

## CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

**JUNE 30, 2015** 

Prepared by: Griffin Finance Department

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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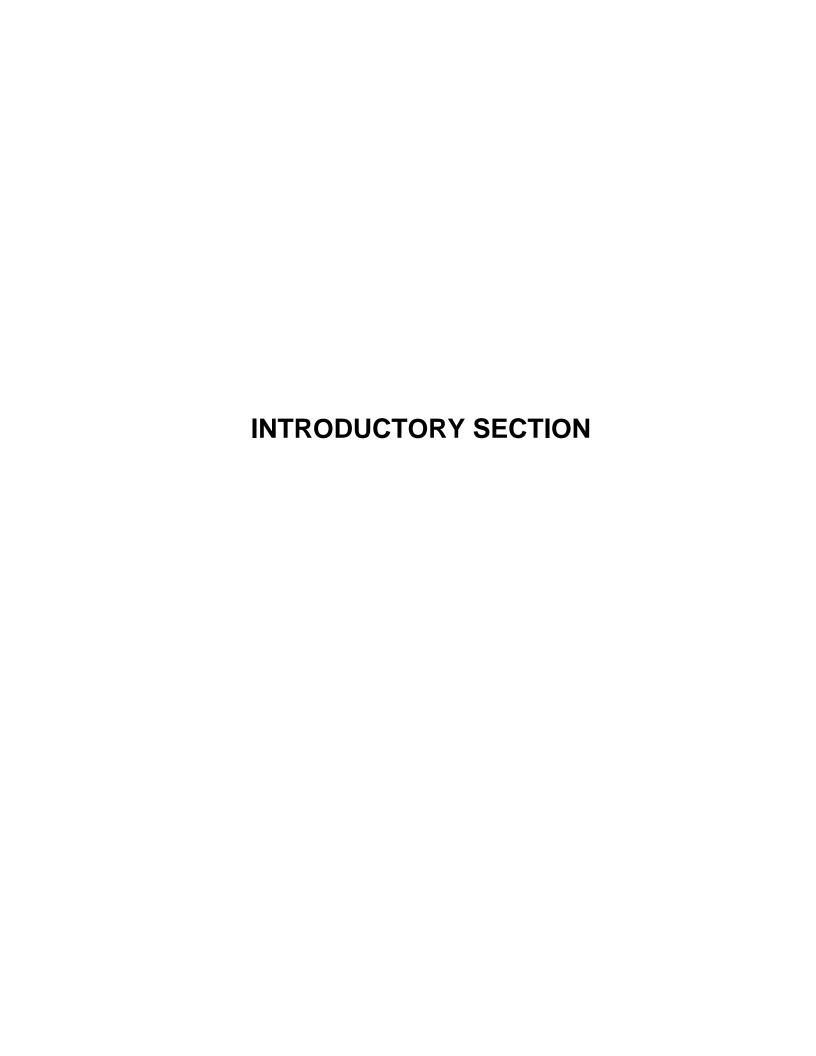
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Honorable Members of the Board of Commissioners Citizens of the City of Griffin City of Griffin, Georgia 30223

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Griffin, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, 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, 2015. 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 compliments 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, 2015. 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.
  - O City 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.
  - O City 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 City of Griffin Business and Tourism Association (Association): As a 501-(c) 3, not-for-profit organization, the Association's purpose is to promote business, tourism, trade and conventions for the City. 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 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 of Griffin.
  - o City 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 is estimated to take approximately 6 to 7 years to complete.

*Progress update*: 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.

• 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 approve 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 towards more food and beverage establishments. The latest real estate tax digest continues to show reductions in overall market value. Through conservative planning and foresight, the City's Board of Commissioners seized the opportunity to lower the City's property tax millage rate to 7.889 (down 0.511 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 a 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 2.0 point drop in unemployment rate compared to one year ago (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 \$21.3 million for the 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, a target area will receive focused attention and financial investment to reverse deteriorating trends, create jobs, revitalize the business climate, rehabilitate and add to the housing stock, and gain active participation and investment by citizens which would not otherwise engage in community involvement. The City envisions a plan to spur economic growth, creating new housing and improving the quality of life and general welfare of the people who live and work in and around redevelopment areas. The following areas within the City of Griffin show signs of deterioration and economic decline: 1) Meriwether Street; 2) Ellis Crossing and Expressway Village Commercial Area; 3) North Hill Street; and 4) Thomaston Mills.
- o Blight Removal The goal is to enhance neighborhood vitality through removing debris and over grown vegetation, securing structurally sound buildings, and demolish those that are not sound. A cleaner neighborhood will instill pride and foster reinvestment! We continue to work with the Citizens Service Center in an effort to address complaints using sound judgment and resources provided by the U.S. Housing and Urban Development through its Community Development Block Grant and Neighborhood Initiative programs 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.
- o 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.



- o 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. In addition the treatment plant will install a Dissolved Air Floatation device (DAF), the first ever in the State of Georgia for water treatment. DAF is used for the flocculation (removal) of sediment from raw water. The Potato Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant is also receiving upgrades to remove nitrogen, phosphorus and copper. Expansion will increase capacity to 3 MGD 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.
- o *Multimodal Transportation Planning* The city and county are working collaboratively to complete a Joint City of Griffin-Spalding County Comprehensive Transportation Plan Update. The City of Griffin and Spalding County, in cooperation with the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC), Three Rivers Regional Commission (TRRC), Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT), and other stakeholders, will conduct a planning study that will result in a joint long-range Comprehensive Transportation Plan (CTP). The City of Griffin and Spalding County seek 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, 2014. This was the 11<sup>th</sup> 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.

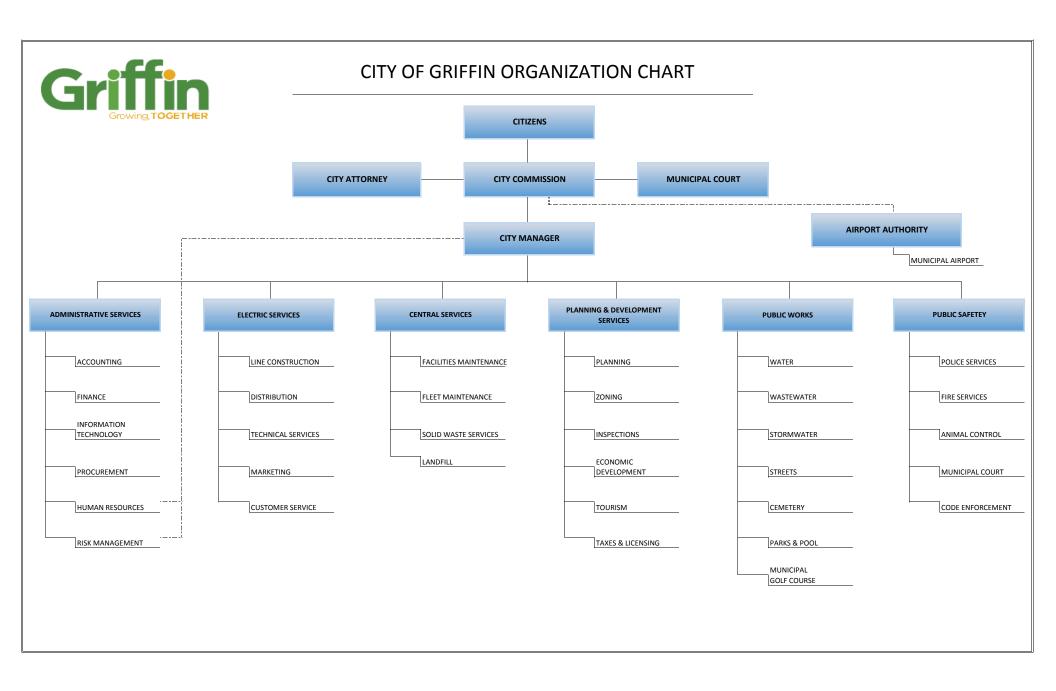
Sincere appreciation is also expressed to the Commissioners, City Manager, and Department Directors for their assistance and leadership throughout the year in matters pertaining to the financial affairs of this great City.

Respectfully submitted,

nny L. Smith, Douglas S. Hollbe

City Manager Chairman CPA/CITP/CGMA,
Chief Financial Officer

Markus Schwab,



### LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2015

#### **Commission Chairman**

Douglas S. Hollberg

#### Commissioners

District I Cynthia Reid Ward
District II Cora Flowers
District III Ryan McLemore
District IV Joanne Todd
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 Bill Bosch
Public Safety Frank Strickland
Water/Wastewater Brant Keller, PhD



#### Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

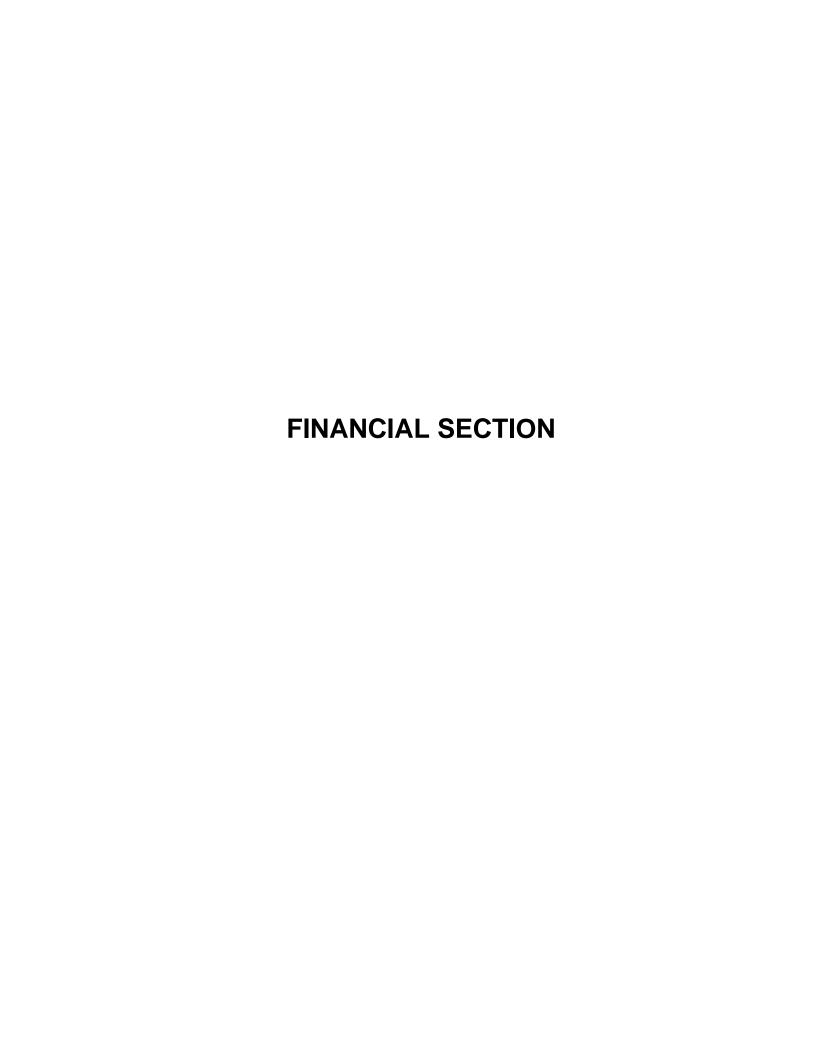
Presented to

## City of Griffin Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2014

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, 2015, 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, 2015, 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.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 18, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, as well as Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, as of July 1, 2014. These standards significantly changed the accounting for the City's net pension liability and the related disclosures. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### 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 74), the Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (on page 72), and the Schedule of City Contributions (on page 73) 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 the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* 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 November 9, 2015, 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 November 9, 2015

#### 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, 2015. 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 \$116,819,376 (net position). Of this amount, \$29,686,690 (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 \$8,046,600 during the year. However, due to the implementation of GASB 68 and 71, which requires the City to record their portion of the net pension liability, beginning net position was restated to reflect a decrease of \$17,750,005.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$18,904,206, an increase of \$2,036,399 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance for the General Fund was \$10,301,295 or 41.8% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City's total long term liabilities increased by \$14,090,669 during the current fiscal year. This included the City's Net Pension Liability of \$17,353,522.

#### **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 22 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 21 governmental funds (15 special revenue funds, four 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 and 16 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, Airport 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 - 71 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 75 – 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 \$116,819,376 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (64.2%) 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

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-ty	ype Activities	To	otal		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 25,404,370 23,061,057 48,465,427	\$ 23,417,293 21,765,471 45,182,764	\$ 45,235,048 117,010,647 162,245,695	\$ 47,839,141 113,297,982 161,137,123	\$ 70,639,418 140,071,704 210,711,122	\$ 71,256,434 135,063,453 206,319,887		
Deferred outflows of resources	1,835,998	1,171,568	3,035,216	2,795,643	4,871,214	3,967,211		
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities	1,115,162	1,395,445	9,560,752	9,759,385	10,675,914	11,154,830		
outstanding Total liabilities	15,093,608 16,208,770	15,927,952 17,323,397	71,574,366 81,135,118	74,428,540 84,187,925	97,343,888	90,356,492		
Deferred inflows of resources	832,924		586,148		1,419,072			
Net position: Net investment in capital assets	19,658,120	18,088,118	55,349,624	49,188,045	75,007,744	67,276,163		
Restricted Unrestricted Total net position,	6,166,773 7,434,838	6,227,266 4,715,551	4,017,589 24,192,432	5,982,820 24,573,976	10,184,362 31,627,270	12,210,086 29,289,527		
as restated	\$ 33,259,731	\$ 29,030,935	\$ 83,559,645	\$ 79,744,841	\$ 116,819,376	\$ 108,775,776		

A portion of the City's net position (10.4%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$29,686,690) 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, and the Solid Waste Fund. The 2012 CDBG Fund's deficit fund balance of (\$449) and the 2014 CDBG Fund's deficit fund balance of (\$2,498) is 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 (\$909,012) 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, 2015, increased the City of Griffin's net position by \$4,228,796. Business-type activities during the same period increased net position by \$3,814,804 for a total increase in net position of \$8,043,600. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

City of Griffin's Changes in Net Position

Z015         Z014         Z015         Z014         Z015         Z014           Revenues:         Program revenues         Charges for services         7,085,671         \$ 6,888,767         \$ 76,432,181         \$ 74,467,212         \$ 83,517,852         \$ 81,355,979           Operating grants and         Operating grants and         S 7,085,671         S 7,085,671	<del>-</del>						otal
Program revenues         Charges for services       \$ 7,085,671       \$ 6,888,767       \$ 76,432,181       \$ 74,467,212       \$ 83,517,852       \$ 81,355,979         Operating grants and contributions       373,085       615,471       -       104,962       373,085       720,433		2015	2014				
Charges for services \$ 7,085,671 \$ 6,888,767 \$ 76,432,181 \$ 74,467,212 \$ 83,517,852 \$ 81,355,979  Operating grants and contributions 373,085 615,471 - 104,962 373,085 720,433	/enues:						
Operating grants and contributions 373,085 615,471 - 104,962 373,085 720,433	ogram revenues						
contributions 373,085 615,471 - 104,962 373,085 720,433	Charges for services \$	7,085,671	\$ 6,888,767	\$ 76,432,181	\$ 74,467,212	\$ 83,517,852	\$ 81,355,979
	Operating grants and						
Capital grants and	contributions	373,085	615,471	-	104,962	373,085	720,433
	Capital grants and						
contributions 1,235,013 2,629,373 12,000 21,758 1,247,013 2,651,131	contributions	1,235,013	2,629,373	12,000	21,758	1,247,013	2,651,131
General revenues:	eneral revenues:						
Property taxes 4,412,356 4,986,729 4,412,356 4,986,729	roperty taxes	4,412,356	4,986,729	-	=	4,412,356	4,986,729
Sales taxes 3,467,609 3,345,800 3,467,609 3,345,800	Sales taxes	3,467,609	3,345,800	-	-	3,467,609	3,345,800
Insurance premium tax 1,274,964 1,219,600 1,274,964 1,219,600	nsurance premium tax	1,274,964	1,219,600	=	-	1,274,964	1,219,600
Other taxes 1,478,438 1,325,796 1,478,438 1,325,796	Other taxes	1,478,438	1,325,796	-	=	1,478,438	1,325,796
Franchise taxes 526,376 535,272 526,376 535,272	ranchise taxes	526,376	535,272	-	-	526,376	535,272
Unrestricted investment	Jnrestricted investment						
earnings 127,873 445,337 660,532 1,256,518 788,405 1,701,855	earnings	127,873	445,337	660,532	1,256,518	788,405	1,701,855
Gain on sale of capital	Sain on sale of capital						
	assets	31,644	5,341		207,091	31,644	212,432
Total revenues 20,013,029 21,997,486 77,104,713 76,057,541 97,117,742 98,055,027	Total revenues	20,013,029	21,997,486	77,104,713	76,057,541	97,117,742	98,055,027
Expenses:	enses:						
General government 4,814,301 5,019,496 4,814,301 5,019,496	eneral government	4,814,301	5,019,496	-	-	4,814,301	5,019,496
	dicial	,	187,201	-	-	,	187,201
	,	14,095,194	14,770,642	-	-	14,095,194	14,770,642
Public works 4,450,304 4,838,560 4,450,304 4,838,560	ublic works	4,450,304	4,838,560	-	-	4,450,304	4,838,560
	arks and recreation		331,053	-	-	341,114	331,053
Housing and development 1,198,472 1,285,090 1,198,472 1,285,090	ousing and development	1,198,472	1,285,090	-	-	1,198,472	1,285,090
		194,435	206,286	-	-	194,435	206,286
Water and wastewater 15,250,310 15,142,670 15,250,310 15,142,670	ater and wastewater	-	-	15,250,310	15,142,670	15,250,310	15,142,670
Electric - 38,889,023 37,555,182 38,889,023 37,555,182	ectric	-	-	38,889,023	37,555,182	38,889,023	37,555,182
Solid Waste 6,869,383 6,460,663 6,869,383 6,460,663	olid Waste	-	-	6,869,383	6,460,663	6,869,383	6,460,663
Stormwater 1,981,286 1,765,224 1,981,286 1,765,224	ormwater	-	-	1,981,286	1,765,224	1,981,286	1,765,224
Welcome Center - 106,913 122,901 106,913 122,901		-	-			106,913	
	olf Course						637,841
Total expenses 25,314,787 26,638,328 63,759,355 61,684,481 89,074,142 88,322,809	Total expenses	25,314,787	26,638,328	63,759,355	61,684,481	89,074,142	88,322,809
Change in net position before	0 1						
transfers and special item (5,301,758) (4,640,842) 13,345,358 14,373,060 8,043,600 9,732,218	insfers and special item	(5,301,758)	(4,640,842)	13,345,358	14,373,060	8,043,600	9,732,218
		-	-	-	,	-	(3,152,966)
Transfers 9,530,554 7,847,411 (9,530,554) (7,847,411)	nsfers	9,530,554	7,847,411	(9,530,554)	(7,847,411)		
Change in net position 4,228,796 3,206,569 3,814,804 3,372,683 8,043,600 6,579,252	ange in net position	4,228,796	3,206,569	3,814,804	3,372,683	8,043,600	6,579,252
Driver a sind adjustment (44,000,000) (6,747,045)			(44,000,000)		(0.747.045)		(47.750.005)
Prior period adjustment - (11,032,960) - (6,717,045) - (17,750,005	or period adjustment		(11,032,960)		(6,717,045)		(17,750,005)
Not position beginning	and the second						
Net position, beginning, 20,000,005 26,067,006 70,744,044 92,000,000 400,775,776 440,046,500		20 020 025	26 057 202	70 744 044	00 000 000	100 775 770	110 040 500
							119,946,529
Net position, ending \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	position, entitly \$	) 33,∠39,731	φ 29,030,935	φ 03,339,045	φ /9,/44,841	φ 110,819,376	\$ 108,775,776

As can be seen above, the governmental activities show a deficit of revenues over expenses before transfers of \$5,301,758 and \$4,640,842 for 2015 and 2014, respectively. These deficiencies are normal and consistent throughout all fiscal years. This decrease in revenues was primarily due to fewer capital grants in fiscal year 2015 as compared to fiscal year 2014. 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 \$3,814,804 in 2015 and increased net position by \$3,372,683 in 2014.

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

	2015	2014
Net operating income (loss):		
Water / Wastewater Fund	\$ 5,945,068	\$ 5,814,057
Electric Utility Fund	9,714,585	9,581,271
Solid Waste Fund	(123,877)	12,139
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	(276, 253)	19,864
Total net operating income	 15,259,523	15,427,331
Nonoperating expenses and capital contributions	(1,482,149)	(592,544)
Income before transfers and special item	 13,777,374	14,834,787
Special item	-	(3,152,966)
Net transfers out	(9,530,554)	(7,847,411)
Changes in net position	\$ 4,246,820	\$ 3,834,410

#### 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 2015 and 2014, the combined ending fund balances of the City's governmental funds were a positive \$18,904,206 and a positive \$16,867,807, respectively. This increase was due to continued spending constraints and significant transfers in from the City's enterprise funds. A positive \$10,025,668 at June 30, 2015 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, 2015, \$2,736,416 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 \$6,142,122 is restricted for law enforcement needs, cemetery maintenance, and other 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 2015, the General Fund had a positive fund balance of \$10,301,295. This is an increase of \$2,036,036 from the beginning fund balance. This is primarily due to the expenditures in the General Fund coming in \$2,219,174 under budget and revenues \$382,545 over budget. Specifically, public safety came in under budget due to staffing vacancies and delay of equipment purchases, public works came in under budget due to projects being pushed back to the next fiscal year, and administrative services delayed computer purchases.

**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 \$4,246,820 in 2015 and by \$3,834,410 in 2014. This increase is primarily a result of revenues exceeding expenses before transfers of \$13,777,374 in 2015 and \$14,373,060 in 2014.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital Assets. At the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, governmental activities and business-type activities had capital assets of \$140,071,704 (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 0.037% (a 0.060% increase for governmental activities and a 0.033% increase for business-type activities). The total increase in capital assets was due mostly to various construction projects in the SPLOST and Electric funds.

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

	Governmer	ntal A	ctivities	Business-ty	/ре А	ctivities	 To		
	2015 2014		2014	2015	2014		2015		2014
Land Land improvements	\$ 1,574,126	\$	1,568,712	\$ 7,575,221 748,587	\$	7,575,221 853,531	\$ 9,149,347 748,587	\$	9,143,933 853,531
Buildings and improvements Improvements other	5,672,814		5,836,143	18,454,292		19,277,263	24,127,106		25,113,406
than buildings  Machinery and	-		-	72,066,342		73,241,254	72,066,342		73,241,254
equipment	2,032,839		2,073,722	4,991,729		5,006,904	7,024,568		7,080,626
Infrastructure Construction in	11,374,780		9,823,257	-		-	11,374,780		9,823,257
progress	2,406,498		2,463,637	13,174,476		7,343,809	15,580,974		9,807,446
Total	\$ 23,061,057	\$	21,765,471	\$ 117,010,647	\$	113,297,982	\$ 140,071,704	\$	135,063,453

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 46 - 49 of this report.

**Debt Administration.** At the end of June 30, 2015, the City had \$15,093,608 of outstanding long-term liabilities related to governmental activities and \$71,574,366 of long-term liabilities related to business-type activities for a total of \$86,667,974 compared to the previous year's total of \$72,098,389. This is an increase of \$14,569,585 due mostly to the implementation of GASB 68 and 71. At the end of 2015, the City had total revenue bonded debt outstanding of \$59,751,915 as compared to \$62,440,082 in 2014. 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 49 - 56 of this report.

#### **Currently Known Conditions Affecting Future Operations**

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

#### Factors Affecting the FY 2015-16 Budget

The Commission of the City of Griffin considered many factors when approving the City's 2015 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, 2015

	F	Primary Governm	Component Units									
ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	_	Griffin Main Street	D	Griffin owntown velopment	To	urism	Со	fin-Spalding unty Airport Authority
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 5,186,332	\$	14,683,259	\$	31,651	\$	107,388	\$	1,039	\$	7,454,567
Investments	3,579,679	24,481,815		28,061,494		-		-		-		-
Taxes receivable	877,732	-		877,732		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	59,219	9,201,368		9,260,587		49		-		-		280,107
Due from other governments	178,875	-		178,875		-		-		-		-
Due from component units	3,591	648,813		652,404		-		-		-		-
Due from primary government	-	-		-		-		16,605		21,903		55
Internal balances	10,554,916	(10,554,916)		-		-		-		-		-
Inventories	228,308	2,525,820		2,754,128		-		-		-		45,918
Prepaid expenses	190,714	619,132		809,846		85		85		-		10,174
Restricted assets:	,			, .								-,
Cash and cash equivalents	_	4,530,660		4,530,660		_		_		_		_
Investments	_	8,596,024		8,596,024		_		_		_		_
Assets held for resale	234,409	0,000,021		234,409		_		_		_		_
Capital assets:	201,100			201,100								
Nondepreciable	3,980,624	20,749,697		24,730,321				250				581,152
Depreciable, net	19,080,433	96,260,950				3,249		230		-		2,401,109
				115,341,383	_			104 200		22.042		
Total assets	48,465,427	162,245,695	-	210,711,122		35,034		124,328		22,942		10,773,082
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Pension	1,835,998	1,292,031		3,128,029		-		-		-		25,016
Deferred charges on refundings		1,743,185		1,743,185				-				
Total deferred outflows or resources	1,835,998	3,035,216		4,871,214	_							25,016
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	641,325	5,733,212		6,374,537		2,285		-		-		34,053
Accrued liabilities	435,329	949,846		1,385,175		3,424		6,762		-		72,205
Due to primary government	-	· -		-		26,488		· <u>-</u>		448		625,468
Due to component unit	38,508	55		38,563				-		_		-
Customer deposits payable	, <u> </u>	2,877,639		2,877,639		-		-		_		-
Other noncurrent liability - OPEB	_	66,610		66,610		-		-		_		-
Capital leases due within one year	283,554	80,517		364,071		_		-		-		-
Capital leases due in more than one year	3,119,383	144,356		3,263,739		_		_		_		_
Notes payable due within one year	-	165,721		165,721		_		_		_		_
Notes payable due in more than one year	_	1,518,514		1,518,514		_		_		_		_
Bonds payable due within one year	8,150	2,419,000		2,427,150		_		_		_		80,000
Bonds payable due in more than one year	842,876	57,332,915		58,175,791		_		_		_		7,098,510
Compensated absences due within one year		340,885		896,775		_		_		_		9,574
Compensated absences due within one year	333,030	340,003		030,773								3,374
in more than one year	98,098	60,156		158,254		_		_		_		1,689
Net pension liability	10,185,657	7,167,865		17,353,522		_		_		_		138,785
Landfill postclosure care costs due	10, 103,037	7,107,003		17,333,322		-		-		-		130,703
		04 440		04 440								
within one year	-	94,410		94,410		-		-		-		-
Landfill postclosure care costs due		0.400.447		0.400.447								
in more than one year	- 10.000.	2,183,417		2,183,417								-
Total liabilities	16,208,770	81,135,118	-	97,343,888		32,197		6,762		448		8,060,284
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Pension	832,924	586,148		1,419,072		-				-		11,349
NET POSITION												
Net investment in capital assets	19,658,120	55,349,624		75,007,744		3,249		250		_		2,805,540
Restricted for debt service	19,000,120	1,491,800		1,491,800		5,243		200		-		2,000,040
Restricted for law enforcement	304 003	1,451,000				-		-		-		-
	384,093	-		384,093		-		-		-		-
Restricted for cemetery maintenance	802,444	2 525 700		802,444		-		-		-		-
Restricted for capital projects	4,980,236	2,525,789		7,506,025		(440)		117 010		- 22 424		(70.075)
Unrestricted	7,434,838	24,192,432	•	31,627,270	Φ.	(412)	•	117,316	•	22,494	Φ.	(79,075)
Total net position	\$ 33,259,731	\$ 83,559,645	\$	116,819,376	\$	2,837	\$	117,566	\$	22,494	\$	2,726,465

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			Program Revenue	NC.		Primary Governme	Expenses) Revenu	ics and ona		onent Units	
			Operating	Capital	·	Filliary Governme	:IIL	Griffin	Griffin	Business and	Griffin-Spalding
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Main Street	Downtown Development	Tourism Association	County Airport  Authority
Primary government:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 4,814,301	\$ 5,559,215	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 744,914	\$ -	\$ 744,914	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Judicial	220,967	-	-	-	(220,967)	-	(220,967)	-	-	-	-
Public safety	14,095,194	888,437	350,208	-	(12,856,549)	-	(12,856,549)	-	-	-	-
Public works	4,450,304	187,224	22,877	1,235,013	(3,005,190)	-	(3,005,190)	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	341,114	215,779	-	-	(125,335)	-	(125,335)	-	-	-	-
Housing and economic development	1,198,472	235,016	-	_	(963,456)	-	(963,456)	-	_	_	_
Interest on long-term debt	194,435	, -	-	-	(194,435)	_	(194,435)	-	_	-	_
Total governmental activities	25,314,787	7,085,671	373,085	1,235,013	(16,621,018)		(16,621,018)				-
Puoiness type activities:						· ·			-		
Business-type activities: Water and Wastewater	15,250,310	19,028,788		12,000		3,790,478	3,790,478				
			-	12,000	-			-	-	-	-
Electric	38,889,023	48,554,415	-	-	-	9,665,392	9,665,392	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste	6,869,383	6,454,229	-	-	-	(415,154)	(415,154)	-	-	-	-
Stormwater	1,981,286	2,147,621	-	-	-	166,335	166,335	-	-	-	-
Welcome Center	106,913	11,575	-	-	-	(95,338)	(95,338)	-	-	-	-
Golf Course	662,440	235,553				(426,887)	(426,887)				
Total business-type activities	63,759,355	76,432,181		12,000		12,684,826	12,684,826				
Total primary government	\$ 89,074,142	\$ 83,517,852	\$ 373,085	\$ 1,247,013	(16,621,018)	12,684,826	(3,936,192)		. <u> </u>		
Component units:											
Griffin Main Street	\$ 107,724	\$ -	\$ 108,504	\$ -	_	_	_	780	_	_	_
Griffin Downtown Development Authority	145,702	· _	167,758		_	_	_	-	22,056	_	_
Griffin Business and Tourism Association		_	46,081	_	_	_	_	_	,000	1,241	_
Griffin-Spalding County Airport Authority	1,036,735	495,041	105,400	157,750	_	_	_	_	_	1,271	(278,544)
Total component units			\$ 427,743	\$ 157,750	-			780	22,056	1,241	(278,544)
·					-			-	- <del> </del>	-	
	General revenues  Property taxes				4.412.356		4,412,356				
	Sales taxes				3.467.609		3.467.609		_		
	Insurance pren	nium tav			1,274,964	<del>-</del>	1,274,964	_	_	_	_
	Alcoholic bever				647,763	-	647,763	-	-	-	-
	Business occu				431,498	-	431,498	-	-	-	-
	Franchise taxe				526,376	-	526,376	-	-	-	-
		:5				-		-	-	-	-
	Other taxes	vootmont			399,177	660 500	399,177	-	407	-	- F00
		vestment earnings	i .		127,873	660,532	788,405	-	107	-	500
		f capital assets			31,644	(0.500.554)	31,644	-	-	-	-
	Transfers				9,530,554	(9,530,554)	- 44.070.700				-
	•	evenues and trans	sters		20,849,814	(8,870,022)	11,979,792	- 700	107		500
	Change in net	•			4,228,796	3,814,804	8,043,600	780	22,163	1,241	(278,044)
		inning of year, as	restated		29,030,935	79,744,841	108,775,776	2,057	95,403	21,253	3,004,509
	Net position, end	ot year			\$ 33,259,731	\$ 83,559,645	\$ 116,819,376	\$ 2,837	\$ 117,566	\$ 22,494	\$ 2,726,465

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS		General		Other Governmental Funds	G	Totals overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,729,897	\$	6,838,569	\$	8,568,466
Investments		1,435,129		2,144,550		3,579,679
Taxes receivable, net		872,393		5,339		877,732
Accounts receivable, net  Due from other governments		59,169 168,735		50 10,140		59,219 178,875
Due from other funds		7,236,194		193,669		7,429,863
Inventories		1,615		-		1,615
Prepaid expenditures		186,359		-		186,359
Assets held for resale		-		234,409		234,409
Total assets	\$	11,689,491	\$	9,426,726	\$	21,116,217
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	576,732	\$	19,193	\$	595,925
Accrued liabilities Due to other funds		378,136 113,095		804,430		378,136 917,525
Due to component units		38,316		192		38,508
Total liabilities		1,106,279	_	823,815		1,930,094
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		281,917		-		281,917
Total deferred inflows of resources		281,917	_	-		281,917
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:						
Inventory		1,615		-		1,615
Prepaid expenditures		186,359		<u>-</u>		186,359
Assets held for resale		-		234,409		234,409
Permanent fund principal Restricted for:		-		2,314,033		2,314,033
Law enforcement		_		384,093		384,093
Cemetery maintenance		-		802,444		802,444
Other capital projects		109,357		4,870,879		4,980,236
Unassigned		10,003,964		(2,947)		10,001,017
Total fund balances		10,301,295		8,602,911	•	18,904,206
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	11,689,491	\$	9,426,726	:	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are differen	t becau	ise:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore	re, are	not reported in	the	funds.		22,436,991
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, the	erefore	, are deferred i	n th	e funds.		281,917
Deferred outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and them.  These deferred outflows of resources consist of pension related experience difference contributions.		•				1,835,998
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 the						5,759,771
Deferred inflows of resources are not available to pay for current expenditures and the These deferred inflows of resources consist of pension related differences between prinvestments.	refore	are not reported	d in	the funds.		(832,924)
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not re	eported	in the funds.				(15,126,228)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	33,259,731
					_	

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	G	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Totals Governmenta Funds		
REVENUES	•	4 570 000	•		•	4 570 000
Property taxes	\$	4,576,229	\$	-	\$	4,576,229
Other taxes		5,936,961		284,050		6,221,011
Charges for services		5,513,254		45,192		5,558,446
Licenses and permits		388,918		-		388,918
Intergovernmental		350,208		1,257,813		1,608,021
Franchise taxes		526,376		-		526,376
Fines and forfeitures		704,678		141,736		846,414
Interest revenue		5,923		122,027		127,950
Rental income		207,623		-		207,623
Contributions and donations		24,075		2,526		26,601
Other revenues		18,192		39,477		57,669
Total revenues		8,252,437		1,892,821		20,145,258
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government		4,594,427				4,594,427
Judicial		221,222		-		221,222
Public safety		3,966,610		131.674		14,098,284
•		, ,		- ,-		, ,
Public works		3,796,197		1,395,429		5,191,626
Parks and recreation		489,016		40.004		489,016
Housing and economic development		1,170,306		16,394		1,186,700
Capital outlay		-		752,512		752,512
Debt service:		0=4.440				
Principal		274,416		7,836		282,252
Interest		160,224		34,354		194,578
Total expenditures	2	24,672,418		2,338,199		27,010,617
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(6,419,981)		(445,378)		(6,865,359)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		9,737,051		530,097		10,267,148
Transfers out		(1,312,678)		(84,356)		(1,397,034)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		31,644		-		31,644
Total other financing sources (uses)		8,456,017		445,741		8,901,758
Net change in fund balances		2,036,036		363		2,036,399
Fund balances, beginning of year		8,265,259		8,602,548		16,867,807
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1	0,301,295	\$	8,602,911	\$	18,904,206

## 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, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,036,399
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.	1,303,538
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(163,873)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the statement of activities.	1,163,839
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.	384,910
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.	282,252
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.	 (778,269)
	\$ 4,228,796

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		al America		Variance
	Original	d Amounts Final	Actual	with Final Budget
REVENUES:	Original	FIIIdI	Actual	Duuyei
Property taxes	\$ 4,393,000	\$ 4,393,000	\$ 4,576,229	\$ 183,229
Other taxes	5,764,000	5,764,000	5,936,961	172,961
Charges for services	5,542,167	5,542,167	5,513,254	(28,913)
Licenses and permits	307,600	307,600	388,918	81,318
Intergovernmental	123,477	356,188	350,208	(5,980)
Franchise fees	615.000	615.000	526.376	(88,624)
Fines and forfeitures	662,000	662,000	704,678	42,678
Interest revenue	6,500	6,500	5,923	(577)
Rental income	190,100	198,500	207,623	9,123
Contributions and donations	190,100	22,937	,	1,138
Other revenues	2,000	,	24,075	,
		2,000	18,192	16,192
Total revenues	17,605,844	17,869,892	18,252,437	382,545
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government:				
Legislative	526,446	462,762	348,910	113,852
Executive	338,928	336,928	293,132	43,796
Elections	500	500	161	339
Administrative services	3,887,701	3,887,239	3,155,817	731,422
Central services	581,714	620,230	677,958	(57,728)
Legal	112,000	112,000	118,449	(6,449)
Total general government	5,447,289	5,419,659	4,594,427	825,232
Judicial	223,646	224,126	221,222	2,904
Public safety:				
Police	8.889.392	9.154.863	8,468,839	686.024
Fire	5,166,809	5,380,749	5,139,406	241,343
Code enforcement	263,894	262,749	225,031	37,718
Other protection	138,000	135,662	133,334	2,328
Total public safety	14,458,095	14,934,023	13,966,610	967,413
Public works:				
Highways and streets	3,905,943	3,656,093	3,381,266	274,827
Cemetery	464,117	464,597	414,931	49,666
Total public works	4,370,060	4,120,690	3,796,197	324,493
Parks and recreation:				
Recreation:	81,148	123,688	117,824	5,864
	•	,	,	,
Parks	331,334	409,378	371,192	38,186
Total parks and recreation	412,482	533,066	489,016	44,050

(Continued)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final		
	Original			Final		Actual		Budget		
Expenditures: (Continued) Current: (Continued) Housing and economic development:										
Protective inspection	\$	845,921	\$	855,996	\$	800,934	\$	55,062		
Griffin-Spalding County Airport Authority	·	79.878	·	105.400	·	105.400	·	-		
Griffin Business and Tourism Association		29,688		29,688		29,688		-		
Downtown development		140,424		150,758		150,758		-		
Main Street		83,526		83,526		83,526		-		
Total housing and economic development		1,179,437		1,225,368		1,170,306		55,062		
Debt service		434,660		434,660		434,640		20		
Total expenditures		26,525,669		26,891,592		24,672,418		2,219,174		
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(8,919,825)		(9,021,700)		(6,419,981)		2,601,719		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		10,010,828		10,022,526		9,737,051		(285,475)		
Transfers out		(1,114,003)		(1,310,838)		(1,312,678)		(1,840)		
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		23,000		23,000		31,644		8,644		
Total other financing sources (uses)		8,919,825		8,734,688		8,456,017		(278,671)		
Net change in fund balances		-		(287,012)		2,036,036		2,323,048		
Fund balances, beginning of year		8,265,259		8,265,259		8,265,259				
Fund balances, end of year	\$	8,265,259	\$	7,978,247	\$	10,301,295	\$	2,323,048		

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS		Water/ Wastewater Utility Fund		Electric Utility Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
CURRENT ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	233,684	\$	3,218,215	\$	421,529	\$	1,312,904
Investments	Ψ	200,004	Ψ	19,187,419	Ψ	721,329	Ψ	1,512,904
Restricted assets, cash		4,317,435		96,789		8,868		107,568
Accounts receivable, net of allowances		192,530		9,004,611		0,000		4,227
Due from component units		495		648,318		_		7,221
Due from other funds		5.057.346		994.146		802,071		3,689,317
Inventories		810,712		1,688,058		002,071		27,050
Prepaid expenses		547,479		29,545		27,377		14,731
Total current assets	-	11,159,681		34,867,101		1,259,845		5,155,797
		11,100,001		01,007,101		1,200,010		0,100,101
NONCURRENT ASSETS								
Investments		-		5,294,396		-		-
Restricted assets, investments		4,793,785		3,524,831		277,408		-
Capital assets:								
Nondepreciable		14,314,578		3,803,454		-		2,631,665
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		65,240,206		21,542,355		1,949,156		7,529,233
Total noncurrent assets		84,348,569		34,165,036		2,226,564		10,160,898
Total assets		95,508,250		69,032,137		3,486,409		15,316,695
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension		452,724		515,602		220,925		102,780
Deferred charges on refundings		1,743,185		313,002		220,923		102,760
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,195,909		515,602		220,925		102,780
Total deletted outflows of resources	-	2,193,909		313,002		220,923		102,760
LIABILITIES								
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		1,041,381		4,128,363		495,109		68,359
Accrued liabilities		85,027		774,699		59,490		30,630
Current portion - compensated absences		154,876		110,260		53,849		21,900
Current portion - notes payable		- ,		_		_		165,721
Current portion - capital leases payable		_		_		80,517		.00,
Current portion - landfill closure / postclosure care costs						94,410		
·		24,667		2,852,972		34,410		_
Customer deposits payable		24,007		2,032,912		-		- 55
Due to component units		- 00 404		45 704 057		400.000		
Due to other funds		89,434		15,761,657		169,830		185,753
Payable from restricted assets:		0.440.000						
Revenue bonds payable, current portion		2,419,000		<del></del>				<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities		3,814,385		23,627,951		953,205		472,418
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES								
Compensated absences, net of current portion		27,331		19.458		9,503		3,864
				19,400		9,505		3,004
Revenue bonds payable, net of current portion		57,332,915		-		144.256		-
Capital leases payable, net of current portion		-		-		144,356		-
Notes payable, net of current portion		-						1,518,514
Net pension liability		2,511,597		2,860,431		1,225,639		570,198
Net OPEB liability		-		66,610		-		-
Landfill closure / postclosure care costs		-		-		2,183,417		
Total noncurrent liabilities		59,871,843		2,946,499		3,562,915		2,092,576
Total liabilities		63,686,228		26,574,450		4,516,120		2,564,994
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
		205 204		222 040		100 226		46 600
Pension		205,384	_	233,910		100,226		46,628
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		19,802,869		25,345,809		1,724,283		8,476,663
Restricted for debt service		1,491,800				-,,		-, 0,000
Restricted for capital outlay		2,525,789		_		_		_
Unrestricted				17,393,570		(2 622 20E)		4 334 400
Total net position	œ.	9,992,089	¢		•	(2,633,295)	•	4,331,190
rotal fiet position	\$	33,812,547	\$	42,739,379	\$	(909,012)	\$	12,807,853

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
\$ 5,186,332	\$ 928,461
19,187,419	-
4,530,660	_
9,201,368	_
648,813	3,591
10,542,880	191,483
2,525,820	226,693
619,132	4,355
52,442,424	1,354,583
5,294,396 8,596,024	- -
20.740.607	
20,749,697 96,260,950	624.066
	624,066
130,901,067 183,343,491	624,066
103,343,491	1,978,649
1,292,031	
1,743,185	
3,035,216	
5,733,212 949,846 340,885	45,400 10,363 12,079
165,721	-
80,517	-
94,410	-
2,877,639	-
55	-
16,206,674	1,040,027
2,419,000	
28,867,959	1,107,869
60,156	2,131
57,332,915	-
144,356	-
1,518,514	-
7,167,865	-
66,610	-
2,183,417	-
68,473,833	2,131
97,341,792	1,110,000
586,148	
55,349,624	624,066
1,491,800	-
2,525,789	-
29,083,554	244,583
88,450,767	\$ 868,649
(4,891,122) \$ 83,559,645	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	_	Water/ Wastewater Utility Fund		Electric Utility Fund	s	Solid Waste Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	18,643,983	\$	45,513,186	\$	6,453,159	\$ 2,391,853
Tap and capacity recovery fees		133,708		-		-	-
Other services		251,097		3,041,229		1,070	 2,896
Total operating revenues		19,028,788	_	48,554,415		6,454,229	 2,394,749
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Personal services		3,528,859		3,529,924		1,718,382	911,190
Purchased or contracted services		4,097,265		2,312,499		3,919,197	820,745
Purchased power		-		31,328,849		-	-
Supplies		1,827,820		111,907		51,177	239,149
Miscellaneous		562,305		475,463		543,728	241,678
Depreciation		3,067,471		1,081,188		345,622	458,240
Total operating expenses		13,083,720		38,839,830		6,578,106	2,671,002
Operating income (loss)		5,945,068		9,714,585		(123,877)	 (276,253)
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)							
Intergovernmental		12,000		_		-	_
Interest income		130,708		521,604		8,220	_
Interest expense		(2,093,686)		, <u> </u>		(4,656)	(56,339)
Total nonoperating income (expenses)		(1,950,978)		521,604		3,564	(56,339)
Income (loss) before transfers		3,994,090		10,236,189		(120,313)	(332,592)
							<u> </u>
TRANSFERS		(0.400.540)		(0.000.000)			
Transfers out		(2,100,510)		(9,000,000)		-	-
Transfers in							 1,569,956
Total transfers		(2,100,510)	_	(9,000,000)		-	 1,569,956
Change in net position		1,893,580		1,236,189		(120,313)	1,237,364
NET POSITION, beginning of year, as restated		31,918,967		41,503,190		(788,699)	 11,570,489
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	33,812,547	\$	42,739,379	\$	(909,012)	\$ 12,807,853

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
\$ 73,002,181 133,708 3,296,292	\$ 762,741 - 36,518
76,432,181	799,259
9,688,355 11,149,706	556,751 238,041
31,328,849 2,230,053 1,823,174	611,819 42,541
4,952,521 61,172,658	57,653 1,506,805
 15,259,523	(707,546)
 12,000 660,532 (2,154,681) (1,482,149)	- - - -
 13,777,374	(707,546)
 (11,100,510) 1,569,956 (9,530,554)	660,440 660,440
4,246,820	(47,106)
	915,755
	\$ 868,649
\$ (432,016) 3,814,804	

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Water/ Wastewater Utility Fund			Electric Utility Fund	Solid Waste Fund			Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from customers and users	\$	17,431,370	\$	54,873,037	\$	6,297,290	\$	1,016,699
Receipts from interfund services provided						-		
Payments to suppliers		(6,837,832)		(34,115,549)		(4,137,396)		(1,580,640)
Payments to employees		(3,627,707)		(3,683,240)		(1,776,787)		(925,580)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		6,965,831		17,074,248		383,107		(1,489,521)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfers out		(2,100,510)		(9,000,000)		-		-
Transfers in		<u> </u>		-		-		1,569,956
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital								
financing activities		(2,100,510)		(9,000,000)				1,569,956
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(2,615,661)		(5,096,809)		(342,623)		(610,093)
Intergovernmental grant		12,000		-		-		-
Proceeds from capital leases payable		-		-		-		487,247
Principal paid on bonds		(2,354,000)		_		_		, <u>-</u>
Principal paid on notes payable and capital leases		(=,===,===,		_		(79,113)		(168,881)
Principal paid on agreement due to Pike County		(46,729)		_		(. 0, 0)		(.00,00.)
Interest paid		(2,199,852)		_		(4,714)		(55,933)
Net cash used in capital and related		(2,100,002)	_			(4,7 14)		(00,000)
financing activities		(7,204,242)		(5,096,809)		(426,450)		(347,660)
•							-	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(470 557)		(0.440.004)		(00.440)		
Purchase of investments		(172,557)		(2,443,624)		(26,412)		-
Interest and dividends received		215,373		599,291		12,011		
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		42,816		(1,844,333)		(14,401)		
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,296,105)	_	1,133,106		(57,744)		(267,225)
Cash and cash equivalents:								
Beginning of year		6,847,224		2,181,898		488,141		1,687,697
End of year	\$	4,551,119	\$	3,315,004	\$	430,397	\$	1,420,472
Classified as:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	233,684	\$	3,218,215	\$	421,529	\$	1,312,904
Restricted assets, cash	Ψ	4,317,435	Ψ	96.789	Ψ	8.868	Ψ	1,312,304
resultied assets, casil	\$	4,551,119	\$	3,315,004	\$	430,397	\$	1,420,472
	Ψ	7,001,118	Ψ	3,313,004	Ψ	430,331	Ψ	1,720,772

(Continued)

Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund - Motor Poo
\$ 79,618,396	\$ -
-	723,492
(46,671,417)	(993,943)
(10,013,314)	(554,683)
22,933,665	(825,134)
(11,100,510)	_
1,569,956	660,440
(9,530,554)	660,440
(8,665,186)	(49,701)
12,000	-
487,247	-
(2,354,000)	-
(247,994)	-
(46,729)	-
(2,260,499)	
(13,075,161)	(49,701)
(2.642.502)	
(2,642,593)	-
826,675	
(1,815,918)	-
(1,487,968)	(214,395)
11,204,960	1,142,856
9,716,992	\$ 928,461
5,186,332	\$ 928,461
4,530,660	ψ 520, <del>7</del> 01
9,716,992	\$ 928,461
5,7 10,002	<del>→</del> 520,701

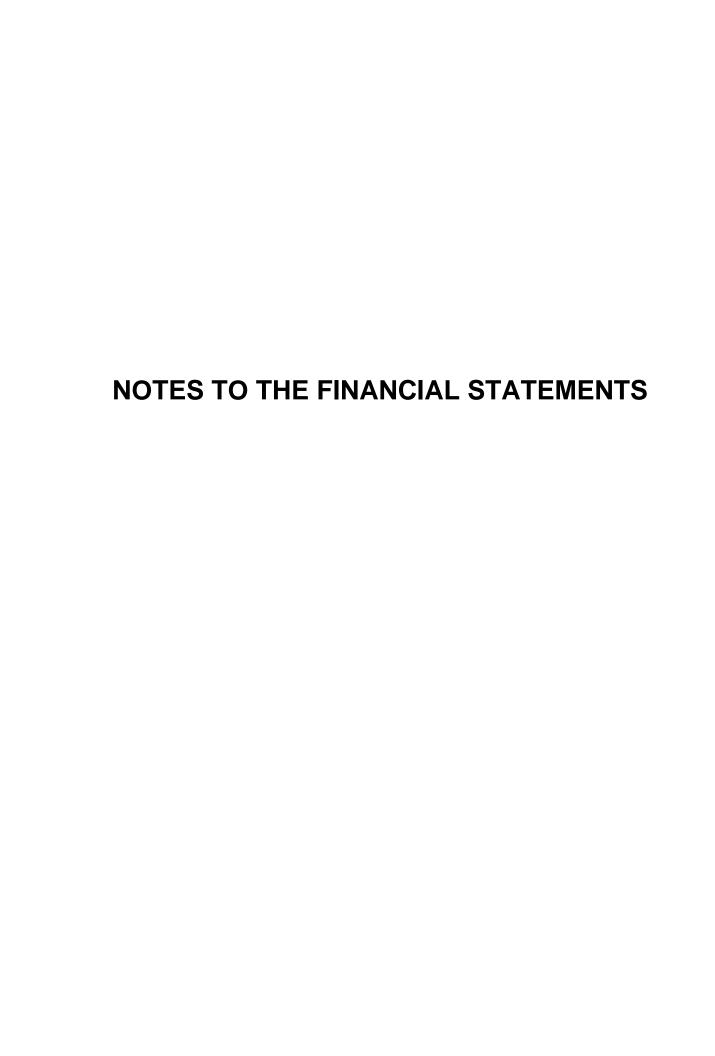
## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Water/ Wastewater Utility Fund		Electric Utility Fund	Solid Waste Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash							
provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	5,945,068	\$ 9,714,585	\$	(123,877)	\$	(276,253)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net							
cash provided (used in) by operating activities:							
Depreciation		3,067,471	1,081,188		345,622		458,240
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(137,248)	(346,587)		-		133,269
Decrease in due from other governments		-	1,246		-		12,420
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(78,277)	60,992		-		3,693
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		413,399	246,121		430,443		(1,175,802)
Increase in due from component units		(253)	(28,099)		-		-
(Increase) decrease in prepaids and other assets		17,749	(116,070)		(5,387)		(2,784)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources		(163,837)	(186,591)		(79,950)		(37,195)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(304,304)	215,983		194,372		(298,371)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		4,916	(99,266)		(17,122)		8,424
Increase in customer deposits		-	25,792		-		-
Decrease in net pension liability		(130,921)	(149,105)		(63,889)		(29,723)
Increase in landfill closure / postclosure care costs		-	-		190,051		-
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(1,873,316)	6,420,149		(587,382)		(332,067)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources		205,384	233,910		100,226		46,628
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	6,965,831	\$ 17,074,248	\$	383,107	\$	(1,489,521)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:							
Unrealized loss on investments	\$	(84,665)	\$ (77,687)	\$	(3,791)	\$	
Net noncash investing, capital, and financing activities	\$	(84,665)	\$ (77,687)	\$	(3,791)	\$	

	Totals	Inte	vernmental Activities rnal Service I - Motor Pool
\$	15,259,523	\$	(707,546)
	4,952,521		57,653
	(350,566)		500
	13,666		-
	(13,592)		1,737
	(85,839)		(80,662)
	(28,352)		-
	(106,492)		(1,025)
	(467,573)		-
	(192,320)		(102,254)
	(103,048)		2,068
	25,792		-
	(373,638)		-
	190,051		-
	3,627,384		4,395
Φ.	586,148	_	(005.404)
\$	22,933,665	\$	(825,134)
\$	(166,143)	\$	
\$	(166,143)	\$	
Ψ	(100,140)	Ψ	

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND JUNE 30, 2015

	Muni	cipal Court
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	52,046
Total assets		52,046
LIABILITIES		_
Due to others		52,046
Total liabilities	\$	52,046



### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

#### 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, 2015, 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:

- 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.
- 7. 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

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### 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 operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is 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). Net position 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 fair value of the City's position in the pool is the same as the value of pool shares (\$1 per share value). The pool is regulated by the Georgia Office of State Treasurer.

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.

#### 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, 2015, 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, 2015, the City contributed \$198,580 and employees contributed \$428,836.

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

The City implemented GASB Statements No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, as of July 1, 2012. These standards establish accounting and financial reporting for deferred outflows / inflows of resources and the concept of net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of net position.

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 four 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 three items relate to the City's Retirement Plan and are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund Statements of Net Position. Experience gains or 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. 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 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 two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category, one of which arises only under a 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. The other item relates to the City's Retirement Plan and is reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund Statements of Net Position. The differences between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five year period, resulting in recognition as a deferred inflow of resources.

#### 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)

Capital leases payable	\$ 3,402,937
Bonds payable	851,026
Net pension liability	10,185,657
Compensated absences	639,778
Accrued interest	 46,830
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ 15,126,228

# 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	\$ 2,750,630
Depreciation expense	(1,447,092)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 1,303,538

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	\$ 22,977
Pension expense	(801,389)
Accrued interest	143
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ (778,269)

#### NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments as of June 30, 2015, are summarized as follows:

Amounts as presented on the entity wide statement of net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,683,259
Investments	28,061,494
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,530,660
Restricted investments	8,596,024
Amounts as presented on the fiduciary statement of net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents - Agency Fund	52,046
Component Units - cash and cash equivalents	7,594,645
Total	\$ 63,518,128
Cash deposited with financial institutions	\$ 29,342,142
Cash deposited with Georgia Fund 1	1,435,129
Investments in the Municipal Competitive Trust	19,304,383
Investments in governmental bonds	12,112,295
Investments in corporate bonds	2,323
Investments in equities and various other securities	1,321,856
Total	\$ 63,518,128

**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, 2015, 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 on the following table.

The reporting of investments at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31 resulted in an unrealized loss of \$84,665 reflected as interest income in the Water & Sewer Fund, an unrealized loss of \$77,687 reflected as interest income in the Electric Utility Fund, and an unrealized gain of \$41,133 reflected as interest income in the Cemetery Trust Fund.

#### NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2015, 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		\$ 1,435,129	\$	1,435,129	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Certificates of Deposit Municipal Competitive		2,481,532		791,447		1,447,659		242,426		-	-		-
Trust		19,304,383		19,304,383		-		-		-	_		_
Equities and various													
other non-maturing securities		1,321,856		NA									
Governmental bonds	BBB-	22,672		INA		22,672		_		_	_		_
Governmental bonds	BBB	127,311		_		22,012		_		16,326	51,128		59,857
Governmental bonds	BBB+	5,390		_		_		_		10,320	5,390		33,037
Governmental bonds	A-	1,114,932		_		_		173,054		399,244	390,911		151,723
Governmental bonds	A	225,735		_		110,233		66,046		21,110	28,346		-
Governmental bonds	A+	299,120		_		-		28,710		182,730	65.379		22,301
Governmental bonds	AA-	1,956,800		_		337,410		652,829		596,195	188,013		182,353
Governmental bonds	AA	4,204,610		-		280,453		800,827		1,375,017	1,168,099		580,214
Governmental bonds	AA+	2,312,798		-		310,350		368,792		714,339	834,020		85,297
Governmental bonds	AAA	1,842,927		30,728		255,844		989,247		218,800	287,566		60,742
Corporate bonds	A+	2,323									2,323		
Total		\$ 36,657,518	\$	21,561,687	\$	2,764,621	\$	3,321,931	\$	3,523,761	\$ 3,021,175	\$	1,142,487

**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.

**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, 2015, 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, 2015, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

			No	onmajor		Water/		
		General	Gov	ernmental	Wastewater			
Receivables:								
Taxes	\$	1,109,298	\$	5,339	\$	-		
Accounts		59,169		50		198,369		
Intergovernmental		168,735		10,140		-		
Gross receivables		1,337,202		15,529		198,369		
Less: allowance for								
uncollectibles		(236,905)		-		(5,839)		
Net total receivables	\$	1,100,297	\$	15,529	\$	192,530		
			N	onmajor				
		Electric		nterprise		Total		
Receivables:								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	_	\$	1,114,637		
	\$	- 12,977,420	\$	- 4,227	\$	1,114,637 13,239,235		
Taxes	\$	- 12,977,420 -	\$	- 4,227 -	\$			
Taxes Accounts	\$	12,977,420 - 12,977,420	\$	- 4,227 - 4,227	\$	13,239,235		
Taxes Accounts Intergovernmental	\$	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$	13,239,235 178,875		
Taxes Accounts Intergovernmental Gross receivables	\$	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$	13,239,235 178,875		

#### **Property Taxes**

Property taxes were levied on behalf of the City by Spalding County on September 15, 2014, (Levy Date) based upon property values assessed as of January 1, 2014. The billings were mailed on September 18, 2014, and payable on or before November 15, 2014, for the calendar year 2014 tax. Taxes not paid within 30 days of November 16, 2014 were subject to property tax liens on April 10, 2015. 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, 2015, the allowance for uncollectible property taxes was \$236,905.

The tax rate levied during calendar year 2014 for the City's operations was 8.400 mills (mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value).

#### NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Increases Decreases Transfers					Ending Balance				
Governmental activities:										
Capital assets, not being depreciated:  Land	\$	1,568,712	\$	5,414	\$		\$		\$	1,574,126
Construction in progress	φ	2,463,637	φ	2,020,834	φ	_	φ	(2,077,973)	φ	2,406,498
Total capital assets, not	_	2,400,001		2,020,004	_		_	(2,011,010)	_	2,400,430
being depreciated		4,032,349		2,026,248				(2,077,973)		3,980,624
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Buildings and improvements		9,171,719		152,600		-		-		9,324,319
Machinery and equipment		22,073,359		621,483		(547,374)		62,097		22,209,565
Infrastructure		33,463,496		-				2,015,876		35,479,372
Total capital assets,										
being depreciated		64,708,574		774,083		(547,374)		2,077,973		67,013,256
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings and improvements		(3,335,576)		(315,929)		-		-		(3,651,505)
Machinery and equipment		(19,999,637)		(724,463)		547,374		-		(20,176,726)
Infrastructure		(23,640,239)		(464,353)		_		_		(24,104,592)
Total accumulated depreciation		(46,975,452)		(1,504,745)		547,374		_		(47,932,823)
Total capital assets, being										
depreciated, net		17,733,122		(730,662)		-		2,077,973	_	19,080,433
Governmental activities capital										
assets, net	\$	21,765,471	\$	1,295,586	\$		\$	-	\$	23,061,057

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, \$624,066 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:	<b>A 7.575.004</b>			•	A 7.575.004
Land	\$ 7,575,221	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,575,221
Construction in progress	7,343,809	7,398,485		(1,567,818)	13,174,476
Total capital assets, not	4.			(4 =0= 0.40)	
being depreciated	14,919,030	7,398,485		(1,567,818)	20,749,697
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	1,785,291	-	-	-	1,785,291
Buildings	36,008,685	6,500	-	-	36,015,185
Improvements other than buildings	109,386,342	-	-	1,545,465	110,931,807
Machinery and equipment	26,618,916	1,260,201	-	22,353	27,901,470
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated	173,799,234	1,266,701		1,567,818	176,633,753
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(931,760)	(104,944)	-	-	(1,036,704)
Buildings	(16,731,422)	(829,471)	-	-	(17,560,893)
Improvements other than buildings	(36,145,088)	(2,720,377)	-	-	(38,865,465)
Machinery and equipment	(21,612,012)	(1,297,729)	-	-	(22,909,741)
Total accumulated depreciation	(75,420,282)	(4,952,521)	-	-	(80,372,803)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	98,378,952	(3,685,820)		1,567,818	96,260,950
Business-type activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 113,297,982	\$ 3,712,665	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 117,010,647

### NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 303,889
Public safety	549,895
Public works	549,895
Parks and recreation	28,942
Housing and economic development	14,471
Capital assets held by the City's internal service funds are charged to	
the various functions based on their usage of the assets	 57,653
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,504,745
Business-type activities:	
business-type activities.	
Water and wastewater	\$ 3,067,471
••	\$ 3,067,471 1,081,188
Water and wastewater	\$
Water and wastewater Electric	\$ 1,081,188
Water and wastewater Electric Solid waste	\$ 1,081,188 345,622
Water and wastewater Electric Solid waste Stormwater	\$ 1,081,188 345,622 347,769

#### NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the Airport Authority for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000
Construction in progress	369,868	136,284			506,152
Total capital assets, not					
being depreciated	444,868	136,284			581,152
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	3,614,410	-	-	-	3,614,410
Buildings	576,913	-	-	-	576,913
Machinery and equipment	649,011	27,974	-	-	676,985
Total capital assets, being				•	
depreciated	4,840,334	27,974			4,868,308
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(1,289,725)	(108,640)	-	-	(1,398,365)
Buildings	(411,434)	(13,819)	-	-	(425,253)
Machinery and equipment	(638,967)	(4,614)	-	-	(643,581)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,340,126)	(127,073)	_	-	(2,467,199)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	2,500,208	(99,099)	-	-	2,401,109
Airport Authority capital assets, net	\$ 2,945,076	\$ 37,185	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,982,261

#### 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, 2015, are as follows:

Description	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Due Date	Amount
Combined Utility, Series 2012 Combined Utility, Series 2005	\$ 57,500,000 9,748,000	2.00% - 5.00% 3.59%	2032 2017	\$ 54,875,000 1,581,000
·		Less curr	ent portion	56,456,000 (2,419,000)
		2000 04.11	on portion	\$ 54,037,000

#### 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
2016	\$ 4,549,445	\$	2,419,000	\$	2,130,445
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	4,544,138		2,780,000		1,764,138
2021 - 2025	22,709,788		15,680,000		7,029,788
2026 - 2030	22,723,138		19,195,000		3,528,138
2031 - 2032	9,090,268		8,650,000		440,268
	\$ 77,245,421	\$	56,456,000	\$	20,789,421

#### **Other Long-Term Debt**

The Stormwater Utility Fund has incurred debt to the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority for utility system improvements. This note is as follows at June 30, 2015:

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	\$	1,196,988 487,247
		Less current portion			1,684,235 (165,721)
				\$	1,518,514

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

Fiscal Year Payable	Total			Principal		Interest		
		_						
2016	\$	219,124	\$	165,721	\$	53,403		
2017		223,863		176,978		46,885		
2018		238,296		198,185		40,111		
2019		238,295		205,457		32,838		
2020		238,296		212,977		25,319		
2021 - 2025		567,925		411,891		156,034		
2026 - 2030		152,224		122,913		29,311		
2031 - 2035		152,225		137,947		14,278		
2036 - 2037		53,277		52,166		1,111		
	\$	2,083,525	\$	1,684,235	\$	399,290		
			_					

#### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### **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. The 2012 bonds debt service requirements to maturity, including interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Payable	 Total	Princi		Interest	
2016	\$ 42,191	\$	8,150	\$ 34,041	
2017	46,105		12,390	33,715	
2018	46,105		12,886	33,219	
2019	46,105		13,401	32,704	
2020	50,255		18,087	32,168	
2021 - 2025	264,471		115,615	148,856	
2026 - 2030	306,466		186,093	120,373	
2031 - 2035	347,802		270,898	76,904	
2036 - 2038	231,039		213,506	17,533	
	\$ 1,380,539	\$	851,026	\$ 529,513	

#### **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, 2015:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
Buildings	\$	3,949,160	\$	-	\$	3,949,160
Equipment		1,559,800		421,352		1,981,152
Less accumulated depreciation		(2,429,040)		(196,631)		(2,625,671)
Carrying value	\$	3,079,920	\$	224,721	\$	3,304,641

#### 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, 2015:

Fiscal year ending	 overnmental Activities	siness-type Activities	Total
2016	\$ 432,418	\$ 83,827	\$ 516,245
2017	2,851,027	83,827	2,934,854
2018	74,333	62,870	137,203
2019	74,333	_	74,333
2020	74,333	_	74,333
2021 - 2022	136,137	_	136,137
Total minimum lease payments	3,642,581	230,524	3,873,105
Less amount representing interest	(239,644)	(5,651)	(245,295)
Present value of future minimum			
lease payments	\$ 3,402,937	\$ 224,873	\$ 3,627,810
Less current maturities	(283,554)	(80,517)	(364,071)
	\$ 3,119,383	\$ 144,356	\$ 3,263,739

#### **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 \$549,963 over the remaining eight- 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 \$641,486 over the remaining 25-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, 2015, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of approximately 42% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$1,472,392 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	\$ 549,963
Shoal Creek Road Landfill Phase 2 postclosure care costs	641,486
Shoal Creek Road Landfill Phase 3 closure and postclosure care costs	1,086,378
Total closure and postclosure care costs recorded within	
the Solid Waste Fund	2,277,827
Less current portion	 (94,410)
	\$ 2,183,417

#### **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		
2016	\$	248,590	\$ 80,000	\$	168,590	
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 - 2025		3,407,000	2,590,000		817,000	
2026 - 2030		3,385,350	3,040,000		345,350	
	\$	8,901,840	\$ 6,710,000	\$	2,191,840	

#### **Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Additions	F	Reductions		Ending Balance		ue Within One Year
Governmental activities:						-		-	
Capital leases	\$	3,677,353	\$ -	\$	(274,416)	\$	3,402,937	\$	283,554
Bonds payable		858,862	-		(7,836)		851,026		8,150
Net pension liability		10,716,601	_		(530,944)		10,185,657		-
Compensated absences		675,136	1,039,627		(1,060,775)		653,988		555,890
Governmental activity	-					-		-	
Long-term liabilities	\$	15,927,952	\$ 1,039,627	\$	(1,873,971)	\$	15,093,608	\$	847,594
Business-type activities:									
Revenue bonds	\$	58,810,000	\$ -	\$	(2,354,000)	\$	56,456,000	\$	2,419,000
Bond premium		3,630,082	-		(334,167)		3,295,915		-
Net revenue bonds		62,440,082	-		(2,688,167)		59,751,915	-	2,419,000
Notes payable		1,356,683	487,247		(159,695)		1,684,235		165,721
Compensated absences		471,636	677,656		(748,251)		401,041		340,885
Capital leases		313,172	-		(88,299)		224,873		80,517
OPEB liability		170,960	81,000		(185,350)		66,610		-
Intergovernmental agreement		46,729	-		(46,729)		_		-
Net pension liability		7,541,502	-		(373,637)		7,167,865		-
Landfill closure / postclosure		2,087,776	265,453		(75,402)		2,277,827		94,410
Business-type activity									
Long-term liabilities	\$	74,428,540	\$ 1,511,356	\$	(4,365,530)	\$	71,574,366	\$	3,100,533
Component Units - Airport Auth	ority								
Revenue bonds	\$	-	\$ 6,710,000	\$	-	\$	6,710,000	\$	80,000
Bond premium		-	468,510		-		468,510		-
Net revenue bonds		-	7,178,510		-		7,178,510		80,000
Net pension liability		146,019			(7,234)		138,785		-
Compensated absences		9,441	13,359		(11,537)		11,263		9,574
Airport Authority									
Long-term liabilities	\$	155,460	\$ 7,191,869	\$	(18,771)	\$	7,328,558	\$	89,574

#### 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, \$14,210 of internal service fund's compensated absences is included in the above amounts. Also, for the governmental activities, compensated absences, and net other postemployment benefit obligations 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, 2015, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	200
Inactive plan members entitled to, but not receiving benefits	71
Active plan members	422
Total	693

#### 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 \$2,665,382 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

#### B. Net Pension Liability of the City

Effective July 1, 2014, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, as well as Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, which significantly changed the City's accounting for pension amounts. The information disclosed below is presented in accordance with this new standard.

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014 with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of September 30, 2014.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2014 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, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010–June 30, 2013.

#### 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, 2014 are summarized in the following table:

		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%	

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.

<sup>\*</sup> Rates shown are net of the 3.25% assumed rate of inflation

#### 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, 2015, were as follows:

	Total Pension			Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability			<b>Net Position</b>	Liability (Asset)
		(a)		(b)	(a) - (b)
Beginning Balance	\$	66,853,308	\$	48,449,186	\$ 18,404,122
Changes for the year:		_		<u> </u>	 
Service cost		727,554		-	727,554
Interest		5,032,771		-	5,032,771
Differences between expected and					
actual experience		1,408,147		-	1,408,147
Contributions—employer		-		2,678,333	(2,678,333)
Contributions—employee		-		-	-
Net investment income		-		5,495,951	(5,495,951)
Benefit payments, including refunds of	f				
employee contributions		(3,828,652)		(3,828,652)	-
Administrative expense		-		(59,631)	59,631
Other changes		34,366		-	34,366
Net changes		3,374,186		4,286,001	(911,815)
Ending Balance	\$	70,227,494	\$	52,735,187	\$ 17,492,307

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 (6.75%)		Discount Rate (7.75%)		1% Increase (8.75%)	
City's net pension liability		25,875,584	\$	17,492,304	\$	10,488,496	

#### 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, 2014 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, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,042,930. At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	rred Outflows f Resouces	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual	 _		_
earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$	1,430,421
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,126,516		-
Changes in actuarial assumptions	27,492		-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,999,037		
Total	\$ 3,153,045	\$	1,430,421

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,999,037 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:	
2016	\$ (69,103)
2017	(69,103)
2018	(69,103)
2019	(69,104)
2020	-
Thereafter	 
Total	\$ (276,413)

#### 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, 2015:

General Government - central services	\$ 57,728
General Government - legal	6,449
Tax Allocation Districts Fund	42,190

These over expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues.

The following funds had deficit fund balances/net position at June 30, 2015:

Solid Waste Fund	\$ 909,012
2012 CDBG Fund	449
2014 CDBG Fund	2,498

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

#### NOTE 9. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Due From								
		General		Nonmajor overnmental		Electric	Water / Wastewater		
Due To									
General Fund	\$	-	\$	73,161	\$	-	\$	-	
Nonmajor governmental		682,591		120,508		901		-	
Water / Wastewater		-		-		-		-	
Electric		6,480,325		-		-		5,038,111	
Solid Waste		71,669		-		-		-	
Internal service funds		-		-		922,388		-	
Nonmajor enterprise		1,609		-		70,857		19,235	
Total	\$	7,236,194	\$	193,669	\$	994,146	\$	5,057,346	
		Solid Waste		Nonmajor Enterprise		Internal Service		Total	
Due To		_				_			
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	39,934	\$	113,095	
Nonmajor governmental		-		430		-		804,430	
Water/Wastewater		75,293		-		14,141		89,434	
Electric		551,153		3,688,189		3,879		15,761,657	
Solid Waste		-		-		98,161		169,830	
Internal Service Funds		117,639		-		-		1,040,027	
Nonmajor enterprise		57,986		698		35,368		185,753	
Total	\$	802,071	\$	3,689,317	\$	191,483	\$	18,164,226	

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

#### NOTE 9. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

				Transf	er T	o						
				lonmajor		Water/						
		General	Go	vernmental		Vastewater	 Electric					
Transfer From												
General Fund	\$	-	\$	198,675	\$	-	\$ -					
Nonmajor Governmental		37,051		30,912		-	-					
Water / Wastewater		1,800,000		300,510		_	_					
Electric		7,900,000		_		_	_					
Total	\$	9,737,051	\$	530,097	\$	-	\$ _					
	-				_							
		Solid		Internal		Nonmajor						
		Waste		Service	ı	Enterprise	Total					
Transfer From	-			_								
General Fund	\$	-	\$	660,440	\$	453,563	\$ 1,312,678					
Nonmajor Governmental		-		_		16,393	84,356					
Water / Wastewater		_		-		-	2,100,510					
Electric		-		-		1,100,000	9,000,000					
Total	\$	_	\$	660,440	\$	1,569,956	\$ 12,497,544					

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, 2015, \$57,361 of hotel/motel tax was collected. Of the total collected, over 50% was used for the promotion of tourism within the City (\$16,394 to the Griffin Business and Tourism Association and \$16,394 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, 2015, the City paid \$23,344 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, 2015, 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 \$34,445,466 in 2015.

At June 30, 2015, the outstanding debt of MEAG was approximately \$6.46 billion. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by MEAG and totals approximately \$362.45 million at June 30, 2015.

#### 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 2015, the City contributed \$185,350 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**

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	\$ 86,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation (asset)	(17,000)
Adjustments to annual required contribution	12,000
Annual OPEB cost	81,000
Contributions made	185,350
Decrease in net OPEB obligation	(104,350)
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	170,960
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 66,610

# 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 beginning in 2009 (the initial year of the OPEB Plan) were as follows:

Year Ending	<u> </u>	Annual PEB Cost	C	Actual City ontribution	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

#### **Funded Status and Funding Progress**

As of the most recent valuation date, July 1, 2014, the funded status of the Plan was as follows:

			Actuarial	U	nfunded /				UAAL	as a
	P	Actuarial	Accrued		Surplus			Annual	Percei	ntage
Actuarial	\	/alue of	Liability		AAL	Funded		Covered	of Cov	/ered
Valuation		Assets	(AAL)		(UAAL)	Ratio		Payroll	Pay	roll
Date		(a)	 (b)		(b-a)	(a/b)		(c)	((b-a	ı)/c)
07/01/14	\$	6.114.999	\$ 5.339.000	\$	(775.999)	114.53	%	\$ 16.498.493	(4	1.70) %

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, 2014.

#### 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, 2014 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, 2014, was 18 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 for the next five years as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

2016	\$ 105,746
2017	43,024
2018	27,884
2019	16,800
2020	 8,400
	\$ 201,854

#### NOTE 17. OPERATING LEASES (CONTINUED)

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 for the next five years as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

2016	\$ 37,871
2017	32,983
2018	 4,272
	\$ 75,126

#### NOTE 18. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

The City has determined that a restatement to the July 1, 2014 beginning net position was required to recognize the change in accounting principle for implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, as well as Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, as of July 1, 2014, through which accounting for pension plans and the related disclosure requirements were modified. This adjustment resulted in a change to the beginning net position of the City as follows:

Covernmental

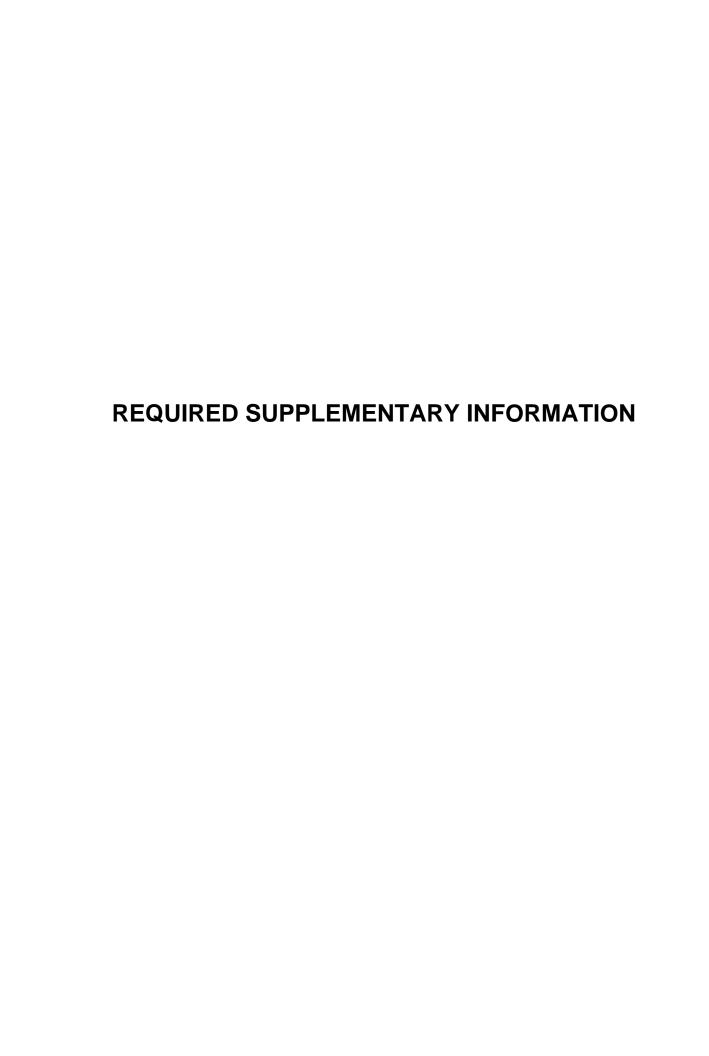
Pucinoss typo

					nmenta vities	il t		ness-type ctivities
Beginning net position, July 1, 2014, as	prev	iously reporte	d	\$ 40	,063,89	95 \$	8	36,461,886
Change in accounting principle due to the GASB Statement No. 68	he im	plementation	of	(11	,032,96	60)		(6,717,045)
Beginning net position, July 1, 2014, as	resta	ated		\$ 29	,030,93	<u>\$</u>	-	79,744,841
		Water/ Wastewater Utility Fund		Electric Utility Fund		I Waste <sup>T</sup> und		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Beginning net position, July 1, 2014, as previously reported	\$	34,272,598	\$	44,183,715	\$	359,854	\$	12,104,825
Change in accounting principle due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68		(2,353,631)		(2,680,525)	(1,	148,553)		(534,336)
Beginning net position, July 1, 2014, as restated	\$	31,918,967	\$	41,503,190	\$ (	(788,699)	\$	11,570,489

#### NOTE 18. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE (CONTINUED)

The Airport has determined that a restatement to the July 1, 2014 beginning net position was required to recognize the change in accounting principle for implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, as well as Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, as of July 1, 2014, through which accounting for pension plans and the related disclosure requirements were modified. This adjustment resulted in a change to the beginning net position of the Airport as follows:

	iffin-Spalding ounty Airport Authority
Beginning net position, July 1, 2014, as previously reported	\$ 3,134,565
Change in accounting principle due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68	 (130,056)
Beginning net position, July 1, 2014, as restated	\$ 3,004,509



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

	 2015
Total pension liability	 _
Service cost	\$ 727,554
Interest on total pension liability	5,032,771
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,408,147
Changes of assumptions	34,366
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (3,828,652)
Net change in total pension liability	3,374,186
Total pension liability - beginning	 66,853,305
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 70,227,491
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 2,678,333
Contributions - employee	-
Net investment income	5,495,951
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(3,828,652)
Administrative expenses	 (59,631)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	4,286,001
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 48,449,186
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 52,735,187
Authority's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 17,492,304
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	
total pension liability	75.1%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 16,498,493
Net pension liability as a percentage of	
covered-employee payroll	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

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

#### Notes to the Schedule:

Valuation Date January 1, 2014
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 11 years

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

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

				 RIFFIN OPEB	PLAN				
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	 Jnfunded / Surplus AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	<u></u>	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)	
07/01/08	\$	-	\$ 8,585,000	\$ 8,585,000	_	%	\$ 14,827,023	57.90 %	
07/01/09		1,022,465	8,851,000	7,828,535	11.55	;	17,313,780	45.22	
07/01/10		1,785,088	10,746,646	8,961,558	16.61		16,747,151	53.51	
07/01/11		2,155,000	10,980,000	8,825,000	19.63	1	16,495,560	53.50	
07/01/12		3,463,306	8,440,000	4,976,694	41.03	,	16,387,668	30.37	
07/01/13		3,795,000	8,635,000	4,840,000	43.95	;	16,837,911	28.74	
07/01/14		6,114,999	5,339,000	(775,999)	114.53	1	16,498,493	(4.70)	

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 **2013 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 EIP 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 **FEMA Grants Fund** accounts for disaster relief 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.

#### **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, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds													
ASSETS	Mo	Hotel/ otel Tax Fund		Multiple Grant Fund		onfiscated Assets Fund		,		Police onations		2012 DBG		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	-	\$	131,288	\$	189,708	\$	24,874	\$	68,116	\$	14,175	\$	
Taxes receivable		5,339		_		_		_		_		_		
Accounts receivable, net		-,		-		_		_		_		_		
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		12,982		-		
Assets held for resale		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Total assets	\$	5,339	\$	131,288	\$	189,708	\$	24,874	\$	81,098	\$	14,175	\$	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALAN	ICES													
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		5,147		44,451		9,598		5,974		-		667		449
Due to component unit		192						-				-		
Total liabilities		5,339		44,451		9,598		5,974		-		667		449
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)														
Nonspendable:														
Assets held for resale		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Permanent fund principal		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Restricted for:				~~ ~~=		100 110		40.000		0.4.000		40 =00		
Law enforcement		-		86,837		180,110		18,900		81,098		13,508		•
Cemetery maintenance														
(expendable) Other capital projects		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		(449
Total fund balances (deficit)		<del></del>	_	86.837		180.110		18.900		81.098		13.508		(449
Total liabilities and			_		_		_	-,		,	_	-,		(+++
fund balances	\$	5,339	\$	131,288	\$	189,708	\$	24,874	\$	81,098	\$	14,175	\$	

(Continued)

2013 CDB0		(	2014 CDBG	 EIP CDBG	 2008 CHIP	EMA ants	ghborhood bilization	ghborhood pilization 3	Tax Illocation Districts
\$	-	\$	50	\$ -	\$ 3,837	\$ -	\$ 27,058	\$ 62,361	\$ 265,490
	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	- 42,311
	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	42,311
\$		\$	50	\$ _	\$ 3,837	\$ -	\$ 27,058	\$ 62,361	\$ 307,801
\$	- - - -	\$	2,548 - - - 2,548	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 37	\$ - - - -	\$ - - -
	-		- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-		- (2,498)	-	3,837	-	27,021	62,361	307,801
			(2,498)		3,837	 	27,021	 62,361	307,801
\$		\$	50	\$ 	\$ 3,837	\$ 	\$ 27,058	\$ 62,361	\$ 307,801

(Continued)

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

			(	Capital P		ct Funds General				Permaner	nt Fu	ınds		
ASSETS		LCI Project Fund		Federal Stimulus		Capital Projects Fund		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 Assets held for resale Total assets	\$	3,640	\$	737	\$	6,500 18,481 - 24,981	\$	4,848,584 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	871,951 1,760,017 - 50 - 119,158 234,409 2,985,585	\$	331,077 384,533 - - - - - - 715,610	\$	6,838,569 2,144,550 5,339 50 10,140 193,669 234,409 9,426,726
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANC	— ES	0,040	Ψ	701	<u>Ψ</u>	24,001	<u>Ψ</u>	4,040,004	Ψ	2,000,000	Ψ_	7 10,010	Ψ	0,420,720
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	16.645	\$	_	\$	_	\$	19.193
Due to other funds	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	330	Ψ	387,468	Ψ	29,967	Ψ	320,342	Ψ	804.430
Due to component unit		-		_		-		-		-		-		192
Total liabilities	_					330	_	404,113		29,967	_	320,342		823,815
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)														
Nonspendable:														
Assets held for resale		-		-		-		-		234,409		-		234,409
Permanent fund principal Restricted for:		-		-		-		-		2,149,274		164,759		2,314,033
Law enforcement		3.640												384,093
Cemetery maintenance		3,040		-		_		_		_		-		304,093
(expendable)		_		_		_		_		571,935		230,509		802,444
Other capital projects		-		737		24,651		4,444,471		-		,		4,870,879
Unassigned		-		-		· -		-		-		-		(2,947)
Total fund balances (deficit)		3,640		737		24,651	_	4,444,471		2,955,618		395,268		8,602,911
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,640	\$	737	\$	24,981	\$	4,848,584	\$	2,985,585	\$	715,610	\$	9,426,726

(Concluded)

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

						Sp	ecial	Revenue F	unds					
	M	Hotel/ otel Tax Fund	Multiple Grant Fund		C	onfiscated Assets Fund		Police chnology Fund	Court Technology Fund			Police onations	2012 CDBG	
Revenues:	•	<b>57.004</b>	•		•		•		•		•		•	
Other taxes	\$	57,361	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		- 0.450		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		109,957		6,156		25,623		-		-
Interest revenue		-		31		-		-		-		-		-
Contributions and donations		-		-		-		-		-		2,526		-
Other revenues								-						
Total revenues		57,361		31		109,957		6,156		25,623		2,526		
Expenditures: Current:														
Public safety		_		_		128,759		2,000		_		915		_
Public works		_		_		-		_,000		_		-		6,750
Housing and economic														0,700
development		16,394		_		_		_		_		_		_
Capital outlay		10,004		_		_		_		_		_		_
Debt service		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Total expenditures		16,394				128,759		2,000				915		6,750
rotal experiultures		10,394				120,739		2,000				915		0,750
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)														
expenditures		40,967		31		(18,802)		4,156		25,623		1,611		(6,750)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-		-		6,500
Transfers out		(40,967)		_		-		-		_		_		_
Total other financing						,								
sources (uses)		(40,967)												6,500
Net change in fund balances		-		31		(18,802)		4,156		25,623		1,611		(250)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year				86,806		198,912		14,744		55,475		11,897		(199)
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$		\$	86,837	\$	180,110	\$	18,900	\$	81,098	\$	13,508	\$	(449)

(Continued)

2013 2014 CDBG CDBG				2008 CHIP		FEMA Grants		Neighborhood Stabilization		Neighborhood Stabilization 3		Tax Allocation Districts			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	226,689
	500,000		-	44	1,836		41,900		- 12,477		10,400		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
			-										-		-
	500,000			44	1,836		41,900		12,477		10,400				226,689
	720,853	7	- 73,868	44	- 1,836		- 44,900		- -		- 92,149		- -		- -
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		- 42,190
	720,853	7	73,868	44	1,836		44,900		-		92,149				42,190
	(220,853)	(7	73,868)				(3,000)		12,477		(81,749)				184,499
	224,480	7	71,370 -		-		-		- (12,477)		-		-		-
	224,480	7	71,370				_		(12,477)		_		_		
									7 7				_		
	3,627		(2,498)		-		(3,000)		-		(81,749)		-		184,499
	(3,627)						6,837				108,770		62,361		123,302
\$	-	\$	(2,498)	\$	_	\$	3,837	\$	_	\$	27,021	\$	62,361	\$	307,801

(Continued)

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Capital P	roject Funds		Permanei	nt Funds	
_	LCI Project Fund	Federal Stimulus	General Capital Projects Fund	SPLOST Fund	Cemetery Trust Fund	Mausoleum Trust Fund	Totals
Revenues: Other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 284.050
Charges for services	φ -	φ -	φ -	φ -	45,192	φ -	45,192
Intergovernmental	7,280	_	-	243,920	43,192	_	1,257,813
Fines and forfeitures	7,200	_	-	243,920	_	_	141,736
Interest revenue	-	-	-	- 77	111,289	10,630	122,027
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	11	111,209	10,030	
	-	-	-	-	20.477	-	2,526
Other revenues	7 200			242.007	39,477	10.620	39,477
Total revenues	7,280			243,997	195,958	10,630	1,892,821
Expenditures: Current:							
Public safety	-	-	_	-	-	_	131,674
Public works	-	-	-	-	14,376	697	1,395,429
Housing and economic							
development	_	_	_	-	-	_	16,394
Capital outlay	-	_	_	752,512	-	=	752,512
Debt service	_	_	_	-	_	_	42,190
Total expenditures				752,512	14,376	697	2,338,199
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	7,280			(508,515)	181,582	9,933	(445,378)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	-	_	30,912	196,835	-	=	530,097
Transfers out	(30,912)	_	· -	, -	-	_	(84,356)
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	(30,912)		30,912	196,835			445,741
Net change in fund balances	(23,632)	-	30,912	(311,680)	181,582	9,933	363
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	27,272	737	(6,261)	4,756,151	2,774,036	385,335	8,602,548
Fund balances (deficits),							
end of year	\$ 3,640	\$ 737	\$ 24,651	\$ 4,444,471	\$ 2,955,618	\$ 395,268	\$ 8,602,911

(Concluded)

#### CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance		
REVENUES Other taxes	<b>c</b>	60,000	¢.	E7 261	\$	(2.620)	
Other taxes	Φ	60,000	\$	57,361	φ	(2,639)	
EXPENDITURES							
Housing and development		17,148		16,394		754	
Total expenditures		17,148		16,394		754	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		42,852		40,967		(1,885)	
Other financing uses							
Transfers out		(42,852)		(40,967)		1,885	
Total other financing uses		(42,852)		(40,967)		1,885	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year							
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	

## CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA MULTIPLE GRANT FUND

	Fina	ginal and I Budgeted mounts	 Actual	Vai	riance
REVENUES Interest revenue Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	\$ 31 31	\$	31 31
EXPENDITURES Public safety Total expenditures		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance		-	31		31
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		86,806	86,806		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	86,806	\$ 86,837	\$	31

## CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 41,125	\$ 109,957	\$ 68,832
Other revenue	28,360		(28,360)
Total revenues	69,485	109,957	40,472
EXPENDITURES			
Public safety	152,720	128,759	23,961
Total expenditures	152,720	128,759	23,961
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(83,235)	(18,802)	64,433
Other financing uses			
Transfers out	(11,698)	-	11,698
Total other financing uses	(11,698)		11,698
Net change in fund balance	(94,933)	(18,802)	76,131
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	198,912	198,912	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 103,979	\$ 180,110	\$ 76,131

## CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA POLICE TECHNOLOGY FUND

	Final	ginal and I Budgeted mounts		Actual	Variance		
REVENUES	Ф.		•	6.456	•	0.450	
Fines and forfeitures Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	\$	6,156 6,156	\$	6,156 6,156	
EXPENDITURES							
Current: Public safety		2,000		2,000			
Total expenditures		2,000		2,000			
Net change in fund balance		(2,000)		4,156		6,156	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		14,744		14,744			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	12,744	\$	18,900	\$	6,156	

## CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures Total revenues	\$ 25,000 25,000	\$ 25,623 25,623	\$ 623 623
Net change in fund balance	25,000	25,623	623
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	55,475_	55,475	<u>-</u> _
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 80,475	\$ 81,098	\$ 623

### CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA POLICE DONATIONS FUND

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance		
REVENUES	_	_			
Interest revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Contributions and donations	1,030	2,526	1,496		
Total revenues  EXPENDITURES	1,030	2,526	1,496		
Current:					
Public safety	1,030	915	115		
Total expenditures	1,030	915	115		
Net change in fund balance	-	1,611	1,611		
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	11,897	11,897	<del></del>		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 11,897	\$ 13,508	\$ 1,611		

#### CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA 2012 CDBG FUND

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues		<del>-</del>	
EXPENDITURES			
Public works	27,654	6,750	20,904
Total expenditures	27,654	6,750	20,904
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(27,654)	(6,750)	20,904
Other financing sources			
Transfers in	27,654	6,500	(21,154)
Total other financing sources	27,654	6,500	(21,154)
Net change in fund balance	-	(250)	(250)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), beginning of year	(199)	(199)	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), end of year	\$ (199)	\$ (449)	\$ (250)

#### CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA 2013 CDBG FUND

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -
Total revenues	500,000	500,000	
EXPENDITURES			
Public works	747,308	720,853	26,455
Total expenditures	747,308	720,853	26,455
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(247,308)	(220,853)	26,455
Other financing sources			
Transfers in	247,308	224,480	(22,828)
Total other financing sources	247,308	224,480	(22,828)
Net change in fund balance	-	3,627	3,627
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	<del>-</del> _		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 3,627	\$ 3,627

#### CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA 2014 CDBG FUND

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance
REVENUES		·	
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues			
EXPENDITURES			
Public works	73,870	73,868	2
Total expenditures	73,870	73,868	2
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(73,870)	(73,868)	2
Other financing sources			
Transfers in	73,870	71,370	(2,500)
Total other financing sources	73,870	71,370	(2,500)
Net change in fund balance	-	(2,498)	(2,498)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		<u> </u>	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (2,498)	\$ (2,498)

#### CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA EIP CDBG FUND

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	,	/ariance
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 470,000	\$ 441,836	\$	(28,164)
Total revenues	470,000	441,836		(28,164)
EXPENDITURES				
Public works	663,000	441,836		221,164
Total expenditures	663,000	441,836		221,164
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(193,000)			193,000
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	71,000	-		(71,000)
Total other financing sources	71,000			(71,000)
Net change in fund balance	(122,000)	-		122,000
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year				
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), end of year	\$ (122,000)	\$ -	\$	122,000

#### CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA 2008 CHIP FUND

	Or Fina	 Actual	Variance		
REVENUES Intergovernmental Total revenues	\$	114,250 114,250	\$ 41,900 41,900	\$	(72,350) (72,350)
EXPENDITURES Public works Total expenditures		114,250 114,250	 44,900 44,900		69,350 69,350
Net change in fund balance		-	(3,000)		(3,000)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		6,837	 6,837		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	6,837	\$ 3,837	\$	(3,000)

#### CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA FEMA GRANTS FUND

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 181,935	\$ 12,477	\$ (169,458)
Total revenues	181,935	12,477	(169,458)
EXPENDITURES			
Public safety	207,940	-	207,940
Total expenditures	207,940	-	207,940
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(26,005)	12,477	38,482
Other financing sources			
Transfers in	26,005	=	(26,005)
Transfers out	-	(12,477)	(12,477)
Total other financing sources	26,005	(12,477)	(38,482)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		<del></del> ,	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

### CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION FUND

	Fina	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts			Variance		
REVENUES Intergovernmental Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	181,927 181,927	\$	10,400 10,400	\$	(171,527) (171,527)	
EXPENDITURES Public works Total expenditures	<u>—</u>	181,927 181,927		92,149 92,149		89,778 89,778	
Net change in fund balance		-		(81,749)		(81,749)	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		108,770		108,770			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	108,770	\$	27,021	\$	(81,749)	

### CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION 3 FUND

	Ori Fina 	 Actual	Variance		
REVENUES			 _	_	
Intergovernmental	<u>\$</u>	40,340	\$ 	\$	(40,340)
Total revenues		40,340	 		(40,340)
EXPENDITURES					
Public works		40,340	-		40,340
Total expenditures		40,340	 =		40,340
Net change in fund balance		-	-		-
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		62,361	 62,361		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	62,361	\$ 62,361	\$	-

### CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA TAX ALLOCATION DISTRICTS

	Or Fina	 Actual	Variance		
REVENUES Other taxes	\$	118,500	\$ 226,689	\$	108,189
Total revenues		118,500	 226,689		108,189
EXPENDITURES Debt service		<u>-</u>	 42,190		(42,190)
Total expenditures			 42,190	-	(42,190)
Net change in fund balance		118,500	184,499		65,999
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		123,302	 123,302		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	241,802	\$ 307,801	\$	65,999

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original	Revised		Expenditures			
	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	777,101		556,327		1,333,428
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	2,098,646		17,476		2,116,122
Block Improvement	500,000	500,000	5,500		-		5,500
Sidewalks	490,728	490,728	400,090		-		400,090
North Hill Street LCI	3,000,000	3,000,000	45,815		-		45,815
Utilities / Engineering	2,435,465	 2,435,465	 148,212		178,709		326,921
	\$ 10,874,590	\$ 10,874,590	\$ 4,542,170	\$	752,512	\$	5,294,682

#### **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, 2015**

	Stormwater Utility Fund	Welcome Center Fund	Golf Course Fund	Totals
ASSETS			-	
CURRENT ASSETS		•		
Cash	\$ 983,848	\$ -	\$ 329,056	\$ 1,312,904
Restricted assets, cash	-	-	107,568	107,568
Accounts receivable, net of allowances  Due from other funds	2 690 125	192	4,227	4,227 3,689,317
Inventories	3,689,125	192	27.050	, ,
	- 11,911	346	27,050 2,474	27,050 14,731
Prepaid expenses  Total current assets	4,684,884	538	470,375	5,155,797
NONCURRENT ASSETS			410,010	0,100,707
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	773,785	365,500	1,492,380	2,631,665
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	5,725,181	1,464,809	339,243	7,529,233
Total noncurrent assets	6,498,966	1,830,309	1,831,623	10,160,898
Total assets	11,183,850	1,830,847	2,301,998	15,316,695
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	82,696		20,084	102,780
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	58,308	360	9,691	68,359
Accrued liabilities	21,123	-	9,507	30,630
Current portion - compensated absences	15,097	-	6,803	21,900
Current portion - notes payable	165,721	-	-	165,721
Due to component units	-	40.400	55	55
Due to other funds	37,045	10,486	138,222	185,753
Total current liabilities	297,294	10,846	164,278	472,418
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Compensated absences, net of current portion	2,664	-	1,200	3,864
Net pension liability	458,774	-	111,424	570,198
Notes payable, net of current portion	1,518,514	. <u> </u>		1,518,514
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,979,952		112,624	2,092,576
Total liabilities	2,277,246	10,846	276,902	2,564,994
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	37,516	<del>-</del>	9,112	46,628
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	4,814,731	1,830,309	1,831,623	8,476,663
Unrestricted	4,137,053	(10,308)	204,445	4,331,190
Total net position	\$ 8,951,784	\$ 1,820,001	\$ 2,036,068	\$ 12,807,853

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	s 	Stormwater Utility Fund		Welcome Center Fund		Golf Course Fund		Totals
OPERATING REVENUES	_		_				_	
Charges for services	\$	2,144,725	\$	11,575	\$	235,553	\$	2,391,853
Other services		2,896						2,896
Total operating revenues	_	2,147,621		11,575		235,553		2,394,749
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personal services		663,921		-		247,269		911,190
Purchased or contracted service		625,423		63,223		132,099		820,745
Supplies		195,625		1,386		42,138		239,149
Miscellaneous		68,990		184		172,504		241,678
Depreciation		347,769		42,120		68,351		458,240
Total operating expenses	_	1,901,728		106,913		662,361		2,671,002
Operating income (loss)		245,893		(95,338)		(426,808)		(276,253)
NONOPERATING EXPENSES								
Interest expense		(56,260)		-		(79)		(56,339)
Total nonoperating expenses	_	(56,260)		-		(79)		(56,339)
Income (loss) before transfers	_	189,633		(95,338)		(426,887)		(332,592)
TRANSFERS								
Transfers in		1,100,000		58,145		411,811		1,569,956
Total transfers		1,100,000		58,145	_	411,811		1,569,956
Change in net position		1,289,633		(37,193)		(15,076)		1,237,364
NET POSITION, beginning of year, as restated		7,662,151		1,857,194		2,051,144		11,570,489
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	8,951,784	\$	1,820,001	\$	2,036,068	\$	12,807,853

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING	Stormwater Utility Fund	Welcome Center Fund	Golf Course Fund	Totals
ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 771.091	\$ 6.819	\$ 238.789	\$ 1,016,699
Payments to suppliers	(1,191,212)	(64,816)	(324,612)	(1,580,640)
Payments to employees	(677,767)	(148)	(247,665)	(925,580)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,097,888)	(58,145)	(333,488)	(1,489,521)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers in	1,100,000	58,145	411,811	1,569,956
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital	1,100,000	30,143	411,011	1,509,950
financing activities	1,100,000	58,145	411,811	1,569,956
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(556,512)	-	(53,581)	(610,093)
Proceeds from capital leases payable	487,247	-	-	487,247
Principal paid on notes payable and capital leases	(159,695)	-	(9,186)	(168,881)
Interest paid	(55,841)		(92)	(55,933)
Net cash used in capital and related				
financing activities	(284,801)		(62,859)	(347,660)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(282,689)	-	15,464	(267,225)
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Beginning of year	1,266,537		421,160	1,687,697
End of year	\$ 983,848	\$ -	\$ 436,624	\$ 1,420,472
Classified as:				
Cash	\$ 983,848	\$ -	\$ 329,056	\$ 1,312,904
Restricted assets, cash	-	-	107,568	107,568
	\$ 983,848	\$ -	\$ 436,624	\$ 1,420,472

(Continued)

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	s 	tormwater Utility Fund		Welcome Center Fund		Golf Course Fund		Totals
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to								
net cash (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	245,893	\$	(95,338)	\$	(426,808)	\$	(276,253)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	Ψ	240,000	Ψ	(55,550)	Ψ	(420,000)	Ψ	(270,200)
(loss) to net cash (used in)								
operating activities								
Depreciation		347,769		42,120		68,351		458,240
Decrease in accounts receivable		130,033		-		3,236		133,269
Decrease in due from other governments		12,420		-		-		12,420
Decrease in inventory		-		-		3,693		3,693
Increase in due from other funds		(1,175,610)		(192)		-		(1,175,802)
(Increase) decrease in prepaids and other assets		(2,823)		22		17		(2,784)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources		(29,927)		-		(7,268)		(37,195)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(300,727)		(1)		2,357		(298,371)
Increase in accrued liabilities		4,856		-		3,568		8,424
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(343,373)		(4,756)		16,062		(332,067)
Decrease in net pension liability		(23,915)		-		(5,808)		(29,723)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources		37,516				9,112	_	46,628
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(1,097,888)	\$	(58,145)	\$	(333,488)	\$	(1,489,521)

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Municipal Court										
	Balance						E	Balance			
	July 1, 2014 Increases			Increases		Decreases	June 30, 2015				
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	131,181	\$	1,438,244	\$	(1,517,379)	\$	52,046			
Total assets	\$	131,181	\$	1,438,244	\$	(1,517,379)	\$	52,046			
LIABILITIES											
Due to others	\$	131,181	\$	1,438,244	\$	(1,517,379)	\$	52,046			
Total liabilities	\$	131,181	\$	1,438,244	\$	(1,517,379)	\$	52,046			

### BALANCE SHEET COMPONENT UNITS

#### **JUNE 30, 2015**

	Griffin Main Street	Griffin Downtown Development	Business and Tourism Association
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31,651	\$ 107,388	\$ 1,039
Due from primary government	-	16,605	21,903
Accounts receivable	49	-	-
Prepaid items	85_	85	
Total assets	31,785	124,078	22,942
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	2,285	-	-
Accrued liabilities	3,424	6,762	-
Due to primary government	26,488	<u> </u>	448
Total liabilities	32,197	6,762	448
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items	85	85	-
Unassigned	(497)	117,231	22,494
Total fund balance (deficit)	\$ (412)	\$ 117,316	\$ 22,494

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Griffin ain Street	D	Griffin owntown velopment	T	iness and ourism
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 108,504	\$	150,758	\$	46,081
Contributions	-		17,000		-
Interest	 -		107		-
Total revenues	 108,504		167,865		46,081
Expenditures					
Personal services	52,368		100,015		-
Purchased or contracted services	26,689		33,796		26,975
Supplies	9,862		297		-
Miscellaneous	 16,206		11,594		17,865
Total expenditures	 105,125		145,702		44,840
Net change in fund balance	3,379		22,163		1,241
FUND BALANCE (Deficit), beginning of year	 (3,791)		95,153		21,253
FUND BALANCE (Deficit), end of year	\$ (412)	\$	117,316	\$	22,494

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION AIRPORT AUTHORITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 494,466
Other services	575
Total operating revenues	 495,041
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personal services	188,504
Purchased or contracted service	418,434
Supplies	15,208
Miscellaneous	46,394
Depreciation	 127,073
Total operating expenses	 795,613
Operating loss	 (300,572)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Intergovernmental	157,750
Intergovernmental - contributions from City	105,400
Interest revenue	500
Interest expense and fiscal charges	 (241,122)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 22,528
Change in net position	 (278,044)
NET POSITION, beginning of year, as restated	 3,004,509
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 2,726,465

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS AIRPORT AUTHORITY

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

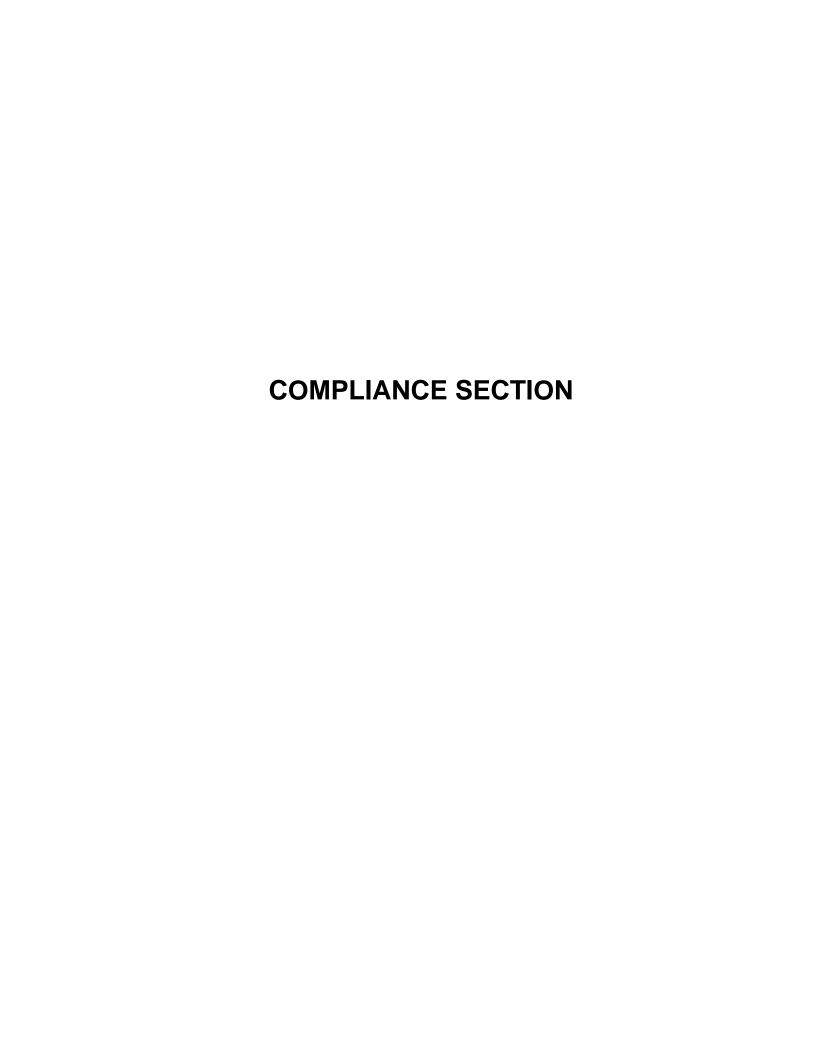
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	654,051
Payments to suppliers		(431,837)
Payments to employees		(191,620)
Net cash provided by operating activities		30,594
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Intergovernmental	-	263,150
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		263,150
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(164,258)
Proceeds from the issuance of revenue bonds		6,710,000
Proceeds from the issuance of revenue bonds - bond premium		468,510
Interest paid		(241,122)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		6,773,130
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on investments		500
Net cash provided by investing activities		500
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		7,067,374
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of year		387,193
End of year	\$	7,454,567
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	Φ.	(200 570)
Operating loss  Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	\$	(300,572)
Depreciation		127,073
Decrease in accounts receivable		23,044
Decrease in inventory		28,416
Decrease in due from other funds		106,599
Increase in prepaids and other assets		(45)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources		(9,053)
Decrease in accounts payable		(42,695)
Increase in accrued liabilities		64,345
Increase in due to other funds Decrease in net pension liability		29,367 (7,234)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources	_	11,349
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	30,594

### 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>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	
Revenue Capacity	115 - 121
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most sign revenue sources.	nificant local
Debt Capacity	122 - 125
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the C levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	City's current
Demographic and Economic Information	126 and 127
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader under environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	derstand the
Operating Information	128 - 130
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understation in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the City's financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB 34 in 2004; schedules presenting government-wide information (unless otherwise indicated) include information beginning in that year.



## NET POSITION BY ACTIVITY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fi	scal	Year					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		2011	 2012	_	2013	 2014	 2015
Governmental activities												
Net investment in capital												
assets	\$ 14,785,016	\$ 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
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-		3,334,266	3,826,867		4,206,163	6,227,266	6,166,773
Unrestricted	6,717,474	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
Total governmental activities	s											
net position	\$ 21,502,490	\$ 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
Business-type activities												
Net investment in capital												
assets	\$ 43,107,249	\$ 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
Restricted	1,414,792	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
Unrestricted	14,912,965	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
Total business-type												
activities net position	\$ 59,435,006	\$ 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
Primary government												
Net investment in capital												
assets	\$ 57,892,265	\$ 61,454,430	\$ 60,784,762	\$ 59,031,846	\$ 59,370,025	\$	63,761,265	\$ 63,636,514	\$	63,193,244	\$ 67,276,163	\$ 75,007,744
Restricted	1,414,792	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
Unrestricted	21,630,439	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
Total primary government												
net position	\$ 80,937,496	\$ 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

Note: GASB 68 was implemented during fiscal year 2015

## CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				2000		al Year	2010	0010	2011	0045
P	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Expenses										
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:	Ф F 66F 006	¢ 6.060.0EE	¢ 4.654.406	¢ 4445440	e 2047 202	£ 4 444 400	£ 4.440.404	¢ 4047040	£ 5040.406	Ф 4.044.204
General government	\$ 5,665,886	\$ 6,263,855	\$ 4,651,126	\$ 4,145,149	\$ 3,847,393	\$ 4,111,180	\$ 4,149,134	\$ 4,817,013	\$ 5,019,496	\$ 4,814,301
Judicial	147,337	138,435	155,443	154,801	166,044	168,762	251,537	163,995	187,201	220,967
Public safety	13,268,194	13,804,583	14,438,842	14,735,107	14,034,310	14,673,254	14,803,719	14,671,072	14,770,642	14,095,194
Public works	4,116,631	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	412,667	426,302	464,517	535,047	265,882	265,527	288,563	306,880	331,053	341,114
Housing and development	596,803	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	21,826	175,391	254,579	232,108	218,882	206,442	192,630	315,732	206,286	194,435
Total governmental										
activities expenses	24,229,344	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
Business-type activities:										
Water and Wastewater	13,668,876	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
Electric	30,161,161	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
Solid Waste	5,980,372	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	1,567,435	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	1,025,792	1,163,804	974,200	911,534	806,985	928,157	780,458	1,014,246	-	-
Welcome Center	122,687	97,060	103,441	101,039	108,418	107,105	106,178	115,656	122,901	106,913
Golf Course	41,378	37,695	319,360	595,589	551,005	561,208	601,361	608,758	637,841	662,440
Total business-type										
activities expenses	52,567,701	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
Total primary										
government expenses	76,797,045	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
Program revenues										
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	5,225,192	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	1,200,815	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	216,254	194,501	220,743	181,713	174,843	200,332	205,135	197,369	174,619	187,224
Parks and recreation	55,140	231,099	213,252	183,146	211,449	210,767	207,638	207,317	186,169	215,779
Housing and economic	55,140	231,099	213,232	103, 140	211,449	210,707	207,030	201,311	100, 109	215,779
development	344,629	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	413,873	335,500	394,613	400,904	2,488,143	3,342,662	1,728,069	2,244,969	2,629,373	1,235,013
Total governmental activities		333,300	394,013		2,400,143	3,342,002	1,720,009	2,244,909	2,029,373	1,235,013
· ·	7,456,005	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
program revenues	7,450,005	0,440,390	1,009,104	1,430,300	11,313,351	11,175,022	0,090,100	9,044,391	10,133,011	0,093,769

(Continued)

### CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	0000	0007	0000	0000		al Year	0040	0040	0044	0045
B 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services (a)										
Water and wastewater	\$ 14,549,148	\$ 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
Electric	36,704,106	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
Solid waste	4,733,764	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
Stormwater	1,656,357	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
Airport	536,607	637,397	650,450	486,881	478,507	427,705	522,811	683,920	-	-
Welcome center	3,375	-	-	-	5,300	10,325	10,825	11,524	8,075	11,575
Golf course	13,000	16,988	183,752	316,858	300,866	284,412	234,223	236,934	236,936	235,553
Operating grants and contributions	155,219	155,219	157,276	206,103	141,499	169,809	46,773	182,849	104,962	-
Capital grants and contributions	11,800		127,333	735,186	571,622	331,663	117,206	9,141,322	21,758	12,000
Total business-type activities										
program revenues	58,363,376	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
Total primary government								. '		
program revenues	65,819,381	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
General revenues and other										
changes in net position										
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	4,875,516	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
Sales taxes	3,713,381	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
Insurance premium tax	1,174,508	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
Alcoholic beverage taxes	607,163	616,134	646,473	644,810	614,651	620,485	635,971	621,130	626,427	647,763
Business occupational taxes	451,474	462,636	442,655	384,289	415,842	404,400	421,639	416,930	441,938	431,498
Other taxes	186,959	181,064	181,316	166,668	179,848	196,315	196,560	253,890	257,431	399,177
Franchise fees	596,534	599,456	612,240	621,589	560,428	555,513	556,258	559,345	535,272	526,376
Unrestricted investment earnings	112,359	314,039	73,214	(158,665)	(81,675)	245,221	163,807	9,852	445,337	127,873
Gain on sale of assets	71,085	21,607	82,281	50,012	30,023	10,530	72,546		5,341	31,644
Transfers	4,522,658	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
Total governmental activities	4,022,000	0,002,010	4,020,001	0,107,041	0,201,002	0,070,011	0,000,000	0,007,040	7,047,411	0,000,004
general revenues and changes										
in net position	16,311,637	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
iii net position	10,511,057	17,990,103	10,773,313	17,190,039	17,402,140	20,090,030	20,247,074	19,409,333	19,711,200	20,049,014
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	811,917	747,202	619,561	372,215	410,381	231,019	783,095	(373,183)	1,256,518	660,532
Gain on sale of assets	42,631	572,424	(4,567)	-	-	9,177	35,898	-	207,091	-
Special item	, <u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>	-	-	-	, <u> </u>	-	-	(3,152,966)	-
Transfers	(4,522,658)	(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
Total business type activities	( )-	(-//	( ) / - /	(-, - , , - , )	(-, -, ,)		(-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(-,,,,,,,)		(-,,-
general revenues and changes										
in net position	(3,668,110)	(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
in not position	(5,000,110)	(7,000,247)	(7,210,313)	(3,023,720)	(0,021,421)	(0,007,010)	(0,217,303)	(0,771,120)	(3,330,700)	(0,070,022)

(Continued)

### CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year													
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015				
Total primary government general revenues and other changes in net position	\$ 12,643,527	\$ 13,362,858	\$ 12,565,000	\$ 11,364,933	\$ 11,580,725	\$ 11,562,015	\$ 12,033,311	\$ 10,638,409	\$ 10,174,518	\$ 11,979,792				
Change in net position Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government change in net position	(461,702) 2,127,565 \$ 1,665,863	303,657 374,621 \$ 678,278	(1,152,211) (1,367,819) \$ (2,520,030)	(5,224) 1,721,556 \$ 1,716,332	5,032,550 5,297,094 \$ 10,329,644	6,197,972 4,337,164 \$ 10,535,136	3,869,288 3,840,722 \$ 7,710,010	1,108,345 10,093,827 \$ 11,202,172	3,206,569 3,372,683 \$ 6,579,252	4,228,796 3,814,804 \$ 8,043,600				

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

## FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS 2006 - 2010

					F	iscal Year				
		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010
General Fund										
Reserved	\$	303,356	\$	219,852	\$	160,471	\$	180,051	\$	238,489
	φ	•	φ	*	φ	•	φ	*	φ	•
Unreserved		1,214,341		1,123,751		1,190,065		742,294		2,024,459
Total General fund	\$	1,517,697	\$	1,343,603	\$	1,350,536	\$	922,345	\$	2,262,948
All Other Governmental Funds Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	\$	2,205,166	\$	2,449,134	\$	2,276,217	\$	, -,	\$	2,103,064
Special revenue funds		58,201		121,906		143,212		138,022		362,047
Capital projects funds		150,991		149,806		20,061		(83,019)		2,315,097
Total all other governmental funds	\$	2,414,358	\$	2,720,846	\$	2,439,490	\$	2,203,244	\$	4,780,208
Total all governmental funds	\$	3,932,055	\$	4,064,449	\$	3,790,026	\$	3,125,589	\$	7,043,156

## FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		Fiscal Year 2011 2012 2013 2014									
	_	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
General Fund											
Nonspendable	\$	211,407	\$	188,035	\$	217,727	\$	143,578	\$	187,974	
Restricted		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	
Total General fund		4,611,481		8,092,558		7,951,789		8,265,259		10,301,295	
All Other Governmental Funds											
Nonspendable, reported in:											
Special revenue funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		-		-	
Permanent funds		2,233,107		2,325,307		2,406,047		2,494,726		2,548,442	
Restricted, reported in:											
Special revenue funds		355,797		410,412		576,388		669,104		781,473	
Capital projects funds		2,698,470		3,016,291		3,264,096		4,784,160		4,473,499	
Permanent funds		170,642		290,807		256,322		664,645		802,444	
Unassigned		_				(65,152)		(10,087)		(2,947)	
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$</u>	5,458,016	\$	6,042,817	\$	6,437,701	\$	8,602,548	\$	8,602,911	
Total all governmental funds	\$	10,069,497	\$	14,135,375	\$	14,389,490	\$	16,867,807	\$	18,904,206	

Note: GASB 54 was implemented during fiscal year 2011.

## CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fisc	al Ye					
	2006	 2007	 2008	 2009	 2010		2011	2012	2013	2014	 2015
Revenues:											
Property taxes	\$ 4,917,436	\$ 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
Other taxes	6,133,485	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
Charges for services	4,594,007	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
Licenses and permits	521,097	545,177	396,528	300,540	284,588		285,302	319,097	312,916	319,997	388,918
Intergovernmental	413,975	363,998	397,585	406,984	4,162,422		4,286,767	2,243,559	3,031,251	3,244,735	1,608,021
Franchise fees	596,534	599,456	612,240	621,589	560,428		555,513	556,258	559,345	535,272	526,376
Fines and forfeitures	1,178,213	1,581,007	1,177,709	1,309,886	2,128,550		1,296,843	1,084,115	984,364	621,506	846,414
Interest revenues	112,359	314,039	68,533	(159,027)	(82,058)		244,569	162,991	9,936	445,446	127,950
Rental income	69,743	238,126	215,418	191,521	195,969		196,689	193,874	193,944	175,598	207,623
Contributions and donations	16,276	5,953	21,046	4,314	35,626		3,766	3,165	629	9,160	26,601
Other revenues	662,694	741,899	 128,899	 147,835	 55,864		42,020	64,906	65,895	 105,832	 57,669
Total revenues	19,215,819	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
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General government	5,412,240	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
Judicial	133,113	138,431	154,045	154,315	165,023		168,195	251,021	163,570	185,970	221,222
Public safetv	13.146.161	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
Public works	3,055,377	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
Parks and recreation	472,303	432,342	451,220	543,691	310.404		293,622	317,098	372.654	296,379	489,016
Housing and development	590,356	745,818	800,422	566,739	949,545		892,066	879,060	1,749,118	1,257,507	1,186,700
Capital outlay	37,745	10,734	258,331	300,440	88,322		1,675,504	577,948	1,579,640	933,531	752,512
Debt service:											
Principal	129,983	261,154	544,731	663,610	712,094		463,214	427,584	415,465	341,489	282,252
Interest and fiscal charges	21,826	38,150	353,919	235,199	220,395		208,474	191,383	299,941	207,492	194,578
Total expenditures	22,999,104	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
Deficiency of revenues											
over expenditures	(3,783,285)	(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

(Continued)

## CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year																		
		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	2015
Other financing sources (uses)																			
Transfers in	\$	17,260,996	\$	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
Transfers out	(	(13,501,313)		(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)
Tax allocation bond issuance		-		-		-		=		-		-		-		866,397		=	-
Capital leases		628,514		4,408,000		756,676		-		645,165		-		642,742		-		-	-
Proceeds from the sale																			
of capital assets		155,175		21,607		-		-		21,500		30		72,546		45,087		5,341	31,644
Total other financing sources		4,543,372		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
Net change in fund balances	\$	760,087	\$	132,394	\$	(274,423)	\$	(664,437)	\$	3,917,108	\$	3,026,341	\$	4,065,878	\$	254,115	\$	2,478,317	\$ 2,036,399
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures		0.69%	_	1.26%	_	3.78%	_	3.84%	_	4.04%	_	2.74%	_	2.63%	_	2.69%	_	2.20%	 1.97%

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

Fiscal Year	Property Tax		ales and lse Tax	siness Tax	0	ther (1)	 Total
2006	\$	4,917	\$ 3,713	\$ 451	\$	2,565	\$ 11,646
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	11,324

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 <sup>(a)</sup>	Less: Tax-Exempt Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a % of Actual Value
2006	2005	\$ 239,844,598	\$ 208,381,823	\$ 117,296,925	\$ 45,801,333	\$ 53,678,663	\$ 557,646,016	8.65	\$ 1,394,115,040	40%
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	8.63	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	8.63	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	8.61	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	8.40	1,312,046,765	40%

**Source:** Spalding County Tax Commissioner

<sup>(</sup>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)

					Fiscal Ye	ear Ended Ju	ne 30.			
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Municipal rates:						<u> </u>				
City of Griffin:										
Maintenance and operations	14.97	15.11	15.18	14.95	14.95	14.95	14.95	14.95	16.25	14.88
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales tax reduction	(6.32)	(6.48)	(6.55)	(6.32)	(6.32)	(6.32)	(6.32)	(6.32)	(7.64)	(6.48)
Total City of Griffin	8.65	8.63	8.63	8.63	8.63	8.63	8.63	8.63	8.61	8.40
City of Orchard Hill maintenance and operations	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95	5.00	6.31	6.31
City of Sunny Side maintenance and operations	4.36	4.36	4.36	4.36	4.36	4.29	4.29	4.08	5.00	5.00
Spalding County rates:										
Unincorporated maintenance and operations	13.41	13.39	13.89	13.88	14.88	14.81	15.01	15.01	16.01	16.01
Fire protection (1)	4.81	4.81	4.83	4.82	5.04	5.98	5.98	5.98	4.17	5.93
Insurance premium rollback (1)	(1.76)	(1.76)	(1.79)	(1.79)	(1.81)	(1.81)	(1.81)	(1.81)	(1.76)	(1.76)
Board of Education	18.85	18.82	18.81	18.80	18.80	18.80	19.06	19.47	19.47	18.74
State of Georgia	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.15	0.05
Total Unincorporated Spalding County	35.56	35.51	35.99	35.96	37.16	38.03	38.49	38.85	38.04	38.97
Total Municipalities:										
City of Griffin	41.16	41.09	41.58	41.56	42.56	42.49	42.95	43.31	44.24	43.20
City of Orchard Hill	37.46	37.41	37.90	37.88	38.88	38.81	39.27	39.68	41.94	41.11
City of Sunny Side	36.87	36.82	37.31	37.29	38.29	38.15	38.61	38.76	40.63	39.80

Source: Spalding County Tax Commissioner

<sup>(1)</sup> 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	ixes Levied	Collected w		Col	llections in	Total Collecti		
Ended June 30th	Tax Year		for the scal Year <sup>a</sup>	Amount	Percentage of Levy		ibsequent Years	 Amount	Percentage of Levy	 tal Taxes tstanding
2006	2005	\$	4,823,638	\$ 4,702,117	97.48%	\$	120,530	\$ 4,822,647	99.98%	\$ 991
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%		192,813	5,002,066	99.74%	13,209
2010	2009		4,888,103	4,682,081	95.79%		185,429	4,867,510	99.58%	20,593
2011	2010		4,571,371	4,264,314	93.28%		276,331	4,540,645	99.33%	30,726
2012	2011		4,661,292	4,455,818	95.59%		162,082	4,617,900	99.07%	43,392
2013	2012		4,621,315	4,355,689	94.25%		186,543	4,542,232	98.29%	79,083
2014	2013		4,623,024	4,523,644	97.85%		213,774	4,737,418	102.47%	99,380
2015	2014		4,179,677	3,992,554	95.52%		-	3,992,554	95.52%	187,123

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

<sup>(</sup>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

			2015				2006	
<u>Taxpayer</u>	As	axable ssessed Value nousands)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	A	raxable ssessed Value housands)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Tenet-Spalding Regional Hospital	\$	40,964	1	3.12%	\$	26,397	2	1.89%
Exo-Tech Packaging LLC		27,510	2	2.10%		20,469	7	1.47%
Bandag Inc.		27,401	3	2.09%		22,518	3	1.62%
Wal-Mart Stores		21,657	4	1.65%		21,682	4	1.56%
Kroger		20,809	5	1.59%		-		-
International Paper		20,404	6	1.56%		-		-
Lowes Home Centers, Inc.		12,525	7	0.95%		12,393	10	0.89%
Westdale		11,143	8	0.85%		-		-
Walden Point		10,424	9	0.79%		-		-
North Griffin Square		9,533	10	0.73%		-		-
NACOM		-		-		94,658	1	6.79%
Weyerhaeuser Co.		-		-		21,181	5	1.52%
Cooper Standard		-		-		20,783	6	1.49%
Ware Industries, Inc.		-		-		20,441	8	1.47%
Halpem Enterprises, Inc.		-		-		17,066	9	1.22%
Total	\$	202,370		15.42%	\$	277,588		19.92%

Source: Spalding County Tax Assessor

# TOP TEN SEWER CUSTOMERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2015				2006		
					Percentage of	-			Percentage of
	Usage				Total	Usage			Total
Customer	(in gallons)	C	harges	Rank	Revenues	(in gallons)	 Charges	Rank	Revenues
Southern Terry	85,341,400	\$	658,027	1	9.26 %	364,593	\$ 205,655	1	4.04 %
Spalding Co. Law Enforcement	28,688,000		459,540	2	6.47	-	-		-
AMI Griffin-Spalding Co. Hospital	19,083,400		160,128	3	2.25	183,345	106,984	3	2.10
Spalding County C.I.	16,263,000		129,608	4	1.82	-	-		-
Caterpillar Inc.	13,515,800		112,842	5	1.59	-	-		-
Bandag Inc.	15,219,800		109,826	6	1.55	-	-		-
Brightmoor Health	11,309,800		89,750	7	1.26	-	-		-
Griffin Health Care Center	10,187,400		79,790	8	1.12	-	-		-
Exopack	10,202,800		70,196	9	0.99	-	-		-
Carwash Headquarters	7,708,000		60,708	10	0.85	-	-		-
National Housing Management Service	-		-		-	283,681	158,757	2	3.12
Copper Standard	-		-		-	150,653	87,904	4	1.73
Nacom	-		-		-	182,396	85,533	5	1.68
Heritage Apartments	-		-		-	37,419	49,649	6	0.98
Griffin Crossings	-		-		-	95,117	2,632	7	0.05
Riverside Uniform Rental	-		-		-	86,319	275	8	0.01
Walden Pointe Apartments	-		-		-	86,030	218	9	-
First National Bank	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>			92,913	212	10	<u>-</u>
	217,519,400	\$	1,930,415		27.16 %	1,562,466	\$ 697,819		13.71 %

Source: City of Griffin Utility Billing Department

# TOP TEN WATER CUSTOMERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2015				2006		
				Percentage of				Percentage of
	Usage			Total	Usage			Total
Customer	(in gallons)	 Charges	Rank	Revenues	(in gallons)	 Charges	Rank	Revenues
Spalding County Water Authority	749,489,800	\$ 7,833,747	1	52.01 %	-	\$ -		- %
Coweta County Water and Sewer	1,076,778,000	2,703,775	2	17.95	925,471	213,070	2	2.63
City of Zebulon	53,670,700	425,179	3	2.82	967,091	180,006	3	2.22
Southern Terry	85,341,400	402,077	4	2.67	364,593	149,165	4	1.84
AMI Griffin-Spalding Co. Hospital	26,343,000	211,412	5	1.40	200,857	85,702	6	1.06
City of Williamson	12,278,500	97,224	6	0.65	-	-		-
Bandag Inc.	15,219,800	87,860	7	0.58	-	-		-
City of Zebulon	8,731,000	69,125	8	0.46	-	-		-
Exopack	10,202,800	51,112	9	0.34	-	-		-
Griffin Health Care Center	10,187,400	58,142	10	0.39	-	-		-
Springs Ind. Inc.	-	-		-	2,828,392	690,088	1	8.51
National Housing Management Service	-	-		-	283,681	118,184	5	1.46
University of Georgia, Griffin Campus	-	-		-	196,432	62,954	7	0.78
Lamar County Water and Sewer	-	-		-	237,000	50,630	8	0.62
Cooper Standard	-	-		-	182,396	50,629	9	0.62
City of Williamson	-	-		-	214,464	37,106	10	0.46
	2,048,242,400	\$ 11,939,653		79.26 %	6,400,377	\$ 1,637,534		20.20 %

Source: City of Griffin Utility Billing Department

# TOP TEN ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2015				2006		
				Percentage of				Percentage of
	Usage			Total	Usage			Total
Customer	(in kHz)	 Charges	Rank	Revenues	(in kHz)	 Charges	Rank	Revenues
Bandag, Inc.	18,756,600	\$ 1,633,882	1	3.59 %	18,053,259	\$ 1,226,557	1	3.49 %
City of Griffin	15,415,606	1,540,019	2	3.38	-	-		-
Covaris (formerly Exopac)	17,321,300	1,400,165	3	3.08	17,357,368	1,027,377	3	2.93
Griffin Spalding Schools	10,828,034	1,174,842	4	2.58	-	-		-
Caterpillar Inc.	12,665,400	1,073,038	5	2.36	13,074,044	676,984	4	1.93
AMI Griffin-Spalding Co. Hospital	8,521,101	786,578	6	1.73	7,790,663	563,210	5	1.60
International Paper	8,253,000	688,113	7	1.51	-	-		-
Southern Terry	5,995,900	528,528	8	1.16	5,769,405	414,695	10	1
Norcom	6,436,638	515,194	9	1.13	-	-	7	-
Vernay Manufacturing Company	5,935,440	490,279	10	1.08	-	-	10	-
Cooper Standard	-	-		-	17,953,380	1,199,097	2	3.41
Filter Plant/River and Reservoir PMP	-	-		-	7,735,512	512,827	6	1.46
University of Georgia, Griffin Campus	-	-		-	7,164,701	502,022	7	1.43
Weyerhaeuser Co.	-	-		-	6,378,444	477,846	8	1.36
WAL-MART Store #01-932	-	-		-	6,117,621	449,518	9	1.28
	110,129,019	\$ 9,830,638		21.60 %	107,394,397	\$ 7,050,133		20.07 %

Source: City of Griffin Utility Billing Department

# RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Governme	ntal	Activities		Business-Typ	oe Activities				Percentage of Estimated			
Fiscal Year	Tax Allocation Bonds		Capital Leases	 Water Revenue Bonds	 Notes Payable	Capital Leases	•	Inter- rernmental greement	otal Primary Sovernment	Actual Value of Taxable Property <sup>1</sup>	ercentage Personal Income	P	er Capita <sup>1</sup>
2006	\$ -	\$	1,046,576	\$ 74,499,000	\$ 2,629,328	\$ 1,027,587	\$	325,762	\$ 79,528,253	14.26%	\$ 3,222.51	\$	3,391.25
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

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

<sup>(1)</sup> 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)

									Fis	scal Year <sup>a</sup>					
	2006	 2007		2008		2009		2010		2011	 2012	 2013	 2014	_	2015
Debt limit	\$ 55,765	\$ 57,026	\$	58,394	\$	58,061	\$	56,601	\$	56,080	\$ 53,975	\$ 52,223	\$ 49,758	\$	52,482
Total net debt applicable to limit	1,047	5,193		5,405		4,742		4,675		4,212	4,427	4,011	3,677		3,403
Legal debt margin	\$ 54,718	\$ 51,833	\$	52,989	\$	53,319	\$	51,926	\$	51,868	\$ 49,548	\$ 48,212	\$ 46,081	\$	49,079
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	1.88%	9.11%		9.26%		9.26%		8.26%		7.51%	8.20%	7.68%	7.39%		6.48%
			T L T	egal Debt II otal assessi ess Exempt otal taxable bebt limit (10	ed va :: asse	lue ssed value:				5				\$	567,795 42,976 524,819 52,482
				ebt applical	C	Capital lease	s								3,403
			L	egal debt m.	argin									\$	49,079

**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, 2015 (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	\$ 4,620	39.79%	1,838
os monos or a napanar	<del></del>	30070	.,,000
Direct:			
City of Griffin tax allocation bonds	851	100.00%	851
City of Griffin capital leases	3,403	100.00%	3,403
Total	\$ 4,254		\$ 4,254

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 <sub>l</sub>	(1) perating		(2) Direct erating		Revenue		De	ebt Servic	e Requireme	nts			
Year	R	evenue	Ex	penses	Deb	t Service	Pr	incipal	Ir	nterest		Total	Cov	verage
2006	\$	51,253	\$	37,321	\$	13,932	\$	1,435	\$	5,446	\$	6,881	\$	2.02
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

Note: Amounts above are in thousands.

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

<sup>(2)</sup> 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 <sup>(1)</sup>
2006	23,451	\$ 24,679	0.95	6.80%
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%

<sup>\*</sup> Source - Georgia Department Of Labor

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

# PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2015			2006	
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total			of Total
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Caterpillar, Inc	900	1	4.16%	780	2	5.68%
CareMaster Medical	600	2	2.78%			
Norcom	280	3	1.30%	850	1	6.19%
AEP Industries	250	4	1.16%	250	4	1.82%
1888 Mills/Southern Terry	210	5	0.97%			
Supreme Corporation	200	6	0.93%	250	5	1.82%
Bandag, Inc.	170	7	0.79%			
Vernay Manufacturing, Inc	165	8	0.76%	164	8	1.19%
Coveris, LLC	160	9	0.74%			
International Paper	140	10	0.65%			0.00%
Spring Industries				600	3	4.37%
Fashion Industries, Inc.				200	6	1.46%
William Carter Company				186	7	1.35%
Exopack				140	9	1.02%
Weyerhauser				136	10	0.99%
Griffin Technical College						
UGA Griffin Campus						
Georgia Power						
Central Georgia EMC						
Total	3,075		14.24%	3,556		25.89%

<sup>\*</sup> 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

				F	ull-time Equival	ent Employees a	as of June 30th			
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Function										
General government										
Administration	47	52	52	50	49	45	31	29	30	30
Judicial	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3
Public Safety	183	172	183	166	172	170	164	168	172	158
Public Works	40	44	52	49	53	46	49	44	46	44
Development	6	6	7	6	6	6	7	9	6	6
Water/Wastewater Operations	81	69	69	53	70	68	64	74	73	67
Electric operations	29	44	55	45	45	64	64	60	64	61
Solid Waste operations	56	54	54	45	47	45	42	40	40	38
Golf Course operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	8
Airport operations	6	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	-	-
Welcome Center	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-
Stormwater	14	12	12	13	13	14	13	14	14	16
Motor Pool	13	13	14	13	12	11	11	11	11	10
Total	477	471	505	447	473	476	452	461	466	441

Source: City Finance Department

# OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						Fiscal Year				
<del>-</del>	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Function/Program										
Police										
Physical arrests	2,404	4,417	2,631	2,612	3,207	3,959	3,802	3,756	3,650	7,950
Parking violations	621	1,234	1,387	958	472	191	5	0	5	0
Traffic violations	10,813	8,465	9,856	9,231	11,126	11,862	11,062	8,928	5,549	12,092
Fire										
Emergency responses	938	1,268	1,210	1,121	1,212	1,405	1,515	1,645	1,770	1,566
Fires extinguished	122	231	192	173	175	202	167	81	166	139
Inspections	1,000	1,243	1,185	1,336	1,314	1,254	1,332	1,164	1,103	1,223
Refuse Collection										
Refuse collected (tons per day)	38	38	38	49	29	29	30	30	36	37
Other Public Works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	3	3	3	0	2	10	0	13	2	1
Potholes repaired	1,053	1,051	1,052	387	548	753	215	462	482	466
Parks and recreation										
Athletic field permits issued	360	358	361	350	0	0	0	145	115	0
Water										
New connections	136	120	122	63	31	20	16	14	13	13
Water main breaks	39	49	50	35	56	34	37	41	20	20
Average daily consumption (millions of gallon	1.03	8.94	8.94	9.11	8.92	8.98	8.95	8.97	9.14	9.14
Peak daily consumption (millions of gallons)	1.23	1.20	1.21	1.24	1.08	1.44	15.67	12.93	12.02	12.02
Wastewater										
Average daily sewage treatment										
(millions of gallons)	4.6	5	5	3.23	3.98	3.26	2.95	3.61	3.85	3.85

**Sources:** Various City departments.

# CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						Fiscal Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Function/Program										
Police										
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Zone officers	112	111	99	56	60	54	56	56	56	52
Patrol units	102	102	102	102	70	104	105	55	74	70
Fire stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public works										
Streets (miles)	165	165	165	165	162	160	140	140	140	138
Streetlights	879	879	879	879	879	879	879	879	879	879
Traffic signals	879	913	913	913	913	913	58	58	76	58
Parks and recreation										
Acreage	207	207	207	207	207	207	212	210	210	210
Playgrounds	3	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	4
Water										
Water mains (miles)	700	700	700	700	700	623	200	212	212	212
Fire hydrants	7,392	7,392	7,392	7,392	7,392	7,392	1,240	1,240	1,426	2,783
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	500	500	500	500	500	500	700	700	750	500
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	160	213	213	243	223	225	232	232	233	234
Storm sewers (miles)	75	91	91	85	100	100	64	64	65	67
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	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, 2015, 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 November 9, 2015. Our report includes a reference to the changes in accounting principle resulting from the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, as well as Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.

#### **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 November 9, 2015



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

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 Circular A-133 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, 2015. 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 the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants 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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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, 2015.

#### **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 OMB Circular A-133, 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 OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia November 9, 2015

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Identification Number	Expenditures	
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	13-P-X-126-2-5546	\$	500,000
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	14-Q-X-126-2-5712		441,836
Total State Administered CDBG Cluster				941,836
Home Investment Partnerships Grant Program	14.239	08M-X-126-2-6008		41,900
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				983,736
U.S. Department of Justice				
(Passed through Criminal Justice Coordinating Council)				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	BVP-2013		3,247
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	BVP-2014		3,949
Total U.S. Department of Justice				7,196
U.S. Department of Transportation				
(Passed through the Georgia Department of Transportation)				
Federal Aviation Administration - Airport Improvement Program	20.106	AP013-9019-29(255)		75,435
Federal Highway Administration - Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PI No 0010333		7,280
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				82,715
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	1,073,647

#### NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

#### **Measurement Focus**

The determination of when an award is expended is based on when the activity related to the award occurred.

#### **Program Type Determination**

Type A programs are defined as federal programs with federal expenditures exceeding the larger of \$300,000 or three percent of total federal expenditures. The threshold of \$300,000 was used in distinguishing between Type A and Type B programs.

#### **Method of Major Program Selection**

The risk based approach was used in the selection of federal programs to be tested as major programs. The City did not qualify as a low-risk auditee for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

#### **Amount Provided to Subrecipients**

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the City did not pass any funds through to subrecipeints

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

### 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?	yesXno
<u>Federal Awards</u>	
Internal Control over major programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	yesXno
Significant deficiencies identified not considered	
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 OMB Circular	
A-133, Section 510(a)?	yes <u>X</u> no
Identification of major program:	
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
14.228	Community Development Block Grant / Neighborhood
	Stabilization Program
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	
Type A and Type B programs:	\$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	ves X no

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

# 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, 2015

#### STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

#### 2014 - 001. Management of Accrued Liabilities

**Criteria**: Generally accepted accounting principles require reporting of all current liabilities whose liquidation is expected to require the use of current assets when the services have been performed. As such, liabilities including payroll should be properly accrued at year end for services provided no matter the timing of the related cash flows.

**Condition**: For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, we noted the City did not properly accrue its payroll for the pay period ending June 28, 2014 but not paid until July 3, 2014. This caused expenditures and liabilities to be understated for various funds of the City for the current year.

**Auditee Response / Status:** The above finding was corrected during the year and is not included as a finding for the current year.