

CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Prepared by: Griffin Finance Department

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

	Page
Letter of Transmittal	i - ix
Organizational Chart	x
List of Principal Officials	xi
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	xii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	18 and 19
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	20 and 21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in	
Net Position – Proprietary Funds	22 and 23
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	24 - 27
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	28
Notes to Financial Statements	29 - 72
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	73
Schedule of City Contributions	74
Schedule of Funding Progress	75
Combining Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	76 - 78
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	79 - 81
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
Budget and Actual (Special Revenue Funds):	
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	82

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)

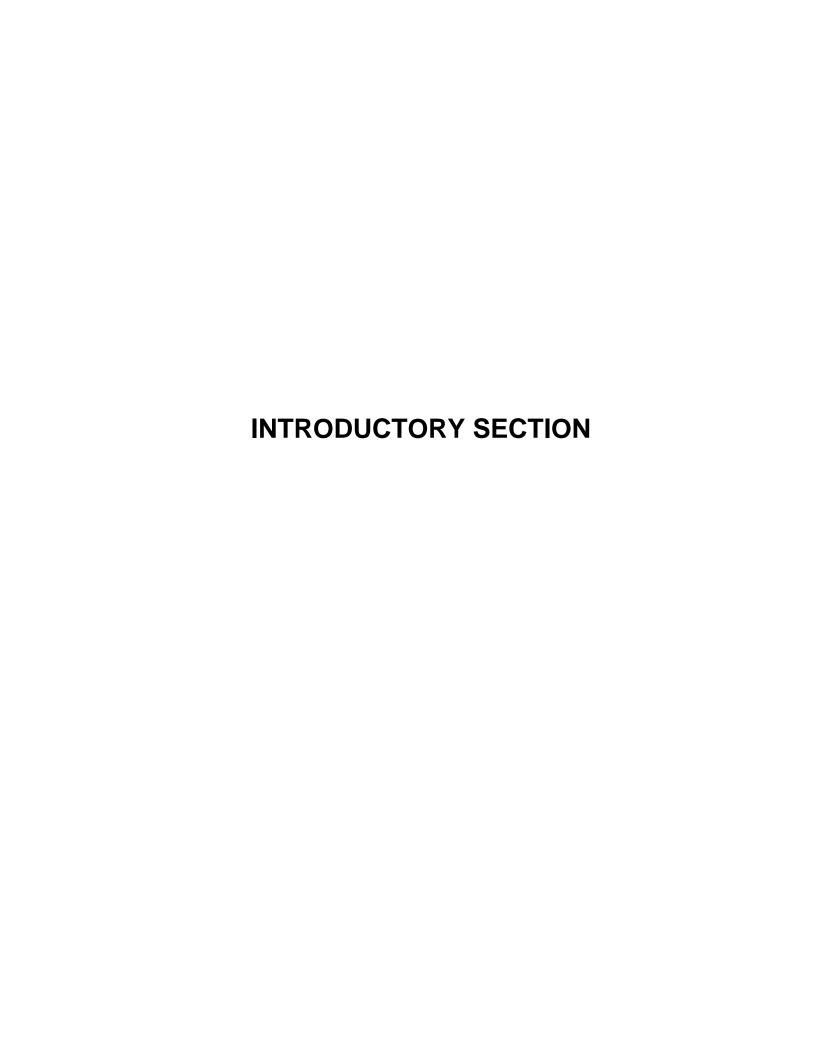
	Page
Combining Statements and Schedules (Continued):	J
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
Budget and Actual (Special Revenue Funds) (Continued):	
Multiple Grant Fund	83
Confiscated Assets Fund	84
Police Technology Fund	85
Court Technology Fund	86
Police Donations Fund	87
2012 CDBG Fund	88
2014 CDBG Fund	89
2015 CDBG Fund	90
2008 CHIP Fund	91
Neighborhood Stabilization Fund	92
Neighborhood Stabilization 3 Fund	93
Tax Allocation Districts	94
Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds – 2009 ISSUE	95
Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds – 2016 ISSUE	96
Combining Statement of Net Position – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	97
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Net Position – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	98
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	99 and 100
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund	101
Balance Sheet – Component Units	102
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance – Component Units	103
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	
- Airport Authority	104
Statement of Cash Flows – Airport Authority	105
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Statistical information:	
Net Position by Activity	106
Changes in Net Position	. 107 - 109
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds11	0 and 111
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds11	2 and 113
General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source	114
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	115

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

STATISTICAL SECTION (CONTINUED)

	Page
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	116
Property Tax Levies and Collections	117
Principal Property Taxpayers	118
Top Ten Sewer Customers	119
Top Ten Water Customers	120
Top Ten Electric Customers	121
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	122
Legal Debt Margin Information	123
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	124
Revenue Bond Coverage – Combined Public Utility Revenue Bonds	125
Demographic Statistics	126
Principal Employers	127
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	128
Operating Indicators by Function	129
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	130
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	131 and 132
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Con	trol
Over Compliance Required by The Uniform Guidance	133 and 134
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	135
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	136
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	137 and 138
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings	139





October 7, 2016

Honorable Members of the Board of Commissioners Citizens of the City of Griffin City of Griffin, Georgia 30223

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Griffin, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, is submitted herewith. In doing so, the City complies with State of Georgia, O.C.G.A. § 36-81-7, that requires the governing authority of each unit of local government having a population in excess of 1,500 persons according to the latest estimate of population by the United States Bureau of the Census or its successor agency or expenditures of \$300,000.00 or more shall provide for and cause to be made an annual audit of the financial affairs and transactions of all funds and activities of the local government for each fiscal year of the local government.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of presentation, including disclosures, rests with the City. We believe the data presented is accurate in all material respects and that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activities of its various funds. All disclosures necessary to enable interested citizens to gain a reasonable understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

Mauldin & Jenkins, Certified Public Accountants, LLC, have issued an unmodified opinion on the City of Griffin's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

The City of Griffin receives financial assistance through various federal grant programs. As required by the Single Audit Act of 1984, P.L. 98-502 and amendments of 1996 and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, audits of programs receiving federal grants have been performed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The required reports on supplementary information, compliance, internal controls, and various supplementary schedules are included under the Compliance Section.

The City of Griffin has prepared the financial statements to meet the current applicable requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), and in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).



Formal Transmittal

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances and policies of the City of Griffin. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information contained in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Griffin has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect the City's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Griffin's financial statements in conformity with GAAP.

Profile of the Government

- Population The City of Griffin is a municipal corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of Georgia and has as its formal name the "City of Griffin". The City is located in the central portion of the State of Georgia approximately 40 miles south of the City of Atlanta. Griffin is centrally located in and is the county seat of Spalding County. The City was originally chartered in 1843. The City presently has a land area of approximately 14 square miles, is situated at approximately 943 feet above sea level, and has a population of 23,643.
- General structure The City of Griffin is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and
 personal properties located within its boundaries. It is also empowered by the State to
 extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed
 appropriate by the governing Board.

The City's form of government is commission-manager. In accordance with the City's Code of Ordinances, Part I, Article I. and II., and Charter, all legislative powers are vested in a Board of Commissioners composed of seven members. The City is divided into six singlemember election districts and one at-large election district. Six commissioners are elected by the registered voters residing within each respective single-member district, and one commissioner is elected by all registered voters of the City. Each candidate for commissioner must be a citizen of the State of Georgia and a resident of the City for at least twelve months, must have attained the age of 18 years, must be a qualified elector, must be a resident of the election district from which he or she offers as a candidate on the date of qualifying, must not have been convicted of a felony involving moral turpitude (unless such person's civil rights have been restored and at least ten years have elapsed from the date of the completion of the sentence without a subsequent conviction of another felony involving moral turpitude), and must not be the holder of public funds illegally. Members of the Board of Commissioners serve four-year terms of office. The Board is elected on a non-partisan basis, and serves staggered terms. Elections are held every two years with three Commissioners on one cycle and four Commissioners on the next cycle.

The Board of Commissioners elects one of their members to serve as Chairman of the Board of Commissioners for a term of office of one year. No Commissioner is eligible to succeed him/herself as Chairman. The Chairman holds the position of Honorary Mayor. The



Chairman presides at all meetings of the Board of Commissioners which he/she attends and is entitled to vote on all questions, motions, or matters brought to the Board of Commissioners for action.

Under the City's Charter, a full-time City Manager is employed by and serves at the pleasure of the Board of Commissioners. The City Manager is the Chief Operating Officer of the City government and is responsible for the efficient administration and day-to-day operations of all departments.

- Types and levels of services The City of Griffin is a "full service" municipality that offers: water, waste water, electricity, sanitation, and public safety. This includes police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of streets, and other infrastructure; recreational and cultural activities including an eighteen-hole golf course. Each of the service areas function as a department of the City and therefore have been included as an integral part of the City's financial statements.
- Component units Component units are functions of the City that are legally separate entities. These entities are in substance part of the City's operations and therefore financial data from these is presented in the CAFR.
 - Ocity of Griffin Main Street Program (Main Street): The Main Street program serves as a "community-driven" initiative focused on revitalizing older and more traditional business districts. The underlying premise of the Main Street concept is to encourage and foster economic development within the context of historic preservation in ways that are appropriate for today's marketplace.
 - Ocity of Griffin Downtown Development Authority (DDA): The DDA is responsible for the revitalization strategy for Downtown Griffin. The DDA's mission is to encourage economic activity in Griffin's central business district by attracting businesses, residents, and visitors. The DDA works closely with the City's Planning and Development Department and Main Street program in assisting new businesses through the permitting process.
 - O Griffin-Spalding Business and Tourism Association (Association): As of July 1, 2016, the Griffin Business and Tourism Association dissolved and reformed as Griffin-Spalding Business and Tourism Association (Association), a 501-(c)(6), business league organization. The Association's purpose is to promote business, tourism, trade and conventions for the City and Spalding County. The Association has provided tourism initiatives, brochures and other marketing materials and paid for training and conference registrations to increase awareness of the City of Griffin and Spalding County for both tourism and economic development purposes. The Association is solely devoted to economic development through business attraction and retention; tourism; redevelopment; and other special events and projects to promote the City and the County.



Ocity of Griffin – Spalding County Airport Authority: The Airport Authority, formed in 2012 under an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) with the City of Griffin and Spalding County to provide financial support for airport operations. The City and County are working in partnership on a \$60 million dollar economic development project to relocate and expand the existing Griffin-Spalding County Municipal Airport.

The current airport, constructed in 1939, is landlocked and expansion at the existing location is cost prohibitive. In 2009 the City and County completed a Site Selection Study that selected a site north of Georgia Highway 16 near the new industrial park "The Lakes at Green Valley". Proximity to Interstate-75 is ideal to attract business and industry and to further enhance local economics with "halo" effects from supply chains for parts, manufacturing, consumer goods and services to hospitality, food and beverage, and professional services.

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) will fund this project at 90 percent with FAA Airport Improvement Program (AIP) Trust Fund dollars and the City and County will jointly fund the remaining 10 percent in local matching funds, depending on the amount of Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) participation.

Airports, roadways, railways and water ways, are gateways to the community. Communities that invest in their gateways are the communities on the forefront of growth and development when the opportunities present themselves. Private, noncommercial aviation is a growing industry in which flexibility, speed, and ease of access are the trends in which industrial/business entities are depending upon more and more as they become efficient and global. The project, already well underway, is estimated at 5 to 6 years until completion.

Progress update (1): In 2012, the Airport Authority under FAA requirement, commenced an Environmental Assessment that concluded in March 2013 with no significant findings. In FAA official terms, Finding No Significant Impact (FONSI).

Then, in 2014, in conjunction with GDOT, the Airport Authority submitted and received the defined airport property development area with final approval granted in 2015.

Recently, the Airport Authority completed a Supplemental Environmental Assessment (SEA), an Airport Land Acquisition Phasing Plan (ALAPP), and Airport Layout Plan (ALP), and sent all plans to GDOT for approval. Documents were pending final approval, as of the date of this report.

Progress update (2): As part of the approximate 60 million dollar replacement Griffin-Spalding County Airport project, the airport authority is currently active in Phase-1 for Land Acquisition. Phase-1 is the GDOT/FAA approved purchase in accordance with Federal Land Acquisition and Relocation Regulations, for the 1st set of 41 parcels of land out of approximately 55 to 60 parcels to be acquired. To date, of the 41 approved, 16 have been acquired. Following Land Acquisition phase we will



move into Demolition phase, then land clearing, grading and drainage, followed by runway and taxiway construction.

- Budget process In accordance with the State of Georgia, O.C.G.A. § 36-81-3, the City's annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Griffin's financial planning, control and professional management of City resources. The budget provides for setting priorities, and an orderly means of controlling cash flows and disbursements. All departments of the City of Griffin are required to submit requests for appropriations to the City Manager on or about March 1. The City Manager uses these requests as a starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager then presents the proposed budget to the Board of Commissioners for review, prior to May 15. The Board of Commissioners is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than June 30; (the close of the City's fiscal year).
- Governmental funds with an annual appropriated budget The annual budget is prepared by fund, function, and department; for example: General Fund, Public Safety, Police, etc... Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual fund for which an appropriated budget has been adopted. For the general fund, this comparison extends to the department level. Budget and actual comparisons for all governmental funds are presented in the other Required Supplementary Information (RSI) section of the financial statements.
- Legal level of budgetary control The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund and department level. Department directors are allowed to make transfers within appropriated categories within the operational division. The Board of Commissioners approves appropriations budget revisions between departments. Budgetary control is maintained with monthly reviews of actual results compared to budget and with budget confirmation prior to the issuance of a purchase order.

City of Griffin's Economic Condition

• Local economy – During the past seven years, the City experienced and withstood nominal fluctuations in the housing market, the shifting of businesses in and out of City limits, and transition toward more food and beverage establishments. The latest real estate gross tax digest shows slight increases in overall market value. Through conservative planning and foresight, the City's Board of Commissioners seized, once again, the opportunity to lower the City's property tax millage rate to 7.771 (down 0.118 mills), while surrounding communities raised their millage rates.

Diversified revenues come from two sources of activities: governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities (or program revenues) include revenues from property taxes, sales taxes, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, and donations. Business-type activities (enterprise) are those functions that the City provides and operates for profit generation geared for reinvestment into infrastructure. Examples of infrastructure investment are electrical supply (power lines), water distribution (underground pipes), solid waste services (environmental cleanup), and City-County municipal airport.



The City of Griffin has an historic downtown filled with architecture and hometown feel. Driven by the service industry, this area provides small town charm with contemporary amenities and services. The greater region has a varied manufacturing and industrial base. As a region, the area has seen a 1.4 point drop in unemployment rate to 6.7 compared to 8.1 from the prior year (Three Rivers Region Unemployment Rate). Major industries with corporate headquarters or divisions located within or near the City include medical, manufacturing, automotive parts, materials and packaging, retail (with specialty shops), and real estate development. Private investment approximated \$9.7 million for the fiscal year as compared to \$21.3 million in the previous fiscal year.

To facilitate the relocation of businesses within the City of Griffin, the Board of Commissioners has adopted numerous incentive programs such as the Opportunity Zone, Enterprise Zone, Tax Allocation District, and Utility Incentive Program. Each of these programs would provide a business looking to expand or relocate job tax credit, property tax abatement, infrastructure bonding and utility rate reductions. The economic future in Griffin is bright and getting brighter.

- Long-term financial planning The City, as of October 2014, updated and adopted the 2014-2034 Comprehensive Plan (PLAN). The PLAN can be found on the City's website at www.cityofgriffin.com under Planning & Development. For more information and assistance, please contact Mr. Toussaint Kirk, Department Director at 770-233-4130. The PLAN provides a rational basis for municipal decision-making on matters that relate to the City's future. Matters range from protecting community values and guiding growth to providing adequate community services. This document provides for economic development, land use, housing, and transportation. The intent of the PLAN is to guide and encourage the location, amount, type and timing of future development, supporting facilities, and securing the fiscal resources sufficient to address the needs.
- Relevant financial policies In developing and evaluating the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits required estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the framework as mentioned above. We believe the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

The City operates under and maintains its Financial Management Program (FMP) policies. The FMP sets fiscal policies and guidelines, for example: investments, such as income generation, target rate of return, time horizon, asset allocation, restrictions, and maximum amounts per any one instrument. The Cash Receipts policy governs how the City receipts cash throughout operations and by what means.



The objective of the City's budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Board of Commissioners. Under State law, all expenditures are subject to an annual appropriation. Strict controls are in place to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations at either the departmental or fund levels. Unutilized encumbrances (unexpended funds) lapse at the fiscal year end. Multi-year capital funds (or projects) may show a reservation of fund balance.

• Defined Contribution Plan, Retirement Plan, and Other Post-Employment Benefits – On August 10, 2010, the City adopted its current 457(B) defined contribution plan and 401(A) defined contribution matching, open to all regular and full-time employees. In addition the City is also a participant in the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. The day-to-day management of those assets and activities is handled by internal staff and the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefits System. As a matter of policy, the City fully funds each year's annual required contribution to the pension plan as determined by the actuary.

The City also provides Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) for health care to retirees on a pay-as-you-go basis. The OPEB plan provides a subsidy for medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees. Benefit provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Commission. Additional information on the City's pension plan and its funding progress can be found under note 16, in the notes to the financial statements.

• Major initiatives -

- o Housing Revitalization Redevelopment/Revitalization is one of the most effective ways to breathe new life into deteriorated areas plagued by social, physical, environmental or economic conditions that act as a barrier to new investment by private enterprise. Through redevelopment, we use various catalysts to focus attention and financial investment to reverse deteriorating trends, create jobs, revitalize the business climate, rehabilitate and construct new homes that add to the City's housing stock. Meriwether Homes Redevelopment is a two-phase redevelopment of an existing public housing development known as Meriwether Homes in the City of Griffin, Spalding County, Georgia. The first phase of this project, for families consisting of 88 mixed income units, has the distinction for Low-Income Tax Credits (LIHTC) as of 2013. Construction began in the fall of 2014 and was subsequently completed in the fall of 2015. The application for the second phase of this redevelopment has been approved, consisting of 85 units of Housing for Older Persons. The unit mix of Phase II will consist of 1 and 2 bedroom units. The 85 mixed income units will serve wide range of households ranging from 0 to 60% of the Area Median Income.
- o Blight Removal The goal is to enhance neighborhood vitality through removing debris and overgrown vegetation, securing structurally sound buildings, and demolish those that are a blight to the neighborhood and community. Stable neighborhoods instill pride and foster reinvestment. We continue to work in an



effort to address barriers to redevelopment using resources provided by the U.S. Housing and Urban Development through its Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) and other program initiatives to ensure safe, quality, long-term affordable housing for all residents. Demolishing a minimum of thirty-five (35) houses per year through the City's Nuisance Abatement Program; the City has partnered with the Griffin Housing Authority and the Land Bank Authority to establish affordable housing opportunities for residents, and established a housing rehabilitation program that assists low-income homeowners with repairs and substandard housing conditions.

- Community Development Block Grants The City has been awarded over \$3.5 million in Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) in the past seven years. The purpose of these grants is to assist the City in accomplishing multi-infrastructure improvements. Specifically, CDBG funds have helped replace or rehabilitate 7.1 miles of water mains, 2.3 miles of sewer lines, replace 53 sewer manholes, renew 497 water services lines, and install 42 new fire hydrants. For the eighth (8) consecutive year, the City of Griffin has been awarded another \$500,000 dollars to help improve the water/wastewater infrastructure system.
- Water and Wastewater Infrastructure The City is investing \$8.275 million in upgrades to and replacement of the Flint River Pump Station that was originally installed in 1929. The Still Branch Reservoir Water Treatment Plant is receiving an upgrade to increase capacity to 12 million gallons per day (MGD) from 8 MGD. The Potato Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant is also receiving upgrades to remove nitrogen, phosphorus and copper. Expansion will increase capacity to 3 MGD, up from 2 MGD. Project cost is estimated at \$19.2 million with funding for the expansion coming from contributions from the Industrial Development Authority and from low interest financing available from the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) through Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) for wastewater infrastructure and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) for drinking water infrastructure.
- Multimodal Transportation Planning The City and County worked together in collaboration and completed the Joint City of Griffin-Spalding County Comprehensive Transportation Plan Update. The Update consisted of the City of Griffin and Spalding County, Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC), Three Rivers Regional Commission (TRRC), Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT), and other stakeholders, that conducted planning studies that resulted in a joint long-range Comprehensive Transportation Plan (CTP).

The purpose of the CTP is to increase the use of alternatives to driving alone by developing a comprehensive transportation planning program that identifies specific transportation projects and other programs to improve mobility, system connectivity, expand mixed-uses, support further development and increase alternative modes of travel.



o *Incentives* – The City offers numerous incentive programs, in addition to Opportunity and Enterprise Zones, such as Tax Allocation Districts (or Tax Increment Financing), property tax abatements, job tax credits, and infrastructure bonding.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Griffin, Georgia for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This was the 12th consecutive year that the City of Griffin has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements

The timely preparation and publication of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report represents significant effort of the Accounting and Finance Divisions of the Department of Administrative Services, as well as the excellent cooperation and assistance of City of Griffin employees and independent auditors, Mauldin & Jenkins, Certified Public Accountants, LLC, who contributed to its preparation. In particular, we wish to express our appreciation to the Accounting and Finance staff who were responsible for assimilating and compiling the data comprising this report.

Sincere appreciation is also expressed to the Commissioners, City Manager, and Department Directors for their assistance and leadership throughout the year in matters pertaining to the financial affairs of this great City.

Respectfully submitted,

Kenny L. Smith,

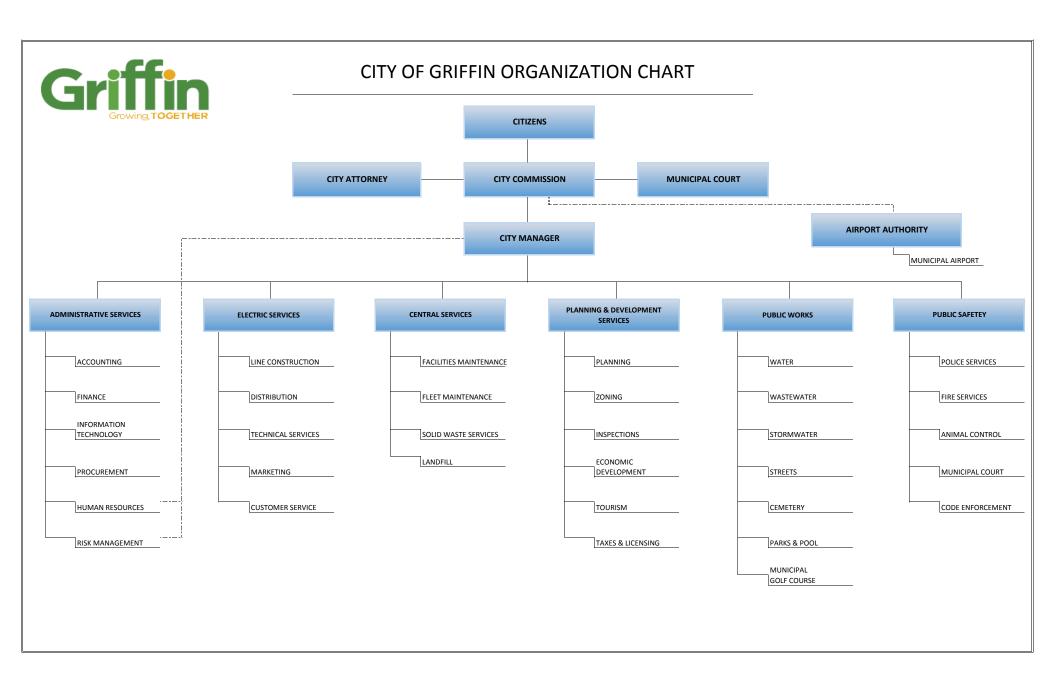
City Manager

Dick Morrow,

Chairman

Markus Schwab,

Chief Financial Officer



LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2016

Commission Chairman

Dick Morrow

Commissioners

District I Cynthia Reid Ward
District II Cora Flowers
District III Ryan McLemore
District IV David Brock
District V Dick Morrow
District VI Rodney McCord
At Large Douglas S Hollberg

Appointed Officials

City Manager Kenny Smith

City Attorney Andrew Whalen, Esq.
Municipal Court Judge William G Johnston, III
Municipal Court Solicitor Jessica W. O'Connor

Directors

Administrative Services Markus Schwab, CPA/CITP/CGMA

Central Services Phill Francis

Planning and Development Services Toussaint Kirk, MURP Electric Director Dan Thompson

Water/Wastewater Brant Keller, PhD



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

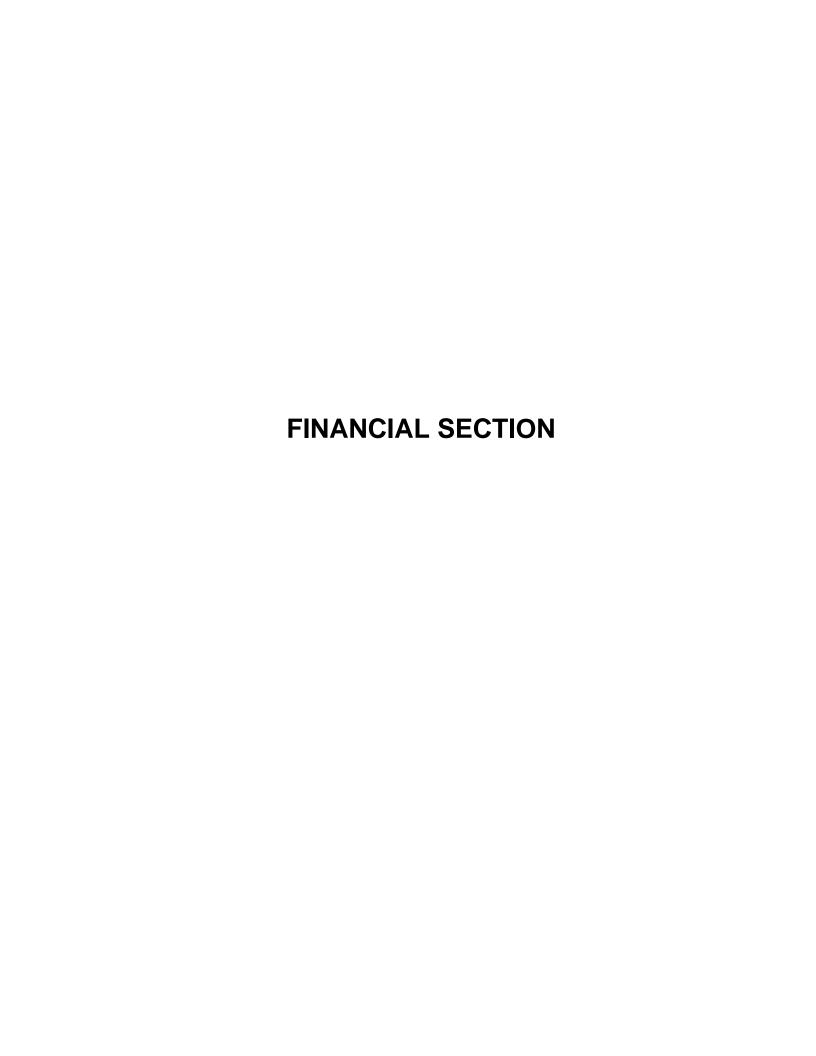
Presented to

City of Griffin Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission Griffin, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Griffin, Georgia** (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 4 through 12), the Schedule of Funding Progress (on page 75), the Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (on page 73), and the Schedule of City Contributions (on page 74) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 17, 2016, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia October 17, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Griffin, Georgia (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Griffin, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City including deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$131,494,963 (net position). Of this amount, \$29,435,857 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$14,675,587 during the year. This is due primarily to the increase in cash and investments of \$15,006,658. The majority of this relates to the SPLOST 16 bond issue proceeds of \$6,487,264.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$25,940,448, an increase of \$7,036,242 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance for the General Fund was \$11,080,829 or 38.7% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City's total long term liabilities increased by \$17,545,659 during the current fiscal year. This included the City's Net Pension Liability of \$21,204,975.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Griffin's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist 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.

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, and housing and development. The business-type activities of the City include water and wastewater, electric, solid waste, stormwater, welcome center operations, and golf course operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 and 14 of this report.

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

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

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

The City maintains 21 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund only, because it is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other 20 governmental funds (13 special revenue funds, five capital projects funds, and two permanent funds) are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 - 19 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Water/Wastewater Utility Fund, Electric Utility Fund, Solid Waste Fund, Stormwater Utility Fund, Welcome Center Fund, and the Golf Course Fund. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally across the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for its motor vehicle fleet. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water/Wastewater Utility Fund, Electric Utility Fund, and Solid Waste Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City. Conversely, the nonmajor enterprise funds and the internal service funds are combined into single, aggregated presentations in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the nonmajor enterprise funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 - 27 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 28 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 29 - 72 of this report.

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and enterprise funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 76 – 100 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$131,494,963 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (65.8%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Griffin's Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	tal			
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015			
Current and other	* 00 004 000	Ф 25 404 2 7 0	* 50,000,400	Ф 45 005 040	* 00 00 4 5 4 0	¢ 70,020,440			
assets	\$ 33,224,060	\$ 25,404,370	\$ 56,060,488	\$ 45,235,048	\$ 89,284,548	\$ 70,639,418			
Capital assets	27,701,397	23,061,057	122,292,989	117,010,647	149,994,386	140,071,704			
Total assets	60,925,457	48,465,427	178,353,477	162,245,695	239,278,934	210,711,122			
Deferred outflows									
of resources	3,254,598	1,835,998	3,772,477	3,035,216	7,027,075	4,871,214			
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities	2,258,834	1,115,162	11,429,029	9,560,752	13,687,863	10,675,914			
outstanding	25,054,628	15,093,608	76,068,555	71,574,366	101,123,183	86,667,974			
Total liabilities	27,313,462	16,208,770	87,497,584	81,135,118	114,811,046	97,343,888			
Deferred inflows of resources		832,924		586,148		1,419,072			
Net position:									
Net investment									
in capital assets	27,292,457	19,658,120	59,283,034	55,349,624	86,575,491	75,007,744			
Restricted	11,415,432	6,166,773	4,068,183	4,017,589	15,483,615	10,184,362			
Unrestricted	(1,841,296)	7,434,838	31,277,153	24,192,432	29,435,857	31,627,270			
Total net position	\$ 36,866,593	\$ 33,259,731	\$ 94,628,370	\$ 83,559,645	\$ 131,494,963	\$ 116,819,376			

A portion of the City's net position (11.8%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$31,277,153) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the City as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities, with the exception of the 2012 CDBG Fund, the 2014 CDBG Fund, the 2015 CDBG Fund and the Solid Waste Fund. The 2012 CDBG Fund's deficit fund balance of (\$449), the 2014 CDBG Fund's deficit fund balance of (\$69,819), and the 2015 CDBG Fund's deficit of (\$107,774) are the result of timing differences and will be reduced through intergovernmental revenues and general fund transfers. The Solid Waste Fund's deficit net position of (\$1,371,223) is the result of the implementation of GASB 68 and 71, and will be reduced through charges for services.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, increased the City of Griffin's net position by \$3,606,862. Business-type activities during the same period increased net position by \$11,068,725 for a total increase in net position of \$14,675,587. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

City of Griffin's Changes in Net Position

		Governmenta	ıl Ac	tivities	Business-type	e Ac	ctivities		Tota	al	
		2016		2015	2016		2015		2016		2015
Revenues:											
Program revenues											
Charges for services	\$	6,794,503	\$	7,085,671	\$ 80,557,596	\$	76,432,181	\$	87,352,099	\$	83,517,852
Operating grants and contributions		573,546		373,085	355,826		_		929,372		373,085
Capital grants and		,		•	•				•		,
contributions		2,698,218		1,235,013	272,912		12,000		2,971,130		1,247,013
General revenues:											
Property taxes		4,432,632		4,412,356	-		-		4,432,632		4,412,356
Sales taxes		3,554,330		3,467,609	-		-		3,554,330		3,467,609
Insurance premium tax		1,361,974		1,274,964	-		-		1,361,974		1,274,964
Other taxes		1,490,783		1,478,438	-		-		1,490,783		1,478,438
Franchise taxes		523,587		526,376	-		-		523,587		526,376
Unrestricted investment											
earnings		165,895		127,873	1,571,311		660,532		1,737,206		788,405
Gain on sale of capital											
assets		14,670		31,644	1,000	_			15,670		31,644
Total revenues		21,610,138	_	20,013,029	 82,758,645	_	77,104,713		104,368,783		97,117,742
_											
Expenses:		4 704 204		4 044 204					4 704 204		4 04 4 204
General government		4,794,301		4,814,301	-		-		4,794,301		4,814,301
Judicial		299,837		220,967	-		-		299,837		220,967
Public safety Public works		14,149,168 5,181,358		14,095,194 4,450,304	-		-		14,149,168 5,181,358		14,095,194
Public works Parks and recreation				341.114	-		-				4,450,304
		375,164		- ,	-		-		375,164		341,114
Housing and development Interest on long-term debt		1,414,435 439,627		1,198,472	-		-		1,414,435 439,627		1,198,472 194,435
Water and wastewater		439,027		194,435	16,507,868		15,250,310		16,507,868		15,250,310
Electric		-		-	37,265,142		38,889,023		37,265,142		38,889,023
Solid Waste		_		_	6,865,956		6,869,383		6,865,956		6,869,383
Stormwater		_		_	1,639,352		1,981,286		1,639,352		1,981,286
Welcome Center		_		_	101,107		106,913		101,107		106,913
Golf Course		_		_	659,881		662.440		659,881		662.440
Total expenses		26,653,890	_	25,314,787	 63,039,306	_	63,759,355		89,693,196	_	89,074,142
			_		 	_					
Change in net position											
before transfers		(5,043,752)		(5,301,758)	19,719,339	_	13,345,358		14,675,587		8,043,600
Transfers		8,650,614		9,530,554	 (8,650,614)	_	(9,530,554)		<u>-</u>	_	
Change in net position		3,606,862		4,228,796	11,068,725		3,814,804		14,675,587		8,043,600
Net position, beginning,		33,259,731		29,030,935	 83,559,645		79,744,841		116,819,376		108,775,776
Net position, ending	\$	36,866,593	\$	33,259,731	\$ 94,628,370	\$	83,559,645	\$	131,494,963	\$	116,819,376
	_		_			_		_		_	

As can be seen above, the governmental activities show a deficit of revenues over expenses before transfers of \$5,043,752 and \$5,301,758 for 2016 and 2015, respectively. These deficiencies are normal and consistent throughout all fiscal years. This increase in revenues was primarily due to more capital grants in fiscal year 2016 as compared to fiscal year 2015. The City relies on the superior earnings of the enterprise funds (specifically the Water/Wastewater and Electric Funds) to subsidize the operations of the General Fund. The transfer from those funds can be thought of as dividends paid to stockholders or return of equity to the owners of a business, and they can be used for whatever purpose the City Commission decides is best for the City.

Traditionally, the City has relied upon those transfers to maintain the ad valorem tax rates at a reasonable level. In the absence of those transfers, the City would either have to raise the shortfall in revenues through increases in user fees or taxes, or to cut back the level of services it provides to the citizens.

Business-type activities. The City's business-type activities which include the Water/Wastewater Fund, Electric Utility Fund, Solid Waste Fund, and three non-major funds increased net position by \$11,068,725 in 2016 and increased net position by \$3,814,804 in 2015.

City of Griffin Enterprise Net Operating Income (Loss) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) and Transfers (Fund level)

	 2016	2015
Net operating income (loss):	 _	
Water / Wastewater Fund	\$ 10,846,031	\$ 5,945,068
Electric Utility Fund	9,412,773	9,714,585
Solid Waste Fund	(459,991)	(123,877)
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	 418,237	 (276,253)
Total net operating income	 20,217,050	 15,259,523
Nonoperating expenses and capital contributions	 (41,092)	 (1,482,149)
Income before transfers	20,175,958	13,777,374
Net transfers out	 (9,235,514)	 (9,530,554)
Changes in net position	\$ 10,940,444	\$ 4,246,820

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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

At the end of 2016 and 2015, the combined ending fund balances of the City's governmental funds were a positive \$25,940,448 and a positive \$18,904,206, respectively. This increase was due to continued spending constraints and significant transfers in from the City's enterprise funds. At June 30, 2016, \$10,592,716 of the ending fund balance consists of unassigned fund balance, which is available as working capital for current spending in accordance with the purposes of the specific funds. A portion of the fund balance at June 30, 2016, \$3,932,300, is termed non-spendable to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is not in spendable form (i.e., prepaid items, assets held for resale and permanent fund principle). The remainder of \$11,415,432 is restricted for law enforcement needs, cemetery maintenance, and capital projects.

The City of Griffin has only one major governmental fund which is the General Fund. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for many of the City's core services such as law enforcement, fire protection, planning, roads and streets, and administration. At the end of 2016, the General Fund had a positive fund balance of \$11,080,829. This is an increase of \$779,534 from the beginning fund balance. This is primarily due to the revenues in the General Fund coming in \$454,800 over budget. Specifically, the category of other taxes came in over budget. This would include local option sales tax, excise tax on alcohol and insurance premium taxes.

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 net position of the City's enterprise funds increased by \$10,940,444 in 2016 and by \$4,246,820 in 2015. This increase is primarily a result of revenues exceeding expenses before transfers and capital contributions of \$19,903,046 in 2016 and \$13,777,374 in 2015.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. At the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, governmental activities and business-type activities had capital assets of \$149,994,386 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, buildings, system improvements, infrastructure, and machinery and equipment. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 0.071% (a 0.201% increase for governmental activities and a 0.045% increase for business-type activities). The total increase in capital assets was due mostly to various construction projects in the SPLOST and improvements to Water/Waste Water fund infrastructure.

City of Griffin's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

		Governmen	ntal A	ctivities	Business-type Activities					To	Total				
		2016		2015	2016		16 2015			2016		2015			
Land	\$	2,184,779	\$	1,574,126	\$	7,577,778	\$	7,575,221	\$	9,762,557	\$	9,149,347			
Land improvements		-		-		683,295		748,587		683,295		748,587			
Buildings and															
improvements		5,385,424		5,672,814		17,648,583		18,454,292		23,034,007		24,127,106			
Improvements other															
than buildings		-		-		78,577,786		72,066,342		78,577,786		72,066,342			
Machinery and															
equipment		2,342,572		2,032,839		4,260,838		4,991,729		6,603,410		7,024,568			
Infrastructure		10,928,375		11,374,780		-		-		10,928,375		11,374,780			
Construction in															
progress		6,860,247		2,406,498		13,544,709		13,174,476		20,404,956		15,580,974			
Total	\$	27,701,397	\$	23,061,057	\$	122,292,989	\$	117,010,647	\$	149,994,386	\$	140,071,704			
	_		_		_		_		_		_				

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 48 - 51 of this report.

Debt Administration. At the end of June 30, 2016, the City had \$25,054,628 of outstanding long-term liabilities related to governmental activities and \$76,068,555 of long-term liabilities related to business-type activities for a total of \$101,123,183 compared to the previous year's total of \$86,667,974. This is an increase of \$14,455,209, the majority of which is the result of the bond issuance during the year. At the end of 2016, the City had total revenue bonded debt outstanding of \$57,002,964 as compared to \$59,751,915 in 2015. The debt is secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds). The majority of the bonded debt outstanding is from the refunding of the issuance of \$64,385,000 of Combined Public Utility Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds (Series 2002) in 2012. These bonds, along with other available funds were used to refund \$6,210,000 of the Series 1993A bonds, initially fund approximately 33 months of interest on the Series 2002 bonds, and construct improvements and a new regional water supply system for the Water and Wastewater Fund. The issuance of the series 2012 refunding bonds allowed for a net savings to the City of approximately \$8.2 million. The City received a rating from Moody's on this issuance of Aa3 and a rating from Standard & Poor's of AA-.

Additional information on the City's debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 51 - 59 of this report.

Currently Known Conditions Affecting Future Operations

We are expecting the tax digest to increase this year. The backlog of tax appeals in the appraisers' office have mostly cleared. The effect on the City is a reduction of approximately \$200,000 of general fund tax revenue. This along with the upturn in the economy will affect the City's operations in the area of increased sales tax receipts and other general fund revenues. We will be monitoring this closely and amending our forecasts accordingly.

Factors Affecting the FY 2016-17 Budget

The Commission of the City of Griffin considered many factors when approving the City's 2016 budget and are very aware of present economic conditions and their effect on its citizens. The Commission chose to continue to use transfers from the business-type activities to the governmental activities instead of increasing taxes or rates within the governmental activities. There were no contemplated increases to the rates of the business-type activities.

Annually, the City Manager submits to the Commission a proposed operating budget for the coming fiscal year which is required to be approved prior to June 30. Public hearings are held prior to adoption to allow citizens the opportunity to comment on the proposed budget.

Budgets are adopted for the General Fund, all special revenue funds, all capital projects funds, and the City's enterprise funds. Budgets for the enterprise funds are prepared for planning and control purposes only. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level, with the Commissioners being the only body authorized to make amendments to the budget. During the year, there were no significant increases in appropriations between the original budget and the final amended budget for the City's General Fund.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Griffin's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Mr. Kenny Smith, City Manager, at the City of Griffin, P.O. Box T, Griffin, Georgia 30224.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

		Primary Governme	ent					Comp	onent	Units		
ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total		Griffin Main Street	Griffin Downtown Development		Business and Tourism t Association		Со	fin-Spalding unty Airport Authority
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,697,797	\$ 7,225,215	\$	23,923,012	\$	42,861	\$	96,088	\$	1,039	\$	6,995,236
Investments	5,606,252	28,222,147		33,828,399				-		-		-
Taxes receivable	808,905	, , , <u>-</u>		808,905		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	64,179	9,431,463		9,495,642		926		-		-		258,294
Due from other governments	858,382	1,124,489		1,982,871		-		-		-		-
Due from component units	3,591	529,091		532,682		-		-		-		-
Due from primary government	-	· -		-		-		296		24,914		-
Internal balances	7,465,938	(7,465,938)		-		-		-		-		-
Inventories	192,726	2,574,891		2,767,617		-		-		-		51,699
Prepaid expenses	1,302,634	581,556		1,884,190		_		90		180		10,296
Restricted assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents	-	5,516,795		5,516,795		_		-		-		-
Investments	-	8,275,744		8,275,744		_		_		_		-
Assets held for resale	223,656	, , , <u>-</u>		223,656		_		-		-		-
Other noncurrent asset - OPEB	-	45,035		45,035		_		_		_		-
Capital assets:		,		,								
Nondepreciable	9,045,026	21,122,487		30,167,513		_		10,788		_		1,349,146
Depreciable, net	18,656,371	101,170,502		119,826,873		650		-		_		2,350,623
Total assets	60,925,457	178,353,477		239,278,934		44,437		107.262		26,133		11,015,294
						, -						,, -
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Pension	3,254,598	2,257,544		5,512,142		_		_		_		45,573
Deferred charges on refundings	· · ·	1,514,933		1,514,933		_		-		-		´ -
Total deferred outflows or resources	3,254,598	3,772,477		7,027,075		-		-		-		45,573
			_									,
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	1,915,000	7,571,089		9,486,089		839		-		-		339,872
Accrued liabilities	318,920	750,626		1,069,546		2,762		6,110		660		117,459
Due to primary government	-	-		-		32,727		-		492		499,463
Due to component unit	24,914	296		25,210		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenues	-	-		-		4,970		-		-		
Customer deposits payable	-	3,107,018		3,107,018		-		-		-		-
Capital leases due within one year	66,799	81,945		148,744		-		-		-		-
Capital leases due in more than one year	342,141	62,411		404,552		-		-		-		-
Notes payable due within one year	-	191,828		191,828		-		-		-		-
Notes payable due in more than one year	-	7,185,740		7,185,740		-		-		-		-
Bonds payable due within one year	12,390	2,487,000		2,499,390		-		-		-		30,000
Bonds payable due in more than one year	11,471,914	54,515,964		65,987,878		-		-		-		7,022,953
Compensated absences due within one year	544,922	315,059		859,981		-		-		-		9,405
Compensated absences due												
in more than one year	96,163	55,597		151,760		_		-		-		1,660
Net pension liability	12,520,299	8,684,676		21,204,975		-		-		-		175,318
Landfill postclosure care costs due												
within one year	-	95,100		95,100		-		-		-		-
Landfill postclosure care costs due												
in more than one year	-	2,393,235		2,393,235		_		-		_		-
Total liabilities	27,313,462	87,497,584	_	114,811,046	_	41,298		6,110		1,152		8,196,130
			_			,						,
NET POSITION												
Net investment in capital assets	27,292,457	59,283,034		86,575,491		650		10,788		-		3,648,606
Restricted for debt service	-	1,542,394		1,542,394		-		-		-		-
Restricted for law enforcement	370,705	-		370,705		-		-		-		-
Restricted for cemetery maintenance	946,891	-		946,891		-		-		-		-
Restricted for capital projects	10,097,836	2,525,789		12,623,625		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted	(1,841,296)	31,277,153		29,435,857		2,489		90,364		24,981		(783,869)
Total net position	\$ 36,866,593	\$ 94,628,370	\$	131,494,963	\$	3,139	\$	101,152	\$	24,981	\$	2,864,737

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		F	Program Revenue	es		Primary Governme	Expenses) Revenuent			onent Units	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Griffin Main Street	Griffin Downtown Development	Business and Tourism Association	Griffin-Spalding County Airport Authority
Primary government:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 4,794,301	\$ 5,380,984	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 586,683	\$ -	\$ 586,683	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Judicial	299,837	-	-	-	(299,837)	-	(299,837)	-	-	-	-
Public safety	14,149,168	832,375	299,242	-	(13,017,551)	-	(13,017,551)	-	-	-	-
Public works	5,181,358	173,247	274,304	2,698,218	(2,035,589)	-	(2,035,589)	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	375,164	226,426	-	-	(148,738)	-	(148,738)	-	-	-	-
Housing and economic development	1,414,435	181,471	-	-	(1,232,964)	-	(1,232,964)	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	439,627				(439,627)		(439,627)				
Total governmental activities	26,653,890	6,794,503	573,546	2,698,218	(16,587,623)		(16,587,623)				
Business-type activities:											
Water and Wastewater	16,507,868	25,091,898	-	272,912	-	8,856,942	8,856,942	-	-	-	-
Electric	37,265,142	46,628,975	-	-	-	9,363,833	9,363,833	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste	6,865,956	6,097,257	-	-	-	(768,699)	(768,699)	-	-	-	-
Stormwater	1,639,352	2,501,751	355,826	-	-	1,218,225	1,218,225	-	-	-	-
Welcome Center	101,107	5,240	-	-	-	(95,867)	(95,867)	-	-	-	-
Golf Course	659,881	232,475	-	-	-	(427,406)	(427,406)	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	63,039,306	80,557,596	355,826	272,912	-	18,147,028	18,147,028	_	-	-	-
Total primary government	\$ 89,693,196	\$ 87,352,099	\$ 929,372	\$ 2,971,130	(16,587,623)	18,147,028	1,559,405	-		-	-
Component units:											
Griffin Main Street	\$ 110.219	\$ -	\$ 110.521	\$ -	_	_	_	302	_	_	_
Griffin Downtown Development Authority	123,965	· .	107,449	· -	_	_	_	-	(16,516)	_	_
Griffin Business and Tourism Association	,	_	17,446	_	_	_	_	_	(10,010)	2,487	_
Griffin-Spalding County Airport Authority	905,382	465,239	420,500	154,255	_	_	_	_	_	2,407	134,612
Total component units	\$ 1,154,525	\$ 465,239	\$ 655,916	\$ 154,255	· 			302	(16,516)	2,487	134,612
	0				- "						
	General revenue Property taxes				4,432,632	_	4,432,632	-	_	_	-
	Sales taxes				3,554,330	_	3,554,330	_	_	-	_
	Insurance prer	mium tax			1,361,974	-	1,361,974	-	-	-	-
	Alcoholic beve				654,739	-	654,739	-	-	-	-
	Business occu	•			457,755	_	457,755	_	_	-	_
	Franchise taxe				523,587	_	523,587	_	_	-	_
	Other taxes				378,289	_	378,289	-	-	-	-
		vestment earnings			165,895	1,571,311	1,737,206	-	102	_	3,660
		f capital assets			14,670	1,000	15,670	-	-	-	-,000
	Transfers	.,			8,650,614	(8,650,614)		-	_	_	_
		evenues and trans	fers		20,194,485	(7,078,303)	13,116,182		102		3,660
	Change in net				3,606,862	11,068,725	14,675,587	302	(16,414)	2,487	138.272
	Net position, beg	•			33,259,731	83,559,645	116,819,376	2,837	117,566	22,494	2,726,465
	Net position, end				\$ 36,866,593	\$ 94,628,370	\$ 131,494,963	\$ 3,139	\$ 101,152	\$ 24.981	\$ 2,864,737

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS		General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	G	Totals overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Taxes receivable, net Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventories Prepaid expenditures	\$	4,061,777 3,402,414 802,167 64,129 118,763 3,927,790 1,615 199,099	\$	11,734,397 2,203,838 6,738 50 739,619 642,504 - 1,098,963	\$	15,796,174 5,606,252 808,905 64,179 858,382 4,570,294 1,615 1,298,062
Assets held for resale Total assets	\$	12,577,754	\$	223,656 16,649,765	\$	223,656 29,227,519
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to component units Total liabilities	\$	472,751 175,078 577,539 22,988 1,248,356	\$	1,397,176 - 391,044 1,926 1,790,146	\$	1,869,927 175,078 968,583 24,914 3,038,502
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes Total deferred inflows of resources		248,569 248,569		<u>-</u>		248,569 248,569
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Inventory Prepaid expenditures Assets held for resale Permanent fund principal Restricted for: Law enforcement Cemetery maintenance Capital projects Unassigned Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are difference.	\$ent be	1,615 199,099 - - 109,357 10,770,758 11,080,829 12,577,754 cause:	\$	1,098,963 223,656 2,408,967 370,705 946,891 9,988,479 (178,042) 14,859,619 16,649,765		1,615 1,298,062 223,656 2,408,967 370,705 946,891 10,097,836 10,592,716 25,940,448
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, there		•				27,123,197
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, Deferred outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and th These deferred outflows of resources consist of pension related experience differe contributions.	erefore	e are not reporte	d in t	he funds.		248,569 3,254,598
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain function and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in						5,480,672
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore no	repor	ted in the funds.				(25,180,891)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	36,866,593

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals Governmental Funds	
REVENUES Property taxes	\$ 4,465,980	\$ -	\$ 4,465,980	
Other taxes	6,154,214	252,873	6,407,087	
Charges for services	5,360,850	44,652	5,405,502	
Licenses and permits		44,032		
	289,954	2 072 455	289,954	
Intergovernmental	299,242	2,972,455	3,271,697	
Franchise taxes	523,587	-	523,587	
Fines and forfeitures	726,785	56,340	783,125	
Interest revenue	9,861	156,101	165,962	
Rental income	209,693	-	209,693	
Contributions and donations	20,591	9,449	30,040	
Other revenues	36,662	39,527	76,189	
Total revenues	18,097,419	3,531,397	21,628,816	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	4,518,227	-	4,518,227	
Judicial	299,708	-	299,708	
Public safety	13,990,015	88,533	14,078,548	
Public works	4,759,390	1,129,174	5,888,564	
Parks and recreation	376,386	-	376,386	
Housing and economic development	1,530,417	17,446	1,547,863	
Capital outlay	-	3,841,861	3,841,861	
Debt service:				
Principal	2,993,986	7,836	3,001,822	
Interest	175,888	34,355	210,243	
Bond issuance costs	-	217,634	217,634	
Total expenditures	28,644,017	5,336,839	33,980,856	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(10,546,598)	(1,805,442)	(12,352,040)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of bonds	-	9,715,000	9,715,000	
Premium on bonds issued	-	1,007,998	1,007,998	
Transfers in	12,363,631	266,589	12,630,220	
Transfers out	(1,046,143)	(2,933,463)	(3,979,606)	
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	8,644	6,026	14,670	
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,326,132	8,062,150	19,388,282	
Net change in fund balances	779,534	6,256,708	7,036,242	
Fund balances, beginning of year	10,301,295	8,602,911	18,904,206	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 11,080,829	\$ 14,859,619	\$ 25,940,448	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 7,036,242
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.	4,686,206
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(33,348)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain functions to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities in the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(279,099)
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.	(7,639,281)
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.	 (163,858)
	\$ 3,606,862

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
REVENUES:			Aotuui	Daaget
Property taxes	\$ 4,512,300	\$ 4,512,300	\$ 4,465,980	\$ (46,320)
Other taxes	5,844,500	5,844,500	6,154,214	309,714
Charges for services	5,356,199	5,361,199	5,360,850	(349)
Licenses and permits	387,000	387,000	289,954	(97,046)
Intergovernmental	107,280	107,280	299,242	191,962
Franchise fees	560,000	560,000	523,587	(36,413)
Fines and forfeitures	666,000	666,000	726,785	60,785
Interest revenue	6,000	6.000	9,861	3,861
Rental income	180,000	180,000	209,693	29,693
Contributions and donations	-	18,340	20,591	2,251
Other revenues	_	10,010	36,662	36,662
Total revenues	17,619,279	17,642,619	18,097,419	454,800
rotariovonado	11,010,210	17,042,010	10,007,410	404,000
EXPENDITURES:				
Current: General government:				
Legislative	540.610	476,473	460,582	15,891
Executive	331,467	336,327	306,387	29,940
Elections	21,000	21,000	10,946	10,054
	•	,	,	,
Administrative services	3,608,469	3,437,491	2,996,251	441,240
Central services	644,544	602,758	627,560	(24,802)
Legal	118,000	118,000	116,501	1,499
Total general government	5,264,090	4,992,049	4,518,227	473,822
Judicial	222,050	226,740	299,708	(72,968)
Public safety:				
Police	9,281,317	9,563,054	8,887,201	675,853
Fire	4,945,550	5,076,138	4,936,636	139,502
Code enforcement	-	-	243	(243)
Other protection	186,994	189,454	165,935	23,519
Total public safety	14,413,861	14,828,646	13,990,015	838,631
Public works:				
Highways and streets	2 925 709	4 204 047	4 250 707	(57,740)
• •	3,835,798	4,201,047	4,258,787	· , ,
Cemetery Total public works	526,517 4,362,315	552,555 4,753,602	500,603 4,759,390	51,952 (5,788)
·				(-,)
Parks and recreation:	07.474	07.47.4	04.005	5.040
Recreation	87,474	87,474	81,625	5,849
Parks	334,835	342,777	294,761	48,016
Total parks and recreation	422,309	430,251	376,386	53,865

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Budgeted	Amo	unts				Variance with Final
	Original			Final		Actual		Budget
Expenditures: (Continued) Current: (Continued) Housing and economic development:								
Protective inspection	\$	871.852	\$	852.817	\$	764,965	\$	87.852
Griffin-Spalding County Airport Authority	•	415,506	•	420,081	•	420,500	•	(419)
Downtown development		125,840		298,582		254,231		44,351
Main Street		85,511		85,511		90,721		(5,210)
Total housing and economic development		1,498,709		1,656,991	_	1,530,417		126,574
Debt service		432,420		432,420		3,169,874		(2,737,454)
Total expenditures		26,615,754		27,320,699		28,644,017		(1,323,318)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(8,996,475)		(9,678,080)		(10,546,598)		(868,518)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		10,025,906		12,562,070		12,363,631		(198,439)
Transfers out		(1,029,431)		(1,181,591)		(1,046,143)		135,448
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		-				8,644		8,644
Total other financing sources, net		8,996,475		11,380,479		11,326,132		(54,347)
Net change in fund balances		-		1,702,399		779,534		(922,865)
Fund balances, beginning of year		10,301,295		10,301,295	_	10,301,295		<u> </u>
Fund balances, end of year	\$	10,301,295	\$	12,003,694	\$	11,080,829	\$	(922,865)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Water/ Wastewater Utility Fund	Electric Utility Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS	Ф 4.005.005	¢ 4.040.000	r 004 000	ф 4.005.000	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,095,685	\$ 4,642,283	\$ 221,908	\$ 1,265,339	
Investments	4,901,779	22,498,613	24,425	107,568	
Restricted assets, cash Accounts receivable, net of allowances	62,075	483,023 9,118,579	24,425	250,809	
Due from other governments	768,463	3,110,373	200	355,826	
Due from component units	495	504,251	-	24,345	
Due from other funds	10,908,248	1,086,892	563,750	5,566,100	
Inventories	728,622	1,820,531	-	25,738	
Prepaid expenses	514,733	19,841	30,486	16,496	
Total current assets	18,980,100	40,174,013	840,769	7,612,221	
NONCURRENT ASSETS		-			
Investments	_	5,723,534	_	_	
Restricted assets, investments	4,613,941	3,238,921	422,882	-	
Net OPEB asset	-	45,035	-	-	
Capital assets:		-,			
Nondepreciable	14,772,245	4,210,422	_	2,139,820	
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	70,192,260	21,458,612	1,706,075	7,813,555	
Total noncurrent assets	89,578,446	34,676,524	2,128,957	9,953,375	
Total assets	108,558,546	74,850,537	2,969,726	17,565,596	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension	806,980	885,900	378,480	186,184	
Deferred charges on refundings	1,514,933	-	-	-	
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,321,913	885,900	378,480	186,184	
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	3,390,583	3,744,134	376,853	59,519	
Accrued liabilities	26,613	677,690	33,688	12,635	
Current portion - compensated absences	149,647	98,828	48,634	17,950	
Current portion - notes payable	· -	-	-	191,828	
Current portion - capital leases payable	-	-	81,945	-	
Current portion - landfill closure / postclosure care costs	_	-	95,100	-	
Customer deposits payable	27,710	3,079,308	-	-	
Due to component units	, - -	296	_	-	
Due to other funds	92,809	20,346,155	162,983	226,140	
Payable from restricted assets:	02,000	20,010,100	.02,000	220,1.10	
Revenue bonds payable, current portion	2,487,000	_	-	-	
Total current liabilities	6,174,362	27,946,411	799,203	508,072	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Compensated absences, net of current portion	26,408	17,440	8,582	3,167	
•	54,515,964	17,440	0,302	3,107	
Revenue bonds payable, net of current portion	34,313,904	-	62 /11	-	
Capital leases payable, net of current portion		-	62,411	4 045 400	
Notes payable, net of current portion	5,870,312	2 400 040	4 455 000	1,315,428	
Net pension liability	3,104,419	3,408,019	1,455,998	716,240	
Landfill closure / postclosure care costs			2,393,235		
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	63,517,103	3,425,459 31,371,870	3,920,226	2,034,835 2,542,907	
Total liabilities	69,691,465	31,371,870	4,719,429	2,542,907	
NET POSITION		a =: .	,		
Net investment in capital assets	23,606,162	25,669,034	1,561,719	8,446,119	
Restricted for debt service	1,542,394	-	-	-	
Restricted for capital outlay	2,525,789	-	=	-	
Unrestricted	13,514,649	18,695,533	(2,932,942)	6,762,754	
Total net position	\$ 41,188,994	\$ 44,364,567	\$ (1,371,223)	\$ 15,208,873	

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds. Net position of business-type activities

Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund - Motor Pool
\$ 7,225,215	\$ 901,623
22,498,613	ψ 301,023
5,516,795	_
9,431,463	_
1,124,489	_
529,091	3,591
18,124,990	273,687
2,574,891	191,111
581,556	4,572
67,607,103	1,374,584
01,001,100	1,071,001
5,723,534	-
8,275,744	-
45,035	-
24 422 427	
21,122,487	- 579.200
101,170,502 136,337,302	578,200 578,200
203,944,405	1,952,784
200,044,400	1,552,704
2,257,544	-
1,514,933	
3,772,477	
7.574.000	45.072
7,571,089	45,073
750,626	3,367
315,059	12,079
191,828	-
81,945	-
95,100	-
3,107,018	-
296	-
20,828,087	1,172,301
2,487,000	
35,428,048	1,232,820
55,597	2,133
54,515,964	-
62,411	_
7,185,740	_
8,684,676	_
2,393,235	_
	2 122
72,897,623	2,133
108,325,671	1,234,953
59,283,034	578,200
1,542,394	-
2,525,789	-
36,039,994	139,631
99,391,211	\$ 717,831
(4 762 944)	
(4,762,841) \$ 94,628,370	
Ψ 07,020,010	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Water/ Vastewater Utility Fund		Electric Utility Fund	s	Solid Waste Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	•	00 404 404	•	40 707 000	•	0.000.700	•	0.400.070
Charges for services	\$	20,424,124	\$	43,797,066	\$	6,069,793	\$	2,488,972
Tap and capacity recovery fees		4,576,395		- 0.004.000		- 07.404		-
Other services Total operating revenues		91,379 25,091,898		2,831,909 46.628.975		27,464 6,097,257		250,494 2,739,466
rotal operating revenues		25,091,898		40,020,975		6,097,257		2,739,400
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personal services		3,857,189		3,641,480		1,760,679		992,425
Purchased or contracted services		4,929,836		2,354,996		3,828,097		496,197
Purchased power		-		29,587,861		-		-
Supplies		1,869,275		136,506		89,481		171,035
Miscellaneous		535,755		340,108		463,453		196,980
Depreciation		3,053,812		1,155,251		415,538		464,592
Total operating expenses		14,245,867		37,216,202		6,557,248		2,321,229
Operating income (loss)		10,846,031		9,412,773		(459,991)		418,237
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)								
Intergovernmental		-						355,826
Interest income		356,504		1,212,415		1,031		1,361
Interest expense		(2,184,796)		-		(3,251)		(54,094)
Gain on disposal of capital assets		-		-				1,000
Total nonoperating income (expenses)	-	(1,828,292)		1,212,415		(2,220)		304,093
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers		9,017,739		10,625,188		(462,211)		722,330
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		272,912		-				-
TRANSFERS								
Transfers out		(1,914,204)		(9,000,000)		-		-
Transfers in		-		-		_		1,678,690
Total transfers		(1,914,204)		(9,000,000)		-		1,678,690
Change in net position		7,376,447		1,625,188		(462,211)		2,401,020
NET POSITION, beginning of year		33,812,547	_	42,739,379		(909,012)		12,807,853
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	41,188,994	\$	44,364,567	\$	(1,371,223)	\$	15,208,873

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds. Change in net position of business-type activities

Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund - Motor Pool
\$ 72,779,955	\$ 728,694
4,576,395	- 120,001
3,201,246	2,917
80,557,596	731,611
10,251,773	577,131
11,609,126	203,967
29,587,861	-
2,266,297	603,106
1,536,296	21,669
5,089,193	61,456
60,340,546	1,467,329
20,217,050	(735,718)
055.000	
355,826	-
1,571,311	-
(2,242,141)	-
1,000	-
(314,004)	<u> </u>
19,903,046	(735,718)
272,912	
(10,914,204)	-
1,678,690	584,900
(9,235,514)	584,900
10,940,444	(150,818)
	868,649
	\$ 717,831
128,281	
\$ 11,068,725	- -
	_

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Water/ Vastewater Jtility Fund		Electric Utility Fund	s	olid Waste Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	•	10.000.000	•	54.077.400	•	0.000.504	•	200 101
Receipts from customers and users Receipts from interfund services provided	\$	18,606,363	\$	51,377,162	\$	6,328,531	\$	633,131
Payments to suppliers		(4,926,199)		(33,135,123)		(4,317,631)		(886,376)
Payments to employees		(3,830,159)		(3,711,550)		(1,794,237)		(986,724)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		9,850,005		14,530,489		216,663		(1,239,969)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfers out		(1,914,204)		(9,000,000)		-		-
Transfers in								1,678,690
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital								
financing activities		(1,914,204)	_	(9,000,000)		-		1,678,690
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(8,463,533)		(1,478,476)		(172,457)		(257,069)
Intergovernmental grant		272,912		-		-		-
Proceeds from the disposal of capital assets		-		-		-		1,000
Proceeds from notes payable		5,870,312		-		-		-
Principal paid on bonds		(2,419,000)		-		- (00 - 1-)		- (4=0.0=0)
Principal paid on notes payable and capital leases		(0.000.405)		-		(80,517)		(176,979)
Interest paid		(2,286,495)		<u> </u>		(3,310)		(54,599)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(7,025,804)		(1,478,476)		(256,284)		(487,647)
manifing activities		(1,020,004)	_	(1,470,470)		(200,204)		(401,041)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Purchase of investments		-		(2,868,703)		(161,022)		-
Proceeds from the sale of investments		352,456				-		-
Interest and dividends received		183,892		626,696		16,579		1,361
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		536,348		(2,242,007)		(144,443)		1,361
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	1,446,345		1,810,006		(184,064)		(47,565)
Cash and cash equivalents:								
Beginning of year		4,551,119		3,315,004		430,397		1,420,472
End of year	\$	5,997,464	\$	5,125,010	\$	246,333	\$	1,372,907
Classified as:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,095,685	\$	4,642,283	\$	221,908	\$	1,265,339
Restricted assets, cash	,	4,901,779	•	483,023	•	24,425		107,568
	\$	5,997,464	\$	5,125,306	\$	246,333	\$	1,372,907

(Continued)

	Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund - Motor Pool
•		•
\$	76,945,187	\$ - 781,681
	(43,265,329)	(793,704)
	(10,322,670)	(584,125)
	23,357,188	(596,148)
	(10,914,204)	-
	1,678,690	584,900
	(9,235,514)	584,900
	(10,371,535)	(15,590)
	272,912	-
	1,000	-
	5,870,312 (2,419,000)	_
	(257,496)	_
	(2,344,404)	
	(9,248,211)	(15,590)
	(3,029,725)	-
	352,456	-
	828,528	
	(1,848,741)	
	3,024,722	(26,838)
	9,716,992	928,461
\$	12,741,714	\$ 901,623
	_	
\$	7,225,215 5,516,795	\$ 901,623
\$	12,742,010	\$ 901,623

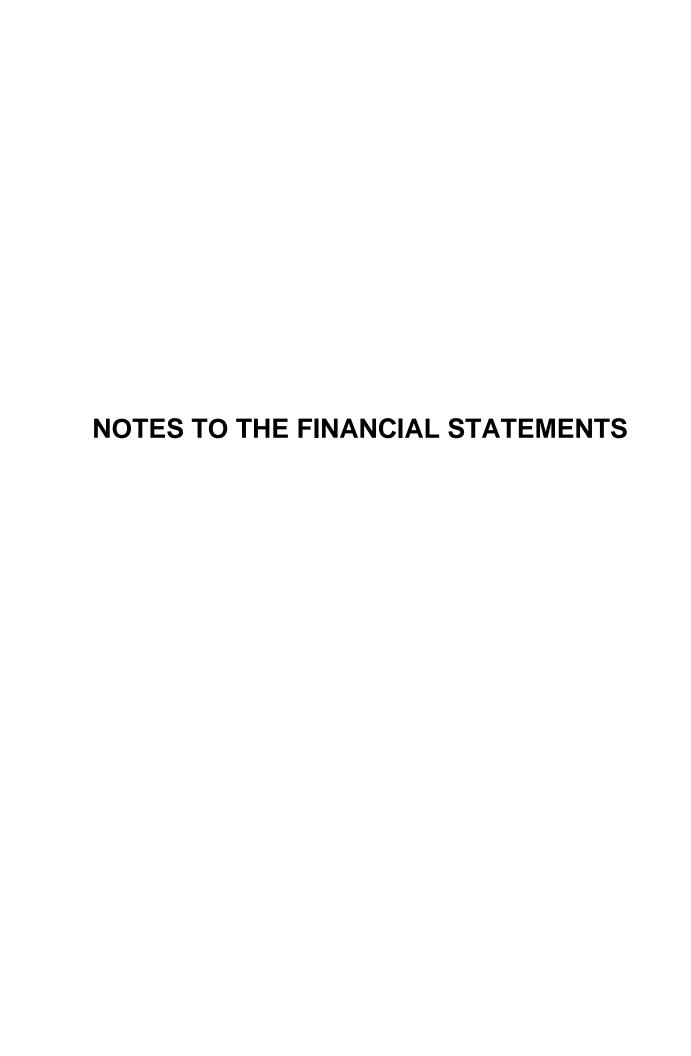
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	 Water/ Vastewater Jtility Fund	Electric Utility Fund	S	olid Waste Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	 				
provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 10,846,031	\$ 9,412,773	\$	(459,991)	\$ 418,237
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net					
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation	3,053,812	1,155,251		415,538	464,592
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	130,455	(113,968)		(200)	(246,582)
Increase in due from other governments	(768,463)	-		-	-
(Increase) decrease in inventories	82,090	(132,473)		-	1,312
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(5,850,902)	(92,746)		238,321	(1,876,783)
(Increase) decrease in due from component units	-	144,067		-	(24,345)
(Increase) decrease in prepaids and other assets	32,746	(101,941)		(3,109)	(1,765)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources	(354,256)	(370,298)		(157,555)	(83,404)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	2,349,202	(384,229)		(118,256)	(8,840)
Decrease in accrued liabilities	(61,523)	(110,459)		(31,879)	(22,137)
Increase in customer deposits	-	226,336		-	-
Increase in net pension liability	592,822	547,588		230,359	146,042
Increase in landfill closure / postclosure care costs	-	-		210,508	-
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	3,375	4,584,498		(6,847)	40,387
Decrease in due to component units	-	-		-	(55)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources	(205,384)	(233,910)		(100,226)	(46,628)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 9,850,005	\$ 14,530,489	\$	216,663	\$ (1,239,969)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:					
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	\$ 172,612	\$ 585,719	\$	(15,548)	\$ -
Net noncash investing, capital, and financing activities	\$ 172,612	\$ 585,719	\$	(15,548)	\$

Totals	Inte	vernmental Activities rnal Service - Motor Pool
\$ 20,217,050	\$	(735,718)
5,089,193		61,456
(230,295)		_
(768,463)		-
(49,071)		35,582
(7,582,110)		(82,204)
119,722		-
(74,069)		(217)
(965,513)		-
1,837,877		(327)
(225,998)		(6,994)
226,336		-
1,516,811		-
210,508		-
4,621,413		132,274
(55)		-
 (586,148)		-
\$ 23,357,188	\$	(596,148)
\$ 742,783	\$	-
\$ 742,783	\$	-

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND JUNE 30, 2016

	Municipal Court
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 43,054
Total assets	43,054
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	43,054
Total liabilities	\$ 43,054



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

The City was chartered in 1843 and operates under a Commission – City Manager form of government. The City Manager is the head of the administrative branch of government. As such, he is responsible for the day-to-day operations of city government. The legislative authority of the City is vested in a seven (7) member Commission including an elected Chairperson and an appointed City Manager. The City provides the following services and operations as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire); public works; parks and recreation; housing and development; and public utilities (water, sewer, stormwater, electric, and solid waste). As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements include the accounts of all City operations and all activities of the City.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational and financial relationship with the City.

In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, as set forth in the Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards (the "GASB") No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, the component units' financial statements have been included as either blended or discretely presented. All of the City's component units have a June 30 year-end. As of June 30, 2016, the City does not have any blended component units.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The City of Griffin Main Street Association (the "Main Street") - The City Commission appoints several positions of Main Street's board with additional positions being appointed by various organizations. There are 12 members plus two ex-officio officers. Budget requests for Main Street are submitted to the City Commission for approval, with the City Commission possessing the authority to amend the budget. The City provides approximately 80 percent of Main Street's annual operating budget. Separate financial statements for Main Street are not prepared.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. The Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

The City of Griffin Downtown Development Authority (the "DDA") - The City Commission appoints all seven members of the DDA's board (one of which is an elected member of the City Commission). Budget requests for the DDA are submitted to the Commission for approval, with the City Commission possessing authority to revise the budget. The City also provides for a substantial portion of the DDA's annual budget. Separate financial statements for the DDA are not prepared.

The City of Griffin Business and Tourism Association (the "Association") - The City Commission appoints all of the members of the Association's board. The Board members consist of the City Commission Chairman, the City Manager, the City Attorney, and the City Finance Director. Budget requests for the Association are submitted to the Commission for approval, with the City Commission possessing authority to revise the budget. The City also provides for approximately 100% of the Association's annual budget. Separate financial statements for the Association are not prepared.

The Griffin-Spalding County Airport Authority (the "Airport Authority") - The Georgia General Assembly, via House Bill 1261 and Act 536, created the Griffin-Spalding County Airport Authority effective July 1, 2012. The City Commission appoints five of the nine member Airport Authority board. The City and the County have mutually agreed to fund one-half of the annual shortfall in revenues required to fund the Airport Authority's budget in future years. Due to these factors and due to the City maintaining the administrative functions of the Authority, the City has elected to include the Airport Authority operations as a component unit of the City. Separate financial statements for the Airport Authority are not prepared.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and the fiduciary fund financial statements, although the agency funds have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Water/Wastewater Utility Fund** accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

The *Electric Utility Fund* accounts for the provision of electrical services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

The **Solid Waste Fund** accounts for the activities of the City's solid waste management operations. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The **Special Revenue Funds** account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for the acquisition of capital assets and construction or improvement of major capital projects such as construction of new roads.

The **Permanent Funds** are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting of the City's programs.

The *Internal Service Fund* is used to account for the rental of motor vehicles and equipment to other departments and related costs of the City, on a cost reimbursement basis.

The **Agency Fund** is used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the City's Municipal Court on behalf of other governments and individuals.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the City's water and wastewater function and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services provided. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Budget requests are completed in April.
- 2. Proposed budgets are reviewed and prepared by the City Manager for submission to the Mayor and the City Commission in May.
- 3. Public hearings on the proposed budget are held in May and June.
- 4. The budget is legally adopted by the Mayor and City Commission prior to June 30.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- 5. All budget revisions or changes must be approved as required by Georgia law and administrative policy. Transfer of budgeted amounts in excess of \$5,000 between departments requires the approval of the City Commission. This is consistent with the legal level of budgetary control as the budget is adopted at the department level. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department or fund must be approved by the City Commission. The City Commission made several immaterial supplemental budget appropriations during the year.
- 6. Legally adopted budgets and formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all the following funds: (General, all special revenue funds, and the enterprise funds). Budgets for the enterprise funds are prepared for planning and control purposes only.
- Budgets for the governmental funds and the enterprise funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 8. Revenues and expenditures of the capital projects funds are budgeted on a project basis and are, therefore, excluded from presentation in the financial statements.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Generally, only investments with original maturities of three months or less meet this definition.

F. Deposits and Investments

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Government and agencies of corporations of the U.S. Government; obligations of any state; obligations of any political subdivision of any state; certificates of deposit or time deposits of any national state bank or savings and loans which have deposits insured by the FDIC or FSLIC; prime bankers' acceptances; repurchase agreements; and the Local Government Investment Pool of the State of Georgia ("Georgia Fund 1"). Georgia Fund 1 was created under OCGA 36-83-8 and is a stable asset value investment pool, which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAf rated money market funds and is regulated by the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1 per share value). The asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed based on \$1 per share. The pool also adjusts the value of its investments to fair market value as of year-end and the City's investment in the Georgia Fund 1 is reported at fair value. The City considers amounts held in Georgia Fund 1 as investments for financial statement presentation.

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments, and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values. Increases or decreases in the fair value during the year are recognized as a component of interest income.

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory in the proprietary funds is valued at the lower of cost or market using the weighted average method. The City accounts for inventory on the purchase basis. Prepaid expenses are accounted for using the consumption method. A prepaid item is recognized when a cash expenditure is made for goods or services that were purchased for consumption, but not consumed as of June 30.

H. Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" in the fund financial statements. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". Long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Grants from Other Governments

Federal and state governmental units represent an important source of supplementary funding used to finance housing, business development employment, construction programs, capital asset additions and other activities beneficial to the community. This funding, primarily in the form of grants, is recorded in both governmental and proprietary funds. Grant contributions in the proprietary funds, which are for the purpose of construction activities, land easement or capital asset acquisitions, are recorded as capital contributions within the statement of revenues and expenses. For all funds, a grant receivable is recorded when the City has a right to receive the related grant amounts.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the City chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending. As the City constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations, the City values these capital assets at the estimated fair value of the item at the date of its donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and major improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction period of capital assets of the business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The amount of interest capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred (from the date of borrowing until the date of completion of the project) with interest earned on investment proceeds over the same period. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, no amounts were capitalized.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Governmental Assets

Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 10 years
Infrastructure	25 - 30 years

Business-type Assets

Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Utility system	5 - 50 years
Equipment	5 - 20 years

K. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as deferred charges, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method, which is not materially different than the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

L. Compensated Absences

All employees, except shift firefighters, accrue vacation as follows: 1.54 hours per week of vacation with under 10 years of service; 2.3 hours per week of vacation with greater than 10 years and less than 20 years of service; and 3.07 hours per week of vacation with greater than 20 years of service. Shift firefighters accrue vacation as follows: 3.23 hours per week of vacation with under 10 years of service; 4.62 hours per week of vacation with greater than 10 years and less than 20 years of service; and 6.46 hours per week of vacation with greater than 20 years of service. Vacation time must be taken as time off and will not be paid-out except that any unused vacation will be paid at an employee's termination of employment.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Compensated Absences (Continued)

All City employees, except shift firefighters, accrue sick leave at 1.85 hours per week. Shift firefighters accrue sick leave at 5.54 hours per week. Sick leave, however, is not paid upon an employee's termination except to employees who were eligible to retire between January 2, 2005 and January 1, 2010. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

M. Defined Contribution Plan

The City offers its employees a defined contribution plan (the City of Griffin Deferred Compensation Plan) which is administered by MetLife Resources. The Plan is a combined 457 plan and 401A plan. The Plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional and requires the City to match the employees' deferrals up to a maximum of 1% of annual compensation. Employer's contributions are fully vested at the time of contribution. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Benefit provisions and contributions are established and may be amended by the City Council. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the City contributed \$191,420 and employees contributed \$397,547.

Pursuant to the Statement No. 32 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*, the City does not have a fiduciary relationship with the plan. Accordingly, the balances and transactions of the City's plan are not reported in the City's financial statements.

N. Fund Equity

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Equity (Continued)

- **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 the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions 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 Commission through the adoption of a resolution. Only the City Commission may modify or rescind the commitment.
- **Assigned** Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the City Commission has authorized the City's Chief Financial Officer, Finance Director, or Director of Administrative Services to assign fund balances.
- **Unassigned** Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

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

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Restricted Assets

The Water/Wastewater Utility Fund, based on certain bond covenants, is required to establish and maintain prescribed amounts of resources (consisting of cash and temporary investments) that can be used only to service outstanding debt.

P. Use of Estimates

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

Q. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has five items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is the deferred charge on refunding, which is reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund Statements of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or the refunding debt. The other four items relate to the City's Retirement Plan and are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund Statements of Net Position. Experience losses result from periodic studies by the City's actuary, which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of the plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions, which adjust the net pension liability, are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. The net difference between projected an actual earnings on pension plan investments is deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five year period, resulting in recognition as a deferred outflow of resources. Additionally, any contributions made by the City to the pension plan before year end but subsequent to the measurement date of the City's net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Q. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

R. Pensions

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

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

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

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

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

A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position (Continued)

Bonds payable	\$	11,484,304
Net pension liability		12,520,299
Capital leases payable		408,940
Compensated absences		626,873
Accrued interest		140,475
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds	<u>-</u>	
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$	25,180,891

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

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

Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 6,004,824 (1,318,618)
Net adjustment to increase <i>net changes in fund balances - total</i>	 (1,010,010)
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 4,686,206

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

Compensated absences	\$ 12,905
Pension expense	(83,118)
Accrued interest	(93,645)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ (163,858)

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

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

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

Proceeds from bond issuance	\$ (9,715,000)
Premium on bond issuance	(1,007,998)
Amortization of bond premiums	81,895
Principal retirement on long-term debt	\$ 3,001,822
Net adjustment to reduce net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ (7,639,281)

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments as of June 30, 2016, are summarized as follows:

Amounts as presented on the entity wide statement of net position: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Restricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted investments Amounts as presented on the fiduciary statement of net position:	\$ 23,923,012 33,828,399 5,516,795 8,275,744
Cash and cash equivalents - Agency Fund	43,054
Component Units - cash and cash equivalents	 7,135,224
Total	\$ 78,722,228
Cash deposited with financial institutions Cash deposited with Georgia Fund 1 Investments in the Municipal Competitive Trust Investments in governmental bonds Investments in corporate bonds Investments in equities and various other securities	\$ 38,582,160 3,402,414 22,704,487 12,413,185 307,810 1,312,172
Total	\$ 78,722,228

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. It is the City's policy to limit its investments to those allowed and authorized by state law. As of June 30, 2016, the City's investment in Georgia Fund 1 was rated AAAf by Standard & Poor's. The City's investment in the Municipal Competitive Trust was not rated. All other City investments were rated as noted in the table on the following page.

The reporting of investments at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31 resulted in an unrealized loss of \$15,548 reflected as interest income in the Solid Waste Fund, an unrealized gain of \$172,612 reflected as interest income in the Water/Wastewater Utility Fund, an unrealized gain of \$585,719 reflected as interest income in the Electric Utility Fund, an unrealized gain of \$59,379 reflected as interest income in the Cemetery Trust Fund and an unrealized gain of \$38,953 reflected as interest income in the Mausoleum Trust Fund.

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 arising from increasing interest rates.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2016, the City had the following investments:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)									
Investment	Rating	Fair Value		Less than 1		1 - 5		6 - 10	 11 - 15	 16 - 20		> 20
Georgia Fund 1		\$ 3,402,414	\$	3,402,414	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Certificates of Deposit		1,964,075		662,409		838,153		463,513	-	-		-
Municipal Competitive												
Trust		22,704,487		22,704,487		-		-	-	-		-
Equities and various												
other non-maturing												
securities		1,312,172		NA		-		-	-	-		-
Governmental bonds	BBB-	-		-		-		-	-	-		-
Governmental bonds	BBB	12,308		-		-		-	-	12,308		-
Governmental bonds	BBB+	203,441		-		-		-	-	203,441		-
Governmental bonds	A-	1,196,042		-		352,657		11,326	403,859	428,200		-
Governmental bonds	Α	369,302		-		80,467		183,089	26,634	79,112		-
Governmental bonds	A+	356,514		-		15,883		103,657	135,930	78,571		22,473
Governmental bonds	AA-	1,701,033		-		297,286		272,299	474,309	555,965		101,174
Governmental bonds	AA	3,968,575		-		564,076		843,289	1,003,258	1,461,823		96,129
Governmental bonds	AA+	2,455,292		-		318,274		689,790	991,653	387,757		67,818
Governmental bonds	AAA	2,150,678		-		367,182		826,182	677,648	200,893		78,773
Corporate bonds	AAA	-		-		-		-	-	-		-
Corporate bonds	A+	1,678		-		-		-	-	1,678		-
Corporate bonds	AA+	93,880		-		-		93,880	-	-		-
Corporate bonds	BBB	212,252		-		-		-	 -	 -		212,252
Total		\$ 42,104,143	\$	26,769,310	\$	2,833,978	\$	3,487,025	\$ 3,713,291	\$ 3,409,748	\$	578,619

Fair Value Measurements. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

Investment	Level 1	Level 2	Lev	rel 3	Fair Value
Municipal Competitive Trust	\$ 22,704,487	\$ 	\$	-	\$ 22,704,487
Municipal bonds	1,075,658	11,337,527		-	12,413,185
Corporate bonds	307,810	-		-	307,810
Equity securities	 1,312,172	 <u> </u>			 1,312,172
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 25,400,127	\$ 11,337,527	\$		\$ 36,737,654
Investments not subject to level disclosure:					
Georgia Fund 1					3,402,414
Certificates of deposit					 1,964,075
Total investments					\$ 42,104,143

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investments. Investments classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2016, the City did not have any deposits which were uninsured and under collateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Accounts Receivable

Receivables as of June 30, 2016, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General		Nonmajor Governmental		١	Water/ Wastewater	Solid Waste
Receivables:							
Taxes	\$	1,030,872	\$	6,738	\$	-	\$ -
Accounts		64,129		50		67,914	-
Intergovernmental		118,763		739,619		768,463	200
Gross receivables		1,213,764		746,407		836,377	200
Less: allowance for							
uncollectibles		(228,705)		-		(5,839)	-
Net total receivables	\$	985,059	\$	746,407	\$	830,538	\$ 200
		_	N	onmajor		_	
		Electric		nterprise		Total	
Receivables:							
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,037,610	
Accounts		13,279,617		250,809		13,662,519	
Intergovernmental		-		355,826		1,982,871	
Gross receivables		13,279,617		606,635		16,683,000	
Less: allowance for							
uncollectibles		(4,161,038)		-		(4,395,582)	
Net total receivables	\$	9,118,579	\$	606,635	\$	12,287,418	

Property Taxes

Property taxes were levied on behalf of the City by Spalding County on August 27, 2015, (Levy Date) based upon property values assessed as of January 1, 2015. The billings were mailed on September 15, 2015, and payable on or before November 15, 2015, for the calendar year 2015 tax. Taxes not paid within 30 days of November 16, 2015, were subject to property tax liens on April 16, 2016. Property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent they result in current receivables. The City does maintain an allowance for uncollectible property taxes. At June 30, 2016, the allowance for uncollectible property taxes was \$228,705.

The tax rate levied during calendar year 2015 for the City's operations was 7.889 mills (mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value).

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,574,126	\$ 610,653	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,184,779
Construction in progress	2,406,498	4,453,749			6,860,247
Total capital assets, not					
being depreciated	3,980,624	5,064,402			9,045,026
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	9,324,319	27,783	-	-	9,352,102
Machinery and equipment	22,209,565	909,846	-	-	23,119,411
Infrastructure	35,479,372	18,383			35,497,755
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	67,013,256	956,012			67,969,268
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(3,651,505)	(315,173)	-	-	(3,966,678)
Machinery and equipment	(20,176,726)	(600,113)	-	-	(20,776,839)
Infrastructure	(24,104,592)	(464,788)			(24,569,380)
Total accumulated depreciation	(47,932,823)	(1,380,074)	_	_	(49,312,897)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	19,080,433	(424,062)			18,656,371
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 23,061,057	\$ 4,640,340	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,701,397

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, capital assets for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year end, \$578,200 of internal service fund's capital assets is included in the above amounts.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 7,575,221	\$ 2,557	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,577,778
Construction in progress	13,174,476	9,634,795		(9,264,562)	13,544,709
Total capital assets, not					
being depreciated	20,749,697	9,637,352		(9,264,562)	21,122,487
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	1,785,291	-	-	-	1,785,291
Buildings	36,015,185	26,500	-	-	36,041,685
Improvements other than buildings	110,931,807	-	-	9,264,562	120,196,369
Machinery and equipment	27,901,470	707,683	-	-	28,609,153
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated	176,633,753	734,183		9,264,562	186,632,498
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(1,036,704)	(65,292)	-	-	(1,101,996)
Buildings	(17,560,893)	(832,209)	-	-	(18,393,102)
Improvements other than buildings	(38,865,465)	(2,753,118)	-	-	(41,618,583)
Machinery and equipment	(22,909,741)	(1,438,574)	-	-	(24,348,315)
Total accumulated depreciation	(80,372,803)	(5,089,193)	-	-	(85,461,996)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	96,260,950	(4,355,010)		9,264,562	101,170,502
Business-type activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 117,010,647	\$ 5,282,342	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 122,292,989

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 290,055
Public safety	392,451
Public works	592,020
Parks and recreation	37,056
Housing and economic development	7,036
Capital assets held by the City's internal service funds are charged to	,
the various functions based on their usage of the assets	61,456
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,380,074
Business-type activities:	
Water and wastewater	\$ 3,053,812
Electric	1,155,251
Solid waste	415,538
Stormwater	344,884
Welcome center	41,755
Golf course	
Goil Course	77,953
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 77,953 5,089,193

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the Airport Authority for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000
Construction in progress	506,152	845,194	-	(77,200)	1,274,146
Total capital assets, not					
being depreciated	581,152	845,194		(77,200)	1,349,146
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	3,614,410	-	-	-	3,614,410
Buildings	576,913	-	-	77,200	654,113
Machinery and equipment	676,985	-	-	-	676,985
Total capital assets, being			•		
depreciated	4,868,308			77,200	4,945,508
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(1,398,365)	(108,641)	-	-	(1,507,006)
Buildings	(425,253)	(12,566)	-	-	(437,819)
Machinery and equipment	(643,581)	(6,479)	-	-	(650,060)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,467,199)	(127,686)	-	-	(2,594,885)
Total capital assets, being	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
depreciated, net	2,401,109	(127,686)	-	77,200	2,350,623
Airport Authority capital assets, net	\$ 2,982,261	\$ 717,508	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,699,769

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Revenue Bonds

The City issues bonds where the City pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. The City's Water and Wastewater Utility Fund's revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Description	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Due Date	Amount
Combined Utility, Series 2012	\$ 57,500,000	2.00% - 5.00%	2032	\$ 53,525,000
Combined Utility, Series 2005	9,748,000	3.59% 2017 Less current portion		512,000 54,037,000 (2,487,000)
				\$ 51,550,000

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Combined Public Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012

The City of Griffin Combined Public Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, were issued in October 2012. The Series 2012 bonds were issued to provide funds to refund (advance refunding) all of the City's Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2002. The net proceeds were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds. As a result, the Series 2002 bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the statement of net position. The City determined that advance refunding the Series 2002 bonds with the series 2012 bonds would reduce the City's total debt service payments by approximately \$11.055 million on an aggregate basis.

The Series 2012 bonds are special limited obligations of the City, payable solely from and secured by a pledge of and lien on revenues derived by the City from the ownership and operation of its water, wastewater, and electric system, remaining after the payment of expenses of operating, maintaining, and repairing the system. The Series 2012 bonds do not constitute a debt or general obligation of the City or a pledge of the faith and credit or taxing power of the City. No governmental entity, including the City, is obligated to levy any tax for the payment of the Series 2012 bonds. No recourse may be had against the General Fund of the City for payment of the Series 2012 bonds.

Combined Public Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2005

The City of Griffin Combined Public Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 were issued October 4, 2005. The Series 2005 bonds were issued to provide funds to finance, in whole or in part: a) the cost of currently refunding and defeasing a portion of the outstanding Combined Public Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 1996 and 1997, b) the cost of fully funding the debt service reserve requirement for the Series 2005 bonds through the purchase of a surety bond, and c) the costs of issuance of the Series 2005 bonds. The Series 2005 bonds are special limited obligations of the City payable solely from and secured by a pledge of and lien on revenues derived by the City from the ownership and operation of its water, wastewater, and electric system, remaining after the payment of expenses of operating, maintaining, and repairing the system. The Series 2005 bonds do not constitute a debt or general obligation of the City or a pledge of the faith and credit or taxing power of the City. No governmental entity, including the City, is obligated to levy any tax for the payment of the Series 2005 bonds. No recourse may be had against the General Fund of the City for payment of the Series 2005 bonds.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturities, including interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Payable	Total		 Principal		Interest		
2017	\$	4,538,568	\$ 2,487,000		\$	2,051,568	
2018		4,543,938	2,570,000			1,973,938	
2019		4,546,138	2,675,000			1,871,138	
2020 2021		4,544,138	2,780,000			1,764,138	
2021 - 2026		4,542,938 22,710,938	2,890,000 16,375,000			1,652,938 6,335,938	
2027 - 2031		22,725,988	19,865,000			2,860,988	
2032		4,543,331	 4,395,000			148,331	
	\$	72,695,977	\$ 54,037,000		\$	18,658,977	

Other Long-Term Debt

The Stormwater Utility Fund has incurred debt to the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority for utility system improvements. These notes are as follows at June 30, 2016:

Description	_	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Due Date		Amount
Stormwater GEFA Loan Stormwater GEFA Loan	\$	2,691,113 487,247	3.75% 2.31%	2022 2037	\$	1,031,267 475,989
			Less current portion			1,507,256 (191,828)
				•	\$	1,315,428

The Stormwater Utility Fund's other long-term debt service requirements to maturity, including interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Payable	Total		 Principal		Interest		
2017	\$	238,296	\$ 191,828	\$	46,468		
2018		238,295	198,794		39,501		
2019		238,296	206,081		32,215		
2020		238,295	213,615		24,680		
2021		238,296	221,492		16,804		
2022 - 2026		255,788	218,016		37,772		
2027 - 2031		152,224	129,713		22,511		
2032 - 2037		134,466	127,717		6,749		
	\$	1,733,956	\$ 1,507,256	\$	226,700		

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The Water/Wastewater Utility Fund has incurred debt to the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority for utility system improvements. This note is as follows at June 30, 2016:

Description	 Original Amount	Interest Rate	Due Date	Amount
Water/Wastewater GEFA Loan Water/Wastewater GEFA Loan	\$ 3,913,661 1,956,651	1.03% 1.71%	2038 2048	\$ 3,913,661 1,956,651
				5,870,312
		Less curre	nt portion	
				\$ 5,870,312

This note payable is in the draw down phase as of June 30, 2016, and repayment will be determined when construction is complete and all drawdowns have been made.

Bonds Payable

Tax Allocation Bonds

The City of Griffin Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2012, were issued in October 2012 in the amount of \$866,397. The Series 2012 bonds were issued to provide funds for construction related costs for the new Kroger Co. development within the City and to provide costs of issuance of the bonds. The Series 2012 bonds are limited obligations of the City payable solely from the revenues derived from the City's Tax Allocation District. The Series 2012 bonds do not constitute a debt or general obligation of the City or a pledge of the faith and credit or taxing power of the City. These bonds carry interest at 4% and are due on January 15, 2038.

Obligation Sales Tax Bonds

The City of Griffin Obligation Sales Tax Bond, Series 2016A and Series 2016B were issued in February 2016 in the amount of \$8,990,000 and \$725,000, respectively. The bonds were issued to provide funds to finance the cost of acquiring, constructing, and equipping certain capital outlay projects for the City. The bonds are general obligations of the City and constitute a pledge of the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the City. These bonds carry interest ranging from 1% to 4%. The Series 2016A bonds are due on July 1, 2022, and the Series 2016B bonds are due on July 1, 2017.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Bonds Payable (Continued)

The bonds payable debt service requirements to maturity, including interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Payable		Total Princi		Principal	 Interest
2017	\$	332,804	\$	12,390	\$ 320,414
2018	•	1,275,430	•	917,886	357,544
2019		1,990,255		1,663,401	326,854
2020		1,994,155		1,718,087	276,068
2021		1,983,655		1,768,811	214,844
2022 - 2026		4,133,332		3,839,300	294,032
2027 - 2031		311,409		198,480	112,929
2032 - 2037		358,594		292,526	66,068
2037 and 2038		156,313		147,320	8,993
	\$	12,535,947	\$	10,558,201	\$ 1,977,746

Capital Leases

The City has entered into several lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of various equipment through the Georgia Municipal Association direct installment program. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the lease term) and have been recorded at the present values of the future minimum lease payment as of the date of their inceptions. These leases are being serviced by General Fund and Solid Waste Fund payments with annual interest rates varying from 1.76% to 7.81%.

The following is an analysis of equipment leased under capital leases as of June 30, 2016:

	 vernmental Activities	siness-type Activities	 Total
Equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 642,724 (241,021)	\$ 421,352 (280,902)	\$ 1,064,076 (521,923)
Carrying value	\$ 401,703	\$ 140,450	\$ 542,153

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Capital Leases (Continued)

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2016:

Governmental Activities			7.	Total		
\$	74,333	\$	83,827	\$	158,160	
	74,333		62,870		137,203	
	74,333		-		74,333	
	74,333		-		74,333	
	74,333		-		74,333	
	61,804		-		61,804	
	433,469		146,697		580,166	
	(24,529)		(2,341)		(26,870)	
	408,940		144,356		553,296	
	(66,799)		(81,945)		(148,744)	
\$	342,141	\$	62,411	\$	404,552	
	\$	* 74,333	\$ 74,333 \$ 74,333 74,333 74,333 61,804 433,469 (24,529) 408,940 (66,799)	Activities Activities \$ 74,333 \$ 83,827 74,333 62,870 74,333 - 74,333 - 61,804 - 433,469 146,697 (24,529) (2,341) 408,940 144,356 (66,799) (81,945)	Activities Activities \$ 74,333 \$ 83,827 \$ 74,333 62,870 74,333 - - - 74,333 - - - 61,804 - - - 433,469 146,697 (2,341) - 408,940 144,356 (66,799) (81,945)	

Closure/Postclosure Care Costs

Effective March 1994, the City of Griffin Shoal Creek Landfill Phase 1 was closed and no additional waste has been accepted. According to state and federal laws and regulations, the City must perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for a minimum of 30 years. Engineering studies estimate postclosure costs of approximately \$486,030 over the remaining seven- year period. These costs are based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in 2001, adjusted annually for inflation. Actual costs may be higher due to changes in inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Should any problems occur during this postclosure period, the costs and time period required for the maintenance and monitoring functions may substantially increase.

Effective December 2006, the City of Griffin Shoal Creek Landfill Phase 2 was closed and no additional waste has been accepted. According to state and federal laws and regulations, the City must perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for a minimum of 30 years. Engineering studies estimate postclosure costs of approximately \$621,985 over the remaining 24-year period. These costs are based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in 2007, adjusted annually for inflation. Actual costs may be higher due to changes in inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Should any problems occur during this postclosure period, the costs and time period required for the maintenance and monitoring functions may substantially increase.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Closure/Postclosure Care Costs (Continued)

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its Shoal Creek Landfill Phase 3 site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, which is expected to occur in 2023, the City reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The amount noted as Phase 3 below reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2016, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of approximately 53% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$1,247,186 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2007, adjusted annually for inflation. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Should any problems occur during the closure and postclosure period, the costs and time period required for the maintenance and monitoring functions may substantially increase.

Shoal Creek Road Landfill Phase 1 postclosure care costs	\$ 486,030
Shoal Creek Road Landfill Phase 2 postclosure care costs	621,985
Shoal Creek Road Landfill Phase 3 closure and postclosure care costs	1,380,320
Total closure and postclosure care costs recorded within	
the Solid Waste Fund	2,488,335
Less current portion	(95,100)
	\$ 2,393,235

Airport Authority Revenue Bonds

The Griffin-Spalding County Airport Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2015, were issued on March 10, 2015. The Series 2015 bonds were issued to: a) provide funds to finance in part the acquisition of land and other real and personal property for the construction and equipping of a new airport and b) pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2015 bonds. The Series 2015 bonds are limited obligations of the Authority payable solely from certain amounts to be paid by the City and Spalding County to the Authority under the provisions of an Intergovernmental agreement by and between the Authority, the City, and Spalding County. The Series 2015 bonds are not deemed to constitute a debt or general obligation or pledge of the faith and credit of the State or any political subdivision thereof, including the City, Spalding County or the Authority, within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation. The payments provided for under the Intergovernmental Agreement constitute general obligations of the City and Spalding County for which its full faith, credit and taxing powers are pledged.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Airport Authority Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturities, including interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Payable	Total		 Principal	Interest		
2017	\$	248,300	\$ 30,000	\$	218,300	
2018		247,700	30,000		217,700	
2019		682,100	465,000		217,100	
2020		682,800	475,000		207,800	
2021		683,550	490,000		193,550	
2022 - 2026		3,384,525	2,665,000		719,525	
2027 - 2030		2,724,275	2,475,000		249,275	
	\$	8,653,250	\$ 6,630,000	\$	2,023,250	

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Additions Reductions		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities:								,		
Bonds payable	\$	851,026	\$	9,715,000	\$	(7,825)	\$	10,558,201	\$	12,390
Bond premium		-		1,007,998		(81,895)		926,103		-
Net bonds payable		851,026		10,722,998		(89,720)		11,484,304		12,390
Capital leases		3,402,937				(2,993,997)		408,940		66,799
Net pension liability		10,185,657		4,244,898		(1,910,256)		12,520,299		-
Compensated absences		653,988		1,082,192		(1,095,095)		641,085		544,922
Governmental activity										
Long-term liabilities	\$	15,093,608	\$	16,050,088	\$	(6,089,068)	\$	25,054,628	\$	624,111
Business-type activities:										
Revenue bonds	\$	56,456,000	\$	-	\$	(2,419,000)	\$	54,037,000	\$	2,487,000
Bond premium		3,295,915		-		(329,951)		2,965,964		-
Net revenue bonds		59,751,915		-		(2,748,951)		57,002,964		2,487,000
Notes payable		1,684,235		5,870,312		(176,979)		7,377,568		191,828
Compensated absences		401,041		684,397		(714,782)		370,656		315,059
Capital leases		224,873		-		(80,517)		144,356		81,945
Net pension liability		7,167,865		2,944,975		(1,428,164)		8,684,676		-
Landfill closure / postclosure		2,277,827		293,943		(83,435)		2,488,335		95,100
Business-type activity										
Long-term liabilities	\$	71,507,756	\$	9,793,627	\$	(5,232,828)	\$	76,068,555	\$	3,170,932
Component Units -										
Airport Authority										
Revenue bonds	\$	6,710,000	\$		\$	(80,000)	\$	6,630,000	\$	30,000
Bond premium		468,510				(45,557)		422,953		-
Net revenue bonds		7,178,510		-		(125,557)		7,052,953		30,000
Net pension liability		138,785		59,279		(22,746)		175,318		_
Compensated absences		11,263		13,359		(13,557)		11,065		9,405
Airport Authority										
Long-term liabilities	\$	7,328,558	\$	72,638	\$	(161,860)	\$	7,239,336	\$	39,405

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year end, \$14,212 of internal service fund's compensated absences is included in the above amounts. Also, for the governmental activities, compensated absences, and the net pension liability are substantially liquidated by the General Fund.

NOTE 7. PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

The City, as authorized by the City Commission, has established a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan (The City of Griffin Retirement Plan), covering substantially all of the City's employees. The City's pension plan is administered through the Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. The Plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are provided by the Plan whereby retirees receive between 1% and 1.75% multiplied by the average of the five highest years of regular earnings multiplied by the total credited years of service. The City Commission, in its role as the Plan sponsor, has the governing authority to establish and amend from time to time, the benefits provided and the contribution rates of the City and its employees. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained at www.gmanet.com or by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, 201 Pryor Street, NW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (404) 688-0472.

Plan membership. As of January 1, 2016, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	220
Inactive plan members entitled to, but not receiving benefits	70
Active plan members	406
Total	696

NOTE 7. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

Contributions. The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the plan. The funding policy for the Plan, as adopted by the City Commission, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of plan members, as determined by the City Commission. City contributions to the Plan were \$2,841,168 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

B. Net Pension Liability of the City

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of September 30, 2015.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.25%

Salary increases 3.25%, plus service based merit increases

Investment rate of return 7.75 %

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2015, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010–June 30, 2014.

NOTE 7. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

Cost of living adjustments were assumed to be 3.00% although the Plan allowance for annual cost of living adjustment is variable, as established by the City Commission, in an amount not to exceed 4%.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

			Long-term
		Target	expected real
Asset	class	allocation	rate of return*
Domestic equity		50%	5.95%
International equity		15%	6.45
Fixed income		25%	1.55
Real estate		10%	3.75
Cash		%	
	Total	100%	

^{*} Rates shown are net of the 3.25% assumed rate of inflation

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 7. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the year ended June 30, 2016, were as follows:

	Total Pension		F	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension		
		Liability		Net Position	Liability (Asset)		
		(a)		(b)	 (a) - (b)		
Beginning Balance	\$	70,227,491	\$	52,735,187	\$ 17,492,304		
Changes for the year:		_			 _		
Service cost		726,704		-	726,704		
Interest		5,281,509		-	5,281,509		
Differences between expected and							
actual experience		1,166,560		-	1,166,560		
Contributions—employer		-		2,709,329	(2,709,329)		
Net investment income		-		651,834	(651,834)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of	:						
employee contributions		(4,157,966)		(4,157,966)	-		
Administrative expense				(74,379)	74,379		
Net changes		3,016,807		(871,182)	3,887,989		
Ending Balance	\$	73,244,298	\$	51,864,005	\$ 21,380,293		

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

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	Current							
	1	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
	(6.75%)			(7.75%)		(8.75%)		
		_						
City's net pension liability	\$	29,933,266	\$	21,380,293	\$	14,222,547		

NOTE 7. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of September 30, 2015 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

C. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,894,067. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	
	of Resouces		
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments	\$	1,628,085	
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,778,135	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		20,619	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,130,876	
Total	\$	5,557,715	

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$2,130,876 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2017	\$ 839,434
2018	839,434
2019	839,434
2020	 908,537
Total	\$ 3,426,839

NOTE 8. BUDGET COMPLIANCE AND DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

A. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The following General Fund departments and special revenue funds had actual expenditures in excess of appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2016:

General Government - central services	\$	24,802
General Government - judicial		72,968
General Government - code enforcement		243
Public Works - highways and streets		57,740
Housing and economic development - Griffin-Spalding County Airport Authority	,	419
Housing and economic development - Main Street		5,210
Confiscated Assets Fund		21,299

These over expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues.

B. Deficit Fund Balance and Net Position

The following funds had deficit fund balances/net position at June 30, 2016:

Solid Waste Fund	\$ 1,371,223
2012 CDBG Fund	449
2014 CDBG Fund	69,819
2015 CDBG Fund	107 774

The fund deficit in the Solid Waste Fund will be reduced through charges for services. The fund deficits in the 2012 CDBG Fund, the 2014 CDBG Fund, and the 2015 CDBG Fund will be reduced through intergovernmental revenues and General Fund transfers.

NOTE 9. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Due To								
				Nonmajor				Water /	
		General	Go	vernmental		Electric	Wastewater		
Due From									
General Fund	\$	-	\$	521,496	\$	-	\$	-	
Nonmajor governmental		266,972		121,008		901		-	
Water / Wastewater		-		-		-		-	
Electric		3,660,818		-		-		10,876,646	
Solid Waste		-		-		-		-	
Internal service fund		-		-		987,063		-	
Nonmajor enterprise		-				98,928		31,602	
Total	\$	3,927,790	\$	642,504	\$	1,086,892	\$	10,908,248	
		Solid		Nonmajor		Internal			
		Waste	Enterprise Service		Service	Total			
Due From									
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	56,043	\$	577,539	
Nonmajor governmental		-		2,163		-		391,044	
Water/Wastewater		74,888		-		17,921		92,809	
Electric		241,784		5,563,579		3,328		20,346,155	
Solid Waste		-		-		162,983		162,983	
Internal service fund		185,238		-		-		1,172,301	
Nonmajor enterprise		61,840		358		33,412		226,140	
Total	\$	563,750	\$	5,566,100	\$	273,687	\$	22,968,971	

Interfund receivables and payables result from timing differences related to payroll and other yearend transactions which normally clear within one to two months.

NOTE 9. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

	Transfer To							
			1	Nonmajor		Water/		
		General	Go	vernmental	Wastewater			Electric
Transfer From								
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Nonmajor Governmental		2,763,631		152,385		-		-
Water / Wastewater		1,800,000		114,204		-		-
Electric		7,800,000		-		-		-
Total	\$	12,363,631	\$	266,589	\$	-	\$	-
	Solid Waste		Internal Service		Nonmajor Enterprise			Total
Transfer From		Waste		OCIVIOC	_			Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	584,900	\$	461,243	\$	1,046,143
Nonmajor Governmental		-		-		17,447		2,933,463
Water / Wastewater		-		-		-		1,914,204
Electric				-		1,200,000		9,000,000
Total	\$	-	\$	584,900	\$	1,678,690	\$	14,893,810

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

NOTE 10. RELATED ORGANIZATION

The City's governing body is responsible for all of the board appointments of the City of Griffin Housing Authority. However, the City has no further accountability for this organization.

NOTE 11. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City has levied a 7% lodging tax. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, \$61,044 of hotel/motel tax was collected. Of the total collected, over 50% was used for the promotion of tourism within the City (\$17,446 to the Griffin Business and Tourism Association and \$17,446 to the City's Welcome Center).

NOTE 12. JOINT VENTURES

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the 10-county west central Georgia area, is a member of the Three Rivers Regional Commission and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended June 30, 2016, the City paid \$23,329 in such dues. Membership in a regional commission (RC) is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA), Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from: Three Rivers Regional Commission; 120 North Hill Street, Griffin, Georgia 30224.

NOTE 13. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the City Commission approved entering into an interlocal cooperation agreement for the purpose of establishing the Griffin / Spalding County Land Bank Authority (the "Authority"). The Authority was formally created in August 2008. The Authority's purpose is to return land which is in a non-revenue generating, non-tax producing status to an effective utilization status in order to provide affordable housing, new trade, commerce, industry, and employment opportunities for the citizens of the City and Spalding County. The Authority is governed by a four-member board of directors appointed equally by the City and Spalding County. The City has no further accountability for this organization.

NOTE 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City is involved in several pending lawsuits. Liability, if any, which might result from these proceedings, would not, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

NOTE 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Grants from Governments

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by such agencies, principally the Federal Government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Agreements with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia

The Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG) is a public corporation and an instrumentality of the State of Georgia created to supply electricity to local government electric distribution systems. As provided by state law, MEAG establishes rates and charges so as to produce revenues sufficient to cover its costs, including debt service, but it may not operate any of its projects for profit unless any such profits inure to the benefit of the public.

As of June 30, 2016, the City is an electric utility participant in MEAG and obligated to purchase all of its bulk power supply requirements from MEAG for a period not to exceed 50 years. The City has agreed to purchase all of its future power and energy requirements in excess of that received by the City through the Southeastern Power Administration at prices intended to cover the operating costs of the systems and to retire any debt incurred by the Authority. In the event that revenues are insufficient to cover all costs and retire the outstanding debt, each participating City has guaranteed a portion of the unpaid debt based on its individual entitlement shares of the output and services of generating units acquired or constructed by MEAG. In addition, in the event of discontinued service to a participant in default, the City would be obligated to purchase additional power subject to contractual limitations. Payments to MEAG are made monthly based on KWH usage. The total payments under these contracts amounted to \$31,704,697 in 2016.

At June 30, 2016, the outstanding debt of MEAG was approximately \$6.41 billion. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by MEAG and totals approximately \$356.18 million at June 30, 2016.

NOTE 15. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverages.

NOTE 16. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN

Plan Description

The City of Griffin OPEB Plan (the "OPEB Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. The OPEB Plan provides medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefit provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Commission. The relevant information about the OPEB Plan is provided below. No other financial reports are issued by this sole employer plan.

Funding Policy

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the OPEB Plan's actuary. For fiscal year 2016, the City contributed \$176,645 to the plan. Plan members receiving benefits are not required to contribute to the plan.

NOTE 16. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Provisions

Eligible participants are assumed to be employees, and former employees of the City of Griffin who had health coverage as an active employee for at least the two consecutive years immediately preceding their termination and have satisfied the following requirements: 1) completed at least 10 years of consecutive service immediately preceding their termination date; and 2) is eligible and elects to receive normal retirement or disability benefits under a qualified defined benefit plan sponsored by the City. The OPEB Plan is closed to all employees hired after July 1, 2007. The Plan benefit provisions are fixed at 1) \$200 per month for retiree only coverage for employees less than age 65; 2) \$400 per month for retirees and spouse (or family) coverage for employees less than age 65; 3) \$100 per month for retiree only coverage for employees age 65 or older; and 4) \$200 per month for retiree and spouse coverage for employees age 65 or older. Deferred retirements are not allowed to elect coverage at the time of retirement. Additionally, surviving spouses are not covered under the OPEB Plan.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the OPEB Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 60,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation (asset)	14,000
Adjustments to annual required contribution	(9,000)
Annual OPEB cost	 65,000
Contributions made	 176,645
Decrease in net OPEB obligation	 (111,645)
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 66,610
Net OPEB asset, end of year	\$ (45,035)

NOTE 16. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the OPEB Plan, and the net OPEB obligation (asset) beginning in 2009 (the initial year of the OPEB Plan) were as follows:

Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost		Actual City Contribution		Percentage Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)		
June 30, 2009	\$	1,021,000	\$	1,392,929	136%	\$	(371,929)	
June 30, 2010		1,021,000		861,515	84%		(212,444)	
June 30, 2011		1,123,000		856,673	76%		53,883	
June 30, 2012		1,123,000		872,385	78%		304,498	
June 30, 2013		730,000		938,469	129%		96,029	
June 30, 2014		739,000		664,069	90%		170,960	
June 30, 2015		81,000		185,350	229%		66,610	
June 30, 2016		65,000		176,645	272%		(45,035)	

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of the most recent valuation date, July 1, 2015, the funded status of the Plan was as follows:

	A atuania l		Actuarial	Į	Jnfunded /			Ammusl	UAAL as a	
Actuarial	Actuarial Value of		Accrued Liability		Surplus AAL	Funded		Annual Covered	Percentage of Covered	
Valuation	Assets		(AAL)		(UAAL)	Ratio		Payroll	Payroll	
Date	 (a)	_	(b)	_	(b-a)	(a/b)		 (c)	((b-a)/c)	—
07/01/15	\$ 6,543,000	\$	5,477,000	\$	(1,066,000)	119.46	%	\$ 17,250,196	(6.18)	%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of July 1, 2015.

NOTE 16. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2015, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.00 percent investment rate of return and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.0 percent in 2095. Both rates included a 4.0 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2015, was 17 years.

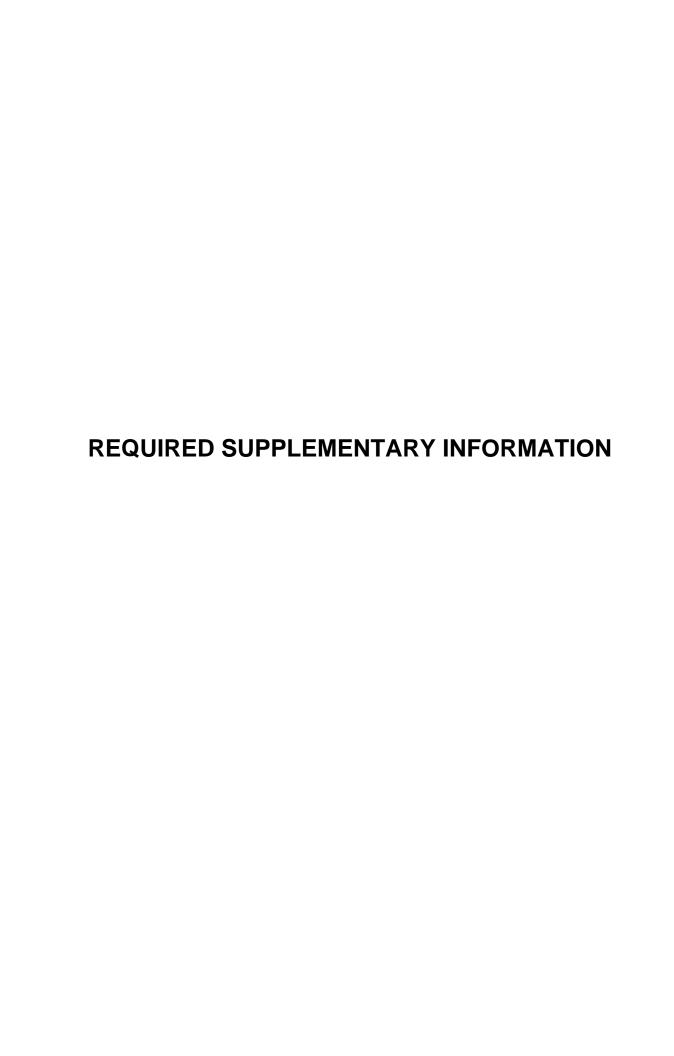
NOTE 17. OPERATING LEASES

The City has entered into several operating leases of various land parcels and buildings where the City is the lessor. The original leases have terms ranging from one to five years. Each is accounted for as an operating lease. The minimum future rentals for non-cancelable leases as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

2017	\$ 96,331
2018	39,675
2019	16,800
2020	8,400
	\$ 161,206

The City has also entered into several operating leases of various office equipment where the City is the lessee. The original leases have terms ranging from four to five years. Each is accounted for as an operating lease. The minimum future rentals for non-cancelable leases as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

2017	\$ 32,983
2018	 4,272
	\$ 37,255



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

		2016	2015
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$	726,704	\$ 727,554
Interest on total pension liability	·	5,281,509	5,032,771
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,166,560	1,408,147
Changes of assumptions		-	34,366
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(4,157,966)	 (3,828,652)
Net change in total pension liability		3,016,807	 3,374,186
Total pension liability - beginning		70,227,491	66,853,305
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	73,244,298	\$ 70,227,491
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	2,709,329	\$ 2,678,333
Net investment income		651,834	5,495,951
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(4,157,966)	(3,828,652)
Administrative expenses		(74,379)	(59,631)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(871,182)	4,286,001
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		52,735,187	48,449,186
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	51,864,005	\$ 52,735,187
City's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	21,380,293	\$ 17,492,304
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the			
total pension liability		70.8%	75.1%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	17,250,196	\$ 16,498,493
Net pension liability as a percentage of			
covered-employee payroll		123.9%	106.0%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,841,168	\$ 2,665,382
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 2,841,168	2,665,382
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$
Covered employee payroll	\$ 17,250,196	\$ 16,498,493
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.5%	16.2%

Notes to the Schedule:

Valuation Date January 1, 2016
Cost Method Projected Unit Credit

Actuarial Asset Valuation Method Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the

year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amounts that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at the end of the year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be

within 20% of market value.

Assumed Rate of Return

On Investments 7.75%

Projected Salary Increases 3.25%, plus service based merit increases

Cost-of-living Adjustment 3.00%

Amortization Method Closed level dollar for unfunded liability

Remaining Amortization Period Varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 10

years

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date		Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	 OF GRIFFIN OPEB PLAN Unfunded / Surplus AAL Funded (UAAL) Ratio (b-a) (a/b)			Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
07/01/08 07/01/09	\$	1,022,465	\$	(b) 8,585,000 8,851,000	\$ 8,585,000 7.828.535		%	\$ (c) 14,827,023 17.313.780	57.90 % 45.22
07/01/10 07/01/11		1,785,088 2,155,000		10,746,646 10,980,000	8,961,558 8,825,000	16.61 19.63		16,747,151 16,495,560	53.51 53.50
07/01/12 07/01/13 07/01/14		3,463,306 3,795,000 6,114,999		8,440,000 8,635,000 5,339,000	4,976,694 4,840,000 (775,999)	41.03 43.95 114.53		16,387,668 16,837,911 16,498,493	30.37 28.74 (4.70)
07/01/15		6,543,000		5,477,000	(1,066,000)	119.46		17,250,196	(6.18)

The assumptions used in the preparation of the above schedule are disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements.

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

The **Hotel/Motel Tax Fund** accounts for the Hotel/Motel accommodation excise tax receipts and distributions to tourism promoting organizations as required by agreements with these organizations.

The **Multiple Grant Fund** accounts for grant revenues and expenditures relating to various short lived projects.

The **Confiscated Assets Fund** accounts for confiscated and condemned funds received and disbursed for law enforcement expenditures.

The **Police Technology Fund** accounts for monies received by the collection of an add-on fine as allowed by state law to be used for equipping and maintaining the City police department.

The **Court Technology Fund** accounts for monies received by the collection of an add-on fine as allowed by state law to be used for equipping and maintaining the City Court system.

The **Police Donations Fund** accounts for local donated revenues and expenditures for law enforcement expenditures.

The 2012 CDBG Fund accounts for CDBG grant revenues and expenditures relating to public works projects.

The 2014 CDBG Fund accounts for CDBG grant revenues and expenditures relating to public works projects.

The **2015 CDBG Fund** accounts for CDBG grant revenues and expenditures relating to public works projects.

The 2008 CHIP Fund accounts for CHIP grant revenues and expenditures relating to public works projects.

The **Neighborhood Stabilization Fund** accounts for grant revenues and expenditures relating to the purchase of foreclosed and abandoned properties.

The **Neighborhood Stabilization 3 Fund** accounts for grant revenues and expenditures relating to the purchase of foreclosed and abandoned properties.

The **Tax Allocation Districts Fund** accounts for special assessed property tax revenues and expenditures relating to public works projects.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

The LCI Project Fund accounts for various revenue sources and expenditures relating to public works projects.

The **Federal Stimulus Fund** accounts for capital projects of the City funded by the Federal Stimulus Grant Funds.

The **General Capital Projects Fund** accounts for capital projects of the City funded by the general revenues of the City.

The **SPLOST Fund** accounts for the capital projects within the City from resources provided by the 2009 special Spalding County one percent sales and use tax.

The **2016 SPLOST Fund** accounts for the capital projects within the City from resources provided by the 2016 special Spalding County one percent sales and use tax.

PERMANENT FUNDS

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting City's programs.

The **Cemetery Trust Fund** is used to account for principal trust amounts and the annual maintenance of the City's Cemetery.

The **Mausoleum Trust Fund** is used to account for principal trust amounts and the maintenance of the City's Mausoleum.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds													
ASSETS	Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund			Multiple Grant Fund		Confiscated Assets Fund		Police Technology Fund		Court Technology Fund		Police Donations		2012 CDBG
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	131,319	\$	141,203	\$	26,903	\$	90,151	\$	23,623	\$	-
Investments		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Taxes receivable		6,738		-		-		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable, net		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		12,982		-		-
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assets held for resale						-								-
Total assets	\$	6,738	\$	131,319	\$	141,203	\$	26,903	\$	103,133	\$	23,623	\$	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANG	CES													
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
Due to other funds	•	4,812	•	44,451	•	9,092	•	5,974	•	-	•	2,898	•	449
Due to component unit		1,926		· -		· -		· -		-		· -		-
Total liabilities		6,738		44,451		9,092		5,974		-		2,898		449
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)														
Nonspendable:														
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assets held for resale		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Permanent fund principal		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted for:														
Law enforcement		-		86,868		132,111		20,929		103,133		20,725		-
Cemetery maintenance														
(expendable)		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		(449)
Total fund balances (deficits)		-		86,868		132,111		20,929		103,133		20,725		(449)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6,738	\$	131,319	\$	141,203	\$	26,903	\$	103,133	\$	23,623	\$	
Taria balariooo	Ψ	0,700	Ψ	.01,010	Ψ	111,200	Ψ	20,000	Ψ	100,100	Ψ	20,020	Ψ	

(Continued)

													Capital Pro	oject F	unds
	2014 CDBG		2015 CDBG		2008 CHIP		ghborhood abilization		ghborhood bilization 3		Tax Allocation Districts	LC	I Project Fund		ederal imulus
\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,837	\$	51,303	\$	62,361	\$	445,233	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	21,864		120,538		-		85,094		164,965		-		6,939		70-
	-		-		-		-		-		12,206 -		-		737 -
\$	21,864	\$	120,538	\$	6,837	\$	136,397	\$	227,326	\$	457,439	\$	6,939	\$	737
<u>}</u>	21,004	<u> </u>	120,556	Ψ	0,637	Ψ	130,391	Φ	221,320	Φ	457,439	Φ	0,939	Φ	737
\$	91,683	\$	228,312	\$	3,000	\$	51,303 37	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	_		-				-		_		-		_		
	91,683	_	228,312		3,000		51,340		-						-
	_		-				-		_		-		_		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		6,939		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-				3,837		85,057		227,326		457,439		-		737
	(69,819)		(107,774)		3,837		9E 0E7		- 227 220	_	457 420		6.020		737
	(69,819)	_	(107,774)		3,03/		85,057	-	227,326	_	457,439		6,939	-	131
\$	21,864	\$	120,538	\$	6,837	\$	136,397	\$	227,326	\$	457,439	\$	6,939	\$	737

(Continued)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		(Capit	al Project Fu	nds			Permaner	nt Fu	ınds		
ASSETS	General Capital Projects Fund		SPLOST Fund		2016 SPLOST Fund		Cemetery Trust Fund		Mausoleum Trust Fund			Totals
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Taxes receivable Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures Assets held for resale	\$	7,741 21,057	\$	2,950,288 - - - - 441,121 -	\$	6,487,264 - - - 332,478 - 1,098,963	\$	955,673 1,811,513 - 50 - 154,401 - 223,656	\$	362,239 392,325 - - - - -	\$	11,734,397 2,203,838 6,738 50 739,619 642,504 1,098,963 223,656
Total assets	\$	28,798	\$	3,391,409	\$	7,918,705	\$	3,145,293	\$	754,564	\$	16,649,765
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable Due to other funds Due to component unit Total liabilities	\$	11,482 330 - 11,812	\$	1,011,396 2,658 - 1,014,054	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	320,343 - 320,343	\$	1,397,176 391,044 1,926 1,790,146
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)												
Nonspendable:												
Prepaid expenditures Assets held for resale Permanent fund principal		- - -		-		1,098,963 - -		223,656 2,244,208		- - 164,759		1,098,963 223,656 2,408,967
Restricted for: Law enforcement		-		-		-		-		-		370,705
Cemetery maintenance (expendable) Capital projects Unassigned		- 16,986 -		- 2,377,355 -		- 6,819,742 -		677,429 - -		269,462		946,891 9,988,479 (178,042)
Total fund balances (deficits)		16,986	_	2,377,355	_	7,918,705	_	3,145,293	_	434,221	_	14,859,619
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	28,798	\$	3,391,409	\$	7,918,705	\$	3,145,293	\$	754,564	\$	16,649,765

(Concluded)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

						Sp	ecial	Revenue F	unds					
	M	Hotel/ lotel Tax Fund		/lultiple Grant Fund	Co	onfiscated Assets Fund		Police chnology Fund	Te	Court echnology Fund		Police onations		2012 CDBG
Revenues:	_				_		_		_		_		_	
Other taxes	\$	61,044	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		32,276		2,029		22,035		-		-
Interest revenue		-		31		-		-		-		-		-
Contributions and donations		-		-		-		-		-		9,449		-
Other revenues		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total revenues		61,044		31		32,276		2,029		22,035		9,449		
Expenditures:														
Current:														
Public safety		-		-		86,301		-		-		2,232		-
Public works		-		-		-		-		_		-		-
Housing and economic														
development		17,446		-		_		-		-		_		-
Capital outlay		-		_		_		_		_		_		_
Debt service		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Total expenditures		17,446		-		86,301		-		-		2,232		
Excess (deficiency) of														
revenues over (under)														
expenditures		43,598		31		(54,025)		2.029		22,035		7,217		
expenditures	_	43,396	_	31		(54,025)	-	2,029		22,035	-	1,211		<u>-</u>
Other financing sources (uses)														
Issuance of bonds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Premium on bonds issued		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Proceeds from the sale of														
capital assets		-		-		6,026		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		(43,598)				-				-		-		-
Total other financing														
sources (uses)		(43,598)				6,026								
Net change in fund														
balances		-		31		(47,999)		2,029		22,035		7,217		-
Fund balances (deficits),														
beginning of year				86,837		180,110		18,900		81,098		13,508		(449)
Fund balances (deficits),														
end of year	\$		\$	86,868	\$	132,111	\$	20,929	\$	103,133	\$	20,725	\$	(449)

(Continued)

						Capital Pro	oject Funds
2014 CDBG	2015 CDBG	2008 CHIP	Neighborhood Stabilization	Neighborhood Stabilization 3	Tax Allocation Districts	LCI Project Fund	Federal Stimulus
-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 191,829	\$ -	\$
500,000	249,018	28,000	- 109,339	- 164,965	-	- 75,659	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	_	_	_	_	_	_	
500,000	249,018	28,000	109,339	164,965	191,829	75,659	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
600,817	437,500	28,000	51,303	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
600,817	437,500	28,000	51,303		42,191 42,191		
	,				,		
(100,817)	(188,482)		58,036	164,965	149,638	75,659	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
33,496 -	80,708	-	-	-	-	(72,360)	
33,496	80,708					(72,360)	
(67,321)	(107,774)	-	58,036	164,965	149,638	3,299	
(2,498)		3,837	27,021	62,361	307,801	3,640	73
6 (69,819)	\$ (107,774)	\$ 3,837	\$ 85,057	\$ 227,326	\$ 457,439	\$ 6,939	\$ 73

(Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Capital Project Fu	unds	Permane	nt Funds	
_	General Capital Projects Fund	SPLOST Fund	2016 SPLOST Fund	Cemetery Trust Fund	Mausoleum Trust Fund	Totals
Revenues: Other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 252,873
	ъ -	5 -	\$ -		a -	
Charges for services	-	-		44,652	-	44,652
Intergovernmental	-	1,265,374	580,100	-	-	2,972,455
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	56,340
Interest revenue	-	67	-	117,050	38,953	156,101
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	-	9,449
Other revenues	-	-	-	39,527	-	39,527
Total revenues		1,265,441	580,100	201,229	38,953	3,531,397
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	88,533
Public works	-	-	_	11,554	-	1,129,174
Housing and economic				,		, -,
development	_	_	_	_	_	17,446
Capital outlay	_	3,412,582	429,279	_	_	3,841,861
Debt service		5,412,502	217,634			259,825
Total expenditures		3,412,582	646,913	11,554		5,336,839
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(2,147,141)	(66,813)	189,675	38,953	(1,805,442)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Issuance of bonds	-	-	9,715,000	-	-	9,715,000
Premium on bonds issued	_	-	1,007,998	-	-	1,007,998
Proceeds from the sale of			, ,			, ,
capital assets	-	_	_	_	_	6,026
Transfers in	72,360	80,025	_	_	_	266,589
Transfers out	(80,025)	,	(2,737,480)	_	_	(2,933,463)
Total other financing	(00,020)	· —	(2,737,400)			(2,333,403)
sources (uses)	(7,665)	80,025	7,985,518			8,062,150
Net change in fund	(7.005)	(0.007.110)	7.040.705	400.075	00.050	0.050.700
balances	(7,665)	(2,067,116)	7,918,705	189,675	38,953	6,256,708
Fund balances (deficits),						
beginning of year	24,651	4,444,471	·	2,955,618	395,268	8,602,911
Fund balances (deficits),		.		A A A A B B B B B B B B B B	.	.
end of year	\$ 16,986	\$ 2,377,355	\$ 7,918,705	\$ 3,145,293	\$ 434,221	\$ 14,859,619

(Concluded)

CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Other taxes	\$ 68,570	\$ 61,044	\$ (7,526)
Cition taxes	Ψ 00,570	Ψ 01,044	Ψ (1,020)
EXPENDITURES			
Housing and development	21,430	17,446	3,984
Total expenditures	21,430	17,446	3,984
·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	47,140	43,598	(3,542)
	·		· · · · · · · · ·
Other financing uses			
Transfers out	(47,140)	(43,598)	3,542
Total other financing uses	(47,140)	(43,598)	3,542
3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year			
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
, ,	*	*	<u> </u>

CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA MULTIPLE GRANT FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Final B	al and udgeted ounts	A	ctual	Variance		
REVENUES Interest revenue	<u>\$</u>	31_	\$	31	\$		
Total revenues EXPENDITURES		31_		31_			
Public safety Total expenditures		-		-		-	
Net change in fund balance		31		31		-	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		86,837	-	86,837			
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	86,868	\$	86,868	\$	-	

CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$ 32,276	\$ 32,276
Total revenues		32,276	32,276
EXPENDITURES			
Public safety	65,002	86,301	(21,299)
Total expenditures	65,002	86,301	(21,299)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(65,002)	(54,025)	10,977
Other financing source			
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	5,500	6,026	526
Total other financing source	5,500	6,026	526
Net change in fund balance	(59,502)	(47,999)	11,503
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	180,110	180,110	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 120,608	\$ 132,111	\$ 11,503

CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA POLICE TECHNOLOGY FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Final	ginal and Budgeted mounts		Actual	Variance		
REVENUES	•	0.500	•	0.000	•	(474)	
Fines and forfeitures	\$	2,500	\$	2,029	\$	(471)	
Total revenues		2,500		2,029		(471)	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety		2,000	-			2,000	
Total expenditures		2,000		<u> </u>	-	2,000	
Net change in fund balance		500		2,029		1,529	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		18,900		18,900		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	19,400	\$	20,929	\$	1,529	

CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures Total revenues	\$ 25,500 25,500	\$ 22,035 22,035	\$ (3,465) (3,465)
Net change in fund balance	25,500	22,035	(3,465)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	81,098	81,098	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 106,598	\$ 103,133	\$ (3,465)

CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA POLICE DONATIONS FUND

	Final	inal and Budgeted nounts	,	Actual	Variance		
REVENUES							
Contributions and donations	\$	9,448	\$	9,449	\$	1	
Total revenues		9,448		9,449		1	
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Public safety		2,232		2,232		_	
Total expenditures		2,232		2,232	-		
·			-	·			
Net change in fund balance		7,216		7,217		1	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		13,508		13,508			
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	20,724	\$	20,725	\$	1	

CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA 2012 CDBG FUND

	Final	nal and Budgeted nounts	A	ctual	Variance		
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$		\$	-	
Total revenues		-					
EXPENDITURES							
Public works		-		-		-	
Total expenditures		-		-		-	
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		-		-		-	
Other financing sources							
Transfers in		-		-		-	
Total other financing sources		-		-		-	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), beginning of year		(449)		(449)			
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), end of year	\$	(449)	\$	(449)	\$		

CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA 2014 CDBG FUND

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance		
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$		
Total revenues	500,000	500,000		-	
EXPENDITURES					
Public works	600,817	600,817		-	
Total expenditures	600,817	600,817		-	
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(100,817)	(100,817)		-	
Other financing source					
Transfers in	33,496	33,496		-	
Total other financing source	33,496	33,496		-	
Net change in fund balance	(67,321)	(67,321)		-	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), beginning of year	(2,498)	(2,498)			
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), end of year	\$ (69,819)	\$ (69,819)	\$	-	

CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA 2015 CDBG FUND

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	<u> Actual</u>	Variance
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 249,018	\$ 249,018	\$ -
Total revenues	249,018	249,018	
EXPENDITURES			
Public works	437,500	437,500	-
Total expenditures	437,500	437,500	
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(188,482)	(188,482)	<u>-</u> _
Other financing source			
Transfers in	80,708	80,708	-
Total other financing source	80,708	80,708	-
Net change in fund balance	(107,774)	(107,774)	-
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year			
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), end of year	\$ (107,774)	\$ (107,774)	\$ -

CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA 2008 CHIP FUND

	Fina	ginal and I Budgeted mounts	 Actual	Variance		
REVENUES Intergovernmental Total revenues	\$	28,000 28,000	\$ 28,000 28,000	\$	-	
EXPENDITURES Public works Total expenditures		28,000 28,000	 28,000 28,000		-	
Net change in fund balance		-	-		-	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		3,837	 3,837			
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	3,837	\$ 3,837	\$	-	

CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION FUND

	Fina	iginal and al Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance		
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$	109,340	\$	109,339	\$	(1)	
Total revenues	Ψ	109,340	Ψ	109,339	Ψ	(1)	
EXPENDITURES							
Public works		51,303		51,303		-	
Total expenditures		51,303		51,303			
Net change in fund balance		58,037		58,036		(1)	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		27,021		27,021			
FUND BALANCE, end of year	<u>\$</u>	85,058	\$	85,057	\$	(1)	

CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION 3 FUND

	Fina	iginal and al Budgeted Amounts	 Actual	Variance		
REVENUES Intergovernmental Total revenues	\$	164,965 164,965	\$ 164,965 164,965	\$	<u>-</u>	
EXPENDITURES Public works Total expenditures		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balance		164,965	164,965		-	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		62,361	 62,361		-	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	227,326	\$ 227,326	\$	-	

CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA TAX ALLOCATION DISTRICTS

	Original an Final Budge Amounts	ted	Variance
REVENUES Other taxes	\$ 277,	500 \$ 191,829	\$ (85,671)
Total revenues	277,		
EXPENDITURES			
Debt service	42,2	200 42,191	9
Total expenditures	42,2	200 42,191	9
Net change in fund balance	235,	300 149,638	(85,662)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	307,8	801 307,801	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 543,	101 \$ 457,439	\$ (85,662)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2009 ISSUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Original	Revised		E	kpenditures	
	Estimated	Estimated	Prior		Current	
Project Description	 Cost	 Cost	 Years		Year	 Total
Roads, streets, bridges and transportation improvements and equipment:						
Airport Signals	\$ 585,291	\$ 585,291	\$ 37,167	\$	-	\$ 37,167
Signals phase I	487,893	487,893	99,351		-	99,351
Signals phase II	182,013	182,013	48,217		-	48,217
Intersections	144,860	144,860	1,333,428		2,203,367	3,536,795
Airport road intersection	55,000	55,000	-		-	-
6th Street Bridge	643,340	643,340	882,071		-	882,071
Meriwether Street Bridge	275,000	275,000	-		-	-
Poplar Street Bridge	275,000	275,000	-		-	-
Street Resurfacing	1,800,000	1,800,000	2,116,122		-	2,116,122
Block Improvement	500,000	500,000	5,500		461,014	466,514
Sidewalks	490,728	490,728	400,090		-	400,090
North Hill Street LCI	3,000,000	3,000,000	45,815		748,201	794,016
Utilities / Engineering	 2,435,465	 2,435,465	 326,921			 326,921
	\$ 10,874,590	\$ 10,874,590	\$ 5,294,682	\$	3,412,582	\$ 8,707,264

Total per Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

\$ 3,412,582

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

		Original		Revised			E	kpenditures	
		Estimated		Estimated		Prior		Current	
Project Description		Cost		Cost		Years		Year	 Total
One Griffin Center	\$	3,038,510	\$	3,038,510	\$	-	\$	2,737,480	\$ 2,737,480
Fire Headquarters		3,250,000		3,250,000		-		429,279	429,279
Aerial Truck		1,510,298		1,510,298		-		-	
Historic City Hall		3,556,541		3,556,541		-		-	
Substandard Abatement		3,000,000		3,000,000		-		-	
Street Resurfacing		4,948,651		4,948,651		-		-	
Intersection Improvements		2,200,000		2,200,000		-		-	-
Sidewalks		600,000		600,000		-		-	-
Right of Way Improvements		240,000		240,000					
	<u>\$</u>	22,344,000	\$	22,344,000	\$		\$	3,166,759	\$ 3,166,759
Reconciliation to the Combining Sta Amount above less expenditures				•		Balance:			
collection of SPLOST revenues.								(2,737,480)	
Bond issuance costs paid from p	roceeds rece	eived through th	e issu	ance of SPLOS	T bonds	•		217,634	

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Operations of enterprise funds are designed to be self-supporting.

The **Stormwater Utility Fund** accounts for revenues and expenses relating to the stormwater services provided to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

The **Welcome Center Fund** accounts for revenues and expenses relating to the operation of the City's welcome center. Funding is provided by City appropriations and user fees.

The **Golf Course Fund** accounts for revenues and expenses relating to the operation of the City's municipal golf course. Funding is provided by City appropriations and user fees.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2016

	S	tormwater Utility Fund	Welcome Center Fund		Golf Course Fund	Totals
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash	\$	904,984	\$ -	\$	360,355	\$ 1,265,339
Restricted assets, cash		-	-		107,568	107,568
Accounts receivable, net of allowances		243,750	-		7,059	250,809
Due from other governments		355,826	-		<u>-</u>	355,826
Due from component units		-	-		24,345	24,345
Due from other funds		5,564,174	1,926			5,566,100
Inventories		-			25,738	25,738
Prepaid expenses		11,404	737		4,355	 16,496
Total current assets		7,080,138	2,663	_	529,420	 7,612,221
NONCURRENT ASSETS						
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable		266,780	365,500		1,507,540	2,139,820
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		6,096,971	1,423,054		293,530	 7,813,555
Total noncurrent assets		6,363,751	1,788,554		1,801,070	 9,953,375
Total assets		13,443,889	1,791,217		2,330,490	 17,565,596
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension		148,947		_	37,237	 186,184
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		39,550	360		19,609	59,519
Accrued liabilities		8,642	-		3,993	12,635
Current portion - compensated absences		12,878	-		5,072	17,950
Current portion - notes payable		191,828				191,828
Due to other funds		52,859	9,968		163,313	 226,140
Total current liabilities		305,757	10,328	_	191,987	 508,072
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Compensated absences, net of current portion		2,272	-		895	3,167
Net pension liability		572,992	-		143,248	716,240
Notes payable, net of current portion	<u> </u>	1,315,428				 1,315,428
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,890,692	_		144,143	2,034,835
Total liabilities		2,196,449	10,328	_	336,130	 2,542,907
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		4,856,495	1,788,554		1,801,070	8,446,119
Unrestricted		6,539,892	(7,665)		230,527	6,762,754
Total net position	\$	11,396,387	\$ 1,780,889	\$	2,031,597	\$ 15,208,873

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	s	Stormwater Utility Fund	, 	Welcome Center Fund		Golf Course Fund	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES		_		_	-	_	_
Charges for services	\$	2,251,257	\$	5,240	\$	232,475	\$ 2,488,972
Other services		250,494					 250,494
Total operating revenues		2,501,751		5,240		232,475	 2,739,466
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Personal services		714,716		-		277,709	992,425
Purchased or contracted service		316,007		58,092		122,098	496,197
Supplies		136,138		1,199		33,698	171,035
Miscellaneous		48,496		61		148,423	196,980
Depreciation		344,884		41,755		77,953	464,592
Total operating expenses		1,560,241		101,107		659,881	2,321,229
Operating income (loss)		941,510		(95,867)		(427,406)	 418,237
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Intergovernmental		355,826		-		-	355,826
Interest revenue		1,361		-		-	1,361
Interest expense		(54,094)		-		-	(54,094)
Gain on disposal of capital assets		-		-		1,000	1,000
Total nonoperating revenues, net		303,093		-		1,000	304,093
Income (loss) before transfers		1,244,603		(95,867)		(426,406)	 722,330
TRANSFERS							
Transfers in		1,200,000		56,755		421,935	1,678,690
Total transfers		1,200,000		56,755		421,935	1,678,690
Change in net position		2,444,603		(39,112)		(4,471)	2,401,020
NET POSITION, beginning of year		8,951,784	_	1,820,001		2,036,068	 12,807,853
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	11,396,387	\$	1,780,889	\$	2,031,597	\$ 15,208,873

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	S	tormwater Utility Fund	Welcome Center Fund		Golf Course Fund		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING							
ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from customers and users	\$	398,766	\$	4,722	\$	229,643	\$ 633,131
Payments to suppliers		(530,868)		(61,329)		(294,179)	(886,376)
Payments to employees	-	(706,876)		(148)		(279,700)	 (986,724)
Net cash used in operating activities		(838,978)	_	(56,755)	_	(344,236)	 (1,239,969)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL							
FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Transfers in		1,200,000		56,755		421,935	 1,678,690
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		1,200,000		56,755	_	421,935	 1,678,690
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND							
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(209,669)		-		(47,400)	(257,069)
Proceeds from the disposal of capital assets		-		-		1,000	1,000
Principal paid on notes payable and capital leases		(176,979)		-		-	(176,979)
Interest paid		(54,599)		-		-	 (54,599)
Net cash used in capital and related							
financing activities	-	(441,247)	_	-		(46,400)	 (487,647)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING							
ACTIVITIES							
Interest on investments		1,361					 1,361
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,361					 1,361
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(78,864)		-		31,299	(47,565)
Cash and cash equivalents:							
Beginning of year		983,848				436,624	 1,420,472
End of year	\$	904,984	\$		\$	467,923	\$ 1,372,907
Classified as:							
Cash	\$	904,984	\$	-	\$	360,355	\$ 1,265,339
Restricted assets, cash	_					107,568	 107,568
	\$	904,984	\$	-	\$	467,923	\$ 1,372,907

(Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Stormwater Utility Fund		Welcome Center Fund		Golf Course Fund		Totals
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to								
net cash used in operating activities:	_		_		_		_	
Operating income (loss)	\$	941,510	\$	(95,867)	\$	(427,406)	\$	418,237
Adjustments to reconcile operating income								
(loss) to net cash used in								
operating activities								
Depreciation		344,884		41,755		77,953		464,592
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
Increase in accounts receivable		(243,750)		-		(2,832)		(246,582)
Decrease in inventory		-		-		1,312		1,312
Increase in due from component units		-		-		(24,345)		(24,345)
Increase in due from other funds		(1,875,049)		(1,734)		-		(1,876,783)
(Increase) decrease in prepaids and other assets		507		(391)		(1,881)		(1,765)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources		(66,251)		-		(17,153)		(83,404)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(18,758)		-		9,918		(8,840)
Decrease in accrued liabilities		(14,587)		-		(7,550)		(22,137)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		15,814		(518)		25,091		40,387
Decrease in due to component units		-		-		(55)		(55)
Increase in net pension liability		114,218		-		31,824		146,042
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources		(37,516)				(9,112)		(46,628)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(838,978)	\$	(56,755)	\$	(344,236)	\$	(1,239,969)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Municipal Court								
	Balance July 1, 2015			Increases Decrease			Balance June 30, 201		
ASSETS		y 1, 2010		moreases		Deoreuses		2 00, 2010	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	52,046	\$	1,937,354	\$	(1,946,346)	\$	43,054	
Total assets	\$	52,046	\$	1,937,354	\$	(1,946,346)	\$	43,054	
LIABILITIES									
Due to others	\$	52,046	\$	1,937,354	\$	(1,946,346)	\$	43,054	
Total liabilities	\$	52,046	\$	1,937,354	\$	(1,946,346)	\$	43,054	

BALANCE SHEET COMPONENT UNITS

JUNE 30, 2016

	Griffin Main Street	Griffin Downtown Development	Business and Tourism Association
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,861	\$ 96,088	\$ 1,039
Due from primary government	φ 42,001	296	24,914
Accounts receivable	926	-	23,514
Prepaid items		90	180
Total assets	43,787	96,474	26,133
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	839	-	-
Accrued liabilities	2,762	6,110	660
Deferred revenue	4,970	-	-
Due to primary government	32,727	<u> </u>	492
Total liabilities	41,298	6,110	1,152
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items	-	90	180
Unassigned	2,489	90,274	24,801
Total fund balance	\$ 2,489	\$ 90,364	\$ 24,981

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Griffin ain Street	Do	Griffin owntown velopment	T	iness and ourism
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 110,521	\$	106,849	\$	17,446
Contributions	-		600		-
Interest	 		102		
Total revenues	 110,521		107,551		17,446
Expenditures					
Personal services	68,189		103,007		565
Purchased or contracted services	26,031		14,953		4,555
Supplies	3,688		441		3,194
Miscellaneous	 9,712		16,102		6,645
Total expenditures	 107,620		134,503		14,959
Net change in fund balance	2,901		(26,952)		2,487
FUND BALANCE (Deficit), beginning of year	 (412)		117,316		22,494
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 2,489	\$	90,364	\$	24,981

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION AIRPORT AUTHORITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

OPERATING REVENUES	Φ.	404.000
Charges for services	\$	464,939
Other services		300
Total operating revenues		465,239
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personal services		210,211
Purchased or contracted service		341,862
Supplies		11,263
Miscellaneous		44,290
Depreciation		127,686
Total operating expenses		735,312
Operating loss		(270,073)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Intergovernmental		154,255
Intergovernmental - contributions from City		420,500
Interest revenue		3,660
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(170,070)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	408,345
Change in net position		138,272
NET POSITION, beginning of year		2,726,465
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	2,864,737

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS AIRPORT AUTHORITY

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 361,102 (52,245) (205,782)
Net cash provided by operating activities	103,075
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Intergovernmental	574,755
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	574,755
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets Payments on revenue bonds Proceeds from the issuance of revenue bonds - bond premium Interest paid	(845,194) (80,000) (45,557) (170,070)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 (1,140,821)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments Net cash provided by investing activities Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	3,660 3,660 (459,331)
Cash and cash equivalents:	7 454 567
Beginning of year	 7,454,567
End of year	\$ 6,995,236
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation	\$ (270,073) 127,686
Changes in assets and liaibilities: Decrease in accounts receivable Increase in inventory Decrease in due from other funds Increase in prepaids and other assets Increase in deferred outflows of resources Increase in accounts payable Increase in accrued liabilities Decrease in due to other funds Increase in net pension liability Decrease in deferred inflows of resources	21,813 (5,781) 55 (122) (20,557) 305,819 45,056 (126,005) 36,533 (11,349)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 103,075

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends106 - 11
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.
Revenue Capacity115 - 12
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.
Debt Capacity
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current
levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.
Demographic and Economic Information126 and 12
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.
Operating Information128 - 13
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

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

NET POSITION BY ACTIVITY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fi	scal Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital										
assets	\$ 14,408,710	\$ 12,991,539	\$ 12,975,572	\$ 13,665,934	\$ 15,867,708	\$ 16,197,106	\$ 17,649,753	\$ 18,088,118	\$ 19,658,120	\$ 27,292,457
Restricted	-	-	-	-	3,334,266	3,826,867	4,206,163	6,227,266	6,166,773	11,415,432
Unrestricted	7,397,437	7,662,397	7,673,140	12,015,787	12,677,719	15,725,008	15,001,410	15,748,511	7,434,838	(1,841,296)
Total governmental activities										
net position	\$ 21,806,147	\$ 20,653,936	\$ 20,648,712	\$ 25,681,721	\$ 31,879,693	\$ 35,748,981	\$ 36,857,326	\$ 40,063,895	\$ 33,259,731	\$ 36,866,593
Description of the second of the second										
Business-type activities Net investment in capital										
assets	\$ 47.045.720	\$ 47,793,223	\$ 46,056,274	\$ 45,704,091	\$ 47,893,557	\$ 47,439,408	\$ 45,543,491	\$ 49,188,045	\$ 55,349,624	\$ 59,283,034
Restricted	1,025,014	1,025,014	995.921	1,000,105	1.007.038	1,013,568	10.404.843	5,982,820	4.017.589	4,068,183
Unrestricted	11,738,893	9,623,571	13,111,169	18,756,262	20,897,027	25,185,368	27,140,869	31,291,021	24,192,432	31,277,153
Total business-type										
activities net position	\$ 59,809,627	\$ 58,441,808	\$ 60,163,364	\$ 65,460,458	\$ 69,797,622	\$ 73,638,344	\$ 83,089,203	\$ 86,461,886	\$ 83,559,645	\$ 94,628,370
						-	-			
Primary government										
Net investment in capital										
assets	\$ 61,454,430	\$ 60,784,762	\$ 59,031,846	\$ 59,370,025	\$ 63,761,265		\$ 63,193,244	\$ 67,276,163	\$ 75,007,744	\$ 86,575,491
Restricted	1,025,014	1,025,014	995,921	1,000,105	4,341,304	4,840,435	14,611,006	12,210,086	10,184,362	15,483,615
Unrestricted	19,136,330	17,285,968	20,784,309	30,772,049	33,574,746	40,910,376	42,142,279	47,039,532	31,627,270	29,435,857
Total primary government net position	\$ 81,615,774	\$ 79,095,744	\$ 80,812,076	\$ 91,142,179	\$ 101,677,315	\$ 109,387,325	\$ 119.946.529	\$ 126,525,781	\$ 116,819,376	¢ 121 404 062
net position	φ 01,013,174	φ 19,095,144	φ 00,012,076	φ 91,142,179	φ 101,011,315	φ 109,30 <i>1</i> ,325	φ 119,940,529	φ 120,323,781	φ 110,019,376	\$ 131,494,963

Note: GASB 68 was implemented during fiscal year 2015

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Judicial 138.495 156.443 154.801 166.044 168.762 251.537 163.995 187.201 220.967 Public safety 13,804.553 14.483.842 14.735,107 14.034.310 14.673.254 14.803.719 14.671.072 14.770.842 14.095.194 1 Public works 4.573.818 4.760.853 4.255,794 4.250.091 5.551.010 4.389.885 6.125.980 4.838.560 4.450.304 Parks and recreation 426.302 464.517 535.047 225.885.53 30.880 30.880 331.053 34.1114 Housing and development 755.454 811.268 574.377 960.351 897.705 893.084 1.744.909 1.285.090 1.198.472 Total governmental activities expenses 26,137.838 25.536.628 24.632.383 23.742.953 25.873.880 24.968.552 28.145.581 26.638.282 25.314.787 2						Fisca	al Year				
Primary government		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General activities: General operament S	Expenses										
General government	Primary government:										
Judicial 138.495 155.443 154.801 160.044 168.762 251.537 163.995 187.201 220.967 Public safety 13,804.583 14.483.842 14.735,107 14.034,310 14.673.254 14.803.719 14.670.1072 14.705.421 14.095.194 1 Public works 4.573.818 4.760.853 4.255.794 4.250.091 5.551.010 4.389.885 6.125.980 4.838.560 4.450.304 Parks and recreation 426.302 464.517 535.047 4.250.091 5.551.010 4.389.885 6.125.980 4.838.560 4.450.304 Housing and development 755.454 811.288 574.377 960.351 897.705 893.084 1.744.909 1.285.090 1.184.472 Housing and development 755.454 811.288 574.377 960.351 897.705 893.084 1.744.909 1.285.090 1.184.472 Housing and development 755.454 811.288 574.377 960.351 897.705 893.084 1.744.909 1.285.090 1.184.472 Housing and development 75.5454 811.288 254.579 232.108 218.882 206.442 192.630 315.732 206.286 194.435 104.951											
Public safety 13,804.583 14,438.842 14,735,107 14,034.310 14,673,254 14,803,719 14,671,072 14,770,682 14,036,194 14,090,014 14		, ,	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,		. , ,	
Public works 4,573,818 4,760,853 4,255,794 4,260,091 5,551,010 4,389,885 6,125,980 4,888,660 4,450,304 Parks and recreation 426,302 4464,517 535,047 265,882 286,527 288,563 306,880 331,053 341,114 Housing and development 756,454 811,268 574,377 960,351 897,705 893,084 1,744,999 1,285,090 1,198,472 Interest and fiscal changes 175,391 254,579 232,108 218,882 206,442 192,630 315,732 206,286 194,435 Total governmental activities expenses 26,137,838 25,536,628 24,632,383 23,742,953 25,873,880 24,968,552 28,145,581 26,638,328 25,314,787 2 80,888,981 28,988,981 24,988,981 26,988,981		,	,		,	· ·	·		·	,	299,837
Parks and recreation	•							, ,	, ,	, ,	14,149,168
Housing and development 755,454 811,268 574,377 960,351 897,705 893,084 1,744,909 1,285,090 1,198,472 Interest and fiscal changes 175,391 254,579 232,108 218,882 206,442 192,630 315,732 206,286 194,435 Total governmental activities expenses 26,137,838 25,536,628 24,632,833 23,742,953 25,873,880 24,968,552 28,145,581 26,638,328 25,314,767 28,635 28,145,581 26,638,328 25,314,767 28,635 28,145,581 26,638,328 25,314,767 28,635 28,145,581 26,638,328 25,314,767 28,635 28,145,581 26,638,328 25,314,767 28,145,781		, ,	, ,	, ,		, ,		, ,	, ,		5,181,358
Total governmental activities expenses 175,391 254,579 232,108 218,882 206,442 192,630 315,732 206,286 194,435	Parks and recreation	,	,	,	,	,		306,880	,	341,114	375,164
Total governmental activities expenses 26,137,838 25,536,628 24,632,383 23,742,953 25,873,880 24,968,552 28,145,581 26,638,328 25,314,787 2 Business-type activities: Water and Wastewater 15,055,974 15,366,591 15,291,525 15,439,483 15,633,302 16,324,849 16,452,354 15,142,670 15,250,310 17,1250,100 18,100 19,1		755,454	811,268	574,377	960,351	897,705	893,084	1,744,909	1,285,090	1,198,472	1,414,435
Business-type activities: Water and Wastewater 15,055,974 15,366,591 15,291,525 15,439,483 15,633,302 16,324,849 16,452,354 15,142,670 15,250,310 1 Electric 31,007,937 34,439,453 34,862,574 31,929,195 34,885,002 35,759,349 36,908,037 37,555,182 38,889,023 35,001 34,801 36,634,031 31,633,041 31,	Interest and fiscal changes	175,391	254,579	232,108	218,882	206,442	192,630	315,732	206,286	194,435	439,627
Business-type activities: Water and Wastewater I 15,055,974 I 15,366,591 I 15,291,525 I 15,439,483 I 15,633,302 I 16,324,849 I 16,452,354 I 15,142,670 I 15,250,310 I 15,250,3							·	• •		-	
Mater and Wastewater	activities expenses	26,137,838	25,536,628	24,632,383	23,742,953	25,873,880	24,968,552	28,145,581	26,638,328	25,314,787	26,653,890
Electric 31,007,937 34,439,453 34,862,574 31,929,195 34,885,002 35,759,349 36,908,037 37,555,182 38,889,023 35,001 Waste 6,634,031 6,786,941 6,321,731 5,972,508 6,219,035 5,990,274 6,259,574 6,460,663 6,869,383 6,870 6,270,000 1,538,814 1,602,906 1,754,685 1,882,797 1,555,172 1,634,492 1,607,053 1,765,224 1,981,286 1,901 1,607,053 1,765,224 1,981,286 1,901 1,607,053 1,765,224 1,981,286 1,901 1,607,053 1,765,224 1,981,286 1,901 1,607,053 1,765,224 1,981,286 1,901											
Solid Waste 6,634,031 6,786,941 6,321,731 5,972,508 6,219,035 5,990,274 6,259,574 6,460,663 6,869,383 Stormwater 1,538,814 1,602,906 1,754,665 1,882,797 1,555,172 1,634,492 1,607,053 1,765,224 1,981,286 Ajrport 1,163,804 974,200 911,534 806,985 928,187 780,458 1,014,246 Welcome Center 97,060 103,441 101,039 108,418 107,105 106,178 115,656 122,901 106,913 Golf Course 37,695 319,360 595,599 551,005 561,208 601,361 608,758 637,841 662,440 Total business-type activities expenses 55,535,315 59,592,892 59,838,677 56,690,391 59,888,981 61,196,961 62,965,678 61,684,481 63,759,355 67 (14) primary government expenses 81,673,153 85,129,520 84,471,060 80,433,344 85,762,861 86,165,513 91,111,259 88,322,809 89,074,142 8 (14) primary government: Governmental activities: Charges for services General government 5,331,396 4,976,327 5,053,915 4,485,957 4,918,449 4,745,905 5,241,268 5,716,553 5,559,215 Public safety 1,599,296 1,234,416 1,483,436 2,204,342 1,347,878 1,151,869 1,035,788 660,646 888,437 Public works 194,501 220,743 181,713 174,843 200,332 205,135 197,399 174,619 187,224 Parks and recreation 231,099 213,252 183,146 211,449 210,767 207,638 207,317 186,169 215,779 Housing gard economic development 389,600 231,281 127,306 115,216 101,832 149,688 127,337 150,780 235,016 Operating grants and contributions 363,998 338,472 406,984 1,693,407 1,053,102 401,862 790,343 615,471 373,085 Capital grants and contributions 335,500 394,613 - 2,488,143 3,342,662 1,728,069 2,244,969 2,629,373 1,235,013 Total governmental activities		, ,		, ,							16,507,868
Stormwater 1,538,814 1,602,906 1,754,685 1,882,797 1,555,172 1,634,492 1,607,053 1,765,224 1,981,286 Airport 1,163,804 974,200 911,534 806,985 928,157 780,458 1,014,246	Electric	31,007,937	34,439,453	34,862,574	31,929,195	34,885,002	35,759,349	36,908,037	37,555,182	38,889,023	37,265,142
Airport 1,163,804 974,200 911,534 806,985 928,157 780,458 1,014,246	Solid Waste	6,634,031	6,786,941	6,321,731	5,972,508	6,219,035	5,990,274	6,259,574	6,460,663	6,869,383	6,865,956
Welcome Center 97,060 103,441 101,039 108,418 107,105 106,178 115,656 122,901 106,913 Golf Course 37,695 319,360 595,589 551,005 561,208 601,361 608,758 637,841 662,440 Total business-type activities expenses 55,535,315 59,592,892 59,838,677 56,690,391 59,888,981 61,196,961 62,965,678 61,684,481 63,759,355 61,704 60,759,355 61,704 60,759,355 61,704 60,759,355 61,704 60,759,355 61,704 60,759,355 61,704 61,704,401 62,965,678 61,684,481 63,759,355 61,704 61,704 61,704,401 62,965,678 61,684,481 63,759,355 61,704 61,704,401 62,965,678 61,684,481 63,759,355 61,704,704 61,704,704 61,704,704 61,704,704 61,704,704 61,704,704 61,704,704 61,704,704 61,704,704 61,704,704 61,704,704 61,704,704 61,704,704 61,704,704 61,704,704 61,704,704 61,704,704	Stormwater	1,538,814	1,602,906	1,754,685	1,882,797	1,555,172	1,634,492	1,607,053	1,765,224	1,981,286	1,639,352
Golf Course 37,695 319,360 595,589 551,005 561,208 601,361 608,758 637,841 662,440 Total business-type activities expenses 55,535,315 59,592,892 59,838,677 56,690,391 59,888,981 61,196,961 62,965,678 61,684,481 63,759,355 67,701 primary government expenses 81,673,153 85,129,520 84,471,060 80,433,344 85,762,861 86,165,513 91,111,259 88,322,809 89,074,142 87,000 primary government expenses Primary government: Governmental activities: Charges for services General government 5,331,396 4,976,327 5,053,915 4,485,957 4,918,449 4,745,905 5,241,268 5,716,553 5,559,215 Public safety 1,599,296 1,234,416 1,483,436 2,204,342 1,347,878 1,151,869 1,035,788 660,646 888,437 Public works 194,501 220,743 181,713 174,843 200,332 205,135 197,369 174,619 187,224 Parks and recreation 231,099 213,252 183,146 211,449 210,767 207,638 207,317 186,169 215,779 Housing and economic development 388,600 231,281 127,306 115,216 101,832 149,688 127,337 150,780 235,016 Operating grants and contributions 363,998 338,472 406,984 1,693,407 1,053,102 401,862 790,343 615,471 373,085 Capital grants and contributions 335,500 394,613 - 2,488,143 3,342,662 1,728,069 2,244,969 2,629,373 1,235,013 Total governmental activities	Airport	1,163,804	974,200	911,534	806,985	928,157	780,458	1,014,246	-	-	-
Total business-type activities expenses 55,535,315 59,592,892 59,838,677 56,690,391 59,888,981 61,196,961 62,965,678 61,684,481 63,759,355 67 61,000 60,000	Welcome Center	97,060	103,441	101,039	108,418	107,105	106,178	115,656	122,901	106,913	101,107
Total business-type activities expenses 55,535,315 59,592,892 59,838,677 56,690,391 59,888,981 61,196,961 62,965,678 61,684,481 63,759,355 67 61,691 62,965,678 61,684,481 63,759,355 67 61,691 62,965,678 61,684,481 63,759,355 67 61,691 62,965,678 61,684,481 63,759,355 67 61,691 61,991 61,0	Golf Course	37,695	319,360	595,589	551,005	561,208	601,361	608,758	637,841	662,440	659,881
Total primary government expenses 81,673,153 85,129,520 84,471,060 80,433,344 85,762,861 86,165,513 91,111,259 88,322,809 89,074,142 89,076,375 89,076,142 89,076,375	Total business-type							-			
Program revenues Primary government: Governmental activities: Charges for services General government 5,331,396 1,593,296 1,234,416 1,483,436 2,204,342 1,347,878 1,151,869 1,035,788 660,646 888,437 Public works 194,501 220,743 181,713 174,843 200,332 205,135 197,369 174,619 187,224 Parks and recreation 231,099 213,252 183,146 211,449 210,767 207,638 207,317 186,169 215,779 Housing and economic development 389,600 231,281 127,306 389,600 231,281 127,306 389,600 394,613 - 2,488,143 3,342,662 1,728,069 2,244,969	activities expenses	55,535,315	59,592,892	59,838,677	56,690,391	59,888,981	61,196,961	62,965,678	61,684,481	63,759,355	63,039,306
Program revenues Primary government: Governmental activities: Charges for services General government 5,331,396 4,976,327 5,053,915 4,485,957 4,918,449 4,745,905 5,241,268 5,716,553 5,559,215 Public safety 1,599,296 1,234,416 1,483,436 2,204,342 1,347,878 1,151,869 1,035,788 660,646 888,437 Public works 194,501 220,743 181,713 174,843 200,332 205,135 197,369 174,619 187,224 Parks and recreation 231,099 213,252 183,146 211,449 210,767 207,638 207,317 186,169 215,779 Housing and economic development 389,600 231,281 127,306 115,216 101,832 149,688 127,337 150,780 235,016 Operating grants and contributions 363,998 338,472 406,984 1,693,407 1,053,102 401,862 790,343 615,471 373,085 Capital grants and contributions 335,500 394,613 - 2,488,143 3,342,662 1,728,069 2,244,969 2,629,373 1,235,013 Total governmental activities	Total primary							-			
Primary government: Governmental activities: Charges for services General government 5,331,396 4,976,327 5,053,915 4,485,957 4,918,449 4,745,905 5,241,268 5,716,553 5,559,215 Public safety 1,599,296 1,234,416 1,483,436 2,204,342 1,347,878 1,151,869 1,035,788 660,646 888,437 Public works 194,501 220,743 181,713 174,843 200,332 205,135 197,369 174,619 187,224 Parks and recreation 231,099 213,252 183,146 211,449 210,767 207,638 207,317 186,169 215,779 Housing and economic development 389,600 231,281 127,306 115,216 101,832 149,688 127,337 150,780 235,016 Operating grants and contributions 363,998 338,472 406,984 1,693,407 1,053,102 401,862 790,343 615,471 373,085 Capital grants and contributions 335,500 394,613 - 2,488,143 3,342,662 1,728,069 2,244,969 2,629,373 1,235,013	government expenses	81,673,153	85,129,520	84,471,060	80,433,344	85,762,861	86,165,513	91,111,259	88,322,809	89,074,142	89,693,196
Governmental activities: Charges for services General government 5,331,396 4,976,327 5,053,915 4,485,957 4,918,449 4,745,905 5,241,268 5,716,553 5,559,215 Public safety 1,599,296 1,234,416 1,483,436 2,204,342 1,347,878 1,151,869 1,035,788 660,646 888,437 Public works 194,501 220,743 181,713 174,843 200,332 205,135 197,369 174,619 187,224 Parks and recreation 231,099 213,252 183,146 211,449 210,767 207,638 207,317 186,169 215,779 Housing and economic development 389,600 231,281 127,306 115,216 101,832 149,688 127,337 150,780 235,016 Operating grants and contributions 363,998 338,472 406,984 1,693,407 1,053,102 401,862 790,343 615,471 373,085 Capital grants and contributions 335,500 394,613 - 2,488,143 3,342,662 1,728,069 2,244,969 2,629,373 1,235,013											
Charges for services General government 5,331,396 4,976,327 5,053,915 4,485,957 4,918,449 4,745,905 5,241,268 5,716,553 5,559,215 Public safety 1,599,296 1,234,416 1,483,436 2,204,342 1,347,878 1,151,869 1,035,788 660,646 888,437 Public works 194,501 220,743 181,713 174,843 200,332 205,135 197,369 174,619 187,224 Parks and recreation 231,099 213,252 183,146 211,449 210,767 207,638 207,317 186,169 215,779 Housing and economic development 389,600 231,281 127,306 115,216 101,832 149,688 127,337 150,780 235,016 Operating grants and contributions 363,998 338,472 406,984 1,693,407 1,053,102 401,862 790,343 615,471 373,085 Capital grants and contributions 335,500 394,613 - 2,488,143 3,342,662 1,728,069 2,244,969 2,629,373 1,235,013 Total governmental activities	Primary government:										
General government 5,331,396 4,976,327 5,053,915 4,485,957 4,918,449 4,745,905 5,241,268 5,716,553 5,559,215 Public safety 1,599,296 1,234,416 1,483,436 2,204,342 1,347,878 1,151,869 1,035,788 660,646 888,437 Public works 194,501 220,743 181,713 174,843 200,332 205,135 197,369 174,619 187,224 Parks and recreation 231,099 213,252 183,146 211,449 210,767 207,638 207,317 186,169 215,779 Housing and economic development 389,600 231,281 127,306 115,216 101,832 149,688 127,337 150,780 235,016 Operating grants and contributions 363,998 338,472 406,984 1,693,407 1,053,102 401,862 790,343 615,471 373,085 Capital grants and contributions 335,500 394,613 - 2,488,143 3,342,662 1,728,069 2,244,969 2,629,373 1,235,013 <tr< td=""><td>Governmental activities:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr<>	Governmental activities:										
Public safety 1,599,296 1,234,416 1,483,436 2,204,342 1,347,878 1,151,869 1,035,788 660,646 888,437 Public works 194,501 220,743 181,713 174,843 200,332 205,135 197,369 174,619 187,224 Parks and recreation 231,099 213,252 183,146 211,449 210,767 207,638 207,317 186,169 215,779 Housing and economic development 389,600 231,281 127,306 115,216 101,832 149,688 127,337 150,780 235,016 Operating grants and contributions 363,998 338,472 406,984 1,693,407 1,053,102 401,862 790,343 615,471 373,085 Capital grants and contributions 335,500 394,613 - 2,488,143 3,342,662 1,728,069 2,244,969 2,629,373 1,235,013 Total governmental activities 1,053,102 1,053,102 1,053,102 1,053,102 1,053,102 1,053,102 1,053,102 1,053,102 1,053,102	Charges for services										
Public works 194,501 220,743 181,713 174,843 200,332 205,135 197,369 174,619 187,224 Parks and recreation 231,099 213,252 183,146 211,449 210,767 207,638 207,317 186,169 215,779 Housing and economic development 389,600 231,281 127,306 115,216 101,832 149,688 127,337 150,780 235,016 Operating grants and contributions 363,998 338,472 406,984 1,693,407 1,053,102 401,862 790,343 615,471 373,085 Capital grants and contributions 335,500 394,613 - 2,488,143 3,342,662 1,728,069 2,244,969 2,629,373 1,235,013 Total governmental activities 300,000 2	General government	5,331,396	4,976,327	5,053,915	4,485,957	4,918,449	4,745,905	5,241,268	5,716,553	5,559,215	5,380,984
Parks and recreation 231,099 213,252 183,146 211,449 210,767 207,638 207,317 186,169 215,779 Housing and economic development 389,600 231,281 127,306 115,216 101,832 149,688 127,337 150,780 235,016 Operating grants and contributions 363,998 338,472 406,984 1,693,407 1,053,102 401,862 790,343 615,471 373,085 Capital grants and contributions 335,500 394,613 - 2,488,143 3,342,662 1,728,069 2,244,969 2,629,373 1,235,013 Total governmental activities	Public safety	1,599,296	1,234,416	1,483,436	2,204,342	1,347,878	1,151,869	1,035,788	660,646	888,437	832,375
Housing and economic development 389,600 231,281 127,306 115,216 101,832 149,688 127,337 150,780 235,016 Operating grants and contributions 363,998 338,472 406,984 1,693,407 1,053,102 401,862 790,343 615,471 373,085 Capital grants and contributions 335,500 394,613 - 2,488,143 3,342,662 1,728,069 2,244,969 2,629,373 1,235,013 Total governmental activities	Public works	194,501	220,743	181,713	174,843	200,332	205,135	197,369	174,619	187,224	173,247
development 389,600 231,281 127,306 115,216 101,832 149,688 127,337 150,780 235,016 Operating grants and contributions 363,998 338,472 406,984 1,693,407 1,053,102 401,862 790,343 615,471 373,085 Capital grants and contributions 335,500 394,613 - 2,488,143 3,342,662 1,728,069 2,244,969 2,629,373 1,235,013 Total governmental activities	Parks and recreation	231,099	213,252	183,146	211,449	210,767	207,638	207,317	186,169	215,779	226,426
development 389,600 231,281 127,306 115,216 101,832 149,688 127,337 150,780 235,016 Operating grants and contributions 363,998 338,472 406,984 1,693,407 1,053,102 401,862 790,343 615,471 373,085 Capital grants and contributions 335,500 394,613 - 2,488,143 3,342,662 1,728,069 2,244,969 2,629,373 1,235,013 Total governmental activities	Housing and economic	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Operating grants and contributions 363,998 338,472 406,984 1,693,407 1,053,102 401,862 790,343 615,471 373,085 Capital grants and contributions 335,500 394,613 - 2,488,143 3,342,662 1,728,069 2,244,969 2,629,373 1,235,013 Total governmental activities		389,600	231,281	127,306	115,216	101,832	149,688	127,337	150,780	235,016	181,471
Capital grants and contributions 335,500 394,613 - 2,488,143 3,342,662 1,728,069 2,244,969 2,629,373 1,235,013 Total governmental activities		,	,		,	,		,	,	,	573,546
Total governmental activities				-							2,698,218
·										·	
program revenues 8,445,390 7,609,104 7,436,500 11,373,357 11,175,022 8,590,166 9,844,391 10.133.611 8.693.769 1	program revenues	8,445,390	7,609,104	7,436,500	11,373,357	11,175,022	8,590,166	9,844,391	10,133,611	8,693,769	10,066,267

(Continued)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

-						al Year				
<u>.</u>	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services (a)										
Water and wastewater	\$ 15,597,379	\$ 15,251,076	\$ 15,916,076	\$ 16,404,641	\$ 18,655,002	\$ 19,535,423	\$ 19,281,293	\$ 18,756,927	\$ 19,028,788	\$ 25,091,898
Electric	37,354,903	39,249,939	42,584,904	42,538,662	46,041,080	44,721,076	44,114,775	47,080,348	48,554,415	46,628,975
Solid waste	5,205,147	5,158,117	5,294,230	5,330,980	5,602,104	5,899,648	5,958,989	6,176,975	6,454,229	6,097,257
Stormwater	1,576,150	1,657,443	1,845,721	2,036,829	2,038,860	2,164,061	2,219,025	2,207,951	2,147,621	2,501,75
Airport	637,397	650,450	486,881	478,507	427,705	522,811	683,920	-	-	
Welcome center	-	-	-	5,300	10,325	10,825	11,524	8,075	11,575	5,240
Golf course	16,988	183,752	316,858	300,866	284,412	234,223	236,934	236,936	235,553	232,475
Operating grants and contributions	155,219	157,276	206,103	141,499	169,809	46,773	182,849	104,962	-	355,826
Capital grants and contributions	-	127,333	735,186	571,622	331,663	117,206	9,141,322	21,758	12,000	272,912
Total business-type activities		·								
program revenues	60,543,183	62,435,386	67,385,959	67,808,906	73,560,960	73,252,046	81,830,631	74,593,932	76,444,181	81,186,334
Total primary government	, ,	·		·					·	
program revenues	68,988,573	70,044,490	74,822,459	79,182,263	84,735,982	81,842,212	91,675,022	84,727,543	85,137,950	91,252,60
General revenues and other										
changes in net position										
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	4,976,391	4,843,964	4,721,865	4,823,429	4,752,266	4,575,821	4,562,903	4,986,729	4,412,356	4,432,632
Sales taxes	3,643,076	3,786,058	3,249,639	3,327,451	3,274,679	3,482,760	3,409,570	3,345,800	3,467,609	3,554,330
Insurance premium tax	1,228,829	1,281,805	1,312,511	1,300,347	1,262,410	1,108,956	1,177,972	1,219,600	1,274,964	1,361,974
Alcoholic beverage taxes	616,134	646,473	644,810	614,651	620,485	635,971	621,130	626,427	647,763	654,739
Business occupational taxes	462,636	442,655	384,289	415,842	404,400	421,639	416,930	441,938	431,498	457,75
Other taxes	181,064	181,316	166,668	179,848	196,315	196,560	253,890	257,431	399,177	523,587
Franchise fees	599,456	612,240	621,589	560,428	555,513	556,258	559,345	535,272	526,376	378,289
Unrestricted investment earnings	314,039	73,214	(158,665)	(81,675)	245,221	163,807	9,852	445,337	127,873	165,89
Gain on sale of assets	21,607	82,281	50,012	30,023	10,530	72,546	9,002	5,341	31,644	14,670
Transfers	5,952,873	4,825,307	6,197,941	6,231,802	9,575,011	9,033,356	8,397,943	7,847,411	9,530,554	8,650,614
Total governmental activities	5,952,673	4,025,307	0,197,941	0,231,002	9,575,011	9,033,330	0,397,943	7,047,411	9,530,554	0,000,014
•										
general revenues and changes	47,000,405	40 775 040	47 400 050	47 400 440	20,000,020	20 247 674	10 100 525	40 744 000	20 040 044	20 404 400
in net position	17,996,105	16,775,313	17,190,659	17,402,146	20,896,830	20,247,674	19,409,535	19,711,286	20,849,814	20,194,485
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	747,202	619,561	372,215	410,381	231,019	783,095	(373,183)	1,256,518	660,532	1,571,31
Gain on sale of assets	572,424	(4,567)	0.2,2.0		9,177	35,898	(0.0,.00)	207,091	-	1,000
Special item	0,2,121	(1,001)	_	_	-	-	_	(3,152,966)		1,00
Transfers	(5,952,873)	(4,825,307)	(6,197,941)	(6,231,802)	(9,575,011)	(9,033,356)	(8,397,943)	(7,847,411)	(9,530,554)	(8,650,61
Total business type activities	(0,002,010)	(7,023,307)	(0,137,341)	(0,231,002)	(3,373,011)	(3,000,000)	(0,531,343)	(1,041,411)	(3,330,334)	(0,000,01
general revenues and changes										
3	(4 622 247)	(4 240 242)	(E 02E 72C)	(E 021 424)	(0.224.045)	(0.214.262)	(0.771.106)	(0.526.769)	(0.070.022)	/7 070 20
in net position	(4,633,247)	(4,210,313)	(5,825,726)	(5,821,421)	(9,334,815)	(8,214,363)	(8,771,126)	(9,536,768)	(8,870,022)	(7,078,30

(Continued)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

									Fisca	ıl Ye	ear					
	20	07	2008		2009	_	2010	_	2011		2012		2013	2014	2015	2016
Total primary government general revenues and other changes in net position	\$ 13,36	62,858	\$ 12,565,000	0 \$	11,364,933	\$	11,580,725	\$	5 11,562,015	\$	12,033,311	\$ 1	0,638,409	\$ 10,174,518	\$ 11,979,792	\$ 13,116,182
Change in net position Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government change		03,657 74,621	(1,152,21 (1,367,81	,	(5,224) 1,721,556		5,032,550 5,297,094	_	6,197,972 4,337,164		3,869,288 3,840,722	1	1,108,345 0,093,827	 3,206,569 3,372,683	 4,228,796 3,814,804	 3,606,862 11,068,725
Total primary government change in net position	\$ 6	78,278	\$ (2,520,03	0) \$	1,716,332	\$	10,329,644	\$	10,535,136	\$	7,710,010	\$ 1	1,202,172	\$ 6,579,252	\$ 8,043,600	\$ 14,675,587

⁽a) Revenue growth from year to year due mostly to increased rates for services due to rising energy costs.

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS 2007 - 2010

				Fisc	al Yea	ar		
		2007		2008		2009		2010
General Fund								
Reserved	\$	219,852	\$	160,471	\$	180,051	\$	238,489
	Ψ	*	Ψ	•	Ψ	,	Ψ	•
Unreserved		1,123,751		1,190,065		742,294		2,024,459
Total General fund	\$	1,343,603	\$	1,350,536	\$	922,345	\$	2,262,948
All Other Governmental Funds								
Reserved	\$	2,449,134	\$	2,276,217	\$	2,148,241	\$	2,103,064
Unreserved, reported in:								
Special revenue funds		121,906		143,212		138,022		362,047
Capital projects funds		149,806		20,061		(83,019)		2,315,097
Total all other governmental funds	\$	2,720,846	\$	2,439,490	\$	2,203,244	\$	4,780,208
Total all governmental funds	\$	4,064,449	\$	3,790,026	\$	3,125,589	\$	7,043,156

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

					Fisc	al Ye	ar			
		2011	 2012		2013		2014	2015		2016
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$	211,407	\$ 188,035	\$	217,727	\$	143,578	\$ 187,974	\$	200,714
Restricted		109,357	109,357		109,357		109,357	109,357		109,357
Committed		-	-		-		-	-		-
Assigned		-	-		-		-	-		-
Unassigned		4,290,717	7,795,166		7,624,705		8,012,324	 10,003,964		10,770,758
Total General fund		4,611,481	 8,092,558	_	7,951,789		8,265,259	10,301,295	=	11,080,829
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Capital projects funds		-	-		-		-	-		1,098,963
Permanent funds		2,233,107	2,325,307		2,406,047		2,494,726	2,548,442		2,632,623
Restricted, reported in:										
Special revenue funds		355,797	410,412		576,388		669,104	781,473		1,137,425
Capital projects funds	:	2,698,470	3,016,291		3,264,096		4,784,160	4,473,499		9,221,759
Permanent funds		170,642	290,807		256,322		664,645	802,444		946,891
Unassigned		-	-		(65,152)		(10,087)	(2,947)		(178,042)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	5,458,016	\$ 6,042,817	\$	6,437,701	\$	8,602,548	\$ 8,602,911	\$	14,859,619
Total all governmental funds	\$ 1	0,069,497	\$ 14,135,375	\$	14,389,490	\$	16,867,807	\$ 18,904,206	\$	25,940,448

Note: GASB 54 was implemented during fiscal year 2011.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal	Yea	ır					
	 2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		2012		2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues:												
Property taxes	\$ 4,954,777	\$ 4,798,148	\$ 4,682,938	\$ 4,798,935	\$ 4,662,904	\$	4,699,665	\$	4,451,514	\$ 4,890,450	\$ 4,576,229	\$ 4,465,980
Other taxes	6,131,739	6,338,307	5,672,072	5,836,489	5,845,784		5,845,886		5,879,492	5,891,196	6,221,011	6,407,087
Charges for services	4,633,730	5,271,919	5,075,420	4,491,210	4,954,638		4,795,078		5,251,331	5,656,674	5,558,446	5,405,502
Licenses and permits	545,177	396,528	300,540	284,588	285,302		319,097		312,916	319,997	388,918	289,954
Intergovernmental	363,998	397,585	406,984	4,162,422	4,286,767		2,243,559		3,031,251	3,244,735	1,608,021	3,271,697
Franchise fees	599,456	612,240	621,589	560,428	555,513		556,258		559,345	535,272	526,376	523,587
Fines and forfeitures	1,581,007	1,177,709	1,309,886	2,128,550	1,296,843		1,084,115		984,364	621,506	846,414	783,125
Interest revenues	314,039	68,533	(159,027)	(82,058)	244,569		162,991		9,936	445,446	127,950	165,962
Rental income	238,126	215,418	191,521	195,969	196,689		193,874		193,944	175,598	207,623	209,693
Contributions and donations	5,953	21,046	4,314	35,626	3,766		3,165		629	9,160	26,601	30,040
Other revenues	741,899	128,899	 147,835	55,864	42,020		64,906		65,895	105,832	 57,669	 76,189
Total revenues	20,109,901	19,426,332	18,254,072	22,468,023	22,374,795	_	19,968,594	_	20,740,617	21,895,866	20,145,258	21,628,816
Expenditures:												
Current:												
General government	10,291,124	4,405,393	4,144,099	3,627,897	4,071,171		3,974,565		4,534,475	4,702,864	4,594,427	4,518,227
Judicial	138,431	154,045	154,315	165,023	168,195		251,021		163,570	185,970	221,222	299,708
Public safety	13,835,808	14,183,441	14,329,207	14,258,743	14,144,740		14,070,597		14,801,325	13,996,515	14,098,284	14,078,548
Public works	3,664,722	3,712,634	3,535,617	4,666,959	5,762,799		4,962,104		5,299,122	4,749,767	5,191,626	5,888,564
Parks and recreation	432,342	451,220	543,691	310,404	293,622		317,098		372,654	296,379	489,016	376,386
Housing and development	745,818	800,422	566,739	949,545	892,066		879,060		1,749,118	1,257,507	1,186,700	1,547,863
Capital outlay	10,734	258,331	300,440	88,322	1,675,504		577,948		1,579,640	933,531	752,512	3,841,861
Debt service:	-, -	,	,	,-	,,		,-		,,	,	-	-,- ,
Principal	261,154	544,731	663,610	712,094	463,214		427,584		415,465	341,489	282,252	3,001,822
Interest and fiscal charges	38,150	353,919	235,199	220,395	208,474		191,383		299,941	207,492	194,578	427,877
Total expenditures	29,418,283	24,864,136	24,472,917	24,999,382	27,679,785		25,651,360		29,215,310	26,671,514	27,010,617	33,980,856
Deficiency of revenues												
over expenditures	 (9,308,382)	 (5,437,804)	 (6,218,845)	 (2,531,359)	 (5,304,990)		(5,682,766)		(8,474,693)	 (4,775,648)	 (6,865,359)	 (12,352,040)

(Continued)

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

									Fiscal	Yea	r					
	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	2013	2014		2015	2016
Other financing sources (uses)												<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
Transfers in	\$ 17,794,362	\$	18,151,245	\$	18,079,107	\$	15,921,590	\$	10,443,647	\$	9,496,699	\$ 9,198,968	\$ 8,700,129	\$	10,267,148	\$ 12,630,220
Transfers out	(12,783,193)		(13,744,540)		(12,524,699)		(10,139,788)		(2,112,346)		(463,343)	(1,381,644)	(1,451,505)		(1,397,034)	(3,979,606)
Tax allocation bond issuance	-		-		-		-		-		-	866,397	-		-	-
Bond proceeds	-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-		-	9,715,000
Premium on bond issuance	-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-		-	1,007,998
Capital leases	4,408,000		756,676		-		645,165		-		642,742	-	-		-	-
Proceeds from the sale																
of capital assets	21,607		-		-		21,500		30		72,546	45,087	 5,341		31,644	 14,670
Total other financing sources	9,440,776		5,163,381		5,554,408		6,448,467		8,331,331		9,748,644	8,728,808	7,253,965		8,901,758	19,388,282
Net change in fund balances	\$ 132,394	\$	(274,423)	\$	(664,437)	\$	3,917,108	\$	3,026,341	\$	4,065,878	\$ 254,115	\$ 2,478,317	\$	2,036,399	\$ 7,036,242
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	1.26%	_	3.78%	_	3.84%	_	4.04%	_	2.74%		2.63%	 2.69%	 2.20%	_	1.97%	 12.26%

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

Fiscal Year	P	roperty Tax	les and se Tax	siness Tax	0	ther (1)	 Total
2007	\$	4,955	\$ 3,643	\$ 463	\$	2,625	\$ 11,686
2008		4,798	3,786	443		2,722	11,749
2009		4,683	3,250	384		2,660	10,977
2010		4,799	3,327	416		2,654	11,196
2011		4,663	3,275	404		2,722	11,064
2012		4,700	3,483	422		2,498	11,103
2013		4,452	3,410	417		2,612	10,891
2014		4,890	3,346	442		2,639	11,317
2015		4,576	3,468	431		2,848	11,323
2016		4,466	3,554	458		2,919	11,397

Notes: (1) - Includes alcohol business taxes, hotel/motel taxes, insurance premium taxes and franchise fees.

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30th	Digest Tax Year	_	Residential Property	_	Commercial Property	 Industrial Property	_	Other Property ^(a)	Less: Fax-Exempt eal Property	 Fotal Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a % of Actual Value
2007	2006	\$	246,541,282	\$	210,914,389	\$ 110,413,777	\$	44,082,271	\$ 41,696,761	\$ 570,254,958	8.63	\$ 1,425,637,395	40%
2008	2007		254,831,321		223,094,624	104,413,194		46,821,405	45,219,895	583,940,649	8.63	1,459,851,623	40%
2009	2008		258,674,420		229,962,338	97,850,407		44,945,446	50,826,550	580,606,061	8.63	1,451,515,153	40%
2010	2009		262,354,439		227,025,817	71,024,533		46,486,097	40,876,237	566,014,649	8.63	1,415,036,623	40%
2011	2010		257,941,237		222,838,476	68,877,652		46,053,656	34,913,558	560,797,463	8.63	1,401,993,658	40%
2012	2011		250,589,805		217,247,424	70,044,477		38,851,735	36,982,207	539,751,234	8.64	1,349,378,085	40%
2013	2012		215,342,724		235,452,254	69,272,022		42,605,915	40,442,206	539,751,234	8.64	1,305,576,773	40%
2014	2013		205,946,035		231,703,614	69,346,736		36,366,027	45,781,832	497,580,580	8.64	1,243,951,450	40%
2015	2014		204,825,623		263,827,815	70,667,696		28,473,445	42,975,873	524,818,706	7.89	1,312,046,765	40%
2016	2015		203,841,147		277,916,108	76,877,775		22,710,031	39,768,220	541,576,841	7.89	1,353,942,103	40%

Source: Spalding County Tax Commissioner

⁽a) Other property consists of agricultural, utilities, historic, mobile homes, etc.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

				Fis	scal Year End	ded June 30,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Municipal rates:										
City of Griffin:										
Maintenance and operations	15.11	15.18	14.95	14.95	14.95	14.95	15.19	14.97	14.37	14.37
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales tax reduction	(6.48)	(6.55)	(6.32)	(6.32)	(6.32)	(6.32)	(6.58)	(7.64)	(6.48)	(6.48)
Total City of Griffin	8.63	8.63	8.63	8.63	8.63	8.63	8.61	7.33	7.89	7.89
City of Orchard Hill maintenance and operations	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95	6.31	6.31	6.31	6.30
City of Sunny Side maintenance and operations	4.36	4.36	4.36	4.36	4.29	4.29	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Spalding County rates:										
Unincorporated maintenance and operations	13.39	13.89	13.88	14.88	14.81	15.01	16.01	16.01	16.01	15.66
Fire protection (1)	4.81	4.83	4.82	5.04	5.98	5.98	5.98	4.17	5.93	3.61
Insurance premium rollback (1)	(1.76)	(1.79)	(1.79)	(1.81)	(1.81)	(1.81)	(1.81)	(1.76)	(1.76)	-
Board of Education	18.82	18.81	18.80	18.80	18.80	19.06	19.47	19.47	18.74	18.57
State of Georgia	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.15	0.05	0.05
Total Unincorporated Spalding County	35.51	35.99	35.96	37.16	38.03	38.49	39.90	38.04	38.97	37.89
Total Municipalities:										
City of Griffin	41.09	41.58	41.56	42.56	42.49	42.95	44.34	42.96	42.69	42.17
City of Orchard Hill	37.41	37.90	37.88	38.88	38.81	39.27	42.04	41.94	41.11	40.58
City of Sunny Side	36.82	37.31	37.29	38.29	38.15	38.61	40.73	40.63	39.80	39.28

Source: Spalding County Tax Commissioner

⁽¹⁾ Fire protection and insurance premium rollback is applied only to unincorporated rates.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Digest	Ta	axes Levied	 Collected w Fiscal Year o		Co	llections in	 Total Collecti	ons to Date	
Ended June 30th	Tax Year	Fi	for the iscal Year ^a	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Sı	ubsequent Years	 Amount	Percentage of Levy	tal Taxes tstanding
2007	2006	\$	4,921,300	\$ 4,807,096	97.68%	\$	102,624	\$ 4,909,720	99.76%	\$ 11,580
2008	2007		5,021,890	4,843,578	96.45%		173,324	5,016,902	99.90%	4,988
2009	2008		5,015,275	4,809,253	95.89%		196,551	5,005,804	99.81%	9,471
2010	2009		4,888,103	4,682,081	95.79%		190,821	4,872,902	99.69%	15,201
2011	2010		4,571,371	4,264,314	93.28%		289,057	4,553,371	99.61%	18,000
2012	2011		4,661,292	4,455,818	95.59%		177,704	4,633,522	99.40%	27,770
2013	2012		4,621,315	4,355,689	94.25%		216,758	4,572,447	98.94%	48,868
2014	2013		4,623,024	4,523,644	97.85%		45,546	4,569,190	98.84%	53,834
2015	2014		4,179,677	3,992,554	95.52%		117,204	4,109,758	98.33%	69,919
2016	2015		4,150,605	3,995,573	96.26%		-	3,995,573	96.26%	155,032

Sources: Spalding County Tax Commissioner's Office and City of Griffin Department of Finance.

⁽a) Digest tax year levied actually fund the following fiscal year (i.e., taxes levied for 2009 are used for fiscal year ending in 2010).

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2010				2007	
<u>Taxpayer</u>	As:	axable sessed /alue ousands)	2016 Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	A	Taxable ssessed Value thousands)	2007 Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Tenet-Spalding Regional Hospital	\$	43,936	1	3.25%	\$	33,863	2	2.43%
Bandag Inc.		27,775	2	2.05%		14,360	7	1.03%
Wal-Mart Stores		24,155	3	1.78%		25,018	3	1.79%
Coveris Holding Corporation		26,709	4	1.97%		=		-
Kroger		21,139	5	1.56%		-		-
North Griffin Square		22,065	6	1.56%		=		-
Lowes Home Centers, Inc.		13,091	7	1.63%		11,938	9	0.86%
International Paper		16,395	8	0.97%		=		-
HD Dev of Maryland		11,809	9	1.21%		-		-
Walden Point		9,584	10	0.71%		=		-
NACOM		-		=		79,888	1	5.73%
Bellsouth Telecomm		-		=		18,948	4	1.36%
Weyerhaeuser Co.		-		=		15,453	5	1.11%
Halpem Enterprises, Inc.		-		-		14,858	6	1.07%
Exo-Tech Packaging LLC		-		-		12,180	8	0.87%
Home Depot						10,688	10	0.77%
Total	\$	216,658		16.69%	\$	237,194		17.02%

Source: Spalding County Tax Assessor

TOP TEN SEWER CUSTOMERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2016				2007		
	Usage			Percentage of Total	Usage			Percentage of Total
Customer	(in gallons)	 Charges	Rank	Revenues	(in gallons)	 Charges	Rank	Revenues
1888 Mills Inc.	115,013,606	\$ 1,229,987	1	17.31 %	-	\$ -		- %
Spalding Co. Law Enforcement	31,238,200	488,005	2	6.87	-	-		-
Exopack	10,937,000	130,981	3	1.84	-	-		-
Spalding County C.I.	16,144,000	129,809	4	1.83	95,152	54,948	5	1.04
AMI Griffin-Spalding Co. Hospital	15,256,400	128,511	5	1.81	220,230	128,373	3	2.42
Bandag Inc.	15,079,200	118,507	6	1.67	-	-		=
Southern Terry	14,742,600	113,948	7	1.60	382,625	216,914	1	4.10
Caterpillar Inc.	13,037,800	110,238	8	1.55	-	-		=
Griffin Health Care Center	10,833,800	85,512	9	1.20	-	-		-
Brightmoor Health	10,305,400	82,747	10	1.16	75,656	35,834	9	0.68
Georgia Spalding Limited Partnership	=	-		-	339,149	191,506	2	3.62
Nacom	=	-		-	142,875	84,045	4	1.59
Griffin Crossings	=	-		-	80,248	47,431	6	0.90
Riverside Uniform Rental	=	-		-	72,719	42,317	7	0.80
University of Georgia, Griffin Campus	-	-		-	71,271	41,843	8	0.79
Walden Pointe Apartments		 <u> </u>			68,543	38,492	10	0.73
	252,588,006	\$ 2,618,245		36.84 %	1,548,468	\$ 881,703		16.67 %

Source: City of Griffin Utility Billing Department

TOP TEN WATER CUSTOMERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2016				2007		
Customer	Usage (in gallons)	Charges	Rank	Percentage of Total Revenues	Usage (in gallons)	Charges	Rank	Percentage of Total Revenues
		 			<u> </u>	 		
Coweta County Water and Sewer	1,138,187,100	\$ 3,255,690	1	28.22 %	5,853,885	\$ 973,128	2	10.58 %
Spalding County Water Authority	739,332,900	7,790,486	2	67.52	-	-		-
1888 Mills Inc	77,628,000	776,777	3	6.73	-	-		-
City of Zebulon	56,878,000	460,725	4	3.99	941,070	177,804	3	1.93
AMI Griffin-Spalding Co. Hospital	21,975,800	182,646	5	1.58	220,230	94,112	6	1.02
Bandag Inc.	15,079,200	97,442	6	0.84	-	-		=
Southern Terry	14,742,600	75,566	7	0.65	382,625	157,341	5	1.71
City of Williamson	13,017,600	105,355	8	0.91	-	-		=
Exopack	10,202,800	51,112	9	0.44	-	-		=
Griffin Health Care Center	10,187,400	58,142	10	0.50	-	-		=
Springs Ind. Inc.	=	-		-	3,995,170	989,992	1	10.77
Georgia Spalding Limited Partnership	-	=		-	339,149	159,011	4	1.73
Lamar County Water and Sewer	-	=		-	379,864	89,611	7	0.97
University of Georgia, Griffin Campus	-	=		-	198,718	88,109	8	0.96
NACOM	-	-		-	142,993	61,959	9	0.67
City of Williamson	-	-		-	228,309	42,646	10	0.46
	2,097,231,400	\$ 12,853,941		111.40 %	12,682,013	\$ 2,833,713		30.80 %

Source: City of Griffin Utility Billing Department

TOP TEN ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2016				2007		
				Percentage of				Percentage of
	Usage			Total	Usage			Total
Customer	(in kHz)	 Charges	Rank	Revenues	(in kHz)	 Charges	Rank	Revenues
Exopack	17,709,200	\$ 1,682,037	1	3.70 %	17,944,976	\$ 1,043,987	2	2.93 %
Bandag, Inc.	16,717,200	1,573,939	2	3.46	19,478,260	1,279,376	1	3.59
City of Griffin Accounts	15,996,086	1,598,009	3	3.51	=	-		-
Caterpillar Inc.	10,920,000	1,125,270	4	2.47	13,575,637	691,050	3	1.94
Griffin/Spalding County Schools	10,786,636	1,170,350	5	2.57	-	-		-
AMI Griffin-Spalding Co. Hospital	8,700,676	819,956	6	1.80	8,323,112	607,240	4	1.71
International Paper	8,277,000	792,555	7	1.74	-	-		-
Hoshizaki	6,808,500	515,272	8	1.13	=	-		-
Norcom	5,715,597	613,983	9	1.35	=	-		-
Vernay Manufacturing Company	5,539,780	499,725	10	1.10	=	-		-
University of Georgia, Griffin Campus	-	-		-	6,908,358	557,241	5	1.56
WAL-MART Store #01-932	-	-		-	7,170,003	535,154	6	1.50
Weyerhaeuser Co.	-	-		-	7,664,316	474,053	7	1.33
Filter Plant/River and Reservoir PMP	-	-		-	5,608,836	450,950	8	1.27
City of Griffin Wastewater Treatment Plant	-	-		-	5,003,136	400,161	9	1.12
Southern Terry	-	-		-	5,571,234	382,866	10	1.08
	107,170,675	\$ 10,391,096		22.83 %	97,247,868	\$ 6,039,212		18.03 %

Source: City of Griffin Utility Billing Department

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 Governmen	ıtal <i>A</i>	Activities		Business-Typ	oe A	ctivities				Percentage of Estimated			
Fiscal Year	 Bonds		Capital Leases	 Water Revenue Bonds	 Notes Payable		Capital Leases	٠.	Inter- vernmental greement	otal Primary Sovernment	Actual Value of Taxable Property ¹	ercentage f Personal Income	P	er Capita ¹
2007	\$ -	\$	5,193,422	\$ 72,887,000	\$ 2,465,581	\$	785,542	\$	298,565	\$ 81,630,110	14.31%	\$ 3,185.44	\$	3,480.88
2008	-		5,405,367	71,209,000	2,294,762		596,074		269,464	79,774,667	13.62%	3,002.35		3,390.27
2009	-		4,741,757	69,472,000	2,116,108		419,957		238,327	76,988,149	13.26%	2,868.20		3,282.94
2010	-		4,674,828	67,677,000	1,938,887		331,319		205,010	74,827,044	13.22%	2,668.11		3,132.54
2011	-		4,211,614	65,816,000	1,801,404		231,521		169,361	72,229,900	12.88%	2,400.62		3,027.11
2012	-		4,426,772	63,884,000	1,658,780		44,393		131,216	70,145,161	13.00%	2,165.38		2,966.85
2013	866,397		4,011,307	65,071,387	1,510,510		560,277		90,401	68,141,892	13.05%	2,244.09		2,913.42
2014	858,862		3,677,353	62,440,082	1,356,683		313,172		46,729	68,692,881	13.81%	2,271.82		2,905.42
2015	851,026		3,402,937	59,751,915	1,684,235		224,873		-	65,914,986	12.56%	1,998.94		2,787.93
2016	10,558,201		408,940	57,002,964	7,377,568		144,356		-	75,492,029	13.94%	2,592.54		3,253.97

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

⁽¹⁾ See Schedule 7, Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property values and Schedule 16, Demographic and Economic Statistics for population data.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In thousands)

									Fiscal	Year	,a				
	 2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	2013	2014	 2015	 2016
Debt limit	\$ 57,026	\$	58,394	\$	58,061	\$	56,601	\$	56,080	\$	53,975	\$ 52,223	\$ 49,758	\$ 52,482	\$ 54,158
Total net debt applicable to limit	5,193		5,405		4,742		4,675		4,212		4,427	4,011	3,677	3,403	409
Legal debt margin	\$ 51,833	\$	52,989	\$	53,319	\$	51,926	\$	51,868	\$	49,548	\$ 48,212	\$ 46,081	\$ 49,079	\$ 53,749
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	9.11%		9.26%		9.26%		8.26%		7.51%		8.20%	7.68%	7.39%	6.48%	0.76%
			Legal Debt N Total assesse Less Exempt: Total taxable Debt limit (10	ed va : asse	lue ssed value:			2015	5						\$ 581,345 39,768 541,577 54,158
			Debt applicab		limit: Capital lease:	3									 409
		ı	Legal debt ma	argin											\$ 53,749

Note: Under state finance law, the City's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10 percent of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

⁽a) Digest tax year levied actually fund the following fiscal year (i.e., taxes levied for 2009 are used for fiscal year ending in 2010).

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT JUNE 30, 2016 (in thousands)

Jurisdiction	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City of Griffin (1)	Amount Applicable to City of Griffin
General Obligation			
Spalding County:			
Certificates of Participation	\$ 2,500	39.79%	\$ 995
Direct:			
City of Griffin tax allocation bonds	843	100.00%	843
City of Griffin special purpose local option sales tax bonds	9,715	100.00%	9,715
City of Griffin capital leases	409	100.00%	409
Total	\$ 10,967		\$ 10,967

Notes: (1) - The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values.

Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the county's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by the County's total taxable assessed value.

REVENUE BOND COVERAGE COMBINED PUBLIC UTILITY REVENUE BONDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

Fiscal	O	(1) perating		(2) Direct perating		Revenue ailable for		De	ebt Serv	ice Requireme	ents			
Year	R	levenue	E	xpenses	Dek	ot Service	P	rincipal		Interest		Total	Co	verage
2007	\$	52,952	\$	38,590	\$	14,362	\$	1,612	\$	3,463	\$	5,075	\$	2.83
2008		54,501		42,491		12,010		1,678		3,400		5,078		2.37
2009		58,501		42,597		15,904		1,737		3,342		5,079		3.13
2010		58,943		39,807		19,136		1,795		3,311		5,106		3.75
2011		64,696		43,117		21,579		1,861		3,212		5,073		4.25
2012		64,256		44,739		19,517		1,932		3,140		5,072		3.85
2013		63,396		45,769		17,627		2,006		2,508		4,514		3.90
2014		67,080		46,472		20,608		2,293		2,225		4,518		4.56
2015		68,236		47,775		20,461		2,354		2,194		4,548		4.50
2016		73,290		47,253		26,037		2,419		2,130		4,549		5.72

Note: Amounts above are in thousands.

⁽¹⁾ Operating revenue includes operating revenue and interest of the Water / Wastewater fund and the Electric Fund.

⁽²⁾ Direct operating expenses do not include depreciation.

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income (In thousands)	Per Capital Personal Income (In thousands)	Unemployment Rate ⁽¹⁾
2007	23,451	\$ 25,626	0.92	5.60%
2008	23,451	26,481	0.89	5.40%
2009	23,451	26,842	0.87	8.50%
2010	23,887	28,045	0.85	10.00%
2011	23,861	30,088	0.79	13.09%
2012	23,643	32,394	0.73	11.30%
2013	23,389	30,365	0.77	11.30%
2014	23,643	30,237	0.78	12.70%
2015	23,643	32,975	0.72	8.60%
2016	23,200	29,119	0.80	7.60%

^{*} Source - Georgia Department Of Labor

⁽¹⁾ Source - U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics for all of Spalding County

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2016			2007	
			Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Caterpillar, Inc	900	1	4.07%	780	1	5.61%
CareMaster Medical	600	2	2.71%	-		-
Norcom	280	3	1.26%	-		-
AEP Industries	250	4	1.13%	250	5	1.80%
1888 Mills/Southern Terry	210	5	0.95%	350	4	2.52%
Supreme Corporation	200	6	0.90%	235	6	1.69%
Bandag, Inc.	170	7	0.77%	=		=
Vernay Manufacturing, Inc	165	8	0.75%	149	10	1.07%
Coveris, LLC	160	9	0.72%	=		=
International Paper	140	10	0.63%	=		=
Spring Industries	-		-	700	2	5.04%
Nacom	=		<u>-</u>	440	3	3.17%
Fashion Industries	=		=	200	7	1.44%
William Carter Co	=		<u>-</u>	168	8	1.21%
Exopack	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	150	9	1.08%
Total	3,075		13.89%	3,422		24.63%

^{*} Sources- Griffin-Spalding Chamber of Commerce/ Revenue bonds series 1997/GA Dept of Labor

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Full-time	Equivalent Emp	lovees as of Jui	ne 30th			
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Function										
General government										
Administration	52	52	50	49	45	31	29	30	30	30
Judicial	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3
Public Safety	172	183	166	172	170	164	168	172	158	156
Public Works	44	52	49	53	46	49	44	46	44	46
Development	6	7	6	6	6	7	9	6	6	6
Water/Wastewater Operations	69	69	53	70	68	64	74	73	67	53
Electric operations	44	55	45	45	64	64	60	64	61	59
Solid Waste operations	54	54	45	47	45	42	40	40	38	36
Golf Course operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	8	13
Airport operations	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	-	-	-
Welcome Center	1	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Stormwater	12	12	13	13	14	13	14	14	16	13
Motor Pool	13	14	13	12	11	11	11	11	10	11
Total	471	505	447	473	476	452	461	466	441	426

Source: City Finance Department

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

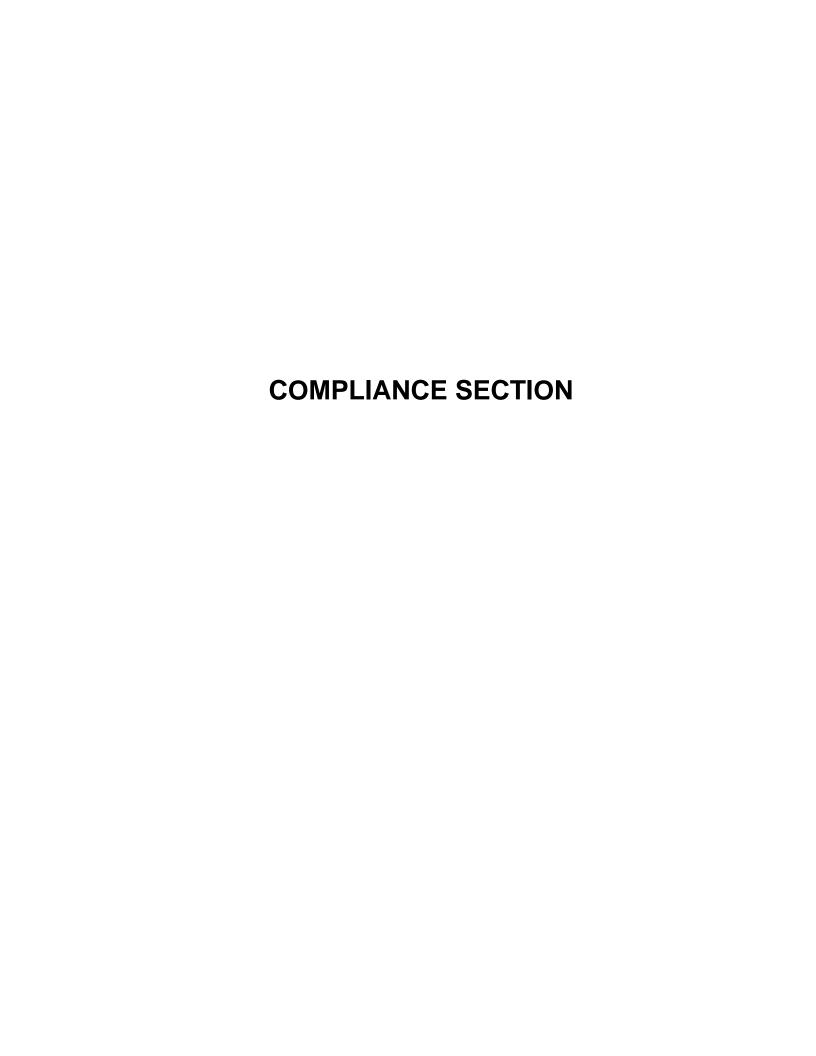
					Fiscal	Year				
_	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Function/Program										
Police										
Physical arrests	4,417	2,631	2,612	3,207	3,959	3,802	3,756	3,650	3,950	2,149
Parking violations	1,234	1,387	958	472	191	5	-	5	=	=
Traffic violations	8,465	9,856	9,231	11,126	11,862	11,062	8,928	9,439	10,891	7,803
Fire										
Emergency responses	1,268	1,210	1,121	1,212	1,405	1,515	1,645	1,770	1,566	2,089
Fires extinguished	231	192	173	175	202	167	81	166	139	59
Inspections	1,243	1,185	1,336	1,314	1,254	1,332	1,164	1,103	1,223	1,525
Refuse Collection										
Refuse collected (tons per day)	38	38	49	29	29	30	30	36	37	37
Other Public Works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	3	3	=	2	10	=	13	2	1	2
Potholes repaired	1,051	1,052	387	548	753	215	462	482	466	805
Parks and recreation										
Athletic field permits issued	358	361	350	-	-	-	145	115	-	-
Water										
New connections	120	122	63	31	20	16	14	13	13	7
Water main breaks	49	50	35	56	34	37	41	20	20	30
Average daily consumption (millions of gallor	8.94	8.94	9.11	8.92	8.98	8.95	8.97	9.14	9.14	9.00
Peak daily consumption (millions of gallons)	1.20	1.21	1.24	1.08	1.44	15.67	12.93	12.02	12.02	12.77
Wastewater										
Average daily sewage treatment										
(millions of gallons)	5.00	5.00	3.23	3.98	3.26	2.95	3.61	3.85	3.85	3.86

Sources: Various City departments.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fisca	ıl Year				
-	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Function/Program										
Police										
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Zone officers	111	99	56	60	54	56	56	56	52	45
Patrol units	102	102	102	70	104	105	55	74	70	66
Fire stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public works										
Streets (miles)	165	165	165	162	160	140	140	140	138	140
Streetlights	879	879	879	879	879	879	879	879	879	879
Traffic signals	913	913	913	913	913	58	58	76	58	69
Parks and recreation										
Acreage	207	207	207	207	207	212	210	210	210	194
Playgrounds	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	4	5
Water										
Water mains (miles)	700	700	700	700	623	200	212	212	212	213
Fire hydrants	7,392	7,392	7,392	7,392	7,392	1,240	1,240	1,426	1,130	1,130
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	500	500	500	500	500	700	700	750	500	500
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	213	213	243	223	225	232	232	233	234	231
Storm sewers (miles)	91	91	85	100	100	64	64	65	67	80
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	6.00	6.00	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	6.00	6.00

Sources: Various City departments. **Note:** No capital asset indicators are available for the general government functions.





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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission Griffin, Georgia

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Griffin, Georgia (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Griffin, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 17, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these 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's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

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 City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia October 17, 2016



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission Griffin, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Griffin, Georgia's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Macon, Georgia October 17, 2016 Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Identification Number	Total Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
(Passed through Georgia Department of Community Affairs)				
State Administered CDBG Cluster				
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	14-P-X-126-2-5672	\$ 500,000	\$ -
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	15P-X-126-2-5742	249,018	Ψ _
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	08-NS-5062	51,303	_
Total State Administered CDBG Cluster	14.220	00-110-0002	800,321	
	14 220	00M V 126 2 6000	· ·	-
Home Investment Partnerships Grant Program	14.239	08M-X-126-2-6008	28,000	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			828,321	
U.S. Department of Justice				
(Passed through Criminal Justice Coordinating Council)				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2014-DJ-BX-0952	14,515	
Total U.S. Department of Justice			14,515	
U.S. Department of Transportation				
(Passed through the Georgia Department of Transportation)				
Federal Aviation Administration - Airport Improvement Program	20.106	AP013-9019-29(255)	18,854	-
Federal Aviation Administration - Airport Improvement Program	20.106	AP014-9021-30(255)	65,213	-
Federal Aviation Administration - Airport Improvement Program	20.106	AP016-9021-31(255)	18,531	-
Total Airport Improvement Program			102,598	
Federal Highway Administration - Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PI No 0010333	75,659	_
Federal Highway Administration - Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	CSSTP-0008-00(237)	856,351	-
Federal Highway Administration - Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	CSSTP-0008-00(238)	166,540	_
Total Highway Planning and Construction	20.200	000: 0000 00(200)	1,098,550	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,201,148	-
U.S. Enviornmental Protection Agency				
(Passed through the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority)				
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	GEFA-DWSRF-14-014	3,743,059	-
(Passed through the Georgia Department of Natural Resources)				
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grant (319 Program)	66.460	751-160001	355,826	
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			4,098,885	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 6,142,869	\$ -

NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Griffin, Georgia (the "City"), and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

NOTE 2. DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

The City chose not to use the ten percent de minimis cost rate for the year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTE 3. NON-CASH AWARDS

The City did not receive non-cash federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2016.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u>	
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	YesXNo
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	YesX_ None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	YesX No
Federal Awards Internal Control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified not considered	Yes <u>X</u> No
to be material weaknesses?	YesX_ None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	YesXNo
dentification of major program:	
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
20.205	U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration - Highway Planning and Construction
66.468	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	# 7 50.000
Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Ves X No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

None reported.

SECTION III
FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

None reported.