CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Prepared by: Griffin Finance Department

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

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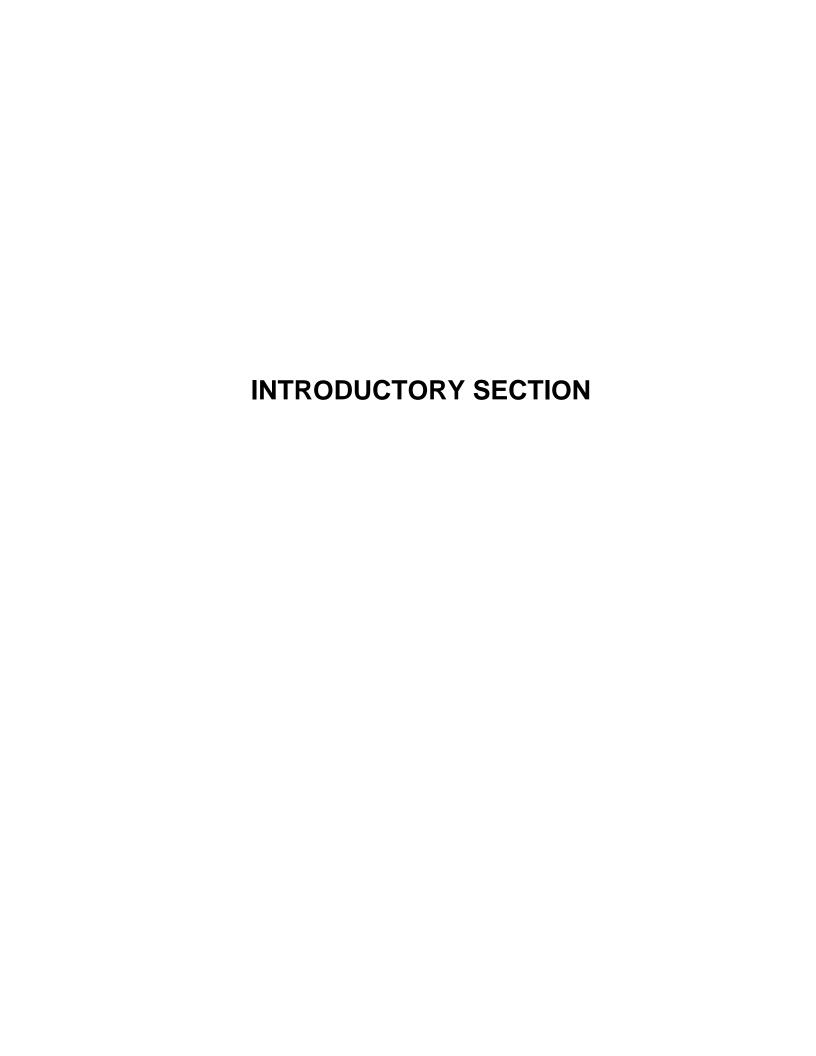
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CITY OF GRIFFIN SINCE 1840

April 15, 2005

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Commissioners, and Citizens of the City of Griffin:

State law requires that all general purpose local governments publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in conformance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Griffin, Georgia for the year ended June 30, 2004.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances 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 both 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. Because the costs of internal controls should not outweigh the benefits, the City of Griffin's framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is reliable and complete in all material respects.

The City of Griffin's financial statements have been audited by Mauldin & Jenkins CPA, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Griffin for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Griffin, Georgia's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Commission Members

Cynthia Reid Ward Mayor

> Bill Landrum Mayor Pro-Tem

Walker Cook, Jr.

Cora Flowers

Doug Hollberg

Rodney McCord

Joanne Todd

City Manager

Kenny L. Smith

Finance Department

Finance Director

Christopher Pike, CPA



Post Office Box T * 231 East Solomon Street * Griffin, Georgia 30224 * Tel. 770-229-6401 * FAX 770-229-6600 Web Site: www.cityofgriffin.com

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

Profile of the Government

The City of Griffin, incorporated in 1843, is located in the central portion of the state and currently occupies a land area of 14.1 square miles. 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 appropriated by the governing Board.

The City of Griffin operates under a City Manager/Board of Commissioners form of government. Policy making and legislative authority are vested in the governing council, which consists of seven Commissioners. The governing council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring both the City's manager and legal counsel. The government's manager is responsible for carrying out the day to day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The Board is elected on a non-partisan basis, and serves staggered terms, meaning elections are held every two years with three Commissioners on one cycle and four Commissioners the next cycle. The Honorary Mayor is elected by the Board, and serves for one year only.

The City of Griffin provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and other infrastructure; and recreational and cultural activities, including an eighteen hole golf course; and a municipal airport. Also, the City provides water, wastewater, electric, sanitation, and stormwater runoff services through its enterprise funds, which function, in essence, as departments of the City, and therefore have been included as an integral part of the City's financial statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Griffin's financial planning and control. All agencies of the City of Griffin are required to submit requests for appropriations to the City Manager on March 31. The government's manager uses these requests as a starting point for developing the proposed budget. The City's manager then presents this 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. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., Public Safety), and department (Police). Department heads are not allowed to make transfers between appropriated accounts. Neither are appropriations between departments allowed, except by specific action of the Board of Commissioners. 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 to actual comparisons for all governmental fund types as well as enterprise funds are presented within this report.

Factors affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment in which the City operates.

Local Economy

The City of Griffin currently enjoys a favorable economic environment and local indicators point to its continued presence. The region has a varied manufacturing and industrial base that adds to the relative stability of the region. Major industries with corporate headquarters or divisions located within the City's boundaries or in close proximity include medical, manufacturing including automotive parts and materials packaging, as well as retail and real estate development.

The City expects to maintain its vibrant downtown area with a variety of stores, specialty shops, and commercial businesses. Meanwhile, there continues to be a discernable trend toward steady residential growth.

Long Term Financial Planning

The City is in the process of developing a regional water distribution system, providing water to the surrounding counties and cities contained within. During the prior fiscal year, the City issued revenue bonds for the creation of a new reservoir and necessary distribution infrastructure, providing a superior revenue stream in years to come. Contracts for construction have been let, and construction is currently underway.

Cash Management Polices and Practices

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested primarily in certificates of deposit. Restricted cash in the Water/Wastewater and Electric Funds were held in obligations of the federal government and the Local Government Investment Pool. Pension assets were held in a diversified portfolio of debt and equity securities.

Pension and Other Post Employment Retirement Benefits

The City of Griffin maintains a single employer defined benefit pension plan for all of its covered employees. Each year, an independent actuary engaged by the pension board calculates the contribution that the City must make to the pension plan in order to ensure that the plan will be able to meet its current and future obligations to employees on a timely basis. 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 a portion of post-retirement health and dental benefits to retirees on a pay-as-you-go basis. GAAP does not require governments to report a liability in the financial statements

for these benefits in connection with an employer's obligation to make these payments, and no such liability has been recorded.

Additional information on the City's pension plan and its funding progress can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Acknowledgements

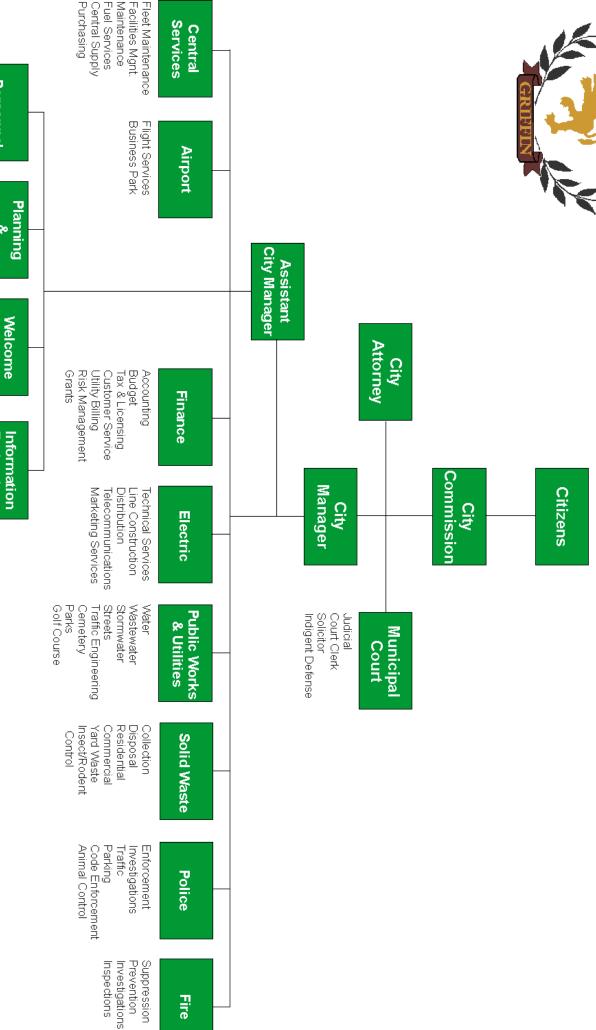
The preparation of this financial statement has been accomplished through the dedicated efforts of the Accounting Division of the Department of Finance. We would also like to thank the Board of Commissioners for their cooperation and all City department heads for their positive attitude towards budget responsibility. Finally, we would like to thank the City Manager for his leadership and support in steering the financial affairs of the City of Griffin in a responsible manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Chris Pike Finance Director



2004 Organization Chart



Payroll

Compensation

Benefits

Emplovee Relations

Policy Development Record Maintenance

Substandard

Housing

Phones

Software Support Maintenance

Building Inspection

Tourism Economic Dev Museum

Recruitment Training

Planning

Hardware

Development

Center

Technology

Zoning

Personnel

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2004

Mayor - Council Member – District I Cynthia Reid Ward
Council Member – At Large Doug S Hollberg
Council Member – District II Cora Flowers

Council Member – District III William D. Landrum

Council Member – District IV Joanne Todd
Council Member – District V Walker Cook, Jr.
Council Member – District VI Rodney McCord

City Manager & City Clerk Kenny Smith

Assistant City Manager Vacant

City Attorney Andrew Whalen

Municipal Court Judge A. Ronald Cook

Municipal Court Prosecutor E. Carl Touchstone

City Auditor Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Finance Director Christopher J. Pike, CPA

Fire Chief Tommy Jones (Interim)

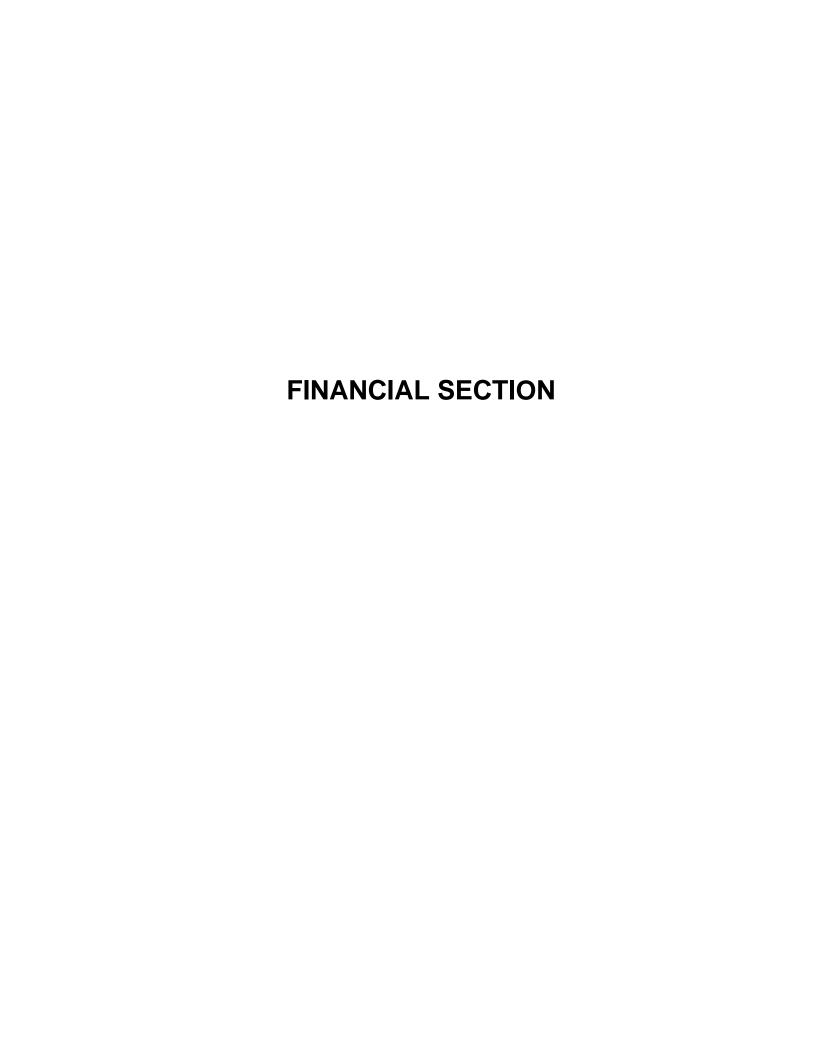
Police Chief Frank Strickland

Water/Wastewater Director Dr. Brant Keller

Electric Director Vacant

Public Works Director Dr. Brant Keller Solid Waste Director H. George Reid Airport Manager Bob Stapleton

Developmental Services Director Vacant





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, 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, 2004, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Griffin, Georgia's, management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Griffin, Georgia, as of June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 2, 2005, on our consideration of the City of Griffin, Georgia'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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis (on pages 3 through 11) is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Griffin, Georgia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Griffin, Georgia. 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 48-8-21, 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 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 of Griffin, Georgia. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia March 2, 2005

CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA 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, 2004. 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 exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$72,103,760 (net assets). Of this amount, \$19 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets decreased by \$4,583,994.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund deficit of \$810,442, a decrease of \$4,326,840 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was a negative \$3,155,025, or (15)% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total debt decreased by \$1,406,744 during the current fiscal year. This decrease consisted of new debt of \$493,766, an increase in the landfill postclosure care costs of \$66,795 and scheduled payments of \$1,967,305.

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 assets presents information on all the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets 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 assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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 sewer, electric, welcome center operations, airport operations, and golf course operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 and 13 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 ten 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 nine governmental funds (three 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 14 and 15 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains one type 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.

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 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 19 - 26 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 statements can be found on pages 27 and 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 - 60 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 61 - 68 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$72,103,760 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net assets (70.6 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are 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 Assets	

		Governmer	ntal A	ctivities		Business-ty	ре А	ctivities	Total				
		2004		2003		2004		2003		2004		2003	
Current and other assets	\$	2,601,743	\$	33,083,511	\$	61,607,382	\$	91,289,939	\$	64,209,125	\$	124,373,450	
Capital assets		13,019,339		13,976,508		87,820,231		78,616,046		100,839,570		92,592,554	
Total assets		15,621,082		47,060,019		149,427,613		169,905,985	_	165,048,695		216,966,004	
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities		1,469,524		1,078,965		7,040,735		7,115,020		8,510,259		8,193,985	
outstanding		2,224,475		2,713,343		82,210,201		83,013,144		84,434,676		85,726,487	
Total liabilities		3,693,999		3,792,308		89,250,936		90,128,164		92,944,935		93,920,472	
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted		12,732,908		13,115,881 31,792,140 (1,640,340)		38,011,083 2,319,938		45,868,960 32,712,071		50,743,991 2,319,938		58,984,841 64,504,211 (443,520)	
Unrestricted	_	(805,825)	_	(1,640,310)	_	19,845,656	_	1,196,790	_	19,039,831	_	(443,520)	
Total net assets	\$	11,927,083	\$	43,267,711	\$	60,176,677	\$	79,777,821	\$	72,103,760	\$	123,045,532	

An additional portion of the City's net assets (3.2%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (\$19,039,831) 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 assets, both for the City as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 decreased the City of Griffin's net assets by \$2,738,623. Business-type activities during the same period decreased net assets by \$1,845,371 for a total reduction in net assets of \$4,583,994. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

City of Griffin's Changes in Net Assets

		Governmen	ntal Ac	tivities		Business-ty	oe Ac	ctivities	То	tal	
		2004		2003		2004		2003	2004		2003
Revenues:											
Program revenues											
Charges for services	\$	4,320,663	\$	6,164,745	\$	48,892,991	\$	48,450,907	\$ 53,213,654	\$	54,615,652
Operating grants and											
contributions		347,941		2,129,847		105,000		-	452,941		2,129,847
Capital grants and											
contributions		231,660		606,095		603,498		509,660	835,158		1,115,755
General revenues:											
Property taxes		4,950,494		4,486,104		-		-	4,950,494		4,486,104
Sales taxes		3,214,610		2,895,960		-		-	3,214,610		2,895,960
Insurance premium tax		1,007,341		1,045,113		-		-	1,007,341		1,045,113
Other taxes		1,186,097		1,240,360		-		-	1,186,097		1,240,360
Franchise fees		565,660		639,879		-		-	565,660		639,879
Unrestricted investment											
earnings		116,630		1,936,193		286,495		1,251,867	403,125		3,188,060
Miscellaneous		-		126,526		-		-	-		126,526
Gain on sale of capital											
assets				88,823		265,698			265,698		88,823
Total revenues		15,941,096		21,359,645		50,153,682		50,212,434	66,094,778		71,572,079
											,
Expenses:											
General government		4,029,945		7,421,103		-		-	4,029,945		7,421,103
Judicial		16,453		-		-		-	16,453		-
Public safety		11,702,958		10,615,790		-		-	11,702,958		10,615,790
Public works		3,835,115		3,415,968		-		-	3,835,115		3,415,968
Parks and recreation		346,028		314,564		-		-	346,028		314,564
Housing and development		672,308		750,830		-		-	672,308		750,830
Pension benefits		-		1,655,525		-		-	-		1,655,525
Other		-		45,220		-		-	-		45,220
Interest on long-term debt		19,207		-		-		-	19,207		-
Water and wastewater		-		-		13,451,905		11,363,033	13,451,905		11,363,033
Electric		-		-		27,476,473		26,613,161	27,476,473		26,613,161
Solid Waste		-		-		5,261,465		5,108,210	5,261,465		5,108,210
Stormwater		-		-		1,782,002		1,819,636	1,782,002		1,819,636
Airport operations		-		-		1,196,739		1,003,110	1,196,739		1,003,110
Welcome Center		-		-		94,566		89,246	94,566		89,246
Golf Course		<u>-</u>				793,608		807,984	 793,608		807,984
Total expenses		20,622,014		24,219,000		50,056,758		46,804,380	70,678,772		71,023,380
Change in not accets											
Change in net assets		(4.000.040)		(0.050.055)		00.004		0.400.054	(4.500.004)		E 40,000
before transfers		(4,680,918)	_	(2,859,355)		96,924		3,408,054	 (4,583,994)		548,699
Transfers		1,942,295		361,392		(1,942,295)		(361,392)	-		-
		.,0.12,200	_	001,002		(1,012,200)		(00:,002)		_	
Change in net assets		(2,738,623)		(2,497,963)		(1,845,371)		3,046,662	(4,583,994)		548,699
Net assets, beginning		43,267,711		45,765,674		79,777,821		76,731,159	123,045,532		122,496,833
Prior period adjustment		(28,602,005)		-,,		(17,755,773)			(46,357,778)		-
Net assets, beginning as		, ,	_			. , , ,			 , ,,	_	
restated		14,665,706		45,765,674		62,022,048		76,731,159	 76,687,754		122,496,833
Net assets, ending	\$	11,927,083	\$	43,267,711	\$	60,176,677	\$	79,777,821	\$ 72,103,760	\$	123,045,532
=	_		_		_		_			_	

As can be seen above, the governmental activities show a deficit of revenues under expenditures before transfers of \$4,680,918 and \$2,859,355, for 2004 and 2003, respectively. These deficiencies are normal and consistent throughout all fiscal years. The reason for this is that the City relies on the superior earnings of the enterprise funds (specifically the Water/Wastewater and Electric Funds) to subsidize the operation of the general fund. The operating 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 Council 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 four non-major funds decreased net assets by \$1,743,385 in 2004 and increased net assets by \$3,046,662 in 2003.

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

	2004	2003
Net operating income (loss):		
Water / Wastewater Fund	\$ 1,838,024	\$ 1,643,370
Electric Utility Fund	3,424,143	4,822,701
Solid Waste Fund	(1,093,443)	(563,050)
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	 (1,460,690)	 (558,543)
Total net operating income (loss)	2,708,034	 5,344,478
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 (2,771,016)	 (1,936,424)
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions	(62,982)	 3,408,054
Capital contributions	293,174	-
Transfers in (out)	 (1,973,577)	 (361,392)
Changes in net assets	\$ (1,743,385)	\$ 3,046,662

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, outflow, and balances of spendable resources. This information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved 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 2004 and 2003, the combined ending fund balances of the City's governmental funds were a negative \$840,442. A negative \$2,846,421 of the ending fund balance consists of unreserved/undesignated fund balance, which is available as working capital for current spending in accordance with the purposes of the specific funds. The remainder of the fund balance, \$2,035,979 is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is committed for 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 2004 the General Fund had a negative fund balance of \$3,139,447. This is a reduction of \$4,560,437 from the beginning fund balance.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

As discussed in the business-type activities above, the City's net assets decreased by \$1,743,385 in 2004 and increased by \$3,046,662 in 2003, as a result of operations in the proprietary funds.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. At the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004, governmental activities and business-type activities had capital assets of \$100,839,570 (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 10.3% (a 1.9% increase for governmental activities and an 11.7% increase for business-type activities). The major increase in capital assets for governmental activities was from the completion of a new motor pool facility building and the purchase of new motor pool vehicles and equipment. The City has not completed its inventory and analysis of its roads, highways and bridges as capital assets of the City purchased in prior years and thus, these infrastructure items are not included in this report. The major increase in capital assets for the business-type activities was from the construction of a new regional water supply system within the City's Water / Wastewater fund funded by Series 2002 revenue bonds.

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

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-ty	type Activities Tot. 2003 2004 \$ 7,610,758 \$ 8,489,731 2,724,151 2,698,322 11,888,046 15,950,270				otal	:al			
	2004		2003	2004		2003		2004		2003			
Land Land improvements Buildings and	\$ 995,389 -	\$	1,201,786 -	\$ 7,494,342 2,698,322	\$		\$, ,	\$	8,812,544 2,724,151			
improvements Improvements other	3,245,332		2,139,758	12,704,938		11,888,046		15,950,270		14,027,804			
than buildings Machinery and	-		-	41,514,666		38,225,767		41,514,666		38,225,767			
equipment	4,752,206		4,000,382	5,850,089		6,185,768		10,602,295		10,186,150			
Infrastructure Construction in	3,195,282		-	-		-		3,195,282		-			
progress	 831,130		5,636,262	17,557,874		11,981,556		18,389,004		17,617,818			
Total	13,019,339		12,978,188	87,820,231		78,616,046		100,839,570		91,594,234			

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 43 - 45 of this report.

Debt Administration. At the end of June 30, 2004, the City had \$2,224,475 of outstanding long-term debt related to governmental activities and \$82,210,201 of long-term debt related to business-type activities for a total of \$84,434,676 compared to the previous year's total of \$85,761,439. This is a reduction of \$1,326,763 due mostly to the scheduled amortization payments. At the end of 2004, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$76,470,000 as compared to \$77,705,000 in 2003. The debt is secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds). The majority of the bonded debt outstanding is from the issuance of \$64,385,000 of Combined Public Utility Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds (Series 2002) in 2003. These bonds, along with other available funds was used to refund \$6,210,000 in of the Series 1993A bonds, initially fund approximately 33 months of interest on the Series 2002 bonds, and construct improvements to the water and wastewater system. The bond proceeds along with investment earnings will be used to construct a regional water supply. The project budget is as follows:

Water System Improvements	
Reservoir, access road, and wetland mitigation	\$ 7,112,000
Water transmission mains	13,417,000
Raw water intake and pumping	3,268,000
Water treatment plant	14,532,000
Land acquisition	2,650,000
Contingency	2,021,000
Water treatment plant sludge dewatering	1,200,000
	44,200,000
Sewer System Improvements	
Wastewater treatment plant sludge removal	800,000
Ison Branch sewer line	1,700,000
Upgrades to wastewater treatment and lift station	2,300,000
Sewer extensions inside City	500,000
	5,300,000
System wide Improvements	
Global Positioning System/Geographic Information System	500,000
	\$ 50,000,000

Additional information on the City's debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 45 - 51 of this report.

Factors affecting the FY 2004-05 Budget:

The Mayor and Council of the City of Griffin considered many factors when approving the City's 2005 budget and are very aware of present economic conditions and their effect on its citizens. The Mayor and Council 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 Mayor and Council 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 all governmental funds, the Water / Wastewater Fund, Electric Utility Fund, Solid Waste Fund, Stormwater Utility Fund, Airport Fund, Welcome Center Fund, and Golf Course Fund (Enterprise Funds). Budgets for the Enterprise Funds are prepared for planning and control purposes only. Budgets are adopted for all special revenue funds as well as capital projects funds on a fiscal year basis. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level, with the Commissioners being the only body authorized to make amendments to the budget. No supplemental appropriations were made for the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview 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 ASSETS JUNE 30, 2004

	Primary Government								
	Governmental	Business-type							
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,184,706	\$ 677,899	\$ 1,862,605						
Investments	1,557,016	187,953	1,744,969						
Taxes receivable	963,343	, -	963,343						
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	407,663	8,328,384	8,736,047						
Due from other governments	318,426	-	318,426						
Due from Spalding County	54,318	-	54,318						
Internal balances	(5,287,153)	5,287,153	-						
Inventories	120,299	1,093,073	1,213,372						
Prepaid expenses	22,621	5,951	28,572						
Restricted assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	-	11,774,629	11,774,629						
Investments	-	32,496,413	32,496,413						
Deferred charges	-	1,755,927	1,755,927						
Assets held for resale	206,397	-	206,397						
Other noncurrent asset	3,054,107	-	3,054,107						
Capital assets:									
Nondepreciable	1,826,519	25,052,216	26,878,735						
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	11,192,820	62,768,015	73,960,835						
Total assets	15,621,082	149,427,613	165,048,695						
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	844,077	4,978,119	5,822,196						
Accrued liabilities	621,517	517,686	1,139,203						
Due to Spalding County	1,475	-	1,475						
Due to other governments	2,455	-	2,455						
Customer deposits payable	-	1,544,930	1,544,930						
Capital leases due within one year	186,837	-	186,837						
Capital leases due in more than one year	99,594	-	99,594						
Notes payable due within one year	-	140,204	140,204						
Notes payable due in more than one year	-	2,793,258	2,793,258						
Bonds payable due within one year	-	1,305,000	1,305,000						
Bonds payable due in more than one year	-	75,165,000	75,165,000						
Compensated absences due within one year	875,400	556,000	1,431,400						
Compensated absences due in more than one year	1,062,644	564,669	1,627,313						
Landfill postclosure care costs due within one year	-	55,000	55,000						
Landfill postclosure care costs due in more than one year		1,631,070	1,631,070						
Total liabilities	3,693,999	89,250,936	92,944,935						
NET ASSETS									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	12,732,908	38,011,083	50,743,991						
Restricted for debt service	-	2,319,938	2,319,938						
Unrestricted	(805,825)	19,845,656	19,039,831						
Total net assets	\$ 11,927,083	\$ 60,176,677	\$ 72,103,760						

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

									Net (Expenses) Revenues and							
						am Revenue	es			C	Changes	s in Net Asse	ts			
						perating		Capital				_				
	_		•	Charges for		rants and		Grants and	G	overnmental		iness-type				
Functions/Programs	E	kpenses		Services	Со	ntributions		Contributions		Activities	A	ctivities	_	Total		
Primary government:																
Governmental activities:	_		_		_				_		_		_			
General government	\$	4,029,945	\$	2,711,372	\$	17,424	\$	-	\$	(1,301,149)	\$	-	\$	(1,301,149)		
Judicial		16,453		7,128		-		-		(9,325)		-		(9,325)		
Public safety		11,702,958		1,081,453		328,090				(10,293,415)		-		(10,293,415)		
Public works		3,835,115		138,404		2,427		231,660		(3,462,624)		-		(3,462,624)		
Parks and recreation		346,028		39,088		-		-		(306,940)		-		(306,940)		
Housing and development		672,308		343,218		-		-		(329,090)		-		(329,090)		
Interest on long-term debt		19,207				-				(19,207)		-		(19,207)		
Total governmental activities		20,622,014	_	4,320,663		347,941		231,660	_	(15,721,750)			_	(15,721,750)		
Business-type activities:																
Water and Wastewater		13,451,905		11,598,846		-		164,414		-		(1,688,645)		(1,688,645)		
Electric		27,476,473		30,882,003		-		=		-		3,405,530		3,405,530		
Solid Waste		5,261,465		4,105,470		-		-		-		(1,155,995)		(1,155,995)		
Stormwater		1,782,002		1,511,957		-		128,760		-		(141,285)		(141,285)		
Airport		1,196,739		439,151		105,000		310,324		-		(342,264)		(342,264)		
Welcome Center		94,566		22,346		-		-		-		(72,220)		(72,220)		
Golf Course		793,608		333,218		-	_	=_		<u>-</u>		(460,390)		(460,390)		
Total business-type activities		50,056,758		48,892,991		105,000		603,498		-		(455,269)		(455,269)		
Total primary government	\$	70,678,772	\$	53,213,654	\$	452,941	\$	835,158	_	(15,721,750)		(455,269)		(16,177,019)		
	Gene	ral revenues:														
	Pro	perty taxes								4,950,494		-		4,950,494		
		es taxes								3,214,610		-		3,214,610		
	Insi	urance premit	um ta	x						1,007,341		-		1,007,341		
		oholic bevera								569,880		-		569,880		
		er taxes	•							616,217		-		616,217		
	Fra	nchise fees								565,660		-		565,660		
	Uni	restricted inve	stme	nt earnings						116,630		286,495		403,125		
		in on sale of o		•						, -		265,698		265,698		
	Trans		•							1,942,295		(1,942,295)		-		
	Т	otal general r	even	ues and transfer	S					12,983,127		(1,390,102)		11,593,025		
		Change in n								(2,738,623)		(1,845,371)		(4,583,994)		
	Net as	•		year as restated	i					14,665,706		62,022,048		76,687,754		
		ssets, end of							\$	11,927,083	\$	60,176,677	\$	72,103,760		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2004

ASSETS		General	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Totals overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	729,143	\$	452,518	\$	1,181,661
Investments		143,829		1,413,187		1,557,016
Taxes receivable, net		960,394		2,949		963,343
Accounts receivable, net		407,663		-		407,663
Due from other governments		95,579		222,847		318,426
Due from Spalding County		54,318		=		54,318
Due from other funds		312,384		274,402		586,786
Prepaid expenditures		15,578		-		15,578
Assets held for resale				206,397		206,397
Total assets	\$	2,718,888	\$	2,572,300	\$	5,291,188
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	575,608	\$	25,327	\$	600,935
Accrued liabilities		607,875		-		607,875
Deferred revenues		165,346		-		165,346
Due to Spalding County		1,475		-		1,475
Due to other governments		2,455		-		2,455
Due to other funds		4,505,576		217,968		4,723,544
Total liabilities		5,858,335		243,295		6,101,630
FUND BALANCES						
Fund balances:						
Reserved for:						
Prepaid expenditures		15,578		-		15,578
Special projects		-		2,020,401		2,020,401
Unreserved, reported in:						
General fund		(3,155,025)		-		(3,155,025)
Capital projects funds				308,604		308,604
Total fund balances		(3,139,447)		2,329,005		(810,442)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,718,888	\$	2,572,300		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net as:	sets are differen	t because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resou			orted	in the funds.		8,413,794
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period exp						165,346
Net pension asset that is not a financial asset in governmental activit Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of		•	-			3,054,107
liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental	•					3,012,428
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and a						(1,908,150)
Net assets of governmental activities					\$	11,927,083

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	General			Other vernmental Funds	Go	Totals overnmental Funds
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	5,028,368	\$	-	\$	5,028,368
Other taxes		5,366,702		41,346		5,408,048
Charges for services		2,676,039		80,615		2,756,654
Licenses and permits		493,902		-		493,902
Intergovernmental		78,481		269,460		347,941
Franchise fees		565,660		-		565,660
Fines and forfeitures		977,980		-		977,980
Interest revenue		8,776		107,460		116,236
Rental income		41,308		-		41,308
Contributions and donations		100		-		100
Other revenues		50,719		-		50,719
Total revenues		15,288,035		498,881		15,786,916
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		4,036,999		-		4,036,999
Judicial		16,453		-		16,453
Public safety		11,796,780		74,365		11,871,145
Public works		3,751,790		7,267		3,759,057
Parks and recreation		348,834		-		348,834
Housing and development		637,425		33,151		670,576
Capital outlay		_		339,740		339,740
Total expenditures		20,588,281		454,523		21,042,804
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(5,300,246)		44,358		(5,255,888)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		5,109,078		389,301		5,498,379
Transfers out		(4,369,269)		(200,062)		(4,569,331)
Total other financing sources		739,809		189,239		929,048
Net change in fund balances		(4,560,437)		233,597		(4,326,840)
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,092,092		1,816,287		2,908,379
Prior period adjustment		328,898		279,121		608,019
Fund balances, beginning of year as restated		1,420,990		2,095,408		3,516,398
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	(3,139,447)	\$	2,329,005	\$	(810,442)

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, 2004

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (4,326,840)

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.

238,408

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

(77,874)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities in the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

871,417

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.

556,266

\$ (2,738,623)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Dundan	1 Amounts		Variance with Final
		Actual	With Final Budget
		Actual	Buaget
\$ 4,956,690	\$ 4,956,690	\$ 5,028,368	\$ 71,678
			(547,298)
			32,686
		493,902	152,652
•	•	78.481	(196,519)
•	•	•	(169,340)
•	•		(65,620)
		•	(30,168)
-	·	•	1,308
-	·	•	(3,900)
-	·		45,719
			(708,802)
10,000,007	10,000,007	13,200,033	(100,002)
765,125	733,125	551,264	181,861
338,129	338,129	430,783	(92,654)
10,000	10,000	3,043	6,957
2,852,511	2,852,511	2,689,310	163,201
503,110	503,110	194,292	308,818
180,325_	180,325	168,307	12,018
4,649,200	4,617,200	4,036,999	580,201
19,500	19,500	16,453	3,047
6,602,286	6,602,286	7,760,414	(1,158,128)
			378,104
			(13,191)
11,003,565	11,003,565	11,796,780	(793,215)
204 068	204 068	189 822	14,246
•	,	•	(525,685)
, ,	, ,	, ,	(67,389)
3,172,962	3,172,962	3,751,790	(578,828)
<i>1</i> 5.061	15 QG1	20 011	17,150
•	,	•	•
			(2,251)
363,733	303,733	348,834	14,899
	Original \$ 4,956,690 5,914,000 2,643,353 341,250 275,000 735,000 1,043,600 38,944 40,000 4,000 5,000 15,996,837 765,125 338,129 10,000 2,852,511 503,110 180,325 4,649,200 19,500 6,602,286 4,270,317 130,962 11,003,565	\$ 4,956,690 \$ 4,956,690 \$ 5,914,000 \$ 5,914,000 \$ 2,643,353 \$ 2,643,353 \$ 341,250 \$ 275,000 \$ 735,000 \$ 735,000 \$ 1,043,600 \$ 38,944 \$ 40,000 \$ 4,000 \$ 4,000 \$ 5,000 \$ 15,996,837 \$ 15,996,837 \$ 15,996,837 \$ 15,996,837 \$ 16,602,286 \$ 4,270,317 \$ 130,962 \$ 11,003,565 \$ 10,003,565 \$ 204,068 \$ 2,459,243 \$ 509,651 \$ 3,172,962 \$ 317,772 \$ 317,772 \$ 317,772	Original Final Actual \$ 4,956,690 \$ 4,956,690 \$ 5,028,368 5,914,000 5,914,000 5,366,702 2,643,353 2,676,039 341,250 341,250 493,902 275,000 275,000 78,481 735,000 735,000 565,660 1,043,600 1,043,600 977,980 38,944 38,944 8,776 40,000 40,000 41,308 4,000 4,000 100 5,000 5,000 50,719 15,996,837 15,996,837 15,288,035 765,125 733,125 551,264 338,129 338,129 430,783 10,000 10,000 3,043 2,852,511 2,852,511 2,689,310 503,110 503,110 194,292 180,325 168,307 4,649,200 4,617,200 4,036,999 19,500 16,453 6,602,286 6,602,286 7,760,414 4,270,

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Expenditures: (Continued)				
Housing and development:				
Protective inspection	\$ 667,511	\$ 699,511	\$ 637,425	\$ 62,086
Total housing and development	667,511	699,511	637,425	62,086
Total expenditures	19,876,471	19,876,471	20,588,281	(711,810)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(3,879,634)	(3,879,634)	(5,300,246)	(1,420,612)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	4,931,021	4,931,021	5,109,078	178,057
Transfers out	(1,051,387)	(1,051,387)	(4,369,269)	(3,317,882)
Total other financing sources	3,879,634	3,879,634	739,809	(3,139,825)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(4,560,437)	(4,560,437)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,092,092	1,092,092	1,092,092	
Prior period adjustment			328,898	
Fund balances, beginning of year as restated			1,420,990	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,092,092	\$ 1,092,092	\$ (3,139,447)	\$ (4,560,437)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2004

	Water / Wastewater Utility Fund		Wastewater Utility		Solid Waste Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
ASSETS								
CURRENT ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	43,141	\$	403,296	\$	3,885	\$	227,577
Investments		-		187,953		-		-
Accounts receivable, net of allowances		930,820		7,135,548		178,050		83,966
Due from other funds		2,502,188		1,633,339		-		88,085
Inventories		132,567		949,079		-		11,427
Prepaid expenses		2,027		1,058		1,298		1,568
Total current assets		3,610,743		10,310,273		183,233		412,623
NONCURRENT ASSETS								
Restricted assets, cash		11,508,138		69,117		41,900		155,474
Restricted assets, investments		30,454,622		2,041,791		-		-
Deferred charges		1,755,927		-		-		-
Capital assets:								
Nondepreciable		22,116,046		407,814		13,293		2,515,063
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		39,189,936		11,210,415		747,513		11,620,151
Total noncurrent assets		105,024,669		13,729,137		802,706		14,290,688
Total assets		108,635,412	_	24,039,410		985,939		14,703,311
LIABILITIES								
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		2,120,078		2,652,477		79,284		126,280
Accrued liabilities		68,879		349,451		52,922		46,434
Compensated absences		358,991		300,299		321,970		139,409
Current portion - notes payable		30,269		-		-		109,935
Current portion - capital leases payable		-		-		_		-
Customer deposits payable		2,250		1,542,680		_		_
Due to other funds		53,395				_		113,459
Total current liabilities		2,633,862		4,844,907		454,176		535,517
DAVADI E EDOM DECEDICIED ACCETO								
PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS		4 205 000						
Revenue bonds payable, current portion		1,305,000		-				<u>-</u> _
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES								
Revenue bonds payable, net of current portion		75,165,000		-		-		-
Capital leases payable, net of current portion		-		-		-		-
Notes payable, net of current portion		238,929		-		-		2,554,329
Landfill postclosure care costs		_		-		1,686,070		-
Total long-term liabilities		75,403,929				1,686,070		2,554,329
Total liabilities		79,342,791		4,844,907		2,140,246		3,089,846
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		14,161,098		11,618,229		760,806		11,470,950
Restricted for debt service		2,319,938		11,010,229		100,000		11,470,330
Unrestricted		12,811,585		- 7,576,274		(1,915,113)		142,515
Total net assets	\$		\$		\$	(1,154,307)	\$	11,613,465
i otal fiet assets	φ	29,292,621	φ	19,194,503	φ	(1,104,307)	φ	11,013,403

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

	Totals	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$	677,899 187,953	\$ 3,045
	8,328,384	_
	4,223,612	80,000
	1,093,073	120,299
	5,951	7,043
-	14,516,872	210,387
-	,	
	11,774,629	_
	32,496,413	-
	1,755,927	-
	25,052,216	-
	62,768,015	4,605,545
	133,847,200	4,605,545
	148,364,072	4,815,932
	4,978,119	243,142
	517,686	13,642
	1,120,669	29,894
	140,204	
	-	186,837
	1,544,930	-
	166,854	_
	8,468,462	473,515
	1,305,000	
	75,165,000 -	- 99,594
	2,793,258	-
	1,686,070	-
	79,644,328	99,594
	89,417,790	573,109
	29 011 092	A 240 444
	38,011,083	4,319,114
	2,319,938 18,615,261	(76,291)
	58,946,282	\$ 4,242,823
=	00,0-10,202	Ψ -τ,∠-τ∠,∪2.0
	1,230,395	
\$	60,176,677	
_	, -,	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Water / Wastewater Utility Fund	Electric Utility Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 11,500,059	\$ 29,810,094	\$ 4,049,197	\$ 2,262,136
Other services	98,787	1,071,909	56,273	44,536
Total operating revenues	11,598,846	30,882,003	4,105,470	2,306,672
OPERATING EXPENSES				
	2 240 664	2 257 050	2 407 277	4 477 420
Personal services	3,218,661	2,257,959	2,407,277	1,477,430
Purchased or contracted services	3,868,647	1,565,547	1,515,274	1,401,485
Purchased power	-	22,793,426		-
Supplies	838,468	86,922	71,374	164,668
Miscellaneous	511,679	125,872	1,117,860	360,227
Depreciation	1,323,367	628,134	87,128	363,552
Total operating expenses	9,760,822	27,457,860	5,198,913	3,767,362
Operating income (loss)	1,838,024	3,424,143	(1,093,443)	(1,460,690)
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)				
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	415,324
Interest income	271,803	13,431	174	1,087
Interest expense	(3,652,194)	-, -	(1,822)	(84,517)
Gain on sale of capital assets	265,698	_	(.,==)	(0.,0)
Total nonoperating income (expenses)	(3,114,693)	13,431	(1,648)	331,894
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(1,276,669)	3,437,574	(1,095,091)	(1,128,796)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	164,414	<u> </u>		128,760
TRANSFERS				
Transfers out	(1,548,932)	(4,301,808)	(16,484)	(232,628)
Transfers in	1,128,272	(4,501,000)	1,553,116	1,444,887
Total transfers	(420,660)	(4,301,808)	1,536,632	1,212,259
Total transfers	(420,000)	(4,301,000)	1,000,002	1,212,239
Change in net assets	(1,532,915)	(864,234)	441,541	212,223
NET ASSETS, beginning of year	30,825,536	38,784,393	(1,233,350)	11,401,242
Prior period adjustment		(18,725,656)	(362,498)	
NET ASSETS, beginning of year as restated	30,825,536	20,058,737	(1,595,848)	11,401,242
NET ASSETS, end of year	\$ 29,292,621	\$ 19,194,503	\$ (1,154,307)	\$ 11,613,465

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

Totals	,	overnmental Activities - Internal rvice Funds
\$ 47,621,486	\$	3,712,975
1,271,505		21,374
48,892,991		3,734,349
 9,361,327 8,350,953 22,793,426 1,161,432 2,115,638 2,402,181 46,184,957		700,386 584,703 641,925 755,328 1,308,292 3,990,634
2,708,034		(256,285)
415,324		-
286,495		394
(3,738,533)		(19,207)
 265,698		
 (2,771,016)		(18,813)
(62,982)		(275,098)
 293,174		
(6,099,852)		(4,688)
 4,126,275		1,049,217
 (1,973,577)		1,044,529
(1,743,385)		769,431
		3,473,392
		-
		3,473,392
	\$	4,242,823
\$ (101,986) (1,845,371)		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

		Water / Wastewater Utility Fund	 Electric Utility Fund	S	Solid Waste Fund		Nonmajor Interprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from customers and users Receipts from interfund services provided	\$	9,079,155 -	\$ 28,825,777 -	\$	3,685,705 -	\$	2,090,580
Payments to suppliers		(4,947,423)	(23,704,044)		(2,730,525)		(2,027,383)
Payments to employees		(3,146,759)	 (2,292,152)		(2,372,990)		(1,461,300)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activitie	s	984,973	 2,829,581		(1,417,810)		(1,398,103)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Intergovernmental grant		-	-		_		415,324
Transfers out		(1,548,932)	(4,301,808)		(16,484)		(232,628)
Transfers in		1,128,272	 =		1,553,116		1,444,887
Net cash provided by (used) in noncapital financing activities		(420,660)	 (4,301,808)		1,536,632		1,627,583
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND							
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(10,003,793)	(914,485)		(102,285)		(409,045)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		382,114	-		-		-
Proceeds from notes payable		-	-		-		493,766
Principal paid on bonds		(1,235,000)	-		_		· -
Principal paid on notes payable and capital leases		(38,378)	-		(45,123)		(94,527)
Landfill postclosure care costs		-	-		27,876		-
Interest paid		(3,482,613)	-		(2,090)		(82,463)
Net cash used in capital and related					,		<u> </u>
financing activities		(14,377,670)	 (914,485)		(121,622)		(92,269)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Purchase of investments		(28,159,515)	(3,404,937)		_		_
Proceeds from the sale of investments		349,522	4,010,541		_		-
Interest and dividends received		271,803	11,790		174		1,087
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(27,538,190)	617,394		174		1,087
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(41,351,547)	(1,769,318)		(2,626)		138,298
Cash and cash equivalents:							
Beginning of year		52,902,826	 2,241,731		48,411		244,753
End of year	\$	11,551,279	\$ 472,413	\$	45,785	\$	383,051
Classified as:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	43,141	\$ 403,296	\$	3,885	\$	227,577
Restricted assets, cash	·	11,508,138	69,117	*	41,900	,	155,474
	\$	11,551,279	\$ 472,413	\$	45,785	\$	383,051

(Continued)

Totals	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$ 43,681,217 - (33,409,375) (9,273,201) 998,641	\$ 3,734,349 (2,180,595) (760,262) 793,492
415,324 (6,099,852) 4,126,275 (1,558,253)	(4,688) 969,217 964,529
(11,429,608) 382,114 493,766 (1,235,000) (178,028) 27,876 (3,567,166)	(1,317,432) - - (514,670) - (24,267) (1,856,369)
(31,564,452) 4,360,063 284,854 (26,919,535) (42,985,193)	(1,636,369) - - - 394 394 (97,954)
55,437,721 \$ 12,452,528	100,999
\$ 677,899 11,774,629 \$ 12,452,528	\$ 3,045 - \$ 3,045

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	_	Water / Vastewater Jtility Fund	Electric Utility Fund	S	olid Waste Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,838,024	\$ 3,424,143	\$	(1,093,443)	\$ (1,460,690)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net ca provided by (used in) operating activities:	ish					
Depreciation and amortization		1,323,367	628,134		87,128	363,552
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(70,898)	(344,058)		80,235	44,235
(Increase) decrease in inventories		17,357	108,174		-	14,924
Increase in due from other funds		(2,502,188)	(1,633,339)		-	(36,793)
Increase in prepaids and other assets		(2,027)	(1,058)		(1,298)	(1,568)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		253,792	619,359		(24,080)	(78,660)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		74,151	107,055		33,648	17,600
Decrease in customer deposits		-	(78,829)		-	=
Increase in due to other funds		53,395	-		(500,000)	(260,703)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	984,973	\$ 2,829,581	\$	(1,417,810)	\$ (1,398,103)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:						
Contributions of capital assets from developers	\$	164,414	\$ 	\$		\$ 128,760

Totals	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
\$ 2,708,034	\$ (256,285	85)
2,402,181	1,308,292)2
(290,486)	/40.40	-
140,455	(42,484	34)
(4,172,320) (5,951)	(7.043	-
770,411	(149,112	,
232,454	(59,876	,
(78,829)	(00,0.1	-
(707,308)		-
\$ 998,641	\$ 793,492)2
\$ 293,174	\$	_

CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2004

	Pension
	Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 770,840
Accounts receivable	310,452
Prepaid expenses	58,178
Investments, at fair value:	
United States government securities	337,456
Equities - common stock and mutual funds	31,640,516
Total investments	31,977,972
Total assets	33,117,442
NET ASSETS	
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 33,117,442

A schedule of funding progress is presented on page 54.

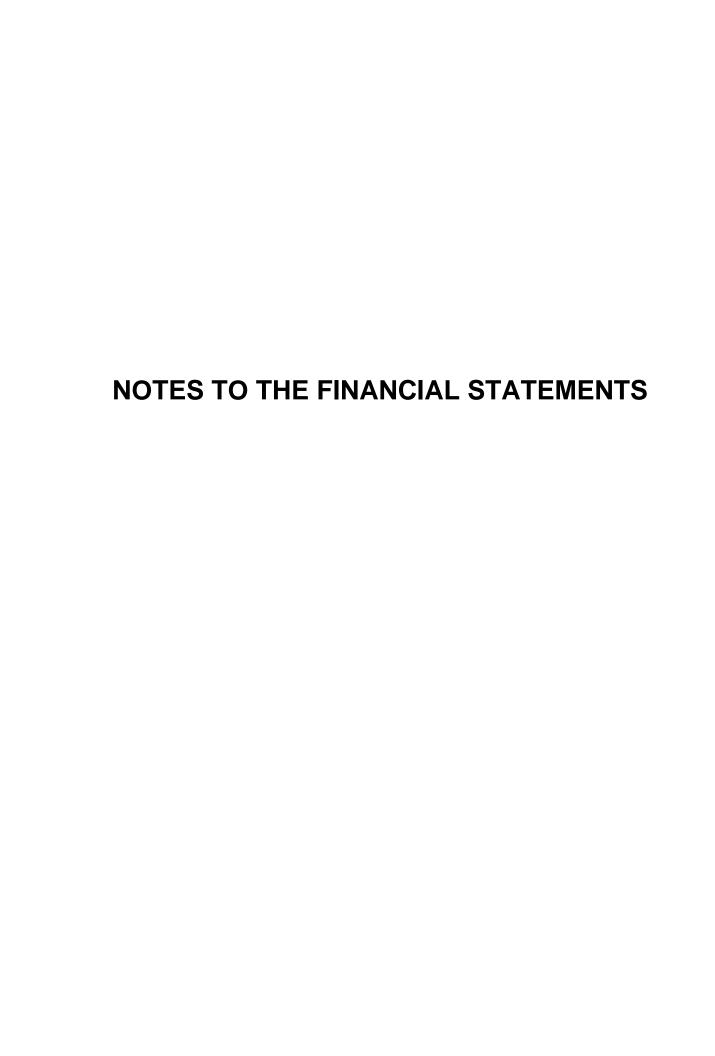
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Pension Trust Fund	
Additions		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$ 2,528,978	
	2,528,978	3
Investment income:		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	1,727,75	1
Interest and dividends	1,108,190	0
	2,835,94	1
Less - investment agent's management fees	89,673	3
	2,746,268	8
Total additions	5,275,246	6_
Deductions		
Benefits paid	1,739,708	8
Total deductions	1,739,708	8
Net increase	3,535,538	8
Net assets available for benefits:		
Beginning of year	29,581,904	4_
End of year	\$ 33,117,442	2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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. With respect to proprietary activities, the City has adopted GASB Statement No. 20, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting". The City has elected to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. 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 Mayor / 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 the Mayor and seven (7) Commission members with an appointed City Manager. The City provides the following services and operations as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire); public works; airport; 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.

Based upon criteria set forth by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity", the City was determined to have no component units as of June 30, 2004.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets 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. 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, 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 funds* account for the acquisition of fixed assets and construction or improvement of major capital projects such as construction of new roads.

The **Pension Trust Fund** is used to account for the activities of the City's Employee Retirement Plan, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified City employees.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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 sewer 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 enterprise 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 enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. Budget requests are completed in April.
- 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.
- 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.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year
 for all the governmental 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 loan 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 asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participant's shares sold and redeemed based on \$1 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 Treasury and Fiscal Services.

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. The City accounts for inventory on the purchase basis. Prepaid expenses are accounted for using the consumption method. A prepaid expense 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

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to / from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to / from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to / from other funds," Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and buisness-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

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, or 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.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend useful lives are expensed as incurred.

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, 2004, \$297,678 was capitalized within the Water / Wastewater Utility Fund.

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 assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs and 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. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Compensated Absences

City employees accrue vacation in different amounts, according to the number of years of service. Employees under ten years of service accrue two weeks of vacation each year. Upon reaching ten years of service, employees can accrue three weeks per year. These days can be taken either through time off or by payment upon termination. The third week accrued for employees over ten years of service can also be paid out as additional compensation while still employed.

Employees earn sick leave in proportion to actual hours worked. Sick leave, however, is not paid upon termination if termination is by manner other than death or retirement. One-half of the excess accrued hours over 60 days at the end of the year are paid out to employees. 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 when it is expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources.

M. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. 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. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

Pursuant to the Statement Number 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 457 plan. Accordingly, the balances and transactions of the City's 457 plan are not reported in the City's financial statements.

N. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

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.

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

to arrive at net assets - governmental activities

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total* governmental funds and net assets – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. 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 \$1,908,150 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences \$ 1,908,150

Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental*

1,908,150

38

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

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund 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 assets 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 \$238,408 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 537,430
Depreciation expense	 (299,022)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ 238,408

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 \$566,266 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ (38,480)
Net pension obligation	 594,746
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	_
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ 556,266

NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's deposits include cash on deposit with financial institutions, cash equivalents, including money market accounts, and cash invested in the State of Georgia's local government investment pool, Georgia Fund 1. Cash equivalents subject to federal and state depository insurance are classified as deposits.

NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

At June 30, 2004, the City's deposits were \$20,134,363 and the bank balance was \$21,135,169. The amount of cash held in bank is classified into three categories of custodial credit risk: 1) cash that is insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name, 2) cash collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent in the City's name and 3) uncollateralized bank accounts.

The City's deposits are classified as follows at June 30, 2004:

Category	
1	\$ 5,260,269
2	15,874,900
3	
Total	\$ 21,135,169

Investments

The City's investment policies are authorized by State statutes and City ordinances. Permissible investments include securities of the United States Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, repurchase agreements and the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) administered by the State of Georgia.

The City is a participant in the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG). The MEAG board approves an annual system budget from which MEAG bills its participants. At the end of the year, adjustments are made by MEAG to each participant's billings to agree with actual cost. Whenever MEAG recovers funds from the City in excess of its actual costs to serve the City, the City can elect to have their funds deposited in MEAG's voluntary flexible operating account fund in lieu of receiving a refund. This voluntary stabilization fund is used to reduce future costs of the City at its discretion while also earning interest. The City is authorized to direct the MEAG to retain or use the discretionary funds. At June 30, 2004, the City's balance in the discretionary stabilization fund was \$187,953 and this amount is included in the following analysis.

NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Governmental investments are categorized as either (1) insured or registered, or securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name, (2) uninsured and unregistered, securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name or (3) uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the City's name. The table below categorized the City's investments in the classifications given above.

	Risk Category						Total				
			2		2 3		Cost			Fair Value	
U.S. Government Securities Government Bonds Equities	\$	- - -	\$	6,955,384 19,650,000 32,322,891 58,928,275	\$	- 	\$	6,849,561 19,650,000 29,054,202	\$	6,955,384 19,650,000 32,322,891	
Investment in Georgia Fund 1 Total Investments							\$	1,564,790 57,118,553	\$	1,564,790 60,493,065	

The reporting of investments at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31 resulted in an unrealized gain of \$1,641 reflected as investment income in the Electric Revenue Fund and unrealized gain of \$1,157,485 in the Pension Trust Fund.

A reconciliation of cash and investments of the primary government as shown above to the corresponding amounts shown on the statement of net assets is as follows:

Cash - Primary Government - above	\$ 20,134,363
Investments - above	60,493,065
Total	\$ 80,627,428
Amounts as presented on the entity wide statement of net assets: Governmental activities:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,184,706
Investments	1,557,016
Business-type activities:	
Cash and cash equivalents	677,899
Investments	187,953
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	11,774,629
Restricted investments	32,496,413
Amounts as presented on the fiduciary statement of net assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	770,840
Investments	 31,977,972
Total	\$ 80,627,428

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Accounts Receivable

Receivables as of year end, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		0		Nonmajor	14	Water /		Flactuia
Danakahlan		General	<u> </u>	vernmental		/astewater		Electric
Receivables:	Φ	4 400 040	Φ	0.040	Φ		Φ	
Taxes	\$	1,108,246	\$	2,949	\$	-	\$	-
Accounts		407,663		-		937,703		10,937,548
Intergovernmental		95,579		222,847				-
Gross receivables		1,611,488		225,796		937,703		10,937,548
Less: allowance for								
uncollectibles		(147,852)		-		(6,883)		(3,802,000)
Net total receivables	\$	1,463,636	\$	225,796	\$	930,820	\$	7,135,548
		Solid		Nonmajor				T. (.)
		Waste		nterprise				Total
Receivables:							_	
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-			\$	1,111,195
Accounts		178,050		83,966				12,544,930
Notes		-		-				318,426
Gross receivables		178,050		83,966				13,974,551
Less: allowance for								
uncollectibles		_		-				(3,956,735)
Net total receivables	\$	178,050	\$	83,966			\$	10,017,816

Property Taxes

Property taxes were levied on behalf of the City by Spalding County on September 3, 2003 (Levy Date) based upon property values assessed as of January 1. The billings were mailed on October 1, 2003 and payable on or before December 1, 2003 for the fiscal year 2003 tax. Taxes not paid within 30 days of the December 1 due date were subject to property tax liens on January 2, 2004. Property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent they result in current receivables.

The tax rate levied during fiscal year 2003 for the City's operations was 8.85 mills (mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value).

The City does maintain an allowance for uncollectible property taxes. At June 30, 2004, the allowance for uncollectible property taxes was \$147,852.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2004 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Decreases Transfers	
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being deprecia	ated:				
Land	\$ 995,389	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 995,389
Construction in progress	5,636,262	419,498		(5,224,630)	831,130
Total capital assets, not					
being depreciated	6,631,651	419,498		(5,224,630)	1,826,519
Capital assets, being depreciated	:				
Buildings and improvements	2,916,983	18,945	=	1,184,745	4,120,673
Machinery and equipment	15,473,381	1,184,759	(10,625)	986,383	17,633,898
Infrastructure		231,660		3,053,502	3,285,162
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	18,390,364	1,435,364	(10,625)	5,224,630	25,039,733
Less accumulated depreciation fo	or:				
Buildings and improvements	(777,225)	(98,116)	-	-	(875,341)
Machinery and equipment	(11,472,999)	(1,419,318)	10,625	-	(12,881,692)
Infrastructure		(89,880)			(89,880)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,250,224)	(1,607,314)	10,625		(13,846,913)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	6,140,140	(171,950)		5,224,630	11,192,820
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 12,771,791	\$ 247,548	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,019,339

The net beginning balance of capital assets has been decreased by \$1,204,717 to properly reflect City assets as of June 30, 2003. Of this amount, \$206,397 of land recorded within the Cemetery Trust Fund was reclassified out of capital assets to assets held for resale.

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, \$4,605,545 of internal service fund's capital assets are included in the above amounts.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	 ecreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities		 		 _	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 7,610,758	\$ -	\$ (116,416)	\$ -	\$ 7,494,342
Construction in progress	11,981,556	10,313,423	(37,440)	 (4,699,665)	17,557,874
Total capital assets, not					
being depreciated	 19,592,314	 10,313,423	 (153,856)	 (4,699,665)	 25,052,216
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	3,089,054	-	-	51,944	3,140,998
Buildings	21,071,216	19,970	-	1,150,622	22,241,808
Improvements other than buildings	49,924,908	1,117,546	-	3,469,246	54,511,700
Machinery and equipment	15,864,102	309,283		 27,853	16,201,238
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated	 89,949,280	 1,446,799	 <u> </u>	 4,699,665	 96,095,744
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(364,903)	(77,773)	-	-	(442,676)
Buildings	(9,183,170)	(353,700)	-	-	(9,536,870)
Improvements other than buildings	(11,699,141)	(1,297,893)	-	-	(12,997,034)
Machinery and equipment	(9,678,334)	(672,815)		 -	(10,351,149)
Total accumulated depreciation	(30,925,548)	(2,402,181)	<u>-</u>	_	(33,327,729)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	 59,023,732	 (955,382)	 <u>-</u>	 4,699,665	 62,768,015
Business-type activities activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 78,616,046	\$ 9,358,041	\$ (153,856)	\$ -	\$ 87,820,231

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 92,566
Public safety	79,267
Public works	119,346
Parks and recreation	2,655
Housing and development	5,188
Capital assets held by the City's internal service funds are charged to	
the various functions based on their usage of the assets	 1,308,292
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,607,314
	 _
Business-type activities:	
Water and wastewater	\$ 1,323,367
Electric	628,134
Solid waste	87,128
Stormwater	180,752
Airport	118,720
Welcome center	41,829
Golf course	 22,251
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 2,402,181

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 Fund's revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2004 are as follows:

Description	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Due Date	Amount
Combined Utility, Series 1993A	\$ 9,505,000	4.40% - 5.50%	2014	\$ 2,065,000
Combined Utility, Series 1996	6,925,000	4.10% - 5.40%	2016	5,105,000
Combined Utility, Series 1997	6,610,000	3.90% - 5.25%	2017	4,950,000
Combined Utility, Series 2002	64,385,000	2.00% - 5.125%	2033	64,350,000
				76,470,000
		Less currer	nt portion	 (1,305,000)
				\$ 75,165,000

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Combined Public Utility Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 1993A and Combined Public Utility Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 1993B

The City of Griffin Combined Public Utility Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 1993A and the City of Griffin Combined Public Utility Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 1993B (collectively the "Series 1993 Bonds") were issued October 1, 1993. The Series 1993 bonds were issued to provide funds to refund all of the City's outstanding Combined Public Utility Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 1988A and to finance the cost of adding to, extending, and improving the City's water and sewer systems. The Series 1993 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, sewer, and electric system, remaining after the payment of expenses of operating, maintaining, and repairing the system. The Series 1993 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 1993 bonds. No recourse may be had against the General Fund of the City for payment of the Series 1993 bonds.

Combined Public Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 1996

The City of Griffin Combined Public Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 1996 were issued October 1, 1996. The Series 1996 bonds were issued to provide funds to finance the cost of making additions, extensions, and improvements to the City's water and sewer systems. The Series 1996 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, sewer, and electric system, remaining after the payment of expenses of operating, maintaining, and repairing the system. The Series 1996 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 1996 bonds. No recourse may be had against the General Fund of the City for payment of the Series 1996 bonds.

Combined Public Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 1997

The City of Griffin Combined Public Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 1997 were issued December 1, 1996. The Series 1997 bonds were issued to provide funds to finance the cost of making additions, extensions, and improvements to the City's water and sewer systems. The Series 1997 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, sewer, and electric system, remaining after the payment of expenses of operating, maintaining, and repairing the system. The Series 1997 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 1997 bonds. No recourse may be had against the General Fund of the City for payment of the Series 1997 bonds.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Combined Public Utility Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2002

The City of Griffin Combined Public Utility Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2002 were issued December 1, 2002. The Series 2002 bonds were issued to provide funds to refund a portion of the City's Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 1993A and to finance the cost of making additions, extensions, and improvements to the City's water and sewer systems. The Series 2002 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, sewer, and electric system, remaining after the payment of expenses of operating, maintaining, and repairing the system. The Series 2002 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 2002 bonds. No recourse may be had against the General Fund of the City for payment of the Series 2002 bonds.

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

Fiscal Year Payable	al Year Payable		 Principal	_	Interest		
2005	\$	3,340,444	\$ 1,305,000	\$	2,035,444		
2006		5,446,054	1,435,000		4,011,054		
2007		5,444,708	1,500,000		3,944,708		
2008		5,107,268	1,570,000		3,537,268		
2009		5,109,414	1,635,000		3,474,414		
2010 - 2014		25,540,784	9,295,000		16,245,784		
2015 - 2019		25,537,250	11,770,000		13,767,250		
2020 - 2014		25,543,068	14,965,000		10,578,068		
2025 - 2029		25,538,570	19,080,000		6,458,570		
2030 - 2032		15,329,000	13,915,000		1,414,000		
	\$	141,936,560	\$ 76,470,000	\$	65,466,560		

Other Long-Term Debt:

The Water and Wastewater Fund has incurred debt to the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority for water and sewer system improvements. This note is as follows at June 30, 2004:

Original Amount Interest Rate		Interest Rate	Due Date	 Amount
\$	653,145	5.80%	2010 Less current portion	\$ 269,198 (30,269)
			·	\$ 238,929

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Other Long-Term Debt (Continued):

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

Fiscal Year Payable	Total		Principal	Interest		
2005	\$	41,544	\$ 30,269	\$	11,275	
2006		55,393	42,447		12,946	
2007		55,393	44,963		10,430	
2008		55,393	47,628		7,765	
2009		55,393	50,451		4,942	
2010		55,393	 53,440		1,953	
	\$	318,509	\$ 269,198	\$	49,311	

The Stormwater Fund has incurred debt to the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority for utility system improvements. This note is as follows at June 30, 2004:

Original Amount		Interest Rate	Due Date	Amount			
\$	2,691,113	3.75%	2022	\$	2,664,264		
			Less current portion	<u></u>	(109,935)		
				\$	2,554,329		

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

Fiscal Year Payable		Total	 Principal	_	Interest		
2005	\$	208,311	\$ 109,935	\$	98,376		
2006		208,311	114,116		94,195		
2007		208,311	118,456		89,855		
2008		208,311	122,961		85,350		
2009		208,311	127,637		80,674		
2010 - 2014		1,041,556	714,798		326,758		
2015 - 2019		1,041,556	861,458		180,098		
2020 - 2022		520,779	494,903		25,876		
	\$	3,645,446	\$ 2,664,264	\$	981,182		

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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 Motor Pool Fund payments with annual interest rates varying from 4.33% to 6.16%.

The following is an analysis of equipment leased under capital leases as of June 30, 2004:

	 vernmental Capital Assets	 Notor Pool Fund	 Total
Equipment	\$ 129,815	\$ 1,523,548	\$ 1,653,363
Less accumulated depreciation	(88,022)	(941,380)	(1,029,402)
Carrying value	\$ 41,793	\$ 582,168	\$ 623,961

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, 2004:

Fiscal year ending	M	otor Pool Fund
2005	\$	196,760
2006		102,215
Total minimum lease payments		298,975
Less amount representing interest		(12,544)
Present value of future minimum lease payments		286,431
Less current maturities		(186,837)
	\$	99,594

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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 sites for a minimum of 30 years. Engineering studies estimate postclosure costs of approximately \$1,049,714 over the remaining 19 year period. These costs are based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in 2004, 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.

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its Shoal Creek Landfill Phase 2 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, 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 2 below reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2004, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 77 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$192,425 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2004. 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	\$ 1,049,714
Shoal Creek Road Landfill Phase 2 closure and postclosure care costs	636,356
Total closure and postclosure care costs recorded within the Solid Waste Fund	\$ 1.686.070

The City has also begun the process of constructing a new landfill, the Shoal Creek Landfill Phase 3. 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. Engineering studies estimate closure and postclosure costs of approximately \$2,056,390 for the Phase 3 landfill. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City will report 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 once the landfill begins to accept waste. As of June 30, 2004 this facility is not yet operational and is not accepting waste. Consequently, there has not been an amount of closure or postclosure care costs recorded within the Solid Waste Fund.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued):

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities:

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2004, was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending		Due Within		
		Balance	 Additions	F	Reductions		Balance	One Year	
Governmental activities:									
Capital leases	\$	801,789	\$ -	\$	(515,358)	\$	286,431	\$	186,837
Compensated absences		1,911,554	991,322		(964,832)	_	1,938,044		875,400
Governmental activity									
Long-term liabilities	\$	2,713,343	\$ 991,322	\$	(1,480,190)	\$	2,224,475	\$	1,062,237
Business-type activities:									
Revenue bonds	\$	77,705,000	\$ -	\$	(1,235,000)	\$	76,470,000	\$	1,305,000
Notes payable		2,572,601	493,766		(132,905)		2,933,462		140,204
Compensated absences		1,067,178	595,496		(542,005)		1,120,669		556,000
Capital leases		45,123	-		(45,123)		-		-
Landfill closure / postclosure		1,658,194	66,795		(38,919)		1,686,070		55,000
Business-type activity				-		-		-	
Long-term liabilities	\$	83,048,096	\$ 1,156,057	\$	(1,993,952)	\$	82,210,201	\$	2,056,204

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, \$29,894 of internal service fund's compensated absences and \$286,431 of internal service fund's capital leases are included in the above amounts. Also, for the governmental activities, compensated absences are substantially liquidated by the general fund.

The beginning balance of business-type activities compensated absences has been reduced by \$327,546 to properly reflect the correct compensated absences balance as of July 1, 2003.

NOTE 7. OPERATING LEASES

The City, as lessee, has entered into an operating lease agreement for 5,000 square feet of office space in Griffin, Georgia. This office space is leased for a term of 5 years. Rental expense under the noncancelable operating leases during the year ended June 30, 2004 was \$8,000.

The future minimum lease payments on the lease are as follows:

2005	\$ 24,000
2006	24,000
2007	24,000
2008	24,000
2009	 16,000
	\$ 112,000

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

The City of Griffin maintains a single-employer defined benefit pension plan, the City of Griffin Employee Aid Fund ("the Plan"). The Plan is administered by a board of trustees in accordance with a trust agreement between the City of Griffin and the board of trustees. The board of trustees acts in the dual capacity of the administrator of the Plan and trustee of the trust fund created in accordance with the Plan and Trust Agreement. Benefit provisions and contributions are established and may be amended by the City Council.

The Plan covers all employees of the City of Griffin employed on a monthly basis receiving a salary or wage of more than \$100 per month. Employees become eligible to participate in the Plan after six months and are fully vested after the earlier of the completion of 10 years service or reaching normal retirement age. The normal retirement age is reached at the earlier of attaining age 55 and completion of 25 years of employment or attaining the age of 65 and completion of 5 years of employment. Benefit provisions are established by City Ordinance. The Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries. At July 1, 2003, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 624 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	129
Vested terminated employees not yet receiving benefits	49
Active employees	446
Total	624

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (Continued):

A. Plan Description (Continued)

The Plan issues a publicly available actuarial report that includes required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by calling (770) 662-1580. The Plan does not issue a stand alone financial statement.

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting. The financial statements of the Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The City's contributions are recognized as revenue in the period in which the contributions are due. Investment income is recognized by the Plan when earned.

Method Used to Value Investments. Plan investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

C. Funding Policy

The City is required to contribute all amounts necessary to fund the plan, using the actuarial basis specified by the pension board. The funding policy for the Plan is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the recommended contribution described below. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed through investment income.

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the July 1, 2003 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8% per year, compounded annually and net of investment expenses and (b) projected salary increases of 5% per year due to merit increases. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 4.04%. The period, and related method for amortizing the initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability is 40 years from 1983 and current changes in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 15 years for actuarial gains and losses, 20 years for plan provisions and 30 years for actuarial assumptions and cost methods as a level dollar amount. These amortization periods are closed for this plan year.

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (Continued):

D. Annual Pension Cost

The City's annual pension cost and net pension asset for 2003 were computed as follows:

Annual pension cost	\$	1,535,101
Contributions made		2,129,847
	<u>-</u>	
Change in net pension asset		594,746
Net pension asset beginning of year		2,459,361
Net pension asset end of year	\$	3,054,107

E. Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Actuarially Required Contribution (ARC)	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Actual Pension Contribution	Percentage of ARC Contributed	Net Pension (Asset)
2003	\$ 1,955,007	\$ 1,535,101	\$ 2,129,847	108.9 %	\$ (3,054,107)
2002	1,269,322	1,074,446	2,323,241	183.0	(2,459,361)
2001	1,322,668	1,197,620	1,653,052	125.0	(1,210,565)
2000	1,290,342	1,226,493	1,577,291	122.2	(755,133)
1999	1,228,897	1,228,897	1,633,232	132.9	(404,335)

F. Schedule of Funding Progress

The information presented below is based on the annual actuarial valuations as of July 1 of each year.

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)		ded tio	Covered Payroll	UAAL a Percent of Cove Payre	age ered
2003	\$ 29,581,904	\$ 43,342,397	\$ 13,760,493	68	.3 %	\$ 15,375,420	89	9.5 %
2002	27,257,827	39,898,022	12,640,195	68	.3	13,468,715	93	3.8
2000	24,674,875	33,047,220	8,372,345	74	.7	10,615,599	78	3.9
1998	21,929,029	29,779,677	7,850,648	73	.6	9,750,599	80).5
1996	16,079,476	25,813,609	9,734,133	62	.3	8,642,184	112	2.6

NOTE 9. BUDGET COMPLIANCE AND DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

A. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The following general fund departments had actual expenditures in excess of appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2004:

Executive	\$ 92,654
Police	1,158,128
Other public safety protection	13,191
Highways and streets	525,685
Cemetery	67,389
Parks	2,251

These overexpenditures were funded by greater than anticipated transfers and by available fund balance.

B. Deficit Fund Balance/Retained Earnings

The following funds had deficit fund balances/retained earnings at June 30, 2004:

General Fund	\$ 3,139,447
Solid Waste Fund	1,154,307
Multiple Grant Fund	6,674

The fund deficit in the General Fund will be reduced through controlled spending and transfers from the City's enterprise funds. The fund deficit in the Solid Waste Fund will be reduced through increased user charges and General Fund appropriations. The Fund deficit in the Multiple Grant Fund will be reduced by appropriations from the General Fund.

NOTE 10. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2004 are as follows:

	Due From									
			N	lonmajor		Water /		Nonmajor		
		General	Go	vernmental		Wastewater		Enterprise		Total
Due To	_							_		_
General Fund	\$	-	\$	217,968	\$	-	\$	94,416	\$	312,384
Nonmajor Governmental		274,402		-		=		-		274,402
Water / Wastewater		2,502,188		-		-		-		2,502,188
Electric		1,560,901		-		53,395		19,043		1,633,339
Internal Service Funds		80,000		-		=		-		80,000
Nonmajor enterprise		88,085		=		-		-		88,085
Total	\$	4,505,576	\$	217,968	\$	53,395	\$	113,459	\$	4,890,398

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

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2004 consisted of the following:

			Trai	nsfer ⁻	То	
			Nonmajor		Water /	Solid
	General	Go	vernmental		Vastewater	 Waste
Transfer From	-					
General Fund	\$ -	\$	355,675	\$	-	\$ 1,553,116
Nonmajor Governmental	200,062		-		-	-
Water / Wastewater	1,524,556		12,188		-	-
Electric	3,161,660		5,938		1,128,272	-
Solid Waste	-		8,242		-	-
Internal Service	-		2,344		-	-
Nonmajor Enterprise	222,800		4,914		-	-
Total	\$ 5,109,078	\$	389,301	\$	1,128,272	\$ 1,553,116
			Internal		Nonmajor	
Transfer From	-		Service		Enterprise	Total
General Fund						
Nonmajor Governmental		\$	1,015,591	\$	1,444,887	\$ 4,369,269
Water / Wastewater			-		-	200,062
Electric			12,188		-	1,548,932
Solid Waste			5,938		-	4,301,808
Internal Service			8,242		-	16,484
Nonmajor Enterprise			2,344		-	4,688
Total			4,914			 232,628
		\$	1,049,217	\$	1,444,887	\$ 10,673,871

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect 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 11. 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 12. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City has levied a 7% lodging tax. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, \$41,346 of hotel / motel tax was collected. Of the total collected, over 80% was used for the promotion of tourism within the City (\$6,000 to the Griffin Chamber of Commerce, \$23,100 to the Griffin Mainstreet Program, and \$5,500 to the City's annual fireworks).

NOTE 13. JOINT VENTURES

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the five county north Georgia area, is a member of the McIntosh Trial Regional Development Center (RDC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended June 30, 2004, the City paid \$23,226 in such dues. Membership in an RDC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA), Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the RDC in Georgia. The RDC 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 a RDC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from: McIntosh Trial Regional Development Center; 120 North Hill Street; Griffin, Georgia 30224.

NOTE 14. BULK POWER CONTRACTS

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, 2004, the City is an electric utility participant in MEAG and is committed to four power sales contracts with MEAG, under which MEAG is the bulk power supplier to the City. The terms of these contracts constitute a binding obligation until the issuance of bonds and the interest has been paid or until the projects are retired from service, not to exceed 50 years. Payments to MEAG are made monthly based on KWH usage. The total payments under these contracts amounted to \$10,785,828 in 2004.

NOTE 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In addition to the liabilities enumerated in the balance sheet at June 30, 2004, the City has contractual commitments on uncompleted construction contracts of approximately \$12,655,000. Of this amount, approximately \$10,422,000 is for the completion of a new water treatment plant.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor 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 government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 16. 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 pool's 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 pool's 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 worker's 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 17. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

In addition to providing pension benefits, the City provides certain health care benefits, as per the requirements of a local ordinance, for retired employees. Substantially all of the City's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the City with a minimum of 10 years of service. At June 30, 2004, there were 71 retirees eligible for the benefits. The cost of retiree health care benefit premiums is recognized as an expense as premiums are incurred. For fiscal year 2004, those costs were approximately \$388,000.

NOTE 18. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The City has determined that a restatement of beginning governmental activities net assets is required to reflect corrections for errors in the June 30, 2003 financial report. These restatements are as follows:

Governmental activities net assets as previously reported	\$ 43,267,711
Adjustment needed to remove Pension Trust Fund Net Assets from governmental activities	(29,581,904)
Adjustment to properly allocate internal service fund net assets between governmental activities and business-type activities	(1,332,381)
Adjustment needed to properly state City capital assets	(998,320)
Adjustment needed to record beginning net pension asset	2,459,361
Adjustment needed to recognize certain deferred revenues	243,220
Individual fund level prior period adjustments discussed below	608,019
Total prior period adjustments	(28,602,005)
Governmental activities net assets as restated	\$ 14,665,706

The City has determined that a restatement of General Fund assets and liabilities is required to reflect corrections to beginning balances of deferred revenues, accounts receivable, and accrued liabilities. The restatement within the General Fund properly decreased deferred revenues by \$287,595, increased accounts receivable by \$86,955, and increased accrued liabilities by \$45,652 for a resulting increase in fund balance of \$328,898.

The City has determined that a restatement of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund assets and liabilities is required to reflect corrections to beginning balances of cash and accounts payable. The restatement within the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund properly increased cash by \$17,243 and decreased accounts payable by \$48,210 for a resulting increase in fund balance of \$65,453.

The City has determined that a restatement of the Cemetery Trust Fund assets is required to reflect corrections to beginning balances of investments. The restatement within the Cemetery Trust Fund properly increased investments and fund balance by \$213,668.

Business-type activities net assets as previously reported

NOTE 18. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The City has determined that a restatement of beginning business-type activities net assets is required to reflect corrections for errors in the June 30, 2003 financial report. These restatements are as follows:

	-	, ,
Adjustment to properly allocate internal service fund net assets between		1,332,381
governmental activities and business-type activities		
Individual fund level prior period adjustments discussed below		(19,088,154)
Business-type activities net assets as restated	\$	62,022,048

79.777.821

The City has determined that a restatement of the Electric Utility Fund assets is required to reflect corrections to beginning balances of investments and cash. The restatement within the Electric Utility Fund properly decreased investments by \$18,787,452 and increased cash by \$61,796 for a resulting decrease in fund balance of \$18,725,656.

The City has determined that a restatement of the Solid Waste Fund liabilities is required to reflect corrections to beginning balances of the landfill closure / postclosure care costs. The restatement within the Solid Waste Fund properly increased the landfill closure / postclosure care cost liability and decreased fund balance by \$362,498.

NOTE 19. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In July 2004, the City issued a tax anticipation note in the amount of \$2,520,000. The note bears interest at 1.74% and is due on December 31, 2004.

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA 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 **Community Development Block Grant Fund** accounts for grant revenues and expenditures relating to specific community development projects.

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.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

The **General Capital Projects Fund** accounts for general capital projects of the City. Funding is provided by transfers from the General Fund.

The **General Facilities Replacement Fund** accounts for general facilities replacement capital projects of the City. Funding is provided by transfers from the General Fund.

The **General Equipment Replacement Fund** accounts for general equipment replacement capital projects of the City. Funding is provided by transfers from the General Fund.

The **Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund (SPLOST)** accounts for expenditures relating to renovation of existing City buildings, recreation projects and construction of roads. Funding is provided by approved allocations of County collected special purpose sales taxes.

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, 2004

		Spe	cial Re	evenue Fu		Capital Pro	oject F	unds		
ASSETS		Community Development Block Grant Fund		Hotel / Motel Tax Fund		Multiple Grant Fund		General Capital Projects Fund		General acilities blacement Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,093	\$	-	\$	1,002	\$	71,600	\$	-
Investments		-		-		-		-		-
Taxes receivable		-		2,949		-		-		-
Due from other governments		23,149		-		199,698		-		-
Due from other funds		-		5,397		-		153,723		40,000
Assets held for resale		-			_					-
Total assets	\$	26,242	\$	8,346	\$	200,700	\$	225,323	\$	40,000
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,327	\$	-
Due to other funds						207,374				-
Total liabilities						207,374		25,327		-
FUND BALANCES										
Reserved:										
Reserved for special projects		26,242		8,346		-		-		-
Unreserved, designated for										
capital projects		-		-		-		199,996		40,000
Unreserved, undesignated		-				(6,674)				-
Total fund balances		26,242		8,346		(6,674)		199,996		40,000
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	26,242	\$	8,346	\$	200,700	\$	225,323	\$	40,000

	Capital Pro			 Permane	nt Fu	ınds		
Eq	General quipment placement Fund	F Loc	Special Purpose cal Option ales Tax Fund	 Cemetery Trust Fund		Mausoleum Trust Fund		Totals
\$	40,000	\$	- - - 35,282	\$ 367,896 1,141,750 - - 206,397	\$	8,927 271,437 - - -	\$	452,518 1,413,187 2,949 222,847 274,402 206,397
\$	40,000	\$	35,282	\$ 1,716,043	\$	280,364	\$	2,572,300
\$	- -	\$	- -	\$ - 10,594	\$	- -	\$	25,327 217,968
			-	 10,594				243,295
	-		-	1,705,449		280,364		2,020,401
	40,000		35,282 - 35,282	 1,705,449		280,364		315,278 (6,674) 2,329,005
\$	40,000	\$	35,282	\$ 1,716,043	\$	280,364	\$	2,572,300

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Spe	cial Revenue Fu	nds	Capital Pro	oject Funds
	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Hotel / Motel Tax Fund	Multiple Grant Fund	General Capital Projects Fund	General Facilities Replacement Fund
Revenues:	•		•	•	
Other taxes	\$ -	\$ 41,346	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Interest revenue	-	-	267,033 101	1 172	-
Total revenues	1	41,346	267,134	1,173 1,173	<u>-</u>
rotai revenues		41,346	267,134	1,173	-
Expenditures:					
Public safety	-	-	74,365	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	151	33,000	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	339,740	-
Total expenditures	151	33,000	74,365	339,740	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(150)	8,346	192,769	(338,567)	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	_	6,801	302,500	40,000
Transfers out	_	_	(199,698)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)			(192,897)	302,500	40,000
Net change in fund balances	(150)	8,346	(128)	(36,067)	40,000
Fund balances, beginning of year	26,392		(6,546)	236,063	
Prior period adjustment			<u>-</u> _		<u> </u>
Fund balances, beginning of year as restated	26,392		(6,546)	236,063	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 26,242	\$ 8,346	\$ (6,674)	\$ 199,996	\$ 40,000

Са	pital Pr		unds Special		Permane				
Gene Equip Replac Fur	ment ement	Loc	Purpose cal Option ales Tax Fund		Cemetery Trust Fund	M	ausoleum Trust Fund		Totals
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	41,346
	-		-		80,615		-		80,615
	-		2,427		=		-		269,460
	-		410		102,560		3,215		107,460
	-		2,837	_	183,175		3,215		498,881
	-		-		=		-		74,365
	-		-		7,267		-		7,267
	-		-		=		-		33,151
	-		=		=		-		339,740
	-				7,267				454,523
			2,837		175,908		3,215		44,358
4	40,000		-		-		-		389,301
	-		-		(364)		-		(200,062)
	40,000		-		(364)		-		189,239
4	40,000		2,837		175,544		3,215		233,597
			(33,008)		1,316,237		277,149		1,816,287
	<u>-</u>		65,453		213,668				279,121
			32,445		1,529,905		277,149	_	2,095,408
\$ 4	40,000	\$	35,282	\$	1,705,449	\$	280,364	\$	2,329,005

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Final udgeted mounts	Actual	Variance		
REVENUES	 				
Interest income	\$ 	\$ 1	\$	1	
EXPENDITURES					
Housing and development	 	151		(151)	
Total expenditures	 	151		(151)	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	-	(150)		(150)	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 26,392	 26,392			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 26,392	\$ 26,242	\$	(150)	

HOTEL / MOTEL TAX FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Final udgeted .mounts	Actual	Variance		
REVENUES					
Other taxes	\$ 43,000	\$ 41,346	\$	(1,654)	
EXPENDITURES					
Housing and development	 43,000	33,000		10,000	
Total expenditures	43,000	33,000		10,000	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	8,346		8,346	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 26,392	 			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 26,392	\$ 8,346	\$	8,346	

MULTIPLE GRANT FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 83,823	\$	267,033	\$ 183,210
Interest			101	101
Total revenues	83,823		267,134	 183,311
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	100,885		74,365	 26,520
Total expenditures	100,885		74,365	 26,520
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(17,062)	192,769	209,831
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	18,000		6,801	(11,199)
Transfers out	-		(199,698)	(199,698)
Total other financing sources (uses)	18,000		(192,897)	(210,897)
Net change in fund balance	938		(128)	(1,066)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	(6,546)	(6,546)	 <u> </u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ (5,608) \$	(6,674)	\$ (1,066)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Original	Revised		Expenditures						
Project Description	Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total					
Stormwater improvements	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,718,799	\$ -	\$ 1,718,799					
Street improvements	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,527,919		3,527,919					
	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 5,246,718	\$ -	\$ 5,246,718					

CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA 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 **Airport Fund** accounts for revenues and expenses relating to the operation of the City's airport. Funding is provided by City appropriations, user fees and intergovernmental grants.

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 ASSETS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2004

	Stormwater Utility Fund	Airport Fund	Welcome Center Fund	Golf Course Fund	Totals
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 2,037	\$ 62,478	\$ -	\$ 163,062	\$ 227,577
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	50,379	33,542	-	45	83,966
Due from other funds	-	-	88,085	-	88,085
Inventories	-	11,427	=	-	11,427
Prepaid expenses	488	488	104	488	1,568
Total current assets	52,904	107,935	88,189	163,595	412,623
RESTRICTED ASSETS, Cash				155,474	155,474
CAPITAL ASSETS					
Nondepreciable	169,923	479,640	365,500	1,500,000	2,515,063
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	6,368,297	2,992,331	1,915,931	343,592	11,620,151
Total capital assets	6,538,220	3,471,971	2,281,431	1,843,592	14,135,214
Total assets	6,591,124	3,579,906	2,369,620	2,162,661	14,703,311
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	22,462	77,539	-	26,279	126,280
Accrued liabilities	20,561	8,728	1,904	15,241	46,434
Compensated absences	41,454	16,168	-	81,787	139,409
Current portion - notes payable	109,935	-	-	-	109,935
Due to other funds	94,416	-	-	19,043	113,459
Total current liabilities	288,828	102,435	1,904	142,350	535,517
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES					
Notes payable, net of current portion	2,554,329	_			2,554,329
Total long-term liabilities	2,554,329				2,554,329
Total liabilities	2,843,157	102,435	1,904	142,350	3,089,846
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,873,956	3,471,971	2,281,431	1,843,592	11,470,950
Unrestricted	(125,989)	5,500	86,285	176,719	142,515
Total net assets	\$ 3,747,967	\$ 3,477,471	\$ 2,367,716	\$ 2,020,311	\$ 11,613,465

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Stormwater Utility Fund	Airport Fund	Welcome Center Fund	Golf Course Fund	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 1,473,053	\$ 433,781	\$ 22,346	\$ 332,956	\$ 2,262,136
Other services	38,904	5,370		262	44,536
Total operating revenues	1,511,957	439,151	22,346	333,218	2,306,672
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services	640,801	303,935	5,900	526,794	1,477,430
Purchased or contracted service	674,389	571,633	44,537	110,926	1,401,485
Supplies	106,166	14,690	2,300	41,512	164,668
Miscellaneous	83,792	186,884	-	89,551	360,227
Depreciation	180,752	118,720	41,829	22,251	363,552
Total operating expenses	1,685,900	1,195,862	94,566	791,034	3,767,362
Operating loss	(173,943)	(756,711)	(72,220)	(457,816)	(1,460,690)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Intergovernmental	-	415,324	-	-	415,324
Interest revenue	=	259	-	828	1,087
Interest expense	(84,517)	=	-	-	(84,517)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(84,517)	415,583	-	828	331,894
Loss before contributions and transfers	(258,460)	(341,128)	(72,220)	(456,988)	(1,128,796)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	128,760				128,760
TRANSFERS					
Transfers out	(226,548)	(1,876)	(344)	(3,860)	(232,628)
Transfers in	-	678,631	71,155	695,101	1,444,887
Total transfers	(226,548)	676,755	70,811	691,241	1,212,259
Change in net assets	(356,248)	335,627	(1,409)	234,253	212,223
NET ASSETS, beginning of year	4,104,215	3,141,844	2,369,125	1,786,058	11,401,242
NET ASSETS, end of year	\$ 3,747,967	\$ 3,477,471	\$ 2,367,716	\$ 2,020,311	\$ 11,613,465

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	St	ormwater Utility Fund	Airport Fund	,	Welcome Center Fund	Golf Course Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING							
ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,648,843	\$ 213,550	\$	22,722	\$ 205,465	\$ 2,090,580
Payments to suppliers		(982,677)	(723,934)		(87,633)	(233,139)	(2,027,383)
Payments to employees		(645,054)	(295,222)		(5,900)	(515,124)	 (1,461,300)
Net cash provided by (used in)							
operating activities		21,112	 (805,606)		(70,811)	 (542,798)	 (1,398,103)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL							
FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Intergovernmental grant		-	415,324		=	-	415,324
Transfers out		(226,548)	(1,876)		(344)	(3,860)	(232,628)
Transfers in			678,631		71,155	695,101	 1,444,887
Net cash provided by (used in)							
noncapital financing activities		(226,548)	 1,092,079		70,811	 691,241	1,627,583
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(118,168)	(268,297)		-	(22,580)	(409,045)
Proceeds from notes payable		493,766	-		-	-	493,766
Principal paid on notes payable and capital leases	S	(94,527)	-		=	-	(94,527)
Interest paid		(82,463)	_			_	 (82,463)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and							
related financing activities		198,608	 (268,297)			 (22,580)	 (92,269)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING							
ACTIVITIES							
Interest on investments			 259			 828	 1,087
Net cash provided by investing activities			 259			 828	 1,087
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(6,828)	18,435		-	126,691	138,298
Cash and cash equivalents:							
Beginning of year		8,865	 44,043		-	 191,845	 244,753
End of year	\$	2,037	\$ 62,478	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 318,536	\$ 383,051
Classified as:							
Cash	\$	2,037	\$ 62,478	\$	-	\$ 163,062	\$ 227,577
Restricted assets, cash		<u> </u>	 <u> </u>			 155,474	 155,474
	\$	2,037	\$ 62,478	\$		\$ 318,536	\$ 383,051

(Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

		tormwater Utility Fund		Airport Fund		Welcome Center Fund		Golf Course Fund		Totals
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash										
provided by (used in) operating activities:			_		_	,	_		_	
Operating loss	\$	(173,943)	\$	(756,711)	\$	(72,220)	\$	(457,816)	\$	(1,460,690)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net ca	sh									
provided by (used in) operating activities										
Depreciation and amortization		180,752		118,720		41,829		22,251		363,552
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		42,470		(601)		-		2,366		44,235
Decrease in inventory		-		14,924		-		-		14,924
Increase in due from other funds		-		-		(36,793)		-		(36,793)
Increase in prepaids and other assets		(488)		(488)		(104)		(488)		(1,568)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(117,842)		34,298		(3,899)		8,783		(78,660)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(4,253)		9,252		376		12,225		17,600
Increase in due to other funds		94,416		(225,000)		-		(130,119)		(260,703)
Net cash provided by (used in)		<u> </u>								_
operating activities	\$	21,112	\$	(805,606)	\$	(70,811)	\$	(542,798)	\$	(1,398,103)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:										
Contributions of capital assets from developers	\$	128,760	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	128,760

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other governmental units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

The **Motor Pool Fund** accounts for the rental of motor vehicles and equipment to other departments and related costs.

The **Insurance Risk Fund** accounts for insurance claims related to automobile and property damage, general liability, personal injury and errors and omissions. The fund is financed by transfers from other City funds.

The **Health Insurance Stabilization Fund** accounts for insurance claims related to health, life, workers compensation and unemployment. The fund is financed by transfers from other City funds.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2004

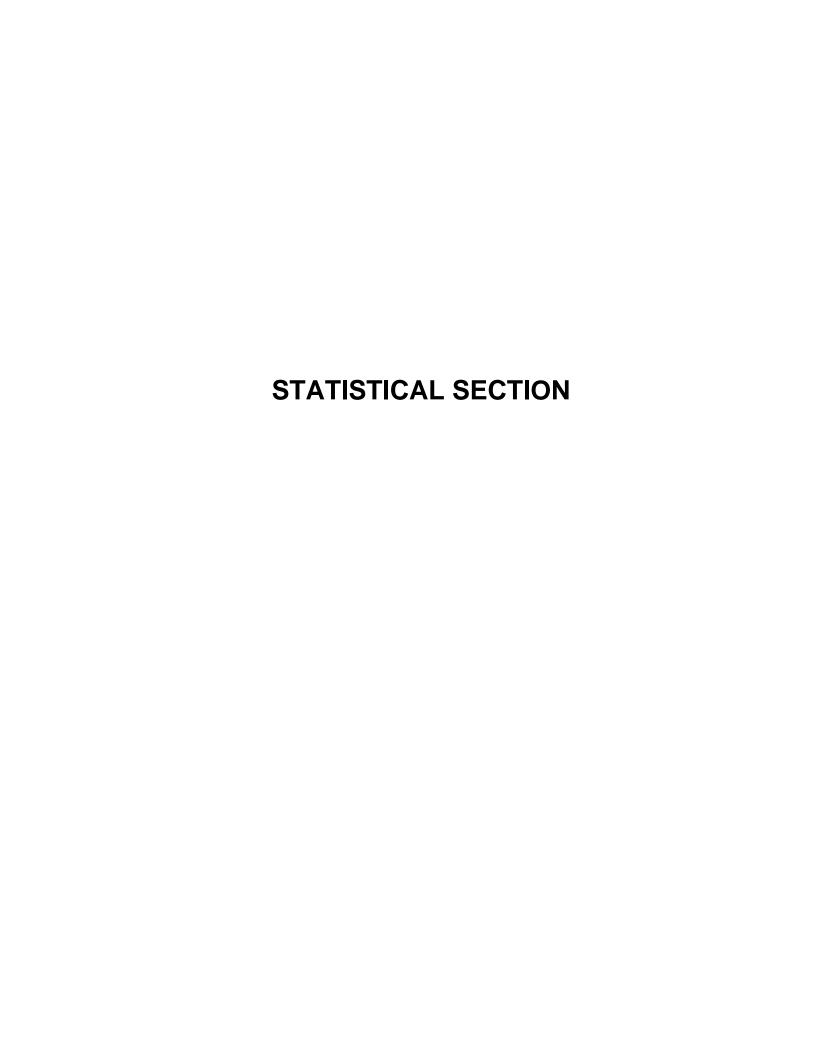
ASSETS	Motor Pool Fund	Insurance Risk Fund	Health Insurance Stabilization Fund	Total
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,045	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,045
Due from other funds	=	40,000	40,000	80,000
Inventory	120,299	-	-	120,299
Prepaid expenses	7,043			7,043
Total current assets	130,387	40,000	40,000	210,387
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Capital assets:				
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	4,605,545			4,605,545
Total noncurrent assets	4,605,545			4,605,545
Total assets	4,735,932	40,000	40,000	4,815,932
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	243,142	-	-	243,142
Accrued liabilities	13,642	-	-	13,642
Compensated absences	29,894	-	-	29,894
Capital leases payable	186,837	-	-	186,837
Total current liabilities	473,515			473,515
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				
Capital leases payable	99,594	-	-	99,594
Total long-term liabilities	99,594	-		99,594
Total liabilities	573,109			573,109
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,319,114	-	-	4,319,114
Unrestricted	(156,291)	40,000	40,000	(76,291)
Total net assets	\$ 4,162,823	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 4,242,823

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	_	Motor Pool Fund	ı 	nsurance Risk Fund	Insu Stabil	alth rance ization ınd	 Total
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	3,712,975	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,712,975
Miscellaneous income		21,374		-			 21,374
Total operating revenues		3,734,349			-	-	 3,734,349
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Personal services		700,386		-		-	700,386
Purchased or contracted service		584,703		-		-	584,703
Supplies		641,925		-		-	641,925
Miscellaneous		755,328		-		-	755,328
Depreciation		1,308,292		-		-	 1,308,292
Total operating expenses		3,990,634		-	-		 3,990,634
Operating loss		(256,285)		-			 (256,285)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Interest income		394		-		-	394
Interest expense		(19,207)		-		-	 (19,207)
Total nonoperating expenses		(18,813)					 (18,813)
Loss before operating transfers		(275,098)		-		-	(275,098)
TRANSFERS							
Transfers out		(4,688)		-		-	(4,688)
Transfers in		969,217		40,000		40,000	1,049,217
		964,529		40,000		40,000	1,044,529
Change in net assets		689,431		40,000		40,000	769,431
TOTAL NET ASSETS, beginning of year		3,473,392				<u>-</u>	 3,473,392
TOTAL NET ASSETS, end of year	\$	4,162,823	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$ 4,242,823

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

		Motor Pool Fund		Insurance Risk Fund		Health nsurance abilization Fund		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				_				
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$	3,734,349	9	-	\$	-	\$	3,734,349
Payments to suppliers		(2,180,595)		-		-		(2,180,595)
Payments to employees		(760,262)	_					(760,262)
Net cash provided by operating activities		793,492	_					793,492
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfers in		969,217		-		-		969,217
Transfers out		(4,688)		-		-		(4,688)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	_	964,529						964,529
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,317,432)		-		=		(1,317,432)
Principal paid on capital leases		(514,670)		-		-		(514,670)
Interest paid		(24,267)		-		=_		(24,267)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(1,856,369)	_	-				(1,856,369)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest and dividends received		394		-		-		394
Net cash provided by investing activities		394	_	-		-		394
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(97,954)		-		-		(97,954)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		100,999	_					100,999
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	3,045	9	<u> </u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	3,045
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	(256,285)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(256,285)
Depreciation		1,308,292		-		-		1,308,292
Change in assets and liabilities:		(40 404)						(40 404)
Increase in inventory Increase in prepaid expenses		(42,484) (7,043)		-		-		(42,484) (7,043)
Decrease in accounts payable		(149,112)		-		-		(149,112)
Decrease in accounts payable Decrease in accrued liabilities		(59,876)		-		<u>-</u>		(59,876)
Increase in due to other funds		(39,070)	_	<u> </u>		- -		(39,076)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	793,492	9		\$		\$	793,492
7 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3		-,	=				÷	,



GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(in thousands)

	 2004	 2003	 2002	 2001	 2000
General government	\$ 4,037	\$ 8,376	\$ 3,487	\$ 2,222	\$ 1,962
Judicial	16	26	27	27	26
Public safety	11,871	10,391	9,810	7,239	6,649
Public works	3,759	3,353	2,818	2,338	2,148
Parks and recreation	349	307	316	831	702
Sanitation (2)	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	671	727	905	711	27
Non-departmental	-	132	-	1,405	6,483
Debt service	-	-	294	539	-
Capital outlay	340	1,464	2,188	2,705	533
	\$ 21,043	\$ 24,776	\$ 19,845	\$ 18,017	\$ 18,530

Notes: (1) - Includes only governmental fund types. (2) - Sanitation services were moved to a separate enterprise fund beginning in 2000.

 1999	 1998	 1997	 1996	 1995
\$ 1,571	\$ 1,460	\$ 1,414	\$ 1,323	\$ 1,313
27	27	25	25	25
5,900	5,131	4,878	4,779	5,233
1,933	1,660	1,557	1,472	1,343
628	560	518	474	509
3,197	2,784	2,998	3,107	3,135
17	30	115	374	107
4,370	4,730	5,093	3,841	3,743
103	116	109	119	126
705	875	550	510	711
\$ 18,451	\$ 17,373	\$ 17,257	\$ 16,024	\$ 16,245

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(in thousands)

	 2004	2003	 2002	 2001	2000
Taxes	\$ 11,002	\$ 10,585	\$ 10,984	\$ 11,149	\$ 9,046
Licenses and permits	494	228	311	265	851
Charges for services	2,757	2,784	253	1,783	531
Fines and forfeitures	978	55	45	59	76
Interest income	116	1,118	123	492	152
Contributions	-	-	11	34	-
Miscellaneous revenue	92	13	61	42	575
Intergovernmental revenues	348	328	39	559	1,200
	\$ 15,787	\$ 15,111	\$ 11,827	\$ 14,383	\$ 12,431

Notes: Does not include transfers or other financing sources.

^{(1) -} Includes only governmental fund types.

1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
 1000	 1000	 1007	 1000	 1000
\$ 9,649	\$ 8,026	\$ 6,982	\$ 5,924	\$ 5,678
904	895	869	784	740
4,151	3,679	3,251	2,907	3,042
141	411	599	561	642
144	87	73	96	77
-	-	-	-	-
1,211	171	685	198	95
223	283	175	232	186
\$ 16,423	\$ 13,552	\$ 12,634	\$ 10,702	\$ 10,460

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Р	roperty Tax		ales and lse Tax		siness Tax	0	ther (1)		Total
2004	\$	5,028	\$	3,215	\$	532	\$	2,227	\$	11,002
2003	Ψ	4,486	Ψ	2,896	Ψ	657	Ψ	2,268	Ψ	10,307
2002		4,524		3,190		776		2,159		10,649
2001		4,239		3,113		655		2,326		10,333
2000		4,108		2,809		684		2,130		9,731
1999		4,241		3,315		744		2,093		10,393
1998		3,166		2,847		730		2,012		8,755
1997		2,974		2,101		737		1,907		7,719
1996		2,403		1,746		692		1,775		6,616
1995		2,611		1,499		609		1,568		6,287

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

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Tax Year	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	 Levy	Collections and Credits to June 30, 2003	Taxes eceivable June 30, 2003
2003	2004	\$ 4,858,911	\$ -	\$ -
2002	2003	4,611,972	4,462,170	149,802
2001	2002	4,424,983	4,343,076	81,907
2000	2001	4,303,851	4,225,668	78,183
1999	2000	4,091,152	4,066,892	24,260
1998	1999	3,715,237	3,677,158	38,079
1997	1998	2,937,713	2,919,790	17,923
1996	1997	2,885,875	2,866,826	19,049
1995	1996	2,467,075	2,458,325	8,750
1994	1995	2,678,979	2,678,979	-
		\$ 36,975,748	\$ 31,698,884	\$ 417,953

Ċ	current Year Collections and Credits	ions June 30,		Total Collections as Percent of Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes as % of Levy
\$	4,746,492	\$	112,419	97.69 %	2.31 %
	87,776		62,026	98.66	1.34
	60,097		21,810	99.51	0.49
	14,674		63,509	98.52	1.48
	10,348		13,912	99.66	0.34
	3,479		34,600	99.07	0.93
	2,014		15,909	99.46	0.54
	439		18,610	99.36	0.64
	195		8,555	99.65	0.35
	=		=	100.00	0.00
\$	4,925,514	\$	351,350		

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

Fiscal	Real Pro	perty Value	Personal P	roperty Value	Public Ut	ilities Value	Tota	ıl Value
Year	Assessed	Estimated	Assessed	Estimated	Assessed	Estimated	Assessed	Estimated
2004	\$ 414,695	\$ 1,036,738	\$ 134,330	\$ 335,826	\$ 8,712	\$ 21,781	\$ 557,738	\$ 1,394,345
2003	396,798	991,996	135,034	337,585	9,301	23,252	541,133	1,352,833
2002	333,923	834,808	187,728	469,321	8,422	21,054	530,074	1,325,183
2001	326,801	817,003	195,932	489,831	9,467	23,668	532,201	1,330,502
2000	280,912	702,280	193,136	482,840	8,546	21,365	482,594	1,206,485
1999	264,536	661,340	185,797	464,491	8,704	21,760	459,037	1,147,591
1998	251,950	629,874	151,642	379,106	7,951	19,877	411,543	1,028,857
1997	245,576	613,941	118,273	295,683	7,951	19,877	371,800	929,501
1996	234,988	587,470	95,785	239,462	8,212	20,530	338,985	847,462
1995	229,394	573,484	95,480	238,700	7,470	18,676	332,344	830,860

NOTE: Total assessed value is based on approximately 40 percent of estimated value.

PROPERTY TAX RATES - ALL TAX DISTRICTS (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	City General Fund	City Bonds	Griffin - Spalding County Schools	Spalding County	State of Georgia	Total
2004	8.85	0.00	18.95	13.53	0.25	41.58
2003	8.85	0.00	18.55	11.91	0.25	39.56
2002	9.46	0.00	18.94	9.88	0.25	38.53
2001	9.46	0.00	19.57	9.70	0.25	38.98
2000	9.46	0.00	18.02	9.70	0.25	37.43
1999	9.59	0.00	18.64	11.55	0.25	40.03
1998	8.32	0.28	18.83	11.55	0.25	39.23
1997	8.32	0.28	17.89	11.55	0.25	38.29
1996	7.27	0.33	17.91	11.55	0.25	37.31
1995	8.02	0.43	18.33	10.83	0.25	37.86

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS JUNE 30, 2004

Taxpayer	Purpose	A V (in t	Percentage of Assessed Valuation to Total City Assessed Valuation		
NACOM	Electronic Automotive Components	\$	109,007	7.82 %	
Cooper Standard	Automotive Components		28,470	2.04	
AMI Spalding Regional Hospital	Medical		27,492	1.97	
Bellsouth Telecomm	Public Utility		25,771	1.85	
Wal-Mart Stores	Consumer Product Retailer		24,413	1.75	
Bandag Inc.	Retread Tires		21,211	1.52	
Weyerhaeuser Company	Forest Products		17,953	1.29	
Halpern Enterprises, Inc.	Retail Developer		17,928	1.29	
Griffin Crossroads, LLC	Property Rental		12,090	0.87	
Lowes Home Centers	Building Supplies		11,985	0.86	
		\$	296,320	21.26 %	

Source: Spalding County Tax Assessor

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN JUNE 30, 2004 (in thousands)

Total Assessed Value of Taxable Property Less Exemptions for Bond Purposes	\$ 557,738 <u>-</u>
Net Assessed Valuation of Taxable Property	\$ 557,738
Debt Limit - 10% of Assessed Value	\$ 55,774
Amount of Debt Application to Debt Limit: Capital leases	\$ 286
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 55,488

NOTE:

The constitutional debt limit for direct general obligation tax bonds which may be issued by the Commissioners of the City of Griffin is 10% of the assessed valuation of taxable property within the City.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT JUNE 30, 2004

(in thousands)

Jurisdiction	O.	Debt utstanding	Percentage Applicable to City of Griffin (1)	App	mount licable to of Griffin
Debt repaid with property taxes:					
Spalding County:					
Capital leases	\$	3,874	37.33%	\$	1,446
Certificates of participation		5,169	37.33%		1,930
Subtotal, overlapping debt		9,043			3,376
Direct:					
City of Griffin capital leases		286	100.00%		286
Total	\$	9,329		\$	3,662

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

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

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

Fiscal	O	(1) perating		(2) Direct perating		Revenue		De	ebt S	ervice Requir	ement	:s		
Year	R	evenue	E	kpenses	Deb	t Service	Pı	rincipal		Interest		Total	Co	verage
2004	\$	42,481	\$	35,267	\$	7,214	\$	1,235	\$	3,652	\$	4,887	\$	1.48
2003		41,686		34,190		7,496		1,140		995		2,135		3.51
2002		37,687		33,777		3,910		1,085		1,174		2,259		1.73
2001		41,278		30,290		10,988		1,460		1,152		2,612		4.21
2000		40,474		33,492		6,982		1,035		1,197		2,232		3.13
1999		39,999		28,883		11,116		999		1,297		2,296		4.84
1998		37,530		26,361		11,169		962		1,354		2,316		4.82
1997		33,274		23,108		10,166		505		1,085		1,590		6.39
1996		32,694		23,386		9,308		478		657		1,135		8.20
1995		30,943		22,970		7,973		923		681		1,604		4.97

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

⁽²⁾ Direct operating expenses do not include depreciation.

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS POPULATION

Year	Population	Increase	% Increase Decrease)
2004	24,642	123	0.5%
2003	24,520	122	0.5%
2002	24,398	361	1.5%
2001	24,037	586	2.5%
2000	23,451	1,901	8.8%
1999	21,550	51	0.2%
1998	21,499	(145)	-0.7%
1997	21,644	(156)	-0.7%
1996	21,800	15	0.1%
1995	21,785	(620)	-2.8%

Source: Census Bureau to year 2000. Years 2001 - 2004 estimated.

PROPERTY VALUE, CONSTRUCTION AND BANK DEPOSITS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(value columns in thousands)

	40	Comme				(2), (3)
Fiscal Year	(4) Property Value	Residential Number of Units		Value	Co	k Deposits mmercial ngs & Loar
2004	\$ 1,394,345	215	\$	19,962	\$	683,163
2003	1,352,833	104	Ψ	19,907	Ψ	624,613
2002	1,325,184	445		20,377		676,675
2001	1,330,502	842		17,394		569,435
2000	1,206,486	809		23,433		571,012
1999	1,147,592	795		14,107		578,360
1998	1,028,857	644		30,172		586,366
1997	929,500	650		26,504		545,956
1996	847,462	577		34,000		530,798
1995	830,860	629		13,135		526,075

Note: Residential construction figures include single-family and multi-family data.

(1) Source: City of Griffin Building Inspector

(2) Source: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Website - Summaries of deposits

(3) Source: Local Credit Union Statistics for years 1999 - 2002 and National Credit Union Administration for years

2003 and 2004.

(4) Estimated actual value

TOP TEN SEWER CUSTOMERS JUNE 30, 2004

Customer	Usage (in gallons)	 Charges	Percentage of Total Revenues
Southern Terry	533,998	\$ 246,825	5.24
National Housing Management Service	261,765	120,326	2.56
AMI Griffin-Spalding Co. Hospital	203,310	96,999	2.06
NACOM	175,191	83,299	1.77
Cooper Standard	174,968	82,775	1.76
Griffin Housing Authority	144,400	68,645	1.46
Griffin Crossings	74,492	36,139	0.77
Fashion Industries	138,053	35,101	0.75
Spalding Co. Cl	64,318	32,504	0.69
University of Georgia, Griffin Campus	65,952	31,656	0.67
	1,836,447	\$ 834,269	17.73

Source: City of Griffin Utility Billing Department

TOP TEN WATER CUSTOMERS JUNE 30, 2004

Customer	Usage (in gallons)	Charges		Percentage of Total Revenues	
Springs Ind. Inc.	4,093,295	\$	878,959	12.94 %	
Southern Terry	533,998		177,424	2.61	
City of Zebulon	758,103		161,512	2.38	
National Housing Management Service	261,765		99,299	1.46	
AMI Griffin-Spalding Co. Hospital	203,310		70,619	1.04	
NACOM	175,340		60,679	0.89	
Cooper Standard	174,968		60,300	0.89	
University of Georgia, Griffin Campus	160,602		58,785	0.87	
Griffin Housing Authority	144,408		49,995	0.74	
Spalding Co. Cl	116,342		44,224	0.65	
	6,622,131	\$	1,661,796	24.47 %	

Source: City of Griffin Utility Billing Department

TOP TEN ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS JUNE 30, 2004

Customer	Usage (in kwhs)	Charges		Percentage of Total Revenues	
Cooper Standard	22,050,964	\$	1,123,527	3.77 %	
Bandag, Inc.	17,704,729		1,016,728	3.41	
Exopac	18,200,204		831,607	2.79	
University of Georgia, Griffin Campus	7,529,110		529,168	1.78	
AMI Griffin-Spalding Co. Hospital	7,615,522		485,843	1.63	
WAL-MART Store #01-932,	7,249,019		479,204	1.61	
Caterpillar Inc.	10,139,469		457,817	1.54	
Filter Plant/River and Reservoir PMP	6,442,200		444,260	1.49	
Weyerhaeuser Co.	7,756,410		391,764	1.31	
Southern Terry	6,523,172		340,641	1.14	
	111,210,799	\$	6,100,559	20.47 %	

Source: City of Griffin Utility Billing Department

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2004

Date of incorporation 1843 Form of Government Commission (7 members) City Manager Area 14.14 square miles Number of traffic signals 913 County maintained miles of roads: Paved 163 Unimproved 1 Police Protection: 2 Number of stations Number of vehicular patrol units 102 Number of policemen and officers 112 Fire Protection: Number of stations 3 Number of firemen and officers 64 Education: High Schools: Attendance centers 2 Number of Classrooms 161 Number of Faculty & Staff 285 Number of Students 2,709 Middle Schools: Attendance centers 4 Number of Classrooms 168 Number of Faculty & Staff 265 Number of Students 2,660 Elementary Schools: Attendance centers 10 Number of Classrooms 353 Number of Faculty & Staff 618 Number of Students 5,356 Building permits issued 215 Recreation and culture: Number of parks 29 Number of libraries 1 Electric System- Griffin Power (City Owned): **Daily Average Consumption** 1,102,549 kilowatt hours per day 91,450 kilowatts Peak Demand Average Number of Residential Customers 12,835 Average Residential Monthly Bill \$54 Average Number of Commercial/Industrial Customers 2,064 Pole Miles of Transmission Lines 335

214 megawatts

Primary Distribution Sub-System Capacity:

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2004

System:

Miles of Sanitary Sewers160Number of Lift Stations17Sewer Treatment Facilities4

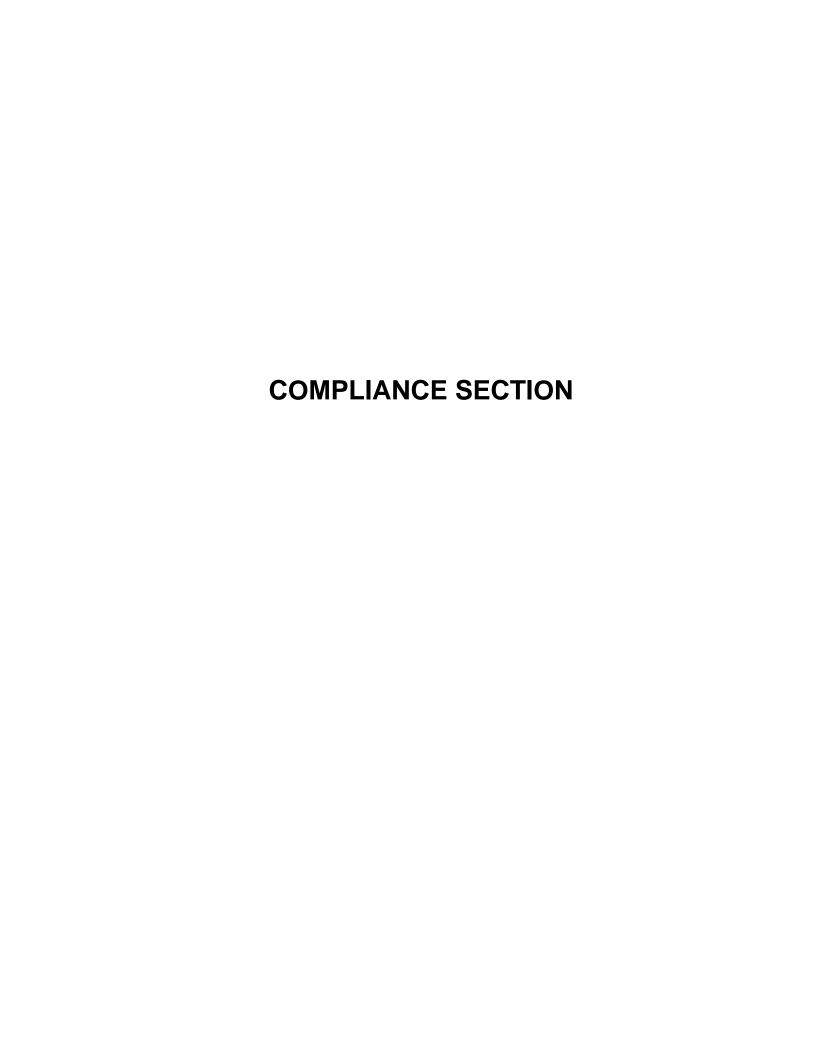
Daily Average Treatment (Gallons) 2.45 MGD

Number of Service Connections 9,295

Water System:

Miles of Water Mains 700 Daily Average Consumption (Gallons) 5.82 MGD Plant Capacity (Gallons) 13.2 MGD Plant Capacity Under Construction (Still Branch Plant) 12 million gallons Peak Day Pumping Rate (MGD) 19.25 MGD Number of Service Connections 11,038 5 Deep Wells Number of Fire Hydrants 7,392

Ground Storage Capacity500,000 gallonsHeads Creek Reservoir Capacity620,000,000 gallonsElevated Storage Capacity4,000,000 gallonsCapacity Under Construction (Still Branch Reservoir)3.5 billion gallons



CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number		Federal Expenditures	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Pass-through from the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	66.458	CWSRF98-007NP	\$	493,766 493,766	
U.S. Department of Transportation Pass-through from the Georgia Department of Transportation Airport Improvement Program Total U.S. Department of Transportation	20.106	AP040-9560-25(255)		284,220 284,220	
U.S. Department of Justice Direct Award Law Enforcement Block Grant COPS Universal Hiring Program COPS Homeland Security Overtime Program Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.592 16.710 16.710	2003-LB-BX-0305 2003-UM-WX-0247 2003-OM-WX-0169	\$	56,707 150,223 49,475 256,405	
Total Federal Expenditures			\$	1,034,391	

Note: The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.



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 Council Griffin, Georgia

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Griffin, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the City of Griffin, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 2, 2005. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Griffin, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Griffin, Georgia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item B-1. We also noted certain additional matters that we reported to management of the City of Griffin, Georgia in a separate letter dated March 2, 2005.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Council, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Mauldin & Jankins, LLC

Macon, Georgia March 2, 2005



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

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

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Griffin, Georgia, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2004. The City of Griffin, Georgia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City of Griffin, Georgia's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Griffin, Georgia's compliance based on our audit.

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 of Griffin, Georgia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City of Griffin, Georgia's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Griffin, Georgia, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2004.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Griffin, Georgia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Griffin, Georgia's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on the internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Council, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia March 2, 2005

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

I. SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS:

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the City of Griffin.
- No reportable conditions relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the 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.
- 3. One instance of noncompliance disclosed during the audit of the financial statements of the City of Griffin is reported in the 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, and is included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item B-1.
- 4. No reportable conditions relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the City of Griffin expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. No audit findings were noted that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs are: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Capitalization Grant CFDA No. 66.458 and U.S. Department of Justice Local Law Enforcement Block Grant CFDA No. 16.592.
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. The City of Griffin was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

B. FINDINGS-FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

1. Uniform Chart of Accounts -

Condition: At June 30, 2004, the City of Griffin, Georgia had not yet fully adopted the State of Georgia Uniform Chart of Accounts in accordance with the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 36-81-1. Specifically, the City had not established an agency fund to account for the activities of the Municipal Court as required by the State of Georgia Uniform Chart of Accounts.

Recommendation: The City should establish immediately a separate agency fund to account for the activities of the Municipal Court in accordance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts.

Response: We concur with the recommendation. A corrective action plan has been implemented by the City to properly establish a separate agency fund to account for the activities of the City's Municipal Court.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS-MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None reported

II. STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

None reported