

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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> Prepared By: Karin E. Callan, CPA Director of Finance

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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December 14, 2021

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

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Douglasville, Georgia (the "City"), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, is hereby submitted as mandated by both local and state government. These ordinances and statutes require that the City issue annually a report on its financial position and activity, and that this report be audited by an independent firm of certified public accountants. This report was prepared by the City's Finance Department. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City of Douglasville, Georgia's financial affairs are included.

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

The financial reporting entity for the City of Douglasville includes all funds of the primary government, the City of Douglasville. The City provides a full range of services including police, the construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure, recreational activities and cultural events, and sanitation.

Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. The City considers all potential component units for inclusion in these financial statements because of significant operational or financial relationships as required by generally accepted accounting principles. For year ended June 30, 2021, the City has three component units: the Douglasville Convention and Conference Center Authority, the Douglasville Public Purpose Corporation and the Downtown Development Authority. The Douglasville Convention and Conference Center Authority and the Douglasville Public Purpose Corporation are presented as blended component units and are presented as special revenue funds. The Douglasville Development Authority is a discretely presented component unit. For additional information, see "NOTE 1.A" of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Profile of the Government

The City of Douglasville was created in 1937 and operates under an elected Mayor/Council form of government. The City is strategically located west of I-285 perimeter on I-20. Douglasville is the largest city in Douglas County, one of the fastest growing counties in the State of Georgia. The City's major operations include public safety, culture-recreation, highways and streets, sanitation, planning and zoning and general administrative services.

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

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

Local Economy

Based on the projection from the Atlanta Regional Commission, the City of Douglasville has a population of 33,210 Douglasville is prime for future economic development, given its strategic location. I-20 Interstate runs through Douglas County with 5 interchanges. It is 20 miles from Hartsfield Jackson International Airport, and it is 20 miles from downtown Atlanta. The infrastructure improvements completed over the past several years only emphasize the additional economic possibilities for Douglasville.

In September 2008, the City reactivated the Douglasville Development Authority to provide the services of business recruitment, business retention and expansion, target Industry development, national and international marketing, building and site selection among others. This Government is pro-business with a skilled workforce and great location. Douglasville is an excellent choice for companies seeking to grow their operations, increase productivity and reduce operating expenses, ensuring a strong economic environment for the government.

In November 1999, Arbor Place Mall opened on Douglas Boulevard near Interstate 20 at Chapel Hill Road. Since that time numerous banks, restaurants, and major retail stores have opened on Douglas Boulevard and in the same area.

Long Term Financial Planning

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund falls within the guidelines set by the Council. A resolution was adopted to maintain a \$2.5 million fund balance; however, there is a recommendation by the City Council not to go below three months of operating expense. As of June 2021, 3 months of reserve needed is \$9,132,582. The total unassigned fund balance is \$21,005,015.

As in the previous year, fiscal year 2020-2021 has been marked by numerous improvements in service delivery and infrastructure, which will enhance the quality of life for the City's residents.

During the end of Fiscal year 2012 and the early part of 2013 the City and the County governments negotiated and agreed on Local Option Sales tax for the next decade. The City's share increased. The percentage the City received in January of 2017 increased from 26.29% to 27.43%. Currently, every 1% is equivalent to \$250,000. The City's percentage will increase over the next ten years. It was negotiated on a sliding scale to allow time for the County Government to adjust their budget accordingly. The percentage of the 1 % LOST (Local Option Sales Tax) that the City receives over the next 9 years (on a calendar year) are as follows:

2014	24.75%
2015	25.50%
2016	26.29%
2017	27.43%
2018	28.57%
2019	28.57%
2020	28.57%
2021	28.57%
2022	28.57%

The 1% L.O.S.T. (Local Option Sales tax) is split between the City of Douglasville, Douglas County, Villa Rica and Austell.

Although the City is collecting more Local Option Sales tax, which results in less tax revenues to Douglas County, the City and the County have completed the service delivery agreement in which the City has increased cost for paying Fire Services and Animal Control. The City had to raise the millage rate to cover the cost of Fire Services and Animal Control.

A new L.O.S.T agreement must be completed by December 2022.

The City continues to operate the Convention and Conference Center with a threestory parking deck. The facility is 38,000 square feet which includes the largest ballroom on the west side of metro Atlanta, and which has various other meeting and event rooms that feature state of the art equipment. The City collects 8% hotel/motel tax which is allocated to the operations of the Conference Center. The City also receives rental car tax revenue. This tax revenue will also pay a portion of the debt service allocated to the parking deck. The parking deck is enjoyed by citizens that visit downtown Douglasville. The COVID-19 pandemic has hurt the tourism industry and therefore the hotel/motel tax and rental car tax have seen a decline through the last quarter of the fiscal year.

The City took over West Pines Golf Course in August of 2012. West Pines Golf Course is now operated by the City Government. It was previously operated by a management company that was paid a monthly management fee. The Management Company did not have the resources to make the improvements to keep the Golf Course maintained properly. The Golf Course is now a division with the Parks and Recreation Department. The staff that was working for the Management Company continues to work for the City. The transition from an operations standpoint was seamless. The City appropriated necessary funds to make the needed improvements. The City continues to make improvements to the course and West Pines Golf Club continues to see an increase in business despite the ongoing pandemic by providing citizens and customers a safe place to enjoy the outdoors while also social distancing. The green conversion of 2017 and the new Golf Performance Center (completed in the spring of 2020) continue to receive rave reviews from patrons coming from Douglasville as well as the surrounding area. Looking forward, West Pines will undertake a course-wide bunker renovation in the spring of 2021 that is sure to continue this positive momentum.

During fiscal year 2020, the City set up an OPEB trust fund with GMA. The intent of this fund will be to accumulate funds over time with standard appropriations which will be targeted to increase 5% each year. These funds will be set aside and used to mitigate against sharp rises in postemployment health care costs.

Major Initiatives:

The Federal Highway Administration has approved the Highway 92 overpass project and Georgia Department of Transportation has assumed responsibility for implementation. This is an extremely important north-south artery through Douglasville. Phase 1 is construction of a railroad grade separation, with the relocated six-lane Georgia Highway 92 to cross under U. S. Highway 78 (Bankhead Highway) and East Strickland Street. Phase 2 will expand the road's capacity along a relocated route between Fairburn Road to U. S. 78, and Phase 3 will do the same between U. S. 78 and Dallas Highway. It has been announced by Congressman David Scott, The Georgia Department of Transportation and the Atlanta Regional Commission that construction of the HWY 92 project would begin in 2014. The City of Douglasville has spent over \$3 million over the past decade on preliminary engineering and environmental assessments. During the past two years, \$43 million has been spent on right of way acquisition, and utility costs total some \$ 65.5 million. All costs of this project will be more than \$111 million. This project has officially started construction and is due to be complete in 2021.

Because of the relocation of highway 92, Jesse Davis Park is now visible from the street. Following the 2019 restroom renovation, the Alice J. Minor Hawthorne Recreation Center located at Jessie Davis Park has had a complete upgrade throughout the entire facility. Utilizing SPLOST funds, the gymnasium floor underwent resurfacing, vinyl flooring was added throughout the facility, and complete renovation was done to the kitchen. In addition to the upgrades made to the Hawthorne Community Center, the outdoor basketball courts were completely renovated with an

updated court and basketball goals. Collectively these projects will provide residents and visitors of Jessie Davis Park an enhancement that is beneficial to all.

In November of 2016, a SPLOST referendum was passed which is projected to yield the City of Douglasville at an estimated \$37,000,000 in revenue; as of October 2021 current projections are estimated to be \$39,130,173. The collected revenue is divided as follows: 20% Public Safety, 45% Transportation, 15% Facilities and 15% Parks and Recreation. The SPLOST was a 6-year SPLOST and will end in March 2023 with the final disbursement of proceeds in April 2023.

The City of Douglasville Development Authority has initiated several economic development projects which will result in a projected \$210 million and 900 new jobs for the City. This includes McMaster-Carr, Gordon Foods, Temron, Kehe, and a new addition to Med-line. In addition, the Douglasville City Council changed the zoning ordinance to better able facilitate growth of the motion picture industry. The City of Douglasville Development Authority will continue to focus on business retention and expansion.

Another initiative the City is working on is the Comprehensive Plan. The key assets that were identified are the Downtown Douglasville, Arbor Place Mall, economic amenities and infrastructure, natural resources, location, medical services, higher education for senior services, the people, historic preservation, and technical education. Challenges included workforce development, an aging population, balanced growth, redevelopment, transportation, government coordination and business development.

Service Delivery Strategy Plan required by state law will frame the way services are provided between the City of Douglasville and Douglas County.

During 2014 the City and Google worked together to form a public-private partnership. Google has provided WIFI which covers 67 acres in Douglasville. The concentration of WIFI is in the City Parks and the downtown area.

The County built a new jail in 2016 and vacated the property. The City purchased the property from Douglas County government. The city razed the old jail and cleared the property. The intended use for this property is to build a City Town Green and amphitheater. The project is currently in the design phase.

During 2021, bonds were issued to construct an Amphitheater. This project is the redevelopment of the "Old Jail Site" previously owned by Douglas County and sold to the city for \$850k (Purchased using General Fund reserves); this is a multi-phase project that includes the construction of an outdoor Amphitheater and green space, in addition to civic buildings, retail and residential spaces. This coincides with the Downtown Master Plan developed by TSW and Associates. SPLOST will primarily fund the concepts, designs, and related expenditures.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Accounting System Internal Controls. The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgment by management.

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

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

The financial policies of the City did not have a significant impact on the current financial statements.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

Awards. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and

Canada (GFOA) awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Douglasville for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for year ended June 30, 2020. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded the Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such annual comprehensive financial report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

marattamph

Marcia Hampton City Manager

Kan E. Callen

Karin E. Callan, C.P.A. Director of Finance

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Douglasville Georgia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

LISTING OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

June 30, 2021

Mayor	Rochelle Robinson
City Manager	Marcia Hampton
Council Members	
Ward 1, Mayor Pro Tem	Terry S. Miller
Ward 2, Post 1	Nycole Miller
Ward 2, Post 2	Mark Adams
Ward 3, Post 1	LaShun Burr Danley
Ward 3, Post 2	Samuel Davis
Ward 4	Chris Watts
Ward 5	Howard Estes



Parks &

Recreation

Department

Community Development Department

Police Department Engineering Department

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Douglasville, Georgia

Report on 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 Douglasville, Georgia** (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility 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; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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 of Douglasville, Georgia, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 4-15), General Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual, Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of City Pension Contributions, and the Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (on pages 61-67) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collective comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules, the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated §48-8-121, and the introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is also presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules, the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (collectively "the supplementary information") are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2021 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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia December 14, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Douglasville, Georgia, we offer readers of the City of Douglasville's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Douglasville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Douglasville exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$90,059,298 (*net position*). This amount includes \$88,494,288 net investment in capital assets, restricted portion of \$8,691,558 and unrestricted net position at a negative \$7,126,548. Unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City of Douglasville's total net position increased by \$8,281,915 as a result of fiscal year 2021 operations.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Douglasville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$33,541,948, an increase of \$6,610,395 in comparison with the prior year. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$21,001,555 or 86% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The City of Douglasville's total outstanding long-term debt decreased by \$2,937,660 during the current fiscal year because current year resources were used to service existing debt. No new debt was issued during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (pages 16 and 17) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the City's financial status.

The next statements (pages 18-24) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; and 2) the proprietary fund statements. The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes,

supplemental information is provided to show details about the City's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Douglasville itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Development Authority for which the City of Douglasville is financial accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 16 and 17 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, government fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a governments near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide

financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the governments near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the government fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Douglasville maintains ten 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 2016 SPLOST Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other eight governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

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

The basic governmental financial statements are on pages 18-20 of this report.

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

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-24 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 25-60 of this report.

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

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pension and OPEB. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 69-80 of this report.

Government-Wide Overall Financial Analysis

City of Douglasville's Net Position Figure 1

As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Douglasville exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$90,059,298 as of June 30, 2021. The City's net position increased by \$8,281,915 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type	Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Current and other assets	\$ 35,284,172	\$ 29,748,744	\$ 3,080,067 \$	2,423,360	\$ 38,364,239	\$ 32,172,104		
Capital assets	107,540,877	106,584,153	8,372,717	8,949,858	115,913,594	115,534,011		
Total assets	142,825,049	136,332,897	11,452,784	11,373,218	154,277,833	147,706,115		
Deferred outflows of resources	12,528,865	7,946,884	301,284	285,107	12,830,149	8,231,991		
Long-term liabilitites outstanding	65,304,344	61,645,433	689,012	781,025	65,993,356	62,426,458		
Other liabilities	5,517,942	6,496,491	301,334	504,706	5,819,276	7,001,197		
Total liabilities	70,822,286	68,141,924	990,346	1,285,731	71,812,632	69,427,655		
Deferred inflows of resources	5,188,147	4,678,002	47,905	55,066	5,236,052	4,733,068		
Net investment in capital assets	80,224,921	76,525,370	8,269,367	8,711,792	88,494,288	85,237,162		
Restricted	8,691,558	8,548,665	-	-	8,691,558	8,548,665		
Unrestricted	(9,572,998)	(13,614,180)	2,446,450	1,605,736	(7,126,548)	(12,008,444)		
Total net position	\$ 79,343,481	\$ 71,459,855	\$ 10,715,817 \$	10,317,528	\$ 90,059,298	\$ 81,777,383		

By far, the largest portion of the City of Douglasville's net position (98.1%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City of Douglasville uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Douglasville's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City of Douglasville's net position (9.6%) represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. There was a slight increase of \$123,510 in restricted net position in connection with the City of Douglasville's Governmental Activities. This increase is due to a restriction of funds for promotion of tourism, economic development, capital projects, and debt service, offset by decreases in restrictions for law enforcement.

For governmental activities, the City reported a negative balance of \$9,572,998 in unrestricted net position. This is an increase of \$4,398,102 from prior year and primarily the result of Net investment in capital assets increasing. The increase is due to the Capital



Assets that are depreciable from completing SPLOST projects and adding additional Capital Assets.

The general fund reported a positive balance of \$21,001,555 in unassigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance represents the spendable resources available for governmental activities, without externally enforceable limitation. The major contributing factors to the difference between unassigned fund balance and unrestricted net position is the exclusion of long term debt and capital asset balances which are not part of the current financial resources measurement focus presentation required of governmental funds.

There was an increase of \$398,289 in connection with the City's business type activities. This increase is primarily due to investment earnings, gains from the sale of capital assets and the result of fiscal year 2021 operations. There has not been any rate increases or any unusual funding source.

Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased \$8,042,703 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$79,502,558. While the pandemic certainly had an impact on the City of Douglasville, management was able to take various actions that neutralized its effect on governmental activities. Key elements of this increase in net position for governmental activities are as follows:

- Property taxes for the General Fund and Debt Service Fund increased a net amount of \$1,359,835 or 10% over the prior year.
- Sales taxes and other taxes increased \$1,203,625 or 8% over the prior year.
- Operating grants and contributions increased \$1,992,924 and capital grants and contributions decreased \$8,462,989 from prior year resulting in a net -60% change from prior year.
- Expenses for governmental activities decreased \$9,402,473 from the prior year.

C C		Governmen	Activities	 Business-type Activities				Total			
		2021	2020	 2021		2020		2021		2020	
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	7,404,754	\$ 6,896,617	\$ 5,347,378	\$	4,683,009	\$	12,752,132	\$	11,579,626	
Operating grants and contributions		2,359,595	366,671	-		-		2,359,595		366,671	
Capital grants and contributions		1,870,378	10,333,367	-		4,271,118		1,870,378		14,604,485	
General revenues:											
Property taxes		14,485,665	13,125,830	-		-		14,485,665		13,125,830	
Sales taxes		8,804,764	8,082,143	-		-		8,804,764		8,082,143	
Other taxes and miscellaneous		8,388,279	7,847,344	-		-		8,388,279		7,847,344	
Unrestricted investment earnings		227,672	320,383	1,897		90,877		229,569		411,260	
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		221,003	-	26,251		-		247,254		-	
Total revenues		43,762,110	46,972,355	 5,375,526		9,045,004		49,137,636		56,017,359	
Expenses:											
General government		9,134,244	12,381,071	-		-		9,134,244		12,381,071	
Judicial		1,419,298	797,065	-		-		1,419,298		797,065	
Public safety		14,615,873	14,957,786	-		-		14,615,873		14,957,786	
Public works		3,244,703	8,270,801	-		-		3,244,703		8,270,801	
Housing and development		547,631	1,874,376	-		-		547,631		1,874,376	
Culture and recreation		6,229,073	6,194,551	-		-		6,229,073		6,194,551	
Interest on long-term debt		847,387	965,032	-		-		847,387		965,032	
Sanitation services		-	-	4,817,512		4,695,904		4,817,512		4,695,904	
Total expenses	_	36,038,209	45,440,682	 4,817,512		4,695,904	_	40,855,721		50,136,586	
Increase in net position											
before transfers		7,723,901	1,531,673	558,014		4,349,100		8,281,915		5,880,773	
Transfers		159,725	1,766,161	(159,725)		(1,766,161)		-		-	
Change in net position		7,883,626	3,297,834	 398,289		2,582,939		8,281,915		5,880,773	
Net position - beginning		71,459,855	68,162,021	10,317,528		7,734,589		81,777,383		75,896,610	
Net position - ending	\$	79,343,481	\$ 71,459,855	\$ 10,715,817	\$	10,317,528	\$	90,059,298	\$	81,777,383	

City of Douglasville Changes in Net Position Figure 3

The most significant expenses are for Public Safety for \$14,615,873 representing 41% of the total governmental expenses. Public Safety decreased by \$341,913 primarily attributable to a decrease in School Resource Officers. The next most significant program expense is General Government. General Government expense of \$9,134,244 represents 26% of total governmental expenses and decreased by \$3,421,827 primarily due to a decrease in Information Services, Communications, and Engineering offset in part by increases in General Administration and Building and Grounds.

Business-type activities: For the City of Douglasville's business-type activities, the results for the current fiscal year were positive in that overall net position increased by \$398,289 to reach an ending balance of \$10,715,817. The most significant business-type activity of the city is the Sanitation Services provided to the citizens of the City of Douglasville. Revenues in the Sanitation Enterprise Fund is made up of a combination of user fees, grants, and SPLOST. Charges for services increased by \$664,369 or 14% from prior year. Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$4,271,118 or 100%. Expenses for providing sanitation services remained steady with a slight increase of \$121,608 or 3% over prior year.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the City of Douglasville's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$33,541,948, an increase of \$6,610,395 in comparison with the prior year.



The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Douglasville. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$21,001,555, an increase of \$5,643,996 in comparison with the prior year. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. At the end of fiscal year 2021, unassigned fund balance represents approximately 72% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 84% of that same amount.



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

- General Fund property taxes increase of \$1,093,354 over the prior year with Title Ad Valorem Tax (TAVT) accounting for 32% of that increase or \$353,207. The General Fund property taxes increase is due to increases in the valuation of the city's digest.
- Local Option Sales Taxes increased by \$655,289 or 8% over the prior year.
- Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$1,765,240 or 12,464% over the prior year due to CARES Act funding received in fiscal year 2021.
- General Fund expenditures remained steady with a slight decrease of \$1,892,808 or 6% under the prior year.

The SPLOST Fund, a major fund, had a \$1,848,669 decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year which resulted in overall fund balance of \$2,422,457. The decrease in fund balance was caused mainly by the spending of resources obtained through sales tax collections, and issuance of long-term debt in prior periods on capital acquisition and construction in the current period. That is, fund balance that resulted from the previous long-term debt issuance and sales tax collections was spent down during the current period as the related capital projects progressed. Sales tax collections decreased by \$8,243,559 from prior year. Most of this decrease is attributable to reduction of SPLOST shared revenues.

At the end of the current fiscal year, restricted fund balance of the Confiscated Asset fund was \$1,792,427, an increase of \$146,280 over prior year. This fund received more in fines and forfeiture, interest, and miscellaneous revenue collections during fiscal year 2021 than expenditures.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Douglasville's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Sanitation Fund at the end of the fiscal year was \$2,446,450. The total increase in net position from the prior fiscal year was \$398,289.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

Final budget compared to actual results. During the fiscal year actual revenues were ahead of budgeted amounts by \$2,595,593. The most significant differences between estimated revenues and actual revenues were as follows:

	Estimated	Actual			
Revenue Source	Revenues	Revenues	Difference		
Taxes	\$ 26,079,765	\$ 27,490,428	\$ 1,410,663		
Fines and forfeitures	1,357,194	1,968,759	611,565		
Miscellaneous	249,056	475,177	226,121		

Expenditures were \$5,767,639 less than the final approved budget. The most significant differences between appropriated expenditures and actual expenditures were as follows:

	Ap	opropriate d		Actual			
Department	Ex	penditure s	Ex	pe nditure s	Difference		
Judicial	\$	890,141	\$	1,352,124	\$	(461,983)	
General Government		10,936,468		8,464,861		2,471,607	
Public Safety		13,941,820		12,073,894		1,867,926	

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Douglasville's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, amounts to \$115,913,594 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, park facilities, roads, highways, bridges, and other infrastructure. The total increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately 0.65%.

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total			
	2021		2020		2021		2020		2021			2020
Land	\$	30,372,132	\$	30,309,132	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,372,132	\$	30,309,132
Construction in progress		3,603,455		996,019		-		-		3,603,455		996,019
Buildings		42,061,427		43,005,015		7,330,395		7,090,842		49,391,822		50,095,857
Other improvements		11,205,615		11,541,287		15,748		390,449		11,221,363		11,931,736
Infrastructure		14,894,364		15,610,902		-		-		14,894,364		15,610,902
Vehicles, machinery, and equipment		5,403,884		5,121,798		1,026,574		1,468,567		6,430,458		6,590,365
	\$	107,540,877	\$	106,584,153	\$	8,372,717	\$	8,949,858	\$	115,913,594	\$	115,534,011

City of Douglasville Changes in Net Position Figure 6

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

- Town Green Amphitheater design
- Jessie Davis Park Improvements
- Fairburn Road Improvements
- Willing Worker's Park Renovation
- West Pines Golf Club Improvements

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the fiscal year, the City of Douglasville had total bonded debt outstanding of \$26,627,195.

		Figur	e 7					
	Governmental A	Activities	Business-type	e Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Bonds payable	\$ 26,627,195 \$	28,983,137	\$ - 3	\$-	\$ 26,627,195 \$	28,983,137		
Premium	1,526,164	1,810,000	-	-	1,526,164	1,810,000		
Discounts	(12,382)	(13,833)	-	-	(12,382)	(13,833)		
Capital leases	215,267	421,816	103,350	238,066	318,617	659,882		
Notes payable	403,868	496,652	-	-	403,868	496,652		
Compensated absences	981,213	974,484	57,736	79,619	1,038,949	1,054,103		
Net pension liability	6,568,896	5,364,346	527,926	463,340	7,096,822	5,827,686		
Total OPEB liability	32,198,208	26,795,871	-	-	32,198,208	26,795,871		
	\$ 68,508,429 \$	64,832,473	\$ 689.012	\$ 781.025	\$ 69,197,441 \$	65.613.498		

City of Douglasville Changes in Net Position Figure 7

The City of Douglasville's total debt decreased \$3,583,943, (-5.46%) during the current fiscal year. This is due to the net effect of debt payments. Georgia general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 10% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for City of Douglasville is \$151,316,931. The City does not have a formal policy for credit risk beyond the types of investments authorized by state statute.

Additional information regarding the City of Douglasville's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the growth and prosperity of the City.

- In 2020, the economy was weakened by the COVID-19 pandemic. It is anticipated the impact will be extended into 2021.
- The unemployment rate for the City of Douglasville as of June 2020 is 4.0%.
- In 2009, the Douglasville Development Authority was reactivated in an effort to generate economic growth and prosperity throughout our community.
- Opening of new businesses has proceeded at a positive rate for several years, which has created new service area jobs.
- The percentage the City receives of the 1% Local Option Sales tax increased per the Intergovernmental Agreement which was effective January 2014.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities: The fiscal year 2022 General Fund budget is 4% lower than the 2021 amended General Fund budget. For the current adopted budget, the millage rate will remain the same as in the prior year at 7.211 mills.

The additional revenue will help fund capital outlay in the budget so that the City can keep on track with its capital improvement program. The City is expected to receive funds from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), but that has not been included in fiscal year 2022 budgets.

The fiscal year 2022 budget is based on improving recovery after COVID-19.

Travel and training throughout all departments was reduced in fiscal year 2021 but is being increased to close to pre-COVID amounts.

The City programmed for an average 2% merit increase in the fiscal year 2022 budget. The City has also hired a firm for a compensation study in FY21. Salary increases based on the study were budgeted for FY22.

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

The 2016 Special Local Option Sales tax fund which was adopted in fiscal year 2017 reflects the new SPLOST collections that started in April of 2017. Included in the SPLOST budget are funds for Public Safety 20%, Facilities 15%, Transportation 45%, and Parks and Recreation 20%.

The Public Safety budget is comprised primarily of the purchase of new equipment and vehicles suited for increasing public safety and/or enhancing current operations. The fiscal year 2022 budget includes funds per an intergovernmental agreement (IGA) between the City of Douglasville and Douglas County, \$4.5 million in contributions is earmarked for Douglas County's fire and EMS projects.

The Facilities portion of SPLOST is mostly completed as of March 2021; however, due to increased sales tax projections, an additional \$292,446 was allocated to Facilities to be used for the repair and replacement of the roof at City Hall.

The Parks and Recreation portion of SPLOST identifies key projects with the intent to improve, renovate, and/or replace infrastructure throughout the Douglasville Parks System. The fiscal year 2022 budget includes funds to complete the renovation and improvements to Willing Workers Park located at 8085 Thompson Street. Additionally, there are funds budgeted to complete the necessary design services for Jessie Davis Park.

The Transportation portion of SPLOST is primarily comprised of resurfacing projects and overall beautification of the City of Douglasville's roads, sidewalks, and right of ways identified through a pavement evaluation and various studies. In fiscal year 2022, there are funds budgeted for the construction of a monument sign to be located at the I-20 at SR92 interchange. Additionally, there are funds allocated for preliminary engineering services for the Dallas Highway and Fairburn Road corridor improvements. Those projects are matching projects with a 20% match obligation from the city with 80% of project expenditures being reimbursable through the Atlanta Regional Commission.

Business-Type Activities: The Sanitation rates increased in January of 2021 for the first time in 15 years. The increase in revenues will help fund a new garbage truck, as well as resume recycling services for the City in FY22. Front-end service will continue to be outsourced.

Requests for Information:

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

		Primary Governmer	nt	Component Unit Development	
	Governmental	•			
ASSETS	Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Authority	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,062,789	\$ 2,646,605	\$ 29,709,394	\$ 527,038	
Investments	5,563,346	\$ 2,040,005	5,563,346	\$ 527,038	
Taxes receivable, net of allowances	562,797		562,797		
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	609,535	420,225	1,029,760	22	
Other receivables	284	420,223	284		
Due from other governments	1,021,905	-	1,021,905	-	
Inventories	43,757	-	43,757	-	
		12 227		-	
Prepaid items	419,759	13,237	432,996	-	
Capital assets, non-depreciable	33,975,587	-	33,975,587	-	
Capital assets, depreciable,	72 565 200	0 272 717	01 020 007		
net of accumulated depreciation	73,565,290	8,372,717	81,938,007	-	
Total assets	142,825,049	11,452,784	154,277,833	527,060	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charges on refunding	1,040,288	-	1,040,288	-	
Accumulated decrease in fair value					
of hedging derivative	160,648	-	160,648	-	
Pension related items	3,748,822	301,284	4,050,106	-	
OPEB related items	7,579,107		7,579,107	-	
of ED felated liellis	7,579,107		7,579,107		
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,528,865	301,284	12,830,149		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	1,123,918	236,010	1,359,928	10,068	
Claims and judgments payable	175,000	-	175,000	-	
Accrued liabilities	478,561	35,417	513,978	-	
Accrued interest payable	358,957	-	358,957	-	
Noncurrent liabilities					
Due within one year					
Customer deposits payable	16,773	29,907	46,680	-	
Compensated absences	782,593	46,189	828,782	-	
Financed purchases	215,267	103,350	318,617	-	
Notes payable	103,297		103,297	-	
Bonds payable	2,438,576	-	2,438,576	-	
Due in more than one year	2,130,370		2,150,570		
Compensated absences	198,620	11,547	210,167		
Notes payable	300,571	11,547	300,571	-	
Bonds payable	25,702,401	-	25,702,401	-	
Fair value of hedging derivative		-		-	
	160,648	527,926	160,648 7,096,822	-	
Net pension liability	6,568,896 32,198,208	527,920		-	
Total OPEB liability	32,198,208		32,198,208		
Total liabilities	70,822,286	990,346	71,812,632	10,068	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related items	596,072	47,905	643,977	-	
OPEB related items	4,592,075	-	4,592,075	-	
		17.005			
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,188,147	47,905	5,236,052		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	80,224,921	8,269,367	88,494,288	-	
Restricted for:					
Economic development	327,711	-	327,711	-	
Promotion of tourism	2,558,831	-	2,558,831	-	
Capital projects	5,430,075	-	5,430,075	-	
Debt service	374,941	-	374,941	-	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(9,572,998)	2,446,450	(7,126,548)	516,992	
Total net position	\$ 79,343,481	\$ 10,715,817	\$ 90,059,298	\$ 516,992	

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

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Program Revenues						
				Charges for		Operating Grants and		Capital Grants and	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions		
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	9,134,244	\$	4,174,343	\$	468,793	\$	20,000	
Judicial		1,419,298		1,657,485		-		-	
Public safety		14,615,873		288,427		1,871,207		-	
Public works		3,244,703		-		-		222,499	
Culture and recreation		6,229,073		1,131,920		18,095		1,627,879	
Housing and development		547,631		152,579		1,500		-	
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt		847,387		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities		36,038,209		7,404,754		2,359,595	_	1,870,378	
Business-type activities:									
Sanitation		4,817,512		5,347,378		-		-	
Total business-type activities		4,817,512		5,347,378		-		-	
Total primary government	\$	40,855,721	\$	12,752,132	\$	2,359,595	\$	1,870,378	
Component unit:									
Development Authority	\$	105,642	\$	455,938	\$	133,425	\$	-	
Total component unit	\$	105,642	\$	455,938	\$	133,425	\$	-	

General revenues:

Property taxes

Sales taxes Hotel/Motel taxes

Franchise taxes

Insurance premium taxes

Alcohol beverage taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Gain from sale of capital assets

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

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

Primary Government						Component Unit		
Governmental		В	Business-type			Development		
Activities		Activities		Total		Authority		
	(4,471,108)	\$	-	\$	(4,471,108)	\$		
	238,187		-		238,187			
	(12,456,239)		-		(12,456,239)			
	(3,022,204)		-		(3,022,204)			
	(3,451,179)		-		(3,451,179)			
	(393,552)		-		(393,552)			
	(847,387)		-		(847,387)			
	(24,403,482)		-		(24,403,482)			
			520.000		500 0.00			
	-	-	529,866		529,866			
	- (24,403,482)	\$	529,866 529,866	\$	529,866 (23,873,616)	\$		
		\$		\$		\$	483,72	
		\$	-	\$	-	\$	483,72	
	14,485,665	\$	-	\$	14,485,665	\$		
	8,804,764		-		8,804,764			
	1,740,873		-		1,740,873			
	2,594,381		-		2,594,381			
	2,441,790		-		2,441,790			
	1,333,757		-		1,333,757			
	227,672		1,897		229,569		88	
	221,003		26,251		247,254			
	277,478		-		277,478		50	
	159,725		(159,725)		-			
	32,287,108		(131,577)		32,155,531		1,38	
	7,883,626		398,289		8,281,915		485,10	
	71,459,855		10,317,528		81,777,383		31,88	
				\$		\$		

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS		General		SPLOST 2016		Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,060,478	\$	2,656,259	\$	5,346,052	\$	27,062,789
Investments	*	4,511,558	+	_,,	+	1,051,788	*	5,563,346
Receivables, net:		, ,				, ,		, ,
Taxes receivable		300,402		-		262,395		562,797
Accounts receivable		609,535		-		-		609,535
Other receivables		-		124		160		284
Due from other governments		992,602		-		29,303		1,021,905
Inventories		43,757		-		-		43,757
Prepaid items		416,542		-		2,630		419,172
Total assets	\$	25,934,874	\$	2,656,383	\$	6,692,328	\$	35,283,585
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	837,566	\$	233,926	\$	52,426	\$	1,123,918
Accrued liabilities		466,717		-		11,844		478,561
Deposits payable		16,773		-		-		16,773
Total liabilities		1,321,056		233,926		64,270		1,619,252
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue		115,195		-		7,190		122,385
FUND BALANCES								
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		416,542		-		2,630		419,172
Inventories		43,757		-		-		43,757
Restricted for:		,						,
Economic development		-		-		327,711		327,711
Promotion of tourism		-		-		2,556,201		2,556,201
Capital projects		-		2,422,457		3,007,618		5,430,075
Debt service		-		_,,,		726,708		726,708
Assigned:						/20,/00		/20,/00
Retiree benefits		589,428		-		-		589,428
Fiscal year 2022 operations		2,447,341		-		-		2,447,341
Unassigned		21,001,555		-		-		21,001,555
Total fund balances		24,498,623		2,422,457		6,620,868		33,541,948
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	25,934,874	\$	2,656,383	\$	6,692,328		

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.	107,540,877
Other long-term assets (prepaid bond insurance) are not available to pay for current-period expenditures	
and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	587
Some revenues are not available in the current period and, therefore, are reported	
as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.	122,385
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.	(32,627,322)
The impact on net position resulting from an effective hedging instrument is not	
recognized until the hedge is used by the holder and, therefore, is deferred.	160,648
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the	
governmental funds.	 (29,395,642)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 79,343,481

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	 General		SPLOST 2016		Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 27,490,428	\$	-	\$	3,898,962	\$	31,389,390
Licenses and permits	3,613,465		-		-		3,613,465
Intergovernmental	1,799,403		1,627,879		948,428		4,375,710
Fines and forfeitures	1,968,759		-		172,081		2,140,840
Charges for services	1,306,720		-		111,684		1,418,404
Investment income	203,242		16,870		24,430		244,542
Contributions	12,070		-		-		12,070
Miscellaneous	 475,177		-		277,478		752,655
Total revenues	 36,869,264		1,644,749		5,433,063		43,947,076
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	8,464,861		8,947		21,688		8,495,496
Judicial	1,352,124		-		-		1,352,124
Public safety	12,073,894		-		220,579		12,294,473
Public works	2,264,288		97,817		-		2,362,105
Culture and recreation	3,215,688		922,198		1,698,635		5,836,521
Housing and development	1,282,522		-		5,000		1,287,522
Capital outlay	-		2,399,827		-		2,399,827
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	262,782		206,549		2,185,942		2,655,273
Interest and fiscal charges	 134,017		17,805		935,349		1,087,171
Total expenditures	 29,050,176		3,653,143		5,067,193		37,770,512
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	7,819,088		(2,008,394)		365,870		6,176,564
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	196,909		-		77,197		274,106
Transfers in	-		159,725		1,591,094		1,750,819
Transfers out	 (1,501,094)		-		(90,000)		(1,591,094)
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	 (1,304,185)		159,725		1,578,291		433,831
Net change in fund balance	6,514,903		(1,848,669)		1,944,161		6,610,395
Fund balances, beginning of year	 17,983,720		4,271,126		4,676,707		26,931,553
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 24,498,623	\$	2,422,457	\$	6,620,868	\$	33,541,948

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 6,610,395
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.	1,009,827
Governmental funds report the proceeds from the sale of capital assets; however, the statement of activities reports the gain or loss on disposal. Therefore, the change in net position will differ from the	
change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets disposed.	(53,103)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	(48,242)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these	
differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	2,835,611
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.	(2,470,862)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 7,883,626

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2021

	Major Enterprise Fund Sanitation Fund
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,646,605
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	420,225
Prepaid items	13,237
Total current assets	3,080,067
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	8,372,717
Total non-current assets	8,372,717
Total assets	11,452,784
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	301,284
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	236,010
Accrued liabilities	35,417
Customer deposits payable	29,907
Financed purchases, due within one year	103,350
Compensated absences, due within one year	46,189
Total current liabilities	450,873
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Compensated absences, due in more than one year Net pension liability	11,547 527,926
Total non-current liabilities	539,473
Total liabilities	990,346
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	47,905
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	8,269,367
Unrestricted	2,446,450
Total net position	\$ 10,715,817

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Major Enterprise Fund
	Sanitation
	Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 5,347,378
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel costs	1,409,822
Purchased and contracted services	2,375,462
Other operating expenses	417,326
Depreciation	610,327
Total operating expenses	4,812,937
Operating income	534,441
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	1,897
Gain on disposal of capital assets	26,251
Interest expense	(4,575)
Total non-operating income (expenses)	23,573
Income before transfers	558,014
TRANSFERS OUT	(159,725)
Change in net position	398,289
NET POSITION, beginning of year	10,317,528
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 10,715,817

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Major Enterprise Fund Sanitation		
		Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	\$	5,280,397	
Payments to suppliers and service providers		(2,993,553)	
Payments to employees		(1,383,971)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		902,873	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND			
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers to other funds		(159,725)	
Principal paid on financed purchase		(134,716)	
Interest paid on financed purchase		(4,575)	
Proceeds of sales of capital assets		26,251	
Purchases of capital assets		(33,186)	
Net cash used in capital and related			
financing activities		(305,951)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest income on investments		1,897	
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,897	
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		598,819	
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning of year		2,047,786	
End of year	\$	2,646,605	

(Continued)

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Major Enterprise Fun Sanitation Fund	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	534,441
Depreciation		610,327
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable		(75,141)
Prepaid items		85,123
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accrued liabilities		6,486
Accounts payable		(218,018)
Due to other funds		(67,870)
Customer deposits payable		8,160
Compensated absences		(21,883)
Net pension liability (and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources)		41,248
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	902,873

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

Blended Component Units

The Douglasville Convention and Conference Center Authority (the "Authority") was organized to issue bonds to develop and promote commerce, industry and general welfare within the City. The Authority's board members are substantially the same as the City's council members and the City has contractually obligated itself to use its taxing powers to guarantee repayment of principal and interest on certain revenue bonds issued by the Authority. Therefore, as the Authority is purely a financing authority of the City and the existence of this financial benefit or burden relationship, the Authority is presented as a blended component unit. The Authority is typically presented as a capital projects fund of the City, however in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Authority had no activity and no fund balance and so is not reflected in the current year statements.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the government. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from discretely presented component units. The statement of net position will include non-current assets and non-current liabilities. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expense on the City's capital assets. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. However, any interfund services provided and used are not eliminated as this process would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in the various functions.

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement* focus and the *modified accrual basis of* accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty (60) days of the end of the current fiscal period, with the exception of intergovernmental revenues which are considered to be available if collected within nine (9) months of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *SPLOST 2016 Fund* accounts for proceeds and expenditure of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds (SPLOST), Series 2016, received from Douglas County.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

The City also reports the following fund types:

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

The **Conference Center Fund** is used to account for the construction of a conference center fund by bond proceeds. This fund reported no fund balance or activity in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

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

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

D. Deposits and Investments

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

E. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year as well as all other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

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

F. Inventories

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

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2021, are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements using the purchases method.

H. Capital Assets

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

Asset	Years
Buildings	50
Other Improvements	20
Infrastructure	30
Vehicles	5
Machinery & Equipment:	
Heavy	15
Small	10
Furniture and Office	5
Computer	5

I. Compensated Absences

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position 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 (1) item that qualifies for reporting in this category (aside from deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB which are discussed below) and this item arises only in reporting that utilizes the modified accrual basis of accounting and accordingly, this item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and court fines as these items are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Equity

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

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

Fund balances are classified as follows:

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

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

Committed – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the City Council. Approval of a resolution after a formal vote of the City Council is required to establish a commitment of fund balance. Similarly, the City Council may only modify or rescind the commitment by formal vote and adoption of a subsequent resolution.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Fund Equity (Continued)

Fund balances are classified as follows (continued):

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

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

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

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

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

M. Pensions

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Use of Estimates

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

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

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "the net pension and total OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not expected to be liquidated with available financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this 32,627,322 difference are as follows:

Deferred outflows of resources - pension related items	\$ 3,748,822
Net pension liability	(6,568,896)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related items	(596,072)
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related items	7,579,107
Total OPEB liability	(32,198,208)
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related items	(4,592,075)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental	
funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ (32,627,322)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$29,395,642 difference are as follows:

Accrued interest payable	\$ (358,957)
Claims and judgments payable	(175,000)
Financed purchases payable	(215,267)
Compensated absences payable	(981,213)
Notes payable	(403,868)
Bonds payable	(26,627,195)
Bond premiums, unamortized balance	(1,526,164)
Bond discounts, unamortized balance	12,382
Deferred charges from refunding, unamortized balance	1,040,288
Fair value of hedging derivative	 (160,648)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental	
funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ (29,395,642)

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

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$1,009,827 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 5,257,640
Depreciation expense	(4,247,813)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental	
funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,009,827

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position." The details of this \$2,835,611 difference are as follows:

Principal payments - financed purchases	\$ 206,549
Principal payments - notes payable	92,784
Principal payments - bonds	2,355,942
Amortization of bond premiums	283,836
Amortization of bond discounts	(1,451)
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	(102,049)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 2,835,611

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

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

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$2,470,862 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ (6,729)
Accrued interest	59,446
Claims and judgments payable	(175,000)
Pension expense	(715,139)
OPEB expense	(1,630,689)
Amortization of prepaid bond insurance	(2,751)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ (2,470,862)

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

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

- 1. A proposed operating budget including proposed expenditures and the means of financing them is submitted to the City Council by the Finance Director.
- 2. A public hearing on the budget is held.
- 3. The budget is then legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each of the above adopted budgets is at the department level. The City Manager may make transfers of appropriations within a department without prior approval of the City Council with the following restrictions:
 - a) The City Manager may not transfer assets into or from any line item for expenditures for electric service, natural gas, telephone service, or water and sewer service where the City or any constituent organization is the customer; and
 - b) The City Manager may not transfer assets into or from any line item for expenditures for employee wages or related expenses for fringe benefits, including FICA taxes, health insurance premiums, life insurance premiums, workers' compensation costs, or pension costs; and
 - c) The City Manager may not transfer more than \$25,000 into or from a line item within any department within any one amendment period; and
 - d) The City Manager may not transfer assets into or from any line item for expenditures for travel, training or attendance at civic events by any elected official.

Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Mayor and City Council.

5. Appropriations, except for encumbrances, lapse at year end.

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

The following General fund department and other governmental funds had actual expenditures in excess of appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

General Fund - Judicial	\$ 461,983
Public Purpose Corporation	10,940
Debt Service Fund	17,350

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

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The table below summarizes the City's cash and cash equivalents and investments by type as of June 30, 2021:

Maturities		Balance
	\$	5,158,227
May 15, 2022		1,051,788
June 30, 2021		20,013
September 11-16, 2021		1,318,509
December 29, 2021		1,054,157
December 29, 2021		1,054,142
February 5, 2022		1,064,737
36 day WAM (1)		24,551,167
	\$	35,272,740
sition:		
	\$	29,709,394
		5,563,346
-	\$	35,272,740
	May 15, 2022 June 30, 2021 September 11-16, 2021 December 29, 2021 December 29, 2021 February 5, 2022 36 day WAM (1)	May 15, 2022 June 30, 2021 September 11-16, 2021 December 29, 2021 December 29, 2021 February 5, 2022 36 day WAM (1)

(1) Weighted average maturity

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.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

As part of the issuance of the City's 2005 Series Revenue Bonds, the City entered into an interest rate swap agreement. The interest rate swap agreement is more fully described in Note 8. The fair value of the interest rate swap agreement is classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and is valued using an option-adjusted discounted cash flow model.

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

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

Custodial credit risk – deposits: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments and the Georgia Fund 1) to be collateralized by depository insurance or pledged securities. Amounts that exceed standard depository insurance limits are required to be collateralized either (1) individually by the financial institutions through pledged obligations of the U.S. Government, obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, obligations of counties, municipalities, or public authorities 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, 2021, the City had deposits with two (2) financial institutions collateralized by the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program, which is administered by the Office of the State Treasurer, and requires participating banks holding deposits of public funds to pledge collateral at varying rates depending on the tier assigned by the State. Additionally, the City had certificates of deposit with another financial institution that were collateralized by pledged securities, as defined above, such that all of the City's deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2021 were insured and/or collateralized as required by State statutes.

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

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2021, for the City's individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	 General	 SPLOST 2016	on-major vernmental	S	anitation	Total
Receivables:						
Taxes	\$ 300,402	\$ -	\$ 262,395	\$	-	\$ 562,797
Accounts receivables	4,049,973	-	-		480,173	4,530,146
Other receivables	-	124	160		-	284
Intergovernmental	992,602	-	29,303		-	1,021,905
Gross receivables	5,342,977	124	291,858		480,173	 6,115,132
Less allowance for						
uncollectibles	(3,440,438)	-	-		(59,948)	(3,500,386)
Net total receivables	\$ 1,902,539	\$ 124	\$ 291,858	\$	420,225	\$ 2,614,746

NOTE 6. PROPERTY TAXES

The City has contracted with the Douglas County Tax Commissioner's Office for the billing and collection of its property taxes. All property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables. Property tax receivables outstanding more than 60 days after June 30 are recorded as deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenue in the governmental funds. For the year ended June 30, 2021, property taxes were billed by Douglas County on September 19, 2020 and due November 19, 2020. Collections not received by December 15, 2021 are considered delinquent. Liens were attached to property for unpaid taxes on May 15, 2021.

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, is as follows:

A. Primary Government

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Transfers	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 30,309,132	\$ 63,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,372,132
Construction in progress	996,019	2,783,687	(146,791)	(29,460)	3,603,455
Total	31,305,151	2,846,687	(146,791)	(29,460)	33,975,587
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	99,474,687	7,141	146,791	-	99,628,619
Buildings	55,307,085	190,776	-	-	55,497,861
Other improvements	16,669,426	413,082	-	-	17,082,508
Machinery, equipment,					
and vehicles	20,675,565	1,799,954		(888,205)	21,587,314
Total	192,126,763	2,410,953	146,791	(888,205)	193,796,302
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Infrastructure	(83,863,785)	(870,470)	-	-	(84,734,255)
Buildings	(12,302,070)	(1,134,364)	-	-	(13,436,434)
Other improvements	(5,128,139)	(748,754)	-	-	(5,876,893)
Machinery, equipment,					
and vehicles	(15,553,767)	(1,494,225)	-	864,562	(16,183,430)
Total	(116,847,761)	(4,247,813)		864,562	(120,231,012)
Total assets, being					
depreciated, net	75,279,002	(1,836,860)	146,791	(23,643)	73,565,290
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 106,584,153	\$ 1,009,827	\$ -	\$ (53,103)	\$ 107,540,877

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

B. Business-type Activities

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Transfers		Ending Balance	
Business-type activities										
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Buildings	\$	7,565,417	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,565,417
Vehicles		4,124,524		-		(177,781)		-		3,946,743
Machinery and equipment		638,179		33,186		-		-		671,365
Improvements		19,091		-		-		-		19,091
Total		12,347,211		33,186		(177,781)		-		12,202,616
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings		(71,625)		(163,397)		-		-		(235,022)
Vehicles		(2,705,616)		(411,444)		177,781		-		(2,939,279)
Machinery and equipment		(617,724)		(34,531)		-		-		(652,255)
Improvements		(2,388)		(955)		-		-		(3,343)
Total		(3,397,353)		(610,327)		177,781		-		(3,829,899)
Total assets, being depreciated, net		8,949,858		(577,141)		-				8,372,717
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	8,949,858	\$	(577,141)	\$		\$	-	\$	8,372,717

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	673,381
Public safety		1,435,149
Public works		834,763
Culture and recreation		911,124
Housing and development	1	393,396
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	4,247,813
Business-type activities	¢	(10.225
Sanitation	\$	610,327
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	610,327

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, is as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions]	Reductions	,	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:							
Direct placement - bonds payable	\$ 28,983,137	\$ -	\$	(2,355,942)	\$	26,627,195	\$ 2,438,576
Plus unamortized premiums	1,810,000	-		(283,836)		1,526,164	-
Less unamortized discounts	 (13,833)	 -		1,451		(12,382)	 -
Bonds payable, net	 30,779,304	 -		(2,638,327)		28,140,977	 2,438,576
Direct borrowing - financed							
purchases	421,816	-		(206,549)		215,267	215,267
Direct borrowing - notes payable	496,652	-		(92,784)		403,868	103,297
Claims and judgments payable	-	175,000		-		175,000	175,000
Net pension liability	5,364,346	5,066,043		(3,861,493)		6,568,896	-
Total OPEB liability	26,795,871	7,519,660		(2,117,323)		32,198,208	-
Compensated absences	 974,484	 675,183		(668,454)		981,213	 782,593
Governmental activities							
Long-term liabilities	\$ 64,832,473	\$ 13,435,886	\$	(9,584,930)	\$	68,683,429	\$ 3,714,733
Business-type activities:							
Direct borrowing - financed							
purchases	\$ 238,066	\$ -	\$	(134,716)	\$	103,350	\$ 103,350
Compensated absences	79,619	44,196		(66,079)		57,736	46,189
Net pension liability	 463,340	 407,145		(342,559)		527,926	
Business-type activity							
Long-term liabilities	\$ 781,025	\$ 451,341	\$	(543,354)	\$	689,012	\$ 149,539

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

Direct Placement Bonds

General Obligation Bonds. On September 29, 2016, the City issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016 in the aggregate principal amount of \$13,600,000, the proceeds of which (when combined with the original issue premium of \$1,679,464) were used to refund \$13,870,000 of the previously outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2.25% to 4.00% and interest payments are due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. Principal is payable annually, commencing on February 1, 2020 until the bonds mature on February 1, 2029. Funds held in the City's Series 2016 Sinking Fund are kept separate from all other funds of the City and are pledged to be used to pay the debt service costs associated with the Series 2016 bonds. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding balance of the Series 2009 bonds is \$11,225,000.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Revenue Bonds. In September 2005, the Douglasville Public Purpose Corporation issued Series 2005 revenue bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$7,253,713 (\$2,367,195 outstanding at June 30, 2021) for the purpose of financing the construction of a public service building. The bonds were issued at a variable rate equal to 61.1% of the one-month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus 115 basis points. Payments of principal and interest are due monthly, on the first of each month commencing on October 1, 2005 until the bonds mature on May 1, 2026. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding balance of the Series 2005 bonds is \$2,367,195. As part of the issuance of the bonds, the City entered into an interest rate swap agreement. Under the Swap Agreement, the City is required to make a monthly interest payment to, or on behalf of the Swap Counterparty, equal to 4.11% times a notional amount specified in the Swap Agreement (which adjusts with each payment to be the outstanding balance of the Series 2005 revenue bonds) and the Swap Counterparty will pay to, or on behalf of, the City a monthly payment equal to 61.1% of one-month LIBOR plus 115 basis points times the notional amount specified in the Swap Agreement. The monthly payments from the Swap Counterparty with respect to the City are structured, and expected, to be sufficient to make all interest payments due under the bonds and as noted above, the variable rate of interest on the bonds and the Swap Agreement are the same. Monthly interest payments between the City, the bondholders, and the Swap Counterparty can be made in net settlement form as part of this agreement. This agreement matures on May 1, 2026, at the same time of the bonds. This derivative qualifies as a cash flow hedge.

In the unlikely event that the Swap Counterparty becomes insolvent, or fails to make payments as specified in the Swap Agreement, the City would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the Swap's fair value. To minimize this risk, the City executed this agreement with counterparties of appropriate credit strength, with the counterparty being rated A3 by Moody's. At June 30, 2021, the floating rate being received by the City from the Swap Counterparty and paid by the City to bondholders is 1.15% and the market value of this agreement is (\$160,648), an increase of \$87,174 from the market value at the end of the previous fiscal year. The market value of the hedge was determined using settlement prices at the end of the day on June 30, 2021 based on the derivative contract. This market value is reported as a liability in the statement of net position. As this derivative is an effective hedge, qualifying for hedge accounting, the outflow from the hedge (any change in fair value from inception until fiscal year end) is deferred and reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the statement of net position.

On November 15, 2011, the Douglasville Convention and Conference Center Authority issued \$9,640,000 of Series 2011 revenue bonds for the purpose of financing the cost of the design, acquisition, construction, and furnishing of a new conference center and parking facilities. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00% and interest payments are due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. As a result of the issuance of the 2017 bonds (below), the City only has one principal payment to make for the 2011 bonds in the amount of \$400,000 on February 1, 2022. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding balance of the Series 2011 bonds is \$400,000.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Revenue Bonds (Continued). On December 28, 2017, the City issued Douglasville Convention & Conference Center Authority Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 A & B in the aggregate principal amount of \$9,015,000 and \$465,000, respectively, the proceeds of which were used to refund \$9,240,000 of the previously outstanding Douglasville Convention & Conference Center Authority Series 2011 revenue bonds. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2.85% to 5.00% and interest payments are due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. Principal is payable annually, commencing on February 1, 2023 until the bonds mature on February 1, 2035. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding balance of the Series 2017A bonds is \$9,015,000 and Series 2017B bonds is \$375,000.

The refunding transaction undertaken by the City resulted in aggregate debt service savings of \$603,957 and an economic gain (net present value of the aggregate debt service savings) of \$512,883. As part of the refunding, the City defeased certain outstanding revenue bonds, Series 2011 by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding amount of Douglasville Convention & Conference Center Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 considered defeased is \$9,240,000.

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

On January 4, 2012, the Douglasville Convention and Conference Center Authority issued \$3,770,000 of Series 2012 revenue bonds for the purpose of financing the cost of the design, acquisition, construction, and furnishing of a new conference center and parking facilities. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00% and interest payments are due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. Principal is payable annually commencing on February 1, 2014 until the bonds mature on February 1, 2022. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding balance of the Series 2012 bonds is \$150,000.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Revenue Bonds (Continued). On January 24, 2013, the Douglasville Convention and Conference Center Authority issued \$4,110,000 of Series 2013 revenue bonds for the purpose of financing the cost of the design, acquisition, and construction, of the West Pines Golf Course. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.25% and interest payments are due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. Principal is payable annually commencing on August 1, 2013 until the bonds mature on August 1, 2035. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding balance of the Series 2013 bonds is \$3,095,000.

The City's outstanding amounts from direct placement related to the West Pines Golf Course of \$3,095,000 contain a provision that in the event of default and the City is unable to make deposits to the trustee on time and sufficient to make debt service payments, the non-defaulting party or the bond holders may seek appointment of a receiver; the Authority or the bond holders may require the City to furnish copies of all books and records of the City pertaining to the project; or the non-defaulting party or the bond holders may take whatever action at law or equity may appear necessary or desirable to collect the contract payments. An event of default is defined as failure of the City to make contract payments or the failure of the City to observe and perform any covenant, condition, or agreement of the contract.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity on all of the City's bonds outstanding at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest			Fotal Debt Service
2022	\$ 2,438,576	\$	868,328	\$	3,306,904
2023	2,532,154		789,641		3,321,795
2024	2,621,421		711,328		3,332,749
2025	2,716,738		629,604		3,346,342
2026	2,753,306		562,830		3,316,136
2027-2031	9,300,000		1,620,519		10,920,519
2032-2036	 4,265,000		379,638		4,644,638
Total	\$ 26,627,195	\$	5,561,888	\$	32,189,083

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Direct Borrowings

Financed Purchases

The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of various items including equipment and improvements used in general governmental activities. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes as the titles to the property transfer to the City at the end of the lease terms and therefore, the leases have been recorded at the present values of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inceptions. Lease payments are due in annual installments.

The original cost of the City's assets under financed purchase arrangements at June 30, 2021 is \$1,120,000 and there has been \$56,000 of accumulated depreciation as of year-end. Annual depreciation of these assets is included in depreciation expense.

Debt service requirements to maturity on the City's capital leases are as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	
2022	\$ 224,354
Total minimum lease payments	 224,354
Less amount representing interest	 (9,087)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	 215,267
Less current maturities	 215,267
Long term liabilities	\$ -

Note Payable

On April 30, 2020 the City entered into an agreement with Georgia Power, an electric utility, to facilitate the relocation of power distribution facilities in the City. The total estimated cost for the relocation was \$546,350 which the City reports as a fixed note payable, due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$11,820, maturing in November 2024. Debt service requirements on the City's note payable are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	<u> </u>	nterest	otal Debt Service
2022	\$	103,297	\$	38,538	\$ 141,835
2023		115,001		26,834	141,835
2024		128,032		13,803	141,835
2025		57,538		1,560	 59,098
Total	\$	403,868	\$	80,735	\$ 484,603

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Business Type Activities

The City's Sanitation Fund has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of a vehicle used in business type activities. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes as the title to the property transfers to the City at the end of the lease term and therefore, the lease has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of its inception. Lease payments are due in monthly installments.

The original cost of the Sanitation Fund's asset under the financed purchase arrangement at June 30, 2021 is \$271,204 and there has been \$75,334 of accumulated depreciation as of year-end. Annual depreciation of this asset is included in depreciation expense.

Debt service requirements to maturity on the Sanitation Fund's capital lease are as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	
2022	\$ 104,468
Total minimum lease payments	104,468
Less amount representing interest	 (1,118)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	 103,350
Less current maturities	 103,350
Long term liabilities	\$ -

NOTE 9. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The composition of transfers to/from during the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	 Transfers Out						
	Other						
	General	S	anitation	Gov	ernmental		
Transfers in	 Fund	Fund Funds		Funds Total		Total	
SPLOST 2016 Fund Other Governmental	\$ -	\$	159,725	\$	-	\$	159,725
Funds	 1,501,094		-		90,000		1,591,094
	\$ 1,501,094	\$	159,725	\$	90,000	\$	1,750,819

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 10. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Metro Atlanta area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC). Membership in an ARC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the ARC. The ARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an ARC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Atlanta Regional Commission, 229 Peachtree St. NE Suite 100, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

NOTE 11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

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

Plan Membership. As of January 1, 2021, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	129
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	131
Active plan members	248
Total plan membership	508

NOTE 11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

Contributions. The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the Plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the Plan. The funding policy for the Plan, as adopted by the City Council, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by Plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of plan members, as determined by the City Council. Currently, active employees do not contribute to the Plan. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City's recommended contribution rate was 10.19% of annual payroll; actual contributions came to 7.98%.

City contributions to the Plan were \$1,015,336 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Net Pension Liability of the City

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

Mortality rates for the January 1, 2021 valuation were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted in November and December of 2019.

NOTE 11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2020 are summarized below.

		Long-term
	Target	expected real
Asset class	allocation	rate of return*
Domestic equity	45%	6.40%
International equity	20%	7.05
Domestic fixed income	20%	1.15
Global fixed income	5%	1.25
Real estate	10%	4.50
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 same rate used in the prior year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current Plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/20	\$40,184,139	\$34,356,453	\$ 5,827,686
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	586,291	-	586,291
Interest	2,943,831	-	2,943,831
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	1,880,573	-	1,880,573
Contributions—employer	-	930,992	(930,992)
Net investment income	-	3,273,060	(3,273,060)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(1,708,144)	(1,708,144)	-
Administrative expense		(62,493)	62,493
Net changes	3,702,551	2,433,415	1,269,136
Balances at 6/30/21	\$43,886,690	\$36,789,868	\$ 7,096,822

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:

					Current		
	1% Decrease (6.375%)		Discount Rate (7.375%)		1% Increase (8.375%)		
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	13,026,124	\$	7,096,822	\$	2,188,135	

NOTE 11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

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, 2020 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,828,924. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Dutflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,196,544	\$	(107,378)	
Differences resulting from changes in actuarial assumptions	838,226		(126,974)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		(409,625)	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 1,015,336		<u> </u>	
Total	\$ 4,050,106	\$	(643,977)	

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

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,015,336 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30	
2022	\$ 717,372
2023	1,204,018
2024	623,449
2025	 (154,046)
Total	\$ 2,390,793
CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

The City is party to various legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of operation. Among these as of June 30, 2021 are three matters in which the City's legal counsel believes there is a possible likelihood of an unfavorable outcome with an estimated loss of approximately \$40,000.

B. Grant Contingencies

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

C. Commitments

The City has executed contracts with third parties for various projects throughout the City. As of June 30, 2021, the balance of those contracts representing commitments made by the City for work not yet completed is \$1,800,806.

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 14. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

Under the provisions of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section §48-13-51, the City has imposed and collected hotel/motel taxes at a rate of 8%. The Code section requires that the City expend a percentage of the taxes collected for the purpose of promoting tourism, conventions, trade shows, etc., and promoting the City and business therein. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City expended for promotional purposes approximately 100% of such taxes collected.

The following is a summary of the collections and expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Total Collected	\$1,740,873
Amount Expended for Promotional Purposes	1,740,873

NOTE 15. RENTAL CAR EXCISE TAX

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

The following is a summary of the collections and expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Total Collected	\$235,379
Amount Expended for Recreational Facilities	90,000

NOTE 16. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The City of Douglasville Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (the "OPEB Plan") is a defined benefit postretirement health care, prescription drug, and life insurance plan. The OPEB Plan is administered through the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent-multiple employer OPEB Plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association (GMA). The City Council has the authority to establish and amend the OPEB Plan, including any amendments to the benefit provisions. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. However, the GMA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS as a whole. That report may be obtained at www.gmanet.com or by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, 201 Pryor Street NW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (404) 688-0472.

Plan Description (Continued)

Eligibility. Everyone who retires from the City is eligible for life insurance benefits, regardless of length of service. For medical, dental and vision coverage, the retiree must be hired prior to January 1, 2016, continue coverage immediately upon retirement, and meet at least one of the following criteria:

- Retire on or after age 65 with at least 5 years of service;
- Retire on or after age 55 with at least 10 years of service;
- Retire as a police officer and be at least age 50 with at least 25 years of service; or
- Be hired prior to 2006 and have age plus service equal to 75 or more.

Based on the criteria noted above, the OPEB Plan was effectively closed to new entrants for medical, dental, and vision coverage as of January 1, 2016.

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

Plan Membership. As of January 1, 2020, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, OPEB plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and spouses currently receiving benefits	80
Active employees	252
Total plan membership	332

City Contributions

The City has elected to fund the OPEB plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. OPEB plan members, once retired, contribute to the OPEB plan based on numbers of years of creditable service and level/type of benefits selected. Per a resolution of the City Council, the City is required to contribute the current year benefits costs of the OPEB plan which are not paid by the retiree. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City contributed \$386,471 for the pay as you go benefits of the OPEB plan.

Total OPEB Liability of the City

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020 with the actuary using standard techniques to roll forward the liability to the measurement date.

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount Rate:	2.21%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:	7.50% - 4.50%, Ultimate Trend in 2031 (Medical and drug)
	5.00% - 4.50%, Ultimate Trend in 2029 (Medicare Advantage)
	3.00% Dental
Inflation Rate:	2.25%
Salary increase:	2.25% plus service based merit increases
Participation rate:	95%

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

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

Total OPEB Liability of the City (Continued)

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.21%, a decrease from the prior year of 3.50%. This rate was determined using an index rate of 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA or higher – which was 2.21% as determined by the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index Rate published closest to, but no later than, the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability of the City. The changes in the total OPEB liability of the City for the year ended June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)		
Balances at 6/30/20	\$	26,795,871	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		732,995	
Interest		955,122	
Change of benefit terms		135,528	
Differences between expected and actual			
experience		(1,633,848)	
Assumption changes		5,696,015	
Benefit payments		(483,475)	
Net changes		5,402,337	
Balances at 6/30/21	\$	32,198,208	

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 (1.21%) or 1 percentage-point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.21%)	(2.21%)	(3.21%)
Net OPEB liability	\$38,105,763	\$32,198,208	\$27,485,779

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. 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 healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates noted above in the actuarial assumptions:

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase in
	in Healthcare	Healthcare	Healthcare
	Cost Trend	Cost Trend	Cost Trend
	Rates	Rates	Rates
Net OPEB liability	\$27,313,328	\$32,198,208	\$38,472,439

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, 2021 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and inactive employees.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$2,017,160. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	386,471 - 7,192,636	\$	- 2,772,309 1,819,766	
Total	\$	7,579,107	\$	4,592,075	

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

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$386,471 will reduce the total OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2022	\$ 193,511
2023	193,511
2024	193,511
2025	630,831
2026	808,888
Thereafter	 580,309
Total	\$ 2,600,561

NOTE 17. TAX ABATEMENTS

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City abated property tax revenues totaling \$186,380 under its economic development program, including the following tax abatement agreements that each exceeded 10% of the total amount abated:

- A 50% abatement on real property taxes to a distribution company amounting to \$40,766. In exchange for the tax incentives, the company has committed to creating at least 115 full-time jobs.
- A 90% abatement on personal property taxes and a second 70% abatement on personal property taxes to a medical products manufacturing company amounting to \$139,589. In exchange for the tax incentives, the company has committed to creating at least 138 and 57 new full-time jobs, respectively, with a minimum average hourly rate of \$18.75.

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

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 18. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In September 2021, the Douglasville Convention and Conference Center Authority issued \$14,375,000 in revenue bonds to finance the construction of an amphitheater and related park facilities and improvements. The bonds are limited obligations of the Authority, payable solely from amounts paid to the Authority under an Intergovernmental Contract (the "Contract") dated October 1, 2021 between the Authority and the City of Douglasville. Under the Contract, the City has agreed to pay the Authority amounts sufficient to pay the debt service on the Series 2021 Bonds. The City has agreed, to the extent necessary, to levy an ad valorem property tax on all property in the City subject to taxation for such purposes in order to make the Contract payments.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	Buc	Budget		Variance With	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 24,498,267	\$ 26,079,765	\$ 27,490,428	\$ 1,410,663	
Licenses and permits	2,884,713	3,364,086	3,613,465	249,379	
Intergovernmental revenues	20,000	1,799,403	1,799,403	-	
Fines and forfeitures	982,194	1,357,194	1,968,759	611,565	
Charges for services	1,168,406	1,307,683	1,306,720	(963)	
Interest income	289,000	102,584	203,242	100,658	
Contributions	12,900	13,900	12,070	(1,830	
Miscellaneous	116,056	249,056	475,177	226,121	
Total revenues	29,971,536	34,273,671	36,869,264	2,595,593	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government:					
Mayor and Council Personal services	208 162	200 274	106.941	10 522	
Other operating expenditures	208,163	209,374	196,841	12,533	
	<u> </u>	149,590 358,964	<u>64,881</u> 261,722	84,709 97,242	
Total Mayor and Council	338,904	338,964	201,722	97,242	
Clerk of Council					
Personal services	166,658	169,741	161,757	7,984	
Other operating expenditures	35,430	35,430	17,805	17,625	
Total Clerk of Council	202,088	205,171	179,562	25,609	
City Manager					
Personal services	579,657	589,357	563,996	25,361	
Other operating expenditures	31,956	32,951	28,409	4,542	
Total City Manager	611,613	622,308	592,405	29,903	
Financial administration					
Personal services	568,034	570,501	546,603	23,898	
Other operating expenditures	215,188	224,220	189,622	34,598	
Capital outlay	-	6,500	6,500	-	
Total Financial administration	783,222	801,221	742,725	58,496	
Legal					
Personal services	149,142	302,350	221,960	80,390	
Other operating expenditures	142,499	142,499	37,935	104,564	
Total Legal	291,641	444,849	259,895	184,954	
Information services					
Personal services	200,362	210,566	184,558	26,008	
Other operating expenditures	873,300	938,771	597,917	340,854	
Capital outlay	90,500	96,288	30,021	66,267	
Total Information services	1,164,162	1,245,625	812,496	433,129	

	Bud	get		Variance With	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Human resources					
Personal services	\$ 444,049	\$ 450,909	\$ 375,178	\$ 75,731	
Other operating expenditures	454,955	572,921	464,982	107,939	
Total Human resources	899,004	1,023,830	840,160	183,670	
Building and grounds					
Personal services	521,578	517,603	425,534	92,069	
Other operating expenditures	197,703	356,047	228,085	127,962	
Capital outlay	125,000	191,276	137,504	53,772	
Total Building and grounds	844,281	1,064,926	791,123	273,803	
Communications					
Personal services	637,164	644,294	512,644	131,650	
Other operating expenditures	80,715	121,736	81,380	40,356	
Total Communications	717,879	766,030	594,024	172,006	
Engineering					
Personal services	92,500	93,759	85,526	8,233	
Other operating expenditures	104,000	103,788	5,191	98,597	
Total Engineering	196,500	197,547	90,717	106,830	
General administration					
Personal services	835,463	743,515	564,485	179,030	
Other operating expenditures	3,236,664	3,462,482	2,735,547	726,935	
Total General administration	4,072,127	4,205,997	3,300,032	905,965	
Total General Government	10,141,481	10,936,468	8,464,861	2,471,607	
Judicial:					
Municipal court					
Personal services	540,172	567,392	548,895	18,497	
Other operating expenditures	296,010	305,313	787,016	(481,703)	
Capital Outlay	3,079	17,436	16,213	1,223	
Total Municipal court	839,261	890,141	1,352,124	(461,983)	
Total Judicial	839,261	890,141	1,352,124	(461,983)	
Public Safety:					
Police					
Personal services	9,964,155	10,064,734	9,209,412	855,322	
Other operating expenditures	2,839,391	2,824,678	2,369,424	455,254	
Capital outlay	116,300	1,052,408	495,058	557,350	
Total Police	12,919,846	13,941,820	12,073,894	1,867,926	
Total Public Safety	12,919,846	13,941,820	12,073,894	1,867,926	
				Continued	

	Budget			Variance With	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Public Works:					
Street Maintenance					
Personal services	\$ 1,229,868	\$ 1,219,577	\$ 928,441	\$ 291,136	
Other operating expenditures	1,166,136	1,206,575	855,409	351,166	
Capital outlay	333,959	255,455	213,771	41,684	
Total Street Maintenance	2,729,963	2,681,607	1,997,621	683,986	
Garage					
Personal services	210,268	210,616	147,511	63,105	
Other operating expenditures	99,400	84,394	60,776	23,618	
Capital outlay	11,500	58,380	58,380	-	
Total Garage	321,168	353,390	266,667	86,723	
Total Public Works	3,051,131	3,034,997	2,264,288	770,709	
Culture and Recreation:					
Parks Administration					
Personal services	651,996	671,592	595,115	76,477	
Other operating expenditures	297,029	264,142	163,514	100,628	
Capital outlay	-	24,873	24,873	-	
Total Parks Administration	949,025	960,607	783,502	177,105	
Parks Maintenance					
Personal services	404,848	402,596	365,655	36,941	
Other operating expenditures	647,673	642,595	616,687	25,908	
Capital outlay	22,000	27,493	27,493	-	
Total Parks Maintenance	1,074,521	1,072,684	1,009,835	62,849	
Jessie Davis Park					
Personal services	338,612	314,146	227,456	86,690	
Other operating expenditures	77,015	102,200	82,791	19,409	
Total Jessie Davis Park	415,627	416,346	310,247	106,099	
West Pines Golf Course					
Personal services	811,540	801,206	742,339	58,867	
Other operating expenditures	263,034	365,278	362,135	3,143	
Total West Pines Golf Course	1,074,574	1,166,484	1,104,474	62,010	
Town Green					
Other operating expenditures	-	9,530	7,630	1,900	
Total Town Green	-	9,530	7,630	1,900	
Total Culture and Recreation	3,513,747	3,625,651	3,215,688	409,963	
				Continued	

	Bud	lget		Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Housing and Development:				
Inspections				
Personal services	\$ 322,367	\$ 325,424	\$ 274,410	\$ 51,014
Other operating expenditures	29,393	68,693	24,290	44,403
Capital outlay		9,000	7,141	1,859
Total Inspections	351,760	403,117	305,841	97,276
Planning and Zoning				
Personal services	342,863	345,869	301,728	44,141
Other operating expenditures	21,818	567,651	75,900	491,751
Total Planning and Zoning	364,681	913,520	377,628	535,892
Code Enforcement				
Personal services	339,194	340,936	305,306	35,630
Other operating expenditures	10,360	14,321	8,350	5,971
Total Code Enforcement	349,554	355,257	313,656	41,601
Community Development				
Personal services	260,807	267,317	247,756	19,561
Other operating expenditures	3,982	52,722	37,641	15,081
Total Community Development	264,789	320,039	285,397	34,642
Total Housing and Development	1,330,784	1,991,933	1,282,522	709,411
Debt Service:				
Principal	170,000	262,784	262,782	2
Interest	84,969	134,021	134,017	4
Total debt service	254,969	396,805	396,799	6
Total expenditures	32,051,219	34,817,815	29,050,176	5,767,639
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(2,079,683)	(544,144)	7,819,088	8,363,232
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	207,519	196,909	(10,610)
Transfers in	3,196,126	2,049,135	-	(2,049,135)
Transfers out	(1,116,443)	(1,712,510)	(1,501,094)	211,416
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,079,683	544,144	(1,304,185)	(1,848,329)
Net change in fund balance		,	6,514,903	6,514,903
Net enange in fund balance	-	-	0,517,705	0,517,705
Fund balances, beginning of year	17,983,720	17,983,720	17,983,720	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 17,983,720	\$ 17,983,720	\$ 24,498,623	\$ 6,514,903

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

	2021		2020		2019	2018	2017		2016		2015
Total pension liability											
Service cost	\$ 586,29	1	\$ 517,922	\$	539,128	\$ 525,247	\$ 533,286	\$	497,420	\$	550,294
Interest on total pension liability	2,943,83	1	2,655,705		2,571,950	2,481,442	2,270,884		2,139,272		2,094,469
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,880,57	3	1,262,479		(429,512)	774,375	991,040		(167,287)		(669,619)
Changes of assumptions		-	1,676,451		-	(634,870)	-		-		(332,866)
Changes of benefit terms		-	-		-	-	274,636		439,139		2,683
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,708,14	4)	(1,639,780))	(1,447,495)	 (1,375,024)	 (1,330,903)	_	(1,089,753)		(1,043,971)
Net change in total pension liability	3,702,55	1	4,472,777		1,234,071	1,771,170	2,738,943		1,818,791		600,990
Total pension liability - beginning	\$ 40,184,13)	\$ 35,711,362	\$	34,477,291	\$ 32,706,121	\$ 29,967,178	\$	28,148,387	\$	27,547,397
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 43,886,69)	\$ 40,184,139	\$	35,711,362	\$ 34,477,291	\$ 32,706,121	\$	29,967,178	\$	28,148,387
Plan fiduciary net position											
Contributions - employer	\$ 930,99	2	\$ 923,923	\$	875,663	\$ 817,751	\$ 744,784	\$	756,309	\$	851,364
Contributions - employee		-	-		-	-	45,462		34,663		-
Net investment income	3,273,06)	994,449		3,120,799	4,188,234	2,859,566		303,266		2,668,243
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,708,14	4)	(1,639,780))	(1,447,495)	(1,375,024)	(1,330,903)		(1,089,753)		(1,043,971)
Administrative expenses	(62,49	3)	(59,205))	(61,715)	 (65,126)	(38,372)		(42,494)	_	(33,695)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,433,41	5	219,387		2,487,252	3,565,835	2,280,537		(38,009)		2,441,941
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	34,356,45	3	34,137,066		31,649,814	 28,083,979	 25,803,442		25,841,451		23,399,510
	\$ 36,789,86	3	\$ 34,356,453	\$	34,137,066	\$ 31,649,814	\$ 28,083,979	\$	25,803,442	\$	25,841,451
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 7,096,82	2	\$ 5,827,686	\$	1,574,296	\$ 2,827,477	\$ 4,622,142	\$	4,163,736	\$	2,306,936
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.83	%	85.50%		95.59%	91.80%	85.87%		86.11%		91.80%
x ·											
Covered payroll	\$ 12,034,31	5	\$ 11,048,927	\$	10,646,935	\$ 9,952,049	\$ 9,680,685	\$	8,950,694	\$	8,713,629
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	58.97	%	52.74%	0	14.79%	28.41%	47.75%		46.52%		26.48%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

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

		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	contribution	\$ 1,216,993 1,015,336	\$ 873,792 878,805	\$ 933,949 1,089,607	\$ 864,006 865,105	\$ 807,180 868,206	\$ 732,305 735,755	\$ 761,110 763,749
Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$ 201,657	\$ (5,013)	\$ (155,658)	\$ (1,099)	\$ (61,026)	\$ (3,450)	\$ (2,639)
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		\$ 12,721,556 7.98%	\$ 11,805,232 7.44%	\$ 10,796,825 10.09%	\$ 10,596,972 8.16%	\$ 9,737,074 8.92%	\$ 9,661,889 7.62%	\$ 8,713,629 8.76%
Notes to the Schedule: (1) Actuarial Assumptions: Valuation Date Cost Method Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	10% of the amo	Credit Il value at beginnii	exceeds or is less	cash flow during than the market value				
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments Projected Salary Increases Cost-of-living Adjustment Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period	2.25% for empl Closed level do	rice based merit inc oyees hired on or b llar for unfunded li ases, with a net eff	pefore 10/2/2006; 0 ability	0.00% otherwise a period of 17 years				
 (2) Benefit Changes: (a) An early retirement window (ERIP) was o (b) Effective 8/1/2014, Police have an alternat (c) Effective 1/1/2015, the Plan was amended 	te normal retirem	ent eligibility at ag	e 50 with 25 years					

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

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

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 732,995	\$ 1,066,754	\$ 1,084,483	\$ 1,279,279
Interest on total OPEB liability	955,122	952,400	869,290	736,593
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,633,848)	(1,634,425)	(195,291)	(216,594)
Changes of assumptions	5,696,015	3,234,478	(1,051,103)	(2,844,647)
Changes in benefit terms	135,528	(168,685)	-	-
Benefit payments	 (483,475)	 (395,430)	 (327,943)	 (318,771)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 5,402,337	3,055,092	379,436	 (1,364,140)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 26,795,871	 23,740,779	 23,361,343	 24,725,483
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 32,198,208	\$ 26,795,871	\$ 23,740,779	\$ 23,361,343
Covered employee payroll	\$ 12,721,556	\$ 11,805,232	\$ 10,080,226	\$ 10,080,226
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	253.10%	226.98%	235.52%	231.75%

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.

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contributions	\$ 386,471	\$ 483,475	\$ 395,430	\$ 327,943
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	 386,471	 483,475	 395,430	 327,943
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	12,721,556	11,805,232	10,080,226	10,080,226
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.04%	4.10%	3.92%	3.25%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Special Revenue Funds

- Multiple Grant Fund This fund accounts for the restricted revenue streams resulting from various capital and operating grants awarded to the City.
- Hotel/Motel Tax Fund This fund accounts for the collection of the restricted portion of hotel/motel taxes as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) §48-13-51.
- **Rental Car Excise Tax Fund** This fund accounts for the rental car excise taxes collected that are restricted for construction of convention centers, public safety, and recreation facilities by State of Georgia law.
- Public Purpose Corporation Fund This fund accounts for the debt service payments on the Series 2005 revenue bonds which were used to construct a public service building. Paragraph 54 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 requires the general fund of a blended component unit to be reported as a special revenue fund of the primary government.
- **Tax Allocation District Fund** This fund is used to account for property taxes collected on property value increases resulting from the public improvements and private investments taking place within the Douglasville Tax Allocation District authorized by referendum in 2019, and to account for the expenditure of those taxes to pay off any debt incurred by the City to fund those public improvements.
- **Confiscated Assets Fund** This fund accounts for the cash received either as a result of cash confiscation or cash received from a sale of capital assets acquired from drug raids.

Debt Service Fund

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

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

			Special Rev	venue Fu	unds	
ASSETS	 Multiple Grant	H	lotel/Motel Tax		ental Car xcise Tax	lic Purpose
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,195,793	\$	2,188,921	\$	185,757	\$ 92,267
Investments	-		-		-	-
Receivables, net:						
Taxes receivable	-		216,490		24,677	-
Other receivables	51		59		8	-
Due from other governments	20,871		-		-	-
Prepaid items	 -		2,630		-	-
Total assets	\$ 1,216,715	\$	2,408,100	\$	210,442	\$ 92,267
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,524	\$	47,867	\$	-	\$ 65
Accrued liabilities	 -		11,844		-	-
Total liabilities	1,524		59,711		-	 65
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue	 -		-		-	 -
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	-		2,630		-	-
Restricted for:						
Economic development	-		-		-	-
Promotion of tourism	-		2,345,759		210,442	-
Capital projects	1,215,191		-		-	-
Debt service	 -		-		-	 92,202
Total fund balances	 1,215,191		2,348,389		210,442	 92,202
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and fund balances	\$ 1,216,715	\$	2,408,100	\$	210,442	\$ 92,267

Special Ro Allocation District	Funds Confiscated Assets	 Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$ 327,168	\$ 743,607	\$ 612,539	\$ 5,346,052
-	1,051,788	-	1,051,788
529	-	20,699	262,395
14	2	26	160
-	-	8,432	29,303
 -	 -	 -	 2,630
\$ 327,711	\$ 1,795,397	\$ 641,696	\$ 6,692,328
\$ -	\$ 2,970	\$ -	\$ 52,426 11,844
	 2,970	 	 64,270
	 	 7,190	 7,190
-	-	-	2,630
327,711	-	-	327,711
-	-	-	2,556,201
-	1,792,427	-	3,007,618
-	 -	 634,506	 726,708
 327,711	 1,792,427	 634,506	 6,620,868
\$ 327,711	\$ 1,795,397	\$ 641,696	\$ 6,692,328

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Special Rev	venue Funds	
	Multiple Grant	Hotel/Motel Tax	Rental Car Excise Tax	Public Purpose Corporation
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,740,873	\$ 235,379	\$ -
Charges for services	-	111,684	-	-
Intergovernmental	405,109	-	-	543,319
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Investment income	2,740	6,197	443	44
Miscellaneous	-	277,478	-	-
Total revenues	407,849	2,136,232	235,822	543,363
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	21,688
Public safety	108,214	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	1,698,635	-	-
Housing and development	5,000	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	555,000	-	425,942
Interest and fiscal charges	-	401,918	-	107,981
Total expenditures	113,214	2,655,553	-	555,611
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	294,635	(519,321)	235,822	(12,248)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	347,537	1,243,557	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(90,000)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	347,537	1,243,557	(90,000)	
Net change in fund balances	642,172	724,236	145,822	(12,248)
Fund balances, beginning of year	573,019	1,624,153	64,620	104,450
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,215,191	\$ 2,348,389	\$ 210,442	\$ 92,202

Special Ro	evenue l	Funds		Total
Allocation District	C	confiscated Assets	 Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor vernmental Funds
\$ 326,514 - 1,197 - 327,711	\$	- 172,081 9,367 - 181,448	\$ 1,596,196 - - 4,442 - 1,600,638	\$ 3,898,962 111,684 948,428 172,081 24,430 277,478 5,433,063
- - -		112,365		21,688 220,579 1,698,635 5,000
 - - -		112,365	 1,205,000 425,450 1,630,450	 2,185,942 935,349 5,067,193
327,711		69,083	(29,812)	365,870
 - - -		77,197	 - - -	 1,591,094 (90,000) 77,197 1,578,291
 327,711		146,280	(29,812)	 1,944,161
		1,646,147	 664,318	 4,676,707
\$ 327,711	\$	1,792,427	\$ 634,506	\$ 6,620,868

	Bu	dget			Variance With		
	Original		Final	Actual	F	inal Budget	
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,283,800	\$	1,482,138	\$ 405,109	\$	(1,077,029)	
Investment income	 -		-	 2,740		2,740	
Total revenues	 1,283,800		1,482,138	 407,849		(1,077,029)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety	35,456		89,006	108,214		(19,208)	
Public works	491,193		491,193	-		491,193	
Housing and development	1,167,902		1,408,757	5,000		1,403,757	
Total expenditures	 1,694,551		1,988,956	 113,214		1,875,742	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(410,751)		(506,818)	294,635		801,453	
Other financing sources:							
Issuance of long term debt	58,781		58,781	-		(58,781)	
Transfers in	 351,970		448,037	 347,537		(100,500)	
Total other financing sources	 410,751		506,818	 347,537		(159,281)	
Net changes in fund balance	-		-	642,172		642,172	
Fund balances, beginning of year	 573,019		573,019	 573,019		-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 573,019	\$	573,019	\$ 1,215,191	\$	642,172	

		Bu	dget			Va	riance With
		Original		Final	 Actual	F	inal Budget
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	873,302	\$	1,028,302	\$ 1,740,873	\$	712,571
Charges for services		241,450		91,587	111,684		20,097
Investment income		2,000		2,000	6,197		4,197
Miscellaneous		240,029		240,029	 277,478	_	37,449
Total revenues		1,356,781		1,361,918	 2,136,232		774,314
Expenditures							
Current:							
Culture and recreation		1,182,875		1,713,997	1,698,635		15,362
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		555,000		555,000	555,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		401,918		401,918	401,918		-
Total expenditures		2,139,793		2,670,915	 2,655,553		15,362
Deficiency of revenues							
over expenditures		(783,012)		(1,308,997)	(519,321)		789,676
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		743,557		743,557	1,243,557		500,000
Total other financing sources	_	743,557		743,557	 1,243,557		500,000
Net changes in fund balance		(39,455)		(565,440)	724,236		1,289,676
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,624,153		1,624,153	 1,624,153		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,584,698	\$	1,058,713	\$ 2,348,389	\$	1,289,676

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA RENTAL CAR EXCISE TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Bu	dget			Var	iance With
	(Original		Final	 Actual	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues:				_			
Taxes	\$	90,000	\$	90,000	\$ 235,379	\$	145,379
Investment income		-		-	 443		443
Total revenues		90,000		90,000	 235,822		145,822
Other financing uses:							
Transfers out		(90,000)		(90,000)	(90,000)		-
Total other financing uses		(90,000)		(90,000)	(90,000)		-
Net changes in fund balance		-		-	145,822		145,822
Fund balances, beginning of year		64,620		64,620	 64,620		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	64,620	\$	64,620	\$ 210,442	\$	145,822

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA PUBLIC PURPOSE CORPORATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Bu	dget				Var	iance With
	Original			Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	543,321	\$	543,321	\$	543,319	\$	(2)
Investment income		1,350		1,350		44		(1,306)
Total revenues		544,671		544,671		543,363		(1,308)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		25,000		25,000		21,688		3,312
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		408,405		408,405		425,942		(17,537)
Interest and fiscal charges		111,266	_	111,266	_	107,981		3,285
Total expenditures		544,671		544,671		555,611		(10,940)
Net changes in fund balance		-		-		(12,248)		(12,248)
Fund balances, beginning of year		104,450		104,450		104,450		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	104,450	\$	104,450	\$	92,202	\$	(12,248)

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA TAX ALLOCATION DISTRICT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Tax Allocation District													
		Bu	dget				Vari	ance With						
		Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget							
Revenues:														
Property taxes	\$	331,013	\$	331,013	\$	326,514	\$	(4,499)						
Interest		609		609		1,197		588						
Total revenues		331,622		331,622		327,711		(3,911)						
Net changes in fund balance		331,622		331,622		327,711		(3,911)						
Fund balances, beginning of year		-		-										
Fund balances, end of year	\$	331,622	\$	331,622	\$	327,711	\$	(3,911)						

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Bu	dget			Vai	iance With		
	Original		Final	 Actual	Final Budget			
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 9,000	\$	9,000	\$ 172,081	\$	163,081		
Investment income	 15,300		15,300	 9,367		(5,933)		
Total revenues	 24,300		24,300	 181,448		157,148		
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety	310,000		310,000	112,365		197,635		
Total expenditures	 310,000		310,000	 112,365		197,635		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	(285,700)		(285,700)	69,083		354,783		
Other financing sources:								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-		-	77,197		77,197		
Total other financing sources	 -		-	 77,197		77,197		
Net changes in fund balance	(285,700)		(285,700)	146,280		431,980		
Fund balances, beginning of year	 1,646,147		1,646,147	 1,646,147		-		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,360,447	\$	1,360,447	\$ 1,792,427	\$	431,980		

		Bu	dget			Vai	riance With
	Original			Final	 Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	1,608,100	\$	1,608,100	\$ 1,596,196	\$	(11,904)
Investment income		5,000		5,000	 4,442		(558)
Total revenues		1,613,100		1,613,100	 1,600,638		(12,462)
Expenditures:							
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		1,170,000		1,170,000	1,205,000		(35,000)
Interest and fiscal charges		443,100		443,100	 425,450		17,650
Total expenditures		1,613,100		1,613,100	 1,630,450		(17,350)
Net changes in fund balance		-		-	(29,812)		(29,812)
Fund balances, beginning of year		664,318		664,318	 664,318		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	664,318	\$	664,318	\$ 634,506	\$	(29,812)

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS 2016 ISSUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

<u>Project</u>	 Original Estimated Cost	 Current Estimated Cost	 Prior Years	 Current Year	 Total	Percentag Complete	
Public Safety (20%)	\$ 7,500,800	\$ 7,955,217	\$ 4,571,952	\$ 295,958	\$ 4,867,910	61.19	%
Transportation and Streets (45%)	16,876,800	17,845,438	10,035,137	1,329,185	11,364,322	63.68	
Facility and Infrastructure Improvements (15%)	5,625,600	5,876,700	5,689,515	13,424	5,702,939	97.04	
Parks and Recreation (20%)	 7,500,800	 8,366,908	 2,674,620	 2,014,576	 4,689,196	56.04	
Total 2016 Issue	\$ 37,504,000	\$ 40,044,263	\$ 22,971,224	\$ 3,653,143	\$ 26,624,367		

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET COMPONENT UNIT - DOUGLASVILLE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 527,038 22
Total assets	\$ 527,060
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 10,068
Total liabilities	 10,068
FUND BALANCE	
Fund balances:	
Unassigned	 516,992
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 527,060

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE COMPONENT UNIT - DOUGLASVILLE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 455,938
Intergovernmental	133,425
Interest income	888
Miscellaneous	 500
Total revenues	 590,751
Expenditures	
Current:	
Housing and development	 105,642
Total expenditures	 105,642
Net change in fund balance	485,109
Fund balances, beginning of year	 31,883
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 516,992

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)

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

Contents

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

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

	 2012	2013	2014		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental Activities											
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 67,152,166	\$ 64,611,565 \$	64,633,326	\$	64,472,022	\$ 64,515,086	\$ 64,221,327 \$	67,123,600	\$ 71,092,887	\$ 76,525,370	\$ 80,224,921
Restricted	4,458,968	3,896,412	3,214,142	2	3,223,039	3,418,778	3,658,043	6,525,844	8,682,986	8,548,665	8,691,558
Unrestricted	80,364	(3,106,956)	(8,544,416))	(7,106,171)	(6,908,885)	(17,458,063)	(14,886,166)	(11,622,846)	(13,614,180)	(9,572,998)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 71,691,498	\$ 65,401,021 \$	59,303,052	\$	60,588,890	\$ 61,024,979	\$ 50,421,307 \$	58,763,278	\$ 68,153,027	\$ 71,459,855	\$ 79,343,481
Business-type activities											
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 1,402,308	\$ 1,352,601 \$	1,299,214	\$	1,372,590	\$ 1,367,872	\$ 1,374,200 \$	1,507,616	\$ 4,565,218	\$ 8,711,792	\$ 8,269,367
Unrestricted	 2,531,539	2,826,979	2,954,370		3,374,718	3,978,860	4,206,517	4,349,246	3,169,371	1,605,736	2,446,450
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 3,933,847	\$ 4,179,580 \$	4,253,584	\$	4,747,308	\$ 5,346,732	\$ 5,580,717 \$	5,856,862	\$ 7,734,589	\$ 10,317,528	\$ 10,715,817
Primary government											
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 68,554,474	\$ 65,964,166 \$	65,964,166	\$	65,932,540	\$ 65,844,612	\$ 65,882,958 \$	68,631,216	\$ 75,658,105	\$ 85,237,162	\$ 88,494,288
Restricted	4,458,968	3,896,412	3,896,412		3,214,142	3,223,039	3,418,778	6,525,844	8,682,986	8,548,665	8,691,558
Unrestricted	 2,611,903	(279,977)	(279,977))	(5,590,046)	(3,731,453)	(2,930,025)	(10,536,920)	(8,453,475)	(12,008,444)	(7,126,548)
Total primary government net position	\$ 75,625,345	\$ 69,580,601 \$	69,580,601	\$	63,556,636	\$ 65,336,198	\$ 66,371,711 \$	64,620,140	\$ 75,887,616	\$ 81,777,383	\$ 90,059,298

Notes:

Restatement to 2012's ending net position as a result of implementing GASB Statement 65. Restatement to 2014's ending net position as a result of implementing GASB Statement 68. Restatement to 2017's ending net position as a result of implementing GASB Statement 75.
City of Douglasville, Georgia Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Spectramental distituis: General governmental governmental distituis: General governmental and development Lastituis: Total positione segmese \$ \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$,		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$											
Judical 887,390 814,164 -66,150 746,248 824,031 799,823 684,795 790,248 797,065 1,419,296 Public sofey 11,420,70 11,522,671 10,823,733 11,761,142 11,420,308 12,310,00 2,365,672 1,993,720 1,485,874 1,979,306 1,841,705 547,703 Heath and Welfare 1245,019 2,240,937 1,236,265 2,471,713 4,445,481 511,999 4,612,906 6,194,551 62,20,073 Interest on long-term debt 1,791,352 2,400,937 1,706,638 1,652,409 1,603,148 1,420,99 967,705 960,813 965,032 847,387 Total governmental activities expenses 2,7081,351 30,172,382 2,7232,739 28,292,271 30,404,811 31,665,522 32,876,251 39,945,966 45,440,682 36,038,209 Business-type activities: 3339,378 3,244,222 3,375,445 3,317,568 3,695,797 4,013,420 4,758,192 4,695,904 4,817,512 Total primary government 3,420,209 3,339,											
Public safety 11,42,340 11,220,070 11,527,647 10,823,733 11,761,412 11,249,398 12,130,000 12,532,675 14,957,786 14,615,873 Public works 2,813,652 2,736,065 3,152,007 1,485,874 1,979,936 1,874,376 547,631 Health and Welfare 1,255,019 292,920 1,236,085 2,050,252 1,996,326 1,372,370 1,485,874 1,979,936 1,874,376 547,631 Culture and recreation 3,619,609 5,492,366 4,207,433 4,263,526 4,517,173 4,845,801 5,119,359 4,612,966 6,194,351 6,229,073 Total governmental activities expenses 27,081,351 30,172,382 27,232,739 28,292,271 3,0404,811 31,665,522 32,876,251 39,945,966 4,817,512 Total governmental activities expenses 3,420,209 3,339,378 3,244,222 3,375,445 3,317,568 3,695,797 4,013,420 4,758,192 4,695,904 4,817,512 Total primary government expenses \$ 0,00,1560 \$ 3,0,476,961 \$ 3,1667,716	8										· · ·
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $,	· · · ·	· · · · ·	,	· · ·		· · · · ·	,	· · · · ·	· · ·
Housing and development Heusing and development Heusing and development Heusing and development Heusing and development 1.255.019 929.920 1.236.085 2.005.072 1.996.326 1.372.370 1.445.874 1.979.365 1.874.376 5.47.631 Heubin more retation Interest on long-term debt 3.619.609 5.492.366 4.207.443 4.263.526 4.517.173 4.845.801 5.119.399 4.612.966 6.194.551 6.229.073 Total governmental activities expenses 27.081.351 30.172.382 27.232.739 28.292.271 30.404.811 31.665.522 32.876.251 39.945.966 45.440.682 36.038.209 Business-type activities: Smitution 3.420.209 3.339.378 3.244.222 3.375.445 3.317.568 3.695.797 4.013.420 4.758.192 4.695.904 4.817.512 Total bisiness-type activities expenses 5 3.050.1560 \$ 3.0476.961 \$ 3.17.508 3.695.797 4.013.420 4.758.192 4.695.904 4.817.512 Total primary government acpenses 5 3.050.1560 \$ 3.0476.961 \$ 3.075.85 3.090.452 \$ 4.174.343 Governmental Activities:		, ,	, ,		, ,	· · ·	, ,	· · ·	, ,	, ,	· · ·
Health and Weffare 144,708		· · ·	, ,					, ,		· · ·	
$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Culture and recreation} & 3.619.609 & 5.492.366 & 4.207.443 & 4.263.526 & 4.517.173 & 4.845.801 & 5.119.399 & 4.612.966 & 6.194.551 & 6.229.073 \\ \mbox{Intrest on long-term debt} & 1.791.352 & 2.400.937 & 1.708.638 & 1.652.409 & 1.603.148 & 1.250.809 & 967.705 & 960.813 & 965.032 & 847.387 \\ \mbox{Total governmental activities:} & 27.081.351 & 30.172.382 & 27.232.739 & 28.292.271 & 30.404.811 & 31.665.522 & 32.876.251 & 39.945.966 & 45.440.682 & 36.038.209 \\ \mbox{Business-type activities:} & 3.420.209 & 3.339.378 & 3.244.222 & 3.375.445 & 3.317.568 & 3.695.797 & 4.013.420 & 4.758.192 & 4.695.904 & 4.817.512 \\ \mbox{Total business-type activities:} & 3.420.209 & 3.339.378 & 3.244.222 & 3.375.445 & 3.317.568 & 3.695.797 & 4.013.420 & 4.758.192 & 4.695.904 & 4.817.512 \\ \mbox{Total business-type activities: expenses} & $3.0501.560 & $3.0501.560 & $3.0476.961 & $3.1667.716 & $3.3722.379 & $3.5361.319 & $3.688.9671 & $4.4704.158 & $5.0136.586 & $4.0855.721 \\ \mbox{Program Revenues} & $3.0501.560 & $3.0501.560 & $3.0476.961 & $3.1667.716 & $3.3722.379 & $3.5361.319 & $3.688.9671 & $4.4704.158 & $5.0136.586 & $4.0855.721 \\ \mbox{Program Revenues} & $2.224.532 & $5.2220.908 & $2.253.020 & $5.2413.872 & $5.2434.206 & $5.2944.164 & $3.794.094 & $3.3901.502 & $3.390.452 & $5.4174.343 \\ \mbox{Housing and development} & $2.624.552 & $3.220.908 & $2.253.020 & $5.2413.872 & $5.2434.206 & $5.2944.164 & $3.794.094 & $3.3901.502 & $3.990.452 & $5.4174.343 \\ \mbox{Housing and development} & $2.624.552 & $3.220.908 & $2.253.020 & $5.2413.872 & $5.2434.206 & $5.2944.164 & $5.377.17 & $1.875.756 & $1.152.579 \\ \mbox{Public safety} & $38.658 & 408.666 & $331.947 & $31.7080 & $3.274.2 & $57.320 & $447.343 & $379.654 & $152.579 \\ \mbox{Public safety} & $36.859, $1.401.470.025 & $45.4019 & $1.002.548 & $1.139.291 & $7.524.59 & $32.947 & $28.477 \\ \mbox{Public safety} & $36.859, $1.401.470.025 & $45.4019 & $1.002.548 & $1.139.296 & $1.139.296 & $1.637.717 & $1.875.778 & $1.139.756 & $1.597.78 & $1.101.870 & $77.333 & 1.295		, ,			2,050,572	1,996,326	1,372,370	1,485,874	1,979,936	1,874,376	547,631
Interest on long-term debt 1,791,352 2,400,937 1,708,638 1,652,409 1,603,148 1,250,809 967,705 960,813 965,032 847,387 Total governmental activities expenses 27,081,351 30,172,382 27,232,739 28,292,271 30,404,811 31,665,522 32,876,251 39,945,966 45,440,682 36,038,209 Business-type activities: 3,420,209 3,339,378 3,244,222 3,375,445 3,317,568 3,695,797 4,013,420 4,758,192 4,695,904 4,817,512 Total bisiness-type activities: 3,420,209 3,339,378 3,244,222 3,375,445 3,317,568 3,695,797 4,013,420 4,758,192 4,695,904 4,817,512 Total primary government expenses \$ 30,501,560 \$ 30,616,661 \$ 31,667,716 \$ 33,75,445 3,317,568 3,689,671 \$ 44,704,158 \$ 50,136,586 40,855,721 Program Revenues Government \$ 2,224,532 \$ 2,220,008 \$ 2,253,020 \$ 2,413,872 \$ 2,434,206 \$ 3,904,045 \$ 3,904,0452 \$ 4,174,343 Housing and development		,		· · · · ·					-	-	-
Total governmental activities expenses 27,081,351 30,172,382 27,232,739 28,292,271 30,404,811 31,665,522 32,876,251 39,945,966 45,440,682 36,038,209 Business-type activities: Samitation 3,420,209 3,339,378 3,244,222 3,375,445 3,317,568 3,695,797 4,013,420 4,758,192 4,695,904 4,817,512 Total primary government expenses \$ 30,501,560 \$ 30,476,961 \$ 31,667,716 \$ 33,722,379 \$ 35,361,319 \$ 36,889,671 \$ 44,704,158 \$ 50,136,586 \$ 40,855,721 Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for service: \$ 52,224,532 \$ 2,220,908 \$ 2,253,020 \$ 2,413,872 \$ 2,434,206 \$ 2,944,164 \$ 3,901,502 \$ 3,990,452 \$ 4,174,343 Housing and development 216,306 331,530 140,670 \$ 57,320 1,274,421 1,570,466 1,877,11 1,873,175 1,597,56 1,52,579 Public safety 366,658 408,686 331,947 317,080 362,911 473,587 532,244 337,214 532,217<							4,845,801			· · ·	
Business-type activities: Sanitation 3,420,209 3,339,378 3,244,222 3,375,445 3,317,568 3,695,797 4,013,420 4,758,192 4,695,904 4,817,512 Total business-type activities: Sanitation 3,420,209 3,339,378 3,244,222 3,375,445 3,317,568 3,695,797 4,013,420 4,758,192 4,695,904 4,817,512 Total primary government expenses \$30,501,560 \$30,501,560 \$30,476,961 \$31,667,716 \$33,722,379 \$35,361,319 \$26,889,671 \$44,704,158 \$50,136,586 \$40,855,721 Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for service: General government \$2,224,532 \$2,220,908 \$2,253,020 \$2,413,872 \$2,434,206 \$2,944,164 \$3,794,094 \$3,901,502 \$3,990,452 \$4,174,343 Housing and development 216,306 331,530 410,570 557,320 439,654 765,350 226,426 267,579 198,264 152,579 Judicial 1,164,4337 1,439,844 1,116,850 2,211,477,244 1,570,	Interest on long-term debt	1,791,352	2,400,937	1,708,638	1,652,409	1,603,148	1,250,809	967,705	960,813	965,032	847,387
Smithation 3.420.209 3.339.378 3.244.222 3.375.445 3.317.568 3.695.797 4.013.420 4.758,192 4.695.904 4.817.512 Total business-type activities expenses 3.0501.560 \$ 30.501.560 \$ 30.476.961 \$ 31.7568 3.695.797 4.013.420 4.758,192 4.695.904 4.817.512 Total primary government expenses \$ 30.501.560 \$ 30.476.961 \$ 31.667.716 \$ 33.722.379 \$ 35.361.319 \$ 36.889.671 \$ 44.704.158 \$ 50.136.586 \$ 40.855.721 Program Revenues Government \$ 2.224.532 \$ 2.220.908 \$ 2.253.020 \$ 2.413.872 \$ 2.434.206 \$ 2.944.164 \$ 3.794.094 \$ 3.901.502 \$ 3.990.452 \$ 4.174.343 Housing and development 216.306 331.530 410.570 557.320 439.654 765.360 226.426 267.579 198.264 152.579 Judicial 1.439.864 1.116.850 2.216.583 1.274.224 1.570.661 377.714 153.756 1.657.485 Public safety 366.658 408.656	Total governmental activities expenses	27,081,351	30,172,382	27,232,739	28,292,271	30,404,811	31,665,522	32,876,251	39,945,966	45,440,682	36,038,209
Total business-type activities expenses $3,420,209$ $3,339,378$ $3,244,222$ $3,375,445$ $3,317,568$ $3,695,797$ $4,013,420$ $4,758,192$ $4,695,904$ $4,817,512$ Total primary government expenses $\$$ $30,501,560$ $\$$ $30,601,560$ $\$$ $30,476,961$ $\$$ $31,667,716$ $\$$ $33,722,379$ $\$$ $36,889,671$ $\$$ $44,704,158$ $\$$ $50,136,586$ $\$$ $40,855,721$ Program RevenuesGovernmental Activities:Charges for service:General government $\$$ $2,224,532$ $\$$ $2,220,908$ $\$$ $2,253,020$ $\$$ $2,413,872$ $\$$ $2,944,164$ $\$$ $3,901,502$ $\$$ $3,990,452$ $\$$ $4,174,343$ Housing and development $216,306$ $331,530$ $\$$ $2,2216,583$ $1,274,224$ $1,570,466$ $1,877,717$ $1,873,705$ $1,159,756$ $1,657,485$ Public safety $368,658$ $408,686$ $331,947$ $317,080$ $302,911$ $473,587$ $532,349$ $377,214$ $532,917$ $288,427$ Public worksCulture and contributions $671,401$ $470,025$ $450,109$ $1,002,645$ $300,897$ $529,559$ $489,644$ $489,693$ $366,671$ $2,359,595$ Total governmental activities program revenues $7,509,015$ $7,689,828$ $6,750,599$ $8,495,122$ $6,614,012$ $8,662,420$ $15,092,174$ $19,262,017$	Business-type activities:										
Total business-type activities expenses 3,420,209 3,339,378 3,244,222 3,375,445 3,317,568 3,695,797 4,013,420 4,758,192 4,695,904 4,817,512 Total primary government expenses \$ 30,501,560 \$ 30,476,961 \$ 31,667,716 \$ 33,722,379 \$ 35,361,319 \$ 36,889,671 \$ 44,704,158 \$ 50,136,586 \$ 40,855,721 Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for service: General government \$ 2,224,532 \$ 2,220,908 \$ 2,253,020 \$ 2,413,872 \$ 2,434,206 \$ 2,944,164 \$ 3,794,094 \$ 3,901,502 \$ 3,990,452 \$ 4,174,343 Housing and development 216,306 331,530 \$ 2,220,908 \$ 2,221,583 \$ 2,220,588 \$ 2,216,583 \$ 3,794,094 \$ 3,901,502 \$ 3,990,452 \$ 4,174,343 Public safety 368,658 400,866 331,947 317,080 362,911 473,587 532,349 377,214 532,917 288,427 Public safety 368,658 408,686 331,947 317,080 362,911 473,587 532,349 377,214 532,9	51	3,420,209	3,339,378	3,244,222	3,375,445	3,317,568	3,695,797	4,013,420	4,758,192	4,695,904	4,817,512
Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for service: General government \$ 2,224,532 \$ 2,220,908 \$ 2,253,020 \$ 2,413,872 \$ 2,434,206 \$ 2,944,164 \$ 3,794,094 \$ 3,901,502 \$ 3,990,452 \$ 4,174,343 Housing and development 216,306 331,530 410,570 557,320 439,654 765,360 226,426 267,579 198,264 152,579 Judicial 1,644,337 1,439,864 1,116,850 2,216,583 1,274,224 1,570,466 1,877,717 1,873,705 1,159,756 1,657,485 Public works - - 17,750 -	Total business-type activities expenses	3,420,209									
Governmental Activities: Charges for service: General government \$ 2,224,532 \$ 2,220,908 \$ 2,253,020 \$ 2,413,872 \$ 2,434,206 \$ 2,944,164 \$ 3,794,094 \$ 3,901,502 \$ 3,990,452 \$ 4,174,343 Housing and development 216,306 331,530 410,570 557,320 439,654 765,360 226,426 267,579 198,264 152,579 Judicial 1,644,337 1,439,864 1,116,850 2,216,583 1,274,224 1,570,466 1,877,717 1,873,705 1,159,756 1,657,485 Public softs 368,658 408,668 331,947 317,080 362,911 473,587 532,349 377,214 532,917 288,427 Public works - <td>Total primary government expenses</td> <td>\$ 30,501,560</td> <td>\$ 30,501,560</td> <td>\$ 30,476,961</td> <td>\$ 31,667,716</td> <td>\$ 33,722,379</td> <td>\$ 35,361,319</td> <td>\$ 36,889,671</td> <td>\$ 44,704,158</td> <td>\$ 50,136,586 \$</td> <td>40,855,721</td>	Total primary government expenses	\$ 30,501,560	\$ 30,501,560	\$ 30,476,961	\$ 31,667,716	\$ 33,722,379	\$ 35,361,319	\$ 36,889,671	\$ 44,704,158	\$ 50,136,586 \$	40,855,721
Judicial 1,644,337 1,439,864 1,116,850 2,216,583 1,274,224 1,570,466 1,877,717 1,873,705 1,159,756 1,657,485 Public safety 368,658 408,686 331,947 317,080 362,911 473,587 532,349 377,214 532,917 288,427 Public works - - - - 17,750 -	Governmental Activities: Charges for service:	\$ 2,224,532	\$ 2,220,908	\$ 2,253,020	\$ 2,413,872	\$ 2,434,206	\$ 2,944,164	\$ 3,794,094	\$ 3,901,502	\$ 3,990,452 \$	4,174,343
Public safety 368,658 408,686 331,947 317,080 362,911 473,587 532,349 377,214 532,917 288,427 Public works - - - 17,750 - <td>Housing and development</td> <td>216,306</td> <td>331,530</td> <td>410,570</td> <td>557,320</td> <td>439,654</td> <td>765,360</td> <td>226,426</td> <td>267,579</td> <td>198,264</td> <td>152,579</td>	Housing and development	216,306	331,530	410,570	557,320	439,654	765,360	226,426	267,579	198,264	152,579
Public works 1,204,061 1,323,745 1,438,449 1,443,399 1,550,758 1,101,870 977,333 1,219,544 1,015,228 1,131,920 Operating grants and contributions 671,401 470,025 450,109 1,002,645 300,897 529,559 489,644 489,693 366,671 2,359,595 Capital grants and contributions 1,179,720 1,495,070 749,654 544,223 233,612 1,277,414 7,194,611 11,132,780 10,333,367 1,870,378 Total governmental activities program revenues 7,509,015 7,689,828 6,750,599 8,495,122 6,614,012 8,662,420 15,092,174 19,262,017 17,596,655 11,634,727 Business-type activities: Charges for services: Sanitation 3,610,033 3,628,855 3,689,973 3,911,692 3,999,390 4,023,039 4,560,797 4,603,302 4,683,009 5,347,378 Capital grants and contributions - - - - - - 3,351,119 4,271,118 -	Judicial	1,644,337	1,439,864	1,116,850	2,216,583	1,274,224	1,570,466	1,877,717	1,873,705	1,159,756	1,657,485
Culture and recreation 1,204,061 1,323,745 1,438,449 1,443,399 1,550,758 1,101,870 977,333 1,219,544 1,015,228 1,131,920 Operating grants and contributions 671,401 470,025 450,109 1,002,645 300,897 529,559 489,644 489,693 366,671 2,359,595 Capital grants and contributions 1,179,720 1,495,070 749,654 544,223 233,612 1,277,414 7,194,611 11,132,780 10,333,367 1,870,378 Total governmental activities program revenues 7,509,015 7,689,828 6,750,599 8,495,122 6,614,012 8,662,420 15,092,174 19,262,017 17,596,655 11,634,727 Business-type activities: Charges for services: Sanitation 3,610,033 3,628,855 3,689,973 3,911,692 3,999,390 4,023,039 4,560,797 4,603,302 4,683,009 5,347,378 Capital grants and contributions - - - - - 3,351,119 4,271,118 -	2	368,658		331,947			473,587	532,349	377,214		288,427
Operating grants and contributions 671,401 470,025 450,109 1,002,645 300,897 529,559 489,644 489,693 366,671 2,359,595 Capital grants and contributions 1,179,720 1,495,070 749,654 544,223 233,612 1,277,414 7,194,611 11,132,780 10,333,367 1,870,378 Total governmental activities program revenues 7,509,015 7,689,828 6,750,599 8,495,122 6,614,012 8,662,420 15,092,174 19,262,017 17,596,655 11,634,727 Business-type activities: Charges for services: Sanitation 3,610,033 3,628,855 3,689,973 3,911,692 3,999,390 4,023,039 4,560,797 4,603,302 4,683,009 5,347,378 Capital grants and contributions - - - - 3,351,119 4,271,118 -		-		-			-	-	-		-
Capital grants and contributions 1,179,720 1,495,070 749,654 544,223 233,612 1,277,414 7,194,611 11,132,780 10,333,367 1,870,378 Total governmental activities program revenues 7,509,015 7,689,828 6,750,599 8,495,122 6,614,012 8,662,420 15,092,174 19,262,017 17,596,655 11,634,727 Business-type activities: Charges for services: Sanitation 3,610,033 3,628,855 3,689,973 3,911,692 3,999,390 4,023,039 4,560,797 4,603,302 4,683,009 5,347,378 Capital grants and contributions - - - - - 3,351,119 4,271,118 -		, ,	, ,				, ,	· · · · ·	, ,	, ,	
Total governmental activities program revenues 7,509,015 7,689,828 6,750,599 8,495,122 6,614,012 8,662,420 15,092,174 19,262,017 17,596,655 11,634,727 Business-type activities: Charges for services: Sanitation 3,610,033 3,628,855 3,689,973 3,911,692 3,999,390 4,023,039 4,560,797 4,603,302 4,683,009 5,347,378 Capital grants and contributions - - - - - 3,351,119 4,271,118 -				· · · · · ·					,	,	· · ·
Business-type activities: Charges for services: Sanitation 3,610,033 3,628,855 3,689,973 3,911,692 3,999,390 4,023,039 4,603,302 4,683,009 5,347,378 Capital grants and contributions - - - - - - 3,351,119 4,271,118 -	Capital grants and contributions	1,179,720	1,495,070	749,654	544,223	233,612	1,277,414	7,194,611	11,132,780	10,333,367	1,8/0,3/8
Charges for services: Sanitation 3,610,033 3,628,855 3,689,973 3,911,692 3,999,390 4,023,039 4,603,302 4,683,009 5,347,378 Capital grants and contributions - - - - - 3,351,119 4,271,118 -	Total governmental activities program revenues	7,509,015	7,689,828	6,750,599	8,495,122	6,614,012	8,662,420	15,092,174	19,262,017	17,596,655	11,634,727
Total business-type activities program revenues 3,610,033 3,628,855 3,689,973 3,911,692 3,999,390 4,023,039 4,560,797 7,954,421 8,954,127 5,347,378	Charges for services: Sanitation	3,610,033	3,628,855	3,689,973	3,911,692	3,999,390	4,023,039	4,560,797		, ,	5,347,378
	Total business-type activities program revenues	3,610,033	3,628,855	3,689,973	3,911,692	3,999,390	4,023,039	4,560,797	7,954,421	8,954,127	5,347,378
Total primary government program revenues \$\$11,119,048 \$\$11,318,683 \$\$10,440,572 \$\$12,406,814 \$\$10,613,402 \$\$12,685,459 \$\$19,652,971 \$\$27,216,438 \$\$26,550,782 \$\$16,982,105	Total primary government program revenues	\$ 11,119,048	\$ 11,318,683	\$ 10,440,572	\$ 12,406,814	\$ 10,613,402	\$ 12,685,459	\$ 19,652,971	\$ 27,216,438	\$ 26,550,782 \$	16,982,105

Note: FY 2014 has been restated and the effect of implementing GASBs No. 68 and 75 to previously reported changes in net position has not been determined.

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

	Fiscal Year																
		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	2019	2020	2021
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities		189,824		289,477		445,751		536,247		681,822		327,242		547,377	3,196,229	(27,844,027) 4,258,223	529,866
Total primary government net expense	\$ (19,382,512)	\$	(22,193,077)	\$	(20,036,389)	\$	(19,260,902)	\$	(23,108,977)	\$	(22,675,860)	\$	(17,236,700)	\$ (17,487,720)	\$ (23,585,804)	\$ (23,873,616)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes Sales taxes Other taxes and miscellaneous Unrestricted investment earnings Gain on sale of capital assets Transfers	\$	5,934,651 4,434,938 6,250,535 55,101 - 45,000	\$	5,780,387 4,789,513 6,274,184 32,437 - 45,000	\$	6,041,140 5,156,024 6,313,992 27,055 	\$	7,943,693 6,048,402 6,948,787 27,105 - 115,000	\$	9,922,506 6,204,621 7,897,884 30,854 71,023 100,000	\$	10,300,396 6,281,217 7,348,719 44,327 	\$	11,026,570 6,971,616 7,645,137 153,883 25,107 303,735	\$ 12,612,306 7,718,366 7,920,208 368,044 27,630 1,427,144	\$ 13,125,830 8,082,143 7,847,344 320,383 - 1,766,161	\$ 14,485,665 8,804,764 8,388,279 227,672 221,003 159,725
Total governmental activities	\$	16,720,225	\$	16,921,521	\$	17,638,211	\$	21,082,987	\$	24,226,888	\$	24,074,659	\$	26,126,048	\$ 30,073,698	\$ 31,141,861	\$ 32,287,108
Business-type activities Investment earnings Gain on sale of capital assets Transfers	\$	348 (45,000)	\$	1,256 (45,000)	\$	1,802 (100,000)	\$	238 72,239 (115,000)	\$	2,257 15,345 (100,000)	\$	6,743	\$	26,202 6,301 (303,735)	\$ 108,642	\$ 90,877 	\$ 1,897 26,251 (159,725)
Total business-type activities		(44,652)		(43,744)		(98,198)		(42,523)		(82,398)		(93,257)		(271,232)	(1,318,502)	(1,675,284)	(131,577)
Total primary government	\$	16,675,573	\$	16,675,573	\$	17,540,013	\$	21,040,464	\$	24,144,490	\$	23,981,402	\$	25,854,816	\$ 28,755,196	\$ 29,466,577	\$ 32,155,531
Change in Net Position Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	(2,852,111) 145,172	\$	(5,561,033) 245,733	\$	(2,843,929) 347,553	\$	1,285,838 493,724	\$	436,089 599,424	\$	1,071,557 233,985	\$	8,341,971 276,145	\$ 9,389,749 1,877,727	\$ 3,297,834 2,582,939	\$ 7,883,626 398,289
Total primary government	\$	(2,706,939)	\$	(5,315,300)	\$	(2,496,376)	\$	1,779,562	\$	1,035,513	\$	1,305,542	\$	8,618,116	\$ 11,267,476	\$ 5,880,773	\$ 8,281,915

Note: FY 2014 and FY2017 have been restated and the effect of implementing GASBs No. 68 and 75 to previously reported changes in net position has not been determined.

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

	 2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 140,232	\$ 265,788	\$ 220,958	\$ 522,637	\$ 176,909	\$ 697,430	\$ 640,857	\$ 575,973	\$ 609,281	\$ 460,299
Restricted	365,777	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	402,225	103,494	104,849	104,849	-	518,159	1,687,713	2,598,191	2,016,880	3,036,769
Unassigned	6,354,443	5,480,501	5,236,868	6,097,136	8,658,815	10,096,493	12,185,372	14,487,097	15,357,559	21,001,555
Total general fund	\$ 7,262,677	\$ 5,849,783	\$ 5,562,675	\$ 6,724,622	\$ 8,835,724	\$ 11,312,082	\$ 14,513,942	\$ 17,661,261	\$ 17,983,720	\$ 24,498,623
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 13,567	\$ 1,250	\$ 2,814	\$ 6,759	\$ 726	\$ 75,972	\$ 74,589	\$ 49,137	\$ 39,491	\$ 2,630
Restricted	9,843,790	3,895,162	3,211,328	3,216,280	3,418,052	3,956,270	6,904,212	9,061,573	8,908,342	9,040,695
Committed	93,071	82,792	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	 (270,264)	(972,951)	(1,457,099)	(1,073,220)	(1,073,220)	(715,924)	(361,389)	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 9,680,164	\$ 3,006,253	\$ 1,757,043	\$ 2,149,819	\$ 2,345,558	\$ 3,316,318	\$ 6,617,412	\$ 9,110,710	\$ 8,947,833	\$ 9,043,325

Note: Restatement to 2013 ending Fund balance due to a correction of an error in the GEMA flood fund.

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 16,340,755	\$ 16,556,891	\$ 17,289,758 \$	20,692,270 \$	23,692,430	\$ 23,957,036	\$ 25,578,276 \$	28,209,926 \$	28,744,291 \$	31,389,390
Licenses and permits	1,907,723	1,833,050	2,124,865	2,435,307	2,280,227	2,801,140	3,156,667	3,232,355	3,400,336	3,613,465
Intergovernmental	2,509,829	2,026,572	822,471	653,037	491,732	1,563,539	8,085,336	11,632,635	10,983,223	4,375,710
Fines and forfeitures	2,106,797	1,755,313	1,591,145	2,310,910	1,936,467	1,801,475	1,923,209	1,914,322	1,707,961	2,140,840
Charges for service	1,688,574	2,172,256	1,906,925	1,875,617	2,006,316	1,805,462	1,618,886	1,934,033	1,570,287	1,418,404
Interest Income	55,112	32,437	27,055	24,928	33,354	59,825	159,939	396,363	347,592	244,542
Other Revenues	780,298	692,180	734,377	677,521	724,008	788,990	485,665	661,581	576,392	764,725
Total revenues	25,389,088	25,068,699	24,496,596	28,669,590	31,164,534	32,777,467	41,007,978	47,981,215	47,330,082	43,947,076
Expenditures										
General government	4,115,058	4,949,931	4,055,572	5,579,408	6,786,783	7,099,575	8,504,662	12,692,624	9,953,363	8,495,496
Judicial	762,214	730,670	730,699	693,350	767,006	798,380	664,316	748,965	759,475	1,352,124
Public safety	9,841,597	9,853,814	9,530,484	9,641,067	10,470,274	10,522,209	10,720,402	11,832,548	12,826,208	12,294,473
Public works	2,041,926	1,871,927	1,733,633	1,694,505	1,911,541	1,766,111	2,973,074	6,584,228	7,401,349	2,362,105
Culture and recreation	3,571,491	3,551,336	3,647,892	3,812,069	4,261,087	3,866,921	3,960,766	5,427,391	4,794,840	5,836,521
Housing and development	1,429,359	1,744,156	1,465,802	1,889,726	1,203,446	1,755,616	2,180,607	1,838,037	1,644,433	1,287,522
Capital outlay	9,371,480	6,974,022	1,227,558	172,828	114,672	-	2,467,516	1,057,952	9,177,724	2,399,827
Debt service										
Interest	1,518,752	2,243,242	1,900,149	1,735,405	1,670,103	2,166,042	2,276,805	1,223,779	2,781,109	2,655,273
Principal	1,397,918	1,493,900	1,803,076	2,011,508	2,090,263	1,458,783	1,179,759	2,397,218	1,167,970	1,087,171
Bond Issuance Cost	302,967	84,494	-	-		207,594	173,589	-	-	-
Total expenditures	34,352,762	33,497,492	26,094,865	27,229,866	29,275,175	29,641,231	35,101,496	43,802,742	50,506,471	37,770,512
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(8,963,674	(8,428,793)	(1,598,269)	1,439,724	1,889,359	1,889,359	5,906,482	4,178,473	(3,176,389)	6,176,564
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	17,407,513	1,866,957	3,136,389	2,953,188	3,140,934	1,327,110	1,547,418	3,237,807	5,108,425	1,750,819
Transfers out	(17,362,513		(3,036,389)	(2,838,188)	(3,040,934)	(1,227,110)	(1,243,683)	(1,810,663)	(2,939,304)	(1,591,094)
Bonds issued	13,410,000		-	-	-	13,600,000	9,480,000	-	-	-
Premium on bonds issued Payment to refunded bond	742,580		-	-	-	1,679,464	979,522	-	-	-
escrow agent		(4,000,154)	-	-	-	(15,072,082)	(10,286,145)	-	-	-
Long term debt issued	-	. 187,142	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,166,350	-
Sale of capital assets		<u> </u>		-	317,482	3,500	119,360	35,000	500	274,106
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	14,197,580	14,197,580	100,000	115,000	417,482	310,882	596,472	1,462,144	3,335,971	433,831
Net change in fund balances	\$ 5,233,906	\$ 5,233,906	\$ (1,498,269) \$	1,554,724 \$	2,306,841	\$ 2,200,241	\$ 6,502,954 \$	5,640,617 \$	159,582 \$	6,610,395
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	129	<u>% 14%</u>	15%	14%	13%	13%	11%	9%	9%	12%

City of Douglasville, Georgia Tax Revenue by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Alcoholic Beverage Excise Tax	Franchise Tax	Insurance Premium Tax	Hotel Motel & Car Rental	Other	Total
2012	\$5,907,201	\$4,434,938	\$972,000	\$2,072,783	\$1,452,201	\$1,442,351	\$59,281	\$ 21,384,974
2013	5,723,361	4,789,513	980,438	1,983,582	1,542,480	1,492,717	44,800	16,556,891
2014	6,022,126	5,156,024	1,010,390	1,878,032	1,597,091	1,577,730	48,365	17,289,758
2015	7,915,893	6,048,402	1,003,239	2,211,816	1,669,605	1,791,318	51,997	20,692,270
2016	9,855,187	6,159,621	1,009,969	2,836,620	1,783,698	1,970,096	77,238	23,692,429
2017	10,285,412	6,281,217	1,006,718	2,422,009	1,932,092	1,930,978	98,610	23,957,036
2018	10,955,642	6,756,996	1,078,828	2,424,509	2,057,499	2,192,676	112,126	23,957,036
2019	12,514,156	7,506,899	1,114,355	2,596,920	2,218,053	2,123,558	135,985	28,209,926
2020	12,966,633	7,889,488	1,127,396	2,622,637	2,357,132	1,670,398	110,607	28,744,291
2021	14,312,831	10,197,264	1,426,806	2,594,381	2,441,790	1,976,252	161,555	33,110,879

City of Douglasville, Georgia Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Digest Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Public Utilities Property	Motor Vehicles Mobile Homes Heavy Equipment	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2012	2011	\$ 901,158,038	\$ 166,199,636	\$ 11,994,773	\$ 47,778,023	\$ (33,073,096)	\$ 1,094,057,374	5.404	\$ 2,735,143,435	40.00
2013	2012	863,062,342	148,464,889	11,717,620	50,152,681	(25,636,479)	1,047,761,053	5.497	2,734,763,435	40.00
2014	2013	842,583,657	152,016,398	11,717,620	54,417,138	(31,176,370)	1,029,558,443	5.496	2,619,402,633	40.00
2015	2014	845,498,290	147,369,572	13,020,716	46,858,796	(32,694,757)	1,020,052,617	7.454	2,550,131,543	40.00
2016	2015	887,125,894	174,819,620	15,610,515	33,682,970	(40,551,254)	1,070,687,745	8.954	2,676,719,363	40.00
2017	2016	947,207,458	188,873,041	14,673,241	23,900,314	(46,625,780)	1,128,028,274	8.437	2,820,070,685	40.00
2018	2017	998,735,137	214,933,082	15,656,810	18,059,341	(42,973,923)	1,204,410,447	8.261	3,011,026,118	40.00
2019	2018	1,150,783,616	243,299,200	16,396,689	13,639,527	(57,923,333)	1,366,195,699	8.451	3,415,489,248	40.00
2020	2019	1,238,226,353	291,846,648	20,074,485	10,772,368	(88,773,912)	1,472,145,942	8.331	3,680,364,855	40.00
2021	2020	1,327,022,013	274,949,099	20,074,485	11,302,693	(82,777,159)	1,550,571,131	8.279	3,876,427,828	40.00

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

* Bond Millage added

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

	Dire	ct Rates			Overlapp	ing Rates		Total
Tax Year	City of Douglasville	Bond City of Douglasville	Total Direct	Douglas County	Douglas County Board of Education	Douglas County Board of Education	State of Georgia	Direct & Overlapping Rates
2012	3.854	1.643	5.497	9.900	21.950		0.200	37.547
2013	3.853	1.643	5.496	12.250	21.650		0.150	39.546
2014	5.784	1.670	7.454	12.153	21.350		0.100	41.057
2015	7.338	1.616	8.954	11.809	21.100		0.050	41.913
2016	6.911	1.526	8.437	11.267	21.000		0.050	40.754
2017	6.911	1.350	8.261	10.768	20.950		0.000	39.979
2018	7.211	1.240	8.451	10.213	20.900		0.000	39.564
2019	7.211	1.120	8.331	10.213	19.700		0.000	38.244
2020	7.211	1.068	8.279	12.563	19.600	1.000	0.000	41.442
2021	7.211	0.900	8.111	12.563	19.550	0.500	0.000	40.724

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Source: Georgia Department of Revenue

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

City of Douglasville, Georgia Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	City of Douglasville/ Douglas County/BOE	SPLOST Sales Tax	State of Georgia Sales Tax	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
2012	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00
2013	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00
2014	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00
2015	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00
2016	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00
2017	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00
2018	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00
2019	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00
2020	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00
2021	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue

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

Category	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 ⁽¹⁾
Accommodations	\$ 156,383	\$ 173,072	\$ 246,938	\$ 289,916	\$ 311,047	\$ 324,023	\$ 383,109	\$ 382,805	\$ 274,440	\$ 284,128
Automotive	2,327,988	1,305,341	677,508	732,343	785,155	746,299	757,758	753,157	899,744	799,411
Construction	111,136	101,765	170,593	230,438	189,842	155,212	268,014	217,734	191,920	195,860
Food/Bars	3,843,608	4,073,763	4,263,736	4,515,450	4,734,483	4,764,124	4,636,837	4,889,394	5,222,073	4,279,766
General Merchandise	4,172,725	4,008,131	4,030,292	4,164,612	3,861,740	3,938,706	3,966,830	4,476,581	6,068,552	3,889,497
Home Furnishing	1,749,940	1,990,815	2,004,988	1,992,955	2,221,464	2,044,811	1,975,474	1,960,083	2,038,744	1,774,316
Manufacturing	777,370	859,197	1,190,029	1,180,927	1,314,683	1,112,913	1,403,981	1,361,828	1,166,020	1,017,615
Misc Service	1,761,989	1,859,793	2,092,904	2,353,688	2,525,176	2,258,121	2,473,394	2,519,057	2,650,588	2,362,262
Other Retail	2,490,501	2,596,063	3,029,861	3,138,120	3,177,548	3,046,707	3,741,918	3,881,439	4,426,081	3,992,564
Other Service	724,381	480,804	522,537	633,729	651,344	792,409	1,393,981	1,444,170	1,509,504	1,325,975
Utility	1,376,047	1,504,646	1,649,436	1,570,595	1,468,460	1,407,637	1,553,798	1,655,432	1,539,234	1,222,356
Wholesale	2,689,609	3,033,358	3,272,752	2,983,190	2,416,181	2,420,912	2,778,984	3,103,178	2,553,960	2,440,937
Total	\$ 22,181,677	\$ 21,986,748	\$ 23,151,574	\$ 23,785,963	\$ 23,657,123	\$ 23,011,874	\$ 25,334,078	\$ 26,644,858	\$ 28,540,860	\$ 23,584,687
Sales Tax Rate ***	 2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%

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

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

⁽¹⁾ Through September 2021.

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

		2021			2012	
	 Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed	 Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
Mcmaster-Carr Supply Company	\$ 60,316,033	1	3.89%			
Gordon Food Services, Inc.	23,997,327	2	1.55%			
Arbor Place II, LLC	16,847,640	3	1.09%	\$ 13,318,520	1	1.22%
Development Auth. Of City of Douglasville	15,455,120	4	1.00%			
Crestmark Community, LLC	13,701,472	5	0.88%			
One Rocky Ridge, LP	13,518,000	6	0.87%			
Douglas Acquisition, LLC	13,065,800	7	0.84%			
IP Brodick Owner, LLC	12,800,001	8	0.83%			
Staples Contract and Commercial, Inc.	21,514,319	9	1.39%	15,899,773	2	1.45%
Prologis TLF (New Manchester)	14,200,840	10	0.92%			
DDRTC Douglasville Pavilion, LLC				8,944,960	3	0.82%
Trikell, LLC				8,613,920	4	0.79%
Centerpoint Properties Trust				8,210,320	5	0.75%
Carlyle Centennial Lenox LP				7,647,280	6	0.70%
CAM Crestmark, LLC				7,160,001	7	0.65%
WPRE I Rocky Ridge, LLC				7,000,000	8	0.64%
SCI Brodick Hill Fund LLC ETAL				6,800,000	9	0.62%
Development Authority of Douglas				6,794,742	10	0.62%
Total	\$ 205,416,552		13.25%	\$ 90,389,516		8.26%

Source: Douglas County Tax\Commissioner's Office Total Gross City Tax Digest

City of Douglasville, Georgia Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		Taxes Levied	Collected v Fiscal Year		Collections	Total Collect	ions to Date
Ended 30-Jun	Tax Year	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2012	2011	\$5,688,810	\$5,641,595	99.17%	\$46,992	\$ 5,688,587	100.00%
2013	2012	5,483,852	5,299,807	96.64%	183,636	5,483,443	99.99%
2014	2013	5,358,823	5,189,421	96.84%	169,105	5,358,526	99.99%
2015	2014	7,316,371	7,158,035	97.84%	157,966	7,316,001	99.99%
2016	2015	9,359,932	9,117,159	97.41%	241,410	9,358,569	99.99%
2017	2016	9,395,185	9,298,745	98.97%	95,018	9,393,763	99.98%
2018	2017	9,866,902	9,856,186	99.89%	7,896	9,864,082	99.97%
2019	2018	9,851,637	11,205,582	113.74%	(1,369,953)	9,835,629	99.84%
2020	2019	10,615,239	10,296,186	96.99%	297,431	10,593,617	99.80%
2021	2020	11,181,168	10,973,656	98.14%	53,564	11,027,220	98.62%

Sources: City of Douglasville Finance Department

Note: The taxes levied in this table consist of M&O only. No debt service tax levies are included.

City of Douglasville, Georgia Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Governmental	Activities					
Fiscal Year	 Note Payable	Capital Leases	Revenue Bonds	GO Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita	Population
2012	\$ \$	1,775,558 \$	17,405,000 \$	26,327,576	\$ 45,508,134	0.000235%	1,459	30,748
2013	-	1,730,831	18,183,996	25,615,573	45,530,400	0.000191%	1,442	31,181
2014	-	1,497,116	17,698,735	24,366,887	43,562,738	0.000188%	1,380	31,573
2015	-	1,253,449	21,243,243	17,980,000	40,476,692	0.000173%	1,268	31,917
2016	-	999,626	20,376,802	17,010,000	38,386,428	0.000154%	1,188	32,317
2017	-	735,203	19,943,116	17,359,448	38,037,767	0.000141%	1,161	32,768
2018	-	499,836	19,747,553	16,099,826	36,347,215	0.000125%	1,094	33,210
2019	-	254,822	18,562,549	14,798,482	33,615,853	0.000108%	1,017	33,052
2020	496,652	421,816	17,356,467	13,422,837	31,697,772	0.000094%	920	34,455
2021	403,868	215,267	16,113,079	12,027,898	28,760,112	0.000083%	824	34,918

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

Source: Debt Schedule Finance Department

Source: Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

City of Douglasville, Georgia Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Restricted for GO Debt Service	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita	Population
1 cai	 Donus	do Dest Service	Total	Troperty	Capita	Topulation
2012	\$ 26,327,576	\$ -	26,327,576	2.41%	856	30,748
2013	25,615,573	-	25,615,573	2.44%	822	31,181
2014	24,366,887	-	24,366,887	2.37%	772	31,573
2015	17,980,000	-	17,980,000	1.76%	563	31,917
2016	17,010,000	-	17,010,000	1.59%	526	32,317
2017	17,359,448	276,144	17,083,304	1.51%	521	32,768
2018	16,099,826	91,692	16,008,134	1.33%	482	33,210
2019	14,798,482	-	14,798,482	1.08%	448	33,052
2020	13,422,837	-	13,422,837	0.91%	390	34,455
2021	12,027,898	-	12,027,898	0.78%	344	34,918

Note 1: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

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

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

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City of Douglasville, Georgia Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt		
Direct General Obligation Debt					
Lease/Purchase	\$ 215,267	100.00%	\$ 215,267		
Bonds	28,140,977	100.00%	28,140,977		
Note Payable :	403,868	100.00%	403,868		
	\$ 28,760,112		\$ 28,760,112		
Overlapping General Obligation Debt					
Douglas County	\$ 20,887,352				
Capital Lease	3,219,443				
Total :	\$ 24,106,795	29.12%	\$ 7,019,899		
Douglas County School District					
Finance Purchase Payable :	\$ 2,453,823.00				
Bonds	\$ 88,474,000				
	\$ 90,927,823	29.12%	\$ 26,478,182		
	\$ 115,034,618		\$ 33,498,081		
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 143,794,730		\$ 62,258,193		

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

City of Douglasville, Georgia Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Yea	r			
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Debt limit	\$ 112,713,047	\$ 107,339,753	\$ 106,073,481	\$ 105,274,737	\$ 111,123,900	\$ 117,465,405 \$	124,792,437 \$	142,411,903 \$	155,838,277
Total net debt applicable to limit	26,327,576	25,615,573	24,366,887	17,980,000	17,010,000	17,359,448	16,099,826	14,798,482	13,422,837
Legal debt margin	\$ 86,385,471	\$ 81,724,180	\$ 81,706,594	\$ 87,294,737	\$ 94,113,900	\$ 100,105,957 \$	108,692,611 \$	127,613,421 \$	142,415,440
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	23.36%	23.86%	22.97%	17.08%	15.31%	14.78%	12.90%	10.39%	8.61%
	Legal Debt Mar Assessed value Add back exempt Total assessed va		or Fiscal Year 2()21					
	Debt applicable t General obliga	tion bonds set aside for repay gation debt							
Info gathered from:	Legal debt margin								

Info gathered from: 2020 Tax Millage Rate and 5 Year History

City of Douglasville, Georgia Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population ¹	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income ¹	Median Age ¹	County School Enrollment	School Enrollment ¹	Unemployment Rate ¹
2012	30,748 \$	621,946,801 \$	25,011	34.1	24,500	8,916	10.90%
2013	31,181	756,014,526	24,246	33.8	24,500	9,283	12.20%
2014	31,573	733,882,812	23,244	34.0	25,500	9,813	11.20%
2015	31,917	734,378,253	23,009	34.0	25,668	9,569	11.60%
2016	32,317	772,893,372	23,916	33.6	25,668	10,069	11.40%
2017	32,768	820,805,632	25,049	33.9	28,820	9,715	11.10%
2018	33,210	872,360,280	26,268	34.7	25,483	9,698	9.20%
2019	33,052	941,320,960	28,480	34.9	26,000	8,865	8.80%
2020(2) (3)	34,455	981,278,400	28,480	34.9	25,770	8,865	8.80%
2021(2)	34,918	994,464,640	28,480	34.9	26,668	8,865	8.80%

Data sources

¹United States Census Bureau

²Data is updated in July following the end of the calendar year. Prior year data in current year will be updated next year.

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

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

	2021				2012		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
American Red Cross	682	1	3.45%	Wal-Mart Super Center	750	1	5.42%
McMaster Carr Supply	598	2	3.02%	Wellstar Douglas Hospital	700	2	5.06%
Medline Medical Ind., Inc.	511	3	2.58%	American Red Cross	450	3	3.25%
Wal-Mart Super Center	416	4	2.10%	Benton Georgia	300	4	2.17%
Lowes	142	5	0.72%	Staples Customer Center	258	5	1.87%
Atlanta Bonded Warehouse	71	6	0.36%	Medline Medical Ind., Inc.	250	6	1.81%
Academy Sports & Outdoors	66	7	0.33%	Cahaba Healthcare	100	7	0.73%
Anderson Distribution, Inc.	52	8	0.26%	Relfex	100	8	0.73%
Hyundai Thornton Rd	50	9	0.25%	A.L.P. Lighting Components	100	9	0.73%
Chapel Hill Golf Club	48	10	0.24%	DeNyse Signs	75	10	0.55%
Total	2,636	:	13.31%	Total	3,083	: =	22.32%

Source: Finance Occupational Tax Returns

Note: This data is obtained from various sources including but not limited to press releases, private discussion, company disclosures and other sources.

City of Douglasville, Georgia Full-time-Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisca	l Year			
Function/Program	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	2014	<u>2015</u>	2016	<u>2017</u>	2018	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
General Government:									
Governing Body	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8
Chief Executive (Mgr. Or Admin.)	5	5	5	5	4	7	9	8	9
IT/MIS	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Police Records & Court	12	12	11	9	9	13	12	13	24
Financial Administration	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	10	8
General Govt. Bldgs. & Plant	1	1	1	1	1	3	5	5	7
Human Resources	2	2	2	3	4	5	5	5	4
Public Safety:									
Police Administration	9	9	8	8	9	10	18	7	9
Police - IT	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Police Detective	14	17	17	19	15	17	18	18	17
Police Special OPS	8	8	8	8	6	4	3	5	5
Police Patrol	53	53	48	62	55	57	53	64	56
Police Motors	5	6	5	5	3	2	3	5	5
Police Training	2	3	6	10	5	3	3	3	3
Police SRO	4	4	4	4	4	6	7	6	-
Police Building Maintenance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Building Inspections	4	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	2
Code Enforcement	3	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4
Planning & Zoning	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	4
Engineering	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Community Development	2	4	1	4	3	3	2	3	3
Tourism	3	3	3	4	3	2	2	2	2
Culture/Recreation Administration	6	7	8	8	8	6	6	17	17
Conference Center	4	5	4	6	6	6	3	9	3
West Pines Golf		8	8	11	8	9	8	13	25
Parks Areas	6	8	7	9	7	11	9	9	7
Highways & Streets Admin. Traffic Engineering	17	17	17	16	15	13	16	16	15
Sanitary Administration	22	22	22	26	21	23	20	30	22
Maintenance & Shop	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Video Production	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	6
Development Authority	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keep Douglasville Beautiful	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2
Total	219	239	227	260	228	243	244	284	277

Source: City of Douglasville Human Resources Dept

City of Douglasville, Georgia Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Function									
Public Works:									
Street resurfacing (feet)	13,886	11,051	23,707	69,696	9,979	7,723	53,559	50,283	106,647
Planning and Zoning:									
Building permits issued	177	248	566	157	192	323	267	366	334
Permits issued (excl. sign)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,563	1,590
Police protection*:									
Number of citations written	9,915	8,613	7,031	8,779	10,088	7,760	10,256	9,869	5,973
Number of automobile accidents	2,397	2,483	2,530	2,684	3,029	2,991	3,033	2,948	2,485
Number of reported crimes	4,160	4,160	4,836	4,941	5,515	5,403	5,969	5,337	4,734
Sanitation**:									
Large items pickup	63	88	100	141	183	148	74	117	140

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

City of Douglasville, Georgia Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal year								
Function	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Public works:									
Miles of streets	166.00	166.00	166.00	150.67	150.67	150.67	150.67	150.67	150.67
Number of street lights	2,048	2,048	2,048	2,293	2,293	2,574	2,511	2,518	2,518
Police protection:									
Number of stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of police officers positions	94	94	94	97	97	102	117	101	112
Building permits issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation and culture:									
Number of parks	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Park acreage	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420

Sources: Various city departments.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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*

Honorable Mayor and Members Of City Council City of Douglasville, 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 Douglasville, Georgia (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2021.

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 have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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*.

City of Douglasville, Georgia's Response to Finding

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the audited procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 December 14, 2021



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

Honorable Mayor and Members Of City Council City of Douglasville, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Douglasville, Georgia's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described 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, 2021. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the City's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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"). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program 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 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 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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 & Jerkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia December 14, 2021

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Grantor Number	Exp	Total penditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Direct Awards COVID-19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Fund Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.034 16.607	2020-VD-BX-1029 2019BUBX19099344	\$	62,680 13,890
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.740	2020-DJ-BX-0401	_	17,024 93,594
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY Passed through the State of Georgia				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund Total U.S. Department of the Treasury	21.019	CARES		1,779,403 1,779,403
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	1,872,997

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(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 City funds, such matching funds are excluded from the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Federal grant programs that are administered through State agencies (pass-through awards) have been included in the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards. These programs are operated according to federal regulations promulgated by the originating 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 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 does not utilize the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weaknesses identified?	X yes no	
Significant deficiencies identified	yes X none re	ported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes X no	
<u>Federal Awards</u>		
Internal control over major program:		
Material weaknesses identified?	yes X no	
Significant deficiencies identified	yes X none re	ported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major program	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yesX no	
Identification of major program:		
21.019	COVID-19: Coronavirus Relief F	und
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes X no	

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2021 – 001	Accounts Payable
Criteria:	Generally accepted accounting principles require reporting of all current liabilities whose liquidation is expected to require the use of current assets when the goods have been received or services have been performed.
Condition:	At year-end, accounts payable was not properly recorded.
Context:	During our testing of accounts payable, we noted material amounts payable that were not accrued as of June 30, 2021.
Cause	Invoices received in the month subsequent to fiscal year end were not adequately evaluated for accrual as of June 30, 2021.
Effect:	Audit adjustments to correct accounts payable and related expenditures as of June 30, 2021 were required in the amount of \$183,176.
Recommendation:	We recommend internal controls over accounts payable and related expenditures be strengthened to ensure amounts payable as of year-end are properly reported.
Views of Responsi Officials and Plann	
Corrective Action:	

SECTION III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None Reported



MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

2021-001 Accounts Payable

Contact Person Responsible for the Corrective Action Plan: Karin Callan, Finance Director

Corrective Action Plan: The City agrees with this finding and has implemented policies and procedures to ensure that accounts payable and related expenditures are properly recorded. The processes for check verification was in place; however, new staff were not properly trained and failed to detect the time period in which the expense occurred.

Anticipated Completion Date: Implemented upon notice