89%
Sweetwater Creek Apartments, LLC				9,364,440	6	0.87%
McMaster-Carr Supply				9,222,040	7	0.86%
DDRTC Douglasville Pavilion, LLC				8,694,640	8	0.81%
Carlyle Centennial Lenox, L.P.				8,656,920	9	0.81%
Brodick Hills Apartments Holdings, LLC				8,394,836	10	0.78%
Total	$ 249,322,167		9.46%	$ 111,317,538		10.40%

Source: Douglas County Tax\Commissioner's Office
Total Gross City Tax Digest
*Although Medline has a higher property value, the tax abatement offered decreases the taxable amount and decreases the tax amount due.

City of Douglasville, Georgia

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended 30-Jun	Tax Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
			Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2016	2015	$ 9,359,932	$ 9,117,159	97.41%	$ 242,362	$ 9,359,521	100.00%
2017	2016	9,395,185	9,298,745	98.97%	100,564	9,399,309	100.04%
2018	2017	9,866,902	9,856,186	99.89%	12,240	9,868,426	100.02%
2019	2018	9,678,671	9,571,241	98.89%	97,227	9,668,468	99.89%
2020	2019	10,615,239	10,296,186	96.99%	308,210	10,604,396	99.90%
2021	2020	11,181,168	10,973,656	98.14%	197,548	11,171,204	99.91%
2022	2021	11,890,748	11,676,192	98.20%	201,242	11,877,434	99.89%
2023	2022	14,771,351	13,496,534	91.37%	1,265,807	14,762,341	99.94%
2024	2023	18,016,260	16,910,693	93.86%	1,074,798	17,985,491	99.83%
2025	2024	21,468,067	20,323,361	94.67%	-	20,323,361	94.67%

Sources: City of Douglasville Finance Department

Note: The taxes levied in this table consist of M&O only. No debt service tax levies are included.
Fiscal Year 2019 misstated in previous statement and updated to reflect accurate reporting.

City of Douglasville, Georgia

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities						Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita	Population
	Note Payable	Financed Purchases	Lease Liabilities	Subscription Liabilities	Revenue Bonds	GO Bonds				
2016	$ -	$ 999,626	$ -	$ -	$ 20,376,802	$ 17,010,000	$ 38,386,428	0.000154%	1,188	32,317
2017	-	735,203	-	-	19,943,116	17,359,448	38,037,767	0.000141%	1,161	32,768
2018	-	499,836	-	-	19,747,553	16,099,826	36,347,215	0.000125%	1,094	33,210
2019	-	254,822	-	-	18,562,549	14,798,482	33,615,853	0.000108%	1,017	33,052
2020	496,652	421,816	-	-	17,356,467	13,422,837	31,697,772	0.000092%	960	33,035
2021	403,868	215,267	-	-	16,113,079	12,027,898	28,760,112	0.000074%	836	34,410
2022	300,571	432,377	-	-	32,789,664	33,734,058	67,256,670	0.000150%	1,908	35,252
2023	185,570	-	312,073	327,912	28,675,692	34,519,721	64,020,968	0.000131%	1,764	36,284
2024	57,538	-	187,904	169,914	26,892,296	32,327,020	59,634,672	0.000098%	1,471	40,540
2025	-	-	59,740	369,097	24,879,088	30,087,172	55,395,097	0.000085%	1,317	42,074

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
Source: Debt Schedule Finance Department.
Source: Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

City of Douglasville, Georgia

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Restricted for GO Debt Service	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita	Population
2016	$ 17,010,000	$ -	$ 17,010,000	1.59%	526	32,317
2017	17,359,448	276,144	17,083,304	1.51%	521	32,768
2018	16,099,826	91,692	16,008,134	1.33%	482	33,210
2019	14,798,482	-	14,798,482	1.08%	448	33,052
2020	13,422,837	-	13,422,837	0.91%	406	33,035
2021	12,027,898	-	12,027,898	0.73%	350	34,410
2022	33,099,136	-	33,099,136	1.89%	939	35,252
2023	31,657,570	-	31,657,570	1.44%	872	36,284
2024	32,327,020	-	32,327,020	1.29%	797	40,540
2025	30,087,172	-	30,087,172	1.14%	715	42,074

Note 1: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
Note 2: Amounts shown above as restricted for GO Debt Service are amounts reported as restricted in the Statement of Net Position as these amounts represent the remainder of the restricted fund balance from the Debt Service Fund minus accrued interest payable and are considered to represent the amount available to pay principal on the City's outstanding bonds.

Source: Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.
Source: Schedule of Assessed Value for estimated actual taxable value.

City of Douglasville, Georgia

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Direct General Obligation Debt			
Lease and subscription liabilities	$ 428,837	100.00%	$ 428,837
Bonds	54,966,260	100.00%	54,966,260
	$ 55,395,097		$ 55,395,097
Overlapping General Obligation Debt			
Douglas County (1)			
Leases and financed purchases	$ 1,507,916		$ -
Total	$ 1,507,916	28.40%	$ 428,275
Douglas County School District			
Bonds	$ 48,602,007		$ -
	$ 48,602,007	28.40%	$ 13,803,832
	$ 50,109,923		$ 14,232,107

The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. The overlapping debt outstanding from other entities above has been taken from the most recent available audited financial statements for the Douglas County School District and Douglas County, Georgia, as applicable.

(1) Source Douglas County 2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

City of Douglasville, Georgia

Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Debt limit	$ 111,123,900	$ 117,465,405	$ 124,792,437	$ 142,411,903	$ 155,838,277	$ 163,334,829	$ 177,501,650	$ 233,359,054	$ 268,026,108	$ 279,084,834
Total net debt applicable to limit	17,010,000	17,359,448	16,099,826	14,798,482	13,422,837	12,027,898	33,099,136	37,255,060	32,327,019	30,087,172
Legal debt margin	$ 94,113,900	$ 100,105,957	$ 108,692,611	$ 127,613,421	$ 142,415,440	$ 151,306,931	$ 144,402,514	$ 196,103,994	$ 235,699,089	$ 248,997,662
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	15.31%	14.78%	12.90%	10.39%	8.61%	7.36%	18.65%	15.96%	12.06%	10.78%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2025

Assessed value	$ 2,635,614,151
Add back exempt real property	155,234,190
Total assessed value	2,790,848,341
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	279,084,834
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	30,087,172
Legal debt margin	$ 248,997,662

Source: Schedule of Assessed Value for assessed value.
Source: Ratios of General Bonded Debt

City of Douglasville, Georgia

Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population[1]	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income[1]	Median Age[1]	County School Enrollment	School Enrollment[1]	Unemployment Rate[1]
2016	32,317	$ 772,893,372	$ 23,916	33.6	25,668	10,069	11.40%
2017	32,768	820,805,632	25,049	33.9	28,820	9,715	11.10%
2018	33,210	872,360,280	26,268	34.7	25,483	9,698	9.20%
2019	33,052	941,320,960	28,480	34.9	26,000	8,865	8.80%
2020	34,650	1,038,807,000	29,980	36.7	25,770	9,864	8.10%
2021	35,561	1,121,985,111	31,551	36.4	26,668	9,684	6.40%
2022	35,252	1,271,786,404	36,077	36.5	26,459	9,958 (2)	5.50%
2023	36,284	1,342,326,580	36,995	36.6	25,836	10,037 (2)	5.90%
2024	40,540 (2)	1,499,777,300	36,995 (3)	37.2 (2)	25,664	10,037	5.90% (2)
2025	42,074 (2)	1,556,527,630	36,995 (3)	36.6 (2)	25,664	10,037	5.90% (2)

Data sources

[1]United States Census Bureau.

[2]Current year data is not available from US Census Bureau at time of publication. Data estimates are used.

[3]Current year data is not available at time of publication. Prior year data (2023) is used.

Note: School enrollment from Douglas County, Email Portia Lake (DCSD PIO)
Unemployment Rate for Metro Atlanta area DOL

City of Douglasville, Georgia

Principal Employers
Current Year and Ten Years Ago

	2025			2016		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Medline Medical Ind., Inc.	1239	1	6.48%	350	4	1.80%
Intelligrated Systems, LLC	665	2	3.48%			
Home Chef	524	3	2.74%			
Resia Construction, LLC	450	4	2.35%			
Kehe Distributors, LLC	419	5	2.19%			
Baldwin Paving Co., Inc.	405	6	2.12%			
Walmart Super Center #1488	346	7	1.81%			
Walmart Super Center #3205	344	8	1.80%	750	2	3.85%
TDR Contractors, Inc.	300	9	1.57%			
Amazon.com Services, LLC	299	10	1.56%			
Wellstar Douglas Hospital				834	1	4.28%
McMaster Carr Supply				600	3	3.08%
American Red Cross				350	5	1.80%
Gordon Food Services				315	6	1.62%
Google				300	7	1.54%
Benton Georgia				258	8	1.33%
Staples Customer Center				200	9	1.03%
Wemer Trucking				200	10	1.03%
Total	4,991		26.10%	4,157		21.36%

Source: Finance Occupational Tax Returns

City of Douglasville, Georgia

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General Government:										
Governing Body	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Chief Executive (Mgr. Or Admin.)	4	7	9	8	9	8	6	9	8	9
IT/MIS	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	4	5	4
Police Records and Court	9	13	12	13	24	25	24	14	34	22
Financial Administration	7	7	7	10	8	9	12	12	13	10
General Govt. Bldgs. and Plant	1	3	5	5	7	8	6	8	8	8
Human Resources	4	5	5	5	4	5	14	8	9	3
Public Safety:										
Police Administration	9	10	18	7	9	9	8	8	8	9
Police - IT	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4
Police Detective	15	17	18	18	17	19	16	16	17	17
Police Special OPS	6	4	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Police Patrol	55	57	53	64	56	55	58	57	54	58
Police Motors	3	2	3	5	5	5	4	4	5	5
Police Training	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Police SRO	4	6	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police Building Maintenance	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Building Inspections	4	4	5	5	2	4	7	9	7	5
Code Enforcement	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	2	5
Planning and Zoning	3	3	2	3	4	5	2	2	1	2
Engineering	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	4	5	4
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Community Development	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	1
Tourism	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Culture/Recreation Administration	8	6	6	17	17	20	33	48	45	29
Conference Center	6	6	3	9	3	4	3	4	5	3
West Pines Golf	8	9	8	13	25	17	20	30	20	4
Parks Areas	7	11	9	9	7	7	11	11	23	13
Highways and Streets Admin.	15	13	16	16	15	16	16	19	19	19
Sanitary Administration	21	23	20	30	22	24	16	20	22	23
Maintenance and Shop	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3
Video Production	4	4	4	4	6	8	7	9	9	9
Keep Douglasville Beautiful	4	4	4	4	2	3	2	2	2	2
Total	228	243	244	284	277	288	304	332	353	295

Source: City of Douglasville Human Resources Dept

City of Douglasville, Georgia

Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Function										
Public Works:										
Street resurfacing (feet)	9,979	7,723	53,559	50,283	106,647	-	34,222	13,750	27,508	64,605
Planning and Zoning:										
Building permits issued	192	323	267	366	334	391	446	972	398	89
Permits issued (excl. sign)	-	-	-	1,563	1,590	1,475	1,312	355	1,318	291
Police protection*:										
Number of citations written	10,088	7,760	10,256	9,869	5,973	5,373	5,942	8,435	11,686	7,597
Number of automobile accidents	3,029	2,991	3,033	2,948	2,485	2,764	2,786	2,026	2,557	2,531
Number of reported crimes	5,515	5,403	5,969	5,337	4,734	4,344	4,418	4,205	4,443	4,155
Sanitation**:										
Large items pickup	183	148	74	117	140	285	172	284	402	386

Sources:
*City of Douglasville Courts and Records
** City Sanitation Department

Note:
Total permits issued data is not available prior to fiscal year 2019.

City of Douglasville, Georgia

Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal year									
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Function										
Public works:										
Miles of streets	150.67	150.67	150.67	150.67	150.67	150.67	140.00	140.00	141.14	141.69
Number of street lights	2,293	2,574	2,511	2,518	2,518	2,518	1,100	1,100	1,300	2,900
Police protection:										
Number of stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Number of police officers positions	97	102	117	101	112	113	115	101	100	100
Recreation and culture:										
Number of parks	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Park acreage	381	381	381	381	381	381	381	381	298	298

Sources: Various city departments.