

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Prepared by:
City of Douglas Finance Department

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
TABLE OF CONTENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

PAGE NO.

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Transmittal Letter 1

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting 6

Organizational Chart 7

City Officials and Administrative Personnel 8

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Opinion 10

Management's Discussion and Analysis 13

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Government-Wide Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Position 25

Statement of Activities 27

Fund Financial Statements:
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds 28

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position 29

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds 30

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities 31

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund 32

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds 34

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds 37

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds 38

Notes to Financial Statements 40

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
Schedule of Changes in the Net Position Liability and Related Ratios 65

Schedule of Pension Contributions 66

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios 67

PAGE NO.

COMBINING FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds 70

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds 71

Individual Nonmajor Special Revenue and Capital Project Funds:

Combining Balance Sheet 72

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 74

OTHER BUDGETARY COMPARISION SCHEDULES
Capital Project Funds:

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Airport Improvement Fund 76

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Capital Projects Fund 77

Special Revenue Funds:

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Recreation Activity Fund 78

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Forfeiture Fund 79

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – DCA Program Income Fund 80

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Central Multipurpose Complex Fund 81

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Mainstreet Program Fund 82

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Pave the Way Fund 83

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Various Nonmajor Projects Fund 84

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Airport Rental Receipts Fund 85

PAGE NO.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Motel Tax Fund 86

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – DCA C.H.I.P. Fund 87

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Central Service Activity Fund 88

SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds – SPLOST 2012 91

Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds – SPLOST 2018 92

Schedule of Source and Application of Funds – Community Development Block Grant 2017 93

Schedule of Source and Application of Funds – Community Development Block Grant 2018 94

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

Net Position by Component 96

Changes in Net Position 97

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds 100

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds 101

Electric Sales by Category 102

Electric Rates 103

Principle Electric Customers 104

Property Tax Levies and Collections 105

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type 106

Legal Debt Margin Information 107

Demographic and Economic Statistics 108

Principle Employers 109

PAGE NO.

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function 110

Operating Indicators by Function 112

Capital Asset Statistics by Function 113

REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Related Notes 116

Report on Compliance and on Internal Controls over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 118

Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance 120

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 122

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

City of Douglas Georgia
Est. 1895

CITY OF EXCELLENCE

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

City Manager
Charles W. Davis

P.O. Box 470
Douglas, GA 31534
(912) 389.3401
Fax: (912) 384.6730

Mayor
Tony L. Paulk

Mayor Pro Tem
Bob Moore

Commissioners
Edwin Taylor
Cindy McNeill
Olivia Pearson
Kentaiwon Durham
Mike Gowen

Certified City of Ethics

February 5, 2021

To the Citizens of the City of Douglas;
Honorable Tony Paulk, Mayor; and
Distinguished Members of City Commission

State law requires that all general – purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Douglas, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

This report consist of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Douglas, Georgia. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Douglas, Georgia has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Douglas, Georgia's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The City's management is responsible for establishing a system of internal controls to safeguard City assets from loss or unauthorized use or disposal, provide reliable financial records for preparing internal and external financial reports and for maintaining accountability over City assets and to ensure compliance with applicable Federal and State laws and regulations related to programs for which the City receives assistance. No system of internal control can be perfect. Therefore internal controls are meant to provide "reasonable assurance". Reasonable assurance means: the cost of internal controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from that control and the costs and benefits of internal controls are subject to estimates and judgments by management. We believe the City's internal controls reasonably safeguard assets, assure that financial transactions are properly recorded and reported, and ensure compliance with Federal and State laws and regulations. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Douglas, Georgia's financial statements have been audited by Hurst & Hurst, CPAs, LLC a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Douglas, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Douglas, Georgia's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

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

Profile of the Government

The City of Douglas, Georgia was incorporated in 1895 under provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Georgia. The City operates under a council-manager form of government and provides the full range of services contemplated by statute or charter. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the governing council consisting of the Mayor and six Commissioners. The governing council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City Manager, City Attorney and Municipal Judge. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for recommending the appointing of the heads of the various departments. The council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve four-year staggered terms. The Mayor is also elected to serve four year terms. The council members are elected by wards.

The City of Douglas, Georgia provides a full range of services. These include police and fire protection, construction and maintenance of highways and streets, sanitation services, public infrastructure improvements, planning and zoning, general administrative services, water and sewer systems, a natural gas system, electric system, storm-water management system and parks and recreation services.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Douglas, Georgia's financial planning and control. All departments of the City are to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year. All funds are annually budgeted and appropriated.

Before May 15th, the proposed budget is presented to the governing council for review. The governing council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated as available by the City manager or the revenue estimates must be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the governing council.

Relevant Financial Policies

As a practice and a standing policy, the City of Douglas, based on general accounting principles, has tried to maintain a 3 to 6 month fund balance over the last several years. We have also set out to make whatever budget adjustments needed to address deviations in the line items before the end of the budget year.

During the budgetary process, we have an established policy of trying to stay within 2 % of expenditures of the current budget. We strive to adhere to all the general accounting principles in relationship of our many funds we engage in.

City of Douglas Georgia Est. 1895

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The biggest impact whether financial and/or service delivery is the current COVID-19 pandemic. The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates. The City of Douglas has seen a neutral position in primary general fund revenues. Some of the revenues are property taxes, Local Option Sales Taxes, and development related fees. In the last year, all taxes are flat. Staff has been able to continue to work efficiently and operate within spending limits that provide for a modest increase in fund balance or reserves. This year as well as the next, fund balance/reserves will drop some due to multiple building projects (i.e. Public Utilities Building, Public Works Building, City Hall expansion, new pool & Miracle Field, new recreation complex).The City of Douglas has committed to keep up with cost of living wages. Mayor and Commission approved a 2% cost of living increase for all employees. The City of Douglas benefit package remains in good position to be funded and employees have sought to keep cost down in our biggest expense which is health care. Healthcare, worker compensation, retirement and payroll combined average has not risen in the past 4 years. Healthcare, payroll, and retirement as in recent years has dropped due to privatizing some of our operations; however, we have achieved about all savings that can from this. Worker Compensation was down this year.

Our enterprise funds collectively were down about 4% due to the COVID-19 pandemic. We have been fortunate to be able to maintain transfers from these funds to the general fund in the absence of increased revenues from primary sources to General Funds. The City of Douglas' utility customer base make up is about 65% commercial and Industrial and 35% Residential. The City has seen a flatten demand for energy and other services that we provide.

Commercial and Industrial growth seems to continue with a significant increase in FY'21 and FY'22. The downtown business district is still seeing 90 to 95 % occupancy in the retail and commercial stores.

On the Utility side of operation, the City of Douglas has continues to operate a solid operations. Public works, water/waste water, and sanitation are privatized. Electric and gas operations is maintained by the City. Below are some highlights of the past year's activities consolidate electric, Natural Gas, Water and Wastewater under one department reducing administration cost and increasing customer service and operation.

Electric

1. We continue to change traditional lighting to LED lighting.
2. Did a re-conductoring project 441 South completed.
3. Did a Electrical re-conductoring project Columbia Ave completed
4. Completed Public Utilities Building.
5. We continued to change poles as necessary that were deemed unsafe in our system.
6. Electric remains steady with some a small decrease due to COVID-19 at existing Industrial Facilities.

Natural Gas

1. Installation of new gas main to the Douglas Square Complex.
2. Gas main extension to serve the new surgical center on West Bryan St
3. Completed new Public Utilities Building.
4. The Compressed Natural Gas sales continue to increase. We had an 12% increase this year over FY'19.

Water/Sewer

Below are the projects that have been completed over the last year.

1. Sewer plant lift station completed.
2. Sewer Plant Belt Press rehab completed.
3. Walker St Well Sewer Relining Project completed.
4. Compost site lift station completed.
5. Relocation of water lines due to widening of SR 32 West.
6. New Public Utilities Building completed.
7. Water/Sewer CDBG 18 project completed.

Public Works

Highways & Streets

1. Completed LMIG 18 paving project.
2. Normal mowing, edging, and drainage maintenance along with normal sidewalk replacement/maintenance.

City of Douglas Georgia Est. 1895

Storm Water

1. Mowed all Major Canal 3 times this year with the Spider.
2. Started the GPS Mapping of the Storm Water System.
3. A lot of ditch reclamation and cleaning done again this year.

Sanitation

1. We are still contracted with Trans Waste for curbside recycling and household garbage pickup.

The two biggest issues confronting us today and for the next 18 months are the impacts of COVID-19 and the building projects. These two items will have impacts both on financials and customer/employee service delivery. The remaining building projects (to be completed by FY'22) are the recreation complex, pool, Miracle League Field, city hall, and completion of the rails to trail.

From the above indicators and the financial outlook, the City of Douglas looks promising and is stable and setting the stage for more opportunities in the future.

Respectfully Submitted,

Charles W. Davis, City Manager

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Douglas
Georgia

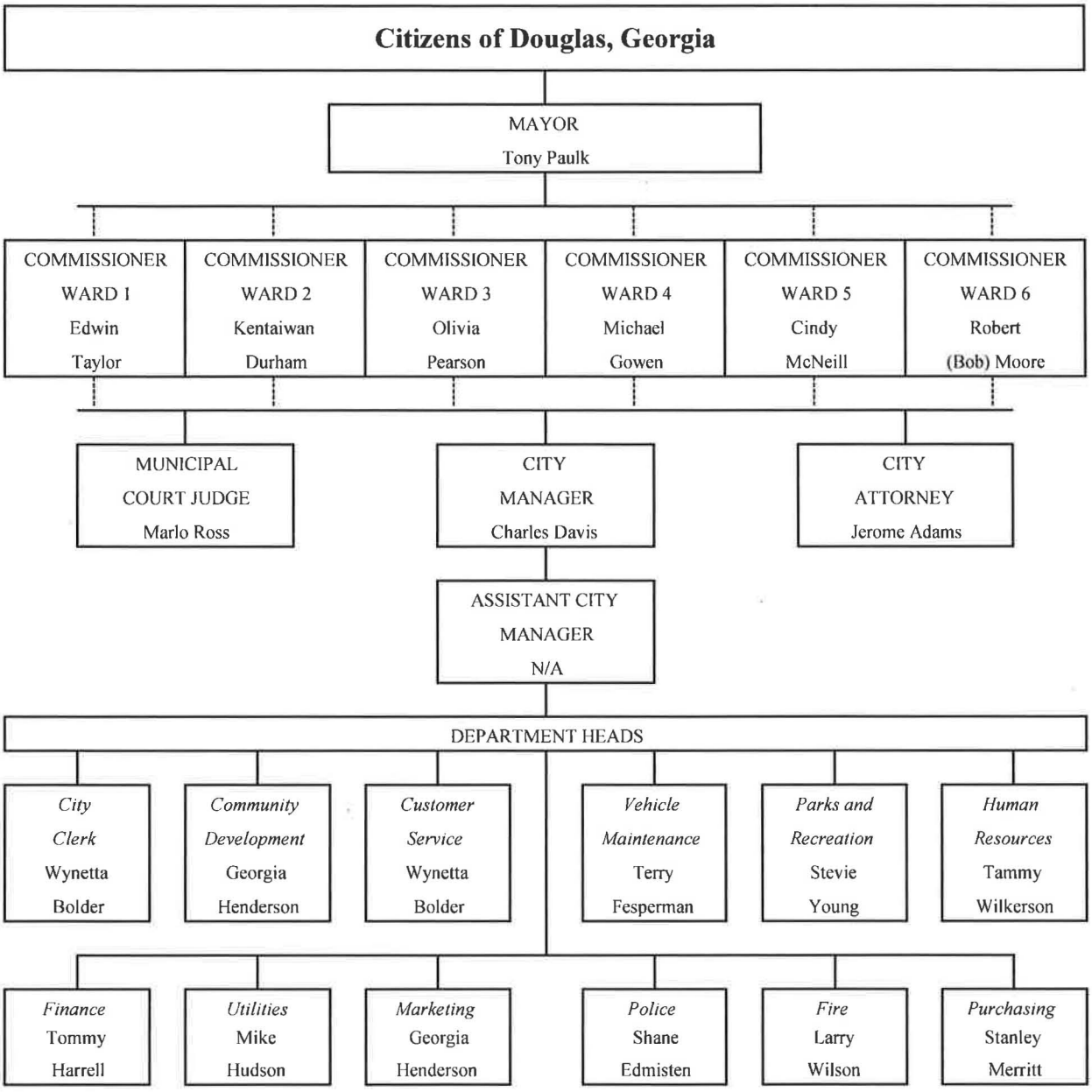
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF DOUGLAS
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
JUNE 30, 2020

MAYOR	TONY PAULK
WARD ONE	EDWIN TAYLOR
WARD TWO	KENTAIWAN DURHAM
WARD THREE	OLIVIA PEARSON
WARD FOUR	MICHAEL GOWEN
WARD FIVE	CINDY McNEILL
WARD SIX	ROBERT (BOB) MOORE

FINANCIAL SECTION

HURST & HURST CPAs
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Douglas, GA

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for the City of Douglas, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Douglas, Georgia'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 error or fraud.

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 and, including the assessment of the risk 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Douglas, Georgia, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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 Discussion and Analysis and Pension & OPEB information on pages 13-23 and 65-67, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Douglas, Georgia's basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, and combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and schedules, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and the schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds 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 combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and schedules, schedule of expenditures of federal awards and schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are fairly stated in all material aspects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section 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 February 4, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Douglas, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Douglas, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hurst & Hurst

Hurst and Hurst CPAs, LLC

Douglas, Georgia
February 4, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Douglas, Georgia's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which begin on page 25 and the Notes to the Financial Statements, which begin on page 40.

OVERVIEW OF THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is presented in three distinct sections:

- An Introductory Section which includes the Letter of Transmittal and general information;
- Financial Section which includes the Independent Auditor's Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements, along with Notes to these statements; and
- Statistical Section

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- The City's net position totaled $106.3 million for its governmental and business-type activities, an increase of $7.1 million over the previous fiscal year. Net position for governmental activities increased $3.1 million, or 8.4%, and business-type activities increased $4.0 million, or 6.4%. The increase of the net position for governmental activities is primarily attributable to a decrease in expenses and the increase of net position for business-type activities is primarily attributable to a smaller transfer of funds from the enterprise funds to governmental funds for capital projects begun in 2019 and continuing into 2020 and 2021.

- Total combined revenues for governmental and business-type activities were $58.5 million, a decrease of $2.3 million over the previous fiscal year. Revenues for governmental activities increased $.3 million, or 2.3%, and revenues for business-type activities decreased $2.6 million, or 5.3%.

- Overall expenses were $51.4 million, a decrease of $.70 million over the previous year. Expenses for governmental activities increased $1.2 million, or 9.2%, and expenses for business-type activities decreased $1.9 million, or 5.0%.

- As of June 30, 2020, governmental activities' expenses exceeded program revenue, resulting in the use of $7.1 million in general revenues (primarily taxes).

- In the City's business-type activities, revenues were $47.1 million and expenses were $37.1 million, for an operating profit of approximately $10.0 million for 2020.

- The General Fund resources available for appropriation were $.9 million less than budgeted, and charges to appropriations were $1.9 million less than budgeted, resulting in a $1.0 million profit and increase in total fund balance.

- The combined governmental funds' balance as of June 30, 2020 was $27.9 million, of which the general fund comprised $6.4 million, SPLOST V fund comprised $7.3, capital projects fund comprised $11.3 and other governmental funds (which are presented in detail on pages 70 through 75) comprised $2.9 million.

NEW SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT STANDARDS

There were no new standards implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (25-27) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. The governmental fund financial statements start on page 28. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds.

Reporting the City as a Whole-Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 25. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the type of accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in them. You can think of the City's net position—the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources —as one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads and water/sewer infrastructure to assess the overall well-being of the City.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues(governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into three kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities—Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the public safety, public works, airport, parks and recreation, community development, code enforcement, as well as general administration. Property taxes, fees, fines, licenses, permits, charges for services, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities—The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover the cost of certain services it provides. The City's Water and Sewer, Natural Gas, Electric, and Sanitation Services are reported here.
- Component units— The City included no component units in its financial statements for fiscal year 2020.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

The fund financial statements begin on page 28 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the City as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objects. Some funds are required to be established by State Law and by bond covenants. However, the City Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City's major governmental fund is the General Fund. The City's two kinds of funds—governmental and proprietary—use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds—Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. These classifications of fund balance show the nature and extent of constraints placed on the City's fund

balances by law, creditors, City council, and the City's annually adopted budget. Unassigned fund balance is available for spending for any purpose. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations on pages 29 and 31, respectively.

The City maintains 19 governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, SPLOST V Fund and Capital Projects Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 16 funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 28 through 31 of this report.

- Proprietary funds—When the City charges customers for the services it provides—whether to outside customers or to other units of the City—these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. Internal service funds are used to report activities that provide services for the City's other programs and activities. The City accounts for self-insurance programs for workers compensation and employee life and health care, in Internal Service Funds. The proprietary fund statements begin on page 34.

Budgetary Comparisons

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. The budgetary comparison statements have been provided for each of these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget. The General Fund budgetary comparison statements can be found on pages 32 through 33. The Special Revenue Fund budgetary comparison statements can be found on pages 76 through 88.

Notes to Financial Statements and Other Information

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 40-63. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, the report also presents certain required supplementary information and combining financial statements and schedules.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

NET POSITION:

Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1
Net Position
(000's Omitted)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government		Total % Change
Assets:	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2019-2020
Current assets	$ 28,710	$ 26,995	$ 22,291	$ 20,686	$ 51,001	$ 47,681	7.0%
Restricted Assets -current	-	-	1,068	996	$ 1,068	996	7.2%
Unrestricted non current	-	-	1	2	1	2	-50.0%
Restricted assets - non current	-	-	21,139	25,124	21,139	25,124	-15.9%
Capital assets- net	25,358	23,224	27,666	21,572	53,024	44,796	18.4%
Total assets	54,068	50,219	72,165	68,380	126,233	118,599	6.4%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,649	1,882	295	368	1,944	2,250	-13.6%
Total assets & deferred outflows of resources	**55,717**	**52,101**	**72,460**	**68,748**	**128,177**	**120,849**	6.1%
Liabilities:							
Long-term debt outstanding	1,980	1,090	186	172	2,166	1,262	71.6%
Other liabilities	10,303	11,331	5,010	5,403	15,313	16,734	-8.5%
Total liabilities	12,283	12,421	5,196	5,575	17,479	17,996	-2.9%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,737	3,049	645	586	4,382	3,635	20.6%
Total liabilities & deferred inflows of resources	**16,020**	**15,470**	**5,841**	**6,161**	**21,861**	**21,631**	1.1%
Net assets:							
Net investment in capital assets	24,440	23,139	27,666	21,572	52,106	44,711	16.5%
Restricted	20,507	19,630	21,139	25,124	41,646	44,754	-6.9%
Unrestricted (deficit)	(5,250)	(6,138)	17,814	15,891	12,564	9,753	28.8%
Total net assets	**$ 39,697**	**$ 36,631**	**$ 66,619**	**$ 62,587**	**$ 106,316**	**$ 99,218**	7.2%

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the government's financial position. The City reported positive balances in all categories of net position except unrestricted net position in governmental activities. The City's combined net position increased $7.1 million from a net position of $99.2 million to $106.3 million as of June 30, 2020. Governmental activities increased $3.1 million and business-type activities increased $4.0 million primarily due to management of expenses in the governmental funds and a decrease in the transfer of funds from the enterprise funds to the governmental funds for capital projects begun in 2019 and continuing into 2020 and 2021.

Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – was $12.6 million at the end of this year. This is an increase of $2.8 million over the last fiscal year's net position.

The largest portion of the City's net position (approximately 49%) reflects its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure (roads, bridges, sidewalks) less any debt used to acquire those assets that remain outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City's net position (39%) represents resources that are subject to

external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (12%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

The total net position of the business-type activities increased by 6.5 percent ($66.6 million in 2020 compared to $62.6 million in 2019). The increase of $4.0 million in net assets resulted from a net operating profit of $10.0 million, a net transfer of $13.3 million to governmental activities as compared to a $13.6 million transfer the prior year, and a capital contribution of $7.3 million (capital assets purchased with SPLOST monies and Capital Project funds). $3.9 million of the transfers to the general fund were from the Electric fund to help support rising costs without raising property taxes. The remainder of the transfers were to governmental funds to fund capital projects begun in 2019 and continuing into 2020 and 2021. The City Code states that all profits derived from the operations of the business-type activities shall be considered general funds of the city and may be used by the city council in the operation of the City, provided the use is not in conflict with the charter and the Code. The City reports positive net position balances in all of its enterprise activities (Natural Gas, Electric, Water and Sewer, and Sanitation). These activities are presented in more detail on pages 34 through 39.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION:

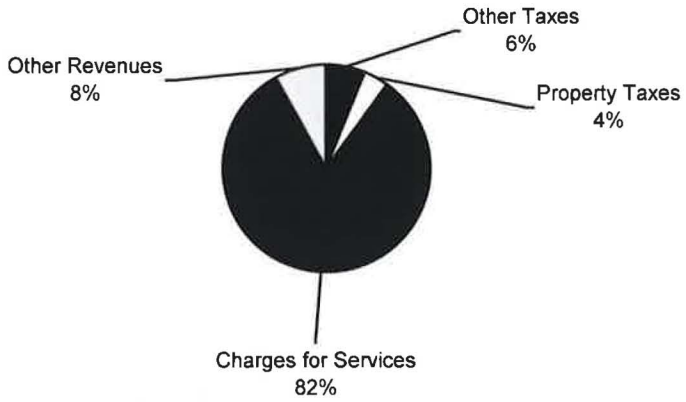
The City's total change in net position was a total increase of $7.1 million comprised of an increase of $3.1 million in the current fiscal year as a result of its governmental activities and a decrease of $4.0 million as a result of its business-type activities. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
(000 Omitted)

	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2019-2020
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	$ 1,756	$ 1,630	$ 46,282	$ 48,496	$ 48,038	$ 50,126	-4.2%
Operating grants	166	142	-	-	166	142	16.9%
Capital grants	2,388	2,377	-	-	2,388	2,377	0.5%
General revenues:							
Property taxes	2,610	2,711	-	-	2,610	2,711	-3.7%
Other taxes	3,792	3,639	-	-	3,792	3,639	4.2%
Investment earnings	106	176	774	1,188	880	1,364	-35.5%
Other Revenues	594	476	-	-	594	476	24.8%
Total general/program revenues	**11,412**	**11,151**	**47,056**	**49,684**	**58,468**	**60,835**	-3.9%
Program Expense							
General government	2,028	2,086	-	-	2,028	2,086	-2.8%
Judicial	134	-	-	-	134	-	134.0%
Public safety	6,590	5,765	-	-	6,590	5,765	14.3%
Public works	1,865	1,708	37,079	39,023	38,944	40,731	-4.4%
Culture and recreation	2,055	2,077	-	-	2,055	2,077	-1.1%
Housing and development	1,619	1,454	-	-	1,619	1,454	11.3%
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Total program expenses	**14,291**	**13,090**	**37,079**	**39,023**	**51,370**	**52,113**	-1.4%
Changes in net position before special and extraordinary items and transfers	(2,879)	(1,939)	9,977	10,661	7,098	8,722	-18.6%
Transfers	5,945	12,065	(13,324)	(13,550)	(7,379)	(1,485)	396.9%
Capital Contributions	-	-	7,379	1,485	7,379	1,485	396.9%
Changes in net position	**3,066**	**10,126**	**4,032**	**(1,404)**	**7,098**	**8,722**	-18.6%
Net Position, Beginning	36,632	26,505	62,587	63,991	86,413	90,496	-4.5%
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Beginning net position restated	36,632	26,505	62,587	63,991	99,219	90,496	9.6%
Ending net position	39,698	36,631	66,619	62,587	106,317	99,218	7.2%

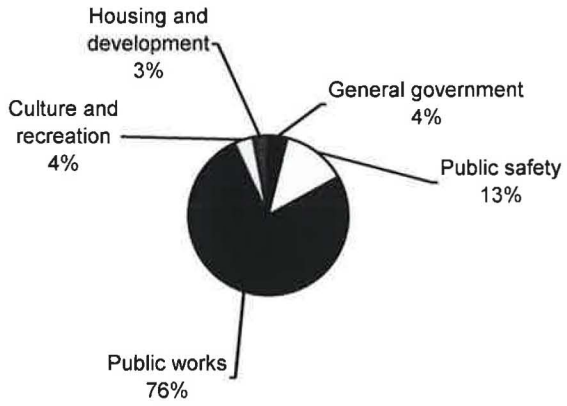
As can be seen from the following chart, approximately 4% of the City's combined total revenue is provided by property taxes, 82% by fees, fines, charges for services, an additional 6% by other taxes, and the remaining 8% by a combination of sales tax, grants, contributions, investment income and other revenues. The City charges fees for services as varied as providing copies of documents, issuing building permits, water and sewer, electric, natural gas, and sanitation.

Revenue Sources – FY 2020



The City's major expenses, at 76% of the combined total, are clearly in the area of providing services and public works activities. These services include providing services relating to highways and streets, cemetery, vehicle maintenance, natural gas, electricity, water and sewer, and sanitation.

Expenses by Activity– FY 2020



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City of Douglas uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The objective of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term in-flows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financial requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The City ended the 2020 fiscal year with a balance of $27.9 million in its governmental funds, an increase of $1.6 million from the prior year. This increase was mainly due to the transfer of funds to the Capital Project Fund for capital projects that had not been completed by year-end. Of this $27.9 million balance, the unassigned portion was $6.1 million. The remaining $21.8 million is reserved for inventories, or restricted or assigned to various special revenue and capital project funds. $7.3 million of this amount was restricted for the SPLOST V fund and $11.3 million of this amount was restricted for the Capital Projects Fund.

Major Funds – Governmental:

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year, the fund balance was $6.4 million, of which $6.1 million was unassigned, which is available for spending in the coming year, an increase of $.9 million from the prior year. This increase was primarily attributable to a decrease in expenses and an increase in transfers from the enterprise funds. In fiscal year 2019, the decrease in transfers form the enterprise funds was intended in order to fund that year's building projects. As a measure of liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total expenditures for the General Fund and transfers out to other funds. The unassigned General Fund balance represents 41.0% of that total. The General Fund pays for most of the city's governmental services. The most significant of these is general government expenses and police and fire services which incurred expenses of $3.4 million and $6.3 million, respectively, in 2020. The majority of expenses are for employee benefits, maintenance and utilities cost.

The largest sources of funds for the general fund are property taxes and local option sales taxes. There is little growth in either of these taxes over the last fiscal year. The City's overall 2020 real estate property digest shows an increase of approximately 1.2% compared to the 2019 digest, however the millage rate decreased from 7.756 to 7.387. The assessed values are actually trending slightly upwards even though there is little growth in the real estate industry at this time. The Title Ad Valorem Tax enacted by the Georgia General Assembly in 2012 converted the ad valorem taxes on motor vehicles to an excise tax paid at the time of sale. There are also indications that in the future, the legislature may look to restrict other revenue sources that local governments use to finance services. The City continues to work on cost containment measures in the current economic climate. The $6.4 million fund balance should help the City weather an economic slowdown and any unanticipated events. As of June 30, 2020, the City has 4.9 months reserve based on the average monthly expenditures in the unassigned fund balance. Additional information about the General Fund can be found on pages 28 through 33.

SPLOST V Fund

This fund accounts for tax revenues and capital expenditures related to the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax beginning in 2012. Total assets were $7.4 million, minimal liabilities, and a fund balance of $7.4 million for the year ended June 30, 2020. Approximately $1.4 million was spent on water/sewer improvements and $.05 on various other projects. The remaining projects are expected to be completed in the next 2 years. Additional information on this SPLOST Fund can be found on page 91.

Capital Projects Fund

This fund accounts for expenditures related to various significant ongoing capital improvement projects funded from various sources. Total assets were $11.4 million; total liabilities were .12 million; and fund balance was $11.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2020. Additional information on the Capital Project fund can be found on pages 28 and 30.

Other Governmental Funds

Combined assets were $2.86 million; liabilities were $0.01 million; and fund balance was $2.85 million for the year ended June 30, 2020. These totals are a combination of the special revenue funds and capital project funds discussed below.

Special Revenue Funds

The City uses special revenue funds to account for the collection and disbursement of revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. Included in this classification are Recreation Activity Fund, Forfeiture Fund, DCA Program Income Fund, Central Multi-Purpose Complex Fund, Main Street Program Fund, Pave the Way, Escrow II Fund, Airport Rental Receipts Fund, Motel Tax Fund, DCA C.H.I.P Fund, and Central Service Activity.

Combined total assets of the above funds were $1.15 million as of June 30, 2020, liabilities were $0.01 million and fund balances were $1.14 million. The majority of the $1.14 million fund balance was in SPLOST VI fund. Details on these funds are on pages 69 through 75 .

Capital Projects Funds

These funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds. Included in this classification is the Airport Improvement Fund, Community Development Block Grant, and SPLOST VI Fund. Capital Projects Funds had $1.71 million in assets, $0.01 million of liabilities and a fund balance of $1.70 million. The SPLOST VI fund began in April, 2018 and had an ending fund balance of $1.62 million as of June 30, 2020. Collections for SPLOST VI will be considerably lower overall due to the City's pro-rata amount to be received after tier l county projects. Additional details of these funds are on pages 69 through 75.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The City reports the following four business-type activities as major funds - Natural Gas, Electric, Water & Sewer activities and Sanitation Fund. Charges for services had a decrease from $48.5 million in 2019 to $46.3 million in 2020. In March 2019 water rates were increased by 2%. There were no water rate changes in fiscal year 2020. There was approximately a 5% decrease in units sold which equated to approximately 0.5% decrease in dollars. There was approximately a 3% increase in sanitation units sold. The last increase in sanitation rates was in January 2017 when sanitation rates were increased 1%. There have been no electrical rate increases since the 2 mil increase from 0.004 to 0.006 in March 2015. The number of electrical units sold was down approximately 6%. There were also no gas rate increases in fiscal year 2020. The number of gas units sold was down approximately 5.5%. There were no rate changes in compressed natural gas (CNG) prices during fiscal year 2020. CNG sales increased approximately 12% due to additional sanitation trucks being added to the fleet. The decreases in utility sales was directly attributable to manufacturing slowdown because of COVID. We expect to see similar results in fiscal year 2021. Costs of services for business-type activities decreased from $39.0 million in 2019 to $37.1 million in 2020. Even though water and sewer and sanitation are privatized, retirement and OPEB costs are still charged to fund operations due to the ongoing liability incurred by prior employees. The cost of sales and services would naturally decrease due to the decrease in charges for services. The combined net operating income of proprietary funds totaled $10.0 million for the year ended June 30, 2020. More detailed information about the City's proprietary funds can be found on pages 34 through 39.

The City's self-insurance funds for workers' compensation and employee benefits are reported as internal service funds in the proprietary fund statements. The government-wide statements include the internal service funds as a governmental activity with revenues, expenses, and balance sheet accounts added to the governmental activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The most significant budget is that of the General Fund. The General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual, can be found on page 32-33. The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the department level. There were no line items overspent in 2020. The City Council amends this budget throughout the fiscal year, as needed. Budgets are amended to reflect unanticipated changes in revenue collections and operating conditions. The City has established a policy of trying to stay within 2% of expenditures of the current budget.

In June 2019, the City Council appropriated $16.7 million for fiscal year 2020 General Fund expenditures. Actual revenues were $.90 million less than budgeted; actual expenditures were $1.90 million less than budgeted resulting in a $1.00 million dollar profit. Operating expenditures were closely monitored to offset any revenue decreases.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 amounts to $53.0 million, net of accumulated depreciation of $51.7 million. This investment in capital assets includes land, site improvements, construction-in-progress, buildings and building improvements, equipment, and, beginning with fiscal year 2004, infrastructure. Infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, storm drains, and so forth) are items that have been heretofore not considered assets at all by this City, having been viewed as immovable, without a market in which they could be sold, without readily determinable current values, and of indeterminable salvage value, at best.

Total capital assets, net of additions, retirements and depreciation, increased $2.1 million for governmental activities and increased $6.1 million for business-type activities. During FY 2020 there were additions to governmental activities of $3.73 million and additions to business-type activities of $8.32 million.

Major capital asset events during fiscal year 2020 for governmental activities included the following expenditures:

- Construction in Progress -Multiple projects, including various street projects, Miracle Field & Public Works Complex - $2,408,407
- New Airport Hangers - $187,795
- Vehicles for Police Department, Parks & Recreation Department & Community Development - $249,449
- Software/Server Upgrade - $149,262
- Various street paving & resurfacing projects - $604,782
- Various machinery & equipment - $125,577

Major capital asset events during fiscal year 2020 for business-type activities included the following expenditures:

- Land Purchased for water tank project - $75,486
- Construction in Progress – various water/sewer projects & new utility complex - $5,199,956
- Transportation Equipment -Water & Electric Departments- $191,415
- Machinery & Equipment – Street Sweeper & Gas Detection Machine – $269,913
- Distribution Plant – various drainage improvements, electrical system improvements, water system improvements and the majority, approximately $2.3 million of sewer system improvements - $2,580,883.

Depreciation expense for the period was $3.8 million of which $1.6 million was allocated to the governmental activities functions and $2.2 million to the business-type activities functions. Additional information on Capital Assets can be found on page 48-49.

Long-term Obligations

As of June 30, 2020, the City of Douglas had $2.17 million in outstanding long-term obligations consisting of compensated absence liabilities, of which $.19 million is due within one year. In 2020, long-term obligations in governmental activities increased $.89 million and increased $.02 million in business-type activities.

The balance outstanding on the City's long-term obligation is summarized in the following table:

City of Douglas, Georgia
Outstanding Debt
(000 Omitted)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Notes payable	$ 918	$ -	$ 918
Capital leases	-	-	-
Compensated Absences	1,062	186	1,248
	$ 1,980	$ 186	$ 2,166

The City continues to operate in a manner that cash balances are adequate to finance day-to-day operations without short-term borrowings such as tax anticipation notes. Long term financing, if needed, is used for equipment and other major projects. A $2 million GEFA loan has been obtained for various water/wastewater projects with $832,501 drawn down in fiscal year 2020. Additional information about the City's long-term obligations can be found in Note 8 of the Notes to the Financial Statements, beginning on page 51.

PENSION AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City sponsors a single-employer defined benefit pension plan for all of its full-time employees. Annually, an independent actuary engaged by the Board of Trustees of the retirement system calculates the amount of the annual

contribution that the City must make to the pension plan to ensure that the plan will be able to fully meet its obligations to retired employees on a timely basis. The City normally fully funds each year's annual required contribution to the retirement system as determined by the actuary. The City contributed $994,367, 100% of the actuarially determined contribution during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, to fund the system's liability for projected benefits earned by employees.

The provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67 went into effect July 1, 2013. This statement related to the pension plan accounting and resulted in significant changes to the actuarial reporting and financial report footnotes. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, were effective July 1, 2014 and significantly changed the City's accounting for pension amounts. GASB asserts the new standards will improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions.

GASB Statement No. 68 relates to employer accounting and results in changes to the City's accounting and financial reporting for its net pension liability and related amounts. Readers of the financial report will note the net pension liability reported in the government-wide financial statements. The net pension liability is the difference between the Total Pension Liability and Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Essentially, the net pension liability is the plan's unfunded pension obligation which GASB has determined meets the definition of a liability and should be recognized in the basic financial statements.

It is important to note that the GASB statements refer to plan accounting, not funding. The City continues to use the actuarially determined contribution (ARC) to determine appropriate funding of the pension plan.

At June 30, 2020, the City's total pension liability was $40.9 million. The plan fiduciary net position was $35.7 million resulting in the City's net pension liability of $5.2 million, a increase of $.6 million from the prior year primarily due to decrease in investment earnings. The plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability was 87.32%. The plan's funded ratio, an indicator of funding status, decreased from 88.83% to 87.32%.

The City also provides post-retirement health and dental care benefits for certain retirees and their dependents. The City began accounting for other postemployment benefits in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The City's total OPEB liability in the amount of $6.4 million consists of $5.3 million recorded in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2020 for the Governmental Activities and $1.1 million recorded in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2020 for the Business-Type Activities. The annual OPEB cost is not funded. These benefits are financed on a pay-as-you go basis.

Additional information on the City's pension arrangements and postemployment benefits can be found in notes 14 and 22 in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2021 budget, including, but not limited to, tax rates and fees that will be charged for services. One of the biggest impacts on discussing the budget is the current COVID-19 pandemic. In prior years increased operating costs have been funded from minimal increases in the tax digest and increased sales taxes. However, the revenue from primary general fund revenues have been in a neutral position for the last few years. Property taxes, local option sales tax and vehicle advalorem tax have remained stable for fiscal year 2020. Although demand for an increase in services continues to rise, as do the expenses to fund services, the economy has not kept pace to provide any additional funds. The City is mindful of these potential costs and continues to search for ways to deliver cost effective services to the citizens of Douglas. The biggest impacts in fiscal year 2021 will be expenditures for the current building projects to be completed by fiscal year 2022 which include the public utilities complex, public works complex, the recreation complex, Miracle League Field, City Hall and completion of the rails to trail and the impacts of COVID-19. Revenue concerns include the uncertain future of ad valorem taxes (due to residential declining values) and motor vehicle taxes. There is also the ever increasing cost of operating the Water and Sewer system, maintenance of its infrastructure, and satisfying State and Federal unfunded mandates. A SPLOST referendum was passed in March 2011, with water/sewer improvements as a priority, as these improvements are needed to help support the City's industry and jobs. Another SPLOST referendum was passed in March 2017, which also included water/sewer system capital improvements and road, street, drainage and bridge projects. With the passage of both SPLOST referendums, the city has been able to pay off debt, modernize infrastructure, and stabilize rate increases. The City has applied for a CDBG for a mental health facility, and a mitigation grant and a DNR grant for the Unity Park Facility.

Despite the concerns noted above, the City continues to operate in an efficient manner. Health care costs, worker compensation and payroll combined have not risen in the past four years due to the downsizing and reorganization and privatizing of approximately 22 jobs in fiscal year 2018 in the general government and the sanitation department and previously in the water/sewer department. Full-time equivalent city employees have decreased from 218 in fiscal year 2014 to 169 in fiscal year 2020. However, the City has committed to keep up with cost of living wages approving a 2% cost of living increase for all employees. Healthcare costs are being managed through a goal-reward achieving system. The Enterprise Funds have shown steady improvement over the past several years but began to flatten in fiscal year 2019. The City has been fortunate to be able to maintain transfers from these funds to help balance the general fund in the absence of increased general revenues in the General Fund. SPLOST V and SPLOST VI have covered required improvements to the water/sewer system over the last several years, allowing the water/sewer fund to increase cash reserves for future capital improvements. The City will be expanding its water system by purchasing the county's water system in fiscal year 2021, which should provide an additional $180,000 per year in water revenue. The City Council actively participates in regional planning with State and Federal agencies, Coffee County, neighboring counties, and municipalities to maximize services to our citizens and to provide these services as economically reasonable as possible.

The City Council sets rigorous standards for sound financial management of the City, continually reviewing the needs of the community with the costs of providing for those needs and the various sources of funding available. Ultimately, the City's conservative financial practices, long-term planning, culture of innovation, and strategic approach to financial challenges have resulted in the City's ability to avoid layoffs and furloughs and to maintain high quality service delivery. Commercial and Industrial growth continues and the economic outlook for the City is positive.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City of Douglas, P. O. Box 470, Douglas, GA, 31534 or call 912-389-3401.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2020

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
	Government Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Current Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash	$ 290,518	$ 11,628,936	$ 11,919,454
Equity in Investment Pool	6,406,895	4,244,499	10,651,394
Cash	21,381,220	437,752	21,818,972
Receivables:			
Accounts (net of allowance of $0, and $60,632 respectively)	23,296	2,714,618	2,737,914
Unbilled	-	2,054,240	2,054,240
Property Tax (net of allowance of $2,670, and $0 respectively)	268,157	-	268,157
Sales Tax	170,192	-	170,192
Other Taxes	11,414	-	11,414
Internal Balances	7,280	(7,280)	-
Due from Other Governments	78,589	-	78,589
Inventory	72,377	1,218,692	1,291,069
Restricted Assets:			
Customer Deposits - Equity in Investment Pool	-	950,817	950,817
Customer Deposits - Certificate of Deposit	-	117,248	117,248
Total Current Assets	28,709,938	23,359,522	52,069,460
Noncurrent Assets:			
Investments	-	789	789
Restricted Assets:			
MEAG Trust	-	21,138,654	21,138,654
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated			
Land	5,032,030	316,740	5,348,770
Construction in Progress	2,658,600	5,422,456	8,081,056
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation			
Buildings and Improvements	7,800,691	1,194,284	8,994,975
Infrastructure	8,008,406	-	8,008,406
Machinery and Equipment	695,005	452,035	1,147,040
Transportation Equipment	707,059	605,687	1,312,746
Distribution System	-	19,437,096	19,437,096
Computer Equipment	-	237,844	237,844
Office Equipment	433,233	-	433,233
Furniture and Fixtures	9,018	-	9,018
Appliances	13,956	-	13,956
Total Noncurrent Assets	25,357,998	48,805,586	74,163,584
TOTAL ASSETS	54,067,936	72,165,108	126,233,044
DEFFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,648,897	295,366	1,944,263
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	$ 55,716,833	$ 72,460,474	$ 128,177,307
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts and Contracts Payable	$ 261,773	$ 1,980,005	$ 2,241,778
Accrued Expenses	168,599	-	168,599
Other Payables	81,080	125,844	206,924
Payable from restricted assets: Customer Deposits Payable	-	1,068,065	1,068,065
Current Portion of Compensated Absenses	159,295	27,893	187,188
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	917,551	-	917,551
Total Current Liabilities	1,588,298	3,201,807	4,790,105

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (continued)
JUNE 30, 2019

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
	Government Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Estimated Liability for Compensated Absences (net of current portion)	902,671	158,061	1,060,732
Long Term Debt (net of current portion)	-	-	-
Total OPEB Liability	5,349,519	1,096,481	6,446,000
Net Pension Liability	4,442,110	740,354	5,182,462
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	10,694,300	1,994,896	12,689,194
TOTAL LIABILITIES	12,282,598	5,196,703	17,479,298
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Related Deferrals	1,173,206	195,534	1,368,740
OPEB Related Deferrals	2,554,193	449,297	3,003,490
Deferred Revenues	9,012	-	9,012
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,736,411	644,831	4,381,242
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	16,019,009	5,841,534	21,860,540
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	24,440,447	27,666,143	52,106,590
Restricted for Cemetary	91,672	-	91,672
Restricted for Police Technology	49,997	-	49,997
Restricted for DCCPRD	54,322	-	54,322
Restricted for Haz-Mat	41,698	-	41,698
Restricted for Capital Projects	20,269,392	-	20,269,392
Restricted MEAG Trust	-	21,138,654	21,138,654
Unrestricted	(5,249,704)	17,814,143	12,564,439
TOTAL NET POSITION	39,697,824	66,618,940	106,316,765
TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	$ 55,716,833	$ 72,460,474	$ 128,177,307

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this report.

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	PROGRAM REVENUES: Charges for Services	PROGRAM REVENUES: Operating Grants and Contributions	PROGRAM REVENUES: Capital Grants and Contributions	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE CHANGES IN NET POSITION: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary Government							
Governmental Activities							
General Government	$ 2,027,097	$ 674,173	$ -	$ 1,426,589	$ 73,665	$ -	$ 73,665
Judicial	133,838	-	-	-	(133,838)	-	(133,838)
Public Safety	6,589,760	24,166	24,534	-	(6,541,060)	-	(6,541,060)
Public Works	1,865,281	-	-	777,260	(1,088,021)	-	(1,088,021)
Culture and Recreation	2,055,523	634,826	-	-	(1,420,697)	-	(1,420,697)
Housing and Development	1,619,070	423,077	141,744	183,762	(870,487)	-	(870,487)
Total Governmental Activities	14,290,569	1,756,242	166,278	2,387,611	(9,980,438)	-	(9,980,438)
Business-Type Activities							
Natural Gas	3,848,651	4,607,135	-	-	-	758,484	758,484
Electric	23,161,676	28,913,477	-	-	-	5,751,801	5,751,801
Water and Sewer	6,828,878	9,384,093	-	-	-	2,555,215	2,555,215
Sanitation System	3,239,795	3,377,096	-	-	-	137,301	137,301
Total Business-Type Activities	37,079,000	46,281,801	-	-	-	9,202,801	9,202,801
Total Primary Government	51,369,569	48,038,043	166,278	2,387,611	(9,980,438)	9,202,801	(777,637)
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes, Levied For General Purpose					2,609,735	-	2,609,735
Sales and Use Taxes					1,922,684	-	1,922,684
Insurance Premium Tax					884,762	-	884,762
Franchise Taxes					242,046	-	242,046
Other Taxes					742,351	-	742,351
Investment Earnings					106,166	774,396	880,562
Gain on Disposition of Capital Assets					226,555	-	226,555
Other Revenue and Reimbursements					367,159	-	367,159
Total General Revenues					7,101,458	774,396	7,875,854
Transfers					5,945,439	(5,945,439)	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers					13,046,897	(5,171,043)	7,875,854
Change in Net Position					3,066,459	4,031,758	7,098,217
Net Position - Beginning					36,631,365	62,587,181	99,218,546
Net Position - Ending					$ 39,697,824	$ 66,618,940	$ 106,316,765

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this report.

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020

	Major Governmental Funds			Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	SPLOST V	Capital Projects Fund		
ASSETS					
Equity in Pooled Cash	$ 290,518	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 290,518
Equity in Investment Pool	6,086,078	-	320,817	-	6,406,895
Cash	103,131	7,350,134	11,021,349	2,853,754	21,328,368
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts and Notes Receivable	23,296	-	-	-	23,296
Taxes Receivable					
Property (net of allowance of $2,670)	268,157	-	-	-	268,157
Sales	170,192	-	-	-	170,192
Franchise	11,414	-	-	-	11,414
Due from Other Governments	-	-	73,889	4,700	78,589
Interfund Receivables	81,169	-		828	81,997
Inventory	72,377	-	-	-	72,377
Total Assets	7,106,332	7,350,134	11,416,055	2,859,282	28,731,804
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	207,484	-	46,000	8,289	261,773
Accrued Expenditures	168,599	-	-	-	168,599
Other Payables	2,854	-	-	3,983	6,837
Interfund Payables	21,391	828	73,889	-	96,108
Total Liabilities	400,328	828	119,889	12,272	533,317
Deferred Inflows of Resources	256,206	-	-	-	256,206
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	656,534	828	119,889	12,272	789,523
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Not in Spendable Form	72,377	-	-	-	72,377
Restricted for:					-
Cemetary	91,672	-	-	-	91,672
Police Technology	47,997	-	-	-	47,997
DCCPRD	54,322	-	-	-	54,322
Haz Mat	41,698	-	-	-	41,698
Capital Projects	-	7,349,306	11,296,166	1,704,293	20,349,765
Committed to:	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:					
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	-	1,142,716	1,142,716
Unassigned:	6,141,732	-	-	-	6,141,732
Total Fund Balances	6,449,799	7,349,306	11,296,166	2,847,009	27,942,280
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 7,106,332	$ 7,350,134	$ 11,416,055	$ 2,859,281	$ 28,731,803

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this report.

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2020

Total fund balances for governmental funds		$ 27,942,280
The net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Cost of Capital Assets	49,365,544	
Less accumulated depreciation	(24,007,547)	
		25,357,997
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable	247,194	
Differences between expected and actual experience in OPEB plan	3,487	
Differences between expected and actual experience in pension plan	345,578	
Changes of assumptions in the pension plan	331,681	
Changes of assumptions in the OPEB plan	399,942	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	568,209	
		1,896,091
Certain liabilities, such as compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(1,061,966)
Other long -term liabilities are not payable in the current period and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	(231,007)	
Differences between expected and actual experience in pension plan	(767,589)	
Differences between expected and actual experience in OPEB plan	(616,073)	
Changes of assumptions in pension plan	(174,609)	
Changes of assumptions in OPEB plan	(1,938,120)	
		(3,727,398)
Long-Term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Note Payable	917,551	
Net Pension Liability	4,442,110	
Total OPEB Liability	5,349,519	
		(10,709,180)
Total net position of governmental activities		$ 39,697,824

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this report.

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Major Governmental Funds			Other	Total
	General Fund	SPLOST V Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Taxes	$ 5,976,277	$ -	$ -	$ 293,120	$ 6,269,397
Intergovernmental Revenues	86,832	-	360,806	2,195,055	2,642,693
License & Permits	359,252	-	-	-	359,252
Charges for Services	603,546	-	-	192,241	795,787
Fines & Forfeitures	523,829	-	-	20,139	543,968
Investment Earnings	106,164	-	-	2	106,166
Other Revenues	456,499	-	-	7,520	464,019
Total Revenues	8,112,399	-	360,806	2,708,077	11,181,282
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General Government	1,544,880	-	-	-	1,544,880
Judicial	133,838	-	-	-	133,838
Public Safety	6,304,506	-	-	30,763	6,335,269
Public Works	2,418,106	-	-	224,679	2,642,785
Culture and Recreation	1,398,661	-	-	246,297	1,644,958
Housing and Development	1,181,421	-	-	210,214	1,391,635
Capital Outlay:	-	1,447,931	7,524,946	1,216,075	10,188,952
Debt Service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	12,981,412	1,447,931	7,524,946	1,928,028	23,882,317
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,869,013)	(1,447,931)	(7,164,140)	780,049	(12,701,035)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Proceeds from Capital Asset Dispositions	226,555	-	-	-	226,555
Transfers from (to) Other Funds	5,607,460	-	7,887,000	(169,776)	13,324,684
Issuance of Debt	-	-	832,501	-	832,501
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,834,015	-	8,719,501	(169,776)	14,383,740
Net Change in Fund Balances	965,002	(1,447,931)	1,555,361	610,273	1,682,705
Fund Balances - Beginning	5,484,797	8,797,237	9,740,805	2,236,737	26,259,576
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 6,449,799	$ 7,349,306	$ 11,296,166	$ 2,847,009	$ 27,942,280

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this report.

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds reported in the *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds*		$ 1,682,705
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the *Statement of Activities* are different because:		
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 in the current period.		
Depreciation Expense	(1,554,976)	
Assets Transferred In	24,776	
Capital Outlay	3,664,273	
		2,134,073
Revenues in the *Statement of Activities* that do not provide current financial resources such as deferred revenue, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.		3,751
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.		
Capital Lease Proceeds Received		(832,501)
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.		
Compensated Absenses	(56,899)	
Net OPEB Liability Adjustments	(326,301)	
Pension Liability Adjustments	461,630	
		78,430
Change in net position of governmental activities reported in the *Statement of Activities.*		$ 3,066,459

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this report.

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Beginning budgetary fund balance:	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Resources (inflows):				
Taxes	6,080,590	6,080,590	5,976,277	(104,313)
Intergovernmental Revenues	71,000	71,000	86,832	15,832
Licenses & Permits	341,600	341,600	359,252	17,652
Charges for Services	549,520	549,520	603,546	54,026
Fines & Forfeitures	325,500	325,500	523,829	198,329
Investment Earnings	92,000	92,000	106,164	14,164
Other Revenues/Reimbursements	3,960,050	3,659,511	2,368,918	(1,290,593)
Total Revenues	11,420,260	11,119,721	10,024,818	(1,094,903)
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers from Other Funds	5,627,684	5,627,684	5,607,460	(20,224)
Proceeds from Disposition of Assets	-	-	226,555	226,555
Total Other Financing Sources	5,627,684	5,627,684	5,834,015	206,331
Amounts available for appropriation	17,047,944	16,747,405	15,858,833	(888,572)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
General Government				
Mayor & Commission	161,222	155,222	140,440	14,782
City Manager	241,948	241,948	229,487	12,461
City Clerk	166,771	160,771	149,586	11,185
Financial Administration	364,992	369,992	359,103	10,889
Legislative	111,006	111,006	110,715	291
Information Technology	299,015	269,015	255,497	13,518
IT/GIS	88,500	82,500	72,306	10,194
Human Resources	191,236	216,236	209,291	6,945
Customer Service	508,460	513,460	506,914	6,546
Purchasing	219,573	220,573	213,808	6,765
General Operations	2,366,153	2,370,153	1,180,152	1,190,001
Total General Government	4,718,876	4,710,876	3,427,299	1,283,577
Judicial				
Municipal Court	137,439	137,439	133,838	3,601
Total Judicial	137,439	137,439	133,838	3,601
Public Safety				
Police				
Administration	374,193	369,193	358,351	10,842
Criminal Investigation	606,972	476,972	463,438	13,534
Patrol	1,926,406	2,300,406	2,271,409	28,997
Records Services	358,666	370,666	366,564	4,102
Standards and Training	262,438	247,438	235,989	11,449
Fire	2,486,260	2,503,260	2,457,282	45,978
Haz-Mat	36,399	36,399	26,779	9,620
Animal Control	131,374	131,374	124,695	6,679
Total Public Safety	6,182,708	6,435,708	6,304,506	131,201

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) - (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget-Pos/(Neg)
	Original	Final		
Public Works				
Highways and Streets	1,522,969	1,392,969	1,383,536	9,433
General Maintenance	494,013	454,013	443,983	10,030
Vehicle Maintenance	891,779	501,240	479,217	22,023
Cemetary	157,729	137,729	111,370	26,359
				-
Total Public Works	3,066,490	2,485,951	2,418,106	67,845
Culture and Recreation				
Parks and Rec Admin	301,802	311,802	304,042	7,760
Golf Course	10,300	13,300	11,067	2,233
Pool	64,713	64,713	29,501	35,212
Ceramics	45,813	45,813	32,986	12,827
Special Activities	25,558	25,558	3,585	21,973
Athletics	315,899	315,899	280,108	35,791
Teen Center	7,500	7,500	6,423	1,077
Parks and Rec Capital Purchases	-	7,000	7,000	-
Wellness Center	60,883	62,883	61,249	1,634
Arts Center	37,800	47,800	41,949	5,851
Central Square Complex	170,500	140,500	121,910	18,590
Museum	19,585	19,585	12,097	7,488
Martin Center	31,950	31,950	10,075	21,875
Park Maintenance	513,222	513,222	450,986	62,236
Weir Center	31,800	31,800	25,684	6,116
Total Culture and Recreation	1,637,325	1,639,325	1,398,662	240,663
Housing and Development				
Inspections and Permits	82,558	87,558	79,220	8,338
City Planning	83,374	83,374	27,527	55,847
Code Enforcement	181,805	181,805	167,743	14,062
Grants Administration	262,343	262,343	226,705	35,638
Ashley Slater Welcome Center	38,500	38,500	24,535	13,965
Marketing	133,372	160,372	154,571	5,801
Mainstreet	45,000	46,000	45,139	861
Airport	478,154	478,154	455,981	22,173
Total Housing and Development	1,305,106	1,338,106	1,181,421	156,685
Total Expenditures	17,047,944	16,747,405	14,863,833	1,883,572
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total charges to appropriations	17,047,944	16,747,405	14,863,833	
Net Changes in Fund Balance	-	-	995,000	
Ending Fund Balance	$ -	$ -	$ 995,000	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities-Proprietary Funds					Governmental Activities
	Natural Gas	Electric	Water and Sewer	Sanitation Fund	Totals	Internal Service
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash	$ 2,056,415	$ 956,682	$ 7,412,649	$ 1,203,190	$ 11,628,936	$ -
Equity in Investment Pool	18,368	338,112	2,901,228	986,791	4,244,499	-
Cash	-	111	437,641	-	437,752	52,852
Accounts Receivable	123,764	2,089,892	363,149	198,445	2,775,250	-
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(548)	(50,096)	(6,828)	(3,160)	(60,632)	-
Unbilled Accounts Receivable	164,369	1,197,454	528,729	163,688	2,054,240	-
Due From Other Funds	101,112	30,525	-	-	131,637	21,391
Inventory, at cost	190,112	865,613	162,967	-	1,218,692	-
Restricted Assets:						
Customer Deposits - Equity in Investment Pool	85,532	596,057	269,228	-	950,817	-
Customer Deposits - Certificate of Deposit	23,450	58,624	35,174	-	117,248	-
Total Current Assets	2,762,574	6,082,974	12,103,937	2,548,954	23,498,439	74,243
Noncurrent Assets:						
Investments	-	789	-	-	789	-
Restricted Assets:						
MEAG Trust	-	21,138,654	-	-	21,138,654	-
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	56,595	28,655	231,490	-	316,740	-
Construction in Progress	-	4,076,815	1,345,641	-	5,422,456	-
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings and Improvements	952,459	-	241,825	-	1,194,284	-
Transportation Equipment	28,491	358,986	195,006	23,204	605,687	-
Machinery and Equipment	68,604	18,979	114,470	249,983	452,035	-
Computer Equipment	-	226,537	11,308	-	237,844	-
Distribution System	1,429,718	3,081,476	14,827,802	98,100	19,437,096	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,535,866	28,930,890	16,967,542	371,287	48,805,586	-
TOTAL ASSETS	5,298,440	35,013,864	29,071,479	2,920,241	72,304,025	74,243
Deferred Outflows of Resources	71,690	179,228	44,448	-	295,366	-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	$ 5,370,130	$ 35,193,092	$ 29,115,927	$ 2,920,241	$ 72,599,391	$ 74,243

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this report.

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (continued)
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities-Proprietary Funds					Governmental Activities
	Natural Gas	Electric	Water and Sewer	Sanitation Fund	Totals	Internal Service
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts and Contracts Payable	$ 221,536	$ 1,573,163	$ 12,780	$ 172,526	$ 1,980,005	$ -
Due to Other Funds	9,862	125,768	3,287	-	138,917	-
Other Payables	7,244	118,600	-	-	125,844	74,243
Current Portion Estimated Liability for Compensated Absenses	8,067	18,932	894	-	27,893	-
Payable from restricted assets:						
Customer Deposits Payable	108,982	654,681	304,402	-	1,068,065	-
Total Current Liabilities	355,691	2,491,144	321,363	172,526	3,340,724	74,243
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Net Pension Liability	193,136	482,839	64,379	-	740,354	-
Total OPEB Liability	232,588	581,469	282,424	-	1,096,481	-
Estimated Liability for Compensated Absences	45,715	107,282	5,064	-	158,061	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	471,439	1,171,590	351,867	-	1,994,896	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	827,130	3,662,734	673,230	172,526	5,335,620	74,243
Deferred Inflows of Resources	162,061	405,151	77,618	-	644,830	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	989,191	4,067,885	750,848	172,526	5,980,450	74,243
NET POSITION						
Investment in Capital Assets	2,535,866	7,791,447	16,967,542	371,287	27,666,143	-
Restricted	-	21,138,654	-	-	21,138,654	
Unrestricted	1,845,073	2,195,106	11,397,537	2,376,428	17,814,144	-
TOTAL NET POSITION	4,380,939	31,125,207	28,365,079	2,747,715	66,618,941	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	$ 5,370,130	$ 35,193,092	$ 29,115,927	$ 2,920,241	$ 72,599,391	$ 74,243

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this report.

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2020

Total assets and liabilities reported for business-type activities in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total assets for Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	$ 72,304,025
Elimination of interfund balances	(138,917)
Total assets for Statement of Net Position - Business-type Activities	$ 72,165,108
Total liabilities for Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	$ 5,335,620
Elimination of interfund balances	(138,917)
Total liabilities for Statement of Net Position - Business-type Activities	$ 5,196,703

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities-Proprietary Funds					Governmental Activities
	Natural Gas	Electric	Water and Sewer	Sanitation Fund	Totals	Internal Service
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges For Sales & Service	$ 4,428,675	$ 25,906,924	$ 9,111,570	$ 3,304,372	42,751,541	$ -
Cut-in Charges	-	3,129	-	-	3,129	-
Penalties	5,522	162,932	59,189	30,631	258,274	-
Other Revenues/Reimbursements	172,938	2,840,492	213,334	42,093	3,268,857	2,327,642
Total Operating Revenues	4,607,135	28,913,477	9,384,093	3,377,096	46,281,801	2,327,642
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Cost of Sales and Services	2,530,083	19,123,295	-	2,041,361	23,694,739	-
Administration & Operating	1,049,710	3,661,498	5,314,811	1,155,198	11,181,216	2,327,642
Depreciation	268,858	376,883	1,514,067	43,236	2,203,044	-
Total Operating Expenses	3,848,651	23,161,676	6,828,878	3,239,795	37,078,999	2,327,642
Operating Income (Loss)	758,484	5,751,801	2,555,215	137,301	9,202,802	-
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment Income	1,703	711,784	46,536	14,373	774,396	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	1,703	711,784	46,536	14,373	774,396	-
Net Income (Loss) before Transfers & Contributions	760,187	6,463,585	2,601,751	151,674	9,977,198	-
CONTRIBUTIONS & TRANSFERS:						
Capital Contributions from Other Funds	-	3,925,933	3,458,748	15,212	7,399,893	-
Capital Contributions to Other Funds	(20,647)	-	-	-	(20,647)	-
Transfer from (to) Other Funds	(822,801)	(9,414,389)	(3,311,494)	224,000	(13,324,684)	-
Change of Net Position	(83,261)	975,129	2,749,005	390,886	4,031,760	-
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	4,464,200	30,150,078	25,616,074	2,356,829	62,587,181	-
Total Net Position - End of Year	$ 4,380,939	$ 31,125,207	$ 28,365,079	$ 2,747,715	$ 66,618,941	$ -

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this report.

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities-Proprietary Funds					Governmental Activities
	Natural Gas	Electric	Water and Sewer	Sanitation Fund	Totals Current Year	Internal Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash Received from Customers	$ 4,737,008	$ 29,360,900	$ 9,705,921	$ 3,456,558	$ 47,260,387	$ -
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(3,236,199)	(22,636,482)	(3,214,845)	(3,124,726)	(32,212,252)	-
Cash Paid to Employees	(289,511)	(748,970)	(82,175)	-	(1,120,656)	-
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	37,830	25,813	90,145	-	153,788	2,327,642
Cash Paid for Interfund Services Provided	(13,598)	(65,744)	(39,446)	(35,000)	(153,788)	(2,631,053)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	1,235,530	5,935,517	6,459,600	296,832	13,927,479	(303,411)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers In (Out)	(843,448)	(9,414,389)	(3,311,494)	224,000	(13,345,331)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(843,448)	(9,414,389)	(3,311,494)	224,000	(13,345,331)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds on Sales of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Capital Assets	(10,029)	(248,611)	(365,175)	(273,029)	(896,844)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(10,029)	(248,611)	(365,175)	(273,029)	(896,844)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Sale (Purchase) of Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receipts of Interest and Dividends	1,703	711,784	46,536	14,373	774,396	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	1,703	711,784	46,536	14,373	774,396	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and	383,756	(3,015,699)	2,829,467	262,176	459,700	(303,411)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS- BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,800,009	26,104,728	8,226,453	1,927,805	38,058,995	356,263
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	$ 2,183,765	$ 23,089,029	$ 11,055,920	$ 2,189,981	$ 38,518,695	$ 52,852

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this report.

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities-Proprietary Funds					Governmental Activities
	Natural Gas	Electric	Water and Sewer	Sanitation Fund	Totals	Internal Service
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT - END OF YEAR						
Unrestricted	$ 2,074,783	$ 1,295,694	$ 10,751,518	$ 2,189,981	$ 16,311,976	$ 52,852
Restricted	108,982	21,793,335	304,402	-	22,206,719	-
Total	2,183,765	23,089,029	11,055,920	2,189,981	38,518,695	52,852
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Net Operating Income (Loss)	758,484	5,751,801	2,555,215	137,301	9,202,802	-
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation Expense	268,858	376,883	1,514,067	43,236	2,203,044	-
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	89,225	238,107	136,387	89,384	553,103	-
(Increase) Decrease in Unbilled Accounts Receivable	78,628	117,139	100,831	(9,922)	286,676	-
(Increase) Decrease in Interfund Receivables	34,936	69,641	2,309,996	33,494	2,448,067	-
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	(3,128)	(36,847)	(25,165)	-	(65,140)	-
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows	10,137	25,342	37,379	-	72,858	-
Increase (Decrease) in Estimated Liability for Compensated Absences	9,117	3,619	1,746	-	14,482	-
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(975)	(146,897)	(296)	3,339	(144,829)	-
Increase (Decrease) in Interfund Payables	9,862	(467,419)	3,287	-	(454,270)	(264,634)
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits	(150)	66,364	5,535	-	71,749	-
Increase (Decrease) in Other Payable	(3,446)	(22,164)	-	-	(25,610)	(38,777)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows	31,739	79,345	(52,704)	-	58,380	-
Increase (Decrease) in Total OPEB Liability	(74,753)	(186,885)	(24,917)	-	(286,555)	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	26,995	67,487	(101,762)	-	(7,280)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	$ 1,235,530	$ 5,935,516	$ 6,459,599	$ 296,834	$ 13,927,479	$ (303,411)
Non-Cash Activities						
Contributed Capital	$ -	$ 3,925,933	$ 3,458,748	$ 15,212	$ 7,399,893	$ -

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE NO.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 40

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY 46

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS 46

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS 48

NOTE 5: DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS 50

NOTE 6: INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY 50

NOTE 7: RESTRICTED ASSETS 51

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS 51

NOTE 9: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS 51

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT 53

NOTE 11: CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL – PROPRIETARY FUNDS 54

NOTE 12: VEHICLE MAINTANCE AND CENTRAL PURCHASING/WAREHOUSE DEPARTMENTS – GENERAL FUND 54

NOTE 13: CONTINGENT ASSETS 54

NOTE 14: PENSION PLAN 55

NOTE 15: DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN 58

NOTE 16: SELF INSURANCE (LIFE & HEALTH) 58

NOTE 17: SELF INSURANCE (WORKERS' COMPENSATION) 58

NOTE 18: RECONCILIATION OF EXPENSITURES FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES GAAP BASIS/BUDGETARY BASIS 59

NOTE 19: JOINT VENTURES 59

NOTE 20: HOTEL/MOTEL TAX 59

NOTE 21: INTERFUND TRANSFERS 60

NOTE 22: POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS 60

NOTE 23: PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR 62

NOTE 24: TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS 63

NOTE 25: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS 63

The accounting methods and procedures adopted by the City of Douglas, Georgia, conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental entities. The following notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the City's Annual Financial Report.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Incorporated in 1895, under the laws of the State of Georgia, the City of Douglas is governed by a six member Mayor/Council form of government. The mayor is elected to a four-year term, and council members are elected to four-year terms. The Mayor serves as the Chief Executive Officer and the other six council members serve on a part-time basis. The Mayor is assisted by a city manager to handle the daily operations of the City.

The financial statements of the City of Douglas, Georgia have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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 City's major operations include social services, public safety, fire protection, culture-recreation, regulation and control of the water, sewer, electricity, and sanitation system, highways and streets, public works maintenance and general administrative services.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments*. Certain of the significant changes in the Statement including the following:

The financial statements include:

- A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the City's overall financial position and results of operations. A comparative analysis of financial information is presented in the MD&A.
- Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the City's activities, including infrastructure.
- A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including notes to financial statements).

The financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City of Douglas (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the City.

In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, as set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City of Douglas, Georgia (the primary government) and its component units. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Government Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, include whether:

- The organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name);
- The City holds the corporate powers of the organization;
- The City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board;
- The City is able to impose its will on the organization;
- The organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City;
- There is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City;

Blended Component Units - Based on the GASB criteria, the City has no entities that qualify as blended component units.

Discretely presented component units: Based on the aforementioned criteria, the only component unit of the city is the Downtown Development Authority. See Note Below.

Downtown Development Authority

The purpose of the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) is developing and revitalizing of downtown and facilitating loans between banks and property owners. The revitalization of DDA is governed by seven directors which are appointed by the City Commission. The Mayor, City Manager, Director of Community Development and the Executive Secretary of The Douglas-Coffee County of Commerce act as advisory members. City employees act as record keepers of the DDA. The City has the ability to impose its will upon the DDA.

The Downtown Development Authority did not issue separate Component Unit Financial Statements. The financial information for the Downtown Development Authority is not presented in this report because the amounts are immaterial to the financial statements of City of Douglas, Georgia.

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the City). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type* activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental and proprietary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and proprietary funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and proprietary funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues and expenses, such as charges for services and cost of services and administration, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating items not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues or expenses, and/or result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The City reports the following **major** governmental funds:

General Fund – This 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.
Splost 2012 – This fund accounts for tax revenues and capital expenditures related to the Splost taxcycle beginning in 2012.
Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for expenditures related to various significant ongoing capital improvement projects funded from various sources.

City reports the following **major** proprietary funds:

Electric System – This fund accounts for user fees and expenses for the electric services provided to the citizens of the City.
Water and Sewer System – The water and sewer fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's water and sewer services.
Gas System – The gas fund account for the operation and maintenance of the City's gas services.
Sanitation System – The sanitation fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's sanitation services.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Projects Funds – Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Internal Service Fund – The Internal Service Fund accounts for the City's self-insured worker's compensation and health insurance claims. Charges are allocated back out to the various funds and departments on a pro-rata basis.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements – The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements – Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

C. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data for the funds reflected in the financial statements.

1. In May, a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1 is submitted to the City Council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
4. All budget revisions or changes must be approved as required by Georgia law and administrative policy. Transfer of budgetary amounts between line items within a fund can be done with the approval of the City Administrator. Transfer of amounts between each department of each fund must be approved by the City Commission. This is the legal level of budgetary control.
5. The funds obtained from any source may be used for any appropriations named in said budget, except funds specifically restricted by City ordinance or State law.
6. The City does employ the use of encumbrance accounting.
7. Unexpended appropriations lapse at the end of the year.
8. At the end of the fiscal year, all amendments to the budget are approved through passage of an ordinance.

D. Encumbrances

The City of Douglas does use encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of moneys are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation.

E. Cash, Investments and Cash Equivalents

Cash consists of demand deposits held in banks. Any bank deposits in excess of FDIC insured amounts must be secured by an equivalent amount of State of Georgia or U.S. obligations or direct loans to the City. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Georgia law authorizes the City to invest in the following type of obligations:

- Obligations of the State of Georgia or of any other states
- Obligations of the United States Government

- Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States Government or governmental agency
- Prime banker's acceptances
- The State of Georgia local government investment pool (i.e., Georgia Fund I)
- Repurchase agreements
- Obligations of the other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia

State Statutes require all deposits to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the United States or certain obligations guaranteed by the U.S. Government, obligations of the State of Georgia or bonds of public or development authorities, counties, or municipalities of the State of Georgia. The acceptable collateral pledged in the City's name is composed of bonds of U.S. Government agencies and bonds of the State of Georgia and its public authorities, counties, and municipalities.

Any investment or deposit in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured amount must be secured by 110% of an equivalent amount of State or U.S. Obligations.

F. Receivables

All trade and property tax receivables are reported net of allowance for uncollectibles, where applicable. Unbilled utility charges are accrued as receivables and revenue at June 30, 2020. The delinquent taxes receivable account represents the past seven years of uncollected tax levies.

G. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reclassified and presented as internal balances.

H. Consumable Inventories

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories of supplies are presented at cost, whereas inventories held for resale are reported at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis.

On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental and proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items are recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased (i.e., the purchasing method). Inventories of the proprietary funds are expensed when consumed.

I. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2020, are recorded as prepaid items at both reporting levels using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed. At the fund reporting level an equal amount of fund balance is reserved as this amount is not available for general appropriation.

J. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent resources segregated as required by bond ordinances, lease agreements and policies of the City.

K. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. The City reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of Net Positions but does not report these assets in the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of Net positions and in the proprietary funds' statement of Net Positions. All general infrastructure assets acquired or constructed after June 30, 2003 have been reported in government-wide financial statements. In implementation of GASB Statement 34 infrastructure assets, the city has elected to limit its transition capitalization to street projects that resulted in acquisition, construction, or significant reconstruction or improvements since June 30, 1980. The city has made use of historical cost records and using normal depreciable lives to add infrastructure assets.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated works of art, assets received in a service concession arrangement, and other similar items are reported at their acquisition value. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The City's infrastructure consists of roads, curbs, and gutters, sidewalks, bridges, drainage, traffic signals, water and sewer lines and the electric distribution systems. Improvements to capital assets are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds is capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Estimated Lives		
Asset Class	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Component Unit
Buildings, Plants, Tanks	20-50 Years	20-50 Years	---
Improvements other than buildings	15-25 Years	15-25 Years	---
Utility systems	---	20-50 Years	---
Machinery and equipment	5-25 Years	5-25 Years	5-10 Years
Vehicle	4-6 Years	4-6 Years	5-10 Years
Infrastructure	30-60 Years	30-60 Years	---

At the inception of capital leases at the governmental fund reporting level, expenditures and an "other financing source" of an equal amount are reported at the net present value of future minimum lease payments.

L. Accumulated Unpaid Vacation, Sick Pay, and Other Employee Benefit Amounts

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual sick and vacation leave. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Up to 960 hours of unused sick leave may be accumulated. For employees with a hire date before September 2009, this time is payable upon termination. For employees with a hire date after September 2009, this time may only be applied to credit time served for pension benefits. Sick leave pay has been accrued in the Proprietary Funds. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement 11, concerning accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. All employees are allowed to carryover unused vacation leave up 160 hours.

All compensated absence liabilities include salary-related payments, where applicable. Vested or accumulated sick and vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as expenditure and a fund liability of the government fund that is responsible for the payment.

The total compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds report the total compensated liability in each individual fund at the fund reporting level. Governmental funds report the compensated absence liability at the fund reporting level only "when due."

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of these funds. However, compensated absences, claims and unfunded pension benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are "due for payment" during the current year. Bonds and capital leases are recognized in the governmental fund financial statements "when due".

N. Bond Premiums, Discounts and Issuance Costs

On the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund type statement of net position, bond premiums and discounts are netted against bonds payable and bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges. On the government-wide and proprietary fund type statement of activities, bond premiums and discounts and bond issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. At government fund reporting level, bond premiums and discounts are reported as other financing sources and uses, separately from the face amount of the bonds issued. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

O. 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- Fund balances may be 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 Council or through external restriction imposed by creditors, grantors, or 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 formal action of the City Council through a motion. The fund balance must result from a specific revenue stream committed for a specific purpose. Only the City Council may modify or rescind the commitment.
- Assigned – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City Council's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. By motion, only the City Council can authorize an assignment of fund balances. Also, any of the fund balance reported at year end that is included in the subsequent year's budget is reported as assigned.
- Unassigned – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The City reports a positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions – It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been used before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, it is the City's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

The City reported the following assigned fund balance amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Assigned for:	
Various City Recreation Activity Operations	106,471
Public Safety Operations	4,606
Downtown Development Projects	3,567
Matching Requirements future Grants	62,442
Operation of the City's Various Complexes	97,422
Airport Memorial Projects	4,734
Capital Projects as needed	565,800
Airport Rental Operations	82,241
Tourism and Marketing	215,433
	1,142,716

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, plus any outstanding balances of borrowing not yet expended, but restricted for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. All remaining net position is reported as unrestricted.

Net Position Flow Assumption - In order to report net position as a restricted net position and an unrestricted net position in the government wide and proprietary fund financial statements, the City has established a flow assumption policy. It is the City's policy to use restricted net position first before using unrestricted net position

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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. For the City, these revenues are charges to customers for water and sewerage services, electricity, gas, and services for solid waste management. The Water and Sewer Fund also recognizes as operating revenues the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales 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, including operating grants, investment earnings and interest expense.

Q. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

R. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses section in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statement of activities are reported below general revenues as the last item before the change in Net positions. Transfers between funds reported in the governmental activities column are eliminated. Transfers between funds reported in the business type activities column are eliminated.

The general fund charges each of the proprietary funds for specific payroll and other administrative costs that relate to these funds. The proprietary funds report these expenses as inter-fund allocations and the general fund records these payments as offsets to the corresponding expense account.

S. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The City had no individual departments with expenditures in excess of appropriations.

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City's deposits and investments include cash on deposit with financial institutions, cash equivalents, including money market accounts, cash invested in the State of Georgia's local government investment pool, Georgia Fund One and investments authorized by State Statutes and City ordinances.

Georgia law authorizes local governments to invest in the following types of obligations:

- Obligations of State of Georgia or any other states;
- Obligations issued by the United States;
- Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States Government or Government Agency;
- Obligations of any corporation of the United States Government;
- Prime bankers' acceptances;

- The State of Georgia Local Government Investment Pool;
- Repurchase agreements; and
- Obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

According to the Office of the State Treasurer in accordance with 2010 Senate Bill 296, all deposits must be secured by certain statutory obligations in an amount equal to 110% of uninsured deposits. As of June 30, 2020 the City was not under collateralized at any financial institutions.

The City has $11,602,211 invested in the Georgia Fund I. Georgia Fund I, created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable net asset value investment pool which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAA rated money market funds. However, Georgia Fund I operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is managed by the Georgia Office Treasury and Fiscal Services.

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 ($1.00 per share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participant's shares sold and redeemed based on $1.00 per share.

INTEREST RATE RISK

The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses accruing from increasing interest rates.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The City's investment policy provides that the City will diversify its investment to avoid incurring unreasonable risks inherent in over investing in specific instruments, individual financial institutions, or maturities.

By Instrument

	Maximum %
U.S. Treasury Obligations	75%
U.S. Government Agencies	75%
Certificate of Deposit (Commercial Banks)	75%
(Savings & Loans)	10%
Local Government Investment Pool (State Sponsored)	75%

By Institutions

Certificates of Deposit in Commercial Banks – no more than 25% of total investment with any one institution.

More than 5% of the City's investments are invested in individual commercial banks. These investments are 97% of the City's total investments.

The City has more than 25% of its investment in one institution.

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NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2020
Governmental activities:				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 5,032,030	$ -	$ -	$ 5,032,030
Assets Not in Use	-	-	-	-
Construction in Progress	286,416	2,408,407	(36,223)	2,658,600
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	5,318,446	2,408,407	(36,223)	7,690,630
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Building and Improvements	19,662,117	187,795	-	19,849,912
Furniture and Fixtures	62,720	-	-	62,720
Transportation Equipment	4,038,132	249,449	(217,461)	4,070,120
Office Equipment	572,882	149,262	-	722,144
Infrastructure	13,079,186	604,782	-	13,683,968
Appliances	25,393	-	-	25,393
Machinery and Equipment	3,071,939	125,577	(19,499)	3,178,018
Computer Equipment	82,639	-	-	82,639
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	40,595,008	1,316,866	(236,960)	41,674,914
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	11,301,048	748,173	-	12,049,221
Furniture and Fixtures	53,054	648	-	53,702
Transportation Equipment	3,360,058	220,464	(217,461)	3,363,061
Office Equipment	214,057	74,854	-	288,911
Infrastructure, Retroactive Implementation	5,302,276	373,287	-	5,675,563
Appliances	7,542	3,895	-	11,437
Machinery and Equipment	2,370,362	132,149	(19,499)	2,483,013
Computer Equipment	81,133	1,506	-	82,639
Total Accumulated Depreciation	22,689,530	1,554,975	(236,960)	24,007,546
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	17,905,478	(238,110)	-	17,667,368
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 23,223,924	$ 2,170,297	$ (36,223)	$ 25,357,998

	Balance June 30, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2020
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 241,254	$ 75,486	$ -	$ 316,740
Construction in Progress	222,500	5,199,956	-	5,422,456
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	463,754	5,275,442	-	5,739,196
Capital Assets, being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	1,716,971	-	-	1,716,971
Transporation Equipment	3,245,090	191,415	(138,415)	3,298,090
Machinery and Equipment	1,841,579	269,913	-	2,111,492
Computer Equipment	480,966	-	(81,527)	399,439
Distribution Plant and Other Improvements	39,481,680	2,580,883	-	42,062,563
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	46,766,286	3,042,211	(219,942)	49,588,555
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	436,772	85,916	-	522,688
Transporation Equipment	2,627,288	182,515	(117,769)	2,692,403
Machinery and Equipment	1,580,733	78,724	-	1,659,458
Computer Equipment	206,034	37,088	(81,527)	161,595
Distribution Plant and Other Improvements	20,806,489	1,818,801	-	22,625,467
Total Accumulated Depreciation	25,657,588	2,203,044	(199,296)	27,661,609
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	21,108,698	839,167	(20,646)	21,926,946
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 21,572,452	$ 6,114,609	$ (20,646)	$ 27,666,142

Depreciation Expense was charged to Governmental Activities as follows:

General and Administrative	$ 443,000
Public Safety	337,068
Public Works	111,415
Culture and Recreation	426,236
Housing and Development	237,256
Total	$ 1,554,975

NOTE 5: DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Receivables from other governments as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Capital Projects Fund		
Coffee County Board of Commissioners	$	73,889
Various Nonmajor Projects Fund		
Georgia Department of Community Affairs - Grant Receivable		1,944
Central Service Activity Fund		
Various miscellaneous		1,104
DCA Program Income Fund		
Georgia Department of Community Affairs - Grant Receivable		1,652
Total Receivables	$	78,589

NOTE 6: INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

The City has interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2020 as follows:

Balances due to/from other funds		Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:			
Major Funds:			
General Fund		$ 81,169	$ 21,391
SPLOST V		-	828
Capital Projects Fund		-	73,889
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		828	-
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND		21,391	-
ENTERPRISE FUNDS:			
Gas Fund		101,112	9,862
Electric Fund		30,525	125,768
Water & Sewer Fund		-	3,287
Total		$ 235,025	$ 235,025
General Fund:			
Due from Capital Projects Fund		$ 43,364	
Due from Enterprise Funds		37,805	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
Due from SPLOST V		828	
Internal Service Fund:			
Due from General Fund		21,391	
Enterprise Funds:			
Electric	Due from Capital Projects Fund	30,525	
Gas	Due from Electric Fund	101,112	
		$ 235,025	

The balances due to the General Fund from the Capital Projects fund, and Non-major Governmental , and due Non-major Governmental Funds from Splost V & internally, result solely from amounts due for expenses related to pending reimbursable grant expenditures.

The remaining outstanding balances between funds results solely from balances due in relation to the Internal Service Fund providing services to the various other funds. These balances are adjusted on an annual basis based on the final activities calculated at year-end.

NOTE 7: RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets reported in the Proprietary Funds are cash and investments restricted by ordinance or City policy for customer deposits, by bond covenants, or by special agreement with the MEAG Trust. The following is a summary of the balances in these accounts:

Customer Deposits:	
Natural Gas Fund	$ 108,982
Electric Fund	654,681
Water and Sewer Fund	304,402
Total Customer Deposits	$ 1,068,065
MEAG Trust	
Generation Trust Account	$ 6,499,196
Flexible Operating Account (Intermediate Extended Maturity)	2,042,432
Flexible Operating Account (Intermediate)	1,891,213
Flexible Operating Account (Short-term)	10,705,813
Total MEAG Flexible Trust	$ 21,138,654

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Compensated Absences and other Pension & Postemployment Benefits

Governmental activities:
Accumulated sick pay obligation as of June 30, 2020, amounted to $1,061,966. This amount is shown as a long-term liability on the entity-wide statements, with an estimated portion reflected as a current liability.

Business-type activities:
Accumulated sick pay obligation as of June 30, 2020 amounted to $185,954. This amount is shown as a long-term liability on the entity-wide statements and individual fund statements, with an estimated portion reflected as a current liability.

The compensated absence, pension, and other postemployment benefit liabilities are normally liquidated by the fund from which the employee is paid.

B. Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Loan Payable	$ 85,050	$ 832,501	$ -	$ 917,551	$ 917,551
Compensated Absences	1,005,067	1,061,966	1,005,067	1,061,966	159,295
Total	$ 1,090,117	$ 1,894,467	$ 1,005,067	$ 1,979,517	$ 1,076,846
Business Type activities:					
Compensated Absences	$ 171,472	$ 185,954	$ 171,472	$ 185,954	$ 27,983
Total	$ 171,472	$ 185,954	$ 171,472	$ 185,954	$ 27,983

The loan payable for the Governmental Activities consists of a single loan obtained through the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority. The loan is currently being drawn upon as work progresses on the financed water and sewer project. The loan bears no interest, and it is the City's intent to repay the loan in full upon completion of the project with available SPLOST funds, therefore the entire principle balance has been reported as due within one year.

NOTE 9: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

A. Grants

The City receives grant funds, principally from the U.S. Government for various programs. Expenditures from these grants are subject to audit and the City is contingently liable to refund amounts received in excess of allowable expenditures.

B. Litigation

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. The City records liabilities resulting from claims and legal actions only when they become probable and measurable. No additional accrual or disclosure of these lawsuits is required.

C. Commitments

Agreement with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia
In 1975, the City of Douglas entered into a contract with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG). The purpose of the agreement was to secure electric power supply from MEAG. MEAG consented to provide this power supply to the City of Douglas in return for the City's promise to pay its share of MEAG's cost of generating and transmitting electrical power.

The term of the contract will continue in full force until such time, not exceeding fifty years, as all MEAG's bonds and the interest thereon have been paid or provision for payment has been made or until such time as the MEAG Project is retired from service, whichever is later.

MEAG has issued bonds to generate funds for the purpose of building generation and transmission plants. Each participant, such as the City of Douglas, is responsible for their pro-rata share of those bonds until they are paid or deferred. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by MEAG and is approximately $189,675,275 as of June 30, 2020. During fiscal year 1999, the City of Douglas Council voted to accept the offer from MEAG in a Municipal Competitive Trust (the Trust).

The Trust was created by MEAG in anticipation of future deregulation of the electric industry, which will provide customers with a choice among electric suppliers for their retail electric power supply. This is expected to include customers assigned to electric systems of political subdivisions, which are wholesale power customers of MEAG, such as the City of Douglas. MEAG expects that after such legislation is effective, market rates for power will result which will likely be lower for some period of time than the costs of power generated by MEAG facilities. The purpose of the Trust to deposit funds to be invested at the best prudent rates of return and be applied, in accordance with the provisions of the Trust, to mitigate the change to full competition as a result of anticipated deregulation.

The Trust creates an account for the City of Douglas, and within the account creates the following sub-accounts in which the City of Douglas participates:

1. Reserve Funded Debt Trust Account – The source of funding for this sub-account was the bond reserve funds accumulated from bond proceeds over the years. The bond reserves were released by the bond holders from the lien of the bond resolutions after substitution of a surety bond in lieu of cash funded bond reserves. The majority of the funds in the Municipal Competitive Trust are deposited in this sub account.

   The funds deposited in this sub account may be utilized by a City after deregulation, with the written consent of MEAG, only for the purpose of applying such funds to the outstanding balance of the City's current monthly billing relating to its entitlement or obligation share under the Power Sales Contract of MEAG's Annual Project Generation Fixed Charges. Otherwise, after December 31, 2025, each City may have any funds remaining in its Reserve Funded Debt Trust Account applied to any remaining obligations for debt service, or disbursed to the Utility and City if its obligations are fulfilled.

   The City had a balance in this account of $0 and $0 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

2. Credit Support Operating Trust Account – This type of sub-account may be funded from the funds allocated to the City's account in MEAG's Rate Stabilization Reserve Fund or the City's Discretionary Reserve with MEAG, or from any other available funds.

   According to Trust provisions, the City has the following withdrawal rights with respect to this fund:

   Prior to the anticipated actual deregulation date, the City shall have the right to cause the Trustee to use funds from the Credit Support Operating Trust Account to reduce, or as credit against, its monthly billings (i) to mitigate wholesale rate increases which have an impact of greater than 20% on the City's wholesale cost in any year, (ii) to mitigate the adverse impact of any wholesale cost increase which results from the phase-out of special rates in any year, and (iii) to mitigate the impact of wholesale costs which exceed the system average whole costs by more than 20% in any year, all as set forth in a certificate of the City and MEAG.
   The City also has the right to borrow, if certain conditions are met, part or all of the funds in the Credit Support Operating Trust Account for the purpose of paying the cost of any capital expenditure, provided that the City executes and delivers to the Trustee a promissory note and such other documents reasonably satisfactory to MEAG in which the City agrees to repay the withdrawn amount to the Trustee.

   The City had a balance in this account of $0 and $0 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

3. Flexible Operating Trust Accounts – This type of sub-account may be funded from contributions by the City, from the City's Discretionary Reserve Fund with MEAG, or from any other available funds.

   According to the Trust provisions, the City has the following withdrawal rights with respect to this fund:

   The City has, at any time, the right to withdraw part or all funds from the Flexible Operating Trust Account.

   The City had a balance in this account of $14,639,458and $18,879,616 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. This amount is included in restricted investments in the electric fund.

4. Generation Trust Account – This type of sub-account may be funded from contributions by the City, or from any other the other MEAG trust account.

   The City's access to this account is restricted to withdrawals for new generation projects or to mitigate wholesale rate increases.

   The City had a balance of $6,499,196 and $6,244,842 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. This amount is included in restricted investments in the electric fund.

Georgia Public Web
In May of 1996, in conjunction with the aforementioned power sales contract, the City entered into an additional contract with MEAG, whereby the City agrees to participate in MEAG's Telecommunications Project (Georgia Public Web) for a period not to exceed fifty years. In the event that the City is unable to make any of its annually determined payments for use of the communication system, the City has agreed to assess and collect property taxes sufficient to provide such funds for the remainder of the life of this contract. In the year ended June 30, 2008, the City chose to pay off their pro-rata share of the bonds and to treat the entire payment of $770,851 as a current Special Item on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, & Changes in Fund Balance.

Agreement with The Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia
The City has entered into a contract for the purchase of wholesale natural gas supplies and related services with the Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia (MGAG) that requires the City to purchase all of its natural gas from MGAG. The gas supply contract with MGAG authorizes MGAG to establish rates and charges so as to produce revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs and retire its bonds issued to acquire long-term gas supplies for sale to its members, including the City. In the event that revenues are insufficient to cover all costs and retire bonds issued by MGAG, the City is obligated to pay its obligation share of the costs of the gas supply and related services MGAG provides to the City. These obligations, which extend through the year 2020, are general obligations of the City of which the City's full faith, credit and taxing powers are pledged. The City's obligation to MGAG for gas supply costs are based on MGAG's costs to provide such supply, including bonds issued to purchase long-term rights to bulk supply.

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has established a Self-Insurance Fund (internal service fund) and Workers Compensation Fund (internal service fund) to account for its self-insured risks of loss related to workers' compensation and health claims (with stop loss or excess coverage purchased when available). The commercial insurance provides for the transfer of risk from the City for all other major programs. The City's risk is constituted by a $1,000 deductible for each occurrence. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts did not exceed insurance coverage for the previous three years.

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NOTE 11: CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL-PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The following is a summary of additions to contributed capital for the City's Proprietary Funds during the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Contributions From Federal Govt. After 6/30/79	Contributions From Other Governments	Contributions From Other City Sources/ Funds	Contributions From Water & Sewer Impact Fees
Natural Gas Fund				
Balance, June 30, 2019	$ 12,694	$ 18,767	$ 33,107	$ -
Current Year Additions	-	-	-	-
Balance, June 30, 2020	$ 12,694	$ 18,767	$ 33,107	$ -
Electric Fund				
Balance, June 30, 2019	$ 269,663	$ -	$ 150,882	$ -
Current Year Additions	-	-	3,925,933	-
Balance, June 30, 2020	$ 269,663	$ -	$ 4,076,815	$ -
Water & Sewer Fund				
Balance, June 30, 2019	$ 2,413,862	$ 194,829	$ 8,384,190	$ 902,940
Current Year Additions	-	-	3,458,748	-
Balance, June 30, 2020	$ 2,413,862	$ 194,829	$ 11,842,938	$ 902,940
Sanitation Fund				
Balance, June 30, 2019	324,259	-	148,831	-
Current Year Additions	-	-	15,212	-
Balance, June 30, 2020	324,259	-	164,043	-

NOTE 12: VEHICLE MAINTENANCE AND CENTRAL PURCHASING/WAREHOUSE DEPARTMENTS – GENERAL FUND

For this and prior fiscal years, these departments have been treated as budgeted departments of the general fund rather than as separate internal service funds. All expenses of these departments are budgeted in the general fund except for repairs and maintenance, parts, supplies and other direct costs which are budgeted to the individual operating departments. Vehicle parts and supplies and inventory items purchased by the City are charged to these departments initially and then charged out to the various departments as used.

NOTE 13: CONTINGENT ASSETS

The City of Douglas has an asset whose estimated value is not recognized on the books in accordance with accounting procedures for Community Development Grant Funds (Special Revenue Funds). This asset, when sold or realized, will result in Program Income which is subject to Federal regulations before it can be expended. Contingent assets at June 30, 2020 include:

Asset	Estimated Amount	Orginal Source of Asset
Land - N. Madison Ave.	$ 2,300	HUD-CDBG/Small Cities
Land - Lonnie Street	2,000	DCA CDBG/Small Cities
Land- Lonnie Street	2,000	DCA CDBG/Small Cities
Total	$ 6,300	

NOTE 14: PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City provides retirement benefits for substantially all of its employees under a revised noncontributory pension plan adopted March 28, 1977, City of Douglas Retirement Plan (the Plan). The City of Douglas Retirement Plan is a participating member of the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS) Defined Benefit Plan, an agent multiple employer public employee retirement system. The (GMEBS) issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained from the Georgia Municipal Association.

Effective January 1, 2016, employees are eligible for the City of Douglas Retirement Plan immediately upon employment. Elected officials are eligible for the retirement plan.

Members can retire when age at retirement plus years of service equals ninety. The plan also provides death benefits; however, only participants who have completed 5 years of credited service are eligible to designate a beneficiary to receive death benefits. The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the city within the options available in the Public Retirement Systems Standards Laws and within the actuarial constraints also in the statutes.

Plan Disclosures

Effective July 1, 2013, the Plan implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25,* which significantly changed the disclosures required related to the Plan. The information presented below is presented in accordance with this new standard.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Plan

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 long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of January 1, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized a net pension expense of $318,635. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions or methods, and plan benefits.

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The following schedule reconciles the differences between the beginning and ending net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Total Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances at September 30, 2018*	$ 40,918,837	$ 36,349,972	$ 4,568,865
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	332,994	-	332,994
Interest	2,992,660	-	2,992,660
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,194,028)	-	(1,194,028)
Contributions - Employer	-	1,011,935	(1,011,935)
Contributions - Employee	-	64,822	(64,822)
Net investment income	-	1,017,130	(1,017,130)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,699,387)	(2,699,387)	-
Administrative expense	-	(59,909)	59,909
Other	515,949	-	515,949
Net changes	(51,812)	(665,409)	613,597
Balances at September 30, 2019**	$ 40,867,025	$ 35,684,563	$ 5,182,462

* Entry Age Normal liabilities calculated using ages and service amounts as of January 1, 2019 are used to measure TPL as of September 30, 2018. The balances as of September 30, 2018 constitute measurements of the NPL for the year ended June 30, 2019.

** Entry Age Normal liabilities calculated using ages and service amounts as of January 1, 2020 are used to measure TPL as of September 30, 2019. The balances as of September 30, 2019 constitute measurements of the NPL for the year ended June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	$ 662,911	$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	403,174	895,521
Changes in assumptions	386,961	203,711
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	269,508
Total	$ 1,453,046	$ 1,368,740

$662,911 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the plan results from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2021	$ -	$ 530,393
2022	$ -	$ 370,447
2023	$ -	$ 6,970
2024	$ 329,205	$ -

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

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. The following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Projected Salary Increases	2.25%
Investment Rate of Return	7.375%

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

The 7.375% long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The difference between the resulting rate and the rate on the ongoing basis is a margin for adverse deviation. Best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	45%	6.41%
International Equity	20%	6.96%
Real Estate	10%	4.76%
Global Fixed Income	5%	3.06%
Domestic Fixed Income	20%	1.96%
Cash	0%	-
Total	100%	

Changes In Assumptions
Amounts reported for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and later will reflect the following assumption changes based on the actuarial study conducted in November and December 2019:

- The investment return assumption was decreased from 7.50% to 7.375%.
- The inflation assumption was decreased from 2.75% to 2.25%.
- The cost-of-living assumption was changed from 2.75% to 2.25%

Participants
The actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020 was conducted based on the following information:

-Pensioners as of the valuation date (including 28 beneficiaries)		168
-Participants inactive during the year ended December 31, 2019 with vested rights		43
-Participants active during the year ended December 31, 2019 (including 6 elected officials)		158
Fully Vested	75	
Not Vested	83	

Discount Rate
The discount rates used to measure the total pension liability was 7.375%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the employer contributions will be made equal to the actuarial determined contribution rate. Based on this assumption, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease 6.375%	Current Rate 7.375%	1% Increase 8.375%
City's net pension liability	$ 10,048,901	$ 5,182,462	$ 1,116,812

NOTE 15: DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City maintains a deferred compensation plan which is available to all employees. The Public Employees Benefit Services Corporation (PEBSCO) is the independent plan administrator. The plan, which complies with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code (Deferred Compensation Plans with Respect to Service for State and Local Governments), has been approved by a private letter ruling from the Internal Revenue Service. Employees who choose to participate may elect the amount of their contributions, within legal limits, and defer federal income taxation on that portion of their salaries and the earnings thereon.

The deferred compensation amount is not available for withdrawal by employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. Under the revised terms of IRC Section 457, the employee's contributions and all income attributable to the investment of such amounts have been placed in trust by the City and are the property of the participants or their beneficiaries.

NOTE 16: SELF INSURANCE (LIFE & HEALTH)

The City of Douglas established a self-insurance plan for employee health coverage effective March 1, 1989. The plan name is "The City of Douglas Employee Health Benefit Plan." The City has contracted with Meritain Health to serve as its plan administrator in handling all processing of claims and payments. The self-insurance program is being accounted for separately in an internal service fund to the proprietary fund type. The purpose of this fund is to pay medical insurance claims of the City employees and their covered dependents and to minimize the total cost of annual insurance to the municipality. Coverage charges to the various departments are actuarially determined and are allocated pro rata based on the number of employees in the respective departments. Dependent coverage is funded by charges to employees via payroll deductions. Health claims payable are estimated based upon historical claims and new diagnosis.

The following is a reconciliation of the liability for unpaid claims for the year ended June 30,

	2019	2020
Health Claims Payable - July 1	$ 148,391	$ 117,113
Claims Incurred During the Year Ended June 30	2,040,876	2,157,255
	2,189,267	2,274,368
Claims Paid During the Year Ended June 30	(2,072,154)	(2,173,789)
Health Claims Payable - June 30	$ 117,113	$ 100,579

NOTE 17: SELF INSURANCE (WORKERS' COMPENSATION)

The City of Douglas established a self-insurance plan for workers' compensation coverage effective May 1, 1991. The plan name is "The City of Douglas Workers' Compensation Insurance Trust Plan". The City has contracted with Associated Risk Services, Incorporated, (AMPRO) to serve as its plan administrator in handling all processing of claims and payments.

The self-insurance workers' compensation program is being accounted for separately in an internal service fund of the proprietary fund type. The purpose of this fund is to pay workers' compensation claims of the City employees and to minimize the total cost of annual insurance to the municipality. Coverage charges to the various departments are actuarially determined and are allocated pro rata based on the number of employees in the respective departments. Unpaid claims are estimated based upon state allowed costs for claims that have been received.

The following is a reconciliation of the liability for unpaid claims for the year ended June 30,

	2019	2020
Worker's Compensation Claims Payable - July 1	$ 144,526	$ 110,965
Claims Incurred During the Year Ended June 30	241,665	209,838
	386,191	320,803
Claims Paid During the Year Ended June 30	(275,226)	(191,780)
Worker's Compensation Claims Payable - June 30	$ 110,965	$ 129,023

NOTE 18: RECONCILIATION OF EXPENDITURES FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES GAAP BASIS/BUDGETARY BASIS

The following schedule reconciles actual expenditures of the governmental funds from GAAP to budgetary basis for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

	Current Operations	Enterprise Fund Overhead Allocations	Budgetary Basis
General Government	$ 1,544,880	$ 1,882,419	$ 3,427,299
Judicial	133,838	-	133,838
Public Safety	6,304,506	-	6,304,506
Public Works	2,418,106	-	2,418,106
Culture and Recreation	1,398,661	-	1,398,661
Housing and Development	1,181,423	-	1,181,423
Total	$ 12,981,414	$ 1,882,419	$ 14,863,833

NOTE 19: JOINT VENTURES

The City of Douglas, Georgia, in conjunction with cities and counties in the eight (8) county Southeast Georgia area are members of the Southern Georgia Regional Commission (SGRC). Membership in an SGRC is automatic for municipality and county in the state. The official code of Georgia Section 50-8-34 (Georgia Planning Act of 1989) provides for the organizational structure of the SGRCs. Each county and municipality in the state is required by law to pay the minimum annual dues to the SGRC. The City paid annual dues in the amount of $15,790 to the SGRC for the year ended June 30, 2020. The SGRC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and the chief elected official of each municipality. The county board members and the municipal board members from the same county elect one member of the Board who is a resident (but not an elected or appointed official or employee of the County or municipality) to serve as the nonpublic Board member from a County.

The Georgia Planning Act of 1989 (O.C.G.A 50-8-39.1) defines SGRC's as "public agencies and instrumentalities of their members". Georgia law also provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an SGRC beyond its resources. (O.C.G.A. 50-8-39.1) The financial statements of the SGRC can be obtained from the SGRC board.

NOTE 20: HOTEL/MOTEL TAX

The City of Douglas levies an annual hotel/motel tax in accordance with the provisions of OCGA 48-13-51 and is contractually required to expend 40% of the amount received on tourism expenditures. The city has elected to expend 100% of the amount collected on tourism expenditures. The amount that is not expended during the current fiscal year is allocated to a designated fund balance. During fiscal year 2020, the City collected $293,120 in hotel/motel taxes. The City expended $282,093, which was 95% of the amount collected.

NOTE 21: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following is a list of transfers the City made during fiscal year 2020. General Fund transfers from the Enterprise Funds are done for the purpose of financing basic City services. Transfers between the General Fund/Non-Major Governmental Funds and other Non/Major Governmental Funds are done for the purposes of financing tourism expenditures and providing advanced funding for reimbursable grant expenditures. Capital Projects Fund transfers in from various other funds are to finance budgeted capital improvement projects.

	Gas Fund	Electric Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	Total
Transfers from/(to):								
General Fund	$ (530,801)	$ (3,922,389)	$ (898,494)	$ (26,000)	$ (229,776)	$ -	$ -	$ (5,607,460)
SPLOST V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	(292,000)	(5,492,000)	(2,103,000)	-	-	-	-	(7,887,000)
Gas Fund	-	-	-	-	-	292,000	530,801	822,801
Electric Fund	-	-	-	-	-	5,492,000	3,922,389	9,414,389
Water & Sewer	-	-	-	250,000	60,000	2,103,000	898,494	3,311,494
Sanitation	-	-	(250,000)	-	-	-	26,000	(224,000)
Non-Major Governmental Funds	-	-	(60,000)	-	-	-	229,776	169,776
Total	$ (822,801)	$ (9,414,389)	$ (3,311,494)	$ 224,000	$ (169,776)	$ 7,887,000	$ 5,607,460	$ -

The City of Douglas has eliminated all interfund balances and transfers in the governmental-wide financial statements. Balances reported as transfers on the Government Wide statements may differ from fund level reporting due to differing accounting treatments.

NOTE 22: POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

Plan Description

Plan Administration

The City of Douglas Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (the OPEB plan) is a defined benefit postretirement healthcare and prescription drug 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).

Plan Membership

As of January 1, 2018, the OPEB plan membership consisted of the following:

Retired members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	19
Vested terminated members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active members	177
Total Participants	196

Benefits Provided

The City provides postretirement healthcare benefits, in accordance with City statutes, to all employees who retire from the City after their normal retirement date in the pension plan. The benefit is provided for the retiree until they reach the age of eligibility for Medicare. There are two plan available, with a small contribution for retirees and a larger contribution for spouses.

City Contributions

The City has not elected to advance fund the OPEB plan, but rather maintains the OPEB plan on a "pay-as-you-go" basis, in that claims are paid as they arise, rather than establishing an irrevocable trust to accumulate restricted funds. The GMA issues a publically available financial report that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS.

Total OPEB Liability

The total OPEB liability (TOL) was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability was determined from actuarial valuations using data as of January 1, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation:	2.25%	
Salary Increases:	3.00% to 8.50%, including inflation	
Discount Rate:	3.50%	
Healthcare cost trend rates:	Medical	7.00% trended down to 4.5% by 2023
	Drug	7.00% trended down to 4.5% by 2023
Healthy mortality rates:	Sex-Distinct Pri-2012 Tables with adjustments and mortality improvement from 2012.	

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 to June 30, 2019.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Service costs	$ 431,837
Interest	338,807
Change in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(219,008)
Changes of assumptions	(2,299,469)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(258,057)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	(2,005,890)
Total OPEB Liability, beginning	8,451,889
Total OPEB Liability, ending	$ 6,445,999

Notes to schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There have been no benefit changes since GASB 75 implementation

Changes of Assumptions:

The discount rate effective for June 30, 2016 was 3.58%, and effective for June 30, 2019 was 3.50%.
The inflation rate effective for June 30, 2020 was changed from 2.75% to 2.25%

The total OPEB expense recognized by the City for the period ending June 30, 2020 was $360,685.

Discount Rate

Determination of the Discount Rate

Since the City funds the OPEB plan on a "pay-as-you-go" basis, GASB requires the discount rate be based on a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality or another rating scale). To comply with this requirement, the discount rate is based on an index of 20-year, tax exempt general obligation bonds. Specifically, the chosen rate is 3.50%, the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index rate published closest to, but not later than, the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Discount Rate Sensitivity
The following presents the TOL of the City as well as what the City's TOL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.50%) or one percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current rate. Also, shown is the TOL as if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that were one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare trend rates:

	Discount Rate Sensitivity		
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
City's Total OPEB Liability	$ 6,944,539	$ 6,445,999	$ 5,988,430

	Healthcare Trend Rate Sensitivity		
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
City's Total OPEB Liability	$ 5,782,746	$ 6,445,999	$ 7,224,657

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources
At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 4,068	$ 718,752
Changes in assumptions	487,150	2,284,738
Total	$ 491,218	$ 3,003,490

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

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2020	$ -	$ -
2021	$ -	$ 389,962
2022	$ -	$ 389,962
2023	$ -	$ 389,962
2024	$ -	$ 389,962
2025	$ -	$ 322,804
Thereafter	$ -	$ 629,620

NOTE 23: PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes are assessed and attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. The City's property taxes are billed and collected by the Coffee County Tax Commissioner and remitted to the City. The City pays a commission of 2.5% for the collection of its taxes to the Coffee County Tax Commissioner. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables. Property taxes are levied in September of each year based on the assessed valuation of property as of the proceeding January 1 and are due within 60 days. Taxes levied on October 1, 2019 were due on December 1, 2019. Liens were attached to property for unpaid taxes on January 31, 2020.

Assessed values are established by the Coffee County Tax Assessor's office and are currently calculated at 40% of the fair value. The assessed value of property at January 1, 2019 was $321,416,536.

Based on the 2019 City millage levy of 7.387, a property owner would pay $7.387 per $1,000 of assessed valuation.

Current real and personal tax collections of $2,267,088 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were 95% of the respective tax levy. Property taxes are recognized as revenue when they are levied because they are considered to be both measurable and available. Property taxes deferred at June 30, 2020 were $247,194.

NOTE 24: TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 77 requires each reporting government – in this case, the City – to disclose in its financial statements (i) the details of any tax abatement agreements entered into between it as the reporting government and any individual or entity pursuant to which the reporting government agreed to forego any tax revenues to which it is otherwise due; and (ii) the details of any tax abatement agreements entered into between any other governments and any individual or entity that reduce the reporting government's tax revenue.

For the City, the only entity that can provide tax abatements is the Douglas-Coffee County Industrial Authority (the EDA). The EDA was created by an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Georgia of 1945 (Ga. Laws 1957, page 568), and an act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia (Ga. Laws 1959, page 2801). This constitutional amendment and act of the State legislature empowers the EDA to undertake projects for the development, expansion and promotion of industry, commerce, agriculture, natural resources and vocational training in the City of Douglas and Coffee County, and to lease such projects to private persons, firms or corporations. Property in the EDA's name as the result of its undertaking such projects results in the project property being exempt from property taxes.

As of result of all outstanding projects in the EDA's name, the amount of real property taxes abated for the 2019 tax year was $57,364, and the amount of personal property taxes abated for the 2019 tax year was $250,027. The amounts reported as abated would be subject to possible significant changes given that allowable exemptions are possibly available for certain property types included as abatements.

NOTE 25: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events and transactions subsequent to the balance sheet date through December 30, 2020 (the date the financial statements were available to be issued) for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Management has identified no events that required adjustment and disclosure in the financial statements that were issued on December 30, 2020.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS *

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total Pension Liability						
Service Costs	$ 467,828	$ 479,525	$ 380,769	$ 379,056	$ 381,356	$ 332,994
Interest	2,866,014	2,847,503	2,891,522	2,905,952	2,909,943	2,992,660
Differences between expected and actual experience	(646,841)	(483,633)	(739,578)	961,430	325,630	(1,194,028)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	(814,845)	193,030	-
Benefits payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,257,615)	(2,379,135)	(2,340,755)	(2,401,742)	(2,618,003)	(2,699,387)
Other	(607,483)	84,534	24,739	-	-	515,949
Net change in total pension liability	(178,097)	548,794	216,697	1,029,851	1,191,956	(51,812)
Total pension liability - beginning	38,109,636	37,931,539	38,480,333	38,697,030	39,726,881	40,918,837
Total pension liability - ending	$37,931,539	$38,480,333	$38,697,030	$39,726,881	$40,918,837	$40,867,025
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - Employer	$ 1,574,311	$ 1,505,317	$ 1,286,684	$ 1,243,636	$ 1,033,469	$ 1,011,935
Contributions - Employee	86,080	83,091	79,874	81,099	75,460	64,822
Net Investment Income	3,058,666	365,102	3,186,345	4,591,097	3,366,045	1,017,130
Benefits payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,257,615)	(2,379,135)	(2,340,755)	(2,401,742)	(2,618,003)	(2,699,387)
Administrative Expense	(38,498)	(45,227)	(40,113)	(67,445)	(63,552)	(59,909)
Net change in fiduciary net position	2,422,944	(470,852)	2,172,035	3,446,645	1,793,419	(665,409)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	26,985,781	29,408,725	28,937,873	31,109,908	34,556,553	36,349,972
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	$29,408,725	$28,937,873	$31,109,908	$34,556,553	$36,349,972	$35,684,563
City's Net Pension Liability	$ 8,522,814	$ 9,542,460	$ 7,587,122	$ 5,170,328	$ 4,568,865	$ 5,182,462
Plan fiduciary net position as a percenta of the total pension liability	77.53%	75.20%	80.39%	86.99%	88.83%	87.32%
Covered payroll	$ 7,141,650	$ 6,228,879	6,246,716	6,438,613	6,021,390	5,896,983
City's net pension liability as a percenta of covered payroll	119.34%	153.20%	121.46%	80.30%	75.88%	87.88%

*** The schedule will present the required 10 years of information once it is accumulated**

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Actuarially determined contribution	$1,544,801	$1,307,898	$1,180,616	$1,039,158	$1,016,401	$ 994,367
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,413,086	1,330,633	1,191,212	1,050,946	1,018,297	994,367
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ 131,715	$ (22,735)	$ (10,596)	$ (11,788)	$ (1,896)	$ -
Covered payroll	$7,141,650	$6,228,879	$6,246,716	$6,438,613	$6,021,390	$5,896,983
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.79%	21.36%	19.07%	16.32%	16.91%	16.86%

Notes to the Schedule

Valuation Date: The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of January 1, 2020, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method: Projected Unit Credit

Amortization Method: Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

Remaining Amortization Period: Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective period of ten years

Asset Valuation Method: Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the fair value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of fair value

Actuarial Assumptions:

Net Investment Rate of Return	7.375%
Projected Salary Increases	2.25% plus service based merit increases
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.25%
Retirement Age	65
Mortality	Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25

*** The schedule will present the required 10 years of information once it is accumulated**

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS *

	2019	2020
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Costs	$ 383,432	$ 431,837
Interest	313,242	338,807
Changes in benefit terms	(348,663)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(737,967)	(219,008)
Changes of assumptions	682,009	(2,299,469)
Benefits payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(413,018)	(258,057)
Other	-	-
Net change in total OPEB liability	(120,965)	(2,005,890)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	8,572,854	8,451,889
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 8,451,889	$ 6,445,999
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - Employer	413,018	258,057
Contributions - Employee	-	-
Net Investment Income	-	-
Benefits payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(413,018)	(258,057)
Administrative Expense	-	-
Net change in fiduciary net position	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	$ -	$ -
City's Total OPEB Liability	$ 8,451,889	$ 6,445,999
Covered employee payroll	6,438,613	5,896,983
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	131.27%	109.31%

*** The schedule will present the required 10 years of information once it is accumulated**

COMBINING NON-MAJOR FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Capital Project Funds:

Airport Improvement Fund – to account for the construction ongoing improvements to the Douglas Municipal Airport.

Community Development Block Grant – to account for grant activity related to C.D.B.G. received from the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

SPLOST VI – to account for revenues and capital expenses related to the City's current SPLOST collections.

Special Revenue Funds:

Recreation Activity Fund – to account for revenues and expenses related to the City's recreation activities provided as a service to the citizens.

Forfeiture Fund – to account for confiscated funds collected by the City of Douglas' Police Department.

DCA Program Income Fund – to account for program income related to previous grant funds received from the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

Central Multipurpose Complex Fund- to account for funds originally assigned for the construction of a new central multipurpose complex for the City. Amounts remaining are residual remaining after completion. The City anticipates utilizing these funds within the next fiscal year for necessary repairs and/or upgrades.

Mainstreet Program Fund – to account for revenues and expenses for the maintenance and revitalization of the City's downtown area. Revenues in this fund are received from the General Fund and Coffee County, Georgia.

Pave the Way – to account for proceeds received from the sale of commemorative bricks at the Airport. Proceeds are reserved for Airport improvements.

Various Nonmajor Projects Fund – to account for various miscellaneous grants and revenues received for non-major projects and uses.

Airport Rental Receipts Fund – to account for the rental activity of the various rented units at the Douglas Municipal Airport.

Motel Tax Fund – to account for the hotel/motel tax monies received by the City. These monies are transferred over to the General Fund at year end to offset a portion of the cost of tourism promotion.

DCA C.H.I.P. Fund – To account for grant revenues received from the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for the City's participation in the C.H.I.P. program.

Central Service Activity – to account for the rental activities related to the Central Multipurpose Complex facility.

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash	$ 1,145,470	$ 1,708,284	$ 2,853,754
Investments	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	4,700	-	4,700
Interfund Receivable	-	828	828
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 1,150,170	$ 1,709,112	$ 2,859,282
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities:			
Accounts/Deposits Payable	5,414	2,875	8,289
Other Payables	2,039	1,944	3,983
Interfund Payables	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	7,454	4,819	12,273
Fund Balance:			
Assigned	1,142,716	-	1,142,716
Restricted for Capital Projects	-	1,704,293	1,704,293
Total Fund Balance	1,142,716	1,704,293	2,847,009
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE	$ 1,150,170	$ 1,709,112	$ 2,859,282

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ 386,003	$ 1,809,052	$ 2,195,055
Other Taxes	293,120	-	293,120
Investment Earnings	2	-	2
Fines and Forfeitures	20,139	-	20,139
Charges for Services or Materials	192,241	-	192,241
Other Revenues	7,520	-	7,520
Total Revenues	899,025	1,809,052	2,708,077
EXPENDITURES			
Current Operating:			
Culture & Recreation	246,297	-	246,297
Public Safety	30,763	-	30,763
Public Works	224,679	-	224,679
Housing & Development	210,214	-	210,214
Capital Outlay	-	1,216,075	1,216,075
Debt service			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	711,952	1,216,075	1,928,028
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	187,073	592,977	780,050
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers from (to) Other Funds	(426,504)	256,728	(169,776)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(426,504)	256,728	(169,776)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(239,431)	849,704	610,273
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,382,147	854,589	2,236,737
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	$ 1,142,716	$ 1,704,293	$ 2,847,009

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020

	Capital Project Funds			Special Revenue Funds				
	Airport Improvement Fund	Community Development Block Grant	SPLOST VI Fund	Recreation Activity Fund	Forfeiture Fund	DCA Program Income Fund	Central Multipurpose Complex Fund	Main Street Program Fund
ASSETS								
Cash	$ 83,563	$ -	$ 1,624,721	$ 107,527	$ 4,606	$ 60,790	$ -	$ 3,567
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Others	-	-	-	-	-	1,652	-	-
Interfund Receivables	828	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	84,391	-	1,624,721	107,527	4,606	62,442	-	3,567
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
Accounts Payable	-	-	2,875	600	-	-	-	-
Other Payables	-	1,944	-	455	-	-	-	-
Interfund Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	1,944	2,875	1,055	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance								
Assigned	-	-	-	106,471	4,606	62,442	-	3,567
Restricted for Capital Projects	84,391	(1,944)	1,621,846	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE	$ 84,391	$ -	$ 1,624,721	$ 107,527	$ 4,606	$ 62,442	$ -	$ 3,567

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Pave The Way	Various Nonmajor Projects Fund	Airport Rental Receipts Fund	Motel Tax Fund	DCA C.H.I.P Fund	Central Service Activity	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash	$ 4,734	$ 566,870	$ 84,241	$ 215,433	$ -	$ 97,702	$ 2,853,754
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Others	-	1,944	-	-	-	1,104	4,700
Interfund Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	828
TOTAL ASSETS	4,734	568,814	84,241	215,433	-	98,806	2,859,282
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE							
Accounts/Deposits Payable	-	2,814	2,000	-	-	-	8,289
Other Payables	-	200	-	-	-	1,384	3,983
Interfund Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	3,014	2,000	-	-	1,384	12,273
Fund Balance							
Assigned	4,734	565,800	82,241	215,433	-	97,422	1,142,716
Restricted for Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,704,293
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE	$ 4,734	$ 568,814	$ 84,241	$ 215,433	$ -	$ 98,806	$ 2,859,282

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020

	Capital Project Funds			Special Revenue Funds				
	Airport Improvement Fund	Community Development Block Grant	SPLOST VI Fund	Recreation Activity Fund	Forfeiture Fund	DCA Program Income Fund	Central Multi-Purpose Complex Fund	Main Street Program Fund
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ 183,762	$ 559,508	$ 1,065,783	$ -	$ 4,028	$ -	$ -	$ 30,000
Other Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-		20,139	-	-	-
Charges for Services or Materials	-	-	-	117,931	-	-	-	-
Other Revenues/Reimbursements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	183,762	559,508	1,065,783	117,931	24,166	-	-	30,000
EXPENDITURES								
Current Operating:								
Culture & Recreation	-	-	-	122,518	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	30,246	-	-	-
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	202,354	561,977	451,744	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	202,354	561,977	451,744	122,518	30,246	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(18,593)	(2,469)	614,039	(4,587)	(6,080)	-	-	30,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers from (to) Other Funds	256,728	-	-	(25,000)	-	-	-	(30,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	238,135	(2,469)	614,039	(29,587)	(6,080)	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	(153,744)	525	1,007,808	136,058	10,685	62,442	-	3,567
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ 84,391	$ (1,944)	$ 1,621,847	$ 106,471	$ 4,606	$ 62,442	$ -	$ 3,567

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Pave The Way	Various Nonmajor Projects Fund	Airport Rental Receipts Fund	Motel Tax Fund	DCA C.H.I.P. Fund	Central Service Activity	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ -	$ 210,232	$ -	$ -	$ 141,744	$ -	$ 2,195,055
Other Taxes	-	-	-	293,120	-	-	293,120
Investment Earnings	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,139
Charges for Services or Materials	-	-	70,864	-	-	3,445	192,241
Other Revenues/Reimbursements	-	7,520	-	-	-	-	7,520
Total Revenues	2	217,752	70,864	293,120	141,744	3,445	2,708,077
EXPENDITURES							
Current Operating:							
Culture & Recreation	291	-	-	122,093	-	1,395	246,297
Public Safety	-	517	-	-	-	-	30,763
Public Works	-	224,679	-	-	-	-	224,679
Housing & Development	-	23,765	44,705	-	141,744	-	210,214
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,216,075
Debt Service							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	291	248,961	44,705	122,093	141,744	1,395	1,928,028
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(289)	(31,209)	26,160	171,028	-	2,050	780,050
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers from (to) Other Funds	-	45,224	(256,728)	(160,000)	-	-	(169,776)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(289)	14,015	(230,568)	11,028	-	2,050	610,273
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,023	551,785	312,809	204,406	-	95,372	2,236,737
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ 4,734	$ 565,800	$ 82,241	$ 215,433	$ -	$ 97,422	$ 2,847,009

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ 747,500	$ 183,762	$ (563,738)
Investment Earnings	-	-	-
Other Revenues/Reimbursements	-	-	-
Total Revenues	747,500	183,762	(563,738)
Expenditures			
Capital Outlay	747,500	202,354	545,146
Total Expenditures	747,500	202,354	545,146
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(18,593)	(18,593)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers from/(to) Other Funds	-	256,728	256,728
Net Changes in Fund Balance	$ -	238,135	$ 238,135
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		(153,744)	
Fund Balances End of Year		$ 84,391	

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental Revenues	$24,400,135	$ 360,806	$ (24,039,329)
Investment Earnings	-	-	-
Total Revenues	24,400,135	360,806	(24,039,329)
Expenditures			
Capital Outlay	24,400,135	7,524,946	16,875,189
Total Expenditures	24,400,135	7,524,946	16,875,189
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(7,164,140)	(7,164,140)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers from other funds	-	8,719,501	8,719,501
Net Changes in Fund Balance	$ -	1,555,361	$ 1,555,361
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		9,740,805	
Fund Balances End of Year		$11,296,166	

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
RECREATION ACTIVITY FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Charges for Services	$ 196,000	$ 117,931	$ (78,069)
Total Revenues	196,000	117,931	(78,069)
Expenditures			
Culture and Recreation	196,000	122,518	73,482
Total Expenditures	196,000	122,518	73,482
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(4,587)	(4,587)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from/(to) Other Funds	-	(25,000)	(25,000)
Net Changes in Fund Balance	$ -	(29,587)	$ (29,587)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		136,058	
Fund Balances End of Year		$ 106,471	

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
FORFEITURE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Fines and Forfeitures	$ 25,820	$ 20,139	$ (5,681)
Intergovernmental Revenues	4,680	4,028	(653)
Total Revenues	30,500	24,166	(6,334)
Expenditures			
Public Safety	30,500	30,246	254
Total Expenditures	30,500	30,246	254
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(6,080)	(6,080)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers from/(to) Other Funds	-	-	-
Net Changes in Fund Balance	$ -	(6,080)	$ (6,080)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		10,685	
Fund Balances End of Year		$ 4,606	

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
PROGRAM INCOME DCA FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Other Revenues/Reimbursements	$ 7,300	$ -	$ (7,300)
Total Revenues	7,300	-	(7,300)
Expenditures			
Housing and Development	7,300	-	7,300
Total Expenditures	7,300	-	7,300
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers from/(to) Other Funds	-	-	-
Net Changes in Fund Balance	$ -	-	$ -
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		62,442	
Fund Balances End of Year		$ 62,442	

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
CENTRAL MULTI-PURPOSE COMPLEX FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Investment Earnings	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenues	-	-	-
Expenditures			
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Prior year fund balance	-	-	-
Net Changes in Fund Balance	$ -	-	$ -
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		-	
Fund Balances End of Year		$ -	

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
MAINSTREET PROGRAM FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ 30,000	$ 30,000	$ -
Investment Earnings	-	-	-
Total Revenues	30,000	30,000	-
Expenditures			
Culture and Recreation	30,000	-	30,000
Total Expenditures	30,000	-	30,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	30,000	30,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers from/(to) Other Funds	-	(30,000)	(30,000)
Net Changes in Fund Balance	$ -	-	$ -
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		3,567	
Fund Balances End of Year		$ 3,567	

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
PAVE THE WAY FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Investment Earnings	$ -	$ 2	$ 2
Charges for Services	1,000	-	(1,000)
Total Revenues	1,000	2	(998)
Expenditures			
Culture and Recreation	1,000	291	709
Total Expenditures	1,000	291	709
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(289)	(289)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers from/(to) Other Funds	-	-	-
Net Changes in Fund Balance	$ -	(289)	$ (289)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		5,023	
Fund Balances End of Year		$ 4,734	

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
VARIOUS NON-MAJOR PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ 351,240	$ 210,232	$ (141,008)
Other Revenues/Reimbursements	6,100	7,520	1,420
Charges for Services	-	-	-
Total Revenues	357,340	217,752	(139,588)
Expenditures			
Public Safety	6,100	517	5,583
Public Works	351,240	224,679	126,561
Housing and Development	135,000	23,765	111,235
Total Expenditures	492,340	248,961	111,235
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(135,000)	(31,209)	103,791
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from/(to) Other Funds	135,000	45,224	(89,776)
Net Changes in Fund Balance	$ -	14,015	$ 14,015
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		551,785	
Fund Balances End of Year		$ 565,800	

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
AIRPORT RENTAL RECEIPTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Charges for Services	$ 176,099	$ 70,864	$ (105,235)
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-
Total Revenues	176,099	70,864	(105,235)
Expenditures			
Housing and Development	176,099	44,705	131,394
Total Expenditures	176,099	44,705	131,394
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	26,160	26,160
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers from/(to) Other Funds	-	(256,728)	(256,728)
Net Changes in Fund Balance	$ -	(230,568)	$ (230,568)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		312,809	
Fund Balances End of Year		$ 82,241	

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
MOTEL TAX FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Other Taxes	$ 302,850	$ 293,120	$ (9,730)
Investment Earnings	-	-	-
Total Revenues	302,850	293,120	(9,730)
Expenditures			
Culture and Recreation	302,850	122,093	180,757
Total Expenditures	302,850	122,093	180,757
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	171,028	171,028
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers from/(to) Other Funds	-	(160,000)	(160,000)
Net Changes in Fund Balance	$ -	11,028	$ 11,028
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		204,406	
Fund Balances End of Year		$ 215,433	

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
DCA C.H.I.P. FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ 300,000	$ 141,744	$ (158,256)
Total Revenues	300,000	141,744	(158,256)
Expenditures			
Housing and Development	300,000	141,744	158,256
Total Expenditures	300,000	141,744	158,256
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers from/(to) Other Funds	-	-	-
Net Changes in Fund Balance	$ -	-	$ -
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		-	
Fund Balances End of Year		$ -	

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
CENTRAL SERVICE ACTIVITY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Charges for Services	7,000	3,445	(3,555)
Total Revenues	7,000	3,445	(3,555)
Expenditures			
Culture and Recreation	7,000	1,395	5,605
Total Expenditures	7,000	1,395	5,605
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	2,050	2,050
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers from/(to) Other Funds	-	-	-
Net Changes in Fund Balance	$ -	2,050	$ 2,050
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		95,372	
Fund Balances End of Year		$ 97,422	

SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX 2012
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Years	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
1 Airport Improvements	$ 737,000	$ 737,000	$ 708,694	$ 6,825	$ 715,519	97.09%
2 Public Safety - Facility Improvements	45,000	45,000	45,000	-	45,000	100.00%
3 Public Works - Facility Improvements	90,000	90,000	92,725	-	92,725	103.03%
4 Recreation - Facility Improvements	400,000	417,974	244,887	-	244,887	58.59%
5 Renovations - Municipal Buildings	50,000	50,000	22,492	-	22,492	44.98%
6 Road, Street, & Bridge Projects	1,000,000	1,000,000	803,638	-	803,638	80.36%
7 Technology Equipment & Upgrades	200,000	200,000	-	50,549	50,549	25.27%
8 Water/Sewer System Improvements, and Land Acquisitions	18,595,561	19,195,561	10,181,814	1,390,557	11,572,371	60.29%
Total	$21,117,561	$21,735,535	$12,099,250	$ 1,447,931	$13,547,181	62.33%

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX 2018
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Years	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
1 Airport Capital Improvements	$ 667,750	$ -	$ 13,557	$ 13,557	2.03%
2 Public Safety - Capital Outlay & Facility Improvements	1,950,000	-	87,837	87,837	4.50%
3 Recreation - Capital Outlay and Facility Improvements to include Land Acquisition	1,498,736	-	-	-	0.00%
4 Renovations - Municipal Buildings	100,000	-	-	-	0.00%
5 Road, Street, Storm Drainage & Bridge Projects	900,000	-	-	-	0.00%
6 Technology Equipment & Upgrades	280,000	-	-	-	0.00%
7 Water/Sewer System Capital Outlay & Improvements	1,970,000	42	350,350	350,392	17.79%
Total	$ 7,366,486	$ 42	$ 451,744	$ 451,786	6.13%

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT # 17q-y-034-2-5971
SOURCE & APPLICATION OF FUNDS SCHEDULE
FROM INCEPTION THROUGH JUNE 30, 2020

Total Program Funds Allocated to Recipient	$ 528,484
Less: Total Program Funds Drawn by Recipient	(528,484)
Funds Still Available from Program Resources	$ -
Total Program Funds Drawn and Received by Recipient	$ 528,484
Less: Funds Applied and Expended to Program Costs	(528,484)
Total Program Funds Held by Recipient	$ -

PROGRAM ACTIVITY	CDBG ACTIVITY NUMBER	ORIGINAL APPROVED BUDGET	REVISED APPROVED BUDGET	COST TO DATE	AVAILABLE BALANCE
Contingencies	C-022-00	-	-	-	-
Water Facilities	E-03J-01	-	120,300	(120,300)	-
Street Improvements	E-03K-01	-	376,475	(376,475)	-
ED - Public Facilities and Imp	E-17B-00	496,775	-	-	-
Administration	A-21A-00	31,709	31,709	(31,709)	-
Total		$ 528,484	$ 528,484	$ (528,484)	$ -

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT # 18p-x-034-2-5999
SOURCE & APPLICATION OF FUNDS SCHEDULE
FROM INCEPTION THROUGH JUNE 30, 2020

Total Program Funds Allocated to Recipient	$ 459,895
Less: Total Program Funds Drawn by Recipient	(459,895)
Funds Still Available from Program Resources	$ -
Total Program Funds Drawn and Received by Recipient	$ 459,895
Less: Funds Applied and Expended to Program Costs	(459,895)
Total Program Funds Held by Recipient	$ -

PROGRAM ACTIVITY	CDBG ACTIVITY NUMBER	ORIGINAL APPROVED BUDGET	REVISED APPROVED BUDGET	COST TO DATE	AVAILABLE BALANCE
Contingencies	C-022-00	39,300	-	-	-
Water Facilities	P-03J-01	84,256	123,556	(123,556)	-
Sewer Facilities	P-03J-02	308,746	308,746	(308,746)	-
Administration	A-21A-00	27,593	27,593	(27,593)	-
Total		$ 459,895	$ 459,895	$ (459,895)	$ -

STATISTICAL SECTION (unaudited)

This part of the City of Douglas' 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 government's overall financial health.

Contents:

Financial Trends:

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time 96

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the electric department sales 102

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current level of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future 106

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules of demographic and economic indicators help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place 108

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs 110

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

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015*	2016	2017	2018**	2019	2020
Governmental Activities:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 20,376,663	$ 21,168,409	$ 21,897,267	$ 21,953,716	$ 22,611,871	$ 22,193,979	$ 22,056,095	$ 21,811,679	$ 23,138,874	$ 24,440,447
Restricted	-	(35,241)	3,296,513	5,629,063	8,191,407	10,497,749	10,187,661	11,019,946	19,630,211	20,507,081
Unrestricted	3,179,288	3,107,032	2,321,894	4,523,771	(3,619,060)	(3,548,637)	(3,066,539)	(6,326,537)	(6,137,720)	(5,249,704)
Total Governmental Net Position	$ 23,555,951	$ 24,240,200	$ 27,515,674	$ 32,106,550	$ 27,184,218	$ 29,143,091	$ 29,177,217	$ 26,505,085	$ 36,631,365	$ 39,697,824
Business-type Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 17,909,528	$ 18,214,332	$ 17,933,443	$ 17,615,877	$ 17,733,969	$ 17,759,151	$ 20,760,511	$ 21,516,940	$ 21,572,452	$ 27,666,143
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,138,654
Unrestricted	15,840,316	18,612,364	21,418,459	24,978,779	27,214,211	33,681,403	36,475,027	42,475,069	41,014,729	17,814,144
Total Business-type Activites	$ 33,749,844	$ 36,826,696	$ 39,351,902	$ 42,594,656	$ 44,948,180	$ 51,440,554	$ 57,235,538	$ 63,992,009	$ 62,587,181	$ 66,618,941
Primary Government:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 38,286,191	$ 39,382,741	$ 39,830,710	$ 39,569,593	$ 40,345,840	$ 39,953,130	$ 42,816,606	$ 43,328,619	$ 44,711,326	$ 52,106,590
Restricted	-	(35,241)	3,296,513	5,629,063	8,191,407	10,497,749	10,187,661	11,019,946	19,630,211	41,645,735
Unrestricted	19,019,604	21,719,396	23,740,353	29,502,550	23,595,151	30,132,766	33,408,488	36,148,532	34,877,009	12,564,440
Total Primary Government Net Position	$ 57,305,795	$ 61,066,896	$ 66,867,576	$ 74,701,206	$ 72,132,398	$ 80,583,645	$ 86,412,755	$ 90,497,094	$ 99,218,546	$ 106,316,765

* During fiscal year 2015 the City implemented GASB Statement No. 68, thereby recording the impact of the City's Net Pension Liability on unrestricted net position.

** During fiscal year 2018 the City implemented GASB Statement No. 75, thereby recording the impact of the City's Net OPEB Liability on unrestricted net position.

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

Expenditures	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016*	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	$ 4,906,729	$ 4,860,549	$ 4,897,398	$ 3,691,642	$ 3,942,490	$ 1,845,067	$ 1,944,591	$ 1,730,174	$ 2,085,844	$ 2,027,097
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133,838
Public Safety	5,330,018	5,666,100	5,724,075	6,243,436	5,684,083	6,132,173	6,032,885	6,203,756	5,765,072	6,589,760
Public Works	-	-	-	2,337,109	2,268,249	2,143,414	2,179,744	2,370,453	1,708,410	1,865,281
Culture and Recreation	2,158,133	2,373,613	2,106,607	2,344,417	2,002,687	2,018,180	2,022,025	1,917,695	2,076,416	2,055,523
Housing and Development	919,714	1,151,026	1,833,263	1,478,537	1,316,644	1,542,590	1,649,935	1,448,172	1,453,675	1,619,070
Interest on Long-term Debt	31,376	46,987	18,123	20,879	4,566	3,586	2,750	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	13,345,970	14,098,275	14,579,466	16,116,020	15,218,719	13,685,010	13,831,930	13,670,250	13,089,417	14,290,569
Business-type Activities										
Natural Gas	4,284,721	3,940,444	4,151,613	4,966,924	4,538,215	3,843,441	4,626,789	4,371,181	4,562,458	3,848,651
Electric	19,766,003	21,013,941	22,259,348	22,523,339	23,404,010	22,283,959	26,232,879	23,848,426	24,345,301	23,161,676
Water and Sewer	4,989,444	5,285,780	5,779,348	6,323,375	6,706,690	6,633,710	6,736,962	6,566,638	6,937,324	6,828,878
Sanitation	2,314,328	2,432,334	2,563,170	2,625,493	2,693,431	2,849,021	2,821,278	2,672,203	3,178,351	3,239,795
Total Business-type Activites	31,354,496	32,672,499	34,753,479	36,439,131	37,342,346	35,610,131	40,417,908	37,458,448	39,023,434	37,079,000
Total Primary Government Expenses	$ 44,700,466	$ 46,770,774	$ 49,332,945	$ 52,555,151	$ 52,561,065	$ 49,295,141	$ 54,249,838	$ 51,128,698	$ 52,112,851	$ 51,369,569

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS, cont.
(accrual basis of accounting)

Program Revenues	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General Government	$ 2,082,798	$ 2,237,270	$ 2,202,535	$ 2,264,622	$ 2,248,161	$ 444,310	$ 468,864	$ 469,292	$ 441,309	$ 674,173
Public Safety	-	-	63,175	36,375	76,592	8,127	3,412	3,423	3,735	24,166
Culture and Recreation	526,158	476,377	804,150	865,318	780,410	753,448	774,348	748,987	728,521	634,826
Housing and Development	246,891	238,924	285,352	331,917	333,050	255,306	286,434	384,612	455,912	423,077
Operating Grants and Contributions	241,783	521,967	-	89,192	116,702	221,791	161,840	196,358	142,333	166,278
Capital Grants and Contributions	493,262	761,656	4,605,319	3,736,644	4,451,846	3,795,573	4,258,887	3,549,069	2,376,620	2,387,611
Total Governmental Activities										
Program Revenue	3,590,892	4,236,194	7,960,531	7,324,068	8,006,761	5,478,555	5,953,785	5,351,741	4,148,430	4,310,131
Business-type Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Natural Gas	4,699,582	4,397,886	4,931,753	5,912,014	5,791,377	4,582,608	4,851,978	5,421,756	5,454,464	4,607,135
Electric	25,500,980	25,718,050	26,800,894	29,215,975	29,979,855	29,469,147	29,451,518	29,340,048	30,131,926	28,913,477
Water and Sewer	5,891,656	7,174,910	7,059,716	7,309,595	7,986,545	8,199,153	8,664,258	9,080,237	9,624,167	9,384,093
Sanitation	2,419,264	2,595,901	2,821,915	2,971,476	2,978,550	3,044,257	3,081,469	3,177,775	3,285,070	3,377,096
Total Business-type Activities Revenue	38,511,482	39,886,747	41,614,278	45,409,060	46,736,327	45,295,165	46,049,223	47,019,816	48,495,627	46,281,801
Total Primary Gov't Program Revenue	$ 42,102,374	$ 44,122,941	$ 49,574,809	$ 52,733,128	$ 54,743,088	$ 50,773,720	$ 52,003,008	$ 52,371,557	$ 52,644,057	$ 50,591,932
Net (Expense)/Revenue:										
Governmental Activities	$ (10,507,383)	$ (10,343,272)	$ (8,155,489)	$ (7,894,651)	$ (5,678,249)	$ (8,353,375)	$ (7,716,465)	$ (7,737,676)	$ 4,148,430	$ (9,980,438)
Business-type Activities	5,838,983	5,133,268	5,175,147	8,066,714	11,126,196	4,877,257	8,590,775	7,996,382	48,495,627	9,202,801
Total Primary Government net expense	$ (4,668,400)	$ (5,210,004)	$ (2,980,342)	$ 172,063	$ 5,447,947	$ (3,476,118)	$ 874,310	$ 258,706	$ 52,644,057	$ (777,637)

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS, cont.
(accrual basis of accounting)

General Revenues & Other Changes in Net Position	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes:										
Property	$ 2,329,403	$ 2,277,014	$ 2,265,452	$ 2,863,239	$ 2,637,862	$ 2,631,167	$ 2,598,555	$ 2,629,328	$ 2,711,056	$ 2,609,735
Sales and Use	1,741,974	1,776,986	1,724,358	1,621,353	1,714,134	1,699,057	1,676,486	1,722,778	1,817,173	1,922,684
Insurance Premium	-	-	**	597,807	625,104	667,821	723,380	770,283	830,713	884,762
Franchise	259,574	298,711	338,155	251,691	279,077	280,512	258,063	243,709	268,072	242,046
Other	1,396,826	1,714,758	1,450,309	921,957	679,177	687,325	741,832	774,424	723,015	742,351
Interest	7,545	16,479	3,825	5,490	8,328	19,846	42,928	99,224	176,435	106,166
Gain on Capital Asset Sales	33,212	14,313	106,401	54,368	110,021	28,666	49,458	44,405	44,810	226,555
Other Revenues/Reimbursements	253,498	224,219	348,253	271,268	301,783	385,004	390,983	412,715	431,177	367,159
Transfers in	3,540,998	4,223,850	4,427,963	4,719,997	4,578,642	3,765,930	1,430,586	3,460,496	12,065,286	5,945,439
Total Governmental Activities	9,563,030	10,546,330	10,664,716	11,307,170	10,934,128	10,165,328	7,912,271	10,157,362	19,067,737	13,046,897
Business-type Activities										
Interest/Investment Earnings	87,802	86,454	7,645	474,678	246,538	573,269	1,594,255	1,306,683	1,188,264	774,396
Gain on Capital Asset Sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,057	-	-
Transfers	(3,540,998)	(4,223,850)	(4,343,238)	(4,126,188)	(4,363,299)	(3,765,930)	(1,430,586)	(3,460,496)	(12,065,286)	(5,945,439)
Total Business-type Activities	(3,453,196)	(4,137,396)	(4,335,593)	(3,651,510)	(4,116,761)	(3,192,661)	163,669	(2,145,756)	(10,877,022)	(5,171,043)
Total Primary Government	6,109,834	6,408,934	6,329,123	7,655,660	6,817,367	6,972,667	8,075,940	8,011,606	8,190,715	7,875,854
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	$ (780,242)	$ 2,390,841	$ 2,770,065	$ 5,628,921	$ 2,580,753	$ 2,448,863	$ 174,595	$ 14,305,792	$ 19,067,737	$ 3,066,459
Business-type Activities	1,680,072	1,037,751	3,731,121	7,474,686	760,496	5,398,114	8,160,051	46,349,871	(10,877,022)	4,031,758
Total Primary Government	$ 899,830	$ 3,428,592	$ 6,501,186	$ 13,103,607	$ 3,341,249	$ 7,846,977	$ 8,334,646	$ 60,655,663	$ 8,190,715	$ 7,098,217

* During fiscal year 2016 the City changed its method of reporting "charges for services" collected by the General Fund from the Enterprise Funds to more accurately reflect the nature of the transactions, thereby impacting General Government expenditures, and General Government charges for services.

** Prior to fiscal year 2014, the City reported its franchise taxes as "other taxes".

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	$ 122,265	$ 158,024	$ 149,777	$ 226,920	$ 138,275	$ 111,685	$ 120,562	$ 106,679	$ 81,001	$ 72,377
Restricted	172,311	176,644	197,378	220,970	215,790	221,761	254,126	252,950	237,580	235,689
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	2,277,514	2,308,313	2,743,022	4,602,802	5,384,028	5,416,096	5,724,486	5,909,831	5,166,216	6,141,732
Total General Fund	$ 2,572,090	$ 2,642,981	$ 3,090,177	$ 5,050,692	$ 5,738,093	$ 5,749,542	$ 6,099,174	$ 6,269,460	$ 5,484,797	$ 6,449,798
All other Governmental Funds:										
Special Revenue Funds:										
Assigned	$ 734,820	$ 620,457	$ 565,439	$ 750,966	$ 852,021	$ 997,344	$ 870,684	$ 1,245,919	$ 1,382,147	$ 1,142,716
Capital Project Funds:										
Restricted	(49,517)	37,158	3,423,686	5,629,063	7,975,617	10,275,988	10,048,796	10,766,996	19,392,631	20,349,765
Total All Other Governmental Funds	$ 685,303	$ 657,615	$ 3,989,125	$ 6,380,029	$ 8,827,638	$ 11,273,332	$ 10,919,480	$ 12,012,915	$ 20,774,778	$ 21,492,481

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016*	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues										
Taxes	$ 5,238,685	$ 5,183,573	$ 5,174,203	$ 5,665,473	$ 5,717,273	$ 5,874,994	$ 5,839,371	$ 6,066,860	$ 6,225,973	$ 6,269,397
Intergovernmental	734,973	2,107,416	4,688,072	3,810,618	4,689,513	4,032,364	4,543,666	3,784,107	2,593,328	2,642,693
Licenses and Permits	317,318	322,917	332,563	348,218	349,014	346,721	358,068	363,816	348,035	359,252
Charges for Services	634,273	680,599	601,211	701,386	696,995	729,804	800,250	859,128	920,027	795,787
Fines and Forfeitures	352,059	307,296	321,874	482,964	427,098	318,790	316,825	333,243	288,761	543,968
Interest	7,617	17,013	5,246	7,556	8,328	19,846	42,928	99,228	176,435	106,166
Other Revenues/Reimbursements	2,908,310	2,861,769	2,897,853	2,607,229	2,381,041	490,971	513,724	540,387	524,975	464,019
Total Revenues	10,193,235	11,480,583	14,021,022	13,623,444	14,269,262	11,813,490	12,414,832	12,046,769	11,077,534	11,181,282
Expenditures										
General Government	4,458,597	4,785,943	4,243,261	3,274,436	3,213,242	1,434,958	1,509,733	1,655,273	1,709,278	1,544,880
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133,838
Public Safety	5,636,830	5,506,688	5,464,136	5,972,200	5,803,259	6,418,782	6,058,021	6,508,332	5,978,383	6,335,269
Public Works	-	-	-	2,269,209	2,308,359	2,157,546	2,593,739	2,317,987	3,085,483	2,642,785
Culture and Recreation	2,223,901	2,075,319	1,836,708	1,870,524	1,614,534	1,573,308	1,556,401	1,591,320	1,739,152	1,644,958
Housing and Development	1,172,337	970,161	1,440,326	1,135,482	1,113,391	1,194,091	1,191,217	1,290,357	1,298,432	1,391,635
Capital Outlay	723,883	2,262,721	1,469,529	1,277,519	1,734,816	1,342,137	4,279,184	2,751,097	2,968,895	10,188,952
Debt Service:										
Principal	295,160	228,053	253,525	301,803	30,748	31,727	82,607	45,000	-	-
Interest	31,376	46,987	18,123	20,879	4,566	3,586	2,750	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	14,542,084	15,875,872	14,725,608	16,122,052	15,822,915	14,156,135	17,273,652	16,159,366	16,779,623	23,882,317
Other Financing Sources(Uses)										
Sale of Capital Assets	36,211	14,313	106,401	54,368	110,021	28,666	49,458	44,405	44,810	226,555
Transfers in (out)	3,540,898	4,056,635	4,427,963	6,795,662	4,578,642	4,771,122	4,805,142	5,331,913	13,549,900	13,324,684
Issuance of Debt	131,125	367,544	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,050	832,501
Total Other Financing	3,708,234	4,438,492	4,534,364	6,850,030	4,688,663	4,799,788	4,854,600	5,376,318	13,679,760	14,383,740
Change in Fund Balance	$ (640,615)	$ 43,203	$ 3,829,778	$ 4,351,422	$ 3,135,010	$ 2,457,143	$ (4,220)	$ 1,263,721	$ 7,977,671	$ 1,682,705
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	2.42%	2.06%	2.09%	2.22%	0.25%	0.28%	0.66%	0.34%	0.00%	0.00%

* During fiscal year 2016 the City changed its method of reporting allocations collected by the General Fund from the Enterprise Funds to more accurately reflect the nature of the transactions, thereby impacting General Government *Expenditures* , and General Government *Other Revenues/Reimbursements* .

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
ELECTRIC SALES BY CATEGORY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Residential	$ -	$ 6,171,186	$ 6,625,548	$ 5,626,554	$ 6,049,179	$ 5,765,021	$ 5,787,046	$ 5,811,293	$ 5,969,965	$ 5,885,446
Commercial		17,506,239	17,315,141	18,954,310	18,565,533	18,332,699	18,356,392	18,259,584	18,502,040	17,844,506
Other Sales	-	1,159,696	781,582	1,120,406	1,934,188	2,253,879	2,210,089	2,209,942	2,231,265	2,176,972
Total	$ -	$ 24,837,121	$ 24,722,271	$ 25,701,270	$ 26,548,900	$ 26,351,599	$ 26,353,527	$ 26,280,819	$ 26,703,270	$ 25,906,924
Transfers to General Fund*		$ 3,574,850	$ 3,574,850	$ 3,685,526	$ 3,574,850	$ 3,703,330	$ 3,614,850	$ 3,837,147	$ 3,845,481	$ 3,922,389

Source: City of Douglas, Georgia Finance Department

* Annual transfers to the General Fund are done for the purpose of financing basic City services and exceed property tax collections for all years presented.

** The City has not presented the revenue by category for its most significant single own-source revenue for all ten years as generally required. This is the City's seventh presentation of a CAFR, therefore not all prior year information is available.

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
ELECTRIC RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Residential**										
Base Charge	-	-	-	10	10	10	$ 10.00	$ 10.00	$ 10.00	$ 10.00
Environmental Compliance Cost Recovery (per kWh)	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	$ 0.01	$ 0.01	$ 0.01	$ 0.01
Power Cost Adjustment (per kWh)	-	-	-	0.002	0.002	0.006	$ 0.006	$ 0.006	$ 0.006	$ 0.006
Summer (May 1 - Nov 1)										
First 750 kWh's (per kWh)	-	-	-	0.089	0.089	0.089	$ 0.089	$ 0.089	$ 0.089	$ 0.089
Next 750 kWh's (per kWh)	-	-	-	0.119	0.119	0.119	$ 0.119	$ 0.101	$ 0.101	$ 0.101
Over 1500 kWh's (per kWh)	-	-	-	0.127	0.127	0.127	$ 0.127	$ 0.109	$ 0.109	$ 0.109
Non-Summer (Nov 1 - May 1)										
First 750 kWh's (per kWh)	-	-	-	0.089	0.089	0.089	$ 0.089	$ 0.089	N/A	N/A
Next 750 kWh's (per kWh)	-	-	-	0.081	0.081	0.081	$ 0.081	$ 0.101	N/A	N/A
Over 1500 kWh's (per kWh)	-	-	-	0.077	0.077	0.077	$ 0.077	$ 0.109	N/A	N/A
Commercial *****										
Base Charge	-	-	-	50	50	50	$ 50.00	$ 50.00	$ 50.00	$ 50.00
Demand Charge ($/billing kW)	-	-	-	2.75	2.75	2.75	$ 2.75	$ 2.75	$ 2.75	$ 2.75
1st Block										
First 200 hrs x Billing kW										
First 6000 kWh ($/kWh)	-	-	-	0.111	0.111	0.111	$ 0.111	$ 0.111	$ 0.111	$ 0.111
additional kWh's ($/kWh)	-	-	-	0.103	0.103	0.103	$ 0.103	$ 0.103	$ 0.103	$ 0.103
2nd Block										
Next 200 hrs x Billing kW	-	-	-	0.053	0.053	0.053	$ 0.053	$ 0.053	$ 0.053	$ 0.053
3rd Block										
In excess of 400 hrs x Billing kW	-	-	-	0.048	0.048	0.048	$ 0.048	$ 0.048	$ 0.048	$ 0.048

* The City has not presented the rate schedule of its most significant single own-source revenue for all ten years as generally required. This is the City's seventh presentation of CAFR, therefore not all prior year information is available

** Rates above do not include 8% Sales Tax, if applicable.

*** Commercial rates are reported on the "Medium Power" schedule. This is the predominent schedule used for commercial accounts within the City

**** Beginning FY 2019, the City no longer uses differing seasonal billing rate schedules.

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
PRINCIPLE ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	June 30, 2020			June 30, 2011		
Taxpayer	Balance Remitted	Rank	Percentage of Total Revenue	Balance Remitted	Rank	Percentage of Total Revenue
P C C Airfoils	$ 2,047,691	1	7.90%	-	-	-
Southwire Company	$ 1,521,037	2	5.87%	-	-	-
Wal-Mart Dist Center	$ 903,840	3	3.49%	-	-	-
Coats & Clark	$ 791,548	4	3.06%	-	-	-
Elixer Extrusions LLC	$ 561,415	5	2.17%	-	-	-
Pilgrim's Pride - Hatchery	$ 541,924	6	2.09%	-	-	-
Optima Chemicals	$ 526,061	7	2.03%	-	-	-
Coffee Co Comm - Sheriff Department	$ 387,120	8	1.49%	-	-	-
City Acct - Sewer - Lift #1B	$ 367,257	9	1.42%	-	-	-
Wal-Mart Store	$ 336,302	10	1.30%	-	-	-
Totals	$ 7,984,196		31%	-		-

Source: City of Douglas, Georiga Electric Department Records

*The City has not presented the principle Electric customers from nine years ago as generally required. This is the City's seventh presentation of a CAFR, therefore not all prior year information is available.

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN CALENDER YEARS*

	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy			Collected in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collection Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage Levy
2011	$ -	$ -	-	$ -	$ -	-
2012	$ -	$ -	-	$ -	$ -	-
2013	$ -	$ -	-	$ -	$ -	-
2014	$ 2,098,998	$ 2,002,748	95.41%	$ 87,621	$ 2,090,369	99.59%
2015	$ 2,116,616	$ 2,018,090	95.35%	$ 87,132	$ 2,105,222	99.46%
2016	$ 2,155,734	$ 2,045,986	94.91%	$ 92,601	$ 2,138,587	99.20%
2017	$ 2,130,473	$ 2,031,200	95.34%	$ 73,528	$ 2,104,728	98.79%
2018	$ 2,138,801	$ 2,048,361	95.77%	$ 50,780	$ 2,099,141	98.15%
2019	$ 2,312,312	$ 2,218,693	95.95%	$ 32,921	$ 2,251,614	97.37%
2020	$ 2,374,304	$ 2,267,088	95.48%		$ 2,267,088	95.48%

Source: Coffee County, Georgia Tax Commissioner

* The City has not presented the Property Tax Levies and Collections for all ten years as generally required. This is the City's seventh presentation of a CAFR, therefore not all prior year information is available.

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities					
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Term Loans	Capital Leases	Revenue Bonds	Term Loans	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income**	Per Capita
2011	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00%	$ -
2012	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00%	$ -
2013	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00%	$ -
2014	$ -	$ 58,750	$ 131,331	$ -	$ 2,051,354	$ 87,365	$ 2,328,800	1.55%	$ 194
2015	$ -	$ 53,750	$ 105,584	$ -	$ 1,602,227	$ 44,201	$ 1,805,762	1.18%	$ 150
2016	$ -	$ 48,750	$ 78,857	$ -	$ 1,007,114	$ -	$ 1,134,721	0.70%	$ 93
2017	$ -	$ 45,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 45,000	0.03%	$ 4
2018	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00%	$ -
2019	$ -	$ 85,050	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 85,050	0.05%	$ 7
2020	$ -	$ 917,551	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 917,551	0.57%	$ 75

Note: Details on the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements
Source: City of Douglas, Georgia financial records
* The City has not presented the ratio of outstanding debt by type for all ten years as generally required. This is the City's seventh presentation of a CAFR, therefore not all prior years information is available.
** See Schedule of Demographics and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Debt limit	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 30,073,910	$ 33,325,768	$ 33,825,655	$ 33,280,444	$ 33,280,444	$ 31,755,732	$ 32,006,582
Total debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 30,073,910	$ 33,325,768	$ 33,825,655	$ 33,280,444	$ 33,280,444	$ 33,280,444	$ 32,006,582
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Legal debt margin calculation:	
Assessed value	$ 320,065,818
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	32,006,582
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	-
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	-
Total net debt applicable to limit	-
Legal Debt Margin	$ 32,006,582

Source: City of Douglas, Georgia Finance Department

* The City has not presented the legal debt margin information for all ten years as generally required. This is the City's seventh presentation of a CAFR, therefore not all prior year information is available.

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN CALENDER YEARS

Year		Population *	Personal Income (in thousands)**	Per Capita Income***	Unemployment Rate****
2011		11,684	$ 305,458	$ 10,219	13.4%
2012		11,780	$ 305,114	$ 10,322	11.7%
2013		11,876	$ 320,911	$ 27,374	10.5%
2014		11,974	$ 332,521	$ 28,016	11.0%
2015		12,072	$ 348,501	$ 28,868	6.4%
2016		12,171	$ 357,047	$ 29,336	5.9%
2017		12,271	$ 377,106	$ 30,732	4.9%
2018		12,371	$ 403,825.88	$ 32,644	3.9%
2019		12,471	$ 424,932	$ 34,073	3.9%
2020	*****	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.0%

Source: Georgia Department of Labor, Workforce Statistics, and Economic Research

* Extrapolated from 2010 Census at an average annual growth. Population for 2010 is based on the 2010 Census.

** Extrapolated from County wide data available from the US Bureau of Economic Analysis.

*** County wide data available from the US Bureau of Economic Analysis.

**** County wide data as reported by the US Department of Labor - Bureau of Labor Statistics as of June 20XX.

***** 2020 Calendar year data not yet available.

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
PRINCIPLE EMPLOYERS**
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	Fiscal Year 2020			Fiscal Year 2011*		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Coffee County Board of Education	1,178	1	7.36%	-	-	-
Pilgrim's Pride	1,060	2	6.62%			
Wal-Mart Distribution	957	3	5.98%	-	-	-
Coffee Regional Medical Center	875	4	5.46%	-	-	-
Coffee Correctional Facility	450	5	2.81%	-	-	-
Diamond Builders	307	6	1.92%	-	-	-
PCC Airfoils	300	7	1.87%	-	-	-
Coffee County Government	275	8	1.72%	-	-	-
South Georgia State College	250	9	1.56%	-	-	-
Wal-Mart Dispatch Center	239	10	1.49%	-	-	-
Totals	5,891		36.78%	-		-

Source: Local employer provided information.

*The City has not presented the principle employers from nine years ago as generally required. This is the City's seventh presentation of a CAFR, therefore not all prior year information is available.

** County Wide Data

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
FULL TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government										
Management	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
City Clerk	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Financial Administration	-	-	-	5	5	4	5	5	5	5
Information Technology	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Human Resources	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Customer Service	-	-	-	8	7	7	5	4	4	9
Purchasing	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public Safety										
Police Administration	-	-	-	6	6	7	6	4	4	3
Police Patrol	-	-	-	29	30	32	32	31	31	32
Records Management	-	-	-	7	7	7	7	6	6	4
Professional Standards and Training	-	-	-	2	1	2	2	2	2	3
Fire	-	-	-	33	33	35	34	36	36	34
Animal Control	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Highways and Streets	-	-	-	8	7	6	6	-	-	-
General Maintenance	-	-	-	9	9	10	10	7	7	8
Vehicle Maintenance	-	-	-	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Water / Wastewater	-	-	-	37	10	10	10	6	4	0
Electric	-	-	-	13	14	13	11	15	15	16
Gas	-	-	-	8	9	8	8	6	6	8
Sanitation	-	-	-	11	12	11	11	-	-	0
Cemetary	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Culture and Recreation										
Parks and Recreation Administration	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Ceramics	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Athletics	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Special Activities	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
FULL TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*, cont.

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Wellness Center	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Park Maintenance	-	-	-	6	5	5	5	8	8	6
Housing and Development										
Inspections and Permits	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Code Enforcement	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Marketing	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
Mainstreet	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Airport	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Grants Administration	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
TOTALS	-	-	-	218	192 **	195	189	165 ***	162	162

Source: City of Douglas, Georgia Human Resources Department

* The City has not presented the full-time equivalent city government employees by function for all ten years as generally required. This is the City's seventh presentation of a CAFR, therefore not all prior year information is available.

** In fiscal year 2015 the City outsourced most water and sewer operations, accounting for the majority of change in full time employees between FY 2014 & FY 2015. The remaining water & sewer employees will drop off as vesting criteria for post employment benefits are met.

*** In fiscal year 2018 the City outsourced its public works operations, accounting for the significant change in full time employees between FY 2017 & FY 2018.

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Police										
Physical Arrests	-	-	-	1,084	1,121	426 *	660	726	862	735
Traffic Violations	-	-	-	5,889	5,853	2,946 *	4,962	4,955	3,979	6,126
911 Calls Answered	-	-	-	39,074	34,686	33,268	35,283	31,244	22,150	28,100
Fire										
Number of Calls Answered	-	-	-	690	496	520	251	562	548	475
Sanitation										
Residential Customers	-	-	-	4,115	4,142	4,067	4,131	4,111	4,299	4,306
Commercial Customers	-	-	-	883	896	950	905	908	1,006	1,093
Water										
Active Meters	-	-	-	5,689	5,695	5,693	5,704	5,772	5,668	5,899
Inactive Meters	-	-	-	691	689	694	674	664	638	569
Main Repairs	-	-	-	20	15	50	17	15	21	20
Average Daily Consumption (in thousands)	-	-	-	3,500	3,381	3,300	3,173	3,145	3,352	2,904
Electric										
Active Meters	-	-	-	5,454	5,462	5,484	5,483	5,569	5,493	5,687
Inactive Meters	-	-	-	362	378	386	311	204	246	215
Average Daily Consumption (in megawatts)	-	-	-	801	828	783	774	772	773	729
Gas										
Active Meters	-	-	-	1,247	1,208	1,224	1,175	1,170	1,129	1,143
Inactive Meters	-	-	-	543	558	535	525	49	507	481
Average Daily Consumption (MCF/day)	-	-	-	1,850	2,140	1,917	1,890	2,233	2,235	2,030

Source: City of Douglas, Georgia Various Departments

* Data system conversion and loss during fiscal year 2016. Full year data not presented.

** The City has not presented the operating indicators by function for all ten years as generally required. This is the City's seventh presentation of a CAFR, therefore not all prior year information is available.

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Police										
Stations	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	-	-	-	30	30	31	31	31	31	34
Admin & Other Vehicles	-	-	-	11	15	16	16	16	16	15
Fire										
Stations	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fire Engines	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Ladder Trucks	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Rescue Trucks	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Sanitation										
Vehicles	-	-	-	11	11	4	6	3	3	3
Collection Trucks	-	-	-	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Highways and Streets										
Vehicles	-	-	-	19	19	13	10	12	12	12
Non-vehicle Rolling Stock	-	-	-	15	15	13	13	16	18	20
Streets (miles)	-	-	-	135	129	108	108	108	108	108
Streetlights	-	-	-	1,438	1,462	1,463	1,463	1,442	1,456	1,472
Traffic Signals	-	-	-	36	36	36	38	38	38	38
Water										
Vehicles	-	-	-	-	7	7	9	6	6	6
Water Mains (miles)	-	-	-	120	120	120	120	120	124	128
Fire Hydrants	-	-	-	780	780	1,028	1,028	1,031	1,042	1,046
Maximum Daily Capacity (MGD)	-	-	-	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sewer										
Vehicles	-	-	-	14	7	9	13	10	10	10
Sanitary Sewer (miles)	-	-	-	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
Max Daily Treatment Capacity (MGD)	-	-	-	6	6	6	6	6	6	6

REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS

I. Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Related Notes

II. Reporting on Compliance and on Internal Controls over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

III. Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

IV. Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION (continued)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Gas										
Vehicles	-	-	-	7	8	8	8	8	8	8
Gas Mains:										
Plastic	-	-	-	35	37	38	38	39	40	40
Steel	-	-	-	125	125	125	125	125	85	85
Electric										
Vehicles	-	-	-	11	11	11	12	12	12	12
Power Lines (miles)	-	-	-	126	165	130	133	135	135	135
Substations	-	-	-	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
Recreation										
Vehicles	-	-	-	19	18	20	18	18	18	19
Baseball/Softball Fields	-	-	-	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Football Fields	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis Courts	-	-	-	12	14	12	12	12	12	12
Parks	-	-	-	12	12	12	12	12	12	12

Source: City of Douglas, Georgia Various Departments

* The City has not included the capital assets statistics by function for all ten years as generally required. This is the Cty's seventh presentation of a CAFR, therefore not all prior year information is available.

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor / Pass-through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	CFDA Number	Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passthrough from Georgia Department of Community Affairs:			
Community Development Block Grants	14.218	18p-x-034-2-5999	$ 459,895
Community Development Block Grants	14.218	17q-x-034-2-5971	99,613
Community Home Investment Program	14.239	2017-102	141,167
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct Program:			
Bulletproof-Vest Partnership Program	16.607	-	4,028
U.S. Federal Aviation Administration			
Passthrough from Georgia Department of Transportation:			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	AP019-9036-32(069)	111,182
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	AP018-9033-31(069)	72,580
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			
Passthrough from Georgia Environmental Finance Authority:			
Clean Water State Revolving Fund	66.458	CW2016036	663,341
Federal Emergency Management Agency			
Passthrough from Georgia Emergency Management Agency:			
Disaster Assistance	97.048	FEMA-DR-4338-DR-GA	38,922
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			1,590,728

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Douglas, Georgia and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when they are both measureable and available.

B. Indirect Cost Rate

The amounts expended include $0 claimed as an indirect cost recovery. The City of Douglas, Georgia has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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

The Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Douglas, 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, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Douglas, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Douglas, Georgia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 4, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Douglas, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 of Douglas, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Douglas, Georgia'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is 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. Given those limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Douglas, Georgia's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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*.

We noted certain matters that were reported to management of the City of Douglas, Georgia, in a separate letter dated February 4, 2021.

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.

Hurst & Hurst

Hurst and Hurst CPAs, LLC

Douglas, Georgia
February 4, 2021

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

To the Mayor and City Council
City of Douglas, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Douglas, Georgia's 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 of Douglas, Georgia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The City of Douglas, Georgia's major federal programs are 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 each of the City of Douglas, Georgia's major federal programs 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 of Douglas, Georgia'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 each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Douglas, Georgia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Douglas, Georgia, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City of Douglas, Georgia, 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 of Douglas, Georgia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each 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. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Douglas, Georgia's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the 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.

Hurst & Hurst

Hurst and Hurst CPAs, LLC

Douglas, Georgia
February 4, 2021

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weaknesses identified?	____Yes	__X__None Reported
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	____Yes	__X__None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial Statements noted?	____Yes	__X__None Reported

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:		
Material weaknesses identified?	____Yes	__X__No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	____Yes	__X__None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified	
Any audit findings required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)?	____Yes	__X__No

Identification of Major Programs:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program
66.458	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$750,000
Auditee considered a low risk auditee?	____Yes __X__No

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Current and Prior Year Findings:

- None