



**CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA**  
**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

**Prepared by:**  
**City of Douglas Finance Department**

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ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT  
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# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

December 30, 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, 2025.

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, 2025, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the



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**DIRECTOR**  
Tommy M. Harrell

**CITY MANAGER**  
Charlie Davis

**MAYOR**  
Tony L. Paulk

**MAYOR PRO TEM**  
Cindy McNeill

**COMMISSIONERS**

Edwin Taylor  
Brenda Moore  
Tony L. Paulk II  
Mike Gowen  
Steve Bailey





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, 2025, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. 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 was devastated by Hurricane Helene in September 2024. Douglas and its county, Coffee, was in the top 2 counties financial impacted by Hurricane Helene. The government entities, residencies, businesses and farmers incurred about \$750 million in damages. The City of Douglas has seen an incremental growth in General Fund. Some of the General Fund revenues are property taxes, Local Option Sales Taxes, and development related fees. Key indicators in the General Fund are strong. Property taxes were flat this year, Insurance Premium Tax has seen an increase of 13%, Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) has seen an increase of 7% and the collective taxes (to include the aforementioned) revenues saw an increase of 4%. Staff has been able to continue to work efficiently and operate within spending limits that allows us to not increase taxes and allowed a modest increase in fund balance or reserves. This year as well as the next, fund balance/reserves will be basically static due to continued multiple building projects underway and the devastating 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 3% 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. 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 have been flat to slightly increasing over the past five years.

Our enterprise funds collectively were up approximately 14% in FY'25 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, industry growth and crypto-mining.

Commercial and Industrial growth had an increase in FY'25 with an anticipate increases in FY'26. 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. In progress – sewer treatment upgrades project
2. In Progress – Premium Water/Sewer extension
3. In Progress – Sand filter rehabilitation
4. In Progress -- Wastewater basin rehabilitation
5. In Progress -- belt press repairs

**Public Works**

➤ **Highways & Streets**

1. In progress – Lupo Lane and E Baker Hwy TIA sidewalk project
2. In progress – E. Walker Ave sidewalk TIA Project
3. In progress – LMIG 24, LMIG 24 Supplemental, LMIG 25

➤ **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.

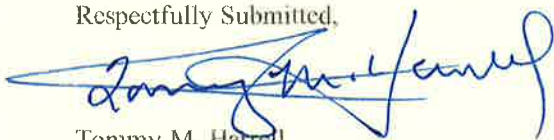
**General Fund**

1. Completed – Airport Terminal Rehabilitation
2. Completed – Fire Station #3 Rehabilitation
3. In progress – Wheeler Park Rehabilitation
4. In progress – Roundtree Park Rehabilitation
5. In progress -- Huckaby Park Rehabilitation

The biggest issues confronting us today and for the next 12 months are the recovery construction projects from Hurricane Helene damages and already scheduled building projects. These projects will have an impact on cash flow. The remaining building projects (to be completed by FY'26) are the recreational parks and water/sewer infrastructure.

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 M. Harrell  
Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Douglas  
Georgia**

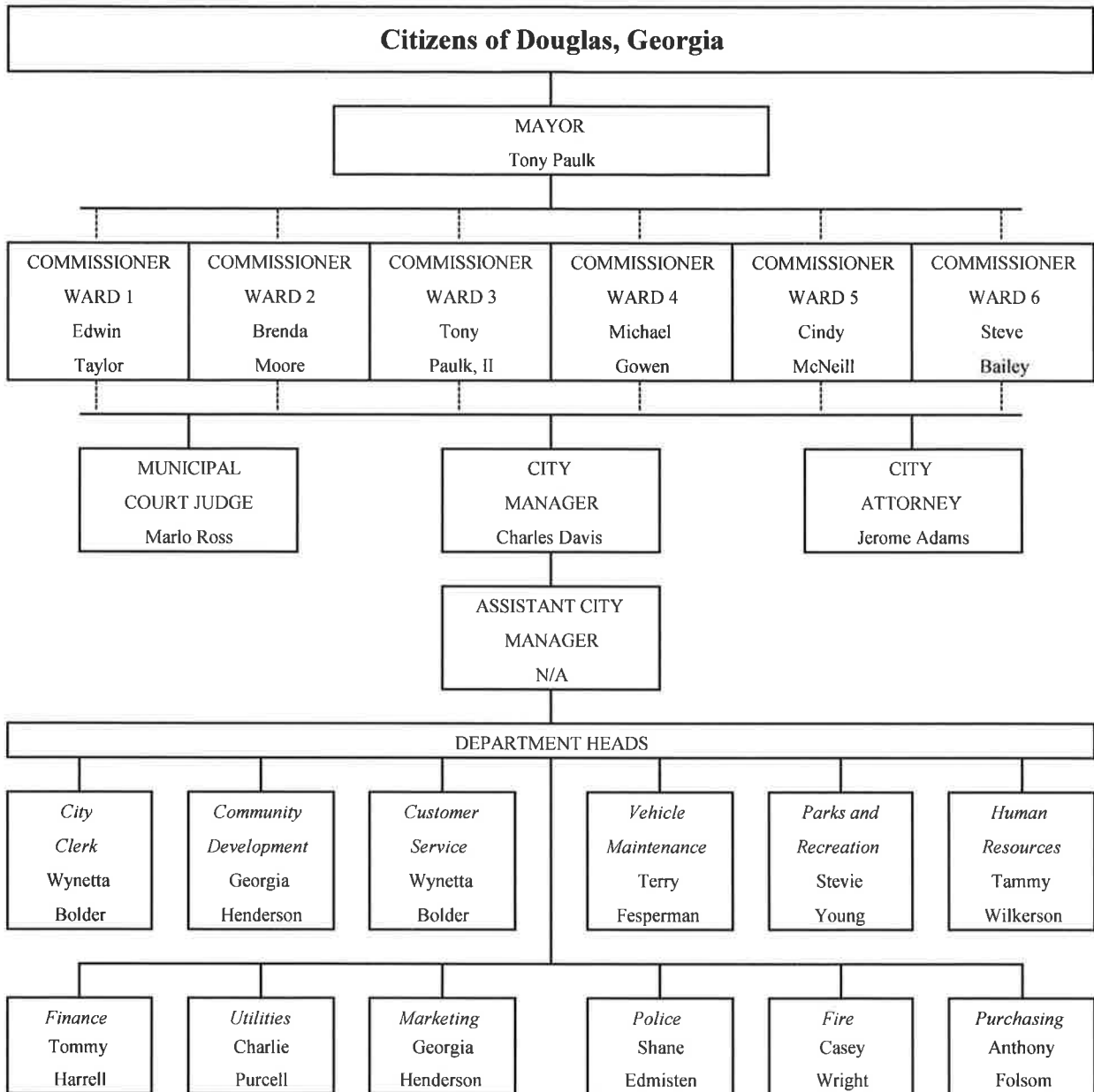
For its Annual Comprehensive  
Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2024

*Christopher P. Morrill*

Executive Director/CEO

# CITY OF DOUGLAS ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



**CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA  
PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS  
JUNE 30, 2025**

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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**



## 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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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**

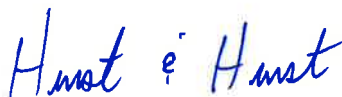
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Douglas, Georgia's basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, and combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, schedules of expenditures 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 December 30, 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  
December 30, 2025

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION  
AND ANALYSIS**

**CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

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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, 2025. 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 2025 are as follows:

- The City's net position totaled \$171.4 million for its governmental and business-type activities, an increase of \$18.2 million over the previous fiscal year. Net position for governmental activities increased \$13.1 million, or 21%, and business-type activities increased \$5.1 million, or 5.5%. 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 \$86 million, an increase of \$9.3 million over the previous fiscal year. Revenues for governmental activities increased \$4.2 million, or 18%, and revenues for business-type activities increased \$1 million, or 2%.
- Overall expenses were \$68.1 million, an increase of \$.7 million over the previous year. Expenses for governmental activities decreased \$2.3 million, or 10%, and expenses for business-type activities increased \$3 million, or 7%.
- As of June 30, 2025, governmental activities' expenses exceeded program revenue, resulting in the use of \$6.3 million in general revenues (primarily taxes).
- In the City's business-type activities, revenues were \$56.5 million and expenses were \$48.2 million, for an operating profit of approximately \$8.3 million for 2025.
- The General Fund resources available for appropriation were \$2.9 million more than budgeted, and charges to appropriations were \$1.2 million less than budgeted, resulting in a \$4.1 million excess and increase in total fund balance.
- The combined governmental funds' balance as of June 30, 2025 was \$23 million, of which the general fund comprised \$13.4 million, SPLOST VI fund comprised \$2.6 million, capital projects fund comprised \$1.98 million and other governmental funds (which are presented in detail on pages 70 through 75) comprised \$5 million.

**NEW SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT STANDARDS**

GASB statement no. 101 – Compensated Absences - was implemented during the current year with no resulting change from the previous method of accrual calculation used by the City.

## **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 2025.

### **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 % Change
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	
<b>ASSETS</b>							
Current Assets	\$ 24,393	\$ 22,283	\$ 28,872	\$ 33,359	\$ 53,265	\$ 55,642	-4%
Restricted Assets - current	-	-	1,217	1,207	1,217	1,207	1%
Restricted Assets - noncurrent	-	-	19,973	25,687	19,973	25,687	-22%
Capital Assets - net	58,584	49,750	52,779	37,876	111,363	87,626	27%
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>82,977</b>	<b>72,033</b>	<b>102,841</b>	<b>98,129</b>	<b>185,818</b>	<b>170,162</b>	<b>9%</b>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,904	2,860	429	639	2,333	3,499	-33%
<b>Total Assets &amp; Deferred Outflows</b>	<b>\$ 84,881</b>	<b>\$ 74,893</b>	<b>\$ 103,270</b>	<b>\$ 98,768</b>	<b>\$ 188,151</b>	<b>\$ 173,661</b>	<b>8%</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>							
Current Payables	\$ 1,262	\$ 1,862	\$ 3,962	\$ 3,972	\$ 5,224	\$ 5,834	-10%
Non-Current	4,864	9,356	959	1,968	5,823	11,324	-49%
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>6,126</b>	<b>11,218</b>	<b>4,921</b>	<b>5,940</b>	<b>11,047</b>	<b>17,158</b>	<b>-36%</b>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,808	2,867	935	477	5,743	3,344	72%
<b>Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>10,934</b>	<b>14,085</b>	<b>5,856</b>	<b>6,417</b>	<b>16,790</b>	<b>20,502</b>	<b>-18%</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>							
Investment in Capital Assets	58,584	49,750	52,779	37,876	111,363	87,626	27%
Restricted	7,770	9,468	19,973	25,687	27,743	35,155	-21%
Unrestricted	7,594	1,589	24,662	28,787	32,256	30,376	6%
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 73,948</b>	<b>\$ 60,807</b>	<b>\$ 97,414</b>	<b>\$ 92,350</b>	<b>\$ 171,362</b>	<b>\$ 153,157</b>	<b>12%</b>

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 \$18.2 million from a net position of \$153.2 million to \$171.4 million as of June 30, 2025. Governmental activities increased \$13.1 million and business-type activities increased \$5.1 million. The governmental activities increase was due to most all revenue sources having significant increases, most notably sales 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 \$32.3 million at the end of this year. This is an increase of \$2 million over the last fiscal year's net position.

The largest portion of the City's net position (approximately 65%) 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 (16%) represents resources that are subject to

external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (19%) 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 5 % (\$92.4 million in 2024 compared to \$97.4 million in 2025). The increase of \$5.0 million in net position resulted from a net operating profit of \$8.3 million, investment earnings of \$2.1 million, and a capital contribution of \$11.1 million (capital assets purchased with SPLOST and Capital Project funds), all net of \$16.5 million in transfers out. \$4.6 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 \$18.2 million comprised of an increase of \$13.1 million in the current fiscal year as a result of its governmental activities and an increase of \$5.1 million as a result of its business-type activities – largely the result of contributed capital assets from capital project funds. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

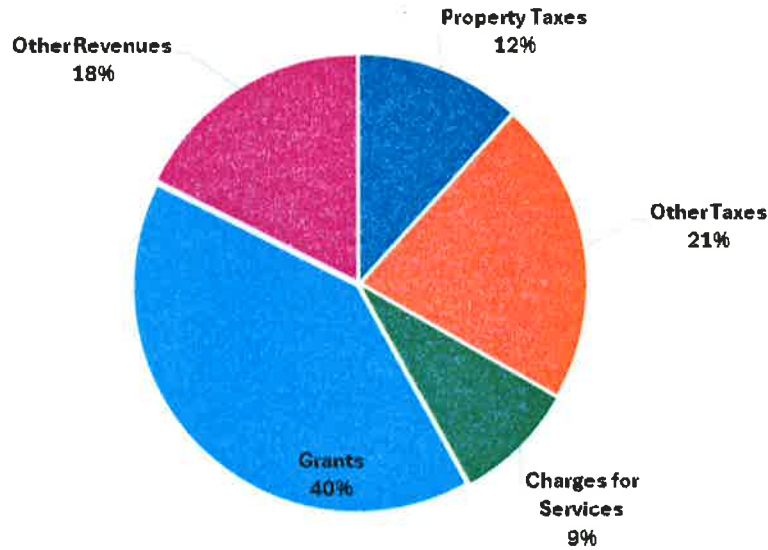
**Table 2**  
**Changes in Net Position**  
**(000 Omitted)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government		Total % Change
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2023	
<b>REVENUES</b>							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 2,395	\$ 2,754	\$ 56,534	\$ 53,502	\$ 58,929	\$ 56,256	5%
Operating Grants	3,563	1,549	-	-	3,563	1,549	130%
Capital Grants	7,615	9,174	-	-	7,615	9,174	-17%
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	3,238	3,267	-	-	3,238	3,267	-1%
Other Taxes	5,973	5,654	-	-	5,973	5,654	6%
Investment Earnings	591	591	2,096	1,973	2,687	2,564	5%
Other Revenue	4,286	493	-	-	4,286	493	769%
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>27,661</b>	<b>23,482</b>	<b>58,630</b>	<b>55,475</b>	<b>86,291</b>	<b>78,957</b>	<b>9%</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>							
General Government	\$ 3,789	\$ 3,761	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,789	\$ 3,761	1%
Judicial	181	181	-	-	181	181	0%
Public Safety	7,714	8,355	-	-	7,714	8,355	-8%
Public Works	2,865	2,979	48,208	45,189	51,073	48,168	6%
Culture and Recreation	2,737	2,835	-	-	2,737	2,835	-3%
Housing and Development	2,591	4,072	-	-	2,591	4,072	-36%
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>19,877</b>	<b>22,183</b>	<b>48,208</b>	<b>45,189</b>	<b>68,085</b>	<b>67,372</b>	<b>1%</b>
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues vs expenditures	7,784	1,299	10,422	10,286	18,206	11,585	57%
TRANSFERS IN/(OUT)	5,357	2,589	(5,357)	(2,589)	-	-	
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 13,141</b>	<b>\$ 3,888</b>	<b>\$ 5,065</b>	<b>\$ 7,697</b>	<b>\$ 18,206</b>	<b>\$ 11,585</b>	<b>57%</b>
BEGINNING NET POSITION	60,807	56,919	92,350	84,654	153,157	141,573	8%
<b>ENDING NET POSITION</b>	<b>73,948</b>	<b>60,807</b>	<b>97,414</b>	<b>92,350</b>	<b>171,363</b>	<b>153,158</b>	<b>12%</b>

The primary driver of the increased net position comes from insurance proceeds received during FY 2025 due to damages incurred as a result of hurricane Helene, while the associated costs for repair will not be realized until FY 2026.

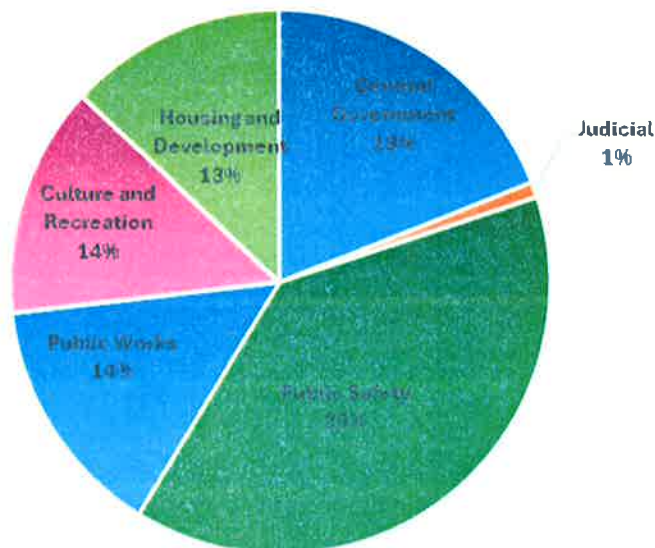
As can be seen from the following chart, approximately 12% of the City’s combined total revenue is provided by property taxes, 9% by fees, fines, charges for services, an additional 21% by other taxes, and the remaining 58% by a combination of grants, contributions, investment income and other revenues. 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 2025**



The City’s major expenses, at 81% 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 2025**



## **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 2025 fiscal year with a balance of \$23.05 million in its governmental funds, an increase of \$2.8 million from the prior year. This increase was primarily due to significant increases across all revenue sources, and reduced expenditures across several functions. Of this \$23.05 million balance, the unassigned portion was \$12.96 million. The remaining \$10.1 million is reserved for inventories, or restricted or assigned to various special revenue and capital project funds. \$2.6 million of this amount was restricted for the SPLOST VI fund and \$1.98 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 \$13.42 million, of which \$12.96 million was unassigned, which is available for spending in the coming year, an increase of \$4.1 million from the prior year. This increase was primarily attributable to an increase in multiple revenue sources including sales 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 73% 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 \$2.7 million and \$7.9 million, respectively, in 2025. 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 sales taxes over the recent fiscal years, with considerable growth in 2025 again coming from new industry and significant recent retail sales investments. The City's overall 2025 real estate property digest again shows an increase compared to the 2024 digest, thus allowing a millage rate reduction for 2025 down to 6.991 mills from 7.044 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 \$12.96 million unrestricted fund balance should help the City weather an economic slowdown and any unanticipated events. As of June 30, 2025, the City has 8.8 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 \$2.6 million, minimal liabilities, and a fund balance of \$2.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2025. Approximately \$3 million was spent on capital outlay and facility improvements. The remaining projects are expected to be completed in the next year, as the Splost VI collections cycle ended late FY 2024, with Splost VII collections beginning this year, although no Splost VII expenses were incurred in FY 2025. 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 \$2.03 million; total liabilities were .05 million; and fund balance was \$1.98 million for the year ended June 30, 2025. 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 \$5.3 million; liabilities were \$0.24 million; and fund balance was \$5.27 million for the year ended June 30, 2025. 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 \$2.98 million as of June 30, 2025, liabilities were \$.24 million and fund balances were \$2.74 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 VII Funds. Capital Projects Funds had \$2.29 million in assets, nominal liabilities and a fund balance of \$2.29 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 \$53.5 million in 2024 to \$56.5 million in 2025. There were no water rate changes in fiscal year 2025 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 2024 when sanitation rates were increased 2.7%. There have been no electrical rate increases since the 2 mil increase from 0.004 to 0.006 in March 2015. The number of electrical units sold was down slightly at approximately 2% with the decrease resulting from the extended outages as a result of hurricane Helene. There were also no gas rate increases in fiscal year 2025. 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 2025. CNG sales remained flat as compared to the previous year. Costs of services for business-type activities increased from \$45 million in 2023 to \$48 million in 2025, which is primarily attributable to the increase in natural gas 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 \$8.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2025. 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 2025. 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. The only significant variation between original budgeted figures arose within the General Operations department and was due largely in part to the unanticipated impacts of hurricane Helene.

In June 2024, the City Council appropriated \$21.7 million for fiscal year 2025 General Fund expenditures. Actual revenues were \$3 million more than budgeted; actual expenditures were \$1.2 million less than budgeted resulting in a \$4.2 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, 2025 amounts to \$111million, net of accumulated depreciation of \$72.3 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 \$8.8 million for governmental activities and increased \$14.9 million for business-type activities. During FY 2025 there were additions to governmental activities of \$11.6 million and additions to business-type activities of \$17.5 million.

Major capital asset events during fiscal year 2025 for governmental activities included the following expenditures:

- Continuance of various on-going projects including multiple park improvements and paving projects - \$9,851,580
- Vehicles for Police Department and other various departments – \$722,920
- Public Works various machinery and equipment items - \$126,062

Major capital asset events during fiscal year 2025 for business-type activities included the following expenditures:

- Transportation Equipment –(4) personnel trucks - \$290,920
- Distribution Plant – various water & sewer system improvements and expansions - \$11,346,945
- Various machinery and equipment including (9) tractors - \$741,134
- Improvements and expansion of electrical service infrastructure - \$5,122,231

Depreciation expense for the period was \$5.3 million of which \$2.7 million was allocated to the governmental activity’s functions and \$2.6 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, 2025, the City of Douglas had \$1.12 million in outstanding long-term obligations consisting of compensated absence liabilities, of which \$.168 million is estimated as due within one year. In 2025, 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:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Compensated Absences	\$ 978,730	\$ 952,078	\$ 978,730	\$ 952,078	\$ 142,812
Business Type activities:					
Compensated Absences	\$ 185,714	\$ 171,906	\$ 185,714	\$ 171,906	\$ 25,786
 Total	 \$ 1,164,444	 \$ 1,123,984	 \$ 1,164,444	 \$ 1,123,984	 \$ 168,598

## **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, 2025, 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, 2025, the City's total pension liability was \$47.4 million. The plan fiduciary net position was \$45.2 million resulting in the City's net pension liability of \$2.2 million, an decrease of \$5.1 million from the prior year. The plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability was 95%. The plan's funded ratio, an indicator of funding status, increased from 84% 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 \$2.6 million consists of \$2.4 million recorded in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2025 for the Governmental Activities and \$.40 million recorded in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2025 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 2026 budget, including, but not limited to, tax rates and fees that will be charged for services. 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 2026 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 2026 will be expenditures for the current capital projects to be completed by fiscal year end 2026 which include various sidewalk, water/wastewater and recreation projects and rebuilding projects to Hurricane Helene. We have about 650 residential units under construction that will increase taxes, and utility revenues. The residential construction will help alleviate some of the old dilapidated residential units. 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. In March 2023, another SPLOST referendum was pass providing another six years of funding for various water/sewer system improvements, road improvements, and various recreation revitalization projects. With the passage of the prior two and the current SPLOST referendums, the city has been able to pay off debt, modernize infrastructure, and stabilize rate increases. The City is

completing 4 DNR grant/State Improve Neighborhood Grants for the Unity Park Facility, Roundtree Park, Huckaby Park and Soccer Field with now FY'26 completion dates due to postponements caused by Hurricane Helene.

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external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (19%) 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 5 % (\$92.4 million in 2024 compared to \$97.4 million in 2025). The increase of \$5.0 million in net position resulted from a net operating profit of \$8.3 million, investment earnings of \$2.1 million, and a capital contribution of \$11.1 million (capital assets purchased with SPLOST and Capital Project funds), all net of \$16.5 million in transfers out. \$4.6 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 \$18.2 million comprised of an increase of \$13.1 million in the current fiscal year as a result of its governmental activities and an increase of \$5.1 million as a result of its business-type activities – largely the result of contributed capital assets from capital project funds. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

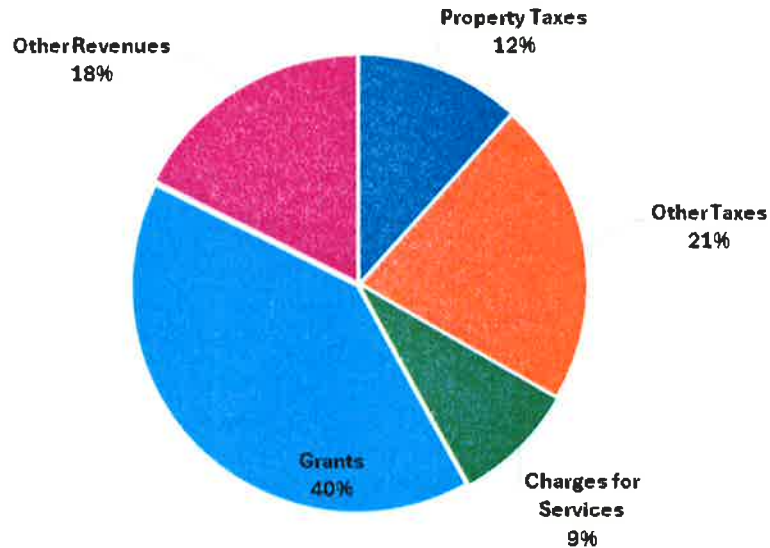
**Table 2**  
**Changes in Net Position**  
**(000 Omitted)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government		Total % Change
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2023	
<b>REVENUES</b>							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 2,395	\$ 2,754	\$ 56,534	\$ 53,502	\$ 58,929	\$ 56,256	5%
Operating Grants	3,563	1,549	-	-	3,563	1,549	130%
Capital Grants	7,615	9,174	-	-	7,615	9,174	-17%
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	3,238	3,267	-	-	3,238	3,267	-1%
Other Taxes	5,973	5,654	-	-	5,973	5,654	6%
Investment Earnings	591	591	2,096	1,973	2,687	2,564	5%
Other Revenue	4,286	493	-	-	4,286	493	769%
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>27,661</b>	<b>23,482</b>	<b>58,630</b>	<b>55,475</b>	<b>86,291</b>	<b>78,957</b>	<b>9%</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>							
General Government	\$ 3,789	\$ 3,761	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,789	\$ 3,761	1%
Judicial	181	181	-	-	181	181	0%
Public Safety	7,714	8,355	-	-	7,714	8,355	-8%
Public Works	2,865	2,979	48,208	45,189	51,073	48,168	6%
Culture and Recreation	2,737	2,835	-	-	2,737	2,835	-3%
Housing and Development	2,591	4,072	-	-	2,591	4,072	-36%
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>19,877</b>	<b>22,183</b>	<b>48,208</b>	<b>45,189</b>	<b>68,085</b>	<b>67,372</b>	<b>1%</b>
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues vs expenditures	7,784	1,299	10,422	10,286	18,206	11,585	57%
TRANSFERS IN/(OUT)	5,357	2,589	(5,357)	(2,589)	-	-	
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 13,141</b>	<b>\$ 3,888</b>	<b>\$ 5,065</b>	<b>\$ 7,697</b>	<b>\$ 18,206</b>	<b>\$ 11,585</b>	<b>57%</b>
BEGINNING NET POSITION	60,807	56,919	92,350	84,654	153,157	141,573	8%
<b>ENDING NET POSITION</b>	<b>73,948</b>	<b>60,807</b>	<b>97,414</b>	<b>92,350</b>	<b>171,363</b>	<b>153,158</b>	<b>12%</b>

The primary driver of the increased net position comes from insurance proceeds received during FY 2025 due to damages incurred as a result of hurricane Helene, while the associated costs for repair will not be realized until FY 2026.

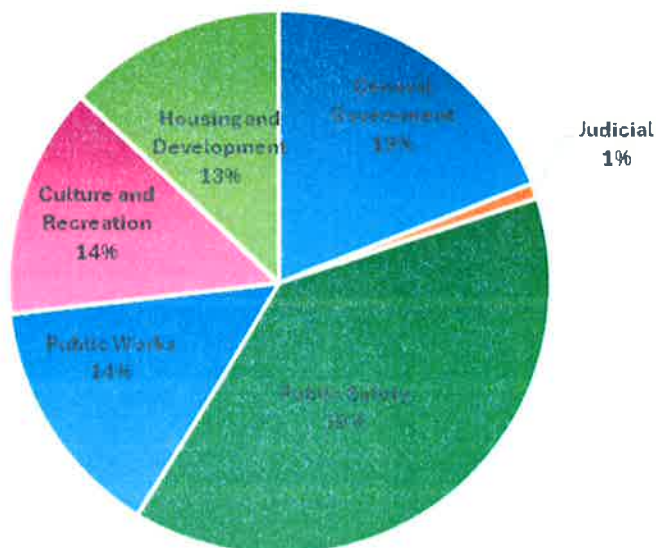
As can be seen from the following chart, approximately 12% of the City’s combined total revenue is provided by property taxes, 9% by fees, fines, charges for services, an additional 21% by other taxes, and the remaining 58% by a combination of grants, contributions, investment income and other revenues. 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 2025**



The City’s major expenses, at 81% 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 2025**



## **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 2025 fiscal year with a balance of \$23.05 million in its governmental funds, an increase of \$2.8 million from the prior year. This increase was primarily due to significant increases across all revenue sources, and reduced expenditures across several functions. Of this \$23.05 million balance, the unassigned portion was \$12.96 million. The remaining \$10.1 million is reserved for inventories, or restricted or assigned to various special revenue and capital project funds. \$2.6 million of this amount was restricted for the SPLOST VI fund and \$1.98 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 \$13.42 million, of which \$12.96 million was unassigned, which is available for spending in the coming year, an increase of \$4.1 million from the prior year. This increase was primarily attributable to an increase in multiple revenue sources including sales 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 73% 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 \$2.7 million and \$7.9 million, respectively, in 2025. 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 sales taxes over the recent fiscal years, with considerable growth in 2025 again coming from new industry and significant recent retail sales investments. The City's overall 2025 real estate property digest again shows an increase compared to the 2024 digest, thus allowing a millage rate reduction for 2025 down to 6.991 mills from 7.044 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 \$12.96 million unrestricted fund balance should help the City weather an economic slowdown and any unanticipated events. As of June 30, 2025, the City has 8.8 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 \$2.6 million, minimal liabilities, and a fund balance of \$2.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2025. Approximately \$3 million was spent on capital outlay and facility improvements. The remaining projects are expected to be completed in the next year, as the Splost VI collections cycle ended late FY 2024, with Splost VII collections beginning this year, although no Splost VII expenses were incurred in FY 2025. 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 \$2.03 million; total liabilities were .05 million; and fund balance was \$1.98 million for the year ended June 30, 2025. 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 \$5.3 million; liabilities were \$0.24 million; and fund balance was \$5.27 million for the year ended June 30, 2025. 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 \$2.98 million as of June 30, 2025, liabilities were \$.24 million and fund balances were \$2.74 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 VII Funds. Capital Projects Funds had \$2.29 million in assets, nominal liabilities and a fund balance of \$2.29 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 \$53.5 million in 2024 to \$56.5 million in 2025. There were no water rate changes in fiscal year 2025 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 2024 when sanitation rates were increased 2.7%. There have been no electrical rate increases since the 2 mil increase from 0.004 to 0.006 in March 2015. The number of electrical units sold was down slightly at approximately 2% with the decrease resulting from the extended outages as a result of hurricane Helene. There were also no gas rate increases in fiscal year 2025. 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 2025. CNG sales remained flat as compared to the previous year. Costs of services for business-type activities increased from \$45 million in 2023 to \$48 million in 2025, which is primarily attributable to the increase in natural gas 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 \$8.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2025. 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 2025. 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. The only significant variation between original budgeted figures arose within the General Operations department and was due largely in part to the unanticipated impacts of hurricane Helene.

In June 2024, the City Council appropriated \$21.7 million for fiscal year 2025 General Fund expenditures. Actual revenues were \$3 million more than budgeted; actual expenditures were \$1.2 million less than budgeted resulting in a \$4.2 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, 2025 amounts to \$111million, net of accumulated depreciation of \$72.3 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 \$8.8 million for governmental activities and increased \$14.9 million for business-type activities. During FY 2025 there were additions to governmental activities of \$11.6 million and additions to business-type activities of \$17.5 million.

Major capital asset events during fiscal year 2025 for governmental activities included the following expenditures:

- Continuance of various on-going projects including multiple park improvements and paving projects - \$9,851,580
- Vehicles for Police Department and other various departments – \$722,920
- Public Works various machinery and equipment items - \$126,062

Major capital asset events during fiscal year 2025 for business-type activities included the following expenditures:

- Transportation Equipment –(4) personnel trucks - \$290,920
- Distribution Plant – various water & sewer system improvements and expansions - \$11,346,945
- Various machinery and equipment including (9) tractors - \$741,134
- Improvements and expansion of electrical service infrastructure - \$5,122,231

Depreciation expense for the period was \$5.3 million of which \$2.7 million was allocated to the governmental activity's functions and \$2.6 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, 2025, the City of Douglas had \$1.12 million in outstanding long-term obligations consisting of compensated absence liabilities, of which \$.168 million is estimated as due within one year. In 2025, 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:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Compensated Absences	\$ 978,730	\$ 952,078	\$ 978,730	\$ 952,078	\$ 142,812
Business Type activities:					
Compensated Absences	\$ 185,714	\$ 171,906	\$ 185,714	\$ 171,906	\$ 25,786
Total	\$ 1,164,444	\$ 1,123,984	\$ 1,164,444	\$ 1,123,984	\$ 168,598

## **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, 2025, 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, 2025, the City's total pension liability was \$47.4 million. The plan fiduciary net position was \$45.2 million resulting in the City's net pension liability of \$2.2 million, an decrease of \$5.1 million from the prior year. The plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability was 95%. The plan's funded ratio, an indicator of funding status, increased from 84% 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 \$2.6 million consists of \$2.4 million recorded in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2025 for the Governmental Activities and \$.40 million recorded in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2025 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**

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# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**JUNE 30, 2025**

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		Total
	Government Activities	Business-type Activities	
<b>ASSETS:</b>			
<b>Current Assets:</b>			
Equity in Pooled Cash	\$ 1,850,880	\$ 6,287,201	\$ 8,138,081
Equity in Investment Pool	12,185,408	12,478,157	24,663,565
Cash	8,113,007	439,055	8,552,062
<b>Receivables:</b>			
Accounts (net of allowance of \$0, and \$84,872 respectively)	1,640,499	3,459,591	5,100,090
Unbilled	-	2,455,864	2,455,864
Property Tax (net of allowance of \$4,220, and \$0 respectively)	219,484	-	219,484
Sales Tax	249,630	-	249,630
Other Taxes	11,033	-	11,033
Internal Balances	(38,373)	38,373	-
Due from Other Governments	3,715	-	3,715
Inventory	158,195	3,713,989	3,872,184
<b>Restricted Assets:</b>			
Customer Deposits - Equity in Investment Pool	-	1,088,062	1,088,062
Customer Deposits - Certificate of Deposit	-	128,996	128,996
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>24,393,478</b>	<b>30,089,288</b>	<b>54,482,766</b>
<b>Noncurrent Assets:</b>			
Investments	-	192	192
<b>Restricted Assets:</b>			
MEAG Trust	-	19,972,849	19,972,849
<b>Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated</b>			
Land	5,049,530	316,739	5,366,269
Construction in Progress	7,436,338	-	7,436,338
<b>Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation</b>			
Buildings and Improvements	26,295,789	5,123,217	31,419,006
Infrastructure	16,930,834	-	16,930,834
Machinery and Equipment	685,780	1,042,971	1,728,751
Transportation Equipment	2,028,417	952,681	2,981,098
Distribution System	-	45,253,655	45,253,655
Computer Equipment	-	89,605	89,605
Office Equipment	140,176	-	140,176
Furniture and Fixtures	17,397	-	17,397
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	<b>58,584,261</b>	<b>72,751,909</b>	<b>131,336,170</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>82,977,739</b>	<b>102,841,197</b>	<b>185,818,936</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Pension Related Deferrals	1,745,599	395,487	2,141,086
OPEB Related Deferrals	157,937	33,265	191,203
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>1,903,536</b>	<b>428,752</b>	<b>2,332,289</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$ 84,881,275</b>	<b>\$ 103,269,949</b>	<b>\$ 188,151,224</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities:</b>			
Accounts and Contracts Payable	\$ 368,379	\$ 2,530,028	\$ 2,898,407
Accrued Expenses	342,006	-	342,006
Other Payables	408,553	188,822	597,375
Payable from restricted assets: Customer Deposits Payable	-	1,217,058	1,217,058
Current Portion of Compensated Absenses	142,812	25,786	168,598
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>1,261,750</b>	<b>3,961,694</b>	<b>5,223,444</b>

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

**CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (continued)**  
**JUNE 30, 2025**

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		Total
	Government Activities	Business-type Activities	
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities:</b>			
Estimated Liability for Compensated Absences (net of current portion)	809,266	146,120	955,386
Total OPEB Liability	2,253,599	404,714	2,658,312
Net Pension Liability	1,800,945	408,028	2,208,973
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	<b>4,863,810</b>	<b>958,862</b>	<b>5,822,671</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>6,125,560</b>	<b>4,920,556</b>	<b>11,046,115</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Pension Related Deferrals	2,964,505	671,646	3,636,151
OPEB Related Deferrals	1,801,323	263,614	2,064,937
Deferred Revenue	42,084	-	42,084
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>4,807,912</b>	<b>935,260</b>	<b>5,743,172</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>10,933,472</b>	<b>5,855,816</b>	<b>16,789,287</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Investment in Capital Assets	58,584,261	52,778,868	111,363,129
Restricted for Cemetary	156,142	-	156,142
Restricted for Police Technology	57,997	-	57,997
Restricted for DCCPRD	54,973	-	54,973
Restricted for Haz-Mat	33,854	-	33,854
Restricted for DOT Projects	577,965	-	577,965
Restricted for Capital Projects	6,888,720	-	6,888,720
Restricted MEAG Trust	-	19,972,849	19,972,849
Unrestricted	7,593,891	24,662,416	32,256,308
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>73,947,803</b>	<b>97,414,133</b>	<b>171,361,937</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 84,881,275</b>	<b>\$ 103,269,949</b>	<b>\$ 188,151,224</b>

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

**CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA**  
**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	PROGRAM REVENUES				NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE CHANGES IN NET POSITION			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Primary Government		Total
						Business-type Activities		
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities								
General Government	\$ 3,788,844	\$ 169,604	\$ 3,121,323	\$ 1,999,263	\$ 1,501,346	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,501,346
Judicial	180,887	-	-	-	(180,887)	-	-	(180,887)
Public Safety	7,714,214	726,517	39,169	-	(6,948,528)	-	-	(6,948,528)
Public Works	2,864,523	-	179,908	4,784,857	2,100,242	-	-	2,100,242
Culture and Recreation	2,737,143	829,573	-	-	(1,907,570)	-	-	(1,907,570)
Housing and Development	2,591,105	669,776	222,430	830,600	(868,299)	-	-	(868,299)
Total Governmental Activities	19,876,716	2,395,470	3,562,830	7,614,720	(6,303,696)	-	-	(6,303,696)
Business-Type Activities								
Natural Gas	5,931,695	6,900,242	-	-	-	968,547	968,547	968,547
Electric	29,471,806	35,353,105	-	-	-	5,881,299	5,881,299	5,881,299
Water and Sewer	8,720,524	10,117,966	-	-	-	1,397,442	1,397,442	1,397,442
Sanitation System	4,084,284	4,162,423	-	-	-	78,139	78,139	78,139
Total Business-Type Activities	48,208,309	56,533,736	-	-	-	8,325,427	8,325,427	8,325,427
Total Primary Government	68,085,025	58,929,206	3,562,830	7,614,720	(6,303,696)	8,325,427	8,325,427	2,021,731
General Revenues:								
Property Taxes, Levied For General Purpose					3,237,394	-	-	3,237,394
General Sales and Use Taxes					3,087,576	-	-	3,087,576
Selective Sales and Use Taxes					551,313	-	-	551,313
Insurance Premium Tax					1,119,038	-	-	1,119,038
Franchise Taxes					231,634	-	-	231,634
Other Taxes					983,281	-	-	983,281
Investment Earnings					590,725	2,095,917	2,095,917	2,686,642
Gain on Disposition of Capital Assets					75,700	-	-	75,700
Other Revenue and Reimbursements					4,210,636	-	-	4,210,636
Total General Revenues					14,087,299	2,095,917	2,095,917	16,183,216
Transfers					5,357,216	(5,357,216)	(5,357,216)	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers					19,444,515	(3,261,299)	(3,261,299)	16,183,216
Change in Net Position					13,140,819	5,064,128	5,064,128	18,204,947
Net Position - Beginning					60,806,983	92,350,005	92,350,005	153,156,988
Net Position - Ending					\$ 73,947,803	\$ 97,414,133	\$ 97,414,133	\$ 171,361,938

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

**CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA**  
**BALANCE SHEET**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**JUNE 30, 2025**

	Major Governmental Funds			Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	SPLOST VI	Capital Projects Fund		
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Equity in Pooled Cash	\$ 1,850,880	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,850,880
Equity in Investment Pool	10,432,898	-	1,752,510	-	12,185,408
Cash	132,977	2,614,462	92,003	5,266,267	8,105,709
Accounts and Notes Receivable	1,640,249	-	-	250	1,640,499
Taxes Receivable					
Property (net of allowance of \$4,220)	219,484	-	-	-	219,484
Sales	249,630	-	-	-	249,630
Franchise	11,033	-	-	-	11,033
Due from Other Governments	-	-	-	3,715	3,715
Interfund Receivables	-	-	185,217	2,415	187,632
Inventory	158,195	-	-	-	158,195
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>14,695,346</b>	<b>2,614,462</b>	<b>2,029,730</b>	<b>5,272,647</b>	<b>24,612,185</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>					
<i>Liabilities:</i>					
Accounts Payable	319,906	-	15,770	32,703	368,379
Accrued Expenditures	342,006	-	-	-	342,006
Other Payables	242,883	-	-	16,893	259,776
Interfund Payables	149,328	-	30,525	187,632	367,485
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>1,054,123</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>46,295</b>	<b>237,228</b>	<b>1,337,646</b>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	223,706	-	-	-	223,706
<b>Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>1,277,829</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>46,295</b>	<b>237,228</b>	<b>1,561,352</b>
<i>Fund Balances:</i>					
<i>Nonspendable:</i>					
Not in Spendable Form	158,195	-	-	-	158,195
<i>Restricted for:</i>					
Cemetery	156,142	-	-	-	156,142
Police Technology	57,997	-	-	-	57,997
DCCPRD	54,973	-	-	-	54,973
Haz Mat	33,854	-	-	-	33,854
GDOT Projects	-	-	-	577,965	577,965
Opioid Relief	-	-	-	157,451	157,451
Capital Projects	-	2,614,462	1,983,435	2,290,823	6,888,720
Committed to:	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:					
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	-	2,009,180	2,009,180
Unassigned:	12,956,356	-	-	-	12,956,356
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>13,417,517</b>	<b>2,614,462</b>	<b>1,983,435</b>	<b>5,035,419</b>	<b>23,050,833</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ 14,695,346</b>	<b>\$ 2,614,462</b>	<b>\$ 2,029,730</b>	<b>\$ 5,272,647</b>	<b>\$ 24,612,185</b>

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, 2025**

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 23,050,833
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	92,330,759	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(33,746,498)</u>	58,584,261
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable	181,622	
Differences between expected and actual experience in OPEB plan	67,275	
Differences between expected and actual experience in pension plan	1,138,789	
Changes of assumptions in the OPEB plan	90,661	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	<u>606,810</u>	2,085,157
Certain liabilities, such as compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
		(952,078)
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	146,436	
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,818,069	
Differences between expected and actual experience in OPEB plan	418,134	
Changes of assumptions in OPEB plan	<u>1,383,189</u>	(4,765,828)
Long-Term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net Pension Liability	1,800,945	
Total OPEB Liability	<u>2,253,599</u>	
		<u>(4,054,544)</u>
Total net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 73,947,803</u>

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

**CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	Major Governmental Funds			Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	SPLOST VI Fund	Capital Projects Fund		
<b>REVENUES:</b>					
Taxes	\$ 8,007,898	\$ -	\$ 287,431	\$ 551,265	\$ 8,846,594
Intergovernmental Revenues	253,199	-	1,319,148	8,790,807	10,363,154
License & Permits	551,123	-	-	-	551,123
Charges for Services	1,101,371	-	-	277,243	1,378,614
Fines & Forfeitures	436,618	-	-	62,114	498,732
Investment Earnings	517,304	-	73,421	15	590,740
Other Revenues	4,589,189	-	155,155	607,226	5,351,570
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>15,456,702</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,835,155</b>	<b>10,288,670</b>	<b>27,580,527</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>					
Current:					
General Government	3,184,041	-	-	-	3,184,041
Judicial	200,818	-	-	-	200,818
Public Safety	7,903,563	-	-	51,547	7,955,110
Public Works	2,715,179	-	-	-	2,715,179
Culture and Recreation	2,075,884	-	-	451,366	2,527,250
Housing and Development	1,544,540	-	-	809,625	2,354,165
Capital Outlay:	-	2,996,633	12,600,017	6,834,123	22,430,773
Debt Service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>17,624,025</b>	<b>2,996,633</b>	<b>12,600,017</b>	<b>8,146,661</b>	<b>41,367,336</b>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,167,323)	(2,996,633)	(10,764,862)	2,142,009	(13,786,809)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>					
Proceeds from Capital Asset Dispositions	88,740	-	-	-	88,740
Transfers from (to) Other Funds	6,243,631	-	11,111,782	(875,027)	16,480,386
Issuance of Debt	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>6,332,371</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,111,782</b>	<b>(875,027)</b>	<b>16,569,126</b>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	<b>4,165,048</b>	<b>(2,996,633)</b>	<b>346,920</b>	<b>1,266,982</b>	<b>2,782,317</b>
Fund Balances - Beginning	9,252,469	5,611,095	1,636,515	3,768,437	20,268,516
Fund Balances - Ending	<b>\$ 13,417,517</b>	<b>\$ 2,614,462</b>	<b>\$ 1,983,435</b>	<b>\$ 5,035,419</b>	<b>\$ 23,050,833</b>

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, 2025**

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Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds reported in the *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds* \$ 2,782,317

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	(2,743,352)	
	Basis in Assets Disposed	(13,040)	
	Capital Outlay	<u>11,590,785</u>	
			8,834,393

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. 4,092

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 Absences	26,652		
Net OPEB Liability Adjustments	850,374		
Pension Liability Adjustments	<u>642,991</u>		
			<u>1,520,017</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities reported in the *Statement of Activities*. \$ 13,140,819

**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, 2025**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Beginning budgetary fund balance:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Taxes	7,714,189	7,714,189	8,007,898	293,709
Intergovernmental Revenues	77,600	77,600	253,199	175,599
Licenses & Permits	377,302	377,302	551,123	173,821
Charges for Services	1,389,250	1,389,250	1,101,371	(287,879)
Fines & Forfeitures	625,200	625,200	436,618	(188,582)
Investment Earnings	22,686	22,686	517,304	494,618
Other Revenues/Reimbursements	4,794,180	4,794,180	7,236,719	2,442,539
Total Revenues	<u>15,000,407</u>	<u>15,000,407</u>	<u>18,104,232</u>	<u>3,103,825</u>
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers from Other Funds	6,713,386	6,713,386	6,493,631	(219,755)
Proceeds from Disposition of Assets	-	-	88,740	88,740
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>6,713,386</u>	<u>6,713,386</u>	<u>6,582,371</u>	<u>(131,015)</u>
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>21,713,793</u>	<u>21,713,793</u>	<u>24,686,603</u>	<u>2,972,810</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
General Government				
Mayor & Commission	165,119	165,119	157,171	7,948
City Manager	315,418	375,418	359,547	15,871
City Clerk	207,596	177,596	165,545	12,051
Financial Administration	435,527	440,527	423,085	17,442
Legislative	110,503	110,503	107,618	2,885
Information Technology	444,250	560,250	552,577	7,673
IT/GIS	83,225	96,225	95,412	813
Human Resources	250,524	258,524	250,199	8,325
Customer Service	598,582	680,000	664,824	15,176
Purchasing	215,179	225,179	219,407	5,772
General Operations	2,059,800	3,100,000	3,086,187	13,813
Total General Government	<u>4,885,723</u>	<u>6,189,341</u>	<u>6,081,572</u>	<u>107,769</u>
Judicial				
Municipal Court	200,888	205,888	200,818	5,070
Total Judicial	<u>200,888</u>	<u>205,888</u>	<u>200,818</u>	<u>5,070</u>
Public Safety				
Police				
Administration	386,848	306,848	293,350	13,498
Criminal Investigation	569,049	574,049	567,172	6,877
Patrol	3,103,668	3,360,668	3,321,081	39,587
Records Services	422,003	339,003	330,315	8,688
Standards and Training	320,254	258,254	249,925	8,329
Drug Enforcement	337,824	290,824	276,930	13,894
Fire	2,819,683	2,762,683	2,708,218	54,465
Haz-Mat	49,850	27,850	26,657	1,193
Animal Control	141,063	134,063	129,915	4,148
Total Public Safety	<u>8,150,242</u>	<u>8,054,242</u>	<u>7,903,563</u>	<u>150,679</u>

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, 2025**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Pos/(Neg)
	Original	Final		
Public Works				
Highways and Streets	1,844,139	1,360,134	1,352,134	8,000
General Maintenance	596,796	536,796	529,428	7,368
Vehicle Maintenance	1,140,674	770,000	728,892	41,108
Cemetery	200,026	110,000	104,725	5,275
Total Public Works	<u>3,781,635</u>	<u>2,776,930</u>	<u>2,715,179</u>	<u>61,751</u>
Culture and Recreation				
Parks and Rec Admin	379,116	412,000	402,309	9,691
Golf Course	15,500	25,500	23,520	1,980
Pool	152,174	142,174	137,832	4,342
Special Activities	38,369	45,000	44,524	476
Athletics	545,766	445,766	409,494	36,272
Teen Center	10,500	10,500	2,940	7,560
Capital Outlay	40,000	40,000	-	40,000
Wellness Center	66,174	66,174	61,722	4,452
Arts Center	80,000	70,000	60,399	9,601
Central Square Complex	206,500	166,500	162,781	3,719
Museum	47,150	22,150	18,496	3,654
Park Maintenance	798,032	738,032	718,466	19,566
Weir Center	48,000	48,000	33,400	14,600
Total Culture and Recreation	<u>2,427,281</u>	<u>2,231,796</u>	<u>2,075,883</u>	<u>155,913</u>
Housing and Development				
Inspections and Permits	105,045	148,045	140,715	7,330
City Planning	166,874	166,874	96,726	70,148
Code Enforcement	497,869	497,869	158,110	339,759
Grants Administration	374,796	374,796	329,534	45,262
Ashley Slater Welcome Center	39,800	39,800	21,811	17,989
Marketing	148,705	148,705	105,431	43,274
Mainstreet	60,000	60,000	55,000	5,000
Airport	874,935	819,507	637,214	182,293
Total Housing and Development	<u>2,268,024</u>	<u>2,255,596</u>	<u>1,544,540</u>	<u>711,056</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>21,713,793</u>	<u>21,713,793</u>	<u>20,521,556</u>	<u>1,192,237</u>
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total charges to appropriations	<u>21,713,793</u>	<u>21,713,793</u>	<u>20,521,556</u>	
Net Changes in Fund Balance	-	-	4,165,047	
Beginning Fund Balance	<u>9,252,469</u>	<u>9,252,469</u>	<u>9,252,469</u>	
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 9,252,469</u>	<u>\$ 9,252,469</u>	<u>\$ 13,417,517</u>	

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, 2025**

	Business-type Activities-Proprietary Funds					Totals	Governmental Activities
	Natural Gas	Electric	Water and Sewer	Sanitation Fund	Internal Service		
<b>ASSETS</b>							
Current Assets:							
Equity in Pooled Cash	\$ 3,086,173	\$ -	\$ 1,653,607	\$ 1,547,421	\$ -	\$ 6,287,201	\$ -
Equity in Investment Pool	119,540	4,606,807	6,616,483	1,135,327	-	12,478,157	-
Cash	-	111	438,944	-	-	439,055	7,298
Accounts Receivable	345,296	2,473,566	461,163	264,438	-	3,544,463	-
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(1,726)	(70,402)	(8,698)	(4,046)	-	(84,872)	-
Unbilled Accounts Receivable	375,424	1,339,591	555,951	184,898	-	2,455,864	-
Due From Other Funds	103,030	35,736	719	-	-	139,485	141,479
Due From Other Funds - Pooled Cash Lending	-	-	2,160,291	-	-	2,160,291	-
Inventory, at cost	214,871	3,066,922	432,196	-	-	3,713,989	-
Restricted Assets:							
Customer Deposits - Equity in Investment Pool	81,288	674,507	332,267	-	-	1,088,062	-
Customer Deposits - Certificate of Deposit	25,799	64,498	38,699	-	-	128,996	-
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>4,349,695</b>	<b>12,191,336</b>	<b>12,681,622</b>	<b>3,128,038</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>32,350,691</b>	<b>148,777</b>
Noncurrent Assets:							
Investments	-	192	-	-	-	192	-
Restricted Assets:							
MEAG Trust	-	19,972,849	-	-	-	19,972,849	-
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:							
Land	56,595	28,655	231,489	-	-	316,739	-
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation:							
Buildings and Improvements	711,766	4,353,343	58,108	-	-	5,123,217	-
Transportation Equipment	68,080	250,246	369,882	264,473	-	952,681	-
Machinery and Equipment	151,840	200,825	534,345	155,961	-	1,042,971	-
Computer Equipment	-	89,605	-	-	-	89,605	-
Distribution System	901,245	8,073,154	33,656,074	2,623,182	-	45,253,655	-
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	<b>1,889,526</b>	<b>32,968,869</b>	<b>34,849,898</b>	<b>3,043,616</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>72,751,909</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>6,239,221</b>	<b>45,160,205</b>	<b>47,531,520</b>	<b>6,171,654</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>105,102,600</b>	<b>148,777</b>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	111,239	256,525	60,988	-	-	428,752	-
<b>TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$ 6,350,460</b>	<b>\$ 45,416,730</b>	<b>\$ 47,592,508</b>	<b>\$ 6,171,654</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 105,531,352</b>	<b>\$ 148,777</b>

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, 2025**

	Business-type Activities-Proprietary Funds					Governmental Activities
	Natural Gas	Electric	Water and Sewer	Sanitation Fund	Totals	
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts and Contracts Payable	\$ 315,489	\$ 2,010,199	\$ 1,150	\$ 203,190	\$ 2,530,028	\$ 148,777
Due to Other Funds	-	101,112	-	-	101,112	-
Due to Other Funds - Pooled Cash Borrowings	-	2,160,291	-	-	2,160,291	-
Other Payables	10,123	178,699	-	-	188,822	-
Current Portion Estimated Liability for Compensated Absences	4,300	21,133	353	-	25,786	-
Payable from restricted assets:						
Customer Deposits Payable	107,087	739,005	370,966	-	1,217,058	-
Total Current Liabilities	436,999	5,210,439	372,469	203,190	6,223,097	148,777
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Net Pension Liability	112,560	253,258	42,210	-	408,028	-
Total OPEB Liability	41,405	173,251	190,058	-	404,714	-
Estimated Liability for Compensated Absences, net of current portion	24,367	119,754	1,999	-	146,120	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	178,332	546,263	234,267	-	958,862	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	615,331	5,756,702	606,736	203,190	7,181,959	148,777
Deferred Inflows of Resources	246,788	573,836	114,636	-	935,260	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	862,119	6,330,538	721,372	203,190	8,117,219	148,777
NET POSITION						
Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Electric Fund Projects Unrestricted	1,889,526	12,995,828	34,849,898	3,043,616	52,778,868	-
	-	19,972,849	-	-	19,972,849	-
	3,598,815	6,117,515	12,021,238	2,924,848	24,662,416	-
TOTAL NET POSITION	5,488,341	39,086,192	46,871,136	5,968,464	97,414,133	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 6,350,460	\$ 45,416,730	\$ 47,592,508	\$ 6,171,654	\$ 105,531,352	\$ 148,777

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, 2025**

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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	\$ 105,102,600
Elimination of interfund balances	<u>(2,261,403)</u>
Total assets for Statement of Net Position - Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 102,841,197</u>
Total liabilities for Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	\$ 7,181,959
Elimination of interfund balances	<u>(2,261,403)</u>
Total liabilities for Statement of Net Position - Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 4,920,556</u>

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, 2025**

	Business-type Activities-Proprietary Funds				Totals	Governmental Activities
	Natural Gas	Electric	Water and Sewer	Sanitation Fund		
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>						
Charges For Sales & Service	\$ 6,564,378	\$ 34,682,377	\$ 9,582,895	\$ 3,949,790	\$ 54,779,440	\$ -
Cut-in Charges	-	1,505	-	-	1,505	-
Penalties	8,290	160,919	68,346	37,207	274,762	-
Other Revenues/Reimbursements	327,574	508,304	466,725	175,426	1,478,029	2,267,650
Total Operating Revenues	6,900,242	35,353,105	10,117,966	4,162,423	56,533,736	2,267,650
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>						
Cost of Sales and Services	4,319,035	24,969,075	-	2,363,084	31,651,194	-
Administration & Operating	1,391,998	3,907,269	7,093,473	1,582,314	13,975,054	2,267,650
Depreciation	220,662	595,462	1,627,051	138,886	2,582,061	-
Total Operating Expenses	5,931,695	29,471,806	8,720,524	4,084,284	48,208,309	2,267,650
Operating Income (Loss)	968,547	5,881,299	1,397,442	78,139	8,325,427	-
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>						
Investment Gain / (Loss)	6,676	1,678,504	359,003	51,734	2,095,917	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	6,676	1,678,504	359,003	51,734	2,095,917	-
Net Income (Loss) before Transfers & Contributions	975,223	7,559,803	1,756,445	129,873	10,421,344	-
<b>CONTRIBUTIONS &amp; TRANSFERS:</b>						
Capital Contributions from Other Funds	-	-	11,123,170	-	11,123,170	-
Capital Contributions to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from (to) Other Funds	(665,000)	(10,384,220)	(5,405,166)	(26,000)	(16,480,386)	-
Change of Net Position	310,223	(2,824,417)	7,474,449	103,873	5,064,128	-
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	5,178,118	41,910,609	39,396,687	5,864,591	92,350,005	-
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ 5,488,341	\$ 39,086,192	\$ 46,871,136	\$ 5,968,464	\$ 97,414,133	\$ -

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, 2025**

	Business-type Activities-Proprietary Funds					Governmental Activities
	Natural Gas	Electric	Water and Sewer	Sanitation Fund	Totals Current Year	
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 6,622,947	\$ 34,518,549	\$ 10,168,961	\$ 4,167,934	\$ 55,478,391	\$ -
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(5,277,635)	(28,330,153)	(6,449,529)	(3,903,186)	(43,960,503)	-
Cash Paid to Employees	(393,803)	(1,434,754)	(208,028)	-	(2,036,585)	-
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	47,380	419,565	97,515	-	564,460	2,267,650
Cash Paid for Interfund Services Provided	(79,811)	(74,975)	(371,249)	(38,425)	(564,460)	(2,283,059)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	919,078	5,098,232	3,237,670	226,323	9,481,303	(15,409)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Pooled Cash Lending Activity	-	2,160,291	(2,160,291)	-	-	-
Transfers In (Out)	(665,000)	(10,384,220)	(5,405,166)	(26,000)	(16,480,386)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(665,000)	(8,223,929)	(7,565,457)	(26,000)	(16,480,386)	-
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Proceeds on Sales of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Capital Assets	(145,422)	(5,380,935)	(824,039)	(10,884)	(6,361,280)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(145,422)	(5,380,935)	(824,039)	(10,884)	(6,361,280)	-
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Sale (Purchase) of Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receipts of Interest and Dividends	6,676	1,678,504	359,003	51,734	2,095,917	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	6,676	1,678,504	359,003	51,734	2,095,917	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and	115,332	(6,828,128)	(4,792,823)	241,173	(11,264,447)	(15,409)
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS- BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	3,197,468	32,147,092	13,872,823	2,441,575	51,658,958	22,707
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR</b>	\$ 3,312,800	\$ 25,318,964	\$ 9,080,000	\$ 2,682,748	\$ 40,394,512	\$ 7,298

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, 2025**

	Business-type Activities-Proprietary Funds					Governmental Activities
	Natural Gas	Electric	Water and Sewer	Sanitation Fund	Totals	
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT - END OF YEAR</b>						
Unrestricted	\$ 3,205,713	\$ 4,607,110	\$ 8,709,034	\$ 2,682,748	\$ 19,204,605	\$ 7,298
Restricted	107,087	20,711,854	370,966	-	21,189,907	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,312,800</b>	<b>25,318,964</b>	<b>9,080,000</b>	<b>2,682,748</b>	<b>40,394,512</b>	<b>7,298</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)</b>						
<b>TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY</b>						
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Net Operating Income (Loss)	968,547	5,881,299	1,397,442	78,139	8,325,427	-
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation Expense	220,662	595,462	1,627,051	138,886	2,582,061	-
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(151,256)	(424,455)	41,285	3,851	(530,575)	-
(Increase) Decrease in Unbilled Accounts Receivable	(75,854)	6,844	96,756	1,660	29,406	-
(Increase) Decrease in Interfund Receivables	(1,918)	(5,211)	(719)	-	(7,848)	178,081
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	(4,679)	(664,234)	128,224	-	(540,689)	-
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows	63,754	122,369	23,907	-	210,030	-
Increase (Decrease) in Estimated Liability for Compensated Absences	(9,351)	(3,419)	(1,038)	-	(13,808)	-
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	88,186	(91,408)	(22,056)	3,787	(21,491)	-
Increase (Decrease) in Interfund Payables	(7,156)	(15,206)	(2,683)	-	(25,045)	-
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits	(2,805)	2,620	10,469	-	10,284	-
Increase (Decrease) in Other Payable	(6,470)	9,004	-	-	2,534	(193,490)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows	125,757	285,300	47,159	-	458,216	-
Increase (Decrease) in Total OPEB Liability	(16,659)	(37,483)	(6,247)	-	(60,389)	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(271,680)	(563,250)	(101,880)	-	(936,810)	-
<b>Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities</b>	<b>\$ 919,078</b>	<b>\$ 5,098,232</b>	<b>\$ 3,237,670</b>	<b>\$ 226,323</b>	<b>\$ 9,481,303</b>	<b>\$ (15,409)</b>
<b>Non-Cash Activities:</b>						
Contributed Capital	-	-	\$ 11,123,170	-	\$ 11,123,170	-

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 uncollectable, where applicable. Unbilled utility charges are accrued as receivables and revenue at June 30, 2025. 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, 2025, 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	114,131
Public Safety Operations	41,638
Downtown Development Projects	23,067
Matching Requirements future Grants	17,233
Operation of the City's Various Complexes	109,314
Airport Memorial Projects	16,719
Capital Projects as needed	100,722
Airport Rental Operations	311,075
Tourism and Marketing	<u>1,275,281</u>
 Total Assigned Fund Balances	 <u><u>2,009,180</u></u>

*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, 2025 the City was not under collateralized at any financial institutions.

The City has \$24,663,565 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.

<u>By Instrument</u>	<u>Maximum %</u>
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, 2025 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2024	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2025
Governmental activities:				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,049,530	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,049,530
Assets Not in Use	-	-	-	-
Construction in Progress	1,498,908	6,687,468	(750,038)	7,436,338
<b>Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated</b>	<b>6,548,438</b>	<b>6,687,468</b>	<b>(750,038)</b>	<b>12,485,868</b>
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Building and Improvements	41,554,618	1,680,231	-	43,234,850
Furniture and Fixtures	92,476	-	-	92,476
Transportation Equipment	5,698,890	741,453	(166,677)	6,273,665
Office Equipment	862,044	24,766	-	886,810
Infrastructure	22,579,837	3,080,841	-	25,660,678
Appliances	25,393	-	-	25,393
Machinery and Equipment	3,562,415	126,063	(100,096)	3,588,381
Computer Equipment	82,639	-	-	82,639
<b>Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated</b>	<b>74,458,311</b>	<b>5,653,354</b>	<b>(266,773)</b>	<b>79,844,891</b>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	15,596,823	1,342,237	-	16,939,060
Furniture and Fixtures	68,479	6,599	-	75,079
Transportation Equipment	3,963,656	435,229	(153,637)	4,245,248
Office Equipment	696,492	50,142	-	746,634
Infrastructure, Retroactive Implementation	7,954,694	775,150	-	8,729,844
Appliances	25,393	-	-	25,393
Machinery and Equipment	2,868,702	133,995	(100,096)	2,902,601
Computer Equipment	82,639	-	-	82,639
<b>Total Accumulated Depreciation</b>	<b>31,256,879</b>	<b>2,743,352</b>	<b>(253,733)</b>	<b>33,746,498</b>
<b>Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net</b>	<b>43,201,432</b>	<b>2,910,002</b>	<b>(13,040)</b>	<b>46,098,394</b>
<b>Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net</b>	<b>\$ 49,749,868</b>	<b>\$ 9,597,470</b>	<b>\$ (763,078)</b>	<b>\$ 58,584,261</b>

	Balance June 30, 2024	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 316,740	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 316,740
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	<u>316,740</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>316,740</u>
Capital Assets, being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	6,756,210	-	-	6,756,210
Transportation Equipment	3,611,054	306,863	(116,420)	3,801,496
Machinery and Equipment	2,240,231	741,134	(82,368)	2,898,997
Computer Equipment	501,858	-	-	501,858
Distribution Plant and Other Improvements	60,533,534	16,476,976	-	77,010,510
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	<u>73,642,887</u>	<u>17,524,973</u>	<u>(198,787)</u>	<u>90,969,072</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	1,383,699	249,295	-	1,632,994
Transportation Equipment	2,739,867	225,368	(116,420)	2,848,815
Machinery and Equipment	1,825,825	94,654	(64,454)	1,856,026
Computer Equipment	381,413	30,841	-	412,254
Distribution Plant and Other Improvements	29,752,341	2,004,513	-	31,756,854
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>36,083,145</u>	<u>2,604,671</u>	<u>(180,874)</u>	<u>38,506,943</u>
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	<u>37,559,741</u>	<u>14,920,302</u>	<u>(17,914)</u>	<u>52,462,130</u>
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 37,876,481</u>	<u>\$ 14,920,302</u>	<u>\$ (17,914)</u>	<u>\$ 52,778,870</u>

Depreciation Expense was charged to Governmental Activities as follows:

General and Administrative	\$ 1,124,774
Public Safety	603,538
Public Works	274,335
Culture and Recreation	384,069
Housing and Development	356,636
Total	<u>\$ 2,743,352</u>

**NOTE 5: DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS**

Receivables from other governments as of June 30, 2025, are as follows:

HUD General Fund - Grant Receivable	\$ 2,415
DCA Program Income Fund - Grant Receivable	<u>1,300</u>
Total Receivables	<u><u>\$ 3,715</u></u>

**NOTE 6: INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY**

The City has interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2025 as follows:

<b>Balances due to/from other funds</b>	<u>Interfund Receivables</u>	<u>Interfund Payables</u>
<b>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:</b>		
Major Funds:		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 149,327
Capital Projects Fund	185,217	30,525
Non-major Funds:	2,415	187,632
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND	141,479	-
<b>ENTERPRISE FUNDS:</b>		
Gas Fund	103,030	-
Electric Fund	35,736	101,112
Water & Sewer Fund	719	-
Total	<u><u>\$ 468,596</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 468,596</u></u>
Capital Projects Fund:		
Due from GDOT Grant Fund	\$ 185,217	
Non-major Governmental Funds:		
Due from non-major governmental funds	\$ 2,415	
Internal Service Fund:		
Due from General Fund	141,479	
Enterprise Funds:		
Electric	Due from General Fund	5,211
Electric	Due from Capital Projects Fund	30,525
Water	Due from General Fund	719
Gas	Due from General Fund	1,918
Gas	Due from Electric Fund	<u>101,112</u>
		<u><u>\$ 468,596</u></u>

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 in a previous fiscal year.

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	\$ 107,087
Electric Fund	739,005
Water and Sewer Fund	<u>370,966</u>
Total Customer Deposits	<u>\$ 1,217,058</u>

**MEAG Trust**

Generation Trust Account	\$ 6,676,170
Flexible Operating Account (Intermediate Extended Maturity)	2,070,013
Flexible Operating Account (Intermediate)	1,960,998
Flexible Operating Account (Short-term)	<u>9,265,668</u>
Total MEAG Flexible Trust	<u>\$ 19,972,849</u>

**NOTE 8: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**A. Compensated Absences and other Pension & Postemployment Benefits**

Governmental activities:

Accumulated sick pay obligation as of June 30, 2025, amounted to \$952,078. 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, 2025, amounted to \$171,906. 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, 2025 is as follows:**

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental activities:					
Compensated Absences	<u>\$ 978,730</u>	<u>\$ 952,078</u>	<u>\$ 978,730</u>	<u>\$ 952,078</u>	<u>\$ 142,812</u>
Total	<u>\$ 978,730</u>	<u>\$ 952,078</u>	<u>\$ 978,730</u>	<u>\$ 952,078</u>	<u>\$ 142,812</u>
Business Type activities:					
Compensated Absences	<u>\$ 185,714</u>	<u>\$ 171,906</u>	<u>\$ 185,714</u>	<u>\$ 171,906</u>	<u>\$ 25,786</u>
Total	<u>\$ 185,714</u>	<u>\$ 171,906</u>	<u>\$ 185,714</u>	<u>\$ 171,906</u>	<u>\$ 25,786</u>

**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, 2025.

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 \$13,296,679 and \$19,369,822 as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, 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 \$6,676,170 and \$6,316,631 as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, 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, 2025:

	<u>Contributions From Federal Govt. After 6/30/79</u>	<u>Contributions From Other Governments</u>	<u>Contributions From Other City Sources/ Funds</u>	<u>Contributions From Water &amp; Sewer Impact Fees</u>
<u>Natural Gas Fund</u>				
Balance, June 30, 2024	\$ 12,694	\$ 18,767	\$ 33,107	\$ -
Current Year Additions	-	-	-	-
Balance, June 30, 2025	<u>\$ 12,694</u>	<u>\$ 18,767</u>	<u>\$ 33,107</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>Electric Fund</u>				
Balance, June 30, 2024	\$ 269,663	\$ -	\$ 5,048,683	\$ -
Current Year Additions	-	-	-	-
Balance, June 30, 2025	<u>\$ 269,663</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,048,683</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>Water &amp; Sewer Fund</u>				
Balance, June 30, 2024	\$ 2,413,862	\$ 194,829	\$ 23,601,392	\$ 902,940
Current Year Additions	-	-	11,123,170	-
Balance, June 30, 2025	<u>\$ 2,413,862</u>	<u>\$ 194,829</u>	<u>\$ 34,724,562</u>	<u>\$ 902,940</u>
<u>Sanitation Fund</u>				
Balance, June 30, 2024	\$ 324,259	\$ -	\$ 2,374,603	\$ -
Current Year Additions	-	-	-	-
Balance, June 30, 2025	<u>\$ 324,259</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,374,603</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**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, 2025.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized a net pension expense of \$284,832. 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, 2025:

	Total Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances at September 30, 2023*	\$ 45,687,696	\$ 38,339,124	\$ 7,348,572
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	355,485	-	355,485
Interest	3,283,790	-	3,283,790
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,114,495	-	1,114,495
Contributions - Employer	-	893,642	(893,642)
Contributions - Employee	-	81,581	(81,581)
Net investment income	-	8,970,154	(8,970,154)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,034,435)	(3,034,435)	-
Administrative expense	-	(52,006)	52,006
Other	-	-	-
Net changes	1,719,335	6,858,936	(5,139,601)
Balances at September 30, 2024**	<u>\$ 47,407,031</u>	<u>\$ 45,198,060</u>	<u>\$ 2,208,971</u>

\* 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.

\*\* Entry Age Normal liabilities calculated using ages and service amounts as of January 1, 2025 are used to measure TPL as of September 30, 2024. The balances as of September 30, 2024 constitute measurements of the NPL for the year ended June 30, 2025.

At June 30, 2025, 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	\$ 744,290	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,396,796	179,613
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	3,456,538
Total	<u>\$ 2,141,086</u>	<u>\$ 3,636,151</u>

\$744,290 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, 2026. 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
2026	\$ -	\$ 506,697
2027	\$ 921,547	\$ -
2028	\$ -	\$ 1,410,106
2029	\$ -	\$ 1,244,099

### 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, 2025. 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, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	45%	6.60%
International Equity	20%	7.03%
Real Estate	10%	3.40%
Global Fixed Income	5%	3.70%
Domestic Fixed Income	20%	2.70%
Cash	0%	-
Total	100%	

### Changes In Assumptions

- There were no changes in assumptions in the last to fiscal years.
- There were no changes in benefit provisions in the last two fiscal years.

### Participants

The actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2025 was conducted based on the following information:

-Pensioners as of the valuation date (including 23 beneficiaries)	161
-Participants inactive during the year ended December 31, 2024 with vested rights	46
-Participants active during the year ended December 31, 2024 (including 5 elected officials)	162
Fully Vested	74
Not Vested	88

### 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 <u>6.375%</u>	Current Rate <u>7.375%</u>	1% Increase <u>8.375%</u>
City's net pension liability	\$ 7,716,333	\$ 2,208,971	\$ (2,414,197)

**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, 2025

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Health Claims Payable - July 1	\$ 293,429	\$ 390,822
Claims Incurred During the Year Ended June 30	<u>3,124,950</u>	<u>2,267,650</u>
	3,418,379	2,658,472
Claims Paid During the Year Ended June 30	<u>3,027,557</u>	<u>2,570,211</u>
Health Claims Payable - June 30	<u>\$ 390,822</u>	<u>\$ 88,261</u>

**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, 2025

	2024	2025
Worker's Compensation Claims Payable - July 1	\$ 62,788	\$ 103,787
Claims Incurred During the Year Ended June 30	382,027	142,569
	444,815	246,356
Claims Paid During the Year Ended June 30	(341,028)	(123,975)
Worker's Compensation Claims Payable - June 30	\$ 103,787	\$ 122,381

**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, 2025:

	Current Operations	Enterprise Fund Overhead Allocations	Transfers Out Budgeted Within Department	Budgetary Basis
General Government	\$ 3,184,041	\$ 2,647,530	\$ 250,000	\$ 6,081,571
Judicial	200,818	-	-	200,818
Public Safety	7,903,563	-	-	7,903,563
Public Works	2,715,179	-	-	2,715,179
Culture and Recreation	2,075,884	-	-	2,075,884
Housing and Development	1,544,540	-	-	1,544,540
Total	\$ 17,624,025	\$ 2,647,530	\$ 250,000	\$ 20,521,556

**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 \$30,922 to the SGRC for the year ended June 30, 2025. 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 \$551,265 in hotel/motel taxes. The City expended \$224,334, which was 41% 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 2025. 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	\$ (665,000)	\$ (4,634,220)	\$ (1,105,166)	\$ (26,000)	\$ (63,245)	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ (6,243,631)
SPLOST IV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	-	(5,750,000)	(4,300,000)	-	(811,782)	-	(250,000)	(11,111,782)
Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	665,000	665,000
Electric	-	-	-	-	-	5,750,000	4,634,220	10,384,220
Water & Sewer	-	-	-	-	-	4,300,000	1,105,166	5,405,166
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,000	26,000
Non-Major Governmental	-	-	-	-	-	811,782	63,245	875,027
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ (665,000)</b>	<b>\$ (10,384,220)</b>	<b>\$ (5,405,166)</b>	<b>\$ (26,000)</b>	<b>\$ (875,027)</b>	<b>\$ 11,111,782</b>	<b>\$ 6,243,631</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

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, 2024, the OPEB plan membership consisted of the following:

Retired members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	15
Vested terminated members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active members	<u>147</u>
<b>Total Participants</b>	<u><b>162</b></u>

*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, 2024. The total OPEB liability was determined from actuarial valuations using data as of January 1, 2024.

### Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 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:	3.93%
Healthcare cost trend rates:	Medical 7.60% trended down to 5.1% by 2033 Drug 7.60% trended down to 5.1% by 2033
Healthy mortality rates:	Sex-Distinct Pri-2012 Tables with adjustments and mortality improvement from 2012.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2024 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 to January 1, 2019.

### Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Service costs	\$ 124,860
Interest	103,474
Change in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	51,736
Changes of assumptions	(51,622)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	<u>(555,382)</u>
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	(326,934)
Total OPEB Liability, beginning	<u>2,985,246</u>
Total OPEB Liability, ending	<u><u>\$ 2,658,312</u></u>

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, 2024 was \$(487,655)

### 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, 2024.

*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	\$ 2,875,558	\$ 2,658,312	\$ 2,461,120

	Healthcare Trend Rate Sensitivity		
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
City's Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,390,993	\$ 2,658,312	\$ 2,973,591

**Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

At June 30, 2024, 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	\$ 82,517	\$ 512,867
Changes in assumptions	108,686	1,552,070
Total	\$ 191,203	\$ 2,064,937

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
2026	\$ -	\$ 707,997
2027	\$ -	\$ 707,997
2028	\$ -	\$ 393,187
2029	\$ -	\$ 10,315
2030	\$ -	\$ 20,876
Thereafter	\$ -	\$ 33,362

**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, 2024 were due on December 1, 2024. Liens were attached to property for unpaid taxes on January 31, 2025.

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, 2024 was \$465,788,399.

Based on the 2024 City millage levy of 5.991, a property owner would pay \$5.991 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

Current real and personal tax collections of \$2,697,601 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 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, 2025 were \$181,622.

**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 2024 tax year was \$29,030, and the amount of personal property taxes abated for the 2024 tax year was \$20,225. 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 December 30, 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 December 30, 2025.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>										
Service Costs	\$ 479,525	\$ 380,769	\$ 379,056	\$ 381,356	\$ 332,994	\$ 324,139	\$ 369,953	\$ 380,501	\$ 363,962	\$ 355,485
Interest	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	3,283,790
Differences between expected and actual experience	(483,633)	(739,578)	961,430	325,630	(1,194,028)	1,317,700	347,193	(718,451)	1,121,846	1,114,495
Changes of assumptions	-	-	(814,845)	193,030	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(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)	(3,034,435)
Other	84,534	24,739	-	-	515,949	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in total pension liability	548,794	216,697	1,029,851	1,191,956	(51,812)	1,940,060	1,119,368	36,056	1,725,187	1,719,335
Total pension liability - beginning	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
Total pension liability - ending	\$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	\$47,407,031
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>										
Contributions - Employer	\$ 1,505,317	\$ 1,286,684	\$ 1,243,636	\$ 1,033,469	\$ 1,011,935	\$ 939,509	\$ 833,120	\$ 955,119	\$ 919,004	\$ 893,642
Contributions - Employee	83,091	79,874	81,099	75,460	64,822	69,575	69,866	76,639	77,108	81,581
Net Investment Income	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	8,970,154
Benefits payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(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)	(3,034,435)
Administrative Expense	(45,227)	(40,113)	(67,445)	(63,552)	(59,909)	(61,063)	(62,135)	(61,979)	(61,858)	(52,006)
Net change in fiduciary net position	(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	6,858,936
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	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
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$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	\$45,198,060
<b>City's Net Pension Liability</b>										
	\$ 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	\$ 2,208,971
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</b>	75.20%	80.39%	86.99%	88.83%	87.32%	87.22%	101.13%	80.88%	83.92%	95.34%
<b>Covered payroll</b>	\$ 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	\$ 7,676,306
<b>City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll</b>	153.20%	121.46%	80.30%	75.88%	87.88%	86.27%	-7.41%	132.15%	113.03%	28.78%

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,307,898	\$ 1,180,616	\$ 1,039,158	\$ 1,016,401	\$ 994,367	\$ 786,820	\$ 960,137	\$ 938,429	\$ 860,727	\$ 992,387
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,330,633	1,191,212	1,050,946	1,018,297	997,246	786,820	880,534	938,429	860,727	992,387
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (22,735)	\$ (10,596)	\$ (11,788)	\$ (1,896)	\$ (2,879)	\$ -	\$ 79,603	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 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	\$ 7,676,306
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	21.36%	19.07%	16.32%	16.91%	16.91%	12.41%	13.15%	14.75%	13.24%	12.93%

**Notes to the Schedule**

Valuation Date: The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of January 1, 2025, 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 ten years
Asset Valuation Method	Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the fair value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of 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

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

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>					
Service Costs	\$ 270,755	\$ 123,674	\$ 127,650	\$ 124,779	\$ 124,860
Interest	225,458	71,216	67,736	113,721	103,474
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(625,497)	74,492	(65,903)	(243,148)	51,736
Changes of assumptions	(2,437,479)	9,994	165,900	(23,969)	(51,622)
Benefits payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(554,992)	(453,386)	(285,407)	(146,347)	(555,382)
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in total OPEB liability	(3,121,755)	(174,010)	9,976	(174,964)	(326,934)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	6,445,999	3,324,244	3,150,234	3,160,210	2,985,246
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 3,324,244</u>	<u>\$ 3,150,234</u>	<u>\$ 3,160,210</u>	<u>\$ 2,985,246</u>	<u>\$ 2,658,312</u>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>					
Contributions - Employer	554,992	453,386	285,407	146,347	555,382
Contributions - Employee	-	-	-	-	-
Net Investment Income	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(554,992)	(453,386)	(285,407)	(146,347)	(555,382)
Administrative Expense	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fiduciary net position	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<b>City's Total OPEB Liability</b>	<u>\$ 3,324,244</u>	<u>\$ 3,150,234</u>	<u>\$ 3,160,210</u>	<u>\$ 2,985,246</u>	<u>\$ 2,658,312</u>
<b>Covered employee payroll</b>	6,029,665	6,165,332	6,695,817	6,846,473	6,501,393
<b>City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll</b>	55.13%	51.10%	47.20%	43.60%	40.89%

**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 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.

**HUD General Fund** – to account for various grant fund receipts and expenditures from the Department of Housing and Urban Development

**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, 2025**

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash	\$ 2,975,444	\$ 2,290,823	5,266,267
Investments	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	3,965	-	3,965
Interfund Receivable	2,415	-	2,415
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 2,981,824</b>	<b>\$ 2,290,823</b>	<b>5,272,647</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE</b>			
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Accounts/Deposits Payable	32,703	-	32,703
Other Payables	16,893	-	16,893
Interfund Payables	187,632	-	187,632
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>237,228</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>237,228</b>
<b>Fund Balance:</b>			
Assigned	2,009,180	-	2,009,180
Restricted for DOT Projects	577,965	-	577,965
Restricted for Opioid Relief	157,451	-	157,451
Restricted for Capital Projects	-	2,290,823	2,290,823
<b>Total Fund Balance</b>	<b>2,744,596</b>	<b>2,290,823</b>	<b>5,035,419</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES &amp; FUND BALANCE</b>	<b>\$ 2,981,824</b>	<b>\$ 2,290,823</b>	<b>\$ 5,272,647</b>

**CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE**  
**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 6,533,744	\$ 2,257,063	8,790,807
Other Taxes	551,265	-	551,265
Investment Earnings	15	-	15
Fines and Forfeitures	62,114	-	62,114
Charges for Services or Materials	277,243	-	277,243
Other Revenues	607,226	-	607,226
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>8,031,607</b>	<b>2,257,063</b>	<b>10,288,670</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current Operating:			
Culture & Recreation	451,366	-	451,366
Public Safety	51,547	-	51,547
Public Works	-	-	-
Housing & Development	809,625	-	809,625
Capital Outlay	6,576,323	257,800	6,834,123
Debt service			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>7,888,861</b>	<b>257,800</b>	<b>8,146,661</b>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	142,746	1,999,263	2,142,009
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Transfers from (to) Other Funds	(875,027)	-	(875,027)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>(875,027)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(875,027)</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>(732,281)</b>	<b>1,999,263</b>	<b>1,266,982</b>
<b>FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING</b>	<b>3,476,877</b>	<b>291,560</b>	<b>3,768,437</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES - ENDING</b>	<b>\$ 2,744,596</b>	<b>\$ 2,290,823</b>	<b>5,035,419</b>

**CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA  
COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS  
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2025**

	Capital Project Funds			Special Revenue Funds					
	Airport Improvement Fund	Community Development Block Grant	SPLOST VII Fund	Recreation Activity Fund	HUD General Fund	Forfeiture Fund	DCA Program Income Fund	GDOT Grant Funds	Main Street Program Fund
<b>ASSETS</b>									
Cash	\$ 160,775	\$ -	\$ 2,130,048	\$ 117,664	\$ -	\$ 39,223	\$ 15,933	\$ 763,182	\$ 23,067
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Others	-	-	-	-	2,415	-	1,300	-	-
Interfund Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	2,415	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>160,775</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,130,048</b>	<b>117,664</b>	<b>2,415</b>	<b>41,638</b>	<b>17,233</b>	<b>763,182</b>	<b>23,067</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE</b>									
Accounts Payable	-	-	-	2,703	-	-	-	-	-
Other Payables	-	-	-	830	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund Payables	-	-	-	-	2,415	-	-	185,217	-
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,533</b>	<b>2,415</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>185,217</b>	<b>-</b>
Fund Balance									
Assigned	-	-	-	114,131	-	41,638	17,233	-	23,067
Restricted	160,775	-	2,130,048	-	-	-	-	577,965	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES &amp; FUND BALANCE</b>	<b>\$ 160,775</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 2,130,048</b>	<b>\$ 117,664</b>	<b>\$ 2,415</b>	<b>\$ 41,638</b>	<b>\$ 17,233</b>	<b>\$ 763,182</b>	<b>\$ 23,067</b>

**CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA  
COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS  
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)  
JUNE 30, 2025**

	Special Revenue Funds										Total Nonmajor Governmental 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			
<b>ASSETS</b>											
Cash	\$ 16,719	\$ 157,451	\$ 100,922	\$ 310,825	\$ 1,305,281	\$ -	\$ 125,177	\$ -			\$ 5,266,267
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
Due from Others	-	-	-	250	-	-	-	-			3,965
Interfund Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			2,415
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>16,719</b>	<b>157,451</b>	<b>100,922</b>	<b>311,075</b>	<b>1,305,281</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>125,177</b>	<b>-</b>			<b>5,272,647</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE</b>											
Accounts/Deposits Payable	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	-	-			32,703
Other Payables	-	-	200	-	-	-	15,863	-			16,893
Interfund Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			187,632
Total Liabilities	-	-	200	-	30,000	-	15,863	-			237,228
Fund Balance											
Assigned	16,719	-	100,722	311,075	1,275,281	-	109,314	-			2,009,180
Restricted	-	157,451	-	-	-	-	-	-			3,026,239
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES &amp; FUND BALANCE</b>	<b>\$ 16,719</b>	<b>\$ 157,451</b>	<b>\$ 100,922</b>	<b>\$ 311,075</b>	<b>\$ 1,305,281</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 125,177</b>	<b>\$ -</b>			<b>\$ 5,272,647</b>

**CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE**  
**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	Capital Project Funds					Special Revenue Funds				
	Airport Improvement Fund	Community Development Block Grant	SPLOST VII Fund	Recreation Activity Fund	HUD General Fund	Forfeiture Fund	DCA Program Income Fund	GDOT Grant Funds	Main Street Program Fund	
<b>REVENUES</b>										
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ -	\$ 257,800	\$ 1,999,263	\$ -	\$ 8,543	\$ 3,220	\$ -	\$ 3,178,228	\$ -	
Other Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Investment Earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	17,464	-	-	-	
Charges for Services or Materials	-	-	-	217,357	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Revenues/Reimbursements	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	-	257,800	1,999,263	217,357	8,543	20,684	50	3,178,228	-	
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>										
Current Operating:										
Culture & Recreation	-	-	-	220,400	-	-	-	-	-	
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	2,103	24,964	-	-	-	
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Housing & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Outlay	-	257,800	-	-	-	-	-	3,455,000	-	
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	-	257,800	-	220,400	2,103	24,964	-	3,455,000	-	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	1,999,263	(3,043)	6,440	(4,280)	50	(276,772)	-	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers from (to) Other Funds	-	-	-	-	(6,440)	(805)	-	(752,782)	(115,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	1,999,263	(3,043)	-	(5,085)	50	(1,029,554)	(115,000)	
<b>FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	160,775	-	130,785	117,174	-	46,723	17,183	1,607,519	138,067	
<b>FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR</b>	\$ 160,775	\$ -	\$ 2,130,048	\$ 114,131	\$ -	\$ 41,638	\$ 17,233	\$ 577,965	\$ 23,067	

**CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE**  
**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	Special Revenue Funds										Total Nonmajor Governmental 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			
<b>REVENUES</b>											
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 222,430	\$ -	\$ 3,121,323		\$ 8,790,807	
Other Taxes	-	-	-	-	551,265	-	-	-	-	551,265	
Investment Earnings	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	
Fines and Forfeitures	-	44,650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,114	
Charges for Services or Materials	-	-	-	52,130	-	-	7,756	-	-	277,243	
Other Revenues/Reimbursements	13,150	-	593,978	-	48	-	-	-	-	607,226	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>13,165</b>	<b>44,650</b>	<b>593,978</b>	<b>52,130</b>	<b>551,313</b>	<b>222,430</b>	<b>7,756</b>	<b>3,121,323</b>		<b>10,288,670</b>	
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>											
Current Operating:											
Culture & Recreation	2,375	-	-	-	224,334	-	4,257	-	-	451,366	
Public Safety	-	-	24,480	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,547	
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Housing & Development	-	-	572,800	14,395	-	222,430	-	-	-	809,625	
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,121,323	-	6,834,123	
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>2,375</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>597,280</b>	<b>14,395</b>	<b>224,334</b>	<b>222,430</b>	<b>4,257</b>	<b>3,121,323</b>		<b>8,146,661</b>	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	10,790	44,650	(3,302)	37,735	326,979	-	3,499	-	-	2,142,009	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from (to) Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(875,027)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	10,790	44,650	(3,302)	37,735	326,979	-	3,499	-	-	1,266,982	
<b>FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<b>5,929</b>	<b>112,801</b>	<b>104,024</b>	<b>273,340</b>	<b>948,302</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>105,815</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,768,437</b>	
<b>FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR</b>	<b>\$ 16,719</b>	<b>\$ 157,451</b>	<b>\$ 100,722</b>	<b>\$ 311,075</b>	<b>\$ 1,275,281</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 109,314</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 5,035,419</b>	

**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, 2025**

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment Earnings	-	-	-
Other Revenues/Reimbursements	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Capital Outlay	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	-	-	-
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>			
Transfers from/(to) Other Funds	-	-	-
<b>Net Changes in Fund Balance</b>	\$ -	-	\$ -
<b>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</b>		160,775	
<b>Fund Balances End of Year</b>		<u>\$ 160,775</u>	

**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, 2025**

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>			
Charges for Services	\$ 222,500	217,357	\$ (5,143)
Total Revenues	<u>222,500</u>	<u>217,357</u>	<u>(5,143)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Culture and Recreation	<u>222,500</u>	<u>220,400</u>	<u>2,100</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>222,500</u>	<u>220,400</u>	<u>2,100</u>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,043)</u>	<u>(3,043)</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>			
Transfers from/(to) Other Funds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net Changes in Fund Balance</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(3,043)</u>	<u>\$ (3,043)</u>
<b>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</b>		<u>117,174</u>	
<b>Fund Balances End of Year</b>		<u>\$ 114,131</u>	

**CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA  
 FORFEITURE FUND  
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE  
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 41,575	17,464	\$ (24,111)
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	3,220	3,220
Total Revenues	<u>41,575</u>	<u>20,684</u>	<u>(20,891)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Public Safety	<u>41,575</u>	<u>24,964</u>	<u>16,611</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>41,575</u>	<u>24,964</u>	<u>16,611</u>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,280)</u>	<u>(4,280)</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>			
Transfers from/(to) Other Funds	<u>-</u>	<u>(805)</u>	<u>(805)</u>
<b>Net Changes in Fund Balance</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(5,085)</u>	<u>\$ (5,085)</u>
<b>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</b>		<u>46,723</u>	
<b>Fund Balances End of Year</b>		<u><u>\$ 41,638</u></u>	

**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, 2025**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Other Revenues/Reimbursements	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ 50
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Housing and Development	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>			
Transfers from/(to) Other Funds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net Changes in Fund Balance</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>\$ 50</u>
<b>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</b>		<u>17,183</u>	
<b>Fund Balances End of Year</b>		<u><u>\$ 17,233</u></u>	

**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, 2025**

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>			
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 4,300,000	\$3,178,228	\$ (1,121,772)
Total Revenues	<u>4,300,000</u>	<u>3,178,228</u>	<u>(1,121,772)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Public Works	4,300,000	3,455,000	845,000
Total Expenditures	<u>4,300,000</u>	<u>3,455,000</u>	<u>845,000</u>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues</b>			
Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(276,772)</u>	<u>(276,772)</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>			
Transfers from (to) Other Funds	<u>-</u>	<u>(752,782)</u>	<u>(752,782)</u>
<b>Net Changes in Fund Balance</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(1,029,554)</u>	<u>\$ (1,029,554)</u>
<b>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</b>		<u>1,607,519</u>	
<b>Fund Balances End of Year</b>		<u>\$ 577,965</u>	

**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, 2025**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Other Revenues/Reimbursements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment Earnings	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>			
Prior Year Reserves	115,000		
Transfers from/(to) Other Funds	<u>(115,000)</u>	<u>(115,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net Changes in Fund Balance</b>	<u>\$(115,000)</u>	<u>(115,000)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<b>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</b>		<u>138,067</u>	
<b>Fund Balances End of Year</b>		<u><u>\$ 23,067</u></u>	

**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, 2025**

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>			
Investment Earnings	\$ -	\$ 15	\$ 15
Charges for Services	4,800	13,150	8,350
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>4,800</u>	<u>13,165</u>	<u>8,365</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Culture and Recreation	4,800	2,375	2,425
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>4,800</u>	<u>2,375</u>	<u>2,425</u>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,790</u>	<u>10,790</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>			
Transfers from/(to) Other Funds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net Changes in Fund Balance</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>10,790</u>	<u>\$ 10,790</u>
<b>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</b>		<u>5,929</u>	
<b>Fund Balances End of Year</b>		<u><u>\$ 16,719</u></u>	

**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, 2025**

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Revenues/Reimbursements	610,000	593,978	(16,022)
Charges for Services	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>610,000</u>	<u>593,978</u>	<u>(16,022)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Public Safety	25,000	24,480	520
Public Works	-	-	-
Housing and Development	585,000	572,800	12,200
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>610,000</u>	<u>597,280</u>	<u>12,200</u>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues</b>			
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(3,302)	(3,302)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>			
Transfers from/(to) Other Funds	-	-	-
<b>Net Changes in Fund Balance</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(3,302)</u>	<u>\$ (3,302)</u>
<b>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</b>		<u>104,024</u>	
<b>Fund Balances End of Year</b>		<u><u>\$ 100,722</u></u>	

**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, 2025**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Charges for Services	\$ 262,118	\$ 52,130	\$ (209,988)
Other	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>262,118</u>	<u>52,130</u>	<u>(209,988)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Housing and Development	<u>262,118</u>	<u>14,395</u>	<u>247,723</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>262,118</u>	<u>14,395</u>	<u>247,723</u>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,735</u>	<u>37,735</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>			
Transfers from/(to) Other Funds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net Changes in Fund Balance</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>37,735</u>	<u>\$ 37,735</u>
<b>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</b>		<u>273,340</u>	
<b>Fund Balances End of Year</b>		<u><u>\$ 311,075</u></u>	

**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, 2025**

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>			
Other Taxes	\$ 443,720	\$ 551,265	\$ 107,545
Other Revenue/Reimbursements	-	48	48
Total Revenues	443,720	551,313	107,593
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Culture and Recreation	443,720	224,334	219,386
Total Expenditures	443,720	224,334	219,386
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues</b>			
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	326,979	326,979
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>			
Transfers from/(to) Other Funds	-	-	-
<b>Net Changes in Fund Balance</b>	\$ -	326,979	\$ 326,979
<b>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</b>		948,302	
<b>Fund Balances End of Year</b>		<u>\$1,275,281</u>	

**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, 2025**

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 745,740	\$ 222,430	\$ (523,310)
Total Revenues	745,740	222,430	(523,310)
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Housing and Development	745,740	222,430	523,310
Total Expenditures	745,740	222,430	523,310
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	-	-	-
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>			
Transfers from/(to) Other Funds	-	-	-
<b>Net Changes in Fund Balance</b>	\$ -	-	\$ -
<b>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</b>		-	
<b>Fund Balances End of Year</b>		\$ -	

**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, 2025**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Charges for Services	<u>10,000</u>	<u>7,756</u>	<u>(2,244)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>10,000</u>	<u>7,756</u>	<u>(2,244)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Culture and Recreation	<u>10,000</u>	<u>4,257</u>	<u>5,743</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>10,000</u>	<u>4,257</u>	<u>5,743</u>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,499</u>	<u>3,499</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>			
Transfers from/(to) Other Funds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net Changes in Fund Balance</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>3,499</u>	<u>\$ 3,499</u>
<b>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</b>		<u>105,815</u>	
<b>Fund Balances End of Year</b>		<u><u>\$ 109,314</u></u>	

**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, 2025**

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$3,123,323	\$3,123,323	\$ -
Investment Earnings	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>3,123,323</u>	<u>3,123,323</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Capital Outlay	3,123,323	3,123,323	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>3,123,323</u>	<u>3,123,323</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>			
Transfers from/(to) Other Funds	-	-	-
<b>Net Changes in Fund Balance</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<b>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</b>		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund Balances End of Year</b>		<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	

**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, 2025**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ 44,650	\$ 44,650
Other Revenue	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>44,650</u>	<u>44,650</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Public Safety	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,650</u>	<u>44,650</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>			
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-
Issuance of Debt	-	-	-
<b>Net Changes in Fund Balance</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>44,650</u>	<u>\$ 44,650</u>
<b>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</b>		<u>112,801</u>	
<b>Fund Balances End of Year</b>		<u><u>\$ 157,451</u></u>	

**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, 2025**

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>			
Taxes	\$ 300,000	\$ 287,431	\$ (12,569)
Intergovernmental Revenues	11,629,469	1,319,148	(10,310,321)
Investment Earnings	5,000	73,421	68,421
Other Revenue	200,000	155,155	(44,845)
Total Revenues	<u>12,134,469</u>	<u>1,835,155</u>	<u>(10,299,314)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Capital Outlay	24,134,469	12,600,017	11,534,452
Debt Service	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>24,134,469</u>	<u>12,600,017</u>	<u>11,534,452</u>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<u>(12,000,000)</u>	<u>(10,764,862)</u>	<u>1,235,138</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>			
Transfers from other funds	12,000,000	11,111,782	(888,218)
Issuance of Debt	-	-	-
<b>Net Changes in Fund Balance</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>346,920</u>	<u>\$ 346,920</u>
<b>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</b>		<u>1,636,515</u>	
<b>Fund Balances End of Year</b>		<u><u>\$ 1,983,435</u></u>	

**CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA**  
**HUD GENERAL FUND**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 9,000	\$ 8,543	\$ (457)
Investment Earnings	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Revenues	<u>9,000</u>	<u>8,543</u>	<u>(457)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Public Safety	<u>9,000</u>	<u>2,103</u>	<u>6,897</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>9,000</u>	<u>2,103</u>	<u>6,897</u>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,440</u>	<u>6,440</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>			
Transfer Out	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,440)</u>	<u>(6,440)</u>
<b>Net Changes in Fund Balance</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<b>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</b>		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund Balances End of Year</b>		<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	

## **SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA**

**CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA**  
**SCHEDULES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAXES**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

<u>2018 Referendum Project</u>	Original Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Years	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
1 Airport Capital Improvements	\$ 667,750	\$ 677,776	\$ -	\$ 677,776	101.50%
2 Public Safety - Capital Outlay & Facility Improvement	1,950,000	2,179,630	-	2,179,630	111.78%
3 Recreation - Capital Outlay and Facility Improvements to include Land Acquisition	1,498,736	1,088,078	21,117	1,109,195	74.01%
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	-	94,828	94,828	33.87%
7 Water/Sewer System Capital Outlay & Improvements	1,970,000	485,521	2,880,688	3,366,209	170.87%
Total	<u>\$ 7,366,486</u>	<u>\$ 4,431,005</u>	<u>2,996,633</u>	<u>\$ 7,427,638</u>	<u>100.83%</u>
<u>2024 Referendum Project</u>	Original Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Years	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
1 Airport Capital Improvements	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
2 Public Safety - Capital Outlay & Facility Improvement	2,100,000	-	-	-	0.00%
3 Recreation - Capital Outlay and Facility Improvements to include Land Acquisition	2,319,250	-	-	-	0.00%
4 Renovations - Municipal Buildings	500,000	-	-	-	0.00%
5 Road, Street, Storm Drainage & Bridge Projects	605,000	-	-	-	0.00%
6 Technology Equipment & Upgrades	180,000	-	-	-	0.00%
7 Water/Sewer System Capital Outlay & Improvements	2,319,250	-	-	-	0.00%
Total	<u>\$ 9,523,500</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>0.00%</u>

**CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT # MITNF-2-005  
SOURCE & APPLICATION OF FUNDS SCHEDULE  
FROM INCEPTION THROUGH JUNE 30, 2025**

Total Program Funds Allocated to Recipient	\$ 1,774,700
Less: Total Program Funds Drawn by Recipient	<u>(1,774,700)</u>
Funds Still Available from Program Resources	<u>\$ -</u>
Total Program Funds Drawn and Received by Recipient	\$ 1,774,700
Less: Funds Applied and Expended to Program Costs	<u>(1,774,700)</u>
Total Program Funds Held by Recipient	<u>\$ -</u>

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

**CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA**  
**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT # 21h-x-034-2-6197**  
**SOURCE & APPLICATION OF FUNDS SCHEDULE**  
**FROM INCEPTION THROUGH JUNE 30, 2025**

Total Program Funds Allocated to Recipient	\$ 636,875
Less: Total Program Funds Drawn by Recipient	<u>(636,875)</u>
Funds Still Available from Program Resources	<u>\$ -</u>
Total Program Funds Drawn and Received by Recipient	\$ 636,875
Less: Funds Applied and Expended to Program Costs	<u>(636,875)</u>
Total Program Funds Held by Recipient	<u>\$ -</u>

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	<u>44,581</u>	<u>44,581</u>	<u>(44,581)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total		<u>\$ 636,875</u>	<u>\$ 636,875</u>	<u>\$ (636,875)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA**  
**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT # 22p-x-034-2-6279**  
**SOURCE & APPLICATION OF FUNDS SCHEDULE**  
**FROM INCEPTION THROUGH JUNE 30, 2025**

Total Program Funds Allocated to Recipient	\$ 1,000,000
Less: Total Program Funds Drawn by Recipient	<u>(1,000,000)</u>
Funds Still Available from Program Resources	<u>\$ -</u>
Total Program Funds Drawn and Received by Recipient	\$ 1,000,000
Less: Funds Applied and Expended to Program Costs	<u>(1,000,000)</u>
Total Program Funds Held by Recipient	<u>\$ -</u>

PROGRAM ACTIVITY	CDBG ACTIVITY NUMBER	ORIGINAL APPROVED BUDGET	COST TO DATE	AVAILABLE BALANCE
Head Start Center	P-03M-02	940,000	(940,000)	-
Administration	A-21A-00	<u>60,000</u>	<u>(60,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total		<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	<u>\$ (1,000,000)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

# 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.

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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)**

	2016	2017	2018**	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 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	\$ 58,584,261
Restricted	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	7,769,651
Unrestricted	(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	7,593,891
<b>Total Governmental Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 29,143,091</b>	<b>\$ 29,177,217</b>	<b>\$ 26,505,085</b>	<b>\$ 36,631,365</b>	<b>\$ 39,697,824</b>	<b>\$ 44,517,242</b>	<b>\$ 49,921,678</b>	<b>\$ 56,919,345</b>	<b>\$ 60,806,983</b>	<b>\$ 73,947,803</b>
<b>Business-type Activities</b>										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 17,759,151	\$ 20,760,511	\$ 21,516,940	\$ 21,572,452	\$ 27,666,143	\$ 31,535,389	\$ 32,226,956	\$ 33,993,096	\$ 31,876,479	\$ 52,778,868
Restricted	-	-	-	-	21,138,654	21,972,523	22,729,425	23,823,993	25,686,454	19,972,849
Unrestricted	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	24,662,416
<b>Total Business-type Activities</b>	<b>\$ 51,440,554</b>	<b>\$ 57,235,538</b>	<b>\$ 63,992,009</b>	<b>\$ 62,587,181</b>	<b>\$ 66,618,941</b>	<b>\$ 73,957,962</b>	<b>\$ 78,308,052</b>	<b>\$ 84,653,715</b>	<b>\$ 92,350,006</b>	<b>\$ 97,414,133</b>
<b>Primary Government:</b>										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 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	\$ 111,363,129
Restricted	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	27,742,500
Unrestricted	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	32,256,307
<b>Total Primary Government Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 80,583,645</b>	<b>\$ 86,412,755</b>	<b>\$ 90,497,094</b>	<b>\$ 99,218,546</b>	<b>\$ 106,316,765</b>	<b>\$ 118,475,204</b>	<b>\$ 128,229,730</b>	<b>\$ 141,573,060</b>	<b>\$ 153,156,989</b>	<b>\$ 171,361,937</b>

\*\* 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	2016*	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>										
General Government	\$ 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	\$ 3,788,844
Judicial	-	-	-	-	133,838	118,484	144,626	176,810	180,551	180,887
Public Safety	6,132,173	6,032,885	6,203,756	5,765,072	6,589,760	5,709,428	6,434,582	7,237,426	8,555,055	7,714,214
Public Works	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	2,864,523
Culture and Recreation	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	2,737,143
Housing and Development	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	2,591,105
Interest on Long-term Debt	3,586	2,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<b>13,685,010</b>	<b>13,831,930</b>	<b>13,670,250</b>	<b>13,089,417</b>	<b>14,290,569</b>	<b>13,244,025</b>	<b>16,828,392</b>	<b>20,234,151</b>	<b>22,182,184</b>	<b>19,876,716</b>
<b>Business-type Activities</b>										
Natural Gas	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	5,931,695
Electric	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	29,471,806
Water and Sewer	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	8,720,524
Sanitation	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	4,084,284
<b>Total Business-type Activities</b>	<b>35,610,131</b>	<b>40,417,908</b>	<b>37,458,448</b>	<b>39,023,434</b>	<b>37,079,000</b>	<b>36,974,550</b>	<b>39,998,843</b>	<b>42,945,595</b>	<b>45,189,282</b>	<b>48,208,309</b>
<b>Total Primary Government Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 49,295,141</b>	<b>\$ 54,249,838</b>	<b>\$ 51,128,698</b>	<b>\$ 52,112,851</b>	<b>\$ 51,369,569</b>	<b>\$ 50,218,575</b>	<b>\$ 56,827,235</b>	<b>\$ 63,179,746</b>	<b>\$ 67,371,466</b>	<b>\$ 68,085,025</b>

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

<b>Program Revenues</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>										
Charges for Services:										
General Government	\$ 133,647	\$ 153,451	\$ 153,762	\$ 156,283	\$ 150,344	\$ 228,125	\$ 144,399	\$ 128,931	\$ 272,068	\$ 169,604
Public Safety	318,790	316,825	318,953	288,761	547,995	733,479	588,098	781,714	894,067	726,517
Culture and Recreation	753,448	774,348	748,987	728,521	634,826	523,779	753,246	857,183	871,167	829,573
Housing and Development	255,306	286,434	384,612	455,912	423,077	392,913	634,887	799,139	716,247	669,776
Operating Grants and Contributions	221,791	161,840	196,358	142,333	166,278	737,974	2,361,667	3,310,591	1,548,812	3,562,830
Capital Grants and Contributions	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	7,614,720
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<b>5,478,555</b>	<b>5,953,785</b>	<b>5,351,741</b>	<b>4,148,430</b>	<b>4,310,131</b>	<b>7,723,404</b>	<b>8,924,116</b>	<b>10,874,834</b>	<b>13,476,822</b>	<b>13,573,020</b>
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>										
Charges for Services:										
Natural Gas	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	6,900,242
Electric	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	35,353,105
Water and Sewer	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	10,117,966
Sanitation	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	4,162,423
<b>Total Business-type Activities Revenue</b>	<b>45,295,165</b>	<b>46,049,223</b>	<b>47,019,816</b>	<b>48,495,627</b>	<b>46,281,801</b>	<b>47,018,048</b>	<b>50,381,045</b>	<b>52,515,522</b>	<b>53,501,720</b>	<b>56,533,736</b>
<b>Total Primary Gov't Program Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 50,773,720</b>	<b>\$ 52,003,008</b>	<b>\$ 52,371,557</b>	<b>\$ 52,644,057</b>	<b>\$ 50,591,932</b>	<b>\$ 54,741,452</b>	<b>\$ 59,305,161</b>	<b>\$ 63,390,356</b>	<b>\$ 66,978,542</b>	<b>\$ 70,106,756</b>
<b>Net (Expense)/Revenue:</b>										
Governmental Activities	\$ (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)	\$ (6,303,696)
Business-type Activities	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	8,325,427
<b>Total Primary Government net expense</b>	<b>\$ (3,476,118)</b>	<b>\$ 874,310</b>	<b>\$ 258,706</b>	<b>\$ 1,274,488</b>	<b>\$ 373,357</b>	<b>\$ (2,085,783)</b>	<b>\$ (3,874,585)</b>	<b>\$ 210,610</b>	<b>\$ (392,924)</b>	<b>\$ 2,021,731</b>

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>General Revenues &amp; Other</b>										
<b>Changes in Net Position</b>										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes:										
Property	\$ 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	\$ 3,237,394
Sales and Use	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	3,638,889
Insurance Premium	667,821	723,380	770,283	830,713	884,762	933,781	962,779	960,942	1,039,677	1,119,038
Franchise	280,512	258,063	243,709	268,072	242,046	219,309	245,111	310,508	257,157	231,634
Other	687,325	741,832	774,424	723,015	742,351	819,052	1,020,112	902,370	959,574	983,281
Interest	19,846	42,928	99,224	176,435	106,166	5,972	15,834	302,029	590,767	590,725
Gain on Capital Asset Sales	28,666	49,458	44,405	44,810	226,555	315,721	14,681	212,551	47,628	75,700
Other Revenues/Reimbursements	385,004	390,983	412,715	431,177	367,159	382,249	765,529	1,239,160	978,075	4,210,636
Transfers, net	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	5,357,216
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<b>10,165,328</b>	<b>7,912,271</b>	<b>10,157,362</b>	<b>19,067,737</b>	<b>13,046,897</b>	<b>10,340,042</b>	<b>13,308,714</b>	<b>15,546,708</b>	<b>12,592,998</b>	<b>19,444,513</b>
Business-type Activities										
Interest/Investment Earnings	573,269	1,594,255	1,306,683	1,188,264	774,396	31,826	(810,613)	2,523,844	1,972,975	2,095,917
Gain on Capital Asset Sales	-	-	8,057	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers, net	(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)	(5,357,216)
<b>Total Business-type Activities</b>	<b>(3,192,661)</b>	<b>163,669</b>	<b>(2,145,756)</b>	<b>(10,877,022)</b>	<b>(5,171,043)</b>	<b>(2,704,478)</b>	<b>(6,032,110)</b>	<b>(3,406,415)</b>	<b>(616,147)</b>	<b>(3,261,299)</b>
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>6,972,667</b>	<b>8,075,940</b>	<b>8,011,606</b>	<b>8,190,715</b>	<b>7,875,854</b>	<b>7,635,564</b>	<b>7,276,604</b>	<b>12,140,293</b>	<b>11,976,851</b>	<b>16,183,214</b>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>										
Governmental Activities	\$ 2,448,863	\$ 174,595	\$ 15,223	\$ 10,133,843	\$ 3,941,909	\$ (969,993)	\$ 3,949,397	\$ 6,187,391	\$ 3,887,638	\$ 13,140,817
Business-type Activities	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	5,064,128
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>\$ 7,846,977</b>	<b>\$ 8,334,646</b>	<b>\$ 9,286,094</b>	<b>\$ 8,564,072</b>	<b>\$ 5,790,071</b>	<b>\$ 3,760,979</b>	<b>\$ 7,487,214</b>	<b>\$ 12,350,903</b>	<b>\$ 11,583,929</b>	<b>\$ 18,204,947</b>

\* 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)**

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>General Fund:</b>										
Nonspendable	\$ 111,685	\$ 120,562	\$ 106,679	\$ 81,001	\$ 72,377	\$ 125,852	\$ 161,585	\$ 136,188	\$ 124,761	\$ 158,195
Restricted	221,761	254,126	252,950	237,580	235,689	265,976	284,635	299,353	320,948	302,966
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	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	12,956,356
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>\$ 5,749,542</b>	<b>\$ 6,099,174</b>	<b>\$ 6,269,460</b>	<b>\$ 5,484,797</b>	<b>\$ 6,449,798</b>	<b>\$ 7,549,564</b>	<b>\$ 6,922,853</b>	<b>\$ 9,133,928</b>	<b>\$ 9,252,469</b>	<b>\$ 13,417,517</b>
<b>All other Governmental Funds:</b>										
Special Revenue Funds:										
Assigned	\$ 997,344	\$ 870,684	\$ 1,245,919	\$ 1,382,147	\$ 1,142,716	\$ 989,056	\$ 1,072,746	\$ 1,260,572	\$ 1,756,557	\$ 2,009,180
Capital Project Funds:										
Restricted	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	7,624,136
<b>Total All Other Governmental Funds</b>	<b>\$ 11,273,332</b>	<b>\$ 10,919,480</b>	<b>\$ 12,012,915</b>	<b>\$ 20,774,778</b>	<b>\$ 21,492,481</b>	<b>\$ 15,198,983</b>	<b>\$ 8,326,418</b>	<b>\$ 10,146,433</b>	<b>\$ 11,016,047</b>	<b>\$ 9,633,316</b>

**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
<b>Revenues</b>										
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	\$ 8,846,594
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	10,363,154
Licenses and Permits	349,014	346,721	358,068	363,816	348,035	359,252	412,349	587,923	443,551	551,123
Charges for Services	696,995	729,804	800,250	859,128	920,027	795,787	791,117	1,198,951	1,481,956	1,378,614
Fines and Forfeitures	427,098	318,790	316,825	333,243	288,761	543,968	716,256	495,555	600,018	498,732
Interest	8,328	19,846	42,928	99,228	176,435	106,166	6,293	17,927	302,033	590,740
Other Revenues/Reimbursements	2,381,041	490,971	513,724	540,387	524,975	464,019	468,353	945,933	1,286,582	5,351,570
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>14,269,262</b>	<b>11,813,490</b>	<b>12,414,832</b>	<b>12,046,769</b>	<b>11,077,534</b>	<b>11,181,282</b>	<b>15,039,551</b>	<b>17,106,559</b>	<b>20,269,186</b>	<b>27,580,527</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>										
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	3,184,041
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	133,838	128,945	164,008	192,756	200,818
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	7,955,110
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	2,715,179
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	2,527,250
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	2,354,165
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	22,430,773
Debt Service:										
Principal	30,748	31,727	82,607	45,000	-	-	1,482,115	-	-	-
Interest	4,566	3,586	2,750	-	-	-	3,600	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>15,822,915</b>	<b>14,156,135</b>	<b>17,273,652</b>	<b>16,159,366</b>	<b>16,779,623</b>	<b>23,882,317</b>	<b>28,746,168</b>	<b>31,896,343</b>	<b>25,042,335</b>	<b>41,367,336</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources(Uses)</b>										
Sale of Capital Assets	110,021	28,666	49,458	44,405	44,810	226,555	315,721	80,740	236,445	88,740
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	16,480,386
Issuance of Debt	-	-	-	-	85,050	832,501	564,564	-	-	-
<b>Total Other Financing</b>	<b>4,688,663</b>	<b>4,799,788</b>	<b>4,854,600</b>	<b>5,376,318</b>	<b>13,679,760</b>	<b>14,383,740</b>	<b>8,509,884</b>	<b>7,290,507</b>	<b>8,804,239</b>	<b>16,569,126</b>
<b>Change in Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 3,135,010</b>	<b>\$ 2,457,143</b>	<b>\$ (4,220)</b>	<b>\$ 1,263,721</b>	<b>\$ 7,977,671</b>	<b>\$ 1,682,705</b>	<b>\$ (5,196,735)</b>	<b>\$ (7,499,277)</b>	<b>\$ 4,031,090</b>	<b>\$ 2,782,317</b>
<b>Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures</b>	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**

	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
<b>Residential</b>	\$ 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	\$ 6,074,225
<b>Commercial</b>	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	23,900,099
<b>Other Sales</b>	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	5,378,781
<b>Total</b>	\$ 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	\$ 35,353,105

**Transfers to**

<b>General Fund*</b>	\$ 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	\$ 4,634,220
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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**

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>Residential**</b>										
Base Charge	10	10	10	10	10	\$ 10.00	\$ 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)	0.006	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	0.101	0.101	0.101	\$ 0.101	\$ 0.101	\$ 0.101	\$ 0.101	\$ 0.101
Over 1500 kWh's (per kWh)	0.127	0.127	0.109	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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Next 750 kWh's (per kWh)	0.081	0.081	0.101	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Over 1500 kWh's (per kWh)	0.077	0.077	0.109	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Commercial** ***</b>										
Base Charge	50	50	50	50	50	\$ 50.00	\$ 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 (\$/kW)	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 predominant 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 TEN YEARS AGO**

	<b>June 30, 2025</b>				<b>June 30, 2016</b>			
Taxpayer	Balance Remitted	Rank	Percentage of Total Revenue	Taxpayer	Balance Remitted	Rank	Percentage of Total Revenue	
EZ Blockchain	\$ 4,771,647	1	13.50%	Precision Casparts Corp.	\$ 2,189,901	1	7.46%	
PCC Airfoils	\$ 1,734,127	2	4.91%	Southwire Company	\$ 2,077,160	2	7.08%	
Southwire Company	\$ 1,654,660	3	4.68%	Coats and Clark, Inc.	\$ 914,142	3	3.11%	
Wal-Mart Distr. Center	\$ 838,401	4	2.37%	Wal-Mart Distr. Center	\$ 883,172	4	3.01%	
Pilgrim's Pride - Rendering	\$ 732,495	5	2.07%	Optima Chemicals	\$ 632,479	5	2.15%	
Americold	\$ 642,097	6	1.82%	Elixir Extrusions	\$ 594,859	6	2.03%	
CRMC - Hospital	\$ 579,469	7	1.64%	Pilgrims Pride	\$ 536,129	7	1.83%	
Elixir Extrusions, LLC	\$ 482,749	8	1.37%	CRMC	\$ 523,879	8	1.78%	
Wal-Mart Store	\$ 406,331	9	1.15%	Wal-Mart Store	\$ 445,404	9	1.52%	
Pilgrim's Pride - Hatchery	\$ 399,808	10	1.13%	Coffee County Sheriff Dept.	\$ 372,400	10	1.27%	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 12,241,784</b>		<b>0%</b>		<b>\$ 9,169,525</b>		<b>31%</b>	

Source: City of Douglas, Georgia Electric Department Records

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy			Collected in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collection Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage Levy
2016	\$ 2,155,734	\$ 2,045,986	94.91%	\$ 101,195	\$ 2,147,181	99.6%
2017	\$ 2,130,473	\$ 2,031,200	95.34%	\$ 112,562	\$ 2,143,762	100.6%
2018	\$ 2,138,801	\$ 2,048,361	95.77%	\$ 92,992	\$ 2,141,353	100.1%
2019	\$ 2,312,312	\$ 2,218,693	95.95%	\$ 99,591	\$ 2,318,284	100.3%
2020	\$ 2,374,304	\$ 2,267,088	95.48%	\$ 114,354	\$ 2,381,442	100.3%
2021	\$ 2,306,038	\$ 2,187,408	94.86%	\$ 151,335	\$ 2,338,743	101.4%
2022	\$ 2,410,816	\$ 2,318,632	96.18%	\$ 76,971	\$ 2,395,603	99.4%
2023	\$ 2,647,090	\$ 2,538,949	95.91%	\$ 86,618	\$ 2,625,567	99.2%
2024	\$ 2,697,804	\$ 2,606,145	96.60%	\$ 51,906	\$ 2,658,051	98.5%
2025	\$ 2,790,588	\$ 2,697,601	96.67%	\$ -	\$ 2,697,601	96.7%

Source: Coffee County, Georgia Tax Commissioner

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

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income**	Per Capita		
	General Obligation		Capital Leases		Revenue Bonds		Term Loans					Capital Leases	
	Bonds	Term Loans	Term Loans	Capital Leases	Revenue Bonds	Term Loans	Term Loans	Capital Leases				Capital Leases	
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%	\$ -		
2025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	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**

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Debt limit	\$ 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	\$ 46,578,840
Total debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 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	\$ 46,578,840
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										\$ 465,788,399
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)										46,578,840
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										\$ 46,578,840

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****
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%
2025	11,769	\$ 277,360	\$ 23,567	3.8%

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 TEN YEARS AGO**

		Fiscal Year 2025				Fiscal Year 2016			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment		
Board of Education	1,161	1	6.00%	Coffee County Board of Education	1174	1	7.33%		
Pilgrim's	1,090	2	5.63%	Wal-Mart Distribution	942	2	5.88%		
Wal-Mart Distribution	965	3	4.99%	Pilgrim's Pride	925	3	5.78%		
CRMC	930	4	4.81%	Coffee Regional Medical Center	774	4	4.83%		
PCC Airfoils	400	5	2.07%	Precision Cartparts Corporation	603	5	3.76%		
Wal-Mart Dispatch	360	6	1.86%	Coffee Correctional Facility	450	6	2.81%		
Diamond Builder's	310	7	1.60%	Elixir Industries	414	7	2.58%		
Coffee Correctional Facility	302	8	1.56%	Coffee County Board of Commissioners	275	8	1.72%		
Coffee County Government	275	9	1.42%	City of Douglas	225	9	1.40%		
South Georgia State College	245	10	1.27%	Southwire	215	10	1.34%		
<b>Totals</b>	<b>6,038</b>		<b>31.21%</b>		<b>5997</b>		<b>37.44%</b>		

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	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<i>General Government</i>										
Management	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
City Clerk	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Financial Administration	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6
Information Technology	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Human Resources	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Customer Service	7	5	4	4	9	4	5	5	5	5
Purchasing	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
<i>Judicial</i>										
Judicial	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	2	3
<i>Public Safety</i>										
Police Administration	7	6	4	4	3	2	6	6	1	4
Police Patrol	32	32	31	31	32	31	26	24	27	30
Records Management	7	7	6	6	4	4	3	3	3	3
Professional Standards and Training	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3
Fire	35	34	36	36	34	34	32	31	34	30
Animal Control	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Public Works</i>										
Highways and Streets	6	6	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
General Maintenance	10	10	7	7	8	8	7	7	9	2
Vehicle Maintenance	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	6	7
Water / Wastewater	10	10	6	4	0	4	4	3	4	0
Electric	13	11	15	15	16	17	17	19	12	0
Gas	8	8	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	0
Sanitation	11	11	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cemetery	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Culture and Recreation</i>										
Parks and Recreation Administration	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Ceramics	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Athletics	3	3	3	3	4	3	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	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Wellness Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Park Maintenance	5	5	8	8	6	6	6	4	4	7
<i>Housing and Development</i>										
Inspections and Permits	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Planning and Zoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Code Enforcement	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2
Marketing	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	1
Mainstreet	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Airport	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	1
Grants Administration	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	0	4
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>128</b>

\*\*

\*\*\*

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**

<b>Function</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
<i>Police</i>										
Physical Arrests	426 *	660	726	862	735	875	822	808	911	911
Traffic Violations	2,946 *	4,962	4,955	3,979	6,126	4,979	3,743	3,013	2,287	3,007
911 Calls Answered	33,268	35,283	31,244	22,150	28,100	28,498	27,377	28,158	27,144	29,505
<i>Fire</i>										
Number of Calls Answered	520	251	562	548	475	579	499	462	513	226
<i>Sanitation</i>										
Residential Customers	4,067	4,131	4,111	4,299	4,306	3,943	3,917	4,031	4,276	4,216
Commercial Customers	950	905	908	1,006	1,093	1,190	588	991	1,019	1,010
<i>Water</i>										
Active Meters	5,693	5,704	5,772	5,668	5,899	6,345	6,517	6,522	6,585	6,659
Inactive Meters	694	674	664	638	569	585	572	586	643	625
Main Repairs	50	17	15	21	20	91	22	36	18	10
Average Daily Consumption (in thousands)	3,300	3,173	3,145	3,352	2,904	3,500	3,250	3,465	3,122	3,625
<i>Electric</i>										
Active Meters	5,484	5,483	5,569	5,493	5,687	5,622	5,778	5,787	5,824	5,998
Inactive Meters	386	311	204	246	215	258	230	236	247	271
Average Daily Consumption (in megawatts)	783	774	772	773	729	745	752	767	1,039	1,049
<i>Gas</i>										
Active Meters	1,224	1,175	1,170	1,129	1,143	1,129	1,133	1,153	1,027	995
Inactive Meters	535	525	49	507	481	460	479	459	430	414
Average Daily Consumption (MCF/day)	1,917	1,890	2,233	2,235	2,030	2,155	2,325	2,175	2,253	2,771

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	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<i>Police</i>										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	31	31	31	31	34	34	34	31	33	32
Admin & Other Vehicles	16	16	16	16	15	16	16	15	15	20
<i>Fire</i>										
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	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
<i>Sanitation</i>										
Vehicles	4	6	3	3	3	3	3	-	3	3
Collection Trucks	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
<i>Highways and Streets</i>										
Vehicles	13	10	12	12	12	20	19	18	19	15
Non-vehicle Rolling Stock	13	13	16	18	20	20	20	21	20	25
Streets (miles)	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108
Streetlights	1463	1463	1442	1,456	1,472	1,525	1,532	1,549	1,474	1,458
Traffic Signals	36	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
<i>Water</i>										
Vehicles	7.00	9.00	6.00	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Water Mains (miles)	120	120	120	124	128	128	128	128	128	130
Fire Hydrants	1028	1028	1031	1,042	1,046	1,048	1,052	1,060	1,052	1,068
Maximum Daily Capacity (MGD)	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
<i>Sewer</i>										
Vehicles	9	13	10	10	10	9	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	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<i>Gas</i>										
Vehicles	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	8	10
Gas Mains:										
Plastic	38	38	39	40	40	41	41	41	41	41
Steel	125	125	125	85	85	84	84	84	84	84
<i>Electric</i>										
Vehicles	11	12	12	12	12	8	8	8	7	7
Power Lines (miles)	130	133	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	137
Substations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
<i>Recreation</i>										
Vehicles	20	18	18	18	19	19	18	18	20	18
Baseball/Softball Fields	16	16	16	16	16	19	19	19	19	19
Football Fields	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	4
Tennis Courts	12	12	12	12	12	10	10	10	10	10
Parks	12	12	12	12	12	13	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, 2025**

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	14.218	21h-x-034-2-6197	\$ 7,838
Community Development Block Grants	14.218	22p-x-034-2-6279	249,962
Community Development Block Grants	14.218	22g-q-034-3-5075	292,523
Total 14.218			<u>550,323</u>
Community Housing Improvement Program	14.239	2021-106	222,430
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			<u>772,753</u>
United States Environmental Protection Agency			
Passthrough from the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority			
Lead Service Line Replacement Program	66.458	DW2022009	154,276
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			<u>154,276</u>
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct Program:			
Bulletproof-Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A	9,348
Total 16.607			<u>9,348</u>
Total U.S. Department of Justice			<u>9,348</u>
U.S. Department of the Interior			
Passthrough from the Georgia Department of Natural Resources:			
Land and Water Conservation Assistance	15.916	P23AP00592	250,200
Total 15.916			<u>250,200</u>
Total U.S. Department of the Interior			<u>250,200</u>
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passthrough from Georgia Department of Transportation:			
Transportation Alternative Program	20.205	0015397-1	85,355
Transportation Alternative Program	20.205	0015397-2	41,153
Total 20.205			<u>126,508</u>
Total U.S. Federal Aviation Administration			<u>126,508</u>
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	1,055,919
COVID 19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027	GA-0013734	791,894
Total 21.027			<u>1,847,813</u>
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			<u>1,847,813</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$3,160,898</u>

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, 2025**

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**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 measurable 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.



**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, 2025, 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 December 30, 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 December 30, 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  
December 30, 2025



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, 2025. 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, 2025.

***Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program***

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

We are required to be independent of the City 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.

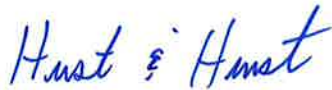
### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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 and Hurst CPAs, LLC***

Douglas, Georgia  
December 30, 2025

**CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

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**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     None Reported

    Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?  Yes     None Reported

    Noncompliance material to financial Statements noted?  Yes     None Reported

**Federal Awards**

Internal control over major programs:

    Material weaknesses identified?  Yes     No

    Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?  Yes     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     No

Identification of Major Programs:

<u>Assistance Listing Number</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program</u>
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     No

**CITY OF DOUGLAS, GEORGIA  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

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**Section II – Financial Statement Findings**

Current and Prior Year Findings:

- None