CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2025

Prepared By: Finance Department
City of Forest Park, Georgia

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA

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

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

February 6, 2026

To the Honorable Mayor, members of the City Council and the Citizens of Forest Park:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six (6) months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. However, an extension may be granted for an additional six months if deemed appropriate. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the annual comprehensive financial report of the City of Forest Park for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

The annual comprehensive financial report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Forest Park. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Forest Park has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Forest Park's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Forest Park's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Forest Park's basic financial statements have been audited by Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Forest Park for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Forest Park's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Forest Park was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the government's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements. These reports are included within the annual comprehensive financial report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Forest Park's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

Profile of the Government

The City, incorporated in 1908, is located approximately nine miles south of Atlanta's downtown business district. The City enjoys access to Interstate Highways I-75 and I-285, and Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport. The City of Forest Park currently occupies a land area of 9.3 square miles and serves a population of approximately 19,932, based on the latest census. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries.

The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in the governing Council, which consists of a mayor and a five-member council. The governing Council is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and hiring the City Manager and the City's attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing Council and overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City. The Council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Councilmembers are elected to four-year staggered terms with three councilpersons elected every two years. The mayor is elected for a four-year term. All Councilmembers are elected from their districts, while the Mayor is elected at large.

The financial reporting entity (the "City") includes all the funds of the primary government (i.e., the City of Forest Park, Georgia as legally defined), as well as its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. The City provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; sanitation services; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and infrastructure; and recreational activities and cultural events.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Forest Park's financial planning and control. The City adopts a budget for each governmental fund. All departments of the City of Forest Park are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager by mid-March of each year. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager then presents this proposed budget to the Council for review by mid-May. The Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by June 30, the close of the City of Forest Park's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police).

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated budget has been adopted. For the General Fund, this comparison is presented as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For governmental funds other than the General Fund with appropriated annual budgets, these comparisons are presented in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Forest Park operates.

Local Economy

The economic outlook for this area remains positive, as the state and national economies improve. Many companies continue to discover that the southside of Atlanta provides much opportunity to build and maintain businesses. The City of Forest Park is located on the southside, in Clayton County. Because of the City of Forest Park's proximity to the City of Atlanta, the City is not dependent on a single industry or entity for any substantial portion of its revenue. The area has a wide variety of businesses and industries. The City of Forest Park has among other businesses: Amazon, Kroger Regional Distribution Facility, Ozark Automotive Distributors (O'Reilly Auto Parts), The Clorox Company, Georgia Power, Cummins 2Distribution Facility, Keuhne & Nagel Inc., HD Supply Facilities Maintenance, Technique Construction, Ralcorp Treehouse Bakery (formerly Sara Lee Bakery Group), J.B. Hunt Transport Services, McLane Company, Mid-South Roof Systems and Ralcorp. The City also projects substantial growth at Gillem Logistics Center (formerly Fort Gillem). Transfer of the majority of the property from the Department of Defense was completed in June 2014. Phase I of the Main Street Project has been completed. Phase II of the project is in the Design/Engineering phase. The City currently has a privately held mixed-use residential and retail development (Jasber Plaza) located on the Main Street corridor underway. The development site is over 4.5 acres; the first phase of the project consisting of 8,000 square feet of retail and restaurant tenant space has been completed and includes Yo Jay's, Mad Mac's, Ban Nuong and Kingston Grill Jamaican Restaurant & Bar as tenants. The second phase of the project will consist of 120 condominium units.

The City of Forest Park continued to experience growth and investment during fiscal year 2025, as indicated by the following areas now under construction or recently completed:

- Forest Parkway Landscape Median - $446,530.00 (Under Construction)
- Linda Way Sidewalk Improvements - $330,000 (Under Construction)
- City Center - $100,000,000 (Planning Phase)
- Starr Park Renovation Phase I - $10,000,000 (Planning Phase)

The activity reflects the continuing recovery of the economy and the construction industry. The City of Forest Park continues to experience growth from construction and improvements to existing structures.

The unemployment rate for Clayton County is 4.40% for June 2025 compared with 5.0% in June 2024. The June 2025 unemployment rate for Metro Atlanta is 3.60%, the State of Georgia is 3.4%, and the U.S. rate is 4.2%.

Long-term Financial Planning
Current and Future Initiatives

Main Street Phase II

Main Street Phase II is a continuation of the streetscape project on Main Street. The project will consist of constructing brick paver handicap accessible sidewalks, landscaping, bicycle racks, trash receptacles, benches, and decorative pedestrian lighting on Main Street. Phase II continues on Main Street between the eastern end of Phase I Streetscape Improvements eastward to Jonesboro Road and on Courtney Drive to Jonesboro Road. The design phase is complete. Meetings are being held to discuss cost estimates to place utilities underground.

Main Street Redevelopment

A conceptual master plan developed by Cooper Carry for the Main Street redevelopment project has been approved by the Mayor and City Council. The master plan includes mixed-use commercial/residential, which allows for a mixture of commercial, retail and residential uses in a traditional main street fashion, mixed use office/residential, which allows for a mixture of professional office and residential uses. The master plan also includes mixed use transit village, which allows for a mixture of neighborhood-friendly commercial and retail, office and residential uses in a vertical arrangement with homes over shops and other uses, and is consistent with the transit village as recommended by the Forest Park Livable Centers Initiative Plan. Cooper Carry developed design guidelines which communicate to potential developers, investors and residents the vision for the community, and address specific architectural and specific design components. Planning efforts are being coordinated with the Main Street Redevelopment Plan and Fort Gillem Reuse Plan to project a seamless continuity of compatible land uses and development. The City of Forest Park has established Main Street and Fort Gillem as its first Redevelopment Area and Tax Allocation District. Development is occurring in the Main Street District.

Community Development Block Grant Projects

The City of Forest Park has received the following in Community Block Grant Funds for fiscal years 2015-2025:

- 2015 – West Street Project - $150,000 (Project Completed)
- 2016 – West Street Project - $61,748 (Project Completed)
- 2017 – 2018 Combined for Blight Demolition - $100,000 (Project Completed)
- 2019 – Rockcut Road - $64,213 (Project Completed)
- 2020 – COVID/CDBG - $50,000 (Project Completed)
- 2021 - Ratterree Rd. Extension at Gillem by REBA (Project Completed)
- 2025 – Rite-Aid Building Renovation (Project in Process)

The Office of the City Manager will continue to seek grant funding for projects that will improve the quality of life for the residents and businesses in the City of Forest Park.

Fort Gillem

Fort Gillem is a 1,427 acre military installation which was approved for closure on September 15, 2011. The Fort is home to the First U.S. Army, the Army and Air Force Exchange Service Distribution Center, and other entities, including organizations from the Active Component, Reserve Component, Georgia Army National Guard, and other Department of Defense and federal agencies. The Army will retain approximately 250 acres for use by the Criminal Investigation Laboratory and Reserve units, the Gillem Enclave.

The Forest Park/Fort Gillem Local Redevelopment Authority (FP/FG LRA) created by the Mayor and City Council is the entity responsible for developing a Comprehensive Reuse Plan for Fort Gillem. The FP/FG LRA continues to accomplish planning in three phases: Phase I – Visioning and Market Analysis; Phase II – Outreach and Comprehensive Reuse Planning; and Phase III – Property Conveyance and Redevelopment.

The Forest Park/Fort Gillem Local Redevelopment Authority submitted to the Army, Department of Defense, and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) a Strategic Reuse Plan for Fort Gillem and a Homeless Assistance Application on August 6, 2007. HUD approved the Reuse Plan and Homeless Assistance Application on September 12, 2008.

The FP/FG LRA continues Phase III- Property Conveyance and Redevelopment. A Master Developer has been selected to assist in preparing an Economic Development Conveyance (EDC) application and in identifying Developments of Regional Impact entitlements. The LRA completed the Operating Plan for Fort Gillem in December 2008 and a Business Plan for Fort Gillem in September 2009.

On October 5, 2009, the Mayor and Council adopted an ordinance that created the Forest Park/Fort Gillem Implementation LRA (ILRA). The ILRA was recognized by OEA on October 30, 2009 as the sole entity responsible for continued planning and redevelopment. In January, 2010, the ILRA submitted to the Army its EDC Application and a letter proposing a disposition strategy for the remaining property. After extensive negotiations and discussions, the ILRA and Army met in October 2011 to discuss and refine the application and to negotiate the property that will be transferred to the ILRA by EDC. In January 2012, the ILRA and Army signed a Deal Points Term Sheet whereby the ILRA would purchase all 1,168 acres for $30 million, $15 million of which would be paid at initial closing and the balance over seven years in installments. In October 2012, the Army advised that the ILRA had submitted an approvable EDC Application. Final negotiations over a future guaranty of payment and other provisions that would be included in the initial Quitclaim Deed, MOA, Guaranty Letter and Intergovernmental Agreement with the City of Forest Park were finalized the first quarter of calendar year 2014.

Also in the first quarter of 2014, the City Council created the Urban Redevelopment Agency of the City of Forest Park (URA) which was recognized by OEA as the "ILRA" going forward. A "Gillem Zoning District" has been approved and implemented. The Boundary Survey work has been completed. On June 11, 2014, the Army transferred 770 acres to the URA. The URA immediately transferred 253 acres to Kroger which will complete the development of a 1.2 million square foot regional distribution center by late October 2015. In March 2015, the Forest Park Development Partners exercised their option to purchase approximately 50 acres that will be developed into an 850,000 square foot distribution center opening in mid-2016. The Army continued environmental remediation on the remaining 398 acres and planned to transfer up to 150 additional acres through the Execution of a Finding of Suitability to Transfer (FOST) process in early to mid-2017. The ILRA/URA is funded by OEA grants and City of Forest Park matching funds. The 2009-2010 OEA grant was $945,257 ($848,480 in Federal funds). The 2010-2011 OEA grant was $390,931 ($351,005 in Federal funds). The 2011-2012 OEA grant was $348,231 ($312,305 in Federal funds). The 2012-2013 OEA grant was $606,520 ($544,685 in Federal funds). The 2013-extended to 2015 grant is $1,244,596 ($1,118,355 in Federal funds.) The 2014-2015 grant was $626,436 ($561,196 in Federal funds.) The final 2015-2016 grant is $485,525 ($434,306 in Federal funds.) OEA authorized a one-year extension of that grant until June 30, 2017 to cover the Environmental Consultant ($79,560 in Federal funds). An additional one-year extension of the grant until June 30, 2018 was approved to cover the Environmental Consultant ($79,560 in Federal funds).

The URA estimates that the $482.5 million on and off-site redevelopment of Fort Gillem will take 10-15 years. The site will include 300-350,000 square feet of office space and 8 million square feet of industrial warehouse space. The project is expected to generate an estimated 2,500 – 3,000 permanent jobs and over 4,000 construction jobs. The project will more than double real property taxes for the City.

The Governing Body of the City of Forest Park has created the URA to oversee the Gillem Logistics Center effort and created a Tax Allocation District, effective December 31, 2008, that includes Fort Gillem. The TAD will produce over $80 million in taxes that can directly benefit this and Main Street revitalization projects.

Tax Abatements

The long-term benefits of tax abatements are to encourage targeted investments that align with the community's long-term economic development goals while maintaining fiscal responsibility. The City of Forest Park issued tax abatements with the intent to serve as a temporary, performance-based tool to stimulate development that would not otherwise occur under current market conditions. When applied strategically, abatements support job creation, redevelopment of underutilized properties, and expansion of the local tax base. Although taxes are reduced for a limited period, the community benefits from increased economic activity in the near term and full taxation of improved property values upon expiration of the abatement.

Impact of Financial Policies on Financial Statements

The following policy has been adopted by the City Council during fiscal year 2011 in order to address the implications of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Definitions.* The policy is created in consideration of unanticipated events that could adversely affect the financial condition of the City and jeopardize the continuation of necessary public services. This policy will ensure that the City maintains adequate fund balances and reserves in order to:

- Provide sufficient cash flow for daily financial needs,
- Secure and maintain investment grade bond ratings,
- Offset significant economic downturns or revenue shortfalls, and
- Provide funds for unforeseen expenditures related to emergencies.

The City's cash and investment management policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its deposits. As of June 30, 2024, all of the City's bank deposits were insured or collateralized. The City's investment objectives in order of priority are:

- Safety of principal,
- Maintenance of adequate liquidity,
- Return on investment, and
- Legality.

The City of Forest Park maintains a partially self-insured Workers' Compensation program. A third party administrator conducts investigations, handles claims payments, and loss reporting.

The City's safety committee meets on a regular basis to review all claims for property damage and employee injuries and make a determination on whether the accident was chargeable to the employee. Disciplinary action can be taken based on the number of chargeable accidents to an employee. The City's goal is to protect the employee welfare and continue to reduce the City's general liability as well as Workers' Compensation liability.

CITY OF FOREST PARK
a city for every season

Awards

The City has historically submitted its Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports to the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) for its consideration for awarding the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, a prestigious national award. In order to be awarded a 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.

The City submitted its most recent Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, to the GFOA for review and was awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, we anticipate that our ACFR will fully meet the requirements of the GFOA's Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program, and we are submitting it for consideration.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report. Also, without the leadership and support of the governing body of the City, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Sincerely,

John W. Wiggins III

John W. Wiggins III
Finance Director

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

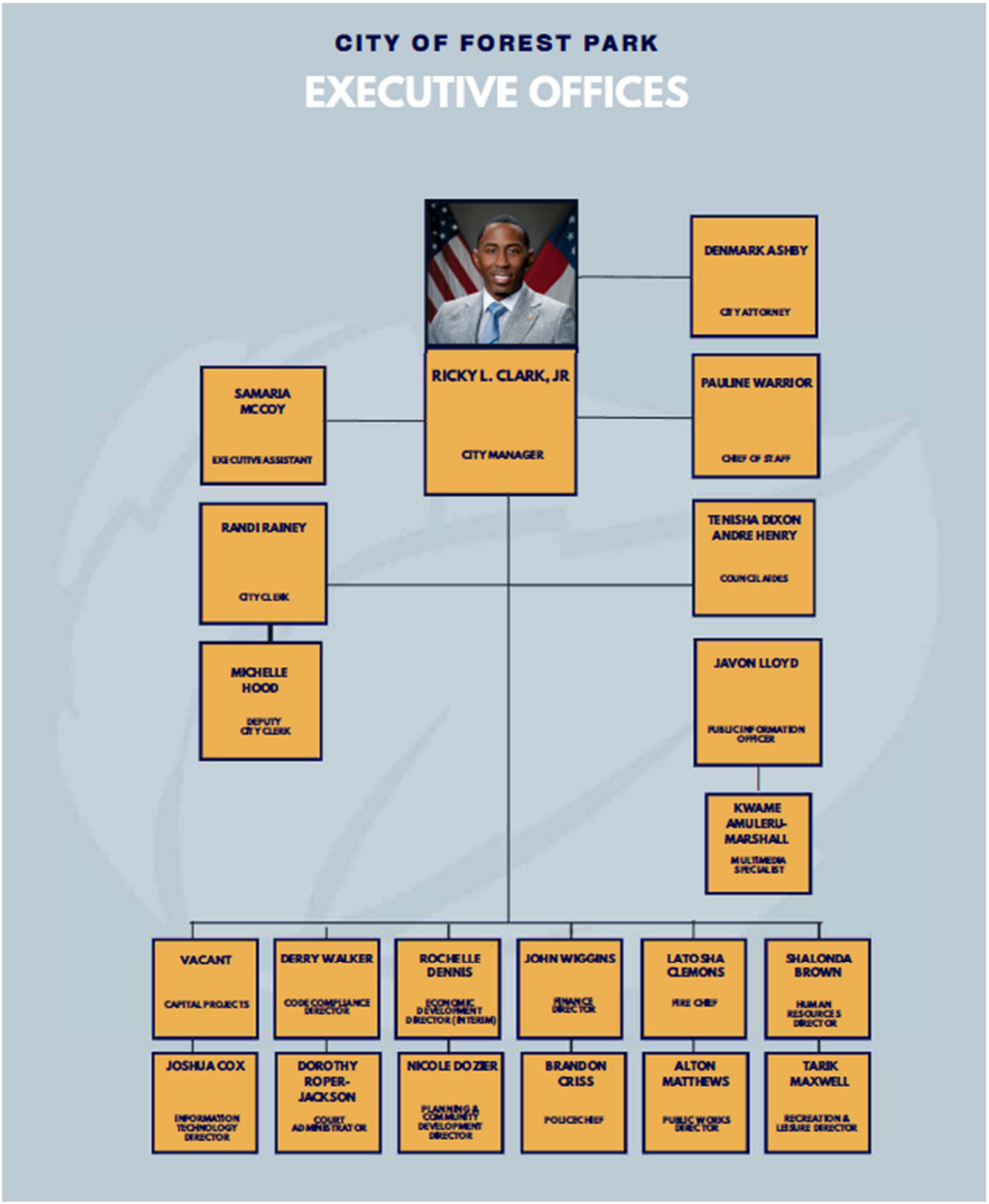
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CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

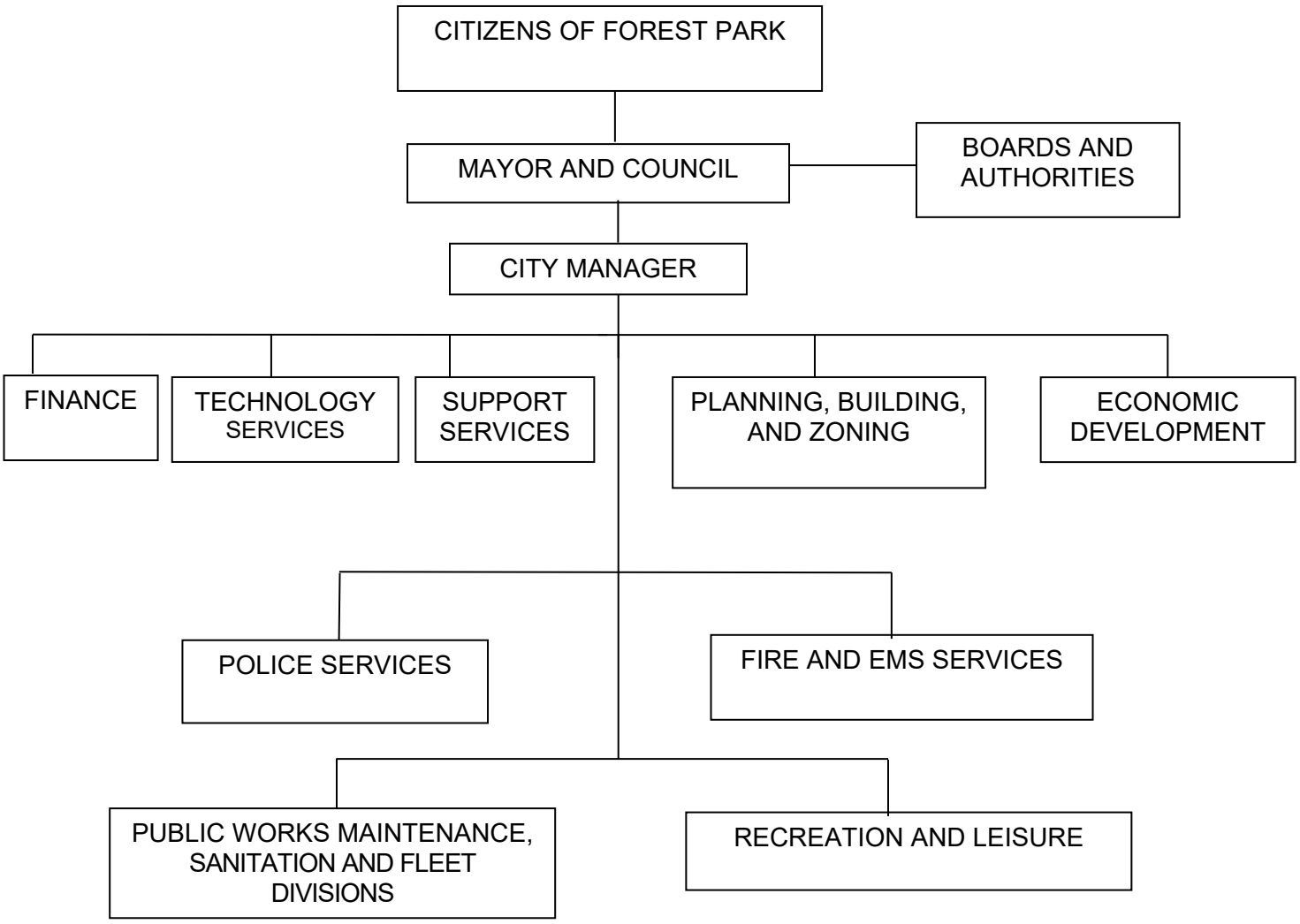
JUNE 30, 2025



CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

June 30, 2025



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Forest Park
Georgia

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2024

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members
of the City Council
City of Forest Park, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Forest Park, Georgia** (the "City") as of and for the fiscal 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 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, and the budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund for the fiscal 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, 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.

MAULDIN & JENKINS, LLC • 200 GALLERIA PARKWAY S.E., SUITE 1700 • ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30339-5946
770-955-8600 • FAX 770-980-4489 • www.mjcpa.com
MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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, the Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of City Contributions, and the Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on pages 4-12 and pages 61-63, respectively, 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 nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and the schedules of projects constructed with special purpose local option sales tax proceeds as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated §48-8-121 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and the schedules of projects constructed with special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 6, 2026 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
February 6, 2026

City of Forest Park, Georgia
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

As management of the City of Forest Park, Georgia (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its deferred inflow of resources and liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by $106,818,877 (net position).
- The City had an increase in net position of $17,466,997 compared to an increase of $15,054,736 in the prior fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $35,481,163. This represents a decrease of $802,928 from the prior fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of $10,447,694, a decrease of $4,126,588 from the prior fiscal year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was $10,185,920 or 24.3% of total General Fund expenditures for fiscal year 2025.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities, with the difference between these reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues *(governmental activities)* from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges *(business-type activities)*. The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, housing, development and planning, judicial, and tourism and economic development. The City's business-type activities consist of a Sanitation Fund used to account for the collection of solid waste from residents and businesses, a Development Authority Fund used to account for fees collected from tenants of rental property owned by the City and for property acquisitions and redevelopment of property throughout the City, and an Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund used to account for the property acquisitions of Fort Gillem from the United States Army and subsequent sale of these properties to developers and third parties to implement the urban development plan for the area. The Downtown Development Authority (DDA) was created for the revitalization and redevelopment of the central business district of the City and is reported as a discretely presented component unit.

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

Governmental funds. *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. As shown on page 15, such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains ten (10) 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 2021 SPLOST Fund. Data from the other eight (8) 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 elsewhere in this report.

The City is required to adopt an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and all special revenue and capital funds. Budgetary comparison statements are reported for each of the City’s governmental funds.

Proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, as shown on page 19. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its trash pickup services, to account for fees collected from tenants of rental property owned by the City and to account for property acquisitions and redevelopment of property throughout the City and on the Fort Gillem property.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements and begin on page 22.

Required supplementary information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents the schedule of changes in the City’s net pension and total OPEB liabilities and related ratios, as well as a schedule of the City’s pension contributions, as required supplementary information on pages 61-63 of this report.

Combining and individual fund statements and schedules. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents combining and individual fund statements and schedules. This section can be found on pages 64-78 of this report.

Statistical section. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents various supplementary and statistical information such as 10-year presentations of revenues, expenditures, and tax rates. The statistical section can be found on pages 79-97 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City, assets (and deferred outflows of resources) exceeded liabilities (and deferred inflows of resources) by $106,818,877 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Table 1 below is a summary of the City's net position.

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Current and other assets	$ 40,495,478	$ 44,815,363	$ 79,613,267	$ 67,090,440	$ 120,108,745	$ 111,905,803
Capital assets	31,738,128	28,721,303	23,498,640	23,437,848	55,236,768	52,159,151
Total assets	72,233,606	73,536,666	103,111,907	90,528,288	175,345,513	164,064,954
Deferred outflows of resources	998,316	403,740	-	-	998,316	403,740
Current liabilities	5,939,057	7,657,353	5,615,842	5,519,064	11,554,899	13,176,417
Long-term liabilities	3,722,173	3,983,000	38,805,000	42,615,000	42,527,173	46,598,000
Total liabilities	9,661,230	11,640,353	44,420,842	48,134,064	54,082,072	59,774,417
Deferred inflows of resources	1,948,066	1,541,758	13,494,814	13,800,639	15,442,880	15,342,397
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	30,618,777	27,924,525	14,337,750	11,799,429	44,956,527	39,723,954
Restricted	24,148,657	20,528,981	-	-	24,148,657	20,528,981
Unrestricted (deficit)	6,855,192	10,647,024	30,858,501	18,451,921	37,713,693	29,098,945
Total net position	$ 61,622,626	$ 59,100,530	$ 45,196,251	$ 30,251,350	$ 106,818,877	$ 89,351,880

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position ($44,956,527 or 42.09%) reflects its investment in capital assets, net of related debt (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment, net of related debt-financed purchases and subscription liabilities). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Governmental activities

Governmental activities resulted in an increase in net position of $2,522,096 compared to an increase of $8,347,098 in the prior fiscal year (see Table 2 on next page). Overall, revenues decreased $548,592 or 1.1% from $50,462,814 to $49,914,222. Two factors contributed to this decrease, while other factors increased. Charges for services increased $1,755,371 or 41.60% as recreational services and the Courts have continued to improve. Capital grants have decreased $588,415 or 7.2% as SPLOST revenues have decreased due to SPLOST funds ending. Property taxes have increased $968,428 or 6.06% primarily from increases in assessed values of property. Sales taxes increased $373,287 or 4.60% due to improving state and local economic conditions. Franchise taxes which are based on companies doing business in the City have increased $100,986 or 4.61%. Insurance Premium taxes increased $134,341 or 8.60%, but Business taxes decreased $439,105 or 20.04%.

Governmental expenses increased $4,953,656 or 12.2%. General government expenses increased $889,389 or 12.4% as a result of additional spending under the American Recovery Plan Act, as well as increases in salaries and benefits. Public safety expenses decreased $200,025 or 0.8% primarily from more capitalized purchases and pension and OPEB activity in fiscal year 2025. Culture and recreation expenses increased $441,406 or 19.3% as these services continued to increase due to demand. Public works expenses increased $1,865,823 or 44.8% as a result of fewer capitalizable outlays and overall SPLOST expenditure activity. Tourism and economic development expenses increased by $1,416,992 as the City expended funds available from the American Rescue Plan Act.

Governmental funds transferred $1,747,514 to business-type funds primarily to eliminate deficits in business-type funds and also for the purpose of transferring assets constructed with sales tax revenue to business-type activities.

Business-type activities

Business-type activities reflected an increase in net position of $14,944,901 primarily from net transfers from governmental funds of ($1,747,514) referred to previously, and net increase in net position before transfers of $13,197,387. Sanitation operations generated a decrease in net position of $108,583; The Development Authority increased net position by $117,933 which included a transfer to the General Fund of $1,155,000; and the Urban Redevelopment Agency reflected an increase in net position of $14,935,551 which included transfers of $2,803,870 from the General Fund. The activities of these funds are discussed in more detail later in this report.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 5,975,125	$ 4,219,754	$ 16,224,427	$ 9,409,495	$ 22,199,552	$ 13,629,249
Operating grants and contributions	2,213,874	5,029,651	-	-	2,213,874	5,029,651
Capital grants and contributions	7,589,895	8,178,310	-	-	7,589,895	8,178,310
General revenues:						
Property taxes	16,952,385	15,983,957	-	-	16,952,385	15,983,957
Sales taxes	8,487,141	8,113,854	-	-	8,487,141	8,113,854
Hotel/motel taxes	124,938	54,660	-	-	124,938	54,660
Franchise taxes	2,292,474	2,191,488	-	-	2,292,474	2,191,488
Insurance premium taxes	1,912,869	1,778,528	-	-	1,912,869	1,778,528
Alcoholic beverage tax	515,916	543,414	-	-	515,916	543,414
Motor vehicle tax	922,794	1,003,965	-	-	922,794	1,003,965
Business taxes	1,751,899	2,191,004	-	-	1,751,899	2,191,004
Other taxes	225,644	435,955	-	-	225,644	435,955
Interest income	557,764	578,368	1,885,476	1,069,206	2,443,240	1,647,574
Gain on the sale of capital assets	-	52,092	-	12,000	-	64,092
Miscellaneous revenue	391,504	107,814	-	1,150	391,504	108,964
Total revenues	49,914,222	50,462,814	18,109,903	10,491,851	68,024,125	60,954,665
Expenses:						
General government	8,047,802	7,158,413	-	-	8,047,802	7,158,413
Public safety	25,083,422	25,283,447	-	-	25,083,422	25,283,447
Culture and recreation	2,732,936	2,291,530	-	-	2,732,936	2,291,530
Housing and development	1,695,798	1,217,911	-	-	1,695,798	1,217,911
Public works	6,028,988	4,163,165	-	-	6,028,988	4,163,165
Redevelopment and planning	-	-	3,112,478	3,584,122	3,112,478	3,584,122
Judicial	227,618	158,036	-	-	227,618	158,036
Tourism and economic development	1,797,163	380,171	-	-	1,797,163	380,171
Interest paid on long-term debt	30,885	38,283	-	-	30,885	38,283
Sanitation	-	-	1,800,038	1,624,851	1,800,038	1,624,851
Total expenses	45,644,612	40,690,956	4,912,516	5,208,973	50,557,128	45,899,929
Increase in net position before transfers	4,269,610	9,771,858	13,197,387	5,282,878	17,466,997	15,054,736
Transfers	(1,747,514)	(1,424,760)	1,747,514	1,424,760	-	-
Change in net position	2,522,096	8,347,098	14,944,901	6,707,638	17,466,997	15,054,736
Net position beginning of fiscal year	59,100,530	50,753,432	30,251,350	23,543,712	89,351,880	74,297,144
Net position end of fiscal year	$ 61,622,626	$ 59,100,530	$ 45,196,251	$ 30,251,350	$ 106,818,877	$ 89,351,880

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Table 3 below compares governmental fund revenues and expenditures for fiscal years 2025 and 2024.

Table 3
Governmental Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

	Governmental Funds			
	2025	2024	$Change	%Change
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 32,803,354	$ 32,157,977	645,377	2.01 %
Licenses and permits	747,781	589,719	158,062	26.80
Intergovernmental revenues	8,392,732	12,794,250	(4,401,518)	(34.40)
Fines and forfeitures	3,701,049	2,396,488	1,304,561	54.44
Charges for services	1,526,295	1,233,547	292,748	23.73
Interest income	1,172,901	992,079	180,822	18.23
Other	391,504	107,814	283,690	263.13
Total revenues	48,735,616	50,271,874	(1,536,258)	(3.06)
Expenditures:				
General government	7,759,071	6,767,164	991,907	14.66
Public safety	24,716,624	22,871,004	1,845,620	8.07
Public works	5,411,599	3,585,584	1,826,015	50.93
Culture and recreation	2,473,312	2,053,287	420,025	20.46
Housing and development	1,718,394	1,211,066	507,328	41.89
Judicial	230,651	157,148	73,503	46.77
Tourism and economic development	1,779,129	380,171	1,398,958	367.98
Capital outlay	3,923,355	4,564,490	(641,135)	(14.05)
Debt service				
Principal	600,596	311,072	289,524	93.07
Interest	25,772	36,040	(10,268)	(28.49)
Total expenditures	48,638,503	41,937,026	6,701,477	15.98
Excess of revenues over expenditures	97,113	8,334,848	(8,237,735)	(98.83)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	29,635	58,310	(28,675)	(49.18)
Financed purchases	817,838	-	817,838	0.00
Transfers in	2,407,614	2,092,292	315,322	15.07
Transfers out	(4,155,128)	(3,517,052)	(638,076)	18.14
Total other financing sources (uses)	(900,041)	(1,366,450)	(466,409)	34.13
Net change in fund balances	(802,928)	6,968,398	(7,771,326)	(111.52)
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	36,284,091	29,315,693	6,968,398	23.77
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	$ 35,481,163	$ 36,284,091	(802,928)	(2.21) %

Governmental funds. The focus of the City'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's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The combined fund balances for all governmental funds is $35,481,163 which is a decrease of $802,298 or 2.21% from the prior fiscal year.

Governmental revenues were $48,735,616, a decrease of $1,536,258 or 3.00% over the prior year. Taxes increased $645,377 or 2.01% primarily from increases in assessed values of property in the City along with increases in sales tax as a result of an improving economy. Intergovernmental revenues decreased $4,401,518 or 34.25%. Charges for services increased $292,748 or 23.73% and Interest income increased $180,822 or 18.23%.

Governmental expenditures increased $6,701,477 or 15.98%. General government expenditures increased $991,907 or 14.66% as a result of increases in salaries and benefits and contract services. Public safety expenditures were consistent with the prior year and increased by $1,845,620 or 8.07%. Public works expenditures increased $1,826,015 or 50.93% as the City spent less of SPLOST funding for public works in fiscal year 2025. Culture and recreation expenditures increased $420,025 or 20.46%. Housing and development increased $507,328 or 41.89% as the prior year benefitted from expenditure of federal grant funds and significant contracted professional planning expenditures. Capital outlay decreased $641,135 or 14.05% as a result of decreased spending of SPLOST funds for streetscape improvements and upgrades to public safety facilities and equipment.

Table 4
General Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

	2025	2024	$Change	%Change
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 32,279,107	$ 31,748,875	$ 530,232	1.67 %
Licenses and permits	747,781	589,719	158,062	26.80
Intergovernmental revenues	223,872	3,289,865	(3,065,993)	(93.20)
Fines and forfeitures	3,701,049	2,396,488	1,304,561	54.44
Charges for services	1,122,092	828,367	293,725	35.46
Interest income	495,859	524,088	(28,229)	(5.39)
Other	391,504	107,814	283,690	263.13
Total revenues	38,961,264	39,485,216	(523,952)	(1.33)
Expenditures:				
General government	7,689,356	6,547,363	1,141,993	17.44
Public safety	23,937,436	22,136,946	1,800,490	8.13
Public works	5,411,599	3,585,584	1,826,015	50.93
Culture and recreation	2,473,312	2,053,287	420,025	20.46
Housing and development	1,718,394	1,202,637	515,757	42.89
Judicial	230,651	157,148	73,503	46.77
Tourism and economic development	375,755	348,530	27,225	7.81
Debt service:				
Principal	31,744	30,765	979	3.18
Interest	3,126	4,104	(978)	(23.83)
Total expenditures	41,871,373	36,066,364	5,805,009	16.10
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,910,109)	3,418,852	(6,328,961)	(185.12)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	29,635	58,310	(28,675)	(49.18)
Transfers in	1,155,000	1,176,871	(21,871)	(1.86)
Transfers out	(2,401,114)	(1,041,952)	(1,359,162)	130.44
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,216,479)	193,229	1,409,708	729.55
Net change in fund balances	(4,126,588)	3,612,081	(7,738,669)	(214.24)
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	14,574,282	10,962,201	3,612,081	32.95
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	$ 10,447,694	$ 14,574,282	$ (4,126,588)	(28.31) %

An analysis of General Fund activities can be found in Table 4 on the previous page. The ***General Fund*** is the central operating fund of the City. For fiscal year 2025, total revenues for this fund decreased $523,952 or 1.33%. Tax revenues increased $530,232 or 1.67% as a result of increases in assessed values property as well as increases in sales taxes and business taxes as the economy improves. Intergovernmental revenues decreased $3,065,993 or 93.20%. Charges for services increased $293,725 or 35.46%.

General Fund expenditures increased $5,805,009 or 16.10%. General government expenditures increased $1,141,993 or 17.44% primarily from increases in personnel. Public safety expenditure increased $1,800,490 or 8.13% as a result of general inflationary trends. Public Works expenditures increased $1,826,015 or 50.93%. Culture and recreation expenditures increased $420,025 or 20.46% as recreational activities are increasing. Housing and development expenditures increased $515,757 or 42.89% as economic development increased.

The ***2021 SPLOST Fund*** is used to account for the proceeds of a sales tax levied in Clayton County by referendum approved in 2020. Revenues for this fund increased from $5,408,022 to $5,805,886 as sales tax revenues continue to increase due to economic growth. The City has not expended any significant amount of these funds.

Proprietary funds. Financial statement for the proprietary funds can the found-on pages 19 through 21 of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Sanitation Fund operations generated an operating loss and change in net position of ($108,583) compared to ($22,892) in the prior fiscal year. Sanitation revenues increased $94,496 or (6%) from $1,596,959 in fiscal year 2024 to $1,691,455 in fiscal year 2025. Expenses for fiscal years 2025 and 2024 were $1,800,038 and $1,624,851 respectively, an increase of (11%).

The Development Authority Fund generated income before transfers of $1,172,789 compared to $279,160 in the prior fiscal year. Income for this fund is primarily from rent generated by intergovernmental agreements with the City and the Development Authority. The Development Authority uses excess proceeds to fund General Fund operations.

The Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund is primarily related to redevelopment and resale of property at Fort Gillem, a former United States Army base. This fund has fiscal year 2025 operating income of $11,338,316, compared to $6,838,106 in the prior fiscal year. Current year income benefited from sales of property on favorable terms. This fund benefitted from interfund transfers of $2,803,870 primarily from the General Fund to increase the net position overall from $18,337,093 to $33,272,644.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

A comparison of General Fund actual expenditures compared to budget can be found on page 18 of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Overall results were ($4,108,599) better than budgeted. General Fund revenues were ($4,722,829) lower than budgeted combined with expenditures that were $1,382,063 less than budgeted and combined other financing sources and uses that were $771,615 more than budgeted. Significant components of the net variance of actual compared to budget are discussed below:

Revenues:

Taxes were $3,706,893 lower than budgeted as more property value appeals happened more than expected. Charges for services were $77,005 lower than budgeted for a reduction in services. Licenses and permits were $303,468 lower than budgeted due to less construction. Variances in Intergovernmental revenues are the result of reclassification of payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) from the Downtown Development Authority.

Expenditures:

Significant variances of actual expenditures as compared to budget are discussed below:

Public safety – expenditures were $1,101,120 more than the budget due to the increase in personnel. The Police Department worked to increase the number of officers to avoid operating with a shortage.

Debt service – expenditures were $340,310 less than the budget as debt service payments were made from other funds.

Other financing sources (uses) – These transfers and proceeds were $771,615 greater than budgeted as additional transfers were made to the Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund to cure accumulated deficit balances in this fund and the City issued a new financed purchase.

Capital Asset and Long-Term Debt

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2025 amounts to $55,236,768 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges. Table 5 below summarizes the capital assets of the City.

Table 5
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Land	$ 6,809,476	$ 4,379,865	$ 4,176,242	$ 4,426,098	$ 10,985,718	$ 8,805,963
Construction in progress	2,380,644	1,165,527	872,719	-	3,253,363	1,165,527
Buildings and improvements	6,848,969	5,899,519	290,388	320,111	7,139,357	6,219,630
Autos and trucks and other equipment	8,681,148	8,417,163	-	-	8,681,148	8,417,163
Infrastructure	6,878,996	8,650,885	18,159,291	18,691,639	25,038,287	27,342,524
Subscription assets	138,895	208,344	-	-	138,895	208,344
Total	$ 31,738,128	$ 28,721,303	$ 23,498,640	$ 23,437,848	$ 55,236,768	$ 52,159,151

The City's total investment in capital assets increased from $52,159,151 in 2024 to $55,236,768 in 2025 due to increased construction activity in various infrastructure projects including Main Street streetscapes and public safety buildings. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 on pages 40 through 42 of this report.

Long-term debt. The City's total long-term debt decreased from $51,727,945 in fiscal 2024 to $48,250,607 in fiscal 2025. The City's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 on pages 43 through 47 of this report. The most significant debt relates to the acquisition of Fort Gillem in June of 2014 along with the additional issuance of Series 2021 Revenue Bonds for a total of $42,615,000 for various urban redevelopment projects including a new City Hall.

Table 6
Long-Term Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Claims payable	$ 260,227	$ 213,000	$ -	$ -	$ 260,227	$ 213,000
Financed purchases	872,563	588,646	-	-	872,563	588,646
Compensated absences	1,630,911	1,269,654	-	-	1,630,911	1,269,654
Subscription liabilities	141,457	208,132	-	-	141,457	208,132
Net pension liability	59,223	-	-	-	59,223	-
Revenue bonds payable	-	-	42,615,000	46,350,000	42,615,000	46,350,000
Total OPEB liability	2,671,226	3,098,513	-	-	2,671,226	3,098,513
Total	$ 5,635,607	$ 5,377,945	$ 42,615,000	$ 46,350,000	$ 48,250,607	$ 51,727,945

As of June 30, 2025, the City's credit rating has not been evaluated by any of the major credit ratings agencies as the City's bond offerings have only been privately placed.

Economic Factors and Next Fiscal Year's Budgets and Rates

The City has seen significant additions to its net position over the last two years. The City plans to continue improvement in its financial condition as a result of the following:

- After transfer of sanitation operations to a private operator, the fund has reported operating income for several years with the exception for fiscal year 2024 and 2025, where an operating loss of $(108,583) has been reported. Significant operating income is projected for fiscal year 2026.

- Tax revenues for fiscal year 2025 decreased significantly from 2024 as assessed values have increased along with improvements in the local economy, but property tax appeals increased significantly. The property tax millage rate of 16.743 was used for the 2025 and 2024 tax digest and is not expected to change significantly. Tax revenues are projected to be approximately the same for fiscal 2026 as for 2025. Planned development of the Fort Gillem area is expected to generate increased property values and assessments for the City in the future.

- Also, planned revitalization and development of commercial areas would increase property tax and business license revenues.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City’s fiscal year 2026 budget.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City’s finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to John Wiggins, Director of Finance, City of Forest Park, 745 Forest Parkway, Forest Park, Georgia 30297.

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2025

	Primary Government			Component Unit
ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Downtown Development Authority
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 37,204,423	$ 58,646,573	$ 95,850,996	$ 4,794,486
Taxes receivable, net of allowance	1,935,717	-	1,935,717	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	-	102,045	102,045	-
Lease receivable	-	14,829,114	14,829,114	-
Internal balances	(52,449)	52,449	-	-
Other receivables	60,934	-	60,934	13,838
Due from component unit	819	-	819	-
Due from primary government	-	-	-	238,610
Due from other governments	1,084,260	-	1,084,260	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	2,810,725	2,810,725	-
Prepaid items	9,726	435,400	445,126	-
Assets held for resale:				
Land held for resale	252,048	2,736,961	2,989,009	-
Total current assets	40,495,478	79,613,267	120,108,745	5,046,934
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	9,190,120	5,048,961	14,239,081	8,493,820
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	22,548,008	18,449,679	40,997,687	91,829
Total noncurrent assets	31,738,128	23,498,640	55,236,768	8,585,649
Total assets	72,233,606	103,111,907	175,345,513	13,632,583
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related items	694,750	-	694,750	-
OPEB related items	303,566	-	303,566	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	998,316	-	998,316	-
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	2,443,212	435,018	2,878,230	22,464
Accrued liabilities	1,023,666	322,675	1,346,341	177,397
Unearned revenue	50,501	802,545	853,046	-
Deposits payable	173,493	-	173,493	-
Customer deposits	-	6,994	6,994	-
Due to others	334,751	-	334,751	-
Due to component unit	-	238,610	238,610	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	819
Claims payable due within one year	260,227	-	260,227	-
Financed purchases due within one year	427,533	-	427,533	-
Subscription liabilities due within one year	69,342	-	69,342	-
Revenue bonds payable due within one year	-	3,810,000	3,810,000	705,000
Compensated absences due within one year	1,098,332	-	1,098,332	-
Total OPEB liability due within one year	58,000	-	58,000	-
Total current liabilities	5,939,057	5,615,842	11,554,899	905,680
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Financed purchases due in more than one year	445,030	-	445,030	-
Subscription liabilities due in more than one year	72,115	-	72,115	-
Compensated absences due in more than one year	532,579	-	532,579	-
Revenue bonds payable due in more than one year	-	38,805,000	38,805,000	9,415,000
Net pension liability	59,223	-	59,223	-
Total OPEB liability	2,613,226	-	2,613,226	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,722,173	38,805,000	42,527,173	9,415,000
Total liabilities	9,661,230	44,420,842	54,082,072	10,320,680
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Leasing arrangements	-	13,494,814	13,494,814	-
OPEB related items	1,948,066	-	1,948,066	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,948,066	13,494,814	15,442,880	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	30,618,777	14,337,750	44,956,527	2,379,124
Restricted for capital construction	21,695,462	-	21,695,462	-
Restricted for emergency telephone system operations	700,947	-	700,947	-
Restricted for law enforcement activities	1,384,056	-	1,384,056	-
Restricted for tourism and economic development	368,192	-	368,192	-
Unrestricted	6,855,192	30,858,501	37,713,693	932,779
Total net position	$ 61,622,626	$ 45,196,251	$ 106,818,877	$ 3,311,903

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

CITY OF FOREST PARK, 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	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Primary Government: Business-Type Activities	Primary Government: Total	Component Unit: Downtown Development Authority
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	$ 8,047,802	$ 747,781	$ 229,150	$ 897,844	$ (6,173,027)	$ -	$ (6,173,027)	$ -
Public safety	25,083,422	4,105,252	4,142	301,947	(20,672,081)	-	(20,672,081)	-
Public works	6,028,988	-	695,409	6,302,343	968,764	-	968,764	-
Culture and recreation	2,732,936	1,122,092	50,000	58,676	(1,502,168)	-	(1,502,168)	-
Housing, development, and planning	1,695,798	-	-	29,085	(1,666,713)	-	(1,666,713)	-
Judicial	227,618	-	-	-	(227,618)	-	(227,618)	-
Tourism and economic development	1,797,163	-	1,235,173	-	(561,990)	-	(561,990)	-
Interest paid on long-term debt	30,885	-	-	-	(30,885)	-	(30,885)	-
Total governmental activities	45,644,612	5,975,125	2,213,874	7,589,895	(29,865,718)	-	(29,865,718)	-
Business-type activities:								
Sanitation	1,800,038	1,691,455	-	-	-	(108,583)	(108,583)	-
Development Authority	318,438	1,491,227	-	-	-	1,172,789	1,172,789	-
Urban Redevelopment Agency	2,794,040	13,041,745	-	-	-	10,247,705	10,247,705	-
Total business-type activities	4,912,516	16,224,427	-	-	-	11,311,911	11,311,911	-
Total primary government	$ 50,557,128	$ 22,199,552	$ 2,213,874	$ 7,589,895	$ (29,865,718)	$ 11,311,911	$ (18,553,807)	$ -
Component Unit:								
Downtown Development Authority	$ 1,175,107	$ 9,951	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (1,165,156)
General revenues:								
Property taxes					$ 16,952,385	$ -	$ 16,952,385	$ -
Sales taxes					8,487,141	-	8,487,141	-
Franchise taxes					2,292,474	-	2,292,474	-
Insurance premium taxes					1,912,869	-	1,912,869	-
Alcoholic beverage taxes					515,916	-	515,916	-
Motor vehicle taxes					922,794	-	922,794	-
Business taxes					1,751,899	-	1,751,899	-
Hotel/motel taxes					124,938	-	124,938	-
Other taxes					225,644	-	225,644	-
Payments in lieu of taxes					-	-	-	3,475,137
Unrestricted investment earnings					557,764	1,885,476	2,443,240	241,042
Miscellaneous revenue					391,504	-	391,504	-
Transfers					(1,747,514)	1,747,514	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					32,387,814	3,632,990	36,020,804	3,716,179
Change in net position					2,522,096	14,944,901	17,466,997	2,551,023
Net position, beginning of fiscal year					59,100,530	30,251,350	89,351,880	760,880
Net position, end of fiscal year					$ 61,622,626	$ 45,196,251	$ 106,818,877	$ 3,311,903

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

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025

ASSETS	General Fund	2021 SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 12,516,350	$ 14,861,630	$ 9,826,443	$ 37,204,423
Taxes receivable, net of allowance	1,917,922	-	17,795	1,935,717
Other receivables	322	-	60,612	60,934
Due from other governments	122,621	921,954	39,685	1,084,260
Due from other funds	147	-	-	147
Due from component unit	819	-	-	819
Land held for redevelopment	252,048	-	-	252,048
Prepaid items	9,726	-	-	9,726
Total assets	$ 14,819,955	$ 15,783,584	$ 9,944,535	$ 40,548,074
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 2,133,814	$ -	$ 309,398	$ 2,443,212
Accrued liabilities	995,681	-	-	995,681
Due to other funds	52,596	-	-	52,596
Deposits payable	173,493	-	-	173,493
Unearned revenue	-	-	50,501	50,501
Due to others	-	-	334,751	334,751
Total liabilities	3,355,584	-	694,650	4,050,234
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	1,016,677	-	-	1,016,677
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,016,677	-	-	1,016,677
FUND BALANCES				
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	9,726	-	-	9,726
Land held for redevelopment	252,048	-	-	252,048
Restricted for:				
Emergency telephone system operations	-	-	700,947	700,947
Capital construction	-	15,783,584	5,806,547	21,590,131
Tourism and economic development	-	-	368,192	368,192
Law enforcement activities	-	-	1,384,056	1,384,056
Committed for:				
Housing, development, and planning	-	-	1,257,201	1,257,201
Unassigned	10,185,920	-	(267,058)	9,918,862
Total fund balances	10,447,694	15,783,584	9,249,885	35,481,163
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 14,819,955	$ 15,783,584	$ 9,944,535	

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.	31,738,128
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.	1,016,677
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(2,933,143)
The City's net pension and total 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,	(3,680,199)
Net position of governmental activities	$ 61,622,626

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

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

	General Fund	2021 SPLOST Fund	*(Previously Major)* SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	$ 32,279,107	$ -	$ -	$ 524,247	$ 32,803,354
Fines and forfeitures	3,701,049	-	-	-	3,701,049
Charges for services	1,122,092	-	-	404,203	1,526,295
Licenses and permits	747,781	-	-	-	747,781
Intergovernmental	223,872	5,351,270	-	2,817,590	8,392,732
Interest income	495,859	454,616	-	222,426	1,172,901
Miscellaneous	391,504	-	-	-	391,504
Total revenues	38,961,264	5,805,886	-	3,968,466	48,735,616
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	7,689,356	-	-	69,715	7,759,071
Public safety	23,937,436	-	-	779,188	24,716,624
Public works	5,411,599	-	-	-	5,411,599
Culture and recreation	2,473,312	-	-	-	2,473,312
Housing, development, and planning	1,718,394	-	-	-	1,718,394
Judicial	230,651	-	-	-	230,651
Tourism and economic development	375,755	-	-	1,403,374	1,779,129
Capital outlay:					
General government	-	-	-	559,358	559,358
Public safety	-	-	-	1,765,137	1,765,137
Public works	-	-	-	875,884	875,884
Housing, development, and planning	-	-	-	239,599	239,599
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	483,377	483,377
Debt service:					
Principal	31,744	-	-	568,852	600,596
Interest and fiscal charges	3,126	-	-	22,646	25,772
Total expenditures	41,871,373	-	-	6,767,130	48,638,503
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,910,109)	5,805,886	-	(2,798,664)	97,113
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	1,155,000	-	-	1,252,614	2,407,614
Transfers out	(2,401,114)	(1,653,870)	-	(100,144)	(4,155,128)
Financed purchases	-	-	-	817,838	817,838
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	29,635	-	-	-	29,635
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,216,479)	(1,653,870)	-	1,970,308	(900,041)
Net change in fund balance	(4,126,588)	4,152,016	-	(828,356)	(802,928)
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year as previously reported	14,574,282	11,631,568	6,581,364	3,496,877	36,284,091
Adjustment - change to reporting entity	-	-	(6,581,364)	6,581,364	-
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year, as adjusted	14,574,282	11,631,568	-	10,078,241	36,284,091
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	$ 10,447,694	$ 15,783,584	$ -	$ 9,249,885	$ 35,481,163

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

CITY OF FOREST PARK, 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.	$	(802,928)
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.		2,348,074
The effect of donations of capital assets is to increase net position.		750,000
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		382,706
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 is the net impact of debt issuances and payments during the current period.		(217,242)
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.		142,735
Change in net position - governmental activities.	$	2,522,096

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

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT 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	$ 34,306,217	$ 35,986,000	$ 32,279,107	$ (3,706,893)
Fines and forfeitures	1,246,804	3,646,816	3,701,049	54,233
Charges for services	564,348	1,199,097	1,122,092	(77,005)
Licenses and permits	1,022,964	1,051,249	747,781	(303,468)
Intergovernmental	640,107	618,217	223,872	(394,345)
Interest	100,000	500,024	495,859	(4,165)
Miscellaneous	403,907	682,690	391,504	(291,186)
Total revenues	38,284,347	43,684,093	38,961,264	(4,722,829)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:				
General administration	5,299,339	7,161,149	5,325,349	1,835,800
Legislative	1,169,428	1,407,738	1,001,760	405,978
Executive	1,465,945	1,523,085	1,362,247	160,838
Total general government	7,934,712	10,091,972	7,689,356	2,402,616
Judicial:				
Municipal court	233,500	237,724	230,651	7,073
Total judicial	233,500	237,724	230,651	7,073
Public safety:				
Police	10,343,779	11,800,103	12,859,427	(1,059,324)
Fire	7,177,949	8,316,995	8,415,771	(98,776)
EMS	2,008,995	1,547,348	1,618,841	(71,493)
E911	964,265	915,656	878,293	37,363
Animal control	140,130	135,694	126,102	9,592
Emergency management	119,450	120,520	39,002	81,518
Total public safety	20,754,568	22,836,316	23,937,436	(1,101,120)
Public works	3,989,741	5,044,126	5,411,599	(367,473)
Culture and recreation	2,112,170	2,473,057	2,473,312	(255)
Tourism and economic development	403,070	402,476	375,755	26,721
Housing, development, and planning:				
Planning and zoning	933,760	1,136,162	1,061,971	74,191
Code enforcement	572,100	660,205	656,423	3,782
Total housing, development, and planning	1,505,860	1,796,367	1,718,394	77,973
Debt service:				
Principal	1,696,314	346,853	31,744	315,109
Interest and fiscal charges	2,094,418	28,327	3,126	25,201
Total debt service	3,790,732	375,180	34,870	340,310
Total expenditures	40,724,353	43,257,218	41,871,373	1,382,063
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,440,006)	426,875	(2,910,109)	(3,336,984)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	3,300,325	1,155,000	1,155,000	-
Transfers out	(1,086,243)	(2,523,738)	(2,401,114)	122,624
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	200,000	923,874	29,635	(894,239)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,414,082	(444,864)	(1,216,479)	(771,615)
Net change in fund balances	(25,924)	(17,989)	(4,126,588)	(4,108,599)
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	14,574,282	14,574,282	14,574,282	-
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	$ 14,548,358	$ 14,556,293	$ 10,447,694	$ (4,108,599)

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

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
ASSETS	**Sanitation Fund**	**Development Authority Fund**	**Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund**	**Total Enterprise Funds**
Current assets:				
Cash	$ 7,221,371	$ 68,388	$ 51,356,814	$ 58,646,573
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	102,045	-	-	102,045
Lease receivable	-	14,829,114	-	14,829,114
Due from other funds	-	52,596	350,000	402,596
Restricted cash	-	-	2,810,725	2,810,725
Prepaid items	-	-	435,400	435,400
Assets held for resale				
Land held for resale	-	-	2,736,961	2,736,961
Total current assets	7,323,416	14,950,098	57,689,900	79,963,414
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	34,853	4,783,385	230,723	5,048,961
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	-	-	18,449,679	18,449,679
Total noncurrent assets	34,853	4,783,385	18,680,402	23,498,640
Total assets	7,358,269	19,733,483	76,370,302	103,462,054
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	271,564	975	162,479	435,018
Accrued liabilities	2,643	-	320,032	322,675
Customer deposits	-	6,994	-	6,994
Unearned revenue	802,545	-	-	802,545
Due to other funds	-	350,000	147	350,147
Due to component unit	-	238,610	-	238,610
Revenue bonds payable, due within one year	-	-	3,810,000	3,810,000
Total current liabilities	1,076,752	596,579	4,292,658	5,965,989
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Revenue bonds payable	-	-	38,805,000	38,805,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	-	38,805,000	38,805,000
Total liabilities	1,076,752	596,579	43,097,658	44,770,989
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources - leasing arrangements	-	13,494,814	-	13,494,814
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	34,853	4,783,385	9,519,512	14,337,750
Unrestricted	6,246,664	858,705	23,753,132	30,858,501
Total net position	$ 6,281,517	$ 5,642,090	$ 33,272,644	$ 45,196,251

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

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Sanitation Fund	Development Authority Fund	Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUE				
Charges for sales and services	$ 1,691,455	$ 1,491,227	$ 13,041,745	$ 16,224,427
Total operating revenues	1,691,455	1,491,227	13,041,745	16,224,427
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Cost of sales and services	1,616,382	195,548	804,943	2,616,873
Personnel services	155,887	-	-	155,887
Depreciation	-	-	562,071	562,071
Other operating expenses	27,769	122,890	336,415	487,074
Total operating expenses	1,800,038	318,438	1,703,429	3,821,905
Operating income (loss)	(108,583)	1,172,789	11,338,316	12,402,522
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest earnings	-	-	1,885,476	1,885,476
Interest expense and fiscal charges	-	-	(1,090,611)	(1,090,611)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	-	794,865	794,865
Income (loss) before transfers	(108,583)	1,172,789	12,133,181	13,197,387
Transfers in	-	100,144	2,803,870	2,904,014
Transfers out	-	(1,155,000)	(1,500)	(1,156,500)
Change in net position	(108,583)	117,933	14,935,551	14,944,901
Total net position, beginning of fiscal year	6,390,100	5,524,157	18,337,093	30,251,350
Total net position, ending of fiscal year	$ 6,281,517	$ 5,642,090	$ 33,272,644	$ 45,196,251

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

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Sanitation Fund	Development Authority Fund	Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	$ 1,689,990	$ 1,185,402	$ 15,987,405	$ 18,862,797
Payments to suppliers	(1,503,762)	(308,932)	(868,537)	(2,681,231)
Payments to employees	(156,515)	-	-	(156,515)
Net cash provided by operating activities	29,713	876,470	15,118,868	16,025,051
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfers to other funds	-	(1,155,000)	2,802,370	1,647,370
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	-	(1,155,000)	2,802,370	1,647,370
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchase of capital assets	-	(872,719)	-	(872,719)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	249,856	-	249,856
Capital-related transfers from other funds	-	100,144	-	100,144
Interest paid on long-term borrowings	-	-	(1,113,163)	(1,113,163)
Principal payments on revenue bonds payable	-	-	(3,735,000)	(3,735,000)
Net cash used in capital and relating financing activities	-	(522,719)	(4,848,163)	(5,370,882)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investments purchased	-	-	4,097,863	4,097,863
Interest received	-	-	1,885,476	1,885,476
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	-	5,983,339	5,983,339
Net increase (decrease) in cash	29,713	(801,249)	19,056,414	18,284,878
Cash, beginning of fiscal year	7,191,658	869,637	35,111,125	43,172,420
Cash, end of fiscal year	$ 7,221,371	$ 68,388	$ 54,167,539	$ 61,457,298
Classified as:				
Unrestricted cash	$ 7,221,371	$ 68,388	$ 51,356,814	$ 58,646,573
Restricted cash	-	-	2,810,725	2,810,725
	$ 7,221,371	$ 68,388	$ 54,167,539	$ 61,457,298
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating income (loss)	$ (108,583)	$ 1,172,789	$ 11,338,316	$ 12,402,522
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	-	-	562,071	562,071
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Increase in accounts receivable	(2,752)	-	-	(2,752)
Decrease in amounts due from other funds	-	9,502	-	9,502
Increase in prepaid items	-	-	(435,400)	(435,400)
Decrease in assets acquired for resale	-	-	804,943	804,943
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	140,389	4	(96,722)	43,671
Increase in amounts due to other funds	-	-	2,945,660	2,945,660
Decrease in accrued liabilities	(628)	-	-	(628)
Increase in unearned revenue	1,287	-	-	1,287
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - leasing arrangements	-	(305,825)	-	(305,825)
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 29,713	$ 876,470	$ 15,118,868	$ 16,025,051

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Forest Park, 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 operates under a council/manager form of government and provides the following services to its citizens: public safety, fire and emergency medical services; public works; culture and recreation; housing, development, and planning; judicial; and general and administrative services.

Based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement No. 61 "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 34", the accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City's blended component units, although legally separate entities, have a governing body which is substantively the same as the City's governing body and management of the City has operational responsibility for the component unit; therefore, data from these entities are combined with data of the primary government. Substantively the same means sufficient representation of the primary government's entire governing body on the component unit's governing body to allow complete control of the component unit's activities. To illustrate, the Board of a component unit may be composed entirely of the City Council and the Mayor, serving ex officio. The primary government is, essentially, serving as the governing body of the component unit. The blended component units of the City of Forest Park, Georgia have a June 30th fiscal year end.

Blended Component Units:

The Development Authority of the City of Forest Park was created for the purpose of attracting development, industry, and employment opportunities to the City. The Board of the Development Authority is made up of nine (9) board members from the local community who are appointed by the Mayor and City Council. The Development Authority is reported in the City's financial statements as a blended component unit (enterprise fund) as the City exercises significant influence over the Development Authority's projects, activities, and level of services. Furthermore, the Development Authority provides services almost entirely for the benefit of the City's economic development initiatives.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued):

The Urban Redevelopment Agency of the City of Forest Park (the "URA") was created pursuant to Chapter 61 of Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, known as the Urban Redevelopment Law, which creates in each municipality in the State of Georgia a public body corporate and politic to be known as the Urban Redevelopment Agency of the municipality for the purpose of exercising the urban redevelopment project powers. The URA was created for the purpose of acquiring approximately 1,170 acres of land known as Fort Gillem and will oversee the various redevelopment projects established in the urban redevelopment plan for the area. The URA is governed by a Board of Commissioners consisting of five members, nominated by the Mayor and City Council and confirmed by the City Council. The URA is reported in the City's financial statements as a blended component unit (enterprise fund) as the URA's debt will be repaid entirely or almost entirely with resources of the primary government pursuant to an Intergovernmental Redevelopment Cooperation and Assistance Agreement between the City and the URA. Separate financial statements for the URA are not prepared.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the Downtown Development Authority of the City of Forest Park (the "DDA") are presented as a discretely presented component unit. The DDA of the City of Forest Park was created due to the continuing need in the City for the revitalization and redevelopment of the central business district of the City to develop and to promote for the public good and general welfare, trade, commerce, industry, and employment opportunities and to promote the general welfare of the State of Georgia by creating a climate favorable to the location of new industry, trade, and commerce and the development of existing industry, trade, and commerce within the City. The Board is comprised of seven (7) members who are appointed by the Mayor and City Council. Due to the ability of the City of Forest Park to exercise its will over the Authority's Board and the DDA's fiscal dependence on the City, the Downtown Development Authority is reported in the City's financial statements as a discretely presented component unit (enterprise fund). Separate financial statements for the Downtown Development Authority are not prepared.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component units. (For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements except for interfund services provided and used which are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.) 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 (if any). 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.

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 customers or applicants 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 and interest earnings restricted for 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 proprietary funds. 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 resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of 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. 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. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the period for which they were levied if they are collected within sixty (60) days of year end. All other revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within one hundred eighty (180) days of year end. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and interest associated with the current fiscal year are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal year. 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 Nonexchange Transactions”, the corresponding assets (receivables) in nonexchange transactions are recognized in the period in which the underlying exchange occurs, when an enforceable legal claim 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 **2021 SPLOST Fund** is used to account for receipts of SPLOST revenues received from Clayton County and expenditures of those revenues in accordance with the SPLOST referendum.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types within the nonmajor governmental funds:

The **special revenue funds** account for revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes.

The **capital projects funds** account for acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

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 funds:

The **Sanitation Fund** is used to account for the City's solid waste collection, recycling, and disposal activities.

The **Development Authority Fund** is used to account for the City's property acquisitions and redevelopment of property throughout the City.

The **Urban Redevelopment Agency** is used to account for the property acquisitions of Fort Gillem from the United States Army and subsequent sale of these properties to developers and third parties to implement the urban redevelopment plan for the area.

In accounting and reporting for its proprietary operations, the City applies all GASB pronouncements. Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* 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 funds are charges for goods and services provided. Operating expenses of the enterprise funds 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Budgets

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all of the City's funds. The budgets for the proprietary funds are for management control purposes and are not required to be reported. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Capital outlay expenditures are budgeted in each department rather than separately as capital outlay. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level (e.g., Administration).

E. 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 months or less from the date of acquisition.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The local government investment pool, "Georgia Fund 1", created by OCGA 36-83-8 is a stable asset value investment pool, which follows Standard & 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 market value as of year end and the City's investment in the Georgia Fund 1 is reported at market value.

The City's remaining investments are recorded at market value. Increases or decreases in the market value during the year are recognized as a component of interest income.

F. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year, as well as all other outstanding balances between funds is 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 balance".

G. Leases

The City is a lessor for a noncancellable property lease. The City recognizes a lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources at both the fund level and government-wide level of reporting.

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Leases (Continued)

Key estimates and judgments related to leases receivable 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 as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged is not specified, 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 due to the City over the term of the lease and residual value guarantee payments that are fixed in substance.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease 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 and deferred inflows of resources.

H. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The City has entered into noncancelable long-term subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for its public safety department. The City recognizes right-to-use subscription assets and corresponding subscription liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

At the commencement of the subscription term, the City measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be paid during the term. The right-to-use subscription asset is initially measured as the sum of the initial subscription liability amount plus payments made to the vendor before commencement of the subscription term and capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the vendor at or before commencement.

Activities associated with the City's SBITAs, other than making subscription payments, are accounted for as follows:

- Preliminary project stage activities including evaluating alternatives, determining the needed technology, and vendor selection are expensed as incurred.
- Initial implementation stage activities include all ancillary charges necessary to place the subscription asset into service are capitalized in addition to the subscription asset.
- Operation and additional implementation stage activities such as maintenance and support are expensed as incurred.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (Continued)

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

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the vendor is not specified, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.
- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription term. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription assets and liabilities are composed of fixed payments due to the vendor over the subscription term.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its subscription assets and liabilities and will remeasure them if changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the reported amount of subscription assets and liabilities.

I. 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. Prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount when acquired and subsequently reflecting the expenditure/expense in the fiscal year in which the services are consumed. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of fund balance is reported as nonspendable, as this amount is not available for general appropriation.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, computer software, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets (including intangible 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 (2) years. Such assets are recorded at acquisition value or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) prior to June 30, 1980 has been reported. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	15-40
Infrastructure	30-50
Computers, equipment, and machinery	5
Vehicles	5

K. Compensated Absences

Vested employees have the right to receive 20% of accrued sick leave upon termination. The maximum number of days that the employee can buy back is limited to 60 days. Vested vacation and sick leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources is reported as expenditures and a fund liability at the fund level financial statements, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. All vested vacation pay and sick leave more likely than not to be used for time off or expected to be paid at retirement are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

L. Deferred Outflows and 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 is applicable to a future reporting period. The City has two items, deferred outflows of resources related to the City's pension and OPEB plans, which are described on the following page.

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 one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. This item, *unavailable revenues – property taxes*, arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes as this amount is deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amount becomes available.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

The City reports deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the recording of changes in its net pension and total OPEB liabilities. Certain changes in the net pension and total OPEB liability are recognized as OPEB expenses over time instead of all being recognized in the fiscal year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the City's actuary which adjust the total 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 assumption changes are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into OPEB expenses over the expected remaining service lives of Plan members. Deferred outflows for City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the pension plan will be recognized by the pension in the subsequent fiscal year.

The City also reports as deferred inflows of resources items that arise from leases, where the City is a lessor. Lease-related amounts are recognized at the inception of leases in which the City is a lessor and are recorded in an amount equal to the corresponding lease receivable, plus certain additional amounts received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue in a systemic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

M. 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 bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts, and bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

N. Pension

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 Forest Park 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Fund Equity and Net Position

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

Fund Balance – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources under the current financial resources management 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 a formal vote and passage of an ordinance of the City Council. Only the City Council may modify or rescind the commitment by passage of a subsequent ordinance.

Assigned – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The fund balance policy approved by an ordinance of the City Council expressly delegates the authority to assign fund balance to the City’s Finance Director.

Unassigned – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. Only deficits in fund balances may be reported as unassigned fund balance in other governmental funds.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Fund Equity and Net Position (Continued)

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

P. Management Estimates

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

Q. Interfund Transactions

Interfund services provided and used in the fund financial statements are accounted for as revenue, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

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

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

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds". The details of this $2,933,143 difference are as follows:

Claims payable	$	(260,227)
Financed purchases payable		(872,563)
Subscription liabilities		(141,457)
Compensated absences		(1,630,911)
Accrued interest payable		(27,985)
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$	(2,933,143)

The governmental funds balance sheet includes another reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. That reconciliation explains that "the City's net pension and total 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". The details of this $3,680,199 difference are as follows:

Deferred outflows of resources - pension related items	$	694,750
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related items		303,566
Net pension liability		(59,223)
Total OPEB liability		(2,671,226)
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related items		(1,948,066)
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$	(3,680,199)

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 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 those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense". The details of this $2,348,074 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	$	5,532,761
Depreciation and amortization expense		(3,184,687)
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*	$	2,348,074

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". The details of this $217,242 difference are as follows:

Issuance of financed purchases	$	(817,838)
Principal payments on subscription liabilities		66,675
Principal payments on financed purchases		533,921
Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *change in net position of governmental activities*	$	(217,242)

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 explains 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 $142,735 difference are as follows:

Claims and judgments	$	(47,227)
Compensated absences		(361,257)
Accrued interest		(5,113)
Other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability		427,287
Net pension liability		(59,223)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension		694,750
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		(100,174)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		(406,308)
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *change in net position of governmental activities*	$	142,735

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS AND FUND DEFICITS

By mid-March of each fiscal year, all departments of the City submit requests for appropriations to the City Manager so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information on the prior fiscal year, current fiscal year estimates, and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

Before May 31, the proposed budget is presented to the City Council for review. City Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations. The budget is then approved by an affirmative vote of a majority of the City's council. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level (e.g., administration).

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS AND FUND DEFICITS (CONTINUED)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the City's governmental funds had excesses of actual expenditures over appropriations in the following departments:

General Fund:		
Public safety - police	$	1,059,324
Public safety - fire		98,776
Public safety - EMS		71,493
Public works		367,473
Culture and recreation		255
Emergency Telephone System Fund		
Debt service - principal		251
Tax Allocation District One - Ft. Gillem and Main Street Fund		
Capital outlay - public works		149,856
Capital Improvement Fund		
Current - public safety		5,125
Debt service - principal		285,726

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

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2025, the City had $51,960,237 of its funds, all reported as cash and cash equivalents, invested as follows:

Investment	Maturities	Fair Value
Georgia Fund 1	51 days	$ 51,960,237
Total		$ 51,960,237

Interest rate risk: The City has adopted a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to market value loses arising from increasing interest rates. The City minimizes the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in general interest rates, by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. The City minimizes risk by investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market accounts, or similar investment pools.

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. The City has an investment policy that would further limit its investment choices by investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market accounts, or similar investment pools.

Market value measurements: The City categorizes its market value measurements within the market value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the market 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 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Georgia Fund 1 is an investment pool 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.

Custodial credit risk – deposits: State statues require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be covered 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, all of the financial institutions holding the City’s deposits are participants of 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. Therefore all of the City’s deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2025 were insured and/or collateralized as defined by GASB and required by state statutes.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Property taxes are recognized in the governmental funds as revenue when levied to the extent they result in current receivables (i.e., amounts received within 60 days of fiscal year end). The property tax assessment is formally levied on September 1, based on property values as of the previous January 1 (the "lien date"). Tax billings are mailed in the month of October, with a due date of sixty days after the mail date. On the sixty-first date, after they have been mailed, the bills become delinquent at which time, penalties and interest may be assessed by the City.

Property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources when assessed. Revenues are recognized when available.

For the City's Sanitation enterprise fund, residential sanitation fees are billed annually on the same date as the property tax bill as noted above while commercial sanitation fees are billed monthly.

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

	General Fund	2021 SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Taxes receivable	$ 2,392,922	$ -	$ 17,795
Other receivables	322	-	60,612
Intergovernmental receivable	122,621	921,954	39,685
	2,515,865	921,954	118,092
Less allowances	(475,000)	-	-
Net total receivables	$ 2,040,865	$ 921,954	$ 118,092

Receivables at June 30, 2025, for the City's major proprietary funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	Sanitation Fund	Development Authority Fund
Accounts receivable	$ 460,668	$ -
Lease receivable	-	14,829,114
	460,668	14,829,114
Less allowances	(358,623)	-
Net total receivables	$ 102,045	$ 14,829,114

NOTE 6. LEASE RECEIVABLE

The City, through its Development Authority (the "Authority"), has entered into an agreement whereby property that was deeded to the Authority is being leased to a private entity in exchange for tax abatements (Note 17). The City receives annual payments in the amount of $1,212,750 through June 30, 2029; $1,337,057 through June 30, 2039; and $1,403,910 through June 30, 2040. The total amount of lease revenue, including the amortization of deferred inflows and interest revenue, recognized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 was $1,458,199. At June 30, 2025, the City's receivable for lease payments was $14,829,114. Also, the City has a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of $13,494,814 associated with this lease that will be recognized over the lease term that ends on June 30, 2040.

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

Capital asset activity of the City's governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 4,379,865	$ 2,429,611	$ -	$ -	$ 6,809,476
Construction in progress	1,165,527	1,373,667	(81,249)	(77,301)	2,380,644
Total	5,545,392	3,803,278	(81,249)	(77,301)	9,190,120
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and building improvements	17,229,015	60,339	-	1,392,111	18,681,465
Computer and office equipment	2,498,688	-	(1,005,375)	(486,383)	1,006,930
Machinery and equipment	10,913,325	123,459	(836,866)	500,492	10,700,410
Vehicles	14,562,463	2,295,685	(785,473)	-	16,072,675
Infrastructure	19,913,078	-	-	(1,328,919)	18,584,159
Subscription assets (Note 8)	347,242	-	-	-	347,242
Total	65,463,811	2,479,483	(2,627,714)	77,301	65,392,881
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and building improvements	(11,329,496)	(503,000)	-	(527,563)	(12,360,059)
Computer and office equipment	(2,061,654)	(103,849)	1,005,375	440,445	(719,683)
Machinery and equipment	(8,283,054)	(810,838)	836,866	(434,543)	(8,691,569)
Vehicles	(9,212,605)	(1,254,581)	785,473	-	(9,681,713)
Infrastructure	(11,262,193)	(442,970)	-	521,661	(11,183,502)
Subscription assets (Note 8)	(138,898)	(69,449)	-		(208,347)
Total	(42,287,900)	(3,184,687)	2,627,714	-	(42,844,873)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	23,175,911	(705,204)	-	77,301	22,548,008
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 28,721,303	$ 3,098,074	$ (81,249)	$ -	$ 31,738,128

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Capital asset activity of the City's business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 4,426,098	$ -	$ (249,856)	$ 4,176,242
Construction in progress	-	872,719	-	872,719
Total	4,426,098	872,719	(249,856)	5,048,961
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building and building improvements	1,228,765	-	-	1,228,765
Infrastructure	20,353,330	-	-	20,353,330
Equipment	11,000	-	-	11,000
Vehicles	466,989	-	-	466,989
Total	22,060,084	-	-	22,060,084
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and building improvements	(908,654)	(29,723)	-	(938,377)
Infrastructure	(1,661,691)	(532,348)	-	(2,194,039)
Equipment	(11,000)	-	-	(11,000)
Vehicles	(466,989)	-	-	(466,989)
Total	(3,048,334)	(562,071)	-	(3,610,405)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	19,011,750	(562,071)	-	18,449,679
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 23,437,848	$ 310,648	$ (249,856)	$ 23,498,640

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 308,997
Public safety	1,916,668
Public works	668,869
Culture and recreation	290,153
Total depreciation and amortization expense - governmental activities	$ 3,184,687
Business-type activities:	
Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund	$ 562,071
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$ 562,071

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Downtown Development Authority

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 7,505,117	$ 1,552,579	$ (563,876)	$ -	$ 8,493,820
Construction in progress	50,404	-	-	(50,404)	-
Total	7,555,521	1,552,579	(563,876)	(50,404)	8,493,820
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	49,536	-	-	50,404	99,940
Total	49,536	-	-	50,404	99,940
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(2,973)	(5,138)	-	-	(8,111)
Total	(2,973)	(5,138)	-	-	(8,111)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	46,563	(5,138)	-	50,404	91,829
Total Downtown Development Authority capital assets, net	$ 7,602,084	$ 1,547,441	$ (563,876)	$ -	$ 8,585,649

NOTE 8. SUBSCRIPTION ASSETS

A summary of the City's subscription asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2025 is as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Subscription assets:				
Software and licenses	$ 347,242	$ -	$ -	$ 347,242
Total	347,242	-	-	347,242
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Software and licenses	(138,898)	(69,449)	-	(208,347)
Total	(138,898)	(69,449)	-	(208,347)
Total subscription assets, net	$ 208,344	$ (69,449)	$ -	$ 138,895

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OBLIGATIONS

Primary Government

Long-term debt and obligation activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Fiscal Year
Governmental activities:						
Claims payable	$ 213,000	$ 659,939		$ (612,712)	$ 260,227	$ 260,227
Financed purchases from direct borrowings	588,646	817,838		(533,921)	872,563	427,533
Subscription liabilities	208,132	-		(66,675)	141,457	69,342
Compensated absences	1,269,654	361,257	*	-	1,630,911	1,098,332
Net pension liability	-	236,737		(177,514)	59,223	-
Total OPEB liability	3,098,513	468,760		(896,047)	2,671,226	58,000
Governmental activities Long-term liabilities	$ 5,377,945	$ 2,544,531		$ (2,286,869)	$ 5,635,607	$ 1,913,434
Business-type activities:						
Revenue bonds payable direct borrowing	$ 46,350,000	$ -		$ (3,735,000)	$ 42,615,000	$ 3,810,000
Business-type activities Long-term liabilities	$ 46,350,000	$ -		$ (3,735,000)	$ 42,615,000	$ 3,810,000

** The change in compensated absences is presented as a net change.*

For governmental activities, financed purchases are liquidated by the Emergency Telephone System Fund. The claims payable liability, net pension liability, and the total OPEB liability for the City are liquidated by the General Fund. Additionally, the entire balance of claims payable has been reported as a current liability as management of the City expects to liquidate the liability in the upcoming fiscal period.

Financed Purchases from Direct Borrowings. The City has entered into financed purchase arrangements for financing the acquisition of communication equipment used in governmental activities. The lease agreements qualify as financed purchases from direct borrowings for accounting purposes.

In September of 2019, the City entered into a financed purchase agreement in the amount of $896,407 to finance the acquisition of a communications tower. Annual principal and interest payments are required until maturity in September of 2026 at an interest rate of 2.78%. The outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2025 is $273,904.

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Financed Purchases from Direct Borrowings (Continued). In November of 2019, the City entered into a financed purchase agreement in the amount of $215,779 to finance the acquisition of communication equipment. Annual principal and interest payments are required until maturity in November of 2026 at an interest rate of 3.18%. The outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2025 is $66,547.

In October of 2024, the City entered into a financed purchase agreement in the amount of $817,838 to finance the acquisition of various public safety vehicles. Annual principal and interest payments are required until maturity in September of 2027 at an interest rate of 4.89%. The outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2025 is $532,112.

The City's total financed purchase debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 427,533	$ 35,751	$ 463,284
2027	445,030	18,255	463,285
	$ 872,563	$ 54,006	$ 926,569

Subscription Liability. The City has entered into a SBITA for a cloud-based real-time crime center map interface, requiring annual minimum payments of $75,000 through June 30, 2027. As the agreement does not contain a stated interest rate, the City used its incremental borrowing rate of 4.0% to discount the future payments.

Debt service requirements as of June 30, 2025 for the City's subscription liability for governmental activities are as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 69,342	$ 5,658	$ 75,000
2027	72,115	2,885	75,000
Total	$ 141,457	$ 8,543	$ 150,000

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Urban Redevelopment Agency

In June 2014, the Urban Redevelopment Agency of the City of Forest Park (the "URA") completed the first phase of acquiring Fort Gillem, a previously active military installation, from the United States Department of the Army. The URA used a combination of revenue bonds and a note payable to finance the acquisition of the property and additional information regarding these items is below.

Direct Borrowings—Revenue Bonds. URA Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 were issued in June 2014 to provide part of the financing for acquiring Fort Gillem. The taxable revenue bonds were issued at a par value of $16,130,000 and bear interest at 4.80% and were held with SunTrust Bank. Interest payments are due semiannually on March 31 and September 30 and commenced on September 30, 2014. Principal repayments on the bonds are due on September 30 as well and commenced on September 30, 2017. During fiscal year 2021, the City refunded the Series 2014 Revenue Bonds through the issuance of the Series 2020 Taxable Revenue Refunding Revenue Bonds.

During fiscal year 2021, the URA issued $15,110,000 of Series 2020 Taxable Revenue Refunding Revenue Bonds to refund the entirety of the URA Revenue Bonds, Series 2014. The URA defeased $14,630,000 of the Series 2014 Bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. The Series 2020 Refunding Bonds bear interest at 2.6% and are payable semiannually on March 31 (interest only) and September 30 (principal and interest) beginning on March 31, 2021 through the maturity date of September 30, 2038. The refunding transaction undertaken by the URA resulted in aggregate debt service savings of $1,173,757 and an economic gain (net present value of the aggregate debt service savings) of $1,806,455. The current amount of debt considered legally defeased amounts to $13,165,000. The outstanding principal amount as of June 30, 2025 is $12,105,000.

During fiscal year 2021, the URA issued Series 2021A and Series 2021B Revenue Bonds in the amounts of $9,590,000 and $32,625,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the costs of acquiring, constructing, and installing urban redevelopment projects as part of the City's Urban Redevelopment Plan. The bonds are limited obligations of the URA, payable solely from and secured by pledged revenues under the contract by which the City is required to make installment payments to the URA in amounts sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the bonds. Interest rates range from 1.20% to 2.55% and payments are due on September 1 (interest only) and March 1 (principal and interest) beginning September 1, 2021. The Series 2021A Bonds mature on March 1, 2027 and the Series 2021B Bonds mature on March 1, 2036, and outstanding principal amounts as of June 30, 2025 are $3,270,000 and $27,240,000, respectively.

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Urban Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

Future debt service requirements to maturity on the revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 3,810,000	$ 1,038,385	$ 4,848,385
2027	3,885,000	962,515	4,847,515
2028	2,295,000	884,993	3,179,993
2029	2,350,000	825,797	3,175,797
2030	2,410,000	765,190	3,175,190
2031-2035	13,025,000	2,859,820	15,884,820
2036-2039	14,840,000	433,693	15,273,693
	$ 42,615,000	$ 7,770,393	$ 50,385,393

Downtown Development Authority

Long-term debt and obligation activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Fiscal Year
Bonds payable	$ 10,320,000	$ -	$ (200,000)	$ 10,120,000	$ 705,000
Total Downtown Development Authority long-term liabilities	$ 10,320,000	$ -	$ (200,000)	$ 10,120,000	$ 705,000

Direct Borrowings—Revenue Bonds. On March 23, 2023, the Downtown Development Authority issued $6,180,000 in Taxable Economic Development Revenue Bonds, Series 2023A (the "Series 2023A Bonds") for the purpose of financing the costs of acquiring, constructing, and installing mixed use facilities to be located in the central business district of the City. The Series 2023A Bonds carry interest at 4.85% and interest payments are due on March 1 and September 1 each year, through the maturity date of March 1, 2035. Principal payments are required to be made beginning March 1, 2026, through maturity. The outstanding principal amount as of June 30, 2025 is $6,180,000.

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Downtown Development Authority (Continued)

On August 22, 2023, the Downtown Development Authority issued $4,245,000 in Taxable Economic Development Revenue Bonds, Series 2023B (the "Series 2023B Bonds") for the purpose of financing the costs of acquiring, constructing, and installing mixed use facilities to be located in the central business district of the City. The Series 2023B Bonds carry interest at 5.90% and interest payments are due on March 1 and September 1 each year, through the maturity date of March 1, 2038. Principal payments are required to be made beginning March 1, 2024, through maturity. The outstanding principal amount as of June 30, 2025 is $3,940,000.

Future debt service requirements to maturity on the Downtown Development Authority's revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 705,000	$ 532,190	$ 1,237,190
2027	745,000	495,793	1,240,793
2028	780,000	457,298	1,237,298
2029	820,000	417,000	1,237,000
2030	865,000	374,605	1,239,605
2031-2035	5,020,000	1,155,770	6,175,770
2036-2038	1,185,000	142,780	1,327,780
	$ 10,120,000	$ 3,575,436	$ 13,695,436

NOTE 10. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2025 is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund	$ 147
Development Authority Fund	General Fund	$ 52,596
Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund	Development Authority Fund	$ 350,000

All interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that: (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures/expenses occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

NOTE 10. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Due to/from primary government and component unit:

Receivable	Payable	Amount
Primary government:	Discretely presented component unit:	
General Fund	Downtown Development Authority	$ 819
Discretely presented component unit:	Primary government:	
Downtown Development Authority	Development Authority Fund	$ 238,610

At June 30, 2025, the Downtown Development Authority owed $238,610 to the City's Development Authority Fund for collections of payments in lieu of taxes.

Interfund transfers:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General Fund	Development Authority Fund	$ 1,155,000
Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund	General Fund	$ 1,150,000
Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund	2021 SPLOST Fund	1,653,870
		$ 2,803,870
Development Authority Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	$ 100,144
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	$ 1,251,114
Nonmajor governmental funds	Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund	1,500
		$ 1,252,614

Transfers between the Development Authority Fund and the General Fund are used to move unrestricted rent revenues collected by the Development Authority to the Urban Redevelopment Agency to fund upcoming debt service payments. Transfers from the General Fund to the Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund are used to fund principal and interest payments on debt. Transfers from the 2021 SPLOST Fund to the Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund are made for the purpose of making principal and interest payments on the Series 2021A SPLOST Revenue Bonds.

NOTE 11. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Deferred Compensation Plan for the City of Forest Park, Georgia, available to all full-time employees, is a defined contribution plan and permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. As required by federal regulations, these plan assets are held in a trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The Plan is administered by a third-party administrator, Future Plan by Ascensus. The trustee of the Plan is Reliance Trust Co. The City has no fiduciary relationship with the trust. Accordingly, the Plan assets are not reported in the City's financial statements.

Employee contributions range from a minimum of 1% of the employees' base salary to a maximum of $20,500 per year for employees less than 50 years old, $27,000 for employees 50 years of age or older (as elected by the employee). Effective for the fiscal year ended Juine 30, 2025, the City established a defined benefit pension plan and no longer contributes to the deferred compensation plan (Note 12). The City's prior contributions and related investment earnings allocated to an employee's account are fully vested after 5 years of continuous service. City contributions and interest forfeited by employees who leave employment before becoming vested are held in the Plan and are distributed to remaining participants.

The City contributed $42,128 and Plan participants contributed $676,428 to the Plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. At the beginning of the fiscal year, there were 497 participants with account balances and at the end of the year there were 522. Total value of the deferred compensation plan assets as of the end of the current fiscal year is $12,641,254 which results in an average participant balance of approximately $24,216.

NOTE 12. PENSION PLAN

Plan Administration and Benefits. The City, as authorized by the City Council, has established a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan (The City of Forest Park Retirement Plan) covering all full-time employees. The City's pension plan is administered through the Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. The Plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries. All employees, including elected officials, who work forty hours per week are eligible to participate. Benefits vest after five years of service. A City employee who retires at age 62 with five years of service is entitled to benefits of 2.5% of final average earnings, multiplied by years of credited service. An employee may elect early retirement at age 55 provided he has a minimum of 10 years total credited service to receive full benefits.

NOTE 12. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Administration and Benefits (**Continued).** 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.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.

Plan Membership. At January 1, 2025, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, participants consisting of the following:

Active employees - vested	90
Active employees - nonvested	184
Total	274

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. Plan members are required to contribute 1.0% of earnings to the Plan. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the City's contribution rate was 3.68% of annual payroll. City contributions to the Plan were $848,254 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

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 January 1, 2024 with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of September 30, 2024.

NOTE 12. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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	Service related from 3.00% to 8.50%
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 Headcount 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 July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2019.

Cost-of-living adjustments were assumed to be 1.70%.

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. The difference between the resulting rate and the rate on the ongoing basis is a margin for adverse deviation. 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 in the following table:

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
Real estate	10%	3.40
Global fixed income	5%	3.70
Cash	—%	
Total	100%	

* Rates shown are net of the 2.25% assumed rate of inflation

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.375%. 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 actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current 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. PENSION PLAN (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 fiscal 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	$ -	$ -	$ -
Changes for the year:			
Contributions—employer	-	150,760	(150,760)
Contributions—employee	-	26,591	(26,591)
Net investment income	-	163	(163)
Administrative expense	-	(3,614)	3,614
Other changes	233,123	-	233,123
Net changes	233,123	173,900	59,223
Balances at June 30, 2025	$ 233,123	$ 173,900	$ 59,223

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 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.375 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.375 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.375%)	Current Discount Rate (7.375%)	1% Increase (8.375%)
City's net pension liability	$ 99,384	$ 59,223	$ 26,887

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City. 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. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resource Related to Pensions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized pension expense of $209,259. At June 30, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$ 724
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date for the Plan	694,026
Total	$ 694,750

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	
2026	$ 181
2027	181
2028	181
2029	181
Total	$ 724

NOTE 13. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Administration and Benefits. The City, as authorized by the City Mayor and Council, administers a single-employer defined benefit Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Plan (the "PHCB Plan" or "OPEB Plan"). The Mayor and Council are authorized to approve amendments to the Plan. The Mayor and Council have not elected to advance fund the Plan, but rather maintain the Plan on a pay-as-you-go basis, in that claims are paid as they arise, rather than establishing an irrevocable trust to accumulate restricted funds. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report.

The City's OPEB Plan is a single employer defined benefit postretirement plan which provides postretirement health, dental, and vision insurance benefits to certain retired employees. The benefit plan was established by the City's Mayor and Council under the provisions of the Plan documents on July 1, 1998, with provisions, similar to those provided for active employees.

Under the Plan, all employees retiring after July 1, 1998 and meeting the following requirements are eligible to participate. Disabled employees are also eligible to participate, but benefits are only paid for two (2) years maximum. Insurance coverage is provided for the retiree from the time of retirement until the retiree reaches 65 years of age or is eligible for Medicare coverage, whichever comes first.

Age at Retirement	Number of Years of Employment	Percent of Insurance Cost Paid by City for Retired Employee	Percent of Insurance Cost Paid by City for Retiree's Dependent
55	15	60%	0%
60	20	80%	0%
62	25	100%	0%
Disabled	15	50%	0%

Expenditures for postemployment healthcare benefits are funded on pay-as-you-go basis. The City will pay between 50% and 100% of individual premium costs based on age and years of service according to the chart above.

Plan Membership. At July 1, 2024, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 292 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees	4
Active employees	288
Total	292

Contributions. The City's contribution is determined by the actuary; however, the Plan is on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the City contributed $69,894 for the pay-as-you-go benefits for the OPEB Plan.

NOTE 13. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Total OPEB Liability of the City. The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2025 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024 with the actuary using standard techniques to roll forward the liability to the measurement date.

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age, cost increasing at inflation
Inflation Rate – 2.50%
Discount Rate – 5.20%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate – Healthcare claims costs, premium rates, and retiree contributions will increase from 7.5% for fiscal year 2026 to 9.0% beginning in fiscal year 2027. The trend decreases by 1% from fiscal year 2027 to 2028, then decreases by 0.5% annually until fiscal year 2033. From fiscal year 2033 to fiscal year 2036, the trend rate decreases by 0.1% annually. The year beginning July 1, 2037, the trend will be 4.50%.

Mortality Table – PubGH – 2010 Mortality Table, projected by the MP – 2021 Mortality Improvement Scale. The Plan has had an experience study as of July 1, 2020.

Medical Trend – 7.5% decreasing 1.0% annually through fiscal year 2028, then decreasing by 0.5% annually until 5.0%; then decreasing 0.1% until reaching an ultimate 4.5%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was the discount rate shown above. The Plan is not funded. Therefore, the June 30, 2025, 20-year tax-free municipal bond yield of 5.20% was used as the discount rate.

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

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2024	$ 3,098,513
Changes for the fiscal year:	
Service cost	352,606
Interest	116,154
Experience differences	(174,710)
Changes of assumptions	(651,443)
Benefit payments	(69,894)
Net changes	(427,287)
Balances at June 30, 2025	$ 2,671,226

NOTE 13. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

The required schedule of changes in the City's total OPEB liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.20%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.20%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (4.20%)	Current Rate (5.20%)	1% Increase (6.20%)
Total OPEB Liability	$ 2,945,170	$ 2,671,226	$ 2,427,808

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in healthcare cost-trend rates. The following represents the net OPEB liability calculated using the stated healthcare cost trend rates, as well as what the 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.

	Trend - 1%	Current Trend	Trend + 1%
Total OPEB Liability	$ 2,335,892	$ 2,671,226	$ 3,077,881

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.

NOTE 13. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

OPEB expense and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized OPEB expense of $149,089. At June 30, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 987,796
Changes in assumptions	303,566	960,270
Total	$ 303,566	$ 1,948,066

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	
2026	$ (319,671)
2027	(325,808)
2028	(319,505)
2029	(234,103)
2030	(176,914)
2031 and after	(268,499)
Total	$ (1,644,500)

NOTE 14. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Atlanta, Georgia area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC). Dues to the ARC are assessed at the County level and are, accordingly, paid by Clayton County. Membership in a regional commission (“RC”) is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the ARC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and one municipality of the area as well as citizen members. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from Atlanta Regional Commission, 229 Peachtree St. NE, STE 100, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or online at https://atlantaregional.org/about-arc/comprehensive-annual-financial-report.

NOTE 15. 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 is self-insured for employee disability claims and partially self-insured for workers' compensation claims. The City purchases commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceeded the City's insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Workers' Compensation Insurance

The City is partially self-insured for workers' compensation claims. The City pays annual aggregate claims up to $1,000,000 per year. These benefits are paid by the City's General Fund. Workers' compensation claims expense/expenditure and liability are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported.

Changes in the workers' compensation claims liability during the last two (2) fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Year Claims Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	End of Year Claims Liability
2025	$ 213,000	$ 659,939	$ (612,712)	$ 260,227
2024	150,100	213,683	(150,783)	213,000

NOTE 16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City, in the normal course of its activities, is involved in various claims and litigation and has recorded amounts it considers sufficient to cover settlements that may be payable because of unfavorable outcomes. For other claims and litigation, the outcomes are more uncertain and are not presently determinable. However, in the opinion of management and the City's attorneys, the disposition of these matters is not expected to have material positive or adverse effect on the City's financial statements.

The City is currently involved in litigation surrounding a zoning dispute, which the City anticipates settling through acquisition of the claimant's property, which is the subject of the dispute. The City intends to purchase the property for an amount to not exceed $2,500,000.

The City is also currently involved in litigation whereby an individual asserted a negligence claim that resulted in injury. The City is unable to reasonably estimate the actual settlement; however, it is not expected to exceed $250,000.

NOTE 16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

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 the disallowance of certain expenditures previously reimbursed by those agencies. Based upon prior experience, management of the City believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

Other

The City has provided lump-sum payments to the estates of deceased employees. The amount of these payments, if any, is at the discretion of the City Council and does not represent a formal commitment of the City. Furthermore, when paid, these benefits are paid from the City's General Fund. The City made no such payments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

NOTE 17. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City has levied an 8% lodging tax authorized by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) 48-13-51(a)(2). Local governments imposing a tax under this code section are required to expend 62.5% of revenues for the purposes of promoting tourism, conventions, and trade shows. Revenues were $124,938 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 and expenditures to promote tourism, conventions, and trade shows were $168,201 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

NOTE 18. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City, through its Urban Redevelopment Authority (the "Authority"), entered into an agreement under the economic development laws of the State of Georgia that qualifies for disclosure under GASB Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures". Under the agreement, the Authority obtained tax exempt financing for a large grocery store chain who, in turn, agreed to construct a distribution facility at the old Fort Gillem site. Once completed, the facility was deeded to the Authority who leased it back to the grocery store chain until December 1, 2040, when the agreement expires. Throughout the duration of the agreement, the grocery store chain will not pay any ad valorem taxes on the facility and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, such abatement of these taxes amounted to $1,600,271.

NOTE 18. TAX ABATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The City, through its Urban Redevelopment Authority, also entered into another such type agreement for the continuing operations of a distribution center. In lieu of ad valorem property taxes, the City will receive payments in lieu of taxes ("PILOT" payments) for the real and personal property reflecting an abatement of 30% per year for the 20-year incentive period. Such payments were received in December of 2020 and January of 2021. Such an abatement of these taxes amounted to $1,211,474 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

NOTE 19. ACCOUNTING CHANGES

Changes to or within the Financial Reporting Entity

Change in Major Funds

In the current year, the City's SPLOST Fund no longer meets the definition of a major fund. The effect of this change to the reporting entity is shown in the table below.

	SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024, as previously reported	$ 6,581,364	$ 3,496,877
Change from major fund to nonmajor fund	(6,581,364)	6,581,364
June 30, 2024, as adjusted	$ -	$ 10,078,241

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

		2025
Total pension liability		
Plan change	$	233,123
Net change in total pension liability		233,123
Total pension liability - beginning		-
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$	233,123
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	$	150,760
Contributions - employee		26,591
Net investment income		163
Administrative expenses		(3,614)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		173,900
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$	173,900
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$	59,223
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		74.60%
Covered payroll	$	17,413,872
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		0.34%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

(2) *Plan Change* . The City of Forest Park established the pension plan effective August 1, 2024.

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
RETIREMENT PLAN
SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

	2025
Actuarially determined contribution	$ -
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	848,254
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ (848,254)
Covered payroll	$ 23,046,607
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.68%

Notes to the Schedule:

Note 1: Actuarial Assumptions:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2024
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
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	1.70%
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability.
Remaining Amortization Period	Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 30 years.

Note 2: The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
OPEB RETIREMENT PLAN
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2025	2024	2023	2022
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	$ 352,606	$ 367,792	$ 250,161	$ 311,479
Interest on total OPEB liability	116,154	112,849	91,151	67,533
Differences between expected and actual experience	(174,710)	(160,873)	(449,890)	(340,130)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(651,443)	218,627	(24,949)	(348,677)
Benefit payments	(69,894)	(59,095)	(43,692)	(97,897)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(427,287)	479,300	(177,219)	(407,692)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	3,098,513	2,619,213	2,796,432	3,204,124
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 2,671,226	$ 3,098,513	$ 2,619,213	$ 2,796,432
Covered-employee payroll	$ 21,106,198	$ 18,784,380	$ 16,043,364	$ 14,935,920
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.7%	16.5%	16.3%	18.7%

	2021	2020	2019
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	$ 293,914	$ 183,845	$ 173,435
Interest on total OPEB liability	69,586	90,619	102,235
Differences between expected and actual experience	(311,468)	(376,409)	(201,126)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	16,336	517,008	43,298
Benefit payments	(58,371)	(5,208)	(6,022)
Net change in total OPEB liability	9,997	409,855	111,820
Total OPEB liability - beginning	3,194,127	2,784,272	2,672,452
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 3,204,124	$ 3,194,127	$ 2,784,272
Covered-employee payroll	$ 14,380,329	$ 13,392,384	$ 11,791,794
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	22.3%	23.9%	23.6%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

The City is not accumulating assets in a trust fund that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 for payment of future OPEB benefits.

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt services or capital projects.

Emergency Telephone System Fund - To account for emergency services which are provided to all City taxpayers; financing is provided through user fees and charges. The charges from the telephone providers are restricted by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) 46-5-134.

Police Seizure Fund - To account for the collection of confiscated and seized assets obtained by the City's Police Department. These revenues are restricted by state law to be expended on investigations and other law enforcement activities of the City's Police Department.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund - To account for the 3% lodging tax levied in the City. The tax revenues are restricted by the O.C.G.A. 48-13-51.

Multiple Grants Fund - To account for grants received from various federal and state agencies and for which projected expenditures do not exceed 2% of the General Fund's budgeted total operating expenditures. The fund's revenues are restricted by the various external resource providers from whom the City has received the grant funds.

American Rescue Plan Fund - To account for the City's expenditures of its Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund award, as provided for under the American Rescue Plan Act.

Tax Allocation District One - Fort Gillem and Main Street Fund - To account for incremental property tax revenues received from the district as well as the redevelopment and planning expenditures made as amounts are collected. The City Council has committed all revenues generated by the TAD for the purpose of redevelopment and planning in the area.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for the acquisition or construction of capital assets.

Capital Improvement Fund - To account for locally funded acquisition and construction of major capital facilities financed by restricted local funds.

SPLOST Fund - To account for the proceeds of a sales tax levied in Clayton County, which is used by the City for the exclusive purpose of capital outlay projects.

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

	Special Revenue Funds						Capital Projects Funds		
ASSETS	Emergency Telephone System Fund	Police Seizure Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Multiple Grants Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	Tax Allocation District One Ft. Gillem and Main Street Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	SPLOST Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 643,115	$ 912,027	$ 350,397	$ 549,245	$ 185,610	$ 1,257,201	$ 16,970	$ 5,911,878	$ 9,826,443
Taxes receivable	-	-	17,795	-	-	-	-	-	17,795
Accounts receivable	60,612	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,612
Due from other governments	-	-	-	39,685	-	-	-	-	39,685
Total assets	$ 703,727	$ 912,027	$ 368,192	$ 588,930	$ 185,610	$ 1,257,201	$ 16,970	$ 5,911,878	$ 9,944,535
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	$ 2,780	$ 19,885	$ -	$ 46,293	$ 135,109	$ -	$ -	$ 105,331	$ 309,398
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to others	-	50,723	-	-	-	-	284,028	-	334,751
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	50,501	-	-	-	50,501
Total liabilities	2,780	70,608	-	46,293	185,610	-	284,028	105,331	694,650
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted for:									
Capital construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,806,547	5,806,547
Emergency telephone system operations	700,947	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	700,947
Tourism and economic development	-	-	368,192	-	-	-	-	-	368,192
Law enforcement activities	-	841,419	-	542,637	-	-	-	-	1,384,056
Committed for:									
Housing, development, and planning	-	-	-	-	-	1,257,201	-	-	1,257,201
Unassigned (deficit)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(267,058)	-	(267,058)
Total fund balances (deficits)	700,947	841,419	368,192	542,637	-	1,257,201	(267,058)	5,806,547	9,249,885
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 703,727	$ 912,027	$ 368,192	$ 588,930	$ 185,610	$ 1,257,201	$ 16,970	$ 5,911,878	$ 9,944,535

CITY OF FOREST PARK, 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						Capital Projects Funds		
	Emergency Telephone System Fund	Police Seizure Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Multiple Grants Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	Tax Allocation District One Ft. Gillem and Main Street Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	SPLOST Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES									
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 124,938	$ -	$ -	$ 399,309	$ -	$ -	$ 524,247
Charges for services	359,129	45,074	-	-	-	-	-	-	404,203
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	695,409	1,992,748	-	-	129,433	2,817,590
Interest income	-	34,360	-	-	-	27,545	-	160,521	222,426
Total revenues	359,129	79,434	124,938	695,409	1,992,748	426,854	-	289,954	3,968,466
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government	-	-	-	-	50,860	481	-	18,374	69,715
Public safety	327,962	362,209	-	-	4,142	-	84,875	-	779,188
Tourism and economic development	-	-	168,201	-	1,235,173	-	-	-	1,403,374
Capital outlay:									
General government	-	-	-	-	77,339	-	297,700	184,319	559,358
Public safety	60,500	-	-	-	214,298	-	1,386,137	104,202	1,765,137
Public works	-	-	-	253,692	335,936	249,856	-	36,400	875,884
Housing, development, and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	239,599	239,599
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	483,377	483,377
Debt service:									
Principal	216,451	-	-	-	66,675	-	285,726	-	568,852
Interest and fiscal charges	14,321	-	-	-	8,325	-	-	-	22,646
Total expenditures	619,234	362,209	168,201	253,692	1,992,748	250,337	2,054,438	1,066,271	6,767,130
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(260,105)	(282,775)	(43,263)	441,717	-	176,517	(2,054,438)	(776,317)	(2,798,664)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Financed purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	817,838	-	817,838
Transfers in	300,240	-	-	-	-	-	950,874	1,500	1,252,614
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	(100,144)	-	-	(100,144)
Total other financing sources (uses)	300,240	-	-	-	-	(100,144)	1,768,712	1,500	1,970,308
Net change in fund balances	40,135	(282,775)	(43,263)	441,717	-	76,373	(285,726)	(774,817)	(828,356)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year as previously reported	660,812	1,124,194	411,455	100,920	-	1,180,828	18,668	-	3,496,877
Adjustment - change to reporting entity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,581,364	6,581,364
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year, as adjusted	660,812	1,124,194	411,455	100,920	-	1,180,828	18,668	6,581,364	10,078,241
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), end of fiscal year	$ 700,947	$ 841,419	$ 368,192	$ 542,637	$ -	$ 1,257,201	$ (267,058)	$ 5,806,547	$ 9,249,885

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM FUND - SPECIAL REVENUE 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	$ 300,000	$ 358,841	$ 359,129	$ 288
Total revenue	300,000	358,841	359,129	288
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	-	365,800	327,962	37,838
Capital outlay:				
Public safety	132,700	67,700	60,500	7,200
Debt service:				
Principal	216,200	216,200	216,451	(251)
Interest and fiscal charges	21,100	21,100	14,321	6,779
Total expenditures	370,000	670,800	619,234	51,566
Net change in fund balances	(70,000)	(11,159)	40,135	51,294
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	660,812	660,812	660,812	-
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	$ 590,812	$ 649,653	$ 700,947	$ 51,294

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
POLICE SEIZURE FUND - SPECIAL REVENUE 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	$ 26,000	$ 86,486	$ 45,074	$ (41,412)
Interest income	22,000	138,408	34,360	(104,048)
Total revenues	48,000	224,894	79,434	(145,460)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	48,000	367,152	362,209	4,943
Total expenditures	48,000	367,152	362,209	4,943
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	-	(142,258)	(282,775)	(140,517)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	-	86	-	(86)
Total other financing sources	-	86	-	(86)
Net change in fund balances	-	(142,172)	(282,775)	(140,603)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	1,124,194	1,124,194	1,124,194	-
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	$ 1,124,194	$ 982,022	$ 841,419	$ (140,603)

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND - SPECIAL REVENUE 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	$ 75,000	$ 117,708	$ 124,938	$ 7,230
Total revenue	75,000	117,708	124,938	7,230
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Tourism and economic development	103,500	322,708	168,201	154,507
Total expenditures	103,500	322,708	168,201	154,507
Net change in fund balances	(28,500)	(205,000)	(43,263)	161,737
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	411,455	411,455	411,455	-
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	$ 382,955	$ 206,455	$ 368,192	$ 161,737

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
MULTIPLE GRANTS FUND - SPECIAL REVENUE 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	$ 250,000	$ 945,409	$ 695,409	$ (250,000)
Total revenue	250,000	945,409	695,409	(250,000)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	298,720	21,294	-	21,294
Capital outlay:				
Public works	52,200	568,536	253,692	314,844
Total expenditures	350,920	589,830	253,692	336,138
Net change in fund balances	(100,920)	355,579	441,717	86,138
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	100,920	100,920	100,920	-
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	$ -	$ 456,499	$ 542,637	$ 86,138

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE 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	$ 2,598,748	$ 2,598,748	$ 1,992,748	$ (606,000)
Total revenue	2,598,748	2,598,748	1,992,748	(606,000)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	85,000	180,699	50,860	129,839
Public safety	-	200,152	4,142	196,010
Public works	-	34,590	-	34,590
Tourism and economic development	1,320,000	1,346,213	1,235,173	111,040
Capital outlay				
General government	-	152,339	77,339	75,000
Public safety	515,000	215,001	214,298	703
Public works	678,748	469,754	335,936	133,818
Total expenditures	2,598,748	2,598,748	1,992,748	606,000
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
TAX ALLOCATION DISTRICT ONE - FT. GILLEM AND MAIN STREET
SPECIAL REVENUE 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	$ 280,000	$ 399,309	$ 399,309	$ -
Interest	20,000	27,545	27,545	-
Total revenue	300,000	426,854	426,854	-
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	500	500	481	19
Capital outlay:				
Public works	100,000	100,000	249,856	(149,856)
Total expenditures	100,500	450,500	250,337	200,163
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	199,500	(23,646)	176,517	200,163
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	-	(350,000)	(100,144)	249,856
Net change in fund balances	199,500	(373,646)	76,373	450,019
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	1,180,828	1,180,828	1,180,828	-
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	$ 1,380,328	$ 807,182	$ 1,257,201	$ 450,019

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
SPLOST FUND - CAPITAL PROJECTS 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	$ -	$ -	$ 129,433	$ 129,433
Interest income	-	160,521	160,521	-
Total revenue	-	160,521	289,954	129,433
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	18,374	18,374	-
Capital outlay:				
General government	-	632,974	184,319	448,655
Public safety	-	186,408	104,202	82,206
Public works	-	150,400	36,400	114,000
Housing, development, and planning	-	374,200	239,599	134,601
Culture and recreation	-	871,200	483,377	387,823
Total expenditures	-	2,233,556	1,066,271	1,167,285
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	-	1,768,774	1,768,712	(62)
Total other financing sources	-	1,768,774	1,768,712	(62)
Net change in fund balances	-	4,002,330	2,834,983	(1,167,347)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	6,581,364	6,581,364	6,581,364	-
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	$ 6,581,364	$ 10,583,694	$ 9,416,347	$ (1,167,347)

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
2021 SPLOST FUND - CAPITAL PROJECTS 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	$ 3,835,210	$ 3,835,210	$ 5,351,270	$ 1,516,060
Interest income	185,000	454,616	454,616	-
Total revenue	4,020,210	4,289,826	5,805,886	1,516,060
EXPENDITURES				
Housing, development, and planning	-	35,950	-	35,950
Capital outlay:				
Public works	3,835,210	3,871,160	-	3,871,160
Total expenditures	3,835,210	3,907,110	-	3,907,110
Net change in fund balances	185,000	(1,271,154)	4,152,016	5,423,170
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	11,631,568	11,631,568	11,631,568	-
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	$ 11,816,568	$ 10,360,414	$ 15,783,584	$ 5,423,170

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND - CAPITAL PROJECTS 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	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total revenue	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	90,000	90,000	84,875	(5,125)
Capital outlay:				
General government	298,562	305,223	297,700	7,523
Public safety	697,681	1,508,920	1,386,137	122,783
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	285,726	(285,726)
Total expenditures	1,086,243	1,904,143	2,054,438	125,181
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(1,086,243)	(1,904,143)	(2,054,438)	(150,295)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Financed purchases	-	817,900	817,838	(62)
Transfers in	-	950,874	950,874	-
Sale of capital assets	1,086,243	1,086,243	-	(1,086,243)
Total other financing sources	1,086,243	2,855,017	1,768,712	(1,086,305)
Net change in fund balances	-	950,874	(285,726)	(1,236,600)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	18,668	18,668	18,668	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), end of fiscal year	$ 18,668	$ 969,542	$ (267,058)	$ (1,236,600)

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS
2008 SPLOST SERIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Projects	Project	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Expenditures			Estimated Percentage of Completion
				Prior Fiscal Years	Current Fiscal Year	Total	
L.C.I. Main Street - Phase I	A	$ 1,900,000	$ 577,544	$ 577,544	$ -	$ 577,544	100.00%
Underground Utilities - Main Street	B	2,500,000	2,153,443	547,786	-	547,786	25.44%
Sidewalks to Schools - Phase III Transit Oriented Pedestrian Improvements - design, construction, and right of way acquisition.	C	2,500,000	195,996	195,996	-	195,996	100.00%
Recreational Center - design and construction	D	9,500,000	1,875,161	1,869,184	-	1,869,184	99.68%
Property Acquisition - Street improvements, transit purchase, recreational areas, and greenspace.	E	6,000,000	10,318,399	10,318,399	-	10,318,399	100.00%
Transit Station - design and construction	F	3,000,000	30,000	30,000	-	30,000	100.00%
City Hall - Expansion and parking - design and construction	G	2,300,000	296,583	296,583	-	296,583	100.00%
New Computer System - City Hall - computers, software, and installation.	H	650,000	780,856	780,856	-	780,856	100.00%
Walkover Bridge over Forest Parkway - design and construction	I	1,200,000	237,127	125,940	111,187	237,127	100.00%
LCI Main Street Project - Phase II	J	2,700,000	2,032,066	2,032,066	-	2,032,066	100.00%
Paving of remaining streets not completed in current SPLOST	K	3,400,000	680,355	680,355	-	680,355	100.00%
Annex Expansion - design and construction	L	1,900,000	205,845	205,845	-	205,845	100.00%
Sidewalks to Schools - Phase I and II - design, construction, and right of way acquisition	M	2,800,000	46,741	46,741	-	46,741	100.00%
Recreational Miscellaneous Projects - athletic field development, senior building addition, Starr Park and athletic field lighting, outdoor pool and water park, skate park, walking trail, and mini golf new construction.	N	6,500,000	436,866	436,866	-	436,866	100.00%
Sidewalks, curbs, and gutters - right of way acquisition and additional streets.	O	1,500,000	542,368	531,668	10,700	542,368	100.00%
Capital equipment for parks and streets	P	750,000	805,797	765,701	-	765,701	95.02%
Fire equipment - quint ladder truck, 1 engine, and 3 ambulances	Q	1,500,000	1,735,901	1,639,021	96,880	1,735,901	100.00%
Police vehicle purchases	R	700,000	1,529,115	1,529,115	-	1,529,115	100.00%
Program administration	S	800,000	14,370	12,520	1,850	14,370	100.00%
Transportation projects - miscellaneous	T	1,300,000	358,375	358,375	-	358,375	100.00%
Construction and Design Community - buildings phase I, III, IV	U	2,600,000	952,827	952,827	-	952,827	100.00%
New Fire Station - Station 3 - design, construction, and property acquisition.	V	3,500,000	-	-	-	-	-
Totals		$ 59,500,000	$ 25,805,735	$ 23,933,388	$ 220,617	$ 24,154,005	93.60%

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS
2015 SPLOST SERIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Projects	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Expenditures			Estimated Percentage of Completion (2)
			Prior Fiscal Years	Current Fiscal Year	Total	
City Hall Equipment	$ 150,000	$ 286,253	$ 286,253	$ -	$ 286,253	100.00%
Streetscape Improvements, Sidewalks, Curb and Gutter, and Landscaping on Misc. Streets	1,500,000	1,762,423	1,762,423	-	1,762,423	100.00%
Landscaping (Median Areas City Wide)	500,000	500,000	27,987	-	27,987	5.60%
Multi Purpose Special Event Center	2,000,000	2,000,000	247,544	-	247,544	12.38%
City Hall Renovation, Parking, and Equipment (Continuation)	1,500,000	1,715,057	1,531,615	183,442	1,715,057	100.00%
Support Services, Computer, and Other Equipment	22,000	22,000	21,205	-	21,205	96.39%
City Hall Annex Improvements	6,000	6,000	1,525	-	1,525	25.42%
Police Vehicles	800,000	800,000	740,800	-	740,800	92.60%
Police Computer Equipment	215,000	710,042	710,042	-	710,042	100.00%
Police Firearms Training Systems	235,000	235,000	151,953	-	151,953	64.66%
Police Facility Improvements	35,000	35,000	27,450	-	27,450	78.43%
Pool Renovation, Pool Addition, Tennis Courts, and Equipment	2,567,048	2,374,550	1,318,645	-	1,318,645	55.53%
Kiwanis Stadium Construction/Renovation	2,000,000	2,000,000	357,307	486,877	844,184	42.21%
Memorial Park	1,000,000	1,000,000	81,571	144,285	225,856	22.59%
Street Resurfacing	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,571,143	31,050	1,602,193	80.11%
Public Works Building Construction	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,382,237	-	1,382,237	92.15%
Public Works Vehicles	100,000	104,830	104,830	-	104,830	100.00%
Planning, Building and Zoning Equipment	85,000	108,700	108,700	-	108,700	100.00%
Planning, Building and Zoning Vehicles	84,500	84,500	-	-	-	0.00%
Agnes Bateman Community Building	85,000	123,454	123,454	-	123,454	100.00%
Fire Vehicle/Equipment Replacement	1,000,000	2,891,383	2,891,383	-	2,891,383	100.00%
Fire Facility Improvements/Renovation	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,960,052	-	1,960,052	98.00%
Totals	$ 19,384,548	$ 22,259,192	$ 15,408,119	$ 845,654	$ 16,253,773	73.02%

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS
2021 SPLOST SERIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Projects	Original Estimated Cost (1)	Revised Estimated Cost (1)	Expenditures: Prior Fiscal Years	Expenditures: Current Fiscal Year	Expenditures: Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion (2)
Streetscape Improvements - Infrastructure improvements - curb and gutter, drainage improvements and other improvements on various streets	$ 2,000,000	$ 2,000,000	$ 18,838	$ -	$ 18,838	0.94%
Street Resurfacing and Construction	3,000,000	3,000,000	27,552	-	27,552	0.92%
Building Construction - Facility Improvements	6,156,548	6,156,548	64,969	-	64,969	1.06%
Equipment - Various Departments	480,000	480,000	4,409	-	4,409	0.92%
Police, Fire, EMS - Equipment and Vehicles	4,268,000	4,268,000	39,197	-	39,197	0.92%
Recreation, Leisure, and Public Works - Park and Greenway Improvements	3,000,000	3,000,000	27,552	-	27,552	0.92%
Capital Outlay - Public Works Vehicles	480,000	480,000	4,409	-	4,409	0.92%
Totals	$ 19,384,548	$ 19,384,548	$ 186,926	-	$ 186,926	0.96%

Transfers to Urban Redevelopment Agency to fund principal payments on Series 2021A Revenue Bonds:	1,653,870
Total Expenditures and Transfers - 2021 SPLOST	1,653,870
Total Expenditures - 2015 SPLOST:	845,654
Total Expenditures - 2008 SPLOST:	220,617
Total SPLOST Expenditures - Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025:	$ 2,720,141

Reconciliation of the Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds:

SPLOST Fund	
Total expenditures	$ 1,066,271
2021 SPLOST Fund	
Total expenditures	-
Transfers out:	1,653,870
	$ 2,720,141

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT
DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Payments from customers and users	$	3,701
Payments of operating expenses		(547,291)
Net cash used in operating activities		(543,590)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from payments in lieu of taxes		3,475,137
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		3,475,137
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Payments to primary government		(4,199,446)
Purchase of capital assets		(1,552,329)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		563,624
Payments of interest and fiscal charges		(543,990)
Principal payments on bonds		(200,000)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities		(5,932,141)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest received		241,042
Net cash provided by investing activities		241,042
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(2,759,552)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of fiscal year		7,554,038
Cash and cash equivalents, end of fiscal year	$	4,794,486
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating loss	$	(569,237)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation		5,138
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in accounts receivable		23,662
Increase in accounts payable		3,097
Decrease in deferred revenue		(6,250)
Net cash used in operating activities	$	(543,590)

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Forest Park'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.

Page

Financial Trends **79**

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 **85**

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

Debt Capacity **91**

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

Demographic and Economic Information **94**

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 **95**

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial report for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement No. 63; *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* in Fiscal Year 2013. The City implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension* in fiscal year 2018.

SCHEDULE 1
CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual basis of accounting)

	2016	2017	2018	2019 (Restated)	2020 (Restated)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 18,604,312	$ 18,808,484	$ 19,438,420	$ 18,661,292 (1)	$ 19,402,746 (3)	$ 20,609,680	$ 22,776,057	$ 26,433,597	$ 27,924,525	$ 30,618,777
Restricted	7,298,649	8,517,272	9,854,517	13,496,784	16,682,950	17,787,469	17,072,706	17,482,165	20,528,981	24,148,657
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,033,770)	777,244 (2)	7,294,353	10,596,880	10,617,796	11,668,163	11,086,074	6,837,670	10,647,024	6,855,192
Total governmental activities net position	24,869,191	28,103,000	36,587,290	42,754,956 (1)	46,703,492 (3)	50,065,312	50,934,837	50,753,432	59,100,530	61,622,626
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	17,318,422	17,723,571	16,729,594	16,504,532	16,385,591	2,856,061	5,343,833	9,889,590	11,799,429	14,337,750
Unrestricted (deficit)	(7,684,006)	(9,652,045) (2)	(10,575,017)	(9,444,267)	(8,286,921)	7,076,763	9,641,358	13,654,122	18,451,921	30,858,501
Total business-type activities net position	9,634,416	8,071,526	6,154,577	7,060,265	8,098,670	9,932,824	14,985,191	23,543,712	30,251,350	45,196,251
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	35,922,734	36,532,055	36,168,014	35,165,824 (1)	35,788,337 (3)	23,465,741	28,119,890	36,323,187	39,723,954	44,956,527
Restricted	7,298,649	8,517,272	9,854,517	13,496,784	16,682,950	17,787,469	17,072,706	17,482,165	20,528,981	24,148,657
Unrestricted (deficit)	(8,717,776)	(8,874,801) (2)	(3,280,664)	1,152,613	2,330,875	18,744,926	20,727,432	20,491,792	29,098,945	37,713,693
Total primary government net position	$ 34,503,607	$ 36,174,526	$ 42,741,867	$ 49,815,221	$ 54,802,162	$ 59,998,136	$ 65,920,028	$ 74,297,144	$ 89,351,880	$ 106,818,877

Notes:

(1) The 2019 column for governmental activities was restated for errors in the prior year.

(2) The 2017 column for governmental activities was restated due to the implementation of GASB 75 and the 2017 column for business-type activities was restated due to errors in the prior year.

(3) The 2020 column for governmental activities was restated for errors in the prior year.

SCHEDULE 2
CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual basis of accounting)

Expenses	2016	2017	2018	2019 (Restated)	2020 (Restated)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Governmental activities:										
General government	$ 2,677,825	$ 2,580,660	$ 2,848,921	$ 2,756,142	$ 3,357,247	$ 4,808,380	$ 5,201,960	$ 6,431,798	$ 7,158,413	$ 8,047,802
Public safety	15,230,605	15,648,967	16,178,020	15,812,932 (3)	16,712,525 (4)	17,628,706	18,110,506	20,353,962	25,283,447	25,083,422
Public works	3,892,680	3,707,374	3,489,626	3,550,427	4,127,165	4,628,561	3,570,435	3,810,561	4,163,165	6,028,988
Culture and recreation	1,331,029	1,348,717	1,401,596	1,420,765	1,275,203	1,542,181	1,696,991	1,994,997	2,291,530	2,732,936
Housing and development	765,987	755,235	705,677	688,602	939,208	1,280,386	1,104,093	1,212,029	1,217,911	1,695,798
Redevelopment and planning	445,708	65,611	62,974	-	595	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	126,397	133,009	134,652	147,474	115,236	196,471	169,221	90,353	158,036	227,618
Tourism and economic development	25,455	37,475	41,312	37,511	109,084	218,591	667,814	745,316	380,171	1,797,163
Interest on long-term debt	23,284	19,143	5,687	2,888	30,052	54,265	38,458	25,327	38,283	30,885
Total governmental activities expenses	24,518,970	24,296,191	24,868,465	24,416,741 (3)	26,666,315 (4)	30,357,541	30,559,478	34,664,343	40,690,956	45,644,612
Business-type activities:										
Local Redevelopment Authority	230,797	75,689	183,233	68,071	64,817	476,450	1,823,173	1,276,765	1,624,851	1,800,038
Urban Redevelopment Agency	2,134,449	5,348,665 (2)	7,813,785	1,774,119	2,047,829	4,506,275	3,817,307	3,408,434	608,057	318,438
Sanitation	2,272,674	2,516,090	2,724,044	2,826,213	3,466,300	3,773,845	3,852,726	5,664,763	2,976,065	2,794,040
Total business-type activities expenses	4,637,920	7,940,444	10,721,062	4,668,403	5,578,946	8,756,570	9,493,206	10,349,962	5,208,973	4,912,516
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services:										
General government	467,915	461,201	429,774	627,865	627,047	731,552	839,140	818,267	589,719	747,781
Public safety	3,414,799	4,106,376	3,895,344	3,802,079	2,952,978	1,923,929	1,829,865	2,291,947	3,375,008	4,105,252
Public works	-	335	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	230,209	233,736	261,136	243,160	84,060	137,444	279,010	109,738	255,027	1,122,092
Operating grants and contributions	519,298	319,886	3,460,594	348,240	304,356	3,117,240	3,171,797	3,296,100	5,029,651	2,213,874
Capital grants and contributions	3,143,555	3,312,427	3,715,834	3,680,514	3,761,902	4,379,122	4,747,779	5,906,816	8,178,310	7,589,895
Total governmental activities program revenues	7,775,776	8,433,961	11,762,682	8,701,858	7,730,343	10,289,287	10,867,591	12,422,868	17,427,715	15,778,894
Business-type activities										
Charges for services:										
Development Authority	97,653	924,877	1,239,287	1,229,951	1,145,328	1,236,679	1,593,508	2,879,773	1,595,809	1,491,227
Urban Redevelopment Agency	263,913	1,916,227	3,808,440	438,327	870,678	4,280,220	2,467,721	3,819,089	6,312,000	13,041,745
Sanitation	3,117,709	3,418,305	3,652,013	3,857,193	4,491,383	4,689,022	5,280,279	5,150,088	1,501,686	1,691,455
Operating grants and contributions	-	105,576 (2)	74,310	-	-	350,000	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	3,479,275	6,364,985	8,774,050	5,525,471	6,507,389	10,555,921	9,341,508	11,848,950	9,421,495	16,224,427
Total primary government program revenues	$ 11,255,051	$ 14,798,946	$ 20,536,732	$ 14,227,329	$ 14,237,732	$ 20,845,208	$ 20,209,099	$ 24,271,818	$ 26,849,210	$ 32,003,321

SCHEDULE 2 (CONTINUED)
CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual basis of accounting)

	2016	2017 (Restated)	2018	2019 (Restated)	2020 (Restated)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Governmental activities	$ (16,743,194)	$ (15,862,230)	$ (13,105,783)	$ (15,714,883) (3)	$ (18,935,972)	$ (20,068,254)	$ (19,691,887)	$ (22,241,475)	$ (23,263,241)	$ (29,865,718)
Business-type activities	(1,158,645)	(1,575,459)	(1,947,012)	857,068	928,443	1,799,351	(151,698)	1,498,988	4,212,522	11,311,911
Total primary government net expense	(17,901,839)	(17,437,689)	(15,052,795)	(14,857,815) (3)	(18,007,529)	(18,268,903)	(19,843,585)	(20,742,487)	(19,050,719)	(18,553,807)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Property and other taxes	17,557,309 (1)	19,585,336 (1)	21,436,217	21,748,584	22,082,157	23,224,508	25,686,188	28,853,777	32,296,825	33,186,060
Unrestricted investment earnings	8,561	27,936	70,550	108,636	79,001	10,481	20,999	164,056	578,368	557,764
Miscellaneous	30,421	5,906	3,890	25,329	775,329	79,622	363,452	64,756	107,814	391,504
Gains on sale of capital assets	76,388	6,655	79,416	-	29,521	72,178	-	21,910	52,092	-
Transfers	750,735	-	-	-	(81,500)	150,000	(5,501,271)	(7,044,429)	(1,424,760)	(1,747,514)
Total governmental activities	18,423,414	19,625,833	21,590,073	21,882,549	22,884,508	23,536,789	20,569,368	22,060,070	31,610,339	32,387,814
Business-type activities										
Unrestricted investment earnings	9,474	10,819	24,463	34,391	23,062	11	1,153	17	1,069,206	1,885,476
Miscellaneous	713	1,750	5,600	14,229	5,400	184,792	241	15,087	1,150	-
Transfers	(750,735)	-	-	-	81,500	(150,000)	5,501,271	7,044,429	1,424,760	1,747,514
Total business-type activities	(740,548)	12,569	30,063	48,620	109,962	34,803	5,502,665	7,059,533	2,495,116	3,632,990
Total primary government	17,682,866	19,638,402	21,620,136	21,931,169	22,994,470	23,571,592	26,072,033	29,119,603	34,105,455	36,020,804
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	1,680,220	3,763,603	8,484,290	6,167,666	3,948,536	3,468,535	877,481	(181,405)	8,347,098	2,522,096
Business-type activities	(1,899,193)	(1,562,890)	(1,916,949)	905,688	1,038,405	1,834,154	5,350,967	8,558,521	6,707,638	14,944,901
Total primary government	$ (218,973)	$ 2,200,713	$ 6,567,341	$ 7,073,354	$ 4,986,941	$ 5,302,689	$ 6,228,448	$ 8,377,116	$ 15,054,736	$ 17,466,997

Notes:

(1) From 2016 to 2017, the City increased its millage rate from 14.743 to 16.743 mills per $1,000 of assessed value.

(2) The 2017 column for business-type activities was restated due to errors in the prior year.

(3) The 2019 column for governmental activities was restated for errors in the prior year.

(4) The 2020 column for governmental activities was restated for errors in the prior year.

SCHEDULE 3
CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Motor Vehicle Tax	Hotel/Motel Tax	Alcoholic Beverage Tax	Sales Tax	Franchise Tax	Insurance Premium Tax	Business Tax	Other Tax	Total
2016	$ 6,866,918	$ 851,830	$ 60,495	$ 369,360	$ 5,674,290	$ 1,443,810	$ 1,068,784	$ 1,017,690	$ 204,132	$ 17,557,309
2017	8,635,976 (1)	587,553	60,674	405,583	6,060,026	1,391,853	1,152,664	1,174,074	116,933	19,585,336
2018	9,837,830 (2)	671,929	51,387	418,616	6,595,788	1,281,337	1,227,401	1,206,781	145,148	21,436,217
2019	10,752,690	766,555	57,125	434,936	5,755,356	1,311,023	1,349,561	1,161,043	160,295	21,748,584
2020	11,339,846	475,535	38,111	481,882	5,730,333	1,348,907	1,424,876	1,147,779	94,888	22,082,157
2021	11,029,007	947,146	39,314	509,643	6,280,595	1,301,830	1,505,166	1,468,763	143,044	23,224,508
2022	12,126,181	872,431	49,317	566,746	6,967,077	1,394,312	1,561,429	1,936,329	212,366	25,686,188
2023	14,463,037	913,958	65,491	543,518	7,713,799	1,553,955	1,651,002	1,723,938	225,079	28,853,777
2024	15,983,957	1,003,965	54,660	543,414	8,113,854	2,191,488	1,778,528	2,191,004	435,955	32,296,825
2025	16,952,385	922,794	124,938	515,916	8,487,141	2,292,474	1,912,869	1,751,899	225,644	33,186,060

Notes:

(1) For fiscal year 2017, the City increased its millage rate from 14.743 to 16.743 mills per $1,000 of assessed value.

(2) For fiscal year 2018, taxes increased from 2017 to 2018 because assessed values increased 15.5%.

SCHEDULE 4
CITY OF FOREST PARK, 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	$ 6,228	$ 108	$ 288,956	$ -	$ 6,057	$ 252,048	$ 252,048	$ 252,048	$ 322,048	$ 261,774
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	3,030,604	2,980,603	-	-	-
Unassigned	1,474,424	3,957,989	10,424,541 (1)	13,488,406	12,904,155	11,619,105	11,754,484	10,710,153	14,252,234	10,185,920
Total General Fund	$ 1,480,652	$ 3,958,097	$ 10,713,497	$ 13,488,406	$ 12,910,212	$ 14,901,757	$ 14,987,135	$ 10,962,201	$ 14,574,282	$ 10,447,694
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	$ 139,959	$ 142,229	$ 94,555	$ 94,555	$ 94,555	$ 94,555	$ 94,555	$ -	$ -	$ -
Restricted for:										
Capital construction	5,774,441	6,897,314	8,102,605	11,493,022	14,369,085	15,331,402	14,583,163	14,868,117	18,231,600	21,590,131
Law enforcement activities	1,330,669	1,312,828	1,485,329	1,606,224	1,742,131	1,794,467	1,659,539	1,581,763	1,225,114	1,384,056
E911 operations	-	-	91,489	202,830	349,928	306,675	435,012	671,357	660,812	700,947
Tourism and economic development	141,702	164,901	175,094	194,708	221,806	253,620	300,437	360,928	411,455	368,192
Public safety operations	51,837	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed for:										
Redevelopment and planning	448,255	681,624	929,713	1,254,236	1,623,367	1,724,024	1,129,171	871,327	1,180,828	1,257,201
Unassigned (deficits)	-	(28,160)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(267,058)
Total all other governmental funds	$ 7,886,863	$ 9,170,736	$ 10,878,785	$ 14,845,575	$ 18,400,872	$ 19,504,743	$ 18,201,877	$ 18,353,492	$ 21,709,809	$ 25,033,469

Note: Fund balance is reported under categories using the definitions provided by GASB Statement No. 54.

(1) From 2017 to 2018, a significant portion of the increase was due to an one-time grant payment from the State (as pass-through to Clayton County Gov't) to the City of Forest Park in the amount of $3,039,942 in reference to the local jet fuel taxation.

SCHEDULE 5
CITY OF FOREST PARK, 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	$ 17,741,240	$ 19,579,664	$ 21,347,740	$ 21,601,538	$ 21,879,031	$ 23,574,562	$ 25,793,333	$ 28,645,693	$ 32,157,977	$ 32,803,354
Licenses and permits	467,915	461,201	429,774	627,865	627,047	731,552	839,140	818,267	589,719	747,781
Intergovernmental revenues	3,658,716	3,625,953	7,155,447 (1)	3,968,161	4,001,617	7,504,271	7,923,792	9,179,136	12,794,250	8,392,732
Fines and forfeitures	2,001,275	2,611,321	2,410,036	2,148,484	1,551,705	990,638	903,244	1,238,354	2,396,488	3,701,049
Charges for services	1,643,733	1,729,126	1,746,444	1,896,755	1,485,333	1,070,735	1,205,631	1,163,331	1,233,547	1,526,295
Interest earnings	12,698	34,296	91,571	169,229	124,820	14,644	23,533	187,836	992,079	1,172,901
Miscellaneous	30,421	5,906	79,416	25,329	775,329	79,622	363,452	64,756	107,814	391,504
Total revenues	25,555,998	28,047,467	33,260,428	30,437,361	30,444,882	33,966,024	37,052,125	41,297,373	50,271,874	48,735,616
Expenditures										
General government	2,501,960	2,349,713	2,492,839	2,565,288	3,685,123	4,575,641	5,022,419	6,066,701	6,767,164	7,759,071
Public safety	14,341,820	14,657,934	14,646,440	15,634,179	16,902,743	16,696,961	17,145,985	19,326,912	22,871,004	24,716,624
Public works	3,269,299	3,192,723	3,170,321	3,047,067	3,867,542	3,825,082	3,322,040	3,347,142	3,585,584	5,411,599
Culture and recreation	1,197,818	1,164,048	1,179,009	1,217,336	1,111,457	1,343,668	1,601,194	1,754,867	2,053,287	2,473,312
Housing and development	758,647	726,517	697,306	681,990	930,683	1,269,449	1,099,323	1,209,142	1,211,066	1,718,394
Judicial	125,187	131,449	133,055	146,058	114,190	194,793	168,490	90,138	157,148	230,651
Redevelopment and planning	441,437	2,701	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tourism and economic development	25,455	37,475	41,312	37,511	109,084	218,591	667,814	745,316	380,171	1,779,129
Capital outlay - general government	-	705,169	178,059	34,098	211,979	-	-	-	1,290,747	559,358
Capital outlay - redevelopment and planning	1,071,496	398,591	120,307	-	-	-	-	-	125,941	239,599
Capital outlay - public safety	26,095	409,924	585,905	24,456	13,812	636,974	112,749	754,880	1,709,999	1,765,137
Capital outlay - public works	48,896	362,435	1,441,647	15,027	75,360	77,190	57,866	3,982,751	1,378,943	875,884
Capital outlay - culture and recreation	-	59,511	19,980	293,299	315,441	2,473,418	3,485,245	2,943,813	58,860	483,377
Debt service										
Principal	113,109	93,637	86,155	88,869	76,709	197,231	232,256	398,495	311,072	600,596
Interest and fees	25,834	21,774	8,401	5,687	17,847	40,038	40,733	31,743	36,040	25,772
Total expenditures	23,947,053	24,313,601	24,800,829	23,790,865	27,431,970	31,549,036	32,956,114	40,651,900	41,937,026	48,638,503
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,608,945	3,733,866	8,459,599	6,646,496	3,012,912	2,416,988	4,096,011	645,473	8,334,848	97,113
Other Financing Sources (uses)										
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	187,772	736,153	-	817,838
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	76,388	27,452	3,890	-	45,691	528,428	-	21,910	58,310	29,635
Transfers in	1,175,505	-	120,393	1,220,762	1,235,991	1,975,041	1,582,779	4,776,538	2,092,292	2,407,614
Transfers out	(424,770)	-	(120,393)	(1,220,762)	(1,317,491)	(1,825,041)	(7,084,050)	(10,053,393)	(3,517,052)	(4,155,128)
Total other financing sources (uses)	827,123	27,452	3,890	-	(35,809)	678,428	(5,313,499)	(4,518,792)	(1,366,450)	(900,041)
Net change in fund balances	$ 2,436,068	$ 3,761,318	$ 8,463,489	$ 6,646,496	$ 2,977,103	$ 3,095,416	$ (1,217,488)	$ (3,873,319)	$ 6,968,398	$ (802,928)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.61%	0.51%	0.42%	0.00%	0.42%	0.84%	0.89%	1.15%	0.91%	1.45%

(1) From 2017 to 2018, the increase is due to an one-time grant payment from the State (as pass-through to Clayton County Gov't) to the City of Forest Park in the amount of $3,039,942 in reference to the local jet fuel taxation.

SCHEDULE 6
CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
General Government Tax Revenues by Source (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes		Insurance Premium Taxes	Alcoholic Beverage Taxes	Sales Taxes	Franchise Taxes	Other Taxes	Total
2016	$ 7,902,679		$ 1,068,784	$ 369,360	$ 5,674,290	$ 1,443,810	$ 1,282,317	$ 17,741,240
2017	9,804,378	(2)	1,152,664	405,583	6,060,026	1,391,853	765,160	19,579,664
2018	10,956,134	(3)	1,227,401	418,616	6,595,788	1,281,337	868,464	21,347,740
2019	11,649,692		1,349,561	434,936	5,755,356	1,311,023	1,378,463	21,879,031
2020	12,832,251		1,424,876	481,882	5,730,333	1,348,907	1,756,313	23,574,562
2021	11,379,061		1,505,166	509,643	6,280,595	1,301,830	2,598,267	23,574,562
2022	12,233,326		1,561,429	566,746	6,967,077	1,394,312	3,070,443	25,793,333
2023	14,254,953		1,651,002	543,518	7,713,799	1,553,955	2,928,466	28,645,693
2024	15,845,109		1,778,528	543,414	8,113,854	2,191,488	3,685,584	32,157,977
2025	16,569,679		1,912,869	515,916	8,487,141	2,292,474	3,025,275	32,803,354

Notes:

(1) Includes all governmental fund type tax revenues.

(2) For fiscal year 2017, the City increased its millage rate from 14.743 to 16.743 mills per $1,000 of assessed value.

(3) For fiscal year 2018, taxes increased from 2017 to 2018 because assessed values increased 15.5%.

SCHEDULE 7
CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value - All Taxable Property
Last Ten Calendar Years

Tax Digest Year	Real Property		Exemptions Real Property		Personal Property		Utilities		Total		Assessed Value as a Percentage of actual value (1)	City Direct Property Tax Rate
	Assessed actual value	Estimated actual value	Assessed value	Estimated actual value	Assessed value	Estimated actual value	Assessed value	Estimated actual value	Assessed value	Estimated actual value		
2015	$ 310,655,038	$ 776,637,595	$ 30,792,549	$ 76,981,373	$ 125,984,681	$ 314,961,703	$ 67,609,090	$ 169,022,725	$ 535,041,358	$ 1,337,603,395	40%	14.743
2016	314,784,389	786,960,973	32,409,980	81,024,950	113,890,171	284,725,428	82,898,015	207,245,038	543,982,555	1,359,956,388	40%	16.743
2017	346,899,480	867,248,700	32,844,686	82,111,715	154,718,021	386,795,053	93,937,800	234,844,500	628,399,987	1,570,999,968	40%	16.743
2018	375,657,298	939,143,245	41,993,224	104,983,060	160,109,169	400,272,923	89,282,358	223,205,895	667,042,049	1,667,605,123	40%	16.743
2019	400,891,800	1,002,229,500	44,621,507	111,553,768	155,744,960	389,362,400	95,870,649	239,676,623	697,128,916	1,742,822,290	40%	16.743
2020	538,253,413	1,345,633,533	238,530	596,325	161,286,018	403,215,045	108,898,094	272,245,235	808,676,055	2,021,690,138	40%	16.743
2021	369,432,860	923,582,150	44,695,519	111,738,798	263,286,290	658,215,725	108,910,556	272,276,390	786,325,225	1,965,813,063	40%	16.743
2022	400,582,796	1,001,456,990	44,717,195	111,792,988	339,982,300	849,955,750	109,042,858	272,607,145	894,325,149	2,235,812,873	40%	16.743
2023	589,601,945	1,474,004,863	44,714,503	111,786,258	352,419,193	881,047,983	144,963,118	362,407,795	1,131,698,759	2,829,246,899	40%	16.743
2024	630,437,235	1,576,093,088	91,618,507	229,046,268	389,229,004	973,072,510	150,943,808	377,359,520	1,262,228,554	3,155,571,386	40%	16.743

Source: Clayton County Tax Commissioner Office

Notes:

(1) Under Georgia law, property is assessed for taxes at 40% of fair market value.

SCHEDULE 8
CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
Property Tax Rates - All Overlapping Governments
Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Calendar Years

Per $1,000 of net assessed value

Tax Digest Year	City of Forest Park Operating Millage (1)	Clayton County Schools Millage	Clayton County Operating Millage	State of Georgia Millage	Total
2015	14.743	19.095	15.862	0.050	49.750
2016	16.743	19.095	15.596	0.000	51.434
2017	16.743	19.095	16.596	0.000	52.434
2018	16.743	19.095	15.596	0.000	51.434
2019	16.743	20.000	15.596	0.000	52.339
2020	16.743	20.000	15.089	0.000	51.832
2021	16.743	20.000	14.746	0.000	51.489
2022	16.743	20.000	14.746	0.000	51.489
2023	16.743	19.600	12.360	0.000	48.703
2024	16.743	19.600	15.266	0.000	51.609

Source: Clayton County Tax Commissioner Office

Note: There are no other components of the City's direct property tax rate. It only consists of the City's operating millage rate.

SCHEDULE 9
CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Tax Digest Year and Nine Years Ago

	2025			2016		
Taxpayer	Assessed valuation	Rank	Percentage of total assessed valuation	Assessed valuation	Rank	Percentage of total assessed valuation
Georgia Power	$ 122,130,443	1	9.68%	$ 59,841,023	1	9.85%
Clorox Manufacturing Company	44,193,646	2	3.50%	40,750,433	2	6.71%
Kroger	44,014,898	3	3.49%			
Southwest Airlines	38,975,246	4	3.09%			
Sanofi Pasteur, Inc.	24,237,030	5	1.92%	6,718,298	9	1.11%
United Rentals North America	16,557,017	7	1.31%	8,978,320	6	1.48%
Ocado Solutions/Proco, LLC	14,646,485	8	1.16%			
O'Reilly Auto Parts	14,202,956	8	1.13%			
Andapak, LLC	10,945,249	9	0.87%			
Refrigerated Dough, Inc.	9,479,984	10	0.75%			
Ozark Automotive Distributors				13,713,878	3	2.26%
Ralcorp Frozen Bakery Products				11,648,264	4	1.92%
Clorox Products, Inc.				11,201,600	5	1.84%
K Mart Apparel of Atlanta Corp.				7,366,887	7	1.21%
IIT Southpoint Industrial, LLC				7,167,770	8	1.18%
LIT Industrial Limited				6,460,000	10	1.06%
Total	$ 339,382,954		26.89%	$ 173,846,473		28.62%

Source: Clayton County Tax Commissioner Office

SCHEDULE 10
CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date		Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
		Amount	Percentage Collected		Amount	Percentage of Levy		
2016	$ 6,965,980	$ 6,728,025	97%	$ 211,555	$ 6,939,580	100%	$ 26,400	0%
2017	7,982,552	7,641,539	96%	313,097	7,954,636	100%	27,916	0%
2018	9,444,780	9,041,230	96%	361,957	9,403,187	100%	41,593	0%
2019	10,004,895	9,687,586	97%	284,357	9,971,943	100%	32,952	0%
2020	10,813,440	10,205,383	94%	563,022	10,768,405	100%	45,035	0%
2021	11,053,885	10,596,960	96%	405,818	11,002,778	100%	51,107	0%
2022	12,073,157	11,719,515	97%	297,664	12,017,179	100%	55,978	0%
2023	13,772,781	13,307,901	97%	342,042	13,649,943	99%	122,838	1%
2024	15,589,603	14,463,037	93%	999,206	15,462,243	99%	127,360	1%
2025	16,952,385	15,983,957	94%	-	15,983,957	94%	968,428	6%

Source: The City of Forest Park Finance Department

Note: (1) After write off of taxes and before allowance for doubtful accounts.

SCHEDULE 11
CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
Sanitation Revenues
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Sanitation Revenues	
2016	$ 3,117,709	
2017	3,418,305	
2018	3,657,613	
2019	3,857,193	
2020	4,491,383	
2021	4,689,022	
2022	5,280,279	
2023	5,150,088	
2024	1,595,809	(1)
2025	1,691,455	

(1) Effective for fiscal year 2024, the City contracted with Waste Management. Waste Management is responsible for billing and collecting sanitation charges for commercial and industrial customers.

SCHEDULE 12
CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities				
Fiscal Year	Subscription Liabilities	Financed Purchases	Notes Payable	Revenue Bonds Payable	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income(1)	Per Capita(1)
2016	$ -	$ 360,328	$ 11,044,832	$ 16,130,000	$ 27,535,160	10.82%	1,491
2017	-	266,691	10,250,723	16,130,000	26,647,414	10.47%	1,443
2018	-	180,536	8,445,487	15,790,000	24,416,023	9.60%	1,322
2019	-	497,120	5,605,951	15,440,000	21,543,071	8.47%	1,167
2020		1,316,818	5,712,463	15,070,000	22,099,281	8.69%	1,197
2021	-	1,119,587	1,745,000	57,325,000	60,189,587	17.34%	3,020
2022	-	1,075,103	-	53,595,000	54,670,103	15.75%	2,743
2023	577,153	835,608	-	50,010,000	51,422,761	14.82%	2,580
2024	208,132	588,646	-	46,350,000	47,146,778	11.74%	2,365
2025	141,457	872,563	-	42,615,000	43,629,020	10.09%	2,189

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) See Schedule 15 for personal income and population data.

SCHEDULE 13
CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of June 30, 2025

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Direct General Obligation Debt - City of Forest Park			
Financed purchases	$ 872,563	100%	$ 872,563
Subscription liabilities	141,457	100%	141,457
Subtotal			1,014,020
Overlapping General Obligation Debt:			
Clayton County	36,590,000	12.32%	4,508,255
Landfill Authority	1,905,000	12.32%	234,715
Subtotal			4,742,970
Total direct and overlapping debt			$ 5,756,990

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Clayton County Finance Department website. Debt outstanding data provided by Clayton County Finance Department.

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

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

SCHEDULE 14
CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Debt limit	$ 53,504,136	$ 54,398,256	$ 62,839,999	$ 66,704,205	$ 69,712,892	$ 80,867,606	$ 78,632,523	$ 89,432,515	$ 113,169,876	$ 126,222,855
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	$ 54,398,256	$ 63,950,918	$ 66,704,205	$ 69,712,892	$ 80,867,606	$ 78,632,523	$ 89,432,515	$ 113,169,876	$ 126,222,855	$ 126,222,855
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2025

Assessed value	$ 1,262,228,554
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	$ 126,222,855
Debt applicable to limit	
General obligation bonds	-
Legal debt margin	$ 126,222,855

Note - 1: The Constitution of the State of Georgia provides that the City may not incur long-term obligations payable out of general property taxes in excess of ten (10) percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the City.

Note - 2: The City has no outstanding general obligation debt.

SCHEDULE 15
CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
Demographic and Economic Statistics Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Income	Median Age	Level in Years of Formal Schooling(1)	High School Education	Bachelors Degree or Highter	School Enrollment(3)	Unemployment Rate(4)
2016	18,468 (1)	$ 254,452,104	$ 13,778 (1)	30.6 (1)	14.7	NA	NA	6,945	6.4%
2017	18,468 (1)	254,452,104	13,778 (1)	30.6 (1)	14.7	NA	NA	6,945	5.9%
2018	18,468 (1)	254,452,104	13,778 (1)	30.6 (1)	14.7	NA	NA	6,517	5.0%
2019	18,468 (1)	254,452,104	13,778 (1)	30.6 (1)	14.7	NA	NA	6,403	4.7%
2020	18,468 (1)	254,452,104	13,778 (1)	30.6 (1)	14.7	NA	NA	6,403	9.7%
2021	19,932 (2)	347,075,916	17,413 (2)	32.0 (2)	NA	75.70%	8.30%	6,403	6.8%
2022	19,932 (2)	347,075,916	17,413 (2)	32.0 (2)	NA	75.70%	8.30%	6,400	4.9%
2023	19,932 (2)	347,075,916	17,413 (2)	32.0 (2)	NA	75.70%	8.30%	6,400	4.4%
2024	19,932 (2)	401,530,140	20,145 (2)	32.0 (2)	NA	76.60%	10.30%	6,400	3.3%
2025	19,932 (2)	432,305,148	21,689 (2)	32.0 (2)	NA	76.60%	12.10%	6,400	3.4%

Sources:
1 - United States Bureau of Census (2010)
2 - United States Bureau of Census (2020)
3 - Clayton County Board of Education
4 - Georgia Department of Labor

SCHEDULE 16
CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2016 (1)	2017 (1)	2018 (1)	2019 (1)	2020 (2)	2021 (2)	2022 (2)	2023 (2)	2024	2025
Administrative										
City Manager Office	3	3	3	3	7	8	7	9	8	10
Finance Department	8	8	8	9	6	13	11	8	9	11
Technology Services	-	1	1	2	1	2	2	4	4	4
Support Services	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	6
Court Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	5
Police										
Officers	89	89	89	89	64	59	57	88	88	105
Communications	14	14	14	14	12	8	10	13	12	14
Administrative	12	13	13	13	9	12	12	8	8	10
Recreation and Leisure	28	28	28	28	21	12	33	14	33	18
Public Works										
Maintenance	39	38	38	38	33	37	24	25	27	33
Sanitation	3	3	3	3	3	4	1	2	2	2
Fleet	6	6	6	6	7	6	5	4	4	4
Planning, Building and Zoning	12	13	13	13	12	11	14	4	8	7
Fire and EMS										
Firefighters and Officers	69	69	68	68	63	68	53	53	72	82
Administrative	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3
Code Enforcement										
Code Enforcement Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	11
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Animal Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3

Source: City of Forest Park's Finance Department

(1) Based on budgeted positions

(2) Based on actual filled positions

SCHEDULE 17
CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Police										
Physical arrests	2,786	3,161	2,548	1,863	1,261	1,060	872	1,066	1,106	2,009
Parking violations	73	330	131	77	41	10	53	13	290	102
Traffic violations	9,879	16,281	13,180	9,288	3,931	4,011	2,329	3,974	21,229	14,766
Fire and EMS										
Emergency responses	4,367	4,407	5,595	5,710	6,326	7,397	5,789	2,824	3,005	7,467
Fires extinguished	83	97	81	96	174	92	184	90	101	94
Inspections	964	899	1,136	889	417	455	765	591	845	949
Recreation and Leisure										
Athletic field permits issued	1,100	980	673	595	451	70	127	103	125	118
Community Center admissions	23,356	24,526	25,339	27,496	15,748	2,655	11,747	1,432	1,035	9,647

Sources: Various City Departments

SCHEDULE 18
CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	5
Patrol units	46	41	41	41	56	58	58	75	76	55
Fire stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public Works										
Streets (miles)	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Streetlights	1778	1778	1778	1778	1807	1807	1807	2000	2042	2042
Traffic signals	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
Recreation and Leisure										
Acreage	78.9	78.9	78.9	78.9	78.9	78.9	78.9	78.9	78.9	78.9
Playgrounds	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	9	7	7
Baseball/Softball diamonds	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	6	6	6
Soccer/football fields	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Senior center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Activity buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Museum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Sources: Various City Departments

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

The Honorable Mayor and Members
of the City Council of
Forest Park, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, 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 Forest Park, Georgia (the "City") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 6, 2026.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Item 2025-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

MAULDIN & JENKINS, LLC • 200 GALLERIA PARKWAY S.E., SUITE 1700 • ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30339-5946
770-955-8600 • FAX 770-980-4489 • www.mjcpa.com
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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The City's Response to the Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
February 6, 2026

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Mayor and Members
of the City Council
Forest Park, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Forest Park, Georgia's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

MAULDIN & JENKINS, LLC • 200 GALLERIA PARKWAY S.E., SUITE 1700 • ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30339-5946
770-955-8600 • FAX 770-980-4489 • www.mjcpa.com
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Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
February 6, 2026

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Grant Identification Number	Total Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	COVID-19	$ 1,992,748
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			**1,992,748**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Assistance to Firefighters	97.044	EMW-2022-FG-03562	173,872
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			**173,872**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Community Development Block Grants - Rite Aid Building	14.218	B-24-UC-13-005	207,399
Total Community Development Block Grants Cluster			207,399
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			**207,399**
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			**$ 2,374,019**

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation and Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred.

In instances where the grant agreement requires the City to match grant awards with local funds, such matching funds are excluded in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Federal grant programs which are administered through state agencies (pass-through awards) have been included in this report. These programs are operated according to federal regulations promulgated by the federal agency providing the funding.

The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR*) Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements.

The City did not utilize the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate permitted by the Uniform Guidance.

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

SECTION I
SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	____ yes __X__ no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	__X__ yes ____ none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	____ yes __X__ no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	____ yes __X__ no
Significant deficiencies identified?	____ yes __X__ none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance of major federal programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	____ yes __X__ no

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
21.027	COVID-19: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT FINDINGS

2025 – 001 Segregation of Duties – Journal Entry Posting

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place that provide reasonable assurance that adjustments to the City's accounting records are prepared and reviewed by separate individuals, to reduce the risk of erroneous balances being reported in the City's financial statements. Additionally, in order to prevent misappropriation of assets and the recording of fraudulent financial information, duties regarding the authorization of transactions, the recording of financial information, and the review of financial information should be segregated.

***Condition*:** During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, appropriate segregation of duties was not noted in the journal entry posting process. During our testing of journal entries, we noted that twenty-one (21) out of the twenty-five (25) journal entries that we tested did not show signs of review and approval by someone other than the preparer.

Context/Cause: No one employee should handle any combination of the duties involving the authorization and recording of financial information into the general ledger.

Effects: Failure to properly segregate duties or implement compensating controls can lead to misappropriation of funds or abuse of the system that is not detected in a timely manner by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City continue to build on the improvements it has made and ensure that all journal entries are supported by evidence of review and authorization of somebody other than the preparer of the adjustments.

Auditee's Response: We agree with the finding and will review our operations to determine the most efficient and effective solution to properly segregate duties and implement controls to ensure journal entries are properly approved by an individual who is independent of the journal entry preparation process.

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

SECTION III
FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

SECTION IV
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

2024 – 001 Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place that provide reasonable assurance that adjustments to the City's accounting records are prepared and reviewed by separate individuals, to reduce the risk of erroneous balances being reported in the City's financial statements. Additionally, in order to prevent misappropriation of assets and the recording of fraudulent financial information, duties regarding the authorization of transactions, the recording of financial information, and the review of financial information should be segregated.

Condition/Context: During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, appropriate segregation of duties was not noted in the journal entry posting process. During our testing of journal entries, we noted that thirty-one (31) out of the sixty (60) journal entries that we tested did not show signs of review and approval by someone other than the preparer. No one employee should handle any combination of the duties involving the authorization and recording of financial information into the general ledger.

Status: See 2025-001.

CITY OF FOREST PARK
a city for every season

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

2025-001 Segregation of Duties

Name of the Contact Person Responsible for the Corrective Action Plan: John Wiggins, Finance Director.

Corrective Action Plan: The City of Forest Park is committed to strengthening its financial operations by implementing effective segregation of duties and robust internal controls. To achieve this, we will conduct a thorough review of our current operations to determine the most efficient and effective approach to ensuring proper oversight and accountability within the Finance Department.

Specifically, journal entries will be subject to approval by an individual who is independent of the preparation process. This measure will enhance the integrity and accuracy of financial records while reducing the risk of errors or fraud (intentional or otherwise).

To support these efforts, the City will evaluate the rolls of the staff to ensure adequate resources are available for the segregation of duties and to meet the operational demands of the Finance Department. This review will focus on balancing efficiency with the need to uphold high standards of financial governance.

By taking these steps, the City aims to enhance transparency, accountability, and trust in its financial management processes.

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2026

CITY HALL • 745 FOREST PARKWAY, FOREST PARK, GA 30297
WWW.FORESTPARKGA.ORG