

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Prepared by:
City of Douglas Finance Department

City of Douglas Georgia
Est. 1895

OFFICE OF FINANCE

P.O. Box 470
Douglas, GA 31534
(912) 389-3496
Fax: (912) 384-6730

DIRECTOR
Tommy M. Harrell

CITY MANAGER
Charlie Davis

MAYOR
Tony L. Paulk

MAYOR PRO TEM
Mike Gowen

COMMISSIONERS
Edwin Taylor
Brenda Moore
Tony L. Paulk, II
Cindy McNeill
Steve Bailey

January 31, 2025

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, 2024.

This report consists 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 that 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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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 elected "at-large" to serve four year terms. The council members are elected by wards to serve four year terms.

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, with the exception of certain capital project funds, are annually budgeted and appropriated. Certain capital project funds are budgeted based on the estimated costs of the specific capital projects to be performed, as opposed to the costs incurred during any specific period.

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 4-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 protocol 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.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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 an overall static General Fund due to prior years of ARPA monies coming through the fund. Some of the revenues are property taxes, Local Option Sales Taxes, and development related fees. However, key indicators in the General Fund are strong. Property taxes have seen an increase of 5%. Insurance Premium Tax has seen an increase of 8%, and Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) has seen an increase of 12%. Staff has been able to continue to work efficiently and operate within spending limits that allowed us to absorb some unexpected cancer healthcare situation and allowed a modest increase in fund balance or reserves. This year as well as the next, fund balance/reserves will decrease slightly over the next 24 months due to multiple building projects underway and the devasting impact of Hurricane Helene that hit in the first part of FY'25. The City of Douglas has committed to keep up with cost-of-living wages. Mayor and Commission approved a 2.7% 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; however, this year we had a few cancer cases that negatively impact our healthcare expense. The 5-year average of healthcare, worker compensation, retirement and payroll combined average has not risen much above the 2% goal. Actual healthcare, payroll, and retirement has been flat to slightly increasing over the past five years since the privatizing of some of our operations; however, we have achieved about all savings we can from this privatization.

Our enterprise funds collectively were up approximately 10% in FY'24 due to continued retail growth and continued growth in crypto-mining operation. We have been fortunate to be able to maintain transfers from these funds to the general fund with these 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 an increase for demand for energy and other services that we provide due to the increase retail activity and crypto-mining.

Commercial and Industrial growth had an increase with an anticipated increases in FY'25. The downtown business district is still seeing about a 95% occupancy in the retail and commercial stores.

On the Utility side of operation, the City of Douglas continues to operate a solid operation. Public works, water/waste water, and sanitation services are privatized. Electric and gas operations are maintained by the City. Below are some highlights of the past year's activities for the Electric, Natural Gas, Water and Wastewater and Public Works.

Electric

1. Basic maintenance of electric system

Natural Gas

1. Basic maintenance of gas system

Water/Sewer

1. Completed - rehabbing Well House #2
2. Completed - rehabbing Well House #4
3. Completed - rehabbing Well #6
4. Completed - all water and sewer upgrades for 2023 LMIG
5. Completed - water/sewer project at Satilla Industrial Park
6. Completed – tie in with county water system
7. In progress – sewer treatment upgrades project
8. In Progress – Premium Water/Sewer extension
9. In Progress – Sand filter rehabilitation
10. In Progress – Wastewater basin rehabilitation
11. In Progress – belt press repairs

Public Works

- **Highways & Streets**

  1. Completed 2023 LMIG Projects
  2. Completed – South Gaskin TIA sidewalk project
  3. In progress – Lupo Lane and E Baker Hwy TIA sidewalk project.

- **Storm Water**

  None at this time

- **Sanitation**

  1. We are still contracted with GFL for curbside recycling and household garbage pickup
  2. We still perform all leaf and limb services
  3. We offer two junk free drop offs per month

The two biggest issues confronting us today and for the next 12-36 months are the Hurricane Helene financial recovery impacts and the effects of inflation on 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'25) are the recreational parks. Fire Station #3 rehab. and the Airport Terminal rehab.

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.

Tommy Harrell, Finance Director

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Douglas
Georgia

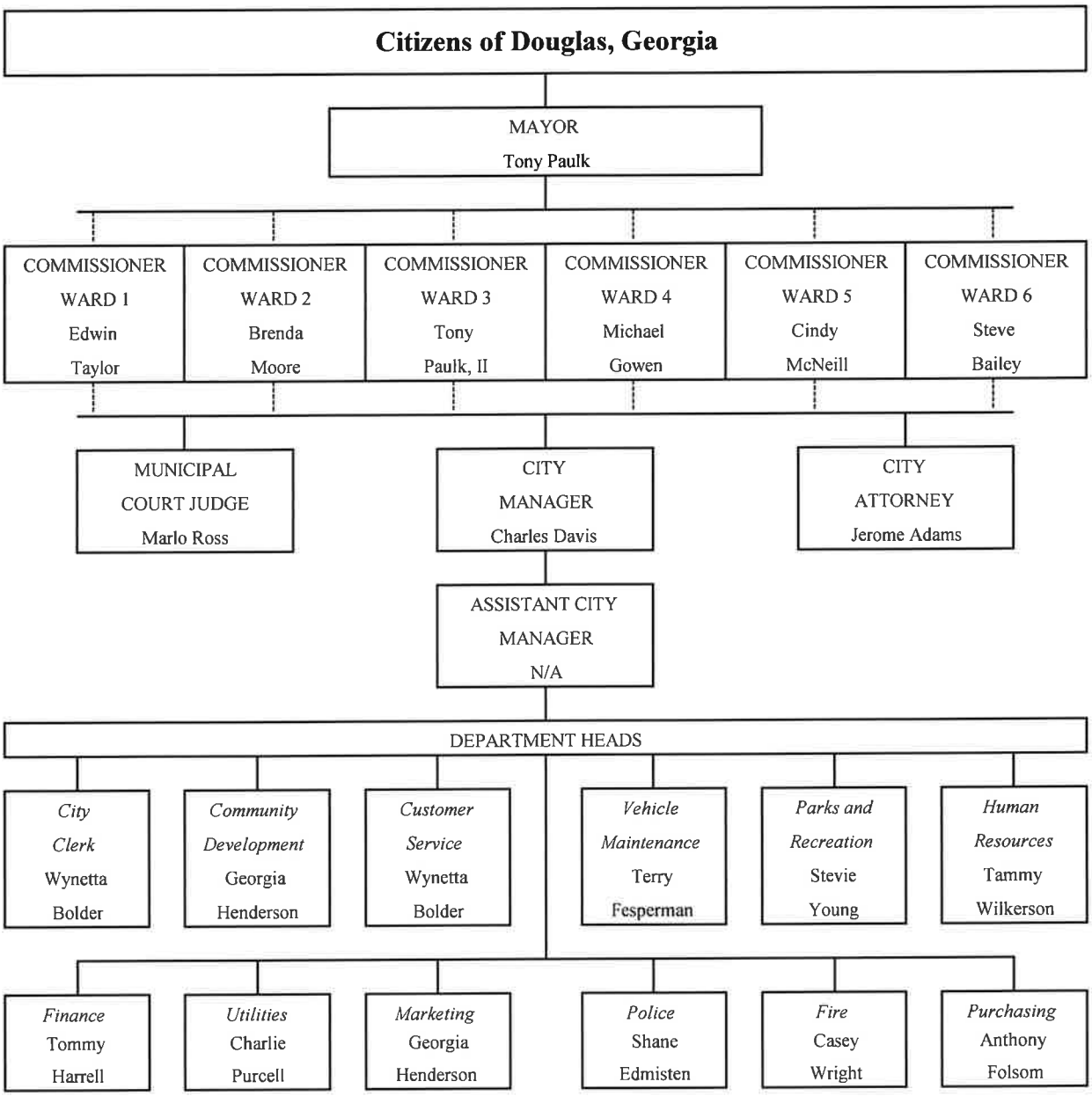
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF DOUGLAS
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
JUNE 30, 2024

MAYOR	TONY PAULK
WARD ONE	EDWIN TAYLOR
WARD TWO	BRENDA MOORE
WARD THREE	TONY PAULK, II
WARD FOUR	MICHAEL GOWEN
WARD FIVE	CINDY McNEILL
WARD SIX	STEVE BAILEY

FINANCIAL SECTION

HURST & HURST CPAs
Certified Public Accountants • Small Business Advisors

221 SELLERS STREET, DOUGLAS, GEORGIA 31533
PHONE: (912) 384-3322
ROBB.HURST@HURSTANDHURST.COM
WWW.HURSTANDHURST.COM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions
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, 2024, 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.

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, 2024, 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.

Basis for Opinions
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of City of Douglas, Georgia and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Douglas, Georgia's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Douglas, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Douglas, Georgia's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary, and Pension & OPEB information on pages 13-23 and 64-67, 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.

Supplementary 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, 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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.

Other Information
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of City of Douglas, Georgia and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* we have also issued our report dated January 31, 2025, 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 and Hurst CPAs, LLC

Douglas, Georgia
January 31, 2025

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, 2024. 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 ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 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 2024 are as follows:

- The City's net position totaled $153.2 million for its governmental and business-type activities, an increase of $11.5 million over the previous fiscal year. Net position for governmental activities increased $3.9 million, or 6.8%, and business-type activities increased $7.7 million, or 9.1%. The increase of the net position for governmental activities is primarily attributable increases in sales and use taxes and increased intergovernmental revenues not yet spent as of yearend. The increase of the net position for business-type activities is primarily attributable to charges for services, including new customers, and contributions of capital in the form of assets purchased by the capital projects fund for use by the business-type activities.

- Total combined revenues for governmental and business-type activities were $76.9 million, an increase of $1 million over the previous fiscal year. Revenues for governmental activities increased $2.9 million, or 15%, and revenues for business-type activities increased $.5 million, or .01%.

- Overall expenses were $67.4 million, an increase of $4.2 million over the previous year. Expenses for governmental activities increased $1.9 million, or 10%, and expenses for business-type activities increased $2.2 million, or 5%.

- As of June 30, 2024, governmental activities' expenses exceeded program revenue, resulting in the use of $8.7 million in general revenues (primarily taxes).

- In the City's business-type activities, revenues were $53.5 million and expenses were $45.2 million, for an operating profit of approximately $8.3 million for 2024.

- The General Fund resources available for appropriation were $131 thousand less than budgeted, and charges to appropriations were $250 thousand less than budgeted, resulting in a $118 thousand excess and increase in total fund balance.

- The combined governmental funds' balance as of June 30, 2024 was $20.2 million, of which the general fund comprised $9.25 million, SPLOST VI fund comprised $5.6 million, capital projects fund comprised $1.7 million and other governmental funds (which are presented in detail on pages 70 through 75) comprised $3.7 million.

NEW SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT STANDARDS

There were no new significant standards implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

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 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 2024.

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 funds are the General Fund, Splost VI, and Capital Projects 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 20 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 VI Fund and Capital Projects Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 17 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 with the exception of certain capital project funds that are more appropriately budgeted for the specific capital projects to be performed regardless of timing. 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 Non-Major Special Revenue Fund budgetary comparison statements can be found on pages 76 through 89, with certain capital project funds also reported on pages 90 through 94.

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 40-62. 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, next page) 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 %
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	Change
ASSETS							
Current Assets	$ 22,283	$ 20,323	$ 33,359	$ 31,101	$ 55,642	$ 51,424	8%
Restricted Assets - current	-	-	1,207	1,161	1,207	1,161	4%
Restricted Assets - noncurrent	-	-	25,687	23,824	25,687	23,824	8%
Capital Assets - net	49,750	46,607	37,876	33,993	87,626	80,600	9%
Total Assets	72,033	66,930	98,129	90,079	170,162	157,009	8%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,860	4,909	639	1,101	3,499	6,010	-42%
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	$ 74,893	$ 71,839	$ 98,768	$ 91,180	$ 173,661	$ 163,019	7%
LIABILITIES							
Current Payables	$ 1,862	$ 841	$ 3,972	$ 3,684	$ 5,834	$ 4,525	29%
Non-Current	9,356	10,418	1,968	2,214	11,324	12,632	-10%
Total Liabilities	11,218	11,259	5,940	5,898	17,158	17,157	0%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,867	3,661	477	628	3,344	4,289	-22%
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,085	14,920	6,417	6,526	20,502	21,446	-4%
NET POSITION							
Investment in Capital Assets	49,750	46,607	37,876	33,993	87,626	80,600	9%
Restricted	9,468	9,185	25,687	23,824	35,155	33,009	7%
Unrestricted	1,589	1,127	28,787	26,837	30,376	27,964	9%
Total Net Position	$ 60,807	$ 56,919	$ 92,350	$ 84,654	$ 153,157	$ 141,573	8%

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. The City's combined net position increased $11.6 million from a net position of $141.6 million to $153.2 million as of June 30, 2024. Governmental activities increased $3.8 million and business-type activities increased $7.7 million. The governmental activities increase was due to most all revenue sources having significant increases, most notably property taxes, transfers in, and various capital and operating grants. The increase of the net position for business-type activities is primarily attributable to increases in charges for services, primarily from additional industrial customers, and contributions of capital in the form of assets purchased by the capital projects fund for use by the business-type activities.

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 $30 million at the end of this year. This is an increase of $3 million over the last fiscal year's net position.

The largest portion of the City's net position (approximately 57%) 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 (23%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (20%) 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 9 % ($84.7 million in 2023 compared to $92.4 million in 2024). The increase of $7.7 million in net position resulted from a net operating profit of $8.3 million, investment earnings of $1.9 million, and a capital contribution of $5.4 million (capital assets purchased with SPLOST and Capital Project funds), all net of $8 million in transfers out. $4.3 million of the transfers to the general fund were from the Electric fund to help support rising costs without raising property taxes.. 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:

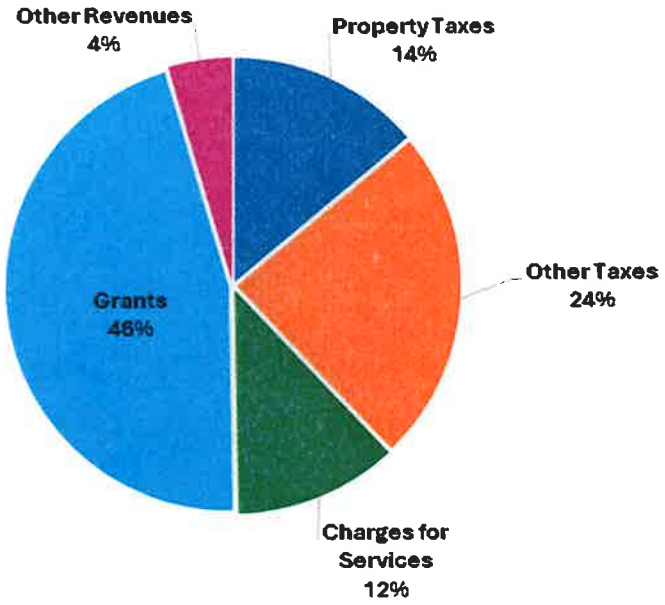
The City's total change in net position was an increase of $11.6 million comprised of an increase of $3.9 million in the current fiscal year as a result of its governmental activities and a increase of $7.7 million as a result of its business-type activities. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
(000 Omitted)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government		Total %
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	Change
REVENUES							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	$ 2,754	$ 2,567	$ 53,502	$ 52,516	$ 56,256	$ 55,083	-53%
Operating Grants	1,549	3,311	-	-	1,549	3,311	84%
Capital Grants	9,174	4,997	-	-	9,174	4,997	84%
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	3,267	3,122	-	-	3,267	3,122	5%
Other Taxes	5,654	4,741	-	-	5,654	4,741	19%
Investment Earnings	591	302	1,973	2,524	2,564	2,826	-9%
Other Revenue	493	1,452	-	-	493	1,452	-66%
Total Revenues	23,482	20,492	55,475	55,040	78,957	75,532	5%
EXPENSES							
General Government	$ 3,761	$ 2,378	$ -	$ -	$ 3,761	$ 2,378	58%
Judicial	181	177	-	-	181	177	2%
Public Safety	8,355	7,237	-	-	8,355	7,237	15%
Public Works	2,979	3,103	45,189	42,946	48,168	46,049	5%
Culture and Recreation	2,835	2,488	-	-	2,835	2,488	14%
Housing and Development	4,072	4,851	-	-	4,072	4,851	-16%
Total Expenses	22,183	20,234	45,189	42,946	67,372	63,180	7%
TRANSFERS IN/(OUT)	2,589	5,930	(2,589)	(5,930)	-	-	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	$ 3,888	$ 6,188	$ 7,697	$ 6,164	$ 11,585	$ 12,352	-6%
BEGINNING NET POSITION	56,919	50,732	84,654	78,490	141,573	129,222	10%
ENDING NET POSITION	60,807	56,919	92,350	84,654	153,158	141,574	8%

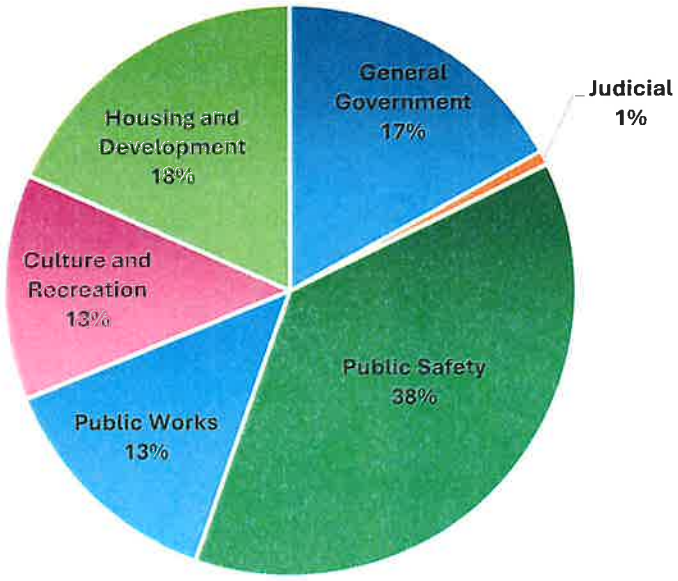
As can be seen from the following chart, approximately 14% of the City's combined total revenue is provided by property taxes, 12% by fees, fines, charges for services, an additional 24% by other taxes, and the remaining 50% by a combination of grants, contributions, investment income and other revenues. 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 2024



The City's major expenses, at 84% of the combined total, are clearly in the area of providing services and public safety 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 2024



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 2024 fiscal year with a balance of $20.3 million in its governmental funds, an increase of $1.0 million from the prior year. This increase was primarily due to significant increases across all revenue sources, and significantly reduced capital outlay. Of this $20.3 million balance, the unassigned portion was $8.8 million. The remaining $11.5 million is reserved for inventories, or restricted or assigned to various special revenue and capital project funds. $5.6 million of this amount was restricted for the SPLOST VI fund and $1.6 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 $9.3 million, of which $8.8 million was unassigned, which is available for spending in the coming year, an increase of $.1million from the prior year. This increase was primarily attributable to an increase in multiple revenue sources including property taxes and intergovernmental sources. As a measure of liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total expenses for the General Fund and transfers out to other funds. The unassigned General Fund balance represents 52% of that total. The General Fund pays for most of the city's governmental services. The most significant of these are public works expenses and police and fire services which incurred expenses of $2.9 million and $7.5 million, respectively, in 2024. The majority of expenses are for employee wages and benefits, maintenance and equipment costs.

The largest consistent sources of funds for the general fund, other than business-type activities transfers in, are property taxes and local option sales taxes. There has been consistent growth in property taxes over the recent fiscal years, with considerable growth in 2024 again coming from new industry and expiring tax abatements. Sales and use taxes have also experienced a significant increase from increased retail investment within the City. The City's overall 2024 real estate property digest again shows an increase compared to the 2023 digest, thus allowing a millage rate reduction for 2024 down to 7.044 mills from 7.363 mills. The assessed values continued future growth is currently unknown given the current economic conditions including higher interest rates and reduced affordability from inflation. 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 $8.8 million unrestricted fund balance should help the City weather an economic slowdown and any unanticipated events. As of June 30, 2024, the City has 6.2 months reserve based on the average monthly expenses in the unassigned fund balance. Additional information about the General Fund can be found on pages 28 through 33.

SPLOST VI Fund

This fund accounts for tax revenues and capital expenditures related to the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax beginning in 2018. Total assets were $5.6 million, minimal liabilities, and a fund balance of $5.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2024. Approximately $1.2 million was spent on capital outlay and facility improvements. The remaining projects are expected to be completed in the next 2 years, as the Splost VI collections cycle ended late FY 2024, with Splost VII collections beginning, although no Splost VII expenses were incurred in FY 2024. Additional information on this SPLOST VI 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 $1.7 million; total liabilities were .03 million; and fund balance was $1.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2024. Significant decreases in fund balance for the Capital Fund is expected and will result from the

City's nearly complete investment in several large capital projects. Additional information on the Capital Project fund can be found on pages 28 and 30.

Other Governmental Funds

Combined assets were $3.8 million; liabilities were $0.05 million; and fund balance was $3.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2024. These totals are a combination of the special revenue funds and various 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, General DOT Grants Fund, Main Street Program Fund, Pave the Way, Opioid Settlement Fund, Escrow II Fund, Airport Rental Receipts Fund, Motel Tax Fund, DCA C.H.I.P Fund, Central Service Activity Fund, and the ARPA Fund.

Combined total assets of the above funds were $3.5 million as of June 30, 2024, liabilities were $.05 million and fund balances were $3.5 million.. Details on these funds can be found 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 the SPLOST V & SPLOST VII Funds. Capital Projects Funds had $.3 million in assets, nominal liabilities and a fund balance of $.3 million. Additional details of these funds are on pages 69 through 75. Significant decrease in fund balances for the Capital Project Funds is expected given the nature of the funds to provide for the investment in the City's ongoing capital improvement plans.

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 and the Sanitation Fund. Charges for services had an increase from $52.5 million in 2023 to $53.5 million in 2024. There were no water rate changes in fiscal year 2024 and a slightly higher consumption rate from the previous year, resulting in a nominal increase in revenues. 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 up significantly at approximately 11% with most of the increase again coming from new commercial customers as was the same with the previous year's increase. There were also no gas rate increases in fiscal year 2024. The number of gas units sold was up nominally although the total revenues decreased due to decreases in purchase costs which are passed on to the consumer. There were no rate changes in compressed natural gas (CNG) prices during fiscal year 2024. CNG sales remained flat as compared to the previous year. Costs of services for business-type activities increased from $43 million in 2023 to $45 million in 2024, which is primarily attributable to the increase in electric consumption. Even though water and sewer and sanitation operations 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 increase due to the increase in charges for services. The combined net operating income of proprietary funds totaled $10.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2024. More detailed information about the City's proprietary funds can be found on pages 34 through 39.

The City's self-insurance fund for workers' compensation and employee benefits is reported as internal service fund in the proprietary fund statements. The government-wide statements include the internal service fund 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 2024.

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 2023, the City Council appropriated $14.6 million for fiscal year 2024 General Fund expenditures. Actual revenues were $.1 million less than budgeted; actual expenditures were $.25 million less than budgeted resulting in a $.1 million dollar surplus. 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, 2024 amounts to $87.6 million, net of accumulated depreciation of $67.3 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 $3.1 million for governmental activities and increased $3.8 million for business-type activities. During FY 2024 there were additions to governmental activities of $6.0 million and additions to business-type activities of $6.2 million.

Major capital asset events during fiscal year 2024 for governmental activities included the following expenditures:

- Commencement of various on-going projects including various park improvements and paving projects - $1,498,907
- Vehicles for Police Department and other various departments – $275,425
- Various street paving/resurfacing & sidewalk projects - $3,888,933

Major capital asset events during fiscal year 2024 for business-type activities included the following expenditures:

- Transportation Equipment –(2) personnel trucks and (1) clam truck - $126,541 & $269,900, respectively
- Distribution Plant – various water system improvements, sewer system improvements - $3,972,471
- Projects in progress from the previous year – Water tank improvements - $2,062,573

Depreciation expense for the period was $5.15 million of which $2.8 million was allocated to the governmental activity's functions and $2.35 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, 2024, the City of Douglas had $1.16 million in outstanding long-term obligations consisting of compensated absence liabilities, of which $.175 million is estimated as due within one year. In 2024, long-term obligations experienced nominal changes in both governmental activities and business-type activities. The historical significant increases seen in the compensated absences should continue to decline as the final remaining unvested employees vest into the previously offered compensated absences policy. See Note 1.L.

The balance outstanding on the City's long-term obligation is summarized in the following table (000's omitted):

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Compensated Absences	978	185	1,163
	$ 978	$ 185	$ 1,163

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 100% of the actuarially determined contribution during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, 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, 2024, the City's total pension liability was $45.7 million. The plan fiduciary net position was $38.3 million resulting in the City's net pension liability of $7.3 million, an decrease of $1.1 million from the prior year. The plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability was 84%. The plan's funded ratio, an indicator of funding status, increased from 81% during the year.

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 $3.0 million consists of $2.5 million recorded in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2024 for the Governmental Activities and $.50 million recorded in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2024 for the Business-Type Activities. The annual OPEB cost is not funded. These benefits are financed on a pay-as-you go basis, and are therefore subject to different assumptions on the actuarially valuation. See note 21 for details.

Additional information on the City's pension arrangements and postemployment benefits can be found in notes 13 and 21 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 2024 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 ongoing post COVID-19 inflationary and supply chain issues. In prior years increased operating costs have been funded from minimal increases in the tax digest and increased sales taxes. Property taxes, local option sales tax and utility revenues have seen increases which is predicted to continue to increase into FY 2025 due to growth in retail and industry. Consumer spending and industry growth are strong. Although demand for an increase in services continues to rise, as do the expenses to fund services, the economy has 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 2024 will be expenditures for the current capital projects to be completed by fiscal year end 2025 which include various sidewalk, water/wastewater and recreation projects. Revenue concerns include the uncertain future of residential ad valorem taxes (due to dilapidation of residential properties). 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, public works (road, street, and drainage) projects, and recreational

projects. Lastly, in March 2023, another SPLOST referendum was pass providing another six year of funding for various water'sewer system improvcments, road improvements, and various recreation revitalization projects. With the passage of the three SPLOST referendums, the city has been able to pay off debt, modernize infrastructure, and stabilize rate increases. The City is completing a CDBG grant for housing improvements and a CDBG HeadStart project and about to start 4 DNR grant/State Improve Neighborhood Grants for the Unity Park Facility, Roundtree Park, Huckaby Park and Soccer Field with FY'25 completion dates.

The City continues to operate in an efficient manner. Health care costs, worker compensation and payroll combined have not risen much in the past five years. However, the City of Douglas has committed to keep up with cost-of-living wages. Mayor and Commission approved a 3% cost of living increase for all employees. Healthcare costs are being managed through a goal-reward achieving system. The Enterprise Funds have shown steady growth over the past several years. The City has been fortunate to be able to maintain transfers from these funds to help balance 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 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 grow us cash reserves, maintain employment levels, deliver projects and to maintain quality service delivery. Commercial and Industrial growth continues to increase 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, 2024

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
	Government Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Current Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash	$ 715,963	$ 10,279,885	$ 10,995,848
Equity in Investment Pool	9,355,475	14,046,840	23,402,315
Cash	9,851,650	438,813	10,290,463
Receivables:			
Accounts (net of allowance of $0, and $76,233 respectively)	1,778,942	2,929,016	4,707,958
Unbilled	-	2,485,270	2,485,270
Property Tax (net of allowance of $1,273, and $0 respectively)	202,455	-	202,455
Sales Tax	230,107	-	230,107
Other Taxes	23,741	-	23,741
Internal Balances	(5,480)	5,480	-
Due from Other Governments	5,100	-	5,100
Inventory	124,761	3,173,300	3,298,061
Restricted Assets:			
Customer Deposits - Equity in Investment Pool	-	1,083,922	1,083,922
Customer Deposits - Certificate of Deposit	-	122,852	122,852
Total Current Assets	22,282,714	34,565,378	56,848,092
Noncurrent Assets:			
Investments	-	192	192
Restricted Assets:			
MEAG Trust	-	25,686,454	25,686,454
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated			
Land	5,049,530	316,739	5,366,269
Construction in Progress	1,498,908	-	1,498,908
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation			
Buildings and Improvements	25,957,795	5,372,511	31,330,306
Infrastructure	14,625,142	-	14,625,142
Machinery and Equipment	693,713	414,404	1,108,117
Transportation Equipment	1,735,233	871,186	2,606,419
Distribution System	-	30,781,194	30,781,194
Computer Equipment	-	120,445	120,445
Office Equipment	165,552	-	165,552
Furniture and Fixtures	23,996	-	23,996
Appliances	-	-	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	49,749,869	63,563,125	113,312,994
TOTAL ASSETS	72,032,583	98,128,503	170,161,086
DEFFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Related Deferrals	2,634,379	590,101	3,224,480
OPEB Related Deferrals	225,980	48,683	274,663
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,860,359	638,784	3,499,143
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	$ 74,892,942	$ 98,767,287	$ 173,660,229
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts and Contracts Payable	$ 782,145	$ 2,551,519	$ 3,333,664
Accrued Expenses	314,275	-	314,275
Other Payables	619,509	186,288	805,797
Payable from restricted assets: Customer Deposits Payable	-	1,206,774	1,206,774
Current Portion of Compensated Absenses	146,810	27,857	174,667
Total Current Liabilities	1,862,739	3,972,438	5,835,177

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

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (continued)
JUNE 30, 2024

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
	Government Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Estimated Liability for Compensated Absences (net of current portion)	831,920	157,857	989,777
Long Term Debt (net of current portion)	-	-	-
Total OPEB Liability	2,520,144	465,103	2,985,247
Net Pension Liability	6,003,735	1,344,838	7,348,573
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	9,355,799	1,967,798	11,323,597
TOTAL LIABILITIES	11,218,538	5,940,236	17,158,774
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Related Deferrals	293,485	65,741	359,226
OPEB Related Deferrals	2,453,196	411,304	2,864,500
Deferred Revenue	120,740	-	120,740
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,867,421	477,045	3,344,466
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	14,085,959	6,417,281	20,503,240
NET POSITION			
Investment in Capital Assets	49,749,869	37,876,479	87,626,348
Restricted for Cemetary	148,960	-	148,960
Restricted for Police Technology	57,997	-	57,997
Restricted for DCCPRD	54,754	-	54,754
Restricted for Haz-Mat	59,237	-	59,237
Restricted for DOT Projects	1,607,519	-	1,607,519
Restricted for Capital Projects	7,539,170	-	7,539,170
Restricted MEAG Trust	-	25,686,454	25,686,454
Unrestricted	1,589,477	28,787,073	30,376,550
TOTAL NET POSITION	60,806,983	92,350,006	153,156,989
TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	$ 74,892,942	$ 98,767,287	$ 173,660,229

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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	Primary Government: Business-type Activities	Primary Government: Total
Primary Government							
Governmental Activities							
General Government	$ 3,760,452	$ 272,068	$ 1,348,631	$ 2,081,524	$ (58,229)	$ -	$ (58,229)
Judicial	180,551	-	-	-	(180,551)	-	(180,551)
Public Safety	8,355,055	894,067	19,961	99,000	(7,342,027)	-	(7,342,027)
Public Works	2,978,810	-	-	5,198,643	2,219,833	-	2,219,833
Culture and Recreation	2,834,906	871,167	-	-	(1,963,739)	-	(1,963,739)
Housing and Development	4,072,410	716,247	180,220	1,795,294	(1,380,649)	-	(1,380,649)
Total Governmental Activities	22,182,184	2,753,549	1,548,812	9,174,461	(8,705,362)	-	(8,705,362)
Business-Type Activities							
Natural Gas	4,650,754	5,666,217	-	-	-	1,015,464	1,015,464
Electric	28,162,917	33,502,604	-	-	-	5,339,688	5,339,688
Water and Sewer	8,431,977	10,279,675	-	-	-	1,847,699	1,847,699
Sanitation System	3,943,636	4,053,224	-	-	-	109,589	109,589
Total Business-Type Activities	45,189,282	53,501,720	-	-	-	8,312,438	8,312,438
Total Primary Government	67,371,466	56,255,269	1,548,812	9,174,461	(8,705,362)	8,312,438	(392,924)
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes, Levied For General Purpose					3,266,548	-	3,266,548
General Sales and Use Taxes					2,864,450	-	2,864,450
Selective Sales and Use Taxes					532,832	-	532,832
Insurance Premium Tax					1,039,677	-	1,039,677
Franchise Taxes					257,159	-	257,159
Other Taxes					959,574	-	959,574
Investment Earnings					590,767	1,972,975	2,563,742
Gain on Disposition of Capital Assets					47,628	-	47,628
Other Revenue and Reimbursements					445,243	-	445,243
Total General Revenues					10,003,878	1,972,975	11,976,853
Transfers					2,589,122	(2,589,122)	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers					12,593,000	(616,147)	11,976,853
Change in Net Position					3,887,638	7,696,291	11,583,929
Net Position - Beginning					56,919,345	84,653,715	141,573,060
Net Position - Ending					$ 60,806,983	$ 92,350,006	$ 153,156,989

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

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024

	Major Governmental Funds			Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	SPLOST VI	Capital Projects Fund		
ASSETS					
Equity in Pooled Cash	$ 715,963	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 715,963
Equity in Investment Pool	7,963,817	-	1,391,658	-	9,355,475
Cash	125,591	5,611,095	275,382	3,816,875	9,828,943
Accounts and Notes Receivable	1,778,942	-	-	-	1,778,942
Taxes Receivable					
Property (net of allowance of $1,273)	202,455	-	-	-	202,455
Sales	230,107	-	-	-	230,107
Franchise	23,741	-	-	-	23,741
Due from Other Governments	-	-	-	5,100	5,100
Interfund Receivables	25,046	-	-	-	25,046
Inventory	124,761	-	-	-	124,761
Total Assets	11,190,423	5,611,095	1,667,040	3,821,975	22,290,533
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	743,851	-	-	38,294	782,145
Accrued Expenditures	314,275	-	-	-	314,275
Other Payables	261,998	-	-	15,244	277,242
Interfund Payables	319,560	-	30,525	-	350,085
Total Liabilities	1,639,684	-	30,525	53,538	1,723,747
Deferred Inflows of Resources	298,270	-	-	-	298,270
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,937,954	-	30,525	53,538	2,022,017
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Not in Spendable Form	124,761	-	-	-	124,761
Restricted for:					-
Cemetary	148,960	-	-	-	148,960
Police Technology	57,997	-	-	-	57,997
DCCPRD	54,754	-	-	-	54,754
Haz Mat	59,237	-	-	-	59,237
GDOT Projects	-	-	-	1,607,519	1,607,519
Opiod Relief	-	-	-	112,801	112,801
Capital Projects	-	5,611,095	1,636,515	291,560	7,539,170
Committed to:	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:					
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	-	1,756,557	1,756,557
Unassigned:	8,806,760	-	-	-	8,806,760
Total Fund Balances	9,252,469	5,611,095	1,636,515	3,768,437	20,268,516
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 11,190,423	$ 5,611,095	$ 1,667,040	$ 3,821,975	$ 22,290,533

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, 2024

Total fund balances for governmental funds		$ 20,268,516
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	81,006,748	
Less accumulated depreciation	(31,256,879)	
		49,749,869
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable	177,530	
Differences between expected and actual experience in OPEB plan	38,039	
Differences between expected and actual experience in pension plan	758,320	
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,407,253	
Changes of assumptions in the OPEB plan	187,941	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	468,806	
		3,037,889
Certain liabilities, such as compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(978,730)
Other long -term liabilities are not payable in the current period and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Differences between expected and actual experience in pension plan	(293,485)	
Differences between expected and actual experience in OPEB plan	(622,946)	
Changes of assumptions in OPEB plan	(1,830,250)	
		(2,746,681)
Long-Term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net Pension Liability	6,003,735	
Total OPEB Liability	2,520,144	
		(8,523,879)
Total net position of governmental activities		$ 60,806,983

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Major Governmental Funds			Other	Total
	General Fund	SPLOST VI Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Taxes	$ 7,722,989	$ -	$ 265,508	$ 532,784	$ 8,521,281
Intergovernmental Revenues	205,934	1,950,739	647,503	7,743,685	10,547,861
License & Permits	518,617	-	-	-	518,617
Charges for Services	1,175,528	-	-	331,033	1,506,561
Fines & Forfeitures	388,166	-	-	153,295	541,461
Investment Earnings	524,439	-	66,328	5	590,772
Other Revenues	980,593	-	-	167,099	1,147,692
Total Revenues	11,516,266	1,950,739	979,339	8,927,901	23,374,245
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General Government	2,634,555	-	-	-	2,634,555
Judicial	194,100	-	-	-	194,100
Public Safety	7,467,690	-	-	58,217	7,525,907
Public Works	2,946,425	-	-	1,461,943	4,408,368
Culture and Recreation	1,922,601	-	-	461,223	2,383,824
Housing and Development	1,805,635	-	-	1,875,285	3,680,920
Capital Outlay:	-	1,222,961	4,542,376	3,882,995	9,648,332
Debt Service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	16,971,006	1,222,961	4,542,376	7,739,663	30,476,006
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,454,740)	727,778	(3,563,037)	1,188,238	(7,101,761)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Proceeds from Capital Asset Dispositions	102,225	-	-	-	102,225
Transfers from (to) Other Funds	5,471,056	-	2,284,511	232,124	7,987,691
Issuance of Debt	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,573,281	-	2,284,511	232,124	8,089,916
Net Change in Fund Balances	118,541	727,778	(1,278,526)	1,420,362	988,155
Fund Balances - Beginning	9,133,928	4,883,317	2,915,041	2,348,075	19,280,361
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 9,252,469	$ 5,611,095	$ 1,636,515	$ 3,768,437	$ 20,268,516

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, 2024

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds reported in the *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds*		$ 988,155
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	(2,802,403)	
Basis in Assets Disposed	(54,596)	
Capital Outlay	6,000,225	
		3,143,226
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.		58,828
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.		
None.		
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	68,393	
Net OPEB Liability Adjustments	564,548	
Pension Liability Adjustments	(935,510)	
		(302,569)
Change in net position of governmental activities reported in the *Statement of Activities.*		$ 3,887,638

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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget-Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Beginning budgetary fund balance:	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Taxes	5,411,750	7,730,705	7,722,989	(7,716)
Intergovernmental Revenues	66,000	107,000	205,934	98,934
Licenses & Permits	315,350	518,617	518,617	-
Charges for Services	487,795	1,176,000	1,175,528	(472)
Fines & Forfeitures	335,000	518,000	388,166	(129,834)
Investment Earnings	3,500	525,000	524,439	(561)
Other Revenues/Reimbursements	3,020,640	3,248,000	3,256,370	8,370
Total Revenues	9,640,035	13,823,322	13,792,043	(31,279)
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers from Other Funds	4,963,642	6,280,000	6,077,170	(202,830)
Proceeds from Disposition of Assets	-	-	102,225	102,225
Total Other Financing Sources	4,963,642	6,280,000	6,179,395	(100,605)
Amounts available for appropriation	14,603,677	20,103,322	19,971,438	(131,884)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
General Government				
Mayor & Commission	133,132	180,000	172,016	7,984
City Manager	372,961	335,000	323,712	11,288
City Clerk	105,603	188,000	185,517	2,483
Financial Administration	344,659	398,000	393,934	4,066
Legislative	109,000	111,000	109,637	1,363
Information Technology	211,943	410,000	406,635	3,365
IT/GIS	79,293	97,000	95,419	1,581
Human Resources	176,644	248,000	244,143	3,857
Customer Service	503,745	730,000	729,334	666
Purchasing	174,881	210,000	205,873	4,127
General Operations	1,192,171	2,380,911	2,370,912	9,999
Total General Government	3,404,032	5,287,911	5,237,132	50,779
Judicial				
Municipal Court	-	195,000	194,100	900
Total Judicial	-	195,000	194,100	900
Public Safety				
Police				
Administration	539,053	380,000	355,591	24,409
Criminal Investigation	-	420,000	419,893	107
Patrol	2,230,378	2,900,000	2,893,612	6,388
Records Services	535,831	385,000	375,005	9,995
Standards and Training	251,120	195,000	193,232	1,768
Drug Enforcment	-	286,000	281,938	4,062
Fire	2,232,964	2,747,000	2,754,096	(7,096)
Haz-Mat	36,366	31,000	30,103	897
Animal Control	129,116	165,000	164,220	780
Total Public Safety	5,954,828	7,509,000	7,467,690	41,310

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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Pos/(Neg)
	Original	Final		
Public Works				
Highways and Streets	1,155,439	1,776,000	1,766,429	9,571
General Maintenance	586,276	710,000	709,896	104
Vehicle Maintenance	485,122	626,000	621,419	4,581
Cemetary	149,546	130,000	127,996	2,004
				-
Total Public Works	2,376,383	3,242,000	3,225,740	16,260
Culture and Recreation				
Parks and Rec Admin	248,333	385,000	383,243	1,757
Golf Course	7,900	15,000	13,093	1,907
Pool	56,119	135,000	131,230	3,770
Ceramics	55,741	-	-	-
Special Activities	18,926	38,000	34,917	3,083
Athletics	234,893	385,000	379,328	5,672
Teen Center	7,500	7,500	7,351	149
Wellness Center	58,283	69,000	62,947	6,053
Arts Center	34,570	45,000	43,765	1,235
Central Square Complex	84,035	195,000	191,961	3,039
Museum	22,620	15,000	11,052	3,948
Martin Center	49,520	-	-	-
Park Maintenance	441,166	625,000	619,521	5,479
Weir Center	32,146	56,000	44,192	11,808
Total Culture and Recreation	1,351,752	1,970,500	1,922,600	47,900
Housing and Development				
Inspections and Permits	73,271	96,000	92,794	3,206
City Planning	63,650	89,000	88,365	635
Code Enforcement	84,244	360,000	356,091	3,909
Grants Administration	166,172	325,000	321,863	3,137
Ashley Slater Welcome Center	32,120	24,000	18,469	5,531
Marketing	263,646	122,000	108,489	13,511
Mainstreet	80,465	55,000	55,000	-
Airport	410,614	827,911	764,568	63,343
Total Housing and Development	1,174,182	1,898,911	1,805,639	93,272
Total Expenditures	14,261,177	20,103,322	19,852,901	250,421
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total charges to appropriations	14,261,177	20,103,322	19,852,901	
Net Changes in Fund Balance	342,500	-	118,541	
Beginning Fund Balance	9,133,928	9,133,928	9,133,928	
Ending Fund Balance	$ 9,476,428	$ 9,133,928	$ 9,252,469	

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, 2024

	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	$ 3,058,806	$ 1,057,665	$ 4,805,432	$ 1,357,982	$ 10,279,885	$ -
Equity in Investment Pool	28,770	4,666,285	8,268,192	1,083,593	14,046,840	-
Cash	-	111	438,702	-	438,813	22,707
Accounts Receivable	192,787	2,041,444	502,723	268,295	3,005,249	-
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(473)	(62,735)	(8,973)	(4,052)	(76,233)	-
Unbilled Accounts Receivable	299,570	1,346,435	652,707	186,558	2,485,270	-
Due From Other Funds	101,112	30,525	-	-	131,637	319,560
Inventory, at cost	210,192	2,402,688	560,420	-	3,173,300	-
Restricted Assets:						
Customer Deposits - Equity in Investment Pool	85,322	674,959	323,641	-	1,083,922	-
Customer Deposits - Certificate of Deposit	24,570	61,426	36,856	-	122,852	-
Total Current Assets	4,000,656	12,218,803	15,579,700	2,892,376	34,691,535	342,267
Noncurrent Assets:						
Investments	-	192	-	-	192	-
Restricted Assets:						
MEAG Trust	-	25,686,454	-	-	25,686,454	-
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	56,595	28,655	231,489	-	316,739	-
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings and Improvements	759,858	4,521,317	91,336	-	5,372,511	-
Transportation Equipment	87,513	248,325	256,679	278,669	871,186	-
Machinery and Equipment	35,236	62,835	142,024	174,309	414,404	-
Computer Equipment	-	120,445	-	-	120,445	-
Distribution System	1,025,564	3,228,778	23,808,212	2,718,640	30,781,194	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,964,766	33,897,001	24,529,740	3,171,618	63,563,125	-
TOTAL ASSETS	5,965,422	46,115,804	40,109,440	6,063,994	98,254,660	342,267
Deferred Outflows of Resources	174,993	378,894	84,895	-	638,782	-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	$ 6,140,415	$ 46,494,698	$ 40,194,335	$ 6,063,994	$ 98,893,442	$ 342,267

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, 2024

	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	$ 227,303	$ 2,101,607	$ 23,206	$ 199,403	$ 2,551,519	$ -
Due to Other Funds	7,156	116,318	2,683	-	126,157	-
Other Payables	16,593	169,695	-	-	186,288	342,267
Current Portion Estimated Liability for Compensated Absenses	5,703	21,646	508	-	27,857	-
Payable from restricted assets:						
Customer Deposits Payable	109,892	736,385	360,497	-	1,206,774	-
Total Current Liabilities	366,647	3,145,651	386,894	199,403	4,098,595	342,267
Noncurrent Liabilities:				-		
Net Pension Liability	384,240	816,508	144,090	-	1,344,838	-
Total OPEB Liability	58,064	210,734	196,305	-	465,103	-
Estimated Liability for Compensated Absences, net of current portion	32,315	122,660	2,882	-	157,857	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	474,619	1,149,902	343,277	-	1,967,798	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	841,266	4,295,553	730,171	199,403	6,066,393	342,267
Deferred Inflows of Resources	121,031	288,536	67,477	-	477,044	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	962,297	4,584,089	797,648	199,403	6,543,437	342,267
NET POSITION						
Investment in Capital Assets	1,964,766	8,210,355	24,529,740	3,171,618	37,876,479	-
Restricted for Electric Fund Projects	-	25,686,454	-	-	25,686,454	-
Unrestricted	3,213,352	8,013,800	14,866,947	2,692,973	28,787,072	-
TOTAL NET POSITION	5,178,118	41,910,609	39,396,687	5,864,591	92,350,005	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	$ 6,140,415	$ 46,494,698	$ 40,194,335	$ 6,063,994	$ 98,893,442	$ 342,267

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, 2024

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	$ 98,254,660
Elimination of interfund balances	(126,157)
Total assets for Statement of Net Position - Business-type Activities	$ 98,128,503
Total liabilities for Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	$ 6,066,393
Elimination of interfund balances	(126,157)
Total liabilities for Statement of Net Position - Business-type Activities	$ 5,940,236

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

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities-Proprietary Funds					Governmental Activities
	Natural Gas	Electric	Water and Sewer	Sanitation Fund	Totals	Internal Service
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges For Sales & Service	$ 5,368,556	$ 32,622,377	$ 9,815,213	$ 4,011,650	$ 51,817,796	$ -
Cut-in Charges	-	1,490	30	-	1,520	-
Penalties	11,425	183,305	81,144	41,461	317,335	-
Other Revenues/Reimbursements	286,236	695,432	383,288	113	1,365,069	2,771,283
Total Operating Revenues	5,666,217	33,502,604	10,279,675	4,053,224	53,501,720	2,771,283
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Cost of Sales and Services	3,207,584	22,747,253	-	2,312,242	28,267,079	-
Administration & Operating	1,229,644	4,806,986	6,957,574	1,577,358	14,571,562	2,771,283
Depreciation	213,526	608,678	1,474,403	54,036	2,350,643	-
Total Operating Expenses	4,650,754	28,162,917	8,431,977	3,943,636	45,189,284	2,771,283
Operating Income (Loss)	1,015,463	5,339,687	1,847,698	109,588	8,312,436	-
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment Gain / (Loss)	6,957	1,447,980	461,424	56,614	1,972,975	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	6,957	1,447,980	461,424	56,614	1,972,975	-
Net Income (Loss) before Transfers & Contributions	1,022,420	6,787,667	2,309,122	166,202	10,285,411	-
CONTRIBUTIONS & TRANSFERS:						
Capital Contributions from Other Funds	-	-	4,957,840	440,729	5,398,569	-
Capital Contributions to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from (to) Other Funds	(611,890)	(4,656,520)	(2,693,281)	(26,000)	(7,987,691)	-
Change of Net Position	410,530	2,131,147	4,573,681	580,931	7,696,289	-
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	4,767,588	39,779,462	34,823,006	5,283,660	84,653,716	-
Total Net Position - End of Year	$ 5,178,118	$ 41,910,609	$ 39,396,687	$ 5,864,591	$ 92,350,005	$ -

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, 2024

	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	$ 5,572,727	$ 32,584,186	$ 9,989,951	$ 3,995,153	$ 52,142,017	$ -
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(4,060,675)	(26,296,121)	(6,795,005)	(3,842,389)	(40,994,190)	-
Cash Paid to Employees	(304,542)	(1,033,149)	(121,323)	-	(1,459,014)	-
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	44,484	394,874	91,590	-	530,948	2,771,283
Cash Paid for Interfund Services Provided	(79,254)	(70,178)	(345,892)	(35,624)	(530,948)	(2,756,113)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	1,172,740	5,579,612	2,819,321	117,140	9,688,813	15,170
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers In (Out)	(611,890)	(4,656,520)	(2,693,281)	(26,000)	(7,987,691)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(611,890)	(4,656,520)	(2,693,281)	(26,000)	(7,987,691)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds on Sales of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Capital Assets	(117,695)	(240,307)	(190,554)	(286,900)	(835,456)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(117,695)	(240,307)	(190,554)	(286,900)	(835,456)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Sale (Purchase) of Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receipts of Interest and Dividends	6,957	1,447,980	461,424	56,614	1,972,975	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	6,957	1,447,980	461,424	56,614	1,972,975	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and	450,112	2,130,765	396,910	(139,146)	2,838,641	15,170
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS- BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,747,356	30,016,327	13,475,913	2,580,721	48,820,317	7,537
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	$ 3,197,468	$ 32,147,092	$ 13,872,823	$ 2,441,575	$ 51,658,958	$ 22,707

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, 2024

	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	$ 3,087,576	$ 5,724,253	$ 13,512,326	$ 2,441,575	$ 24,765,730	$ 22,707
Restricted	109,892	26,422,839	360,497	-	26,893,228	-
Total	3,197,468	32,147,092	13,872,823	2,441,575	51,658,958	22,707
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Net Operating Income (Loss)	1,015,463	5,339,687	1,847,698	109,588	8,312,436	-
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation Expense	213,526	608,678	1,474,403	54,036	2,350,643	-
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	16,532	(415,141)	(126,805)	(47,434)	(572,848)	-
(Increase) Decrease in Unbilled Accounts Receivable	(66,113)	(135,020)	(90,102)	(10,637)	(301,872)	-
(Increase) Decrease in Interfund Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	(136,856)
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	(26,106)	(175,868)	(247,270)	-	(449,244)	-
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows	122,036	259,329	81,246	-	462,611	-
Increase (Decrease) in Estimated Liability for Compensated Absences	(7,711)	(8,230)	(2,518)	-	(18,459)	-
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(844)	251,945	(43,324)	11,587	219,364	-
Increase (Decrease) in Interfund Payables	(858)	(1,324)	(1,324)	-	(3,506)	-
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits	575	26,617	18,773	-	45,965	-
Increase (Decrease) in Other Payable	(878)	26,315	-	-	25,437	152,026
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows	(42,267)	(89,817)	(19,261)	-	(151,345)	-
Increase (Decrease) in Total OPEB Liability	(9,148)	(19,440)	(3,431)	-	(32,019)	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(41,467)	(88,119)	(68,764)	-	(198,350)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	$ 1,172,740	$ 5,579,612	$ 2,819,321	$ 117,140	$ 9,688,813	$ 15,170
Non-Cash Activities:						
Contributed Capital	$ -	$ -	$ 4,957,840	$ 440,729	$ 5,398,569	$ -

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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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, as applicable. 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, as applicable. 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 City has no entities that qualify as discretely presented component units.

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 2018 – This fund accounts for tax revenues and capital expenditures related to the Splost tax cycle beginning in 2018.
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.
9. The city adopts a project based budget for the Splost V & Splost VI funds & the CDBG fund in lieu of annual budgeting.

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, 2024. 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, 2024, 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:

Asset Class	Estimated Lives	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
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
Vehicle	4-6 Years	4-6 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, 2024:

Assigned for:	
Various City Recreation Activity Operations	117,174
Public Safety Operations	46,723
Downtown Development Projects	138,067
Matching Requirements future Grants	17,183
Operation of the City's Various Complexes	105,815
Airport Memorial Projects	5,929
Capital Projects as needed	104,024
Airport Rental Operations	273,340
Tourism and Marketing	948,302
Total Assigned Fund Balances	1,756,557

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, 2024 the City was not under collateralized at any financial institutions.

The City has $23,402,315 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, 2024 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024
Governmental activities:				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 5,032,030	$ 17,500	$ -	$ 5,049,530
Assets Not in Use	-	-	-	-
Construction in Progress	9,743	1,492,203	(3,038)	1,498,908
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	5,041,773	1,509,703	(3,038)	6,548,438
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Building and Improvements	41,420,120	134,498	-	41,554,618
Furniture and Fixtures	92,476	-	-	92,476
Transportation Equipment	5,522,432	319,983	(143,525)	5,698,890
Office Equipment	855,869	6,175	-	862,044
Infrastructure	18,687,867	3,891,970	-	22,579,837
Appliances	25,393	-	-	25,393
Machinery and Equipment	3,450,665	140,934	(29,184)	3,562,415
Computer Equipment	82,639	-	-	82,639
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	70,137,460	4,493,560	(172,709)	74,458,311
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	14,259,361	1,337,462	-	15,596,823
Furniture and Fixtures	61,880	6,599	-	68,479
Transportation Equipment	3,600,237	452,349	(88,930)	3,963,656
Office Equipment	598,166	98,325	-	696,492
Infrastructure, Retroactive Implementation	7,180,078	774,617	-	7,954,694
Appliances	23,121	2,272	-	25,393
Machinery and Equipment	2,767,107	130,778	(29,184)	2,868,702
Computer Equipment	82,639	-	-	82,639
Total Accumulated Depreciation	28,572,590	2,802,403	(118,114)	31,256,879
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	41,564,871	1,691,157	(54,596)	43,201,432
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 46,606,642	$ 3,200,859	$ (57,633)	$ 49,749,868

	Balance June 30, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 316,740	$ -	$ -	$ 316,740
Construction in Progress	3,748,318	-	(3,748,318)	-
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	4,065,058	-	(3,748,318)	316,740
Capital Assets, being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	6,756,210	-	-	6,756,210
Transporation Equipment	3,214,418	539,737	(143,102)	3,611,054
Machinery and Equipment	2,168,750	71,481	-	2,240,231
Computer Equipment	501,858	-	-	501,858
Distribution Plant and Other Improvements	51,158,290	9,375,243	-	60,533,534
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	63,799,527	9,986,461	(143,102)	73,642,887
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	1,130,155	253,544	-	1,383,699
Transporation Equipment	2,687,946	195,022	(143,102)	2,739,867
Machinery and Equipment	1,732,867	92,959	-	1,825,825
Computer Equipment	347,462	33,951	-	381,413
Distribution Plant and Other Improvements	27,973,059	1,779,282	-	29,752,341
Total Accumulated Depreciation	33,871,489	2,354,757	(143,102)	36,083,145
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	29,928,038	7,631,704	-	37,559,741
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 33,993,096	$ 7,631,704	$ (3,748,318)	$ 37,876,481

Depreciation Expense was charged to Governmental Activities as follows:

General and Administrative	$ 1,148,985
Public Safety	616,529
Public Works	280,240
Culture and Recreation	392,336
Housing and Development	364,313
Total	$ 2,802,403

NOTE 5: DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Receivables from other governments as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

DCA Program Income Fund	
Georgia Department of Community Affairs - Grant Receivable	$ 5,100
Total Receivables	$ 5,100

NOTE 6: INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

The City has interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2024 as follows:

Balances due to/from other funds	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:		
Major Funds:		
General Fund	$ 25,046	$ 319,560
Capital Projects Fund	-	30,525
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND	319,560	-
ENTERPRISE FUNDS:		
Gas Fund	101,112	7,156
Electric Fund	30,525	116,318
Water & Sewer Fund	-	2,683
Total	$ 476,243	$ 476,243

General Fund:		
Due from Enterprise Funds		$ 25,046
Internal Service Fund:		
Due from General Fund		319,560
Enterprise Funds:		
Electric	Due from Capital Projects Fund	30,525
Gas	Due from Electric Fund	101,112
		$ 476,243

The balances due to the Non-major Governmental and Electric Fund result solely from amounts due for expenses related to pending reimbursable grant expenditures advanced by these funds. The balance due the Gas fund from Electric fund represents amounts due regarding sales taxes erroneously paid by Gas for Electric.

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	$ 109,892
Electric Fund	736,385
Water and Sewer Fund	360,497
Total Customer Deposits	$ 1,206,774
MEAG Trust	
Generation Trust Account	$ 6,316,631
Flexible Operating Account (Intermediate Extended Maturity)	1,958,534
Flexible Operating Account (Intermediate)	1,858,127
Flexible Operating Account (Short-term)	15,553,161
Total MEAG Flexible Trust	$ 25,686,453

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Compensated Absences and other Pension & Postemployment Benefits

Governmental activities:
Accumulated sick pay obligation as of June 30, 2024, amounted to $978,730. 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, 2024 amounted to $185,714. 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, which in prior years, has predominately been the general fund.

B. Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Compensated Absences	$ 1,047,123	$ 978,730	$ 1,047,123	$ 978,730	$ 146,810
Total	$ 1,047,123	$ 978,730	$ 1,047,123	$ 978,730	$ 146,810
Business Type activities:					
Compensated Absences	$ 204,172	$ 185,714	$ 204,172	$ 185,714	$ 27,857
Total	$ 204,172	$ 185,714	$ 204,172	$ 185,714	$ 27,857

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 $219,686,097 as of June 30, 2024.

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. 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 $19,369,822 and $17,791,301 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. This amount is included in restricted investments in the electric fund.

2. 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 $6,316,631 and $14,150,941 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, 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 2045, 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.

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, 2024:

	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, 2023	$ 12,694	$ 18,767	$ 33,107	$ -
Current Year Additions	-	-	-	-
Balance, June 30, 2024	$ 12,694	$ 18,767	$ 33,107	$ -
Electric Fund				
Balance, June 30, 2023	$ 269,663	$ -	$ 5,048,683	$ -
Current Year Additions	-	-	-	-
Balance, June 30, 2024	$ 269,663	$ -	$ 5,048,683	$ -
Water & Sewer Fund				
Balance, June 30, 2023	$ 2,413,862	$ 194,829	$ 18,643,552	$ 902,940
Current Year Additions	-	-	4,957,840	-
Balance, June 30, 2024	$ 2,413,862	$ 194,829	$ 23,601,392	$ 902,940
Sanitation Fund				
Balance, June 30, 2023	$ 324,259	$ -	$ 1,933,874	$ -
Current Year Additions	-	-	440,729	-
Balance, June 30, 2024	$ 324,259	$ -	$ 2,374,603	$ -

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: 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, 2024.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized a net pension expense of $2,010,068. 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, 2024:

	Total Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances at September 30, 2022*	$ 43,962,509	$ 35,554,797	$ 8,407,712
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	363,962	-	363,962
Interest	3,161,330	-	3,161,330
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,121,846	-	1,121,846
Contributions - Employer	-	919,004	(919,004)
Contributions - Employee	-	77,108	(77,108)
Net investment income	-	4,772,024	(4,772,024)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,921,951)	(2,921,951)	-
Administrative expense	-	(61,858)	61,858
Other	-	-	-
Net changes	1,725,187	2,784,327	(1,059,140)
Balances at September 30, 2023**	$ 45,687,696	$ 38,339,124	$ 7,348,572

* Entry Age Normal liabilities calculated using ages and service amounts as of January 1, 2023 are used to measure TPL as of September 30, 2022. The balances as of September 30, 2022 constitute measurements of the NPL for the year ended June 30, 2023.

** Entry Age Normal liabilities calculated using ages and service amounts as of January 1, 2024 are used to measure TPL as of September 30, 2023. The balances as of September 30, 2023 constitute measurements of the NPL for the year ended June 30, 2024.

At June 30, 2024, 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	$ 573,818	$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	928,184	359,226
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	1,722,478	-
Total	$ 3,224,480	$ 359,226

$573,818 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, 2025. 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
2025	$ 390,267	$ -
2026	$ 458,778	$ -
2027	$ 1,887,022	$ -
2028	$ -	$ 444,631

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, 2024. 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, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	45%	6.91%
International Equity	20%	7.21%
Real Estate	10%	3.61%
Global Fixed Income	5%	1.67%
Domestic Fixed Income	20%	1.61%
Cash	0%	-
Total	100%	

Changes In Assumptions
Amounts reported for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 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, 2024 was conducted based on the following information:

-Pensioners as of the valuation date (including 23 beneficiaries)		165
-Participants inactive during the year ended December 31, 2023 with vested rights		47
-Participants active during the year ended December 31, 2023 (including 7 elected officials)		147
Fully Vested	72	
Not Vested	75	

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	$ 12,675,342	$ 7,348,572	$ 2,879,304

NOTE 14: 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 15: 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, 2024

	2023	2024
Health Claims Payable - July 1	$ 359,640	$ 293,429
Claims Incurred During the Year Ended June 30	2,367,785	3,124,950
	2,727,425	3,418,379
Claims Paid During the Year Ended June 30	2,433,996	3,027,557
Health Claims Payable - June 30	$ 293,429	$ 390,822

NOTE 16: 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, 2024

	2023	2024
Worker's Compensation Claims Payable - July 1	$ 48,570	$ 62,788
Claims Incurred During the Year Ended June 30	103,463	382,027
	152,033	444,815
Claims Paid During the Year Ended June 30	(89,245)	(341,028)
Worker's Compensation Claims Payable - June 30	$ 62,788	$ 103,787

NOTE 17: 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, 2024:

	Current Operations	Enterprise Fund Overhead Allocations	Transfers Out Budgeted Within Department	Budgetary Basis
General Government	$ 2,634,555	$ 2,275,777	$ 326,800	$ 5,237,132
Judicial	194,100	-	-	194,100
Public Safety	7,467,690	-	-	7,467,690
Public Works	2,946,425	-	279,314	3,225,740
Culture and Recreation	1,922,601	-	-	1,922,600
Housing and Development	1,805,635	-	-	1,805,639
Total	$ 16,971,006	$ 2,275,777	$ 606,114	$ 19,852,901

NOTE 18: 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 $29,902 to the SGRC for the year ended June 30, 2024. 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 19: 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 2024, the City collected $532,784 in hotel/motel taxes. The City expended $214,717, which was 40% of the amount collected, however amounts will be expended in future periods for tourism related projects.

NOTE 20: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following is a list of transfers the City made during fiscal year 2024. 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.

Transfers from/(to):	Gas	Electric	Water and Sewer	Sanitation	Non-Major Governmental	Capital Projects	General	Total
General	$ 611,890	$ 4,406,520	$ 1,032,760	$ 26,000	$ (26,800)	$ (579,314)	$ -	$ 5,471,056
SPLOST IV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	-	250,000	1,400,000	-	55,197	-	579,314	2,284,511
Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	(611,890)	(611,890)
Electric	-	-	-	-	-	(250,000)	(4,406,520)	(4,656,520)
Water & Sewer	-	-	-	-	(260,521)	(1,400,000)	(1,032,760)	(2,693,281)
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	(26,000)	(26,000)
Non-Major Governmental	-	-	260,521	-	-	(55,197)	26,800	232,124
Total	$ 611,890	$ 4,656,520	$ 2,693,281	$ 26,000	$ (232,124)	$ (2,284,511)	$ (5,471,056)	$ -

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 21: 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, 2023, the OPEB plan membership consisted of the following:

Retired members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	13
Vested terminated members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active members	165
Total Participants	178

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 publicly 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, 2023. The total OPEB liability was determined from actuarial valuations using data as of January 1, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 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:	3.65%	
Healthcare cost trend rates:	Medical	7.00% trended down to 4.5% by 2032
	Drug	7.00% trended down to 4.5% by 2032
Healthy mortality rates:	Sex-Distinct Pri-2012 Tables with adjustments and mortality improvement from 2012.	

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 to January 1, 2019.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Service costs	$ 124,779
Interest	113,721
Change in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(243,148)
Changes of assumptions	(23,969)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(146,347)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	(174,964)
Total OPEB Liability, beginning	3,160,210
Total OPEB Liability, ending	$ 2,985,246

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, 2023 was 3.65%, and effective for June 30, 2022 was 3.54%.
The discount rate effective for June 30, 2022 was 3.54%, and effective for June 30, 2021 was 2.16%.
The excise tax regulation was repealed by Congress in December 2019.
Active participation rates were updated from 100% to 40% for future retirees and from 25% to 10% for future retiree spouses.
Healthcare claim costs and trend rates were updated based on recent experience.

The total OPEB expense recognized by the City for the period ending June 30, 2023 was $(544,660.)

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 3.65%, the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index rate published closest to, but not later than, the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

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 (2.65%) or one percentage point higher (4.65%) 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	$ 3,212,507	$ 2,985,246	$ 2,778,718

	Healthcare Trend Rate Sensitivity		
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
City's Total OPEB Liability	$ 2,673,484	$ 2,985,246	$ 3,354,042

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources
At June 30, 2023, 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	$ 46,560	$ 762,486
Changes in assumptions	228,103	2,102,014
Total	$ 274,663	$ 2,864,500

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
2025	$ -	$ 716,005
2026	$ -	$ 708,011
2027	$ -	$ 708,011
2028	$ -	$ 393,201
2029	$ -	$ 10,329
Thereafter	$ -	$ 54,280

NOTE 22: 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, 2023 were due on December 1, 2023. Liens were attached to property for unpaid taxes on January 31, 2024.

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, 2023 was $446,360,387.

Based on the 2023 City millage levy of 7.044, a property owner would pay $7.044 per $1,000 of assessed valuation.

Current real and personal tax collections of $2,606,145 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 were 96.6% 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, 2024 were $177,530.

NOTE 23: 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 2023 tax year was $94,421, and the amount of personal property taxes abated for the 2022 tax year was $61,605. 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 24: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events and transactions subsequent to the balance sheet date through January 31, 2025 (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 January 31, 2025.

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	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total Pension Liability										
Service Costs	$ 467,828	$ 479,525	$ 380,769	$ 379,056	$ 381,356	$ 332,994	$ 324,139	$ 369,953	$ 380,501	$ 363,962
Interest	2,866,014	2,847,503	2,891,522	2,905,952	2,909,943	2,992,660	2,940,417	3,085,366	3,164,730	3,161,330
Differences between expected and actual experience	(646,841)	(483,633)	(739,578)	961,430	325,630	(1,194,028)	1,317,700	347,193	(718,451)	1,121,846
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)	(2,642,196)	(2,683,144)	(2,790,724)	(2,921,951)
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)	1,940,060	1,119,368	36,056	1,725,187
Total pension liability - beginning	38,109,636	37,931,539	38,480,333	38,697,030	39,726,881	40,918,837	40,867,025	42,807,085	43,926,453	43,962,509
Total pension liability - ending	$37,931,539	$38,480,333	$38,697,030	$39,726,881	$40,918,837	$40,867,025	$42,807,085	$43,926,453	$43,962,509	$45,687,696
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - Employer	$ 1,574,311	$ 1,505,317	$ 1,286,684	$ 1,243,636	$ 1,033,469	$ 1,011,935	$ 939,509	$ 833,120	$ 955,119	$ 919,004
Contributions - Employee	86,080	83,091	79,874	81,099	75,460	64,822	69,575	69,866	76,639	77,108
Net Investment Income	3,058,666	365,102	3,186,345	4,591,097	3,366,045	1,017,130	3,345,811	8,928,764	(7,046,928)	4,772,024
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)	(2,642,196)	(2,683,144)	(2,790,724)	(2,921,951)
Administrative Expense	(38,498)	(45,227)	(40,113)	(67,445)	(63,552)	(59,909)	(61,063)	(62,135)	(61,979)	(61,858)
Net change in fiduciary net position	2,422,944	(470,852)	2,172,035	3,446,645	1,793,419	(665,409)	1,651,636	7,086,471	(8,867,873)	2,784,327
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	26,985,781	29,408,725	28,937,873	31,109,908	34,556,553	36,349,972	35,684,563	37,336,199	44,422,670	35,554,797
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	$29,408,725	$28,937,873	$31,109,908	$34,556,553	$36,349,972	$35,684,563	$37,336,199	$44,422,670	$35,554,797	$38,339,124
City's Net Pension Liability	$ 8,522,814	$ 9,542,460	$ 7,587,122	$ 5,170,328	$ 4,568,865	$ 5,182,462	$ 5,470,886	$ (496,217)	$ 8,407,712	$ 7,348,572
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.53%	75.20%	80.39%	86.99%	88.83%	87.32%	87.22%	101.13%	80.88%	83.92%
Covered payroll	$ 7,141,650	$ 6,228,879	$ 6,246,716	$ 6,438,613	$ 6,021,390	$ 5,896,983	$ 6,341,781	$ 6,695,817	$ 6,362,054	$ 6,501,393
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	119.34%	153.20%	121.46%	80.30%	75.88%	87.88%	86.27%	-7.41%	132.15%	113.03%

*** 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	2021	2022	2023	2024
Actuarially determined contribution	$1,544,801	$1,307,898	$1,180,616	$1,039,158	$1,016,401	$ 994,367	$ 786,820	$ 960,137	$ 938,429	$ 860,727
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,413,086	1,330,633	1,191,212	1,050,946	1,018,297	997,246	786,820	880,534	938,429	860,727
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ 131,715	$ (22,735)	$ (10,596)	$ (11,788)	$ (1,896)	$ (2,879)	$ -	$ 79,603	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$7,141,650	$6,228,879	$6,246,716	$6,438,613	$6,021,390	$5,896,983	$6,341,781	$6,695,817	$6,362,054	$6,501,393
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.79%	21.36%	19.07%	16.32%	16.91%	16.91%	12.41%	13.15%	14.75%	13.24%

Notes to the Schedule

Valuation Date: The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of January 1, 2024, 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: Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective period of eleven 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 market 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 *

	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Costs	$ 270,755	$ 123,674	$ 127,650	$ 124,779
Interest	225,458	71,216	67,736	113,721
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(625,497)	74,492	(65,903)	(243,148)
Changes of assumptions	(2,437,479)	9,994	165,900	(23,969)
Benefits payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(554,992)	(453,386)	(285,407)	(146,347)
Other	-	-	-	-
Net change in total OPEB liability	(3,121,755)	(174,010)	9,976	(174,964)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	6,445,999	3,324,244	3,150,234	3,160,210
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 3,324,244	$ 3,150,234	$ 3,160,210	$ 2,985,246
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - Employer	554,992	453,386	285,407	146,347
Contributions - Employee	-	-	-	-
Net Investment Income	-	-	-	-
Benefits payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(554,992)	(453,386)	(285,407)	(146,347)
Administrative Expense	-	-	-	-
Net change in fiduciary net position	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
City's Total OPEB Liability	$ 3,324,244	$ 3,150,234	$ 3,160,210	$ 2,985,246
Covered employee payroll	6,029,665	6,165,332	6,695,817	6,846,473
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	55.13%	51.10%	47.20%	43.60%

Note to schedule: There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan.

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

SPLOST VII – 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.

General Grant Funds – to account for grants funds received from the Georgia Department of Transportation

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.

American Rescue Plan Act – to account for revenues and expenses related to the City's receipt of American Rescue Plan Act grant monies.

Opioid Settlement Fund – to account for Opioid Settlement Funds received and expended for the purpose of the treatment and prevention of opioid abuse.

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash	$ 3,525,315	$ 291,560	3,816,875
Investments	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	5,100	-	5,100
Interfund Receivable	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 3,530,415	$ 291,560	3,821,975
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities:			
Accounts/Deposits Payable	38,294	-	38,294
Other Payables	15,244	-	15,244
Interfund Payables	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	53,538	-	53,538
Fund Balance:			
Assigned	1,756,557	-	1,756,557
Restricted for DOT Projects	1,607,519	-	1,607,519
Restricted for Opiod Relief	112,801	-	112,801
Restricted for Capital Projects	-	291,560	291,560
Total Fund Balance	3,476,877	291,560	3,768,437
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE	$ 3,530,415	$ 291,560	$ 3,821,975

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ 4,469,027	$ 3,274,658	7,743,685
Other Taxes	532,784	-	532,784
Investment Earnings	5	-	5
Fines and Forfeitures	153,295	-	153,295
Charges for Services or Materials	331,033	-	331,033
Other Revenues	167,099	-	167,099
Total Revenues	5,653,243	3,274,658	8,927,901
EXPENDITURES			
Current Operating:			
Culture & Recreation	461,223	-	461,223
Public Safety	58,217	-	58,217
Public Works	1,461,943	-	1,461,943
Housing & Development	1,875,285	-	1,875,285
Capital Outlay	-	3,882,995	3,882,995
Debt service			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	3,856,668	3,882,995	7,739,663
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,796,575	(608,337)	1,188,238
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers from (to) Other Funds	232,124	-	232,124
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	232,124	-	232,124
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,028,699	(608,337)	1,420,362
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,448,178	899,897	2,348,075
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	$ 3,476,877	$ 291,560	3,768,437

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024

	Capital Project Funds				Special Revenue Funds				
	Airport Improvement Fund	Community Development Block Grant	SPLOST V Fund	SPLOST VII Fund	Recreation Activity Fund	Forfeiture Fund	DCA Program Income Fund	GDOT Grant Funds	Main Street Program Fund
ASSETS									
Cash	$ 160,775	$ -	$ -	$ 130,785	$ 125,242	$ 46,890	$ 12,083	$ 1,607,519	$ 138,067
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,100	-	-
Interfund Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	160,775	-	-	130,785	125,242	46,890	17,183	1,607,519	138,067
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE									
Accounts Payable	-	-	-	-	6,877	167	-	-	-
Other Payables	-	-	-	-	1,191	-	-	-	-
Interfund Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	-	8,068	167	-	-	-
Fund Balance									
Assigned	-	-	-	-	117,174	46,723	17,183	-	138,067
Restricted	160,775	-	-	130,785	-	-	-	1,607,519	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE	$ 160,775	$ -	$ -	$ 130,785	$ 125,242	$ 46,890	$ 17,183	$ 1,607,519	$ 138,067

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Pave The Way	Opioid Settlement Fund	Various Nonmajor Projects Fund	Airport Rental Receipts Fund	Motel Tax Fund	DCA C.H.I.P Fund	Central Service Activity	American Rescue Plan Act	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash	$ 5,929	$ 112,801	$ 104,224	$ 274,590	$ 978,302	$ -	$ 119,668	$ -	$ 3,816,875
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,100
Interfund Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	5,929	112,801	104,224	274,590	978,302	-	119,668	-	3,821,975
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE									
Accounts/Deposits Payable	-	-	-	1,250	30,000	-	-	-	38,294
Other Payables	-	-	200	-	-	-	13,853	-	15,244
Interfund Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	-	200	1,250	30,000	-	13,853	-	53,538
Fund Balance									
Assigned	5,929	-	104,024	273,340	948,302	-	105,815	-	1,756,557
Restricted	-	112,801	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,011,880
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE	$ 5,929	$ 112,801	$ 104,224	$ 274,590	$ 978,302	$ -	$ 119,668	$ -	$ 3,821,975

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Capital Project Funds				Special Revenue Funds				
	Airport Improvement Fund	Community Development Block Grant	SPLOST V Fund	SPLOST VII Fund	Recreation Activity Fund	Forfeiture Fund	DCA Program Income Fund	General Grant Funds	Main Street Program Fund
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ 1,795,294	$ 1,348,579	$ -	$ 130,785	$ -	$ 3,123	$ -	$ 2,937,053	$ -
Other Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	4,149	-	-	-
Charges for Services or Materials	-	-	-	-	248,714	-	-	-	-
Other Revenues/Reimbursements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135,500
Total Revenues	1,795,294	1,348,579	-	130,785	248,714	7,272	-	2,937,053	135,500
EXPENDITURES									
Current Operating:									
Culture & Recreation	-	-	-	-	241,149	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	3,123	-	-	-
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,461,943	-
Housing & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,050	-	-
Capital Outlay	1,760,766	1,377,085	745,144	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service									
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,760,766	1,377,085	745,144	-	241,149	3,123	36,050	1,461,943	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	34,528	(28,506)	(745,144)	130,785	7,565	4,149	(36,050)	1,475,110	135,500
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers from (to) Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(55,197)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	34,528	(28,506)	(745,144)	130,785	7,565	4,149	(36,050)	1,419,913	135,500
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	126,247	28,506	745,144	-	109,609	42,574	53,233	187,606	2,567
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ 160,775	$ -	$ -	$ 130,785	$ 117,174	$ 46,723	$ 17,183	$ 1,607,519	$ 138,067

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Pave The Way	Opioid Settlement Fund	Various Nonmajor Projects Fund	Airport Rental Receipts Fund	Motel Tax Fund	DCA C.H.I.P. Fund	Central Service Activity	American Rescue Plan Act	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 180,220	$ -	$ 1,348,631	$ 7,743,685
Other Taxes	-	-	-	-	532,784	-	-	-	532,784
Investment Earnings	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Fines and Forfeitures	-	149,146	-	-	-	-	-	-	153,295
Charges for Services or Materials	-	-	-	76,109	-	-	6,210	-	331,033
Other Revenues/Reimbursements	2,301	-	29,250	-	48	-	-	-	167,099
Total Revenues	2,306	149,146	29,250	76,109	532,832	180,220	6,210	1,348,631	8,927,901
EXPENDITURES									
Current Operating:									
Culture & Recreation	1,071	-	-	-	214,717	-	4,286	-	461,223
Public Safety	-	36,345	18,749	-	-	-	-	-	58,217
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,461,943
Housing & Development	-	-	262,465	47,919	-	180,220	-	1,348,631	1,875,285
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,882,995
Debt Service									
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,071	36,345	281,214	47,919	214,717	180,220	4,286	1,348,631	7,739,663
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,235	112,801	(251,964)	28,190	318,115	-	1,924	-	1,188,238
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers from (to) Other Funds	-	-	260,521	26,800	-	-	-	-	232,124
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,235	112,801	8,557	54,990	318,115	-	1,924	-	1,420,362
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,694	-	95,467	218,350	630,187	-	103,891	-	2,348,075
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ 5,929	$ 112,801	$ 104,024	$ 273,340	$ 948,302	$ -	$ 105,815	$ -	$ 3,768,437

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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental Revenues	$1,970,156	$1,795,294	$ (174,862)
Investment Earnings	-	-	-
Other Revenues/Reimbursements	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,970,156	1,795,294	(174,862)
Expenditures			
Capital Outlay	1,970,156	1,760,766	209,390
Total Expenditures	1,970,156	1,760,766	209,390
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	34,528	34,528
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers from/(to) Other Funds	-	-	-
Net Changes in Fund Balance	$ -	34,528	$ 34,528
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		126,247	
Fund Balances End of Year		$ 160,775	

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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Charges for Services	$ 249,000	248,714	$ (286)
Total Revenues	249,000	248,714	(286)
Expenditures			
Culture and Recreation	249,000	241,149	7,851
Total Expenditures	249,000	241,149	7,851
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	7,565	7,565
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from/(to) Other Funds	-	-	-
Net Changes in Fund Balance	$ -	7,565	$ 7,565
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		109,609	
Fund Balances End of Year		$ 117,174	

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
FORFEITURE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Fines and Forfeitures	$ 58,500	4,149	$ (54,351)
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	3,123	3,123
Total Revenues	58,500	7,272	(51,228)
Expenditures			
Public Safety	58,500	3,123	55,377
Total Expenditures	58,500	3,123	55,377
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	4,149	4,149
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers from/(to) Other Funds	-	-	-
Net Changes in Fund Balance	$ -	4,149	$ 4,149
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		42,574	
Fund Balances End of Year		$ 46,723	

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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Other Revenues/Reimbursements	$ 81,500	$ -	$ (81,500)
Total Revenues	81,500	-	(81,500)
Expenditures			
Housing and Development	81,500	36,050	45,450
Total Expenditures	81,500	36,050	45,450
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(36,050)	(36,050)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers from/(to) Other Funds	-	-	-
Net Changes in Fund Balance	$ -	(36,050)	$ (36,050)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		53,233	
Fund Balances End of Year		$ 17,183	

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
GENERAL GRANT FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental Revenue	$15,577,902	$2,937,053	$ (12,640,849)
Total Revenues	15,577,902	2,937,053	(12,640,849)
Expenditures			
Public Works	15,577,902	1,461,943	14,115,959
Total Expenditures	15,577,902	1,461,943	14,115,959
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	1,475,110	1,475,110
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers from (to) Other Funds	-	(55,197)	(55,197)
Net Changes in Fund Balance	$ -	1,419,913	$ 1,419,913
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		187,606	
Fund Balances End of Year		$1,607,519	

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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Other Revenues/Reimbursements	$ 135,500	$ 135,500	$ -
Investment Earnings	-	-	-
Total Revenues	135,500	135,500	-
Expenditures			
Culture and Recreation	135,500	-	135,500
Total Expenditures	135,500	-	135,500
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	135,500	135,500
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers from/(to) Other Funds	-	-	-
Net Changes in Fund Balance	$ -	135,500	$ 135,500
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		2,567	
Fund Balances End of Year		$ 138,067	

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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Investment Earnings	$ -	$ 5	$ 5
Charges for Services	3,000	2,301	(699)
Total Revenues	3,000	2,306	(694)
Expenditures			
Culture and Recreation	3,000	1,071	1,929
Total Expenditures	3,000	1,071	1,929
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	1,235	1,235
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from/(to) Other Funds	-	-	-
Net Changes in Fund Balance	$ -	1,235	$ 1,235
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		4,694	
Fund Balances End of Year		$ 5,929	

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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ 300,000	$ -	$ (300,000)
Other Revenues/Reimbursements	80,000	29,250	(50,750)
Charges for Services	-	-	-
Total Revenues	380,000	29,250	(350,750)
Expenditures			
Public Safety	80,000	18,749	61,251
Public Works	-	-	-
Housing and Development	300,000	262,465	37,535
Total Expenditures	380,000	281,214	37,535
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(251,964)	(251,964)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from/(to) Other Funds	-	260,521	260,521
Net Changes in Fund Balance	$ -	8,557	$ 8,557
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		95,467	
Fund Balances End of Year		$ 104,024	

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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Charges for Services	$ 65,104	$ 76,109	$ 11,005
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-
Total Revenues	65,104	76,109	11,005
Expenditures			
Housing and Development	65,104	47,919	17,185
Total Expenditures	65,104	47,919	17,185
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	28,190	28,190
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers from/(to) Other Funds	-	26,800	26,800
Net Changes in Fund Balance	$ -	54,990	$ 54,990
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		218,350	
Fund Balances End of Year		$ 273,340	

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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Other Taxes	$ 330,000	$ 532,784	$ 202,784
Other Revenue/Reimbursements	-	48	48
Total Revenues	330,000	532,832	202,832
Expenditures			
Culture and Recreation	330,000	214,717	115,283
Total Expenditures	330,000	214,717	115,283
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	318,115	318,115
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers from/(to) Other Funds	-	-	-
Net Changes in Fund Balance	$ -	318,115	$ 318,115
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		630,187	
Fund Balances End of Year		$ 948,302	

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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ 399,994	$ 180,220	$ (219,774)
Total Revenues	399,994	180,220	(219,774)
Expenditures			
Housing and Development	399,994	180,220	219,774
Total Expenditures	399,994	180,220	219,774
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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Charges for Services	5,700	6,210	510
Total Revenues	5,700	6,210	510
Expenditures			
Culture and Recreation	5,700	4,286	1,414
Total Expenditures	5,700	4,286	1,414
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	1,924	1,924
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from/(to) Other Funds	-	-	-
Net Changes in Fund Balance	$ -	1,924	$ 1,924
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		103,891	
Fund Balances End of Year		$ 105,815	

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental Revenues	$1,348,632	$1,348,631	$ (1)
Investment Earnings	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,348,632	1,348,631	(1)
Expenditures			
Housing and Development	1,348,632	1,348,631	1
Total Expenditures	1,348,632	1,348,631	1
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
OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Fines and Forfeitures	$ 150,000	$ 149,146	$ (854)
Other Revenue	-	-	-
Total Revenues	150,000	149,146	(854)
Expenditures			
Public Safety	150,000	36,345	113,655
Total Expenditures	150,000	36,345	113,655
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	112,801	112,801
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-
Issuance of Debt	-	-	-
Net Changes in Fund Balance	$ -	112,801	$ 112,801
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		-	
Fund Balances End of Year		$ 112,801	

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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Taxes	$ 1,500,000	$ 265,508	$ (1,234,492)
Intergovernmental Revenues	4,000,000	647,503	(3,352,497)
Investment Earnings	500,000	66,328	(433,672)
Total Revenues	6,000,000	979,339	(5,020,661)
Expenditures			
Capital Outlay	6,000,000	4,542,376	1,457,624
Debt Service	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	6,000,000	4,542,376	1,457,624
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(3,563,037)	(3,563,037)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers from other funds	-	2,284,511	2,284,511
Issuance of Debt	-	-	-
Net Changes in Fund Balance	$ -	(1,278,526)	$ (1,278,526)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		2,915,041	
Fund Balances End of Year		$ 1,636,515	

SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
SCHEDULES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAXES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

2012 Referendum Project	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Years	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
1 Airport Improvements	$ 737,000	$ 737,000	$ 736,026	$ -	$ 736,026	99.87%
2 Public Safety - Facility Improvements	45,000	45,000	45,000	41,144	86,144	191.43%
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	20,507	265,394	63.50%
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	151,248	36,873	188,121	94.06%
8 Water/Sewer System Improvements, and Land Acquisitions	18,595,561	19,195,561	18,055,327	646,620	18,701,947	97.43%
Total	$21,117,561	$21,735,535	$20,151,343	$ 745,144	$20,896,487	96.14%

2018 Referendum Project	Original Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Years	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
1 Airport Capital Improvements	$ 667,750	$ 101,999	$ 575,777	$ 677,776	101.50%
2 Public Safety - Capital Outlay & Facility Improvement	1,950,000	1,570,524	609,106	2,179,630	111.78%
3 Recreation - Capital Outlay and Facility Improvements to include Land Acquisition	1,498,736	1,050,000	38,078	1,088,078	72.60%
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	485,521	-	485,521	24.65%
Total	$ 7,366,486	$ 3,208,044	1,222,961	$ 4,431,005	60.15%

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT # MITNF-2-005
SOURCE & APPLICATION OF FUNDS SCHEDULE
FROM INCEPTION THROUGH JUNE 30, 2024

Total Program Funds Allocated to Recipient	$ 1,788,761
Less: Total Program Funds Drawn by Recipient	(1,774,700)
Funds Still Available from Program Resources	$ 14,061
Total Program Funds Drawn and Received by Recipient	$ 1,774,700
Less: Funds Applied and Expended to Program Costs	(1,774,700)
Total Program Funds Held by Recipient	$ -

PROGRAM ACTIVITY	CDBG ACTIVITY NUMBER	ORIGINAL APPROVED BUDGET	REVISED APPROVED BUDGET	COST TO DATE	AVAILABLE BALANCE
Administration	A-21A-00	90,000	90,000	(75,939)	14,061
Engineering Fees	P-03K-01	102,173	102,173	(102,173)	-
Construction	P-03K-02	1,596,588	1,596,588	(1,596,588)	-
Total		$ 1,788,761	$ 1,788,761	$ (1,774,700)	$ 14,061

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT # 21h-x-034-2-6197
SOURCE & APPLICATION OF FUNDS SCHEDULE
FROM INCEPTION THROUGH JUNE 30, 2024

Total Program Funds Allocated to Recipient	$ 636,875
Less: Total Program Funds Drawn by Recipient	(629,037)
Funds Still Available from Program Resources	$ 7,838
Total Program Funds Drawn and Received by Recipient	$ 629,037
Less: Funds Applied and Expended to Program Costs	(629,037)
Total Program Funds Held by Recipient	$ -

PROGRAM ACTIVITY	CDBG ACTIVITY NUMBER	ORIGINAL APPROVED BUDGET	REVISED APPROVED BUDGET	COST TO DATE	AVAILABLE BALANCE
Rehab of Private Property	H-14A-01	592,294	592,294	(592,294)	-
Administration	A-21A-00	44,581	44,581	(36,743)	7,838
Total		$ 636,875	$ 636,875	$ (629,037)	$ 7,838

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT # 22p-x-034-2-6279
SOURCE & APPLICATION OF FUNDS SCHEDULE
FROM INCEPTION THROUGH JUNE 30, 2024

Total Program Funds Allocated to Recipient	$ 1,000,000
Less: Total Program Funds Drawn by Recipient	(750,038)
Funds Still Available from Program Resources	$ 249,962
Total Program Funds Drawn and Received by Recipient	$ 750,038
Less: Funds Applied and Expended to Program Costs	(750,038)
Total Program Funds Held by Recipient	$ -

PROGRAM ACTIVITY	CDBG ACTIVITY NUMBER	ORIGINAL APPROVED BUDGET	COST TO DATE	AVAILABLE BALANCE
Head Start Center	P-03M-02		(706,038)	
Administration	A-21A-00		(44,000)	
Total		$ 1,000,000	$ (750,038)	$ 249,962

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)

	2015*	2016	2017	2018**	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental Activities:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 22,611,871	$ 22,193,979	$ 22,056,095	$ 21,811,679	$ 23,138,874	$ 24,440,447	$ 33,162,200	$ 44,928,962	$ 46,606,943	$ 49,749,869
Restricted	8,191,407	10,497,749	10,187,661	11,019,946	19,630,211	20,507,081	14,475,903	7,538,307	9,184,914	9,467,637
Unrestricted	(3,619,060)	(3,548,637)	(3,066,539)	(6,326,537)	(6,137,720)	(5,249,704)	(3,120,861)	(2,545,591)	1,127,488	1,589,477
Total Governmental Net Position	$ 27,184,218	$ 29,143,091	$ 29,177,217	$ 26,505,085	$ 36,631,365	$ 39,697,824	$ 44,517,242	$ 49,921,678	$ 56,919,345	$ 60,806,983
Business-type Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 17,733,969	$ 17,759,151	$ 20,760,511	$ 21,516,940	$ 21,572,452	$ 27,666,143	$ 31,535,389	$ 32,226,956	$ 33,993,096	$ 37,876,479
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	21,138,654	21,972,523	22,729,425	23,823,993	25,686,454
Unrestricted	27,214,211	33,681,403	36,475,027	42,475,069	41,014,729	17,814,144	20,450,050	23,351,671	26,836,626	28,787,073
Total Business-type Activites	$ 44,948,180	$ 51,440,554	$ 57,235,538	$ 63,992,009	$ 62,587,181	$ 66,618,941	$ 73,957,962	$ 78,308,052	$ 84,653,715	$ 92,350,006
Primary Government:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 40,345,840	$ 39,953,130	$ 42,816,606	$ 43,328,619	$ 44,711,326	$ 52,106,590	$ 64,697,589	$ 77,155,918	$ 80,600,039	$ 87,626,348
Restricted	8,191,407	10,497,749	10,187,661	11,019,946	19,630,211	41,645,735	36,448,426	30,267,732	33,008,907	35,154,091
Unrestricted	23,595,151	30,132,766	33,408,488	36,148,532	34,877,009	12,564,440	17,329,189	20,806,080	27,964,114	30,376,550
Total Primary Government Net Position	$ 72,132,398	$ 80,583,645	$ 86,412,755	$ 90,497,094	$ 99,218,546	$ 106,316,765	$ 118,475,204	$ 128,229,730	$ 141,573,060	$ 153,156,989

* 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)

Expenses	2015	2016*	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	$ 3,942,490	$ 1,845,067	$ 1,944,591	$ 1,730,174	$ 2,085,844	$ 2,027,097	$ 1,776,198	$ 2,209,993	$ 2,378,341	$ 3,760,452
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	133,838	118,484	144,626	176,810	180,551
Public Safety	5,684,083	6,132,173	6,032,885	6,203,756	5,765,072	6,589,760	5,709,428	6,434,582	7,237,426	8,355,055
Public Works	2,268,249	2,143,414	2,179,744	2,370,453	1,708,410	1,865,281	2,258,622	2,413,041	3,102,854	2,978,810
Culture and Recreation	2,002,687	2,018,180	2,022,025	1,917,695	2,076,416	2,055,523	1,919,982	2,119,668	2,488,047	2,834,906
Housing and Development	1,316,644	1,542,590	1,649,935	1,448,172	1,453,675	1,619,070	1,461,311	3,506,482	4,850,673	4,072,410
Interest on Long-term Debt	4,566	3,586	2,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	15,218,719	13,685,010	13,831,930	13,670,250	13,089,417	14,290,569	13,244,025	16,828,392	20,234,151	22,182,184
Business-type Activities										
Natural Gas	4,538,215	3,843,441	4,626,789	4,371,181	4,562,458	3,848,651	3,997,462	6,105,332	7,063,099	4,650,754
Electric	23,404,010	22,283,959	26,232,879	23,848,426	24,345,301	23,161,676	22,640,239	23,074,640	24,369,727	28,162,917
Water and Sewer	6,706,690	6,633,710	6,736,962	6,566,638	6,937,324	6,828,878	7,035,741	7,422,273	7,739,909	8,431,977
Sanitation	2,693,431	2,849,021	2,821,278	2,672,203	3,178,351	3,239,795	3,301,108	3,396,598	3,772,859	3,943,636
Total Business-type Activites	37,342,346	35,610,131	40,417,908	37,458,448	39,023,434	37,079,000	36,974,550	39,998,843	42,945,595	45,189,282
Total Primary Government Expenses	$ 52,561,065	$ 49,295,141	$ 54,249,838	$ 51,128,698	$ 52,112,851	$ 51,369,569	$ 50,218,575	$ 56,827,235	$ 63,179,746	$ 67,371,466

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

Program Revenues	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General Government	$ 1,881,820	$ 133,647	$ 155,451	$ 153,762	$ 156,283	$ 150,344	$ 228,125	$ 144,399	$ 128,931	$ 272,068
Public Safety	442,933	318,790	316,825	318,953	288,761	547,995	733,479	588,098	781,714	894,067
Culture and Recreation	780,410	753,448	774,348	748,987	728,521	634,826	523,779	753,246	857,183	871,167
Housing and Development	333,050	255,306	286,434	384,612	455,912	423,077	392,913	634,887	799,139	716,247
Operating Grants and Contributions	116,702	221,791	161,840	196,358	142,333	166,278	737,974	2,361,667	3,310,591	1,548,812
Capital Grants and Contributions	4,451,846	3,795,573	4,258,887	3,549,069	2,376,620	2,387,611	5,107,134	4,441,819	4,997,276	9,174,461
Total Governmental Activities										
Program Revenue	8,006,761	5,478,555	5,953,785	5,351,741	4,148,430	4,310,131	7,723,404	8,924,116	10,874,834	13,476,822
Business-type Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Natural Gas	5,791,377	4,582,608	4,851,978	5,421,756	5,454,464	4,607,135	4,911,774	6,987,611	7,549,950	5,666,217
Electric	29,979,855	29,469,147	29,451,518	29,340,048	30,131,926	28,913,477	28,952,842	30,186,125	31,439,765	33,502,604
Water and Sewer	7,986,545	8,199,153	8,664,258	9,080,237	9,624,167	9,384,093	9,617,836	9,593,134	9,624,003	10,279,675
Sanitation	2,978,550	3,044,257	3,081,469	3,177,775	3,285,070	3,377,096	3,535,596	3,614,175	3,901,804	4,053,224
Total Business-type Activities Revenue	46,736,327	45,295,165	46,049,223	47,019,816	48,495,627	46,281,801	47,018,048	50,381,045	52,515,522	53,501,720
Total Primary Gov't Program Revenue	$ 54,743,088	$ 50,773,720	$ 52,003,008	$ 52,371,557	$ 52,644,057	$ 50,591,932	$ 54,741,452	$ 59,305,161	$ 63,390,356	$ 66,978,542
Net (Expense)/Revenue:										
Governmental Activities	$ (5,678,249)	$ (8,353,375)	$ (7,716,465)	$ (7,737,676)	$ (10,142,139)	$ (8,933,894)	$ (9,104,988)	$ (11,310,035)	$ (9,359,317)	$ (8,705,362)
Business-type Activities	11,126,196	4,877,257	8,590,775	7,996,382	11,416,627	9,307,251	7,019,205	7,435,450	9,569,927	8,312,438
Total Primary Government										
net expense	$ 5,447,947	$ (3,476,118)	$ 874,310	$ 258,706	$ 1,274,488	$ 373,357	$ (2,085,783)	$ (3,874,585)	$ 210,610	$ (392,924)

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

General Revenues & Other	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes:										
Property	$ 2,637,862	$ 2,631,167	$ 2,598,555	$ 2,629,328	$ 2,711,056	$ 2,609,735	$ 2,625,140	$ 2,669,995	$ 3,122,140	$ 3,266,548
Sales and Use	1,714,134	1,699,057	1,676,486	1,722,778	1,817,173	1,922,684	2,302,514	2,393,176	2,566,749	2,864,450
Insurance Premium	625,104	667,821	723,380	770,283	830,713	884,762	933,781	962,779	960,942	1,039,677
Franchise	279,077	280,512	258,063	243,709	268,072	242,046	219,309	245,111	310,508	257,157
Other	679,177	687,325	741,832	774,424	723,015	742,351	819,052	1,020,112	902,370	959,574
Interest	8,328	19,846	42,928	99,224	176,435	106,166	5,972	15,834	302,029	590,767
Gain on Capital Asset Sales	110,021	28,666	49,458	44,405	44,810	226,555	315,721	14,681	212,551	47,628
Other Revenues/Reimbursements	301,783	385,004	390,983	412,715	431,177	367,159	382,249	765,529	1,239,160	978,075
Transfers, net	4,578,642	3,765,930	1,430,586	3,460,496	12,065,286	5,945,439	2,736,304	5,221,497	5,930,259	2,589,122
Total Governmental Activities	10,934,128	10,165,328	7,912,271	10,157,362	19,067,737	13,046,897	10,340,042	13,308,714	15,546,708	12,592,998
Business-type Activities										
Interest/Investment Earnings	246,538	573,269	1,594,255	1,306,683	1,188,264	774,396	31,826	(810,613)	2,523,844	1,972,975
Gain on Capital Asset Sales	-	-	-	8,057	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers, net	(4,363,299)	(3,765,930)	(1,430,586)	(3,460,496)	(12,065,286)	(5,945,439)	(2,736,304)	(5,221,497)	(5,930,259)	(2,589,122)
Total Business-type Activities	(4,116,761)	(3,192,661)	163,669	(2,145,756)	(10,877,022)	(5,171,043)	(2,704,478)	(6,032,110)	(3,406,415)	(616,147)
Total Primary Government	6,817,367	6,972,667	8,075,940	8,011,606	8,190,715	7,875,854	7,635,564	7,276,604	12,140,293	11,976,851
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	$ 2,580,753	$ 2,448,863	$ 174,595	$ 15,223	$ 10,133,843	$ 3,941,909	$ (969,993)	$ 3,949,397	$ 6,187,391	$ 3,887,638
Business-type Activities	760,496	5,398,114	8,160,051	9,270,871	(1,569,771)	1,848,162	4,730,972	3,537,817	6,163,512	7,696,291
Total Primary Government	$ 3,341,249	$ 7,846,977	$ 8,334,646	$ 9,286,094	$ 8,564,072	$ 5,790,071	$ 3,760,979	$ 7,487,214	$ 12,350,903	$ 11,583,929

* 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)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	$ 138,275	$ 111,685	$ 120,562	$ 106,679	$ 81,001	$ 72,377	$ 125,852	$ 161,585	$ 136,188	$ 124,761
Restricted	215,790	221,761	254,126	252,950	237,580	235,689	265,976	284,635	299,353	320,948
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	5,384,028	5,416,096	5,724,486	5,909,831	5,166,216	6,141,732	7,157,736	6,476,633	8,698,387	8,806,760
Total General Fund	$ 5,738,093	$ 5,749,542	$ 6,099,174	$ 6,269,460	$ 5,484,797	$ 6,449,798	$ 7,549,564	$ 6,922,853	$ 9,133,928	$ 9,252,469
All other Governmental Funds:										
Special Revenue Funds:										
Assigned	$ 852,021	$ 997,344	$ 870,684	$ 1,245,919	$ 1,382,147	$ 1,142,716	$ 989,056	$ 1,072,746	$ 1,260,572	$ 1,756,557
Capital Project Funds:										
Restricted	7,975,617	10,275,988	10,048,796	10,766,996	19,392,631	20,349,765	14,209,927	7,253,672	8,885,861	9,259,490
Total All Other Governmental Funds	$ 8,827,638	$ 11,273,332	$ 10,919,480	$ 12,012,915	$ 20,774,778	$ 21,492,481	$ 15,198,983	$ 8,326,418	$ 10,146,433	$ 11,016,047

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

	2015	2016*	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Revenues										
Taxes	$ 5,717,273	$ 5,874,994	$ 5,839,371	$ 6,066,860	$ 6,225,973	$ 6,269,397	$ 6,983,378	$ 7,376,583	$ 8,021,950	$ -
Intergovernmental	4,689,513	4,032,364	4,543,666	3,784,107	2,593,328	2,642,693	5,661,805	6,483,687	8,133,096	-
Licenses and Permits	349,014	346,721	358,068	363,816	348,035	359,252	412,349	587,923	443,551	-
Charges for Services	696,995	729,804	800,250	859,128	920,027	795,787	791,117	1,198,951	1,481,956	-
Fines and Forfeitures	427,098	318,790	316,825	333,243	288,761	543,968	716,256	495,555	600,018	-
Interest	8,328	19,846	42,928	99,228	176,435	106,166	6,293	17,927	302,033	-
Other Revenues/Reimbursements	2,381,041	490,971	513,724	540,387	524,975	464,019	468,353	945,933	1,286,582	-
Total Revenues	14,269,262	11,813,490	12,414,832	12,046,769	11,077,534	11,181,282	15,039,551	17,106,559	20,269,186	-
Expenditures										
General Government	3,213,242	1,434,958	1,509,733	1,655,273	1,709,278	1,544,880	1,654,800	1,868,446	2,206,581	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	133,838	128,945	164,008	192,756	-
Public Safety	5,803,259	6,418,782	6,058,021	6,508,332	5,978,383	6,335,269	6,324,851	7,018,334	6,984,711	-
Public Works	2,308,359	2,157,546	2,593,739	2,317,987	3,085,483	2,642,785	2,757,668	3,292,698	2,930,298	-
Culture and Recreation	1,614,534	1,573,308	1,556,401	1,591,320	1,739,152	1,644,958	1,760,953	2,028,032	2,205,572	-
Housing and Development	1,113,391	1,194,091	1,191,217	1,290,357	1,298,432	1,391,635	1,329,945	3,637,685	4,604,714	-
Capital Outlay	1,734,816	1,342,137	4,279,184	2,751,097	2,968,895	10,188,952	13,303,291	13,887,140	5,917,703	-
Debt Service:										
Principal	30,748	31,727	82,607	45,000	-	-	1,482,115	-	-	-
Interest	4,566	3,586	2,750	-	-	-	3,600	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	15,822,915	14,156,135	17,273,652	16,159,366	16,779,623	23,882,317	28,746,168	31,896,343	25,042,335	-
Other Financing Sources(Uses)										
Sale of Capital Assets	110,021	28,666	49,458	44,405	44,810	226,555	315,721	80,740	236,445	-
Transfers in (out)	4,578,642	4,771,122	4,805,142	5,331,913	13,549,900	13,324,684	7,629,599	7,209,767	8,567,794	-
Issuance of Debt	-	-	-	-	85,050	832,501	564,564	-	-	-
Total Other Financing	4,688,663	4,799,788	4,854,600	5,376,318	13,679,760	14,383,740	8,509,884	7,290,507	8,804,239	-
Change in Fund Balance	$ 3,135,010	$ 2,457,143	$ (4,220)	$ 1,263,721	$ 7,977,671	$ 1,682,705	$ (5,196,735)	$ (7,499,277)	$ 4,031,090	$ -
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.25%	0.28%	0.66%	0.34%	0.00%	0.00%	8.27%	0.00%	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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Residential	$ 6,049,179	$ 5,765,021	$ 5,787,046	$ 5,811,293	$ 5,969,965	$ 5,885,446	$ 6,078,214	$ 5,767,589	$ 5,667,132	$ 5,918,421
Commercial	18,565,533	18,332,699	18,356,392	18,259,584	18,502,040	17,844,506	17,516,456	19,070,909	20,665,402	22,099,940
Other Sales	1,934,188	2,253,879	2,210,089	2,209,942	2,231,265	2,176,972	2,166,781	2,145,763	2,138,450	4,604,016
Total	$ 26,548,900	$ 26,351,599	$ 26,353,527	$ 26,280,819	$ 26,703,270	$ 25,906,924	$ 25,761,452	$ 26,984,261	$ 28,470,984	$ 32,622,377
Transfers to General Fund*	$ 3,574,850	$ 3,703,330	$ 3,614,850	$ 3,837,147	$ 3,845,481	$ 3,922,389	$ 4,132,544	$ 4,132,544	$ 4,256,520	$ 4,406,520

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.

CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA
ELECTRIC RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Residential**										
Base Charge	10	10	10	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	$ 0.01	$ 0.01	$ 0.01
Power Cost Adjustment (per kWh)	0.002	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006	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	$ 0.089	$ 0.089	$ 0.089
Next 750 kWh's (per kWh)	0.119	0.119	0.119	0.101	0.101	0.101	$ 0.101	$ 0.101	$ 0.101	$ 0.101
Over 1500 kWh's (per kWh)	0.127	0.127	0.127	0.109	0.109	0.109	$ 0.109	$ 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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Next 750 kWh's (per kWh)	0.081	0.081	0.081	0.101	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Over 1500 kWh's (per kWh)	0.077	0.077	0.077	0.109	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Commercial *****										
Base Charge	50	50	50	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	$ 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	$ 0.111	$ 0.111	$ 0.111
additional kWh's ($/kWh)	0.103	0.103	0.103	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	$ 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	$ 0.048	$ 0.048	$ 0.048

** 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, 2024				June 30, 2015			
Taxpayer	Balance Remitted	Rank	Percentage of Total Revenue	Taxpayer	Balance Remitted	Rank	Percentage of Total Revenue
EZ Blockchain	$ 4,445,666	1	13.27%	Precision Castparts Corporation	$ 2,128,303	1	7.10%
PCC Airfoils	$ 1,767,338	2	5.28%	Southwire Company	$ 2,093,007	2	6.98%
Southwire Company	$ 1,557,808	3	4.65%	Coats and Clark	$ 959,302	3	3.20%
Wal-Mart Distr Center	$ 802,568	4	2.40%	Wal-Mart Distr Center	$ 926,104	4	3.09%
Americold	$ 642,261	5	1.92%	Coffee Regional Medical Cente	$ 748,844	5	2.50%
CRMC - Hospital	$ 580,784	6	1.73%	Pilgrim's Pride - Hatchery	$ 703,341	6	2.35%
Elixir Extrusions, LLC	$ 495,776	7	1.48%	Optima Chemical	$ 613,348	7	2.05%
Wal-Mart Store	$ 391,059	8	1.17%	Elixir Extrusions	$ 584,353	8	1.95%
Pilgrim's Pride - Hatchery	$ 388,677	9	1.16%	South Georgia State College	$ 552,012	9	1.84%
Optima Chemicals	$ 348,693	10	1.04%	Wal-Mart Store	$ 448,847	10	1.50%
Totals	$ 11,420,629		34%		$ 9,757,463		33%

Source: City of Douglas, Georiga Electric Department Records

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

	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy				Total Collections to Date	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collection Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collected in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage Levy
2015	$ 2,116,616	$ 2,018,090	95.35%	$ 91,314	$ 2,109,404	99.7%
2016	$ 2,155,734	$ 2,045,986	94.91%	$ 100,756	$ 2,146,742	99.6%
2017	$ 2,130,473	$ 2,031,200	95.34%	$ 102,697	$ 2,133,897	100.2%
2018	$ 2,138,801	$ 2,048,361	95.77%	$ 92,056	$ 2,140,417	100.1%
2019	$ 2,312,312	$ 2,218,693	95.95%	$ 98,494	$ 2,317,187	100.2%
2020	$ 2,374,304	$ 2,267,088	95.48%	$ 111,679	$ 2,378,767	100.2%
2021	$ 2,306,038	$ 2,187,408	94.86%	$ 144,852	$ 2,332,260	101.1%
2022	$ 2,410,816	$ 2,318,632	96.18%	$ 67,912	$ 2,386,544	99.0%
2023	$ 2,647,090	$ 2,538,949	95.91%	$ 65,957	$ 2,604,906	98.4%
2024	$ 2,697,804	$ 2,606,145	96.60%	$ -	$ 2,606,145	96.6%

Source: Coffee County, Georgia Tax Commissioner

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
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
2021	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00%	$ -
2022	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00%	$ -
2023	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00%	$ -
2024	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00%	$ -

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
** 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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Debt limit	$ 33,325,768	$ 33,825,655	$ 33,280,444	$ 33,280,444	$ 31,755,732	$ 32,006,582	$ 31,217,517	$ 32,742,316	$ 35,951,246	$ 44,636,069
Total debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	$ 33,325,768	$ 33,825,655	$ 33,280,444	$ 33,280,444	$ 33,280,444	$ 32,006,582	$ 31,217,517	$ 32,742,316	$ 35,951,246	$ 44,636,069
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	$ 446,360,687
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	44,636,069
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	$ 44,636,069

Source: City of Douglas, Georgia Finance Department

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

Year	Population *	Personal Income (in thousands)**	Per Capita Income***	Unemployment Rate****
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	$ 403,826	$ 32,644	3.9%
2019	12,471	$ 424,932	$ 34,073	3.9%
2020	11,717	$ 209,219	$ 17,856	5.8%
2021	11,727	$ 209,397	$ 17,856	3.0%
2022	11,737	$ 209,576	$ 17,856	3.4%
2023	11,694	$ 208,808	$ 17,856	3.6%
2024	11,769	$ 249,585	$ 21,207	4.0%

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

* 2013-2019 extrapolated from 2010 Census at an average annual growth. Population for 2020 forward is based on the 2020 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 (2013-2019)

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

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

Fiscal Year 2024				Fiscal Year 2015			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Board of Education	1,188	1	6.14%	Coffee County Board of Education	1174	1	7.33%
Pilgrim's Pride	1,143	2	5.91%	Pilgrim's Pride	925	2	5.78%
Wal-Mart Distribution	982	3	5.08%	Coffee Regional Medical Center	774	3	4.83%
Coffee Regional Medical Center	890	4	4.60%	Wal-Mart Distribution Center	762	4	4.76%
PCC Airfoils	400	5	2.07%	Precesion CarParts Corporation	511	5	3.19%
Wal-Mart Dispatch Center	350	6	1.81%	Coffee Correctional Facility	450	6	2.81%
Coffee Correctional Facility	322	7	1.66%	Elixir Industries	331	7	2.07%
Diamond Builders Modular & Cargo	292	8	1.51%	Coffee county Board of Commissioners	275	8	1.72%
Coffee County Government	275	9	1.42%	City of Douglas	225	9	1.40%
Spectrum Distribution Center	255	10	1.32%	Southwire	215	10	1.34%
Totals	6,097		31.51%		5642		35.23%

Source: Local employer provided information.
** County Wide Data

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

Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Government										
Management	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
City Clerk	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Financial Administration	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Information Technology	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Human Resources	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Customer Service	7	7	5	4	4	9	4	5	5	5
Purchasing	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Judicial										
Judicial	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	2
Public Safety										
Police Administration	6	7	6	4	4	3	2	6	6	1
Police Patrol	30	32	32	31	31	32	31	26	24	27
Records Management	7	7	7	6	6	4	4	3	3	3
Professional Standards and Training	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3
Fire	33	35	34	36	36	34	34	32	31	34
Animal Control	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Highways and Streets	7	6	6	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
General Maintenance	9	10	10	7	7	8	8	7	7	9
Vehicle Maintenance	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	6
Water / Wastewater	10	10	10	6	4	0	4	4	3	4
Electric	14	13	11	15	15	16	17	17	19	12
Gas	9	8	8	6	6	8	8	8	8	8
Sanitation	12	11	11	-	-	0	0	0	0	0
Cemetary	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Culture and Recreation										
Parks and Recreation Administration	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Ceramics	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Athletics	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
Special Activities	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Wellness Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Park Maintenance	5	5	5	8	8	6	6	6	4	4
Housing and Development										
Inspections and Permits	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Planning and Zoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Code Enforcement	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2
Marketing	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	0
Mainstreet	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Airport	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Grants Administration	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	0
TOTALS	195 **	189	163	163 ***	164	162	159	155	153	147

Source: City of Douglas, Georgia Human Resources Department

** 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	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Police										
Physical Arrests	1,121	426 *	660	726	862	735	875	822	808	911
Traffic Violations	5,853	2,946 *	4,962	4,955	3,979	6,126	4,979	3,743	3,013	2,287
911 Calls Answered	34,686	33,268	35,283	31,244	22,150	28,100	28,498	27,377	28,158	27,144
Fire										
Number of Calls Answered	496	520	251	562	548	475	579	499	462	513
Sanitation										
Residential Customers	4,142	4,067	4,131	4,111	4,299	4,306	3,943	3,917	4,031	4,276
Commercial Customers	896	950	905	908	1,006	1,093	1,190	588	991	1,019
Water										
Active Meters	5,695	5,693	5,704	5,772	5,668	5,899	6,345	6,517	6,522	6,585
Inactive Meters	689	694	674	664	638	569	585	572	586	643
Main Repairs	15	50	17	15	21	20	91	22	36	18
Average Daily Consumption (in thousands)	3,381	3,300	3,173	3,145	3,352	2,904	3,500	3,250	3,465	3,122
Electric										
Active Meters	5,462	5,484	5,483	5,569	5,493	5,687	5,622	5,778	5,787	5,824
Inactive Meters	378	386	311	204	246	215	258	230	236	247
Average Daily Consumption (in megawatts)	828	783	774	772	773	729	745	752	767	1,039
Gas										
Active Meters	1,208	1,224	1,175	1,170	1,129	1,143	1,129	1,133	1,153	1,027
Inactive Meters	558	535	525	49	507	481	460	479	459	430
Average Daily Consumption (MCF/day)	2,140	1,917	1,890	2,233	2,235	2,030	2,155	2,325	2,175	2,253

Source: City of Douglas, Georgia Various Departments

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

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

Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	30	31	31	31	31	34	34	34	31	33
Admin & Other Vehicles	15	16	16	16	16	15	16	16	15	15
Fire										
Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fire Engines	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Ladder Trucks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Rescue Trucks	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sanitation										
Vehicles	11	4	6	3	3	3	3	3	-	3
Collection Trucks	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Highways and Streets										
Vehicles	19	13	10	12	12	12	20	19	18	19
Non-vehicle Rolling Stock	15	13	13	16	18	20	20	20	21	20
Streets (miles)	129	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108
Streetlights	1462	1463	1463	1,442	1,456	1,472	1,525	1,532	1,549	1,474
Traffic Signals	36	36	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Water										
Vehicles	7.00	7.00	9.00	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Water Mains (miles)	120	120	120	120	124	128	128	128	128	128
Fire Hydrants	780	1028	1028	1,031	1,042	1,046	1,048	1,052	1,060	1,052
Maximum Daily Capacity (MGD)	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sewer										
Vehicles	7	9	13	10	10	10	9	9	9	9
Sanitary Sewer (miles)	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
Max Daily Treatment Capacity (MGD)	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6

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

Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Gas										
Vehicles	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	8
Gas Mains:										
Plastic	37	38	38	39	40	40	41	41	41	41
Steel	125	125	125	125	85	85	84	84	84	84
Electric										
Vehicles	11	11	12	12	12	12	8	8	8	7
Power Lines (miles)	165	130	133	135	135	135	135	135	135	135
Substations	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Recreation										
Vehicles	18	20	18	18	18	19	19	18	18	20
Baseball/Softball Fields	16	16	16	16	16	16	19	19	19	19
Football Fields	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4
Tennis Courts	14	12	12	12	12	12	10	10	10	10
Parks	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	13

Source: City of Douglas, Georgia Various Departments

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
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor / Pass-through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing #	Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passthrough from Georgia Department of Community Affairs:			
Community Development Block Grants	14.228	22p-x-034-2-6279	$ 750,038
Community Development Block Grants	14.228	21h-x-034-2-6197	418,333
Community Development Block Grants	14.228	MITNF-2-005	180,208
Total 14.228			1,348,579
Community Home Improvement Program	14.239	2021-106	176,920
Total 14.239			176,920
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			1,525,499
United States Environmental Protection Agency			
Passthrough from Georgia Emergency Management Agency:			
Lead Service Line Replacement Program	66.442	DWLSL2022038	4,473
Total 66.442			4,473
Total United States Environmental Protection Agency			4,473
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct Program:			
Bulletproof-Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A	3,123
Total 16.607			3,123
Total U.S. Department of Justice			3,123
Federal Highway Administration			
Passthrough from the Georgia Department of Transportation:			
Transportation Alternatives Program	20.205	15397	73,906
Total 20.205			73,906
Total Federal Highway Administration			73,906
U.S. Federal Aviation Administration			
Passthrough from Georgia Department of Transportation:			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	AP023-9058-39	79,066
Total 20.106			79,066
Total U.S. Federal Aviation Administration			79,066
U.S. Department of the Treasury			
Passthrough from Georgia Governor's Office of Planning & Budget:			
COVID 19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027	1505-0271	1,265,081
Total 21.027			1,265,081
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			1,265,081
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$2,951,148

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, 2024

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.

HURST & HURST CPAs
Certified Public Accountants • Small Business Advisors

221 SELLERS STREET, DOUGLAS, GEORGIA 31533
PHONE: (912) 384-3322
ROBB.HURST@HURSTANDHURST.COM
WWW.HURSTANDHURST.COM

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, 2024, 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 January 31, 2025.

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 January 31, 2025.

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
January 31, 2025

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WWW.HURSTANDHURST.COM

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

Opinion on 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, 2024. 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

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, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the City of Douglas, Georgia and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Douglas, Georgia's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding The City of Douglas, Georgia's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

- Obtain an understanding of The City of Douglas, Georgia's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of The City of Douglas, Georgia's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Hurst & Hurst

Hurst and Hurst CPAs, LLC

Douglas, Georgia
January 31, 2025

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:

Assistance Listing Number	Name of Federal Program
21.027	COVID 19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund
14.228	Community Development Block Grants

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