

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Prepared by: Griffin Finance Department

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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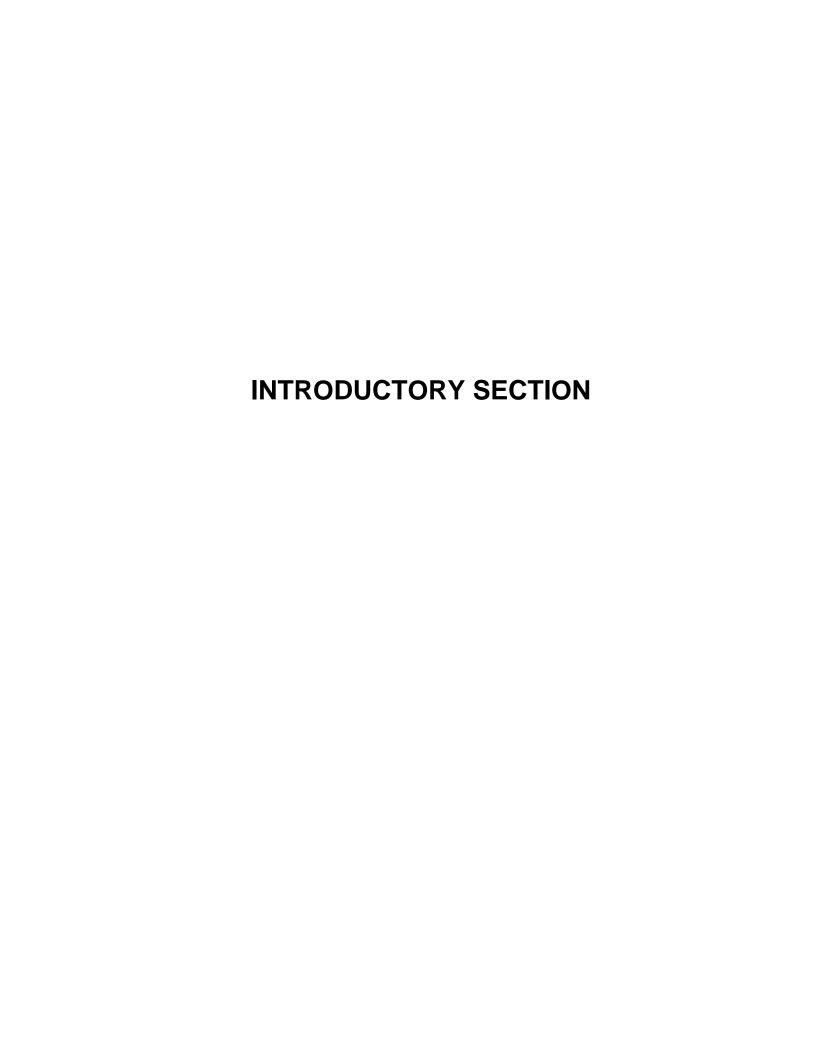
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CITY OF GRIFFIN SINCE 1840

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 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, 2005.

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, 2005, 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, 2005 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.



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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 Chairperson 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 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 current fiscal year, the City has used revenue bond proceeds 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 nearing completion.

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 and Other Post Employment Retirement Benefits

The City of Griffin maintains a single employer defined benefit pension plan for all of its covered employees. The day-to-day management of those assets and activities are handled by internal staff and the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefits System. As a matter of policy, the City fully funds each year's annual required contribution to the pension plan as determined by the actuary.

The City also provides a portion of post-retirement health and dental benefits to retirees on a pay-as-you-go basis. GAAP currently 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.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Griffin, Georgia, for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded the Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR), whose contents conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The June 30, 2004, was the first year the City has received a Certificate of Achievement. We believe our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting this report to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

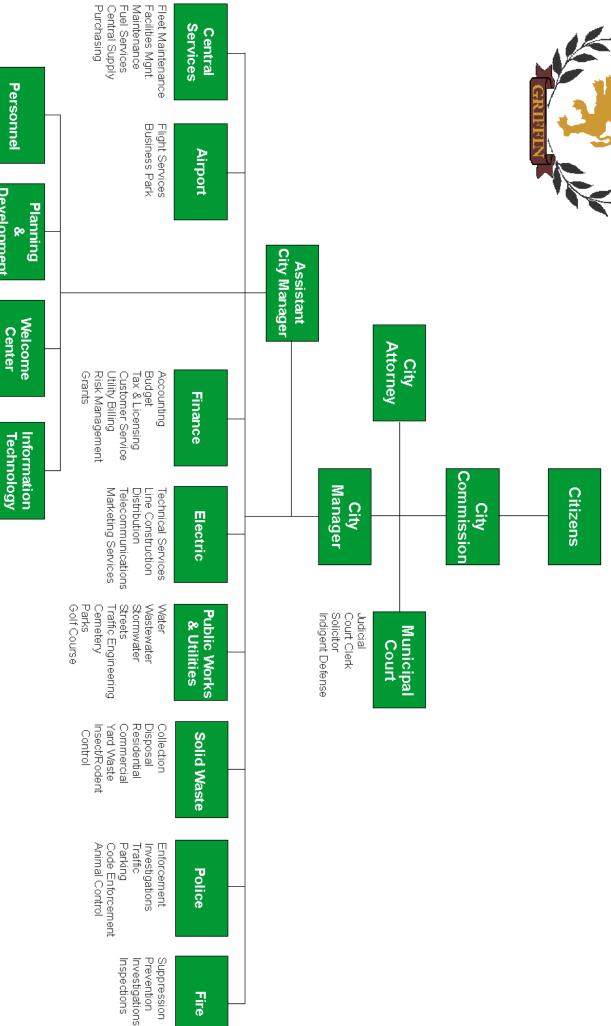
Acknowledgements

The preparation of this financial statement has been accomplished through the dedicated efforts of the Accounting Division of the Department of Administrative Services. 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,



2005 Organization Chart



Employee Relations

Benefits Payroll

Compensation

Recruitment

Training

Record Maintenance Policy Development

Building Inspection

Museum Economic Dev. Tourism

> Software Hardware

Substandard

Housing

Phones

Maintenance Support

Zoning Planning

Development

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2005

Chairperson - Council Member - District IV Joann Todd
Council Member - At Large Doug S. Hollberg
Council Member - District II Cora Flowers

Council Member – District III William D. Landrum
Council Member – District I Cynthia Reid Ward
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

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Griffin, Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2004

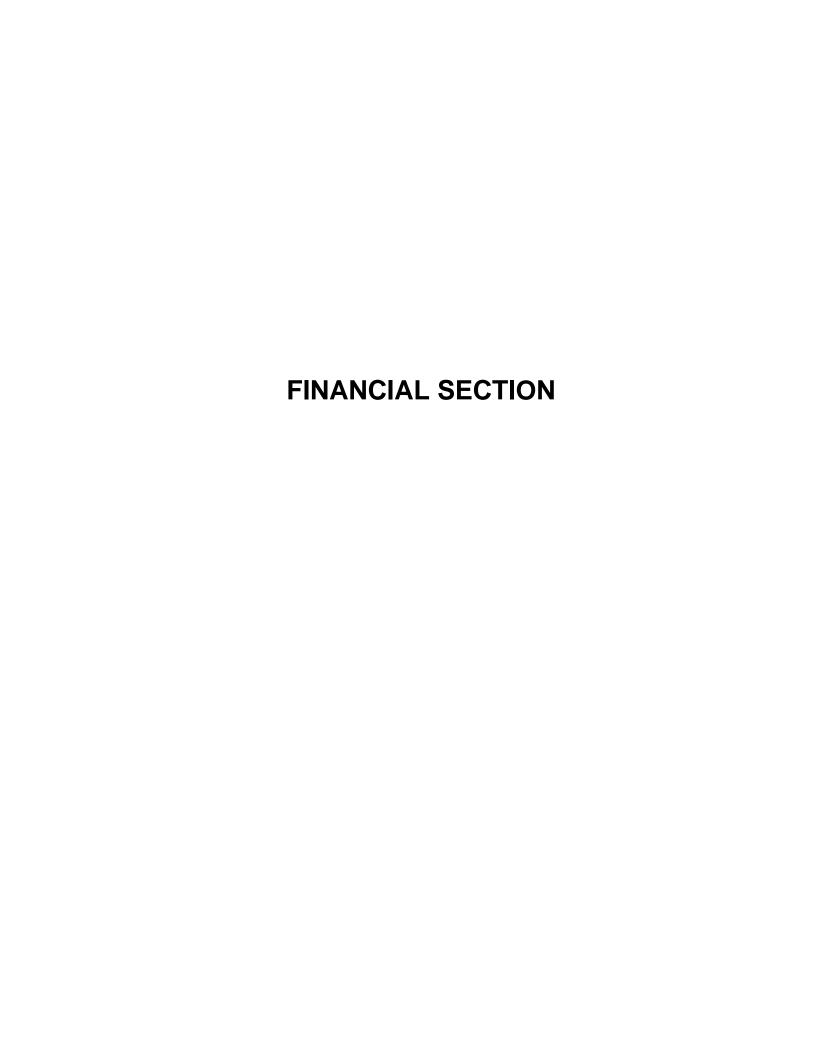
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

WANTED STATES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE PROPERTY O

Cancy L. Zielle President

Executive Director

Afray R. Ener





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, 2005, 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, 2005, 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 October 7, 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.

As described in Notes 1 and 5, the City has reroactively reported major general infrastructure assets, as allowed by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, as amended and interpreted, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005.

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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds 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 October 7, 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, 2005. 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 \$79,271,633 (net assets). Of this amount, \$15.5 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$908,270.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$3,171,968, an increase of \$3,982,410 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance for the general fund was \$729,723, or 3.5% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total debt decreased by \$490,806 during the current fiscal year. This decrease was mostly due to scheduled payments.

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 - 59 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 60 - 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 \$79,271,633 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net assets (77.7%) 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

81,088,411

92,323,690

44,633,488

2,212,070

10,461,883

57,307,441

1,779,263

3,200,173

16,924,455

5,039,737

21,964,192

2,224,475

3,693,999

12,732,908

11,927,083

(805, 825)

\$

Current and other

Capital assets

Other liabilities

Total liabilities

Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt

Restricted

Unrestricted

Total net assets

Long-term liabilities outstanding

Total assets

assets

		· · ·	,										
Governmen	ntal A	ctivities		Business-ty	/ре А	ctivities		To	otal	al			
2005		2004		2005		2004	2005 2004						
7,691,865 17,472,500	\$	2,601,743 13,019,339	\$	38,455,822 111,175,309	\$	61,607,382 87,820,231	\$	46,147,687 128,647,809	\$	64,209,125 100,839,570			
25,164,365		15,621,082	-	149,631,131		149,427,613		174,795,496		165,048,695			
1,420,910		1,469,524		11,235,279		7,040,735		12,656,189		8,510,259			

82,210,201

89,250,936

38,011,083

2,319,938

19,845,656

60,176,677

82,867,674

95,523,863

61,557,943

2,212,070

15,501,620

79,271,633

84,434,676

92,944,935

50,743,991

2,319,938

19,039,831

72,103,760

An additional portion of the City's net assets (2.8%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (\$15,501,620) 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, 2005, increased the City of Griffin's net assets by \$3,777,506. Business-type activities during the same period decreased net assets by \$2,869,236 for a total increase in net assets of \$908,270. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

City of Griffin's Changes in Net Assets

		Governmer	ntal A	ctivities	Business-ty	oe Ad	ctivities	To	tal	
		2005		2004	 2005		2004	 2005		2004
Revenues:										
Program revenues										
Charges for services	\$	6,212,998	\$	4,320,663	\$ 52,615,034	\$	48,892,991	\$ 58,828,032	\$	53,213,654
Operating grants and										
contributions		449,113		347,941	158,883		105,000	607,996		452,941
Capital grants and										
contributions		-		231,660	4,319		603,498	4,319		835,158
General revenues:										
Property taxes		4,966,178		4,950,494	-		-	4,966,178		4,950,494
Sales taxes		3,370,370		3,214,610	-		-	3,370,370		3,214,610
Insurance premium tax		1,091,683		1,007,341	-		-	1,091,683		1,007,341
Other taxes		1,216,282		1,186,097	-		-	1,216,282		1,186,097
Franchise fees		571,945		565,660	-		-	571,945		565,660
Unrestricted investment										
earnings		115,668		116,630	742,558		286,495	858,226		403,125
Gain on sale of capital										
assets		-		_	 -		265,698	-		265,698
Total revenues		17,994,237		15,941,096	53,520,794		50,153,682	71,515,031		66,094,778
_										
Expenses:		4 755 055		4 000 045				4 755 055		4 000 045
General government		4,755,055		4,029,945	-		-	4,755,055		4,029,945
Judicial		232,360		16,453	-		-	232,360		16,453
Public safety		11,817,622		11,702,958	-		-	11,817,622		11,702,958
Public works		4,447,313		3,835,115	-		-	4,447,313		3,835,115
Parks and recreation		350,586		346,028	-		-	350,586		346,028
Housing and development		360,112		672,308	-		-	360,112		672,308
Interest on long-term debt		45,564		19,207	.			45,564		19,207
Water and wastewater		-		-	12,050,829		13,451,905	12,050,829		13,451,905
Electric		-		-	27,846,434		27,476,473	27,846,434		27,476,473
Solid Waste		-		-	5,452,149		5,261,465	5,452,149		5,261,465
Stormwater		-		-	1,821,120		1,782,002	1,821,120		1,782,002
Airport operations		-		-	882,948		1,196,739	882,948		1,196,739
Welcome Center		-		-	108,408		94,566	108,408		94,566
Golf Course		-			 436,261		793,608	 436,261		793,608
Total expenses		22,008,612		20,622,014	 48,598,149		50,056,758	 70,606,761		70,678,772
Change in net assets										
before transfers		(4,014,375)		(4,680,918)	4,922,645		96,924	 908,270		(4,583,994)
					(= == 1 == 1)		(4.040.00=)			
Transfers		7,791,881		1,942,295	 (7,791,881)		(1,942,295)	 		-
Change in net assets		3,777,506		(2,738,623)	(2,869,236)		(1,845,371)	908,270		(4,583,994)
Net assets, beginning		11,927,083		43,267,711	60,176,677		79,777,821	72,103,760		123,045,532
Prior period adjustment		6,259,603		(28,602,005)	-		(17,755,773)	6,259,603		(46,357,778)
Net assets, beginning as		0,200,000		(=0,002,000)			(11,100,110)	 3,233,300		(10,001,110)
restated		18,186,686		14,665,706	60,176,677		62,022,048	78,363,363		76,687,754
Net assets, ending	\$	21,964,192	\$	11,927,083	\$ 57,307,441	\$	60,176,677	\$ 79,271,633	\$	72,103,760
=	_					_				

As can be seen above, the governmental activities show a deficit of revenues under expenditures before transfers of \$4,014,375 and \$4,680,918, for 2005 and 2004, 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 Commission decides is best for the City. Traditionally, the City has relied upon those transfers to maintain the ad valorem tax rates at a reasonable level. In the absence of those transfers, the City would either have to raise the shortfall in revenues through increases in user fees or taxes, or to cut back the level of services it provides to the citizens.

Business-type activities. The City's business-type activities which include the Water/Wastewater Fund, Electric Utility Fund, Solid Waste Fund, and four non-major funds decreased net assets by \$2,300,953 in 2005 and decreased net assets by \$1,743,385 in 2004.

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

	2005	 2004
Net operating income (loss):		
Water / Wastewater Fund	\$ 5,096,149	\$ 1,838,024
Electric Utility Fund	4,367,827	3,424,143
Solid Waste Fund	(278,532)	(1,093,443)
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	(843,423)	 (1,460,690)
Total net operating income	8,342,021	2,708,034
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(2,419,792)	(2,771,016)
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions	 5,922,229	 (62,982)
Capital contributions	-	293,174
Transfers in (out)	(8,223,182)	 (1,973,577)
Changes in net assets	\$ (2,300,953)	\$ (1,743,385)

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 2005 and 2004, the combined ending fund balances of the City's governmental funds were a postive \$3,171,968 and a negative \$810,442 respectively. A positive \$391,966 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, \$2,780,002 is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is committed for prepaid items and capital projects.

The City of Griffin has only one major governmental fund which is the General Fund. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for many of the City's core services such as law enforcement, fire protection, planning, roads and streets, and administration. At the end of 2005 the General Fund had a positive fund balance of \$729,723. This is an increase of \$3,869,170 from the beginning fund balance. As noted earlier, this increase was due mostly to substantial transfers from the City's enterprise funds.

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 \$2,869,236 in 2005 and decreased by \$1,845,371 in 2004, 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, 2005, governmental activities and business-type activities had capital assets of \$128,647,809 (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 27.6% (a 34.2% increase for governmental activities and a 26.6% increase for business-type activities). The major increase in capital assets for governmental activities was the inclusion of its inventory of roads, highways and bridges as capital assets of the City purchased in prior years. 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)

	Governmer	ntal A	ctivities	Business-ty	уре А	ctivities		To	otal	al		
	2005		2004	2005	05 2004 2005		2005		2004			
Land Land improvements Buildings and	\$ 995,389	\$	995,389 -	\$ 7,494,342 3,622,992	\$	7,494,342 2,698,322	\$	8,489,731 3,622,992	\$	8,489,731 2,698,322		
improvements Improvements other	3,216,851		3,245,332	12,421,329		12,704,938		15,638,180		15,950,270		
than buildings Machinery and	-		-	41,374,136		41,514,666		41,374,136		41,514,666		
equipment	3,858,728		4,752,206	5,697,855		5,850,089		9,556,583		10,602,295		
Infrastructure Construction in	8,564,357		3,195,282	-		-		8,564,357		3,195,282		
progress	 837,175		831,130	40,564,655		17,557,874		41,401,830		18,389,004		
Total	17,472,500		13,019,339	111,175,309		87,820,231		128,647,809		100,839,570		

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, 2005, the City had \$1,779,263 of outstanding long-term liabilities related to governmental activities and \$81,088,411 of long-term liabilities related to business-type activities for a total of \$82,867,674 compared to the previous year's total of \$84,434,676. This is a reduction of \$1,567,002 due mostly to the scheduled amortization payments. At the end of 2005, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$75,165,000 as compared to \$76,470,000 in 2004. 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 Commission 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 Commission chose to continue to use transfers from the business-type activities to the governmental activities instead of increasing taxes or rates within the governmental activities. There were no contemplated increases to the rates of the business-type activities.

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

Budgets are adopted for the General Fund, 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. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level, with the Commissioners being the only body authorized to make amendments to the budget. During the year there was an approximate \$661,000 increase in appropriations between the original budget and the final amended budget for the City's General Fund. This increase was due mostly to additional funds needed within the City's police department for current operations and personnel expenditures. The increase was funded with larger than anticipated transfers from the City's enterprise funds.

Requests for Information

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

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2005

ASSETS	vernmental activities	В	usiness-type Activities	 Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,946,197	\$	1,287,731	\$ 3,233,928
Investments	1,521,584		2,506,740	4,028,324
Taxes receivable	950,980		=	950,980
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	414,972		8,286,669	8,701,641
Due from other governments	55,344		-	55,344
Due from Spalding County	40,280		-	40,280
Internal balances	(1,575,503)		1,575,503	
Inventories	159,128		869,226	1,028,354
Prepaid expenses	899,653		333,768	1,233,421
Restricted assets:	•		•	
Cash and cash equivalents	_		4,835,876	4,835,876
Investments	_		17,188,216	17,188,216
Deferred charges	-		1,572,093	1,572,093
Assets held for resale	225,123		-	225,123
Other noncurrent asset	3,054,107		-	3,054,107
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	1,832,564		48,058,997	49,891,561
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	15,639,936		63,116,312	78,756,248
Total assets	 25,164,365		149,631,131	 174,795,496
LIABILITIES				
Checks issued in excess of bank balance	19,842		20,148	39,990
Accounts payable	1,052,490		8,259,382	9,311,872
Accrued liabilities	344,648		727,504	1,072,152
Due to Spalding County	1,475		-	1,475
Due to other governments	2,455		-	2,455
Customer deposits payable	-		2,228,245	2,228,245
Capital leases due within one year	118,763		153,102	271,865
Capital leases due in more than one year	429,282		471,766	901,048
Notes payable due within one year	-		156,845	156,845
Notes payable due in more than one year	-		2,629,327	2,629,327
Bonds payable due within one year	-		1,435,000	1,435,000
Bonds payable due in more than one year	-		73,730,000	73,730,000
Compensated absences due within one year	923,400		563,500	1,486,900
Compensated absences due in more than one year	307,818		187,799	495,617
Landfill postclosure care costs due within one year	-		55,000	55,000
Landfill postclosure care costs due in more than one year	 <u> </u>		1,706,072	1,706,072
Total liabilities	 3,200,173		92,323,690	 95,523,863
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	16,924,455		44,633,488	61,557,943
Restricted for debt service	=		2,212,070	2,212,070
Unrestricted	 5,039,737		10,461,883	 15,501,620
Total net assets	\$ 21,964,192	\$	57,307,441	\$ 79,271,633

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Program Revenues Changes in Net Assets	
Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental Business-type Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total	
Primary government:	al
· ·········· Ja············	
Governmental activities:	
	59,589
Judicial 232,360 7,128 (225,232) - (22	25,232)
	96,363)
	24,770)
	94,706)
Housing and development 360,112 340,657 (19,455) - (1	19,455)
	45,564)
Total governmental activities 22,008,612 6,212,998 449,113 - (15,346,501) - (15,346,501)	46,501)
Business-type activities:	
Water and Wastewater 12,050,829 13,637,367 1,586,538 1,58	86,538
Electric 27,846,434 32,074,655 4,228,221 4,22	28,221
Solid Waste 5,452,149 4,708,706 (743,443) (74	43,443)
Stormwater 1,821,120 1,519,387 (301,733) (30	01,733)
Airport 882,948 471,849 158,883 4,319 - (247,897) (24	47,897)
Welcome Center 108,408 9,486 (98,922) (9	98,922)
Golf Course 436,261 193,584 (242,677) (24	42,677)
Total business-type activities 48,598,149 52,615,034 158,883 4,319 - 4,180,087 4,18	80,087
Total primary government \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	66,414)
General revenues:	
Property taxes 4,966,178 - 4,96	66,178
	70,370
Insurance premium tax 1,091,683 - 1,09	91,683
·	83,404
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	57,860
Other taxes 175,018 - 17	75,018
Franchise fees 571,945 - 57	71,945
Unrestricted investment earnings 115,668 742,558 85	58,226
Transfers 7,791,881 (7,791,881)	-
	74,684
	08,270
	63,363
Net assets, end of year \$ 21,964,192 \$ 57,307,441 \$ 79,27	71,633

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

Investments	ASSETS		General	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Totals overnmental Funds
Taxes receivable, net	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1.241.344	\$	704.853	\$	1,946,197
Taxes receivable, net	·	•		•	•	*	
Accounts receivable, net 166,055 166,055 166,055 166,055 166,055 166,055 165,344 165,344 165,344 165,344 165,344 165,344 165,344 165,344 165,344 165,344 165,344 165,344 165,344 165,344 165,344 165,344 165,344 165,344 165,344 165,345 1	Taxes receivable, net						950,980
Due from other governments 55,344 - 55,344 Due from Spalding County 40,280 - 40,280 Due from other funds 692,937 - 692,937 Assets held for resale - 225,123 225,122 Total assets - 3,737,988 2,498,052 6,236,044 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES (Proposition of Color of	·		· ·		, -		166,055
Due from Spalding County 40,280 - 40,280 Due from other funds 270,760 366,780 637,544 Prepaid expenditures 692,937 - 225,123 225,122 Assets held for resale - - 225,123 225,122 Total assets - - 2498,052 56,236,040 LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$951,875 \$2,533 \$954,00 Accounts payable \$951,875 \$2,533 \$954,00 Accounted liabilities 332,478 - 332,478 Due to spalding County 1,475 - 1,475 Due to other governments 2,455 - 2,455 Due to other funds 1,536,309 53,274 1,589,583 Total liabilities 692,937 5,507 3,064,072 FUND BALANCES Fund balances: 8692,937 - 2,087,065 Reserved for: - 2,087,065 2,087,065 Unreserved, reported in: -	Due from other governments		•		-		55,344
Due from other funds 270,760 366,780 637,540 Prepaid expenditures 692,937 225,123 225,123 225,123 225,123 70 225,123 225,123 225,123 225,123 225,123 70 256,040 692,937 5 2,533 \$ 62,804,040 692,937 \$ 2,533 \$ 954,000 \$ 954,000 8 951,875 \$ 2,533 \$ 954,000 \$ 954,000 8 951,875 \$ 2,533 \$ 954,000 \$ 954,000 8 951,875 \$ 2,533 \$ 954,000 \$ 954,000 8 951,875 \$ 2,533 \$ 954,000 \$ 954,000 8 954,000 \$ 954,000			40,280		=		40,280
Prepaid expenditures 692,937 225,123 692,937 Assets held for resale 3,373,988 2,498,052 6,236,044 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Caccounts payable 951,875 \$ 2,533 954,400 Account payable 951,875 \$ 2,533 954,400 Account payable 183,673 183,673 183,673 Due to Spalding County 1,475 1 14,775 Due to other governments 2,455 3 2,455 Due to to other funds 1,536,309 53,274 1,589,580 Total liabilities 869,937 5,807 3,064,072 FUND BALANCES Fund balances: Reserved for: Prepaid expenditures 692,937 692,937 Special projects 2,087,065 2,087,065 Special projects 2,087,065 3,078,065 Special projects funds 3,729,723 2,442,425 3,711,966 Special projects funds<			· ·		366,780		637,540
Rasets held for resale			•		, -		692,937
Total assets Santana			· -		225,123		225,123
LABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 951,875 \$ 2,533 \$ 954,402 Accounts payable 332,478 - 2,533 \$ 954,402 Accounts payable 332,478 - 2,533 \$ 32,478 Due to Spalding County 1,836,73 - 2,635 - 2,475 Due to other governments 2,455 - 2 2,485 Due to other funds 1,536,309 53,274 1,589,585 Total liabilities 3,008,265 55,807 3,064,072 FUND BALANCES Fund balances: Reserved for: Prepaid expenditures 692,937 - 5 692,937 Special projects - 2,087,065 3,078,065 2,087,065 2,087,065 2,087,	Total assets	\$	3,737,988	\$		\$	6,236,040
Accounts payable \$ 951,875 \$ 2,533 \$ 954,400 Accrued liabilities 332,478 - 332,478 Due to Spalding County 183,673 - 183,673 Due to Spalding County 1,475 - 2,455 Due to other governments 2,455 - 2,455 Due to other funds 1,536,309 53,274 1,589,583 Total liabilities 3,008,265 55,807 3,064,072 FUND BALANCES Fund balances: Reserved for: - 2,087,065 2,087,065 Prepaid expenditures 692,937 - 692,937 Special projects - 2,087,065 2,087,065 Unreserved, reported in: General fund 36,786 - 36,786 Special projects funds - 51,224 51,224 Capital projects funds - - 303,956 Total fund balances 729,723 2,442,245 3,171,968 Total fund balances <	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Accrued liabilities 332,478 - 332,478 Deferred revenues 183,673 - 183,673 Due to Spalding County 1,475 - 1,475 Due to other governments 2,455 - 2,455 Due to other funds 1,536,309 53,274 1,589,583 Total liabilities 3,008,265 55,807 3,064,072 FUND BALANCES Fund balances: Reserved for: - 2,087,065 2,087,065 Special projects - 2,087,065 2,087,065 2,087,065 Unreserved, reported in: - 2,087,065	LIABILITIES						
Deferred revenues	Accounts payable	\$	951,875	\$	2,533	\$	954,408
Due to Spalding County 1,475 - 1,475 Due to other governments 2,455 - 2,455 Due to other funds 1,536,309 53,274 1,589,583 Total liabilities 3,008,265 55,807 3,064,072 FUND BALANCES Fund balances: Reserved for: Prepaid expenditures 692,937 - 692,937 Special projects 2,087,065 2,087,065 2,087,065 Unreserved, reported in: 36,786 - 36,786 Special revenue funds 36,786 - 36,786 Special projects funds - 51,224 51,224 Capital projects funds - 303,956 303,956 Total liabilities and fund balances \$3,737,988 \$2,498,052 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 14,034,263 <t< td=""><td>Accrued liabilities</td><td></td><td>332,478</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>332,478</td></t<>	Accrued liabilities		332,478		-		332,478
Due to other governments 2,455 - 2,455 Due to other funds 1,536,309 53,274 1,589,583 Total liabilities 3,008,265 55,807 3,064,072 FUND BALANCES Fund balances: Reserved for: Prepaid expenditures 692,937 - 692,937 Special projects - 2,087,065 2,087,065 Unreserved, reported in: General fund 36,786 - 36,786 Special revenue funds - 51,224 51,224 51,224 Capital projects funds - 303,956 303,956 Total fund balances \$3,737,988 \$2,498,052 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 14,034,263 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. 14,034,263 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. 14,034,263 <	Deferred revenues		183,673		-		183,673
Due to other funds	Due to Spalding County		1,475		-		1,475
FUND BALANCES Fund balances: Reserved for: Prepaid expenditures 692,937 - 692,937 Special projects - 2,087,065 2,087,065 Unreserved, reported in: General fund 36,786 - 36,786 Special revenue funds - 51,224 51,224 Capital projects funds - 303,956 Total fund balances 729,723 2,442,245 3,171,968 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension asset that is not a financial asset in governmental activities and therefore not reported in governmental funds. Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain functions to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. 3,008,072 3,008,072 3,008,073 3,008,0	Due to other governments		2,455		-		2,455
FUND BALANCES Fund balances: Reserved for: Prepaid expenditures 692,937 - 692,937 Special projects - 2,087,065 2,087,065 Unreserved, reported in: General fund 36,786 - 36,786 Special revenue funds - 51,224 51,224 Capital projects funds - 303,956 303,956 Total fund balances 729,723 2,442,245 3,171,968 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Net pension asset that is not a financial asset in governmental activities and therefore not reported in governmental funds. Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain functions to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. 3,269,918	Due to other funds		1,536,309		53,274		1,589,583
Fund balances: Reserved for: Prepaid expenditures 692,937 - 692,937 Special projects - 2,087,065 2,087,065 Unreserved, reported in: General fund 36,786 - 36,786 Special revenue funds - 51,224 51,224 Capital projects funds - 303,956 303,956 Total fund balances 729,723 2,442,245 3,171,968 Total liabilities and fund balances \$3,737,988 \$2,498,052 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Net pension asset that is not a financial asset in governmental activities and therefore not reported in governmental funds. Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain functions to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. 3,269,915	Total liabilities		3,008,265		55,807		3,064,072
Reserved for: Prepaid expenditures Special projects Unreserved, reported in: General fund Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Total fund balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Net pension asset that is not a financial asset in governmental activities and therefore not reported in governmental funds. Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain functions to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. 3,269,915	FUND BALANCES						
Prepaid expenditures Special projects Curreserved, reported in: General fund Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Total fund balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension asset that is not a financial asset in governmental activities and therefore not reported in governmental funds. Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain functions to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. 692,937 - 2,087,065 2,087,065 - 36,786 - 36,786 - 36,786 - 303,956 303,956 303,956 - 729,723 2,442,245 3,171,966 - 303,956 303,956 3,171,966 - 4,084,263 - 4,084,263 - 5,084,075 - 692,937 - 692,937 - 692,937 - 692,937 - 692,937 - 692,937 - 692,937 - 692,937 - 692,937 - 692,937 - 692,937 - 692,937 - 692,937 - 692,937 - 692,937 - 2,087,065 - 36,786 - 36,7	Fund balances:						
Special projects - 2,087,065 2,087,065 Unreserved, reported in: General fund 36,786 - 36,786 Special revenue funds - 51,224 51,224 Capital projects funds - 303,956 Total fund balances - 303,956 Total liabilities and fund balances <u>\$3,737,988</u> \$2,498,052 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Net pension asset that is not a financial asset in governmental activities and therefore not reported in governmental funds. Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain functions to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. 3,269,915	Reserved for:						
Unreserved, reported in: General fund Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Net pension asset that is not a financial asset in governmental activities and therefore not reported in governmental funds. Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain functions to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. 3,269,915	Prepaid expenditures		692,937		-		692,937
General fund Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Net pension asset that is not a financial asset in governmental activities and therefore not reported in governmental funds. Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain functions to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. 3,269,915	Special projects		-		2,087,065		2,087,065
Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances Sample	Unreserved, reported in:						
Capital projects funds Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances \$\frac{3,737,988}{2,498,052}\$	General fund		36,786		=		36,786
Total liabilities and fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances \$\frac{3,737,988}{3,737,988} \frac{\$\frac{2,442,245}{2,498,052}}\$ Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Net pension asset that is not a financial asset in governmental activities and therefore not reported in governmental funds. Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain functions to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. 3,269,919	Special revenue funds		-		51,224		51,224
Total liabilities and fund balances \$\frac{\\$3,737,988}\$	Capital projects funds		-		303,956		303,956
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Net pension asset that is not a financial asset in governmental activities and therefore not reported in governmental funds. Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain functions to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. 3,269,919	Total fund balances		729,723		2,442,245	· <u> </u>	3,171,968
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Net pension asset that is not a financial asset in governmental activities and therefore not reported in governmental funds. Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain functions to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. 3,269,919	Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,737,988	\$	2,498,052		
liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. 3,269,919	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, the Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures a	erefo	ore, are not rep herefore, are d	eferre	d in the funds.	S.	14,034,263 183,673 3,054,107
	Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain fu	nctior	ns to individual	funds	. The assets a	nd	
							3,269,919 (1,749,738)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

		General	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Totals overnmental Funds
REVENUES	_					
Property taxes	\$	4,947,851	\$	-	\$	4,947,851
Other taxes		5,600,223		78,112		5,678,335
Charges for services		4,132,003		54,743		4,186,746
Licenses and permits		488,576		-		488,576
Intergovernmental		420,957		28,156		449,113
Franchise fees		571,945		-		571,945
Fines and forfeitures		662,494		-		662,494
Interest revenue		49,087		66,570		115,657
Rental income		53,505		-		53,505
Contributions and donations		6,970		-		6,970
Other revenues		814,707		-		814,707
Total revenues		17,748,318		227,581		17,975,899
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		4,563,333		-		4,563,333
Judicial		308,837		-		308,837
Public safety		12,062,742		24,052		12,086,794
Public works		3,400,083		27,716		3,427,799
Parks and recreation		315,171		-		315,171
Housing and development		365,512		28,649		394,161
Capital outlay		, -		11,584		11,584
Debt service:				•		,
Principal		29,059		_		29,059
Interest		40,106		_		40,106
Total expenditures		21,084,843		92,001		21,176,844
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(3,336,525)		135,580		(3,200,945)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		19,119,663		54,821		19,174,484
Transfers out		(12,491,072)		(77,161)		(12,568,233)
Capital leases		577,104		-		577,104
Total other financing sources		7,205,695		(22,340)		7,183,355
Net change in fund balances		3,869,170		113,240		3,982,410
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year		(3,139,447)		2,329,005		(810,442)
Fund balances, end of year	\$	729,723	\$	2,442,245	\$	3,171,968

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, 2005

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 3,982,410
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.	(639,134)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	18,327
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain functions to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities in the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	257,491
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets.	(548,045)
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.	 706,457
	\$ 3,777,506

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

				Variance
	Budgetee		with Final	
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 5,921,999	\$ 5,329,827	\$ 4,947,851	\$ (381,976)
Other taxes	5,456,308	5,588,779	5,600,223	11,444
Charges for services	3,347,967	4,101,195	4,132,003	30,808
Licenses and permits	403,200	429,946	488,576	58,630
Intergovernmental	461,564	341,770	420,957	79,187
Franchise fees	587,561	587,958	571,945	(16,013)
Fines and forfeitures	1,049,732	1,365,075	662,494	(702,581)
Interest revenue	1,500	20,000	49,087	29,087
Rental income	68,400	42,000	53,505	11,505
Contributions and donations	4,000	11,000	6,970	(4,030)
Other revenues	1,469,884	938,700	814,707	(123,993)
Total revenues	18,772,115	18,756,250	17,748,318	(1,007,932)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government				
Legislative	572,068	633,940	656,364	(22,424)
Executive	719,420	688,769	662,613	26.156
Elections	2,700	2,700	103	2,597
Administrative services	3,081,051	3,110,158	2,771,441	338,717
Central services	446,104	462,594	380,657	81,937
Legal	107,450	107,450	92,155	15,295
Total general government	4,928,793	5,005,611	4,563,333	442,278
Judicial	144,725	146,848	308,837	(161,989)
Public safety:				
Police	7,092,330	7,899,585	7,735,117	164,468
Fire	4,374,556	4,311,008	4,201,514	109,494
Other protection	159,107	131,350	126,111	5,239
Total public safety	11,625,993	12,341,943	12,062,742	279,201
Public works:				
Administration	197,829	170,914	168,004	2,910
Highways and streets	2,884,468	2,853,608	2,813,584	40,024
Cemetery	401,622	406,473	418,495	(12,022)
Total public works	3,483,919	3,430,995	3,400,083	30,912
Parks and recreation:				
Recreation	84,067	47,411	48,730	(1,319)
Parks	286,858	294,854	266,441	28,413
Total parks and recreation	370,925	342,265	315,171	27,094
Total parks and reoreation		042,200	010,171	

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Expenditures: (Continued)				
Housing and development:				
Protective inspection	\$ 573,228	\$ 448,087	\$ 365,512	\$ 82,575
Total housing and development	573,228	448,087	365,512	82,575
Debt service	9,987	12,031	69,165	(57,134)
Total expenditures	21,137,570	21,727,780	21,084,843	642,937
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(2,365,455)	(2,971,530)	(3,336,525)	(364,995)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	19,119,663	19,119,663
Transfers out	=	-	(12,491,072)	(12,491,072)
Capital leases	=	-	577,104	577,104
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	80,000	25,000	-	(25,000)
Total other financing sources	80,000	25,000	7,205,695	7,180,695
Net change in fund balances	(2,285,455)	(2,946,530)	3,869,170	6,815,700
Fund balances, beginning of year	(3,139,447)	(3,139,447)	(3,139,447)	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (5,424,902)	\$ (6,085,977)	\$ 729,723	\$ 6,815,700

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

		Water / /astewater tility Fund		Electric Utility Fund	s 	olid Waste Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
ASSETS								
CURRENT ASSETS	Φ.	040.740	Φ.	F04 4F7	Φ.		Φ	507.504
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	248,713	\$	531,457	\$	-	\$	507,561
Investments		161 617		2,506,740		-		2 201
Accounts receivable, net of allowances Due from other funds		161,617 1,033,552		8,122,661		350,000		2,391 227,013
Inventories				240,685		350,000		•
		124,370		713,176		104 422		31,680
Prepaid expenses		114,483		54,834		104,433		60,018
Total current assets		1,682,735		12,169,553		454,433		828,663
NONCURRENT ASSETS								
Restricted assets, cash		3,356,976		837,821		470,668		170,411
Restricted assets, investments		15,222,179		1,866,037		100,000		-
Deferred charges		1,572,093		-		-		-
Capital assets:								
Nondepreciable		45,540,983		369,242		28,072		2,120,700
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		39,474,375		11,039,201		876,185		11,726,551
Total noncurrent assets		105,166,606		14,112,301		1,474,925		14,017,662
Total assets		106,849,341		26,281,854		1,929,358		14,846,325
LIABILITIES								
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Checks issued in excess of bank balance		_		-		20,148		_
Accounts payable		5,215,470		2,828,129		167,230		48,553
Accrued liabilities		264,800		376,133		55,354		31,217
Compensated absences		372,002		106,688		246,854		25,755
Current portion - notes payable		42,834		-		0,00 .		114,011
Current portion - capital leases payable		,00 .		_		153,102		
Customer deposits payable		3,740		2,224,505		-		_
Due to other funds		0,740		700,000		_		237,859
Payable from restricted assets				700,000				201,000
Revenue bonds payable, current portion		1,435,000		_		_		_
Total current liabilities		7,333,846	-	6,235,455		642.688	-	457.395
rotal current liabilities		7,000,040		0,200,400		042,000		407,000
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES								
Revenue bonds payable, net of current portion		73,730,000		-		-		-
Capital leases payable, net of current portion		-		-		471,766		-
Notes payable, net of current portion		189,216		-		-		2,440,111
Landfill postclosure care costs		-		-		1,761,072		-
Total long-term liabilities		73,919,216		-		2,232,838		2,440,111
Total liabilities		81,253,062		6,235,455		2,875,526		2,897,506
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		21,652,527		11,408,443		279,389		11,293,129
Restricted for debt service		2,212,070		11,400,443		213,303		11,233,123
Unrestricted		1,731,682		8,637,956		(1 225 557)		655,690
Total net assets	\$	25,596,279	\$	20,046,399	\$	(1,225,557) (946,168)	\$	11,948,819
ו טומו ווכו מססכוס	φ	20,000,219	φ	20,040,333	ψ	(340,100)	φ	11,340,019

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
\$ 1,287,731 2,506,740 8,286,669 1,851,250 869,226 333,768 15,135,384	\$ - 248,917 99,008 159,128 206,716 713,769
4,835,876 17,188,216 1,572,093 48,058,997	- - -
63,116,312 134,771,494 149,906,878	3,438,237 3,438,237 4,152,006
20,148 8,259,382 727,504 751,299 156,845 153,102 2,228,245 937,859	19,842 98,082 12,170 29,525 - - - 60,356
1,435,000 14,669,384	219,975
73,730,000 471,766 2,629,327 1,761,072 78,592,165 93,261,549	219,975
44,633,488 2,212,070 9,799,771 56,645,329 662,112 \$ 57,307,441	3,438,237 - 493,794 \$ 3,932,031

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	_	Water / Vastewater Jtility Fund		Electric Utility Fund	s	olid Waste Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	•	40.550.000	•	00 005 000	Φ.	4 000 000	Φ.	0.000.040
Charges for services	\$	13,552,338	\$	30,695,969	\$	4,606,388	\$	2,090,616
Other services		85,029		1,378,686		102,318		103,690
Total operating revenues		13,637,367		32,074,655		4,708,706		2,194,306
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personal services		3,425,356		1,565,471		2,214,729		1,113,963
Purchased or contracted services		2,568,122		934,083		2,119,461		1,175,868
Purchased power		-		23,969,435		-		-
Supplies		729,941		61,592		58,438		161,135
Miscellaneous		118,254		520,126		477,130		136,328
Depreciation		1,699,545		656,121		117,480		450,435
Total operating expenses		8,541,218		27,706,828		4,987,238		3,037,729
Operating income (loss)		5,096,149		4,367,827		(278,532)		(843,423)
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)								
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		163,202
Interest income		640,027		96,560		3,821		2,150
Interest expense		(3,217,925)		-		(9,406)		(98,221)
Total nonoperating income (expenses)		(2,577,898)		96,560		(5,585)		67,131
Income (loss) before transfers		2,518,251		4,464,387		(284,117)		(776,292)
TRANSFERS								
Transfers out		(9,693,323)		(21,123,124)		(3,766,327)		(1,475,877)
Transfers in		3,478,730		17,510,633		4,258,583		2,587,523
Total transfers		(6,214,593)		(3,612,491)		492,256		1,111,646
Change in net assets		(3,696,342)		851,896		208,139		335,354
NET ASSETS, beginning of year		29,292,621		19,194,503		(1,154,307)		11,613,465
NET ASSETS, end of year	\$	25,596,279	\$	20,046,399	\$	(946,168)	\$	11,948,819

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

overnmental Activities - Internal ervice Funds
ervice runas
1,454,218 23,273
1,477,491
1,477,491
564,042
668,133
-
637,542
365,542
1,164,508
3,399,767
(1,922,276)
<u> </u>
-
11
(5,458)
(5,447)
(1,927,723)
(5,542)
1,622,473
1,616,931
(310,792)
4,242,823
3,932,031

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	-	Water / Vastewater Jtility Fund		Electric Utility Fund	S	Solid Waste Fund		Nonmajor Interprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from customers and users	\$	15,821,811	\$	33,862,021	\$	4,536,756	\$	2,299,549
Receipts from interfund services provided	Ψ	10,021,011	Ψ	33,002,021	Ψ	-,000,700	Ψ	2,200,040
Payments to suppliers		(225,936)		(25,079,832)		(2,647,000)		(1,668,382)
Payments to employees		(3,415,251)		(1,780,025)		(2,294,644)		(1,241,694)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		12,180,624		7,002,164		(404,888)		(610,527)
, , , , , ,								
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Intergovernmental grant		-		-		-		163,202
Transfers out		(9,693,323)		(21,123,124)		(3,766,327)		(1,475,877)
Transfers in		3,478,730		17,510,633		4,258,583		2,587,523
Net cash provided by (used) in noncapital								
financing activities		(6,214,593)		(3,612,491)		492,256		1,274,848
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from notes and capital leases payable Principal paid on bonds Principal paid on notes payable and capital leases Landfill postclosure care costs Interest paid		(24,719,190) - (1,305,000) (37,148) - (3,722,753)		(446,335) - - - - -		(260,931) 660,490 - (35,622) 75,002 (5,245)		(162,472) - - (110,142) - (98,936)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and		_						
related financing activities		(29,784,091)		(446,335)		433,694		(371,550)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investments		(17,745,861)		(2,696,994)		(100,000)		
Proceeds from the sale of investments		32,978,304		519,927		(100,000)		_
Interest and dividends received		640,027		130,594		3,821		2,150
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		15,872,470		(2,046,473)		(96,179)		2,150
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(7,945,590)		896,865		424,883		294,921
Cash and cash equivalents:								
Beginning of year		11,551,279		472,413		45,785		383,051
Boginining or your		11,001,210		172,110		10,700		000,001
End of year	\$	3,605,689	\$	1,369,278	\$	470,668	\$	677,972
Classified as:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	248,713	\$	531,457	\$	-	\$	507,561
Restricted assets, cash	Ψ	3,356,976	Ψ	837,821	Ψ	470,668	Ψ	170,411
	\$	3,605,689	\$	1,369,278	\$	470,668	\$	677,972
		-,,		.,,			<u>-</u>	,

(Continued)

 Totals	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$ 56,520,137 - (29,621,150) (8,731,614) 18,167,373	\$ - 1,269,922 (2,034,937) (563,856) (1,328,871)
 163,202 (36,058,651) 27,835,469 (8,059,980)	(5,542) 1,622,473 1,616,931
(25,588,928) 660,490 (1,305,000) (182,912) 75,002 (3,826,934) (30,168,282)	2,800 - - (286,431) - (7,485) (291,116)
 (20,542,855) 33,498,231 776,592 13,731,968 (6,328,921)	- - 11 11 (3,045)
\$ 12,452,528 6,123,607	3,045
\$ 1,287,731 4,835,876 6,123,607	\$ - - \$ -

CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

		Water / Wastewater Jtility Fund		Electric Utility Fund	S	olid Waste Fund		lonmajor Interprise Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash								
provided by (used in) operating activities:	_		_		_		_	
Operating income (loss)	\$	5,096,149	\$	4,367,827	\$	(278,532)	\$	(843,423)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		1,699,545		656,121		117,480		450,435
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		769,203		(987,113)		178,050		81,575
(Increase) decrease in inventories		8,197		235,903		-		(20,253)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		1,468,636		1,392,654		(350,000)		(138,928)
Increase in prepaids and other assets		(112,456)		(53,776)		(103,135)		(58,450)
Increase in checks issued in excess of bank balance		-		-		20,148		_
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		3,095,392		175,652		87,946		(77,727)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		209,353		(166,929)		(76,845)		(128,156)
Increase in customer deposits		-		681,825		-		-
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(53,395)		700,000		-		124,400
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	12,180,624	\$	7,002,164	\$	(404,888)	\$	(610,527)
							-	
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:								
Unrealized loss on investments	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	34,034	\$		\$	

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

Totals	Governme Activities Interna Service Fu	s - I
\$ 8,342,021	\$ (1,922	2,276)
2,923,581	1,164	1,508
41,715	(248	3,917)
223,847	(38	3,829)
2,372,362	(19	9,008)
(327,817)	(199	9,673)
20,148	19	9,842
3,281,263	(145	5,060)
(162,577)		186
681,825		-
 771,005		0,356
\$ 18,167,373	\$ (1,328	3,871)
\$ 34,034	\$	-

CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

	Pension Trust Fund		Agency Fund - cipal Court
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,767	\$	63,043
Total assets	 2,767		63,043
LIABILITIES			
Due to others	 -		63,043
Total liabilities	 -		63,043
NET ASSETS Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 2,767	\$	_

A schedule of funding progress is presented on page 55.

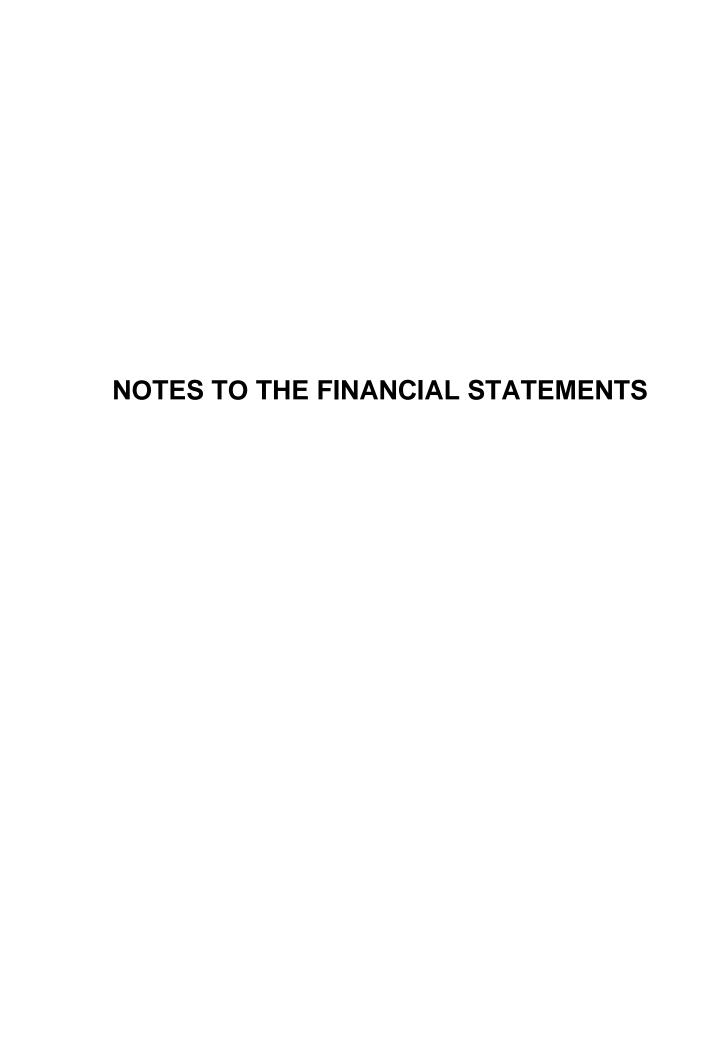
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Additions Contributions: Employer	Pension Trust Fund \$ 1,452,280
Limployei	1,452,280
Investment income: Net appreciation in fair value of investments	937,199
Interest and dividends	918,716
	1,855,915
Total additions	3,308,195
Deductions	
Benefits paid	1,674,000
Administrative expenses	28,483
Transfer out to the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System	34,720,387
Total deductions	36,422,870
Net decrease	(33,114,675)
Net assets available for benefits:	
Beginning of year	33,117,442
End of year	\$ 2,767

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



CITY OF GRIFFIN, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

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 Commission – City Manager form of government. The City Manager is the head of the administrative branch of government. As such, he is responsible for the day-to-day operations of city government. The legislative authority of the City is vested in a seven (7) member Commission including an elected Chairperson and an appointed City Manager. The City provides the following services and operations as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire); public works; 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, 2005.

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 capital 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.

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

The *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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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.

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:

- Budget requests are completed in April.
- 2. Proposed budgets are reviewed and prepared by the City Manager for submission to the Mayor and the City Commission in May.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- 3. Public hearings on the proposed budget are held in May and June.
- 4. The budget is legally adopted by the Mayor and City Commission prior to June 30.
- 5. All budget revisions or changes must be approved as required by Georgia law and administrative policy. Transfer of budgeted amounts in excess of \$5,000 between departments requires the approval of the City Commission. This is consistent with the legal level of budgetary control as the budget is adopted at the department level. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department or fund must be approved by the City Commission. The City Commission made several immaterial supplemental budget appropriations during the year.
- 6. 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 banker's 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 business-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, 2005, \$689,731 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 administered by Citistreet Associates 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 and requires the City to contribute an amount equal to 50% of the employees' deferrals up to a maximum of 2% of annual compensation. Employer's contributions are fully vested after the participant completes five full years of service. 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.

Q. Restatement

The City has restated its beginning balance of governmental net assets by \$6,259,603 due to the retroactive reporting of the City's major general infrastructure assets in accordance with GASB 34. This effectively increased the governmental net assets from \$11,927,083 to \$18,186,686 and increased the City's depreciable capital assets by \$6,259,603.

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

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

The governmental funds 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 \$1,749,738 difference are as follows:

Capital leases Compensated absences	\$ 548,045 1,201,693
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net assets - governmental activities	\$ 1,749,738

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

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

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 \$639,134 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ (662,961)
Depreciation expense	1,302,095
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	 _
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ 639,134

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets." The details of this \$548,045 difference are as follows:

Proceeds from capital leases	\$ 577,104
Principal retirement on long-term debt	 (29,059)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ 548,045

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 \$706,457 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ 706,457
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ 706,457

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments as of June 30, 2005, are summarized as follows:

Amounts as presented on the entity wide statement of net assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,233,928
Investments	4,028,324
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,835,876
Restricted investments	17,188,216
Checks issued in excess of bank balance	(39,990)
Amounts as presented on the fiduciary statement of net assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents - Pension Trust Fund	2,767
Cash and cash equivalents - Agency Fund	63,043
Total	\$ 29,312,164
Cash deposited with financial institutions	\$ 13,399,159
Cash deposited with Georgia Fund 1	180,352
Investments in the Municipal Competitive Trust	2,506,740
Investments in government obligations	2 407 072
investments in government obligations	2,197,873
Investments in Federated securities	2,197,873 1,194,925
Investments in Federated securities	1,194,925
Investments in Federated securities Investments in corporate bonds	1,194,925 208,115

Credit risk. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime banker's acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. As of June 30, 2005, the City's investment in Georgia Fund 1 was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and the City's investment in Federated securities were rated between 3 and 4 stars by Morningstar Rating. All of the other City's investments were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2005, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities		Fair Value	
Georgia Fund 1 Certificates of Deposit	24 day weighted average July 1, 2005 - February 1, 2010	\$	180,352 5,303,535	
Municipal Competitive Trust - Short-term Government obligations	July 12, 2005 - November 24, 2006 November 15, 2005 - June 30, 2006		2,506,740 2,197,873	
Federated securities Corporate bonds Corporate obligations	June 30, 2006 - September 20, 2034 December 27, 2005 December 1, 2032		1,194,925 208,115 9,500,000	
Short term investments Total	7 and 28 days	\$	125,000 21,216,540	

Georgia Fund 1, created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable net asset value investment pool which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAm rated money market funds. However, Georgia Fund 1 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 (\$1.00 per share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability.

The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed based on \$1.00 per share.

Interest rate risk. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2005, the City did not have any deposits which were uninsured and under collateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements.

The reporting of investments at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31 resulted in an unrealized loss of \$34,034 reflected as investment income in the Electric Revenue Fund.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Accounts Receivable

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

				nmajor		Water/	
		General	Gove	ernmental	W	astewater	 Electric
Receivables:							
Taxes	\$	1,111,350	\$	6,371	\$	-	\$ -
Accounts		166,055		-		167,793	12,946,183
Intergovernmental		95,624		-		-	-
Gross receivables		1,373,029		6,371		167,793	12,946,183
Less: allowance for							
uncollectibles		(166,741)		-		(6,176)	(4,823,522)
Net total receivables	\$	1,206,288	\$	6,371	\$	161,617	\$ 8,122,661
	I	Nonmajor					
		Enterprise					 Total
Receivables:							
Taxes	\$	-					\$ 1,117,721
Accounts		2,391					13,282,422
Intergovernmental		-					95,624
Gross receivables		2,391					14,495,767
Less: allowance for							
uncollectibles		-					(4,996,439)
Net total receivables	\$	2,391					\$ 9,499,328

Property Taxes

Property taxes were levied on behalf of the City by Spalding County on September 3, 2004, (Levy Date) based upon property values assessed as of January 1. The billings were mailed on October 1, 2004, and payable on or before December 1, 2004, for the fiscal year 2004 tax. Taxes not paid within 30 days of the December 1 due date were subject to property tax liens on January 2, 2005. Property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent they result in current receivables.

The tax rate levied during fiscal year 2004 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, 2005, the allowance for uncollectible property taxes was \$166,741.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2005, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciate	d:							
Land	\$	995,389	\$	-	\$	-	\$	995,389
Construction in progress		831,130		6,045		-		837,175
Total capital assets, not								
being depreciated		1,826,519		6,045		-		1,832,564
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		4,120,673		91,825		-		4,212,498
Machinery and equipment		17,633,898		565,091		(31,000)		18,167,989
Infrastructure		27,292,294		_		_		27,292,294
Total capital assets,								
being depreciated		49,046,865		656,916		(31,000)		49,672,781
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(875,341)		(120,306)		-		(995,647)
Machinery and equipment		(12,881,692)		(1,455,769)		28,200		(14,309,261)
Infrastructure		(17,837,409)		(890,528)		_		(18,727,937)
Total accumulated depreciation		(31,594,442)		(2,466,603)		28,200		(34,032,845)
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		17,452,423	_	(1,809,687)		(2,800)		15,639,936
Governmental activities capital								
assets, net	\$	19,278,942	\$	(1,803,642)	\$	(2,800)	\$	17,472,500

The net beginning balance of capital assets has been increased by \$6,259,603 to retroactively record City infrastructure purchased or constructed prior to the adoption of GASB 34.

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, \$3,438,237 of internal service fund's capital assets is included in the above amounts.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 7,494,342	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,494,342
Construction in progress	17,557,874	25,214,839	(37,985)	(2,170,073)	40,564,655
Total capital assets, not					
being depreciated	25,052,216	25,214,839	(37,985)	(2,170,073)	48,058,997
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	3,140,998	-	-	1,029,586	4,170,584
Buildings	22,241,808	30,060	-	70,109	22,341,977
Improvements other than buildings	54,511,700	255,589	(95,711)	1,121,395	55,792,973
Machinery and equipment	16,201,238	911,867		(51,017)	17,062,088
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated	96,095,744	1,197,516	(95,711)	2,170,073	99,367,622
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(442,676)	(104,916)	-	-	(547,592)
Buildings	(9,536,870)	(383,778)	-	-	(9,920,648)
Improvements other than buildings	(12,997,034)	(1,421,803)	-	-	(14,418,837)
Machinery and equipment	(10,351,149)	(1,013,084)			(11,364,233)
Total accumulated depreciation	(33,327,729)	(2,923,581)			(36,251,310)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	62,768,015	(1,726,065)	(95,711)	2,170,073	63,116,312
Business-type activities activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 87,820,231	\$ 23,488,774	\$ (133,696)	\$ -	\$ 111,175,309

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 258,885
Judicial	6,201
Public safety	107,924
Public works	920,245
Parks and recreation	3,651
Housing and development	5,189
Capital assets held by the City's internal service funds are charged to	
the various functions based on their usage of the assets	1,164,508
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,466,603
Business-type activities:	
Water and wastewater	\$ 1,699,545
Electric	656,121
Solid waste	117,480
Stormwater	247,423
Airport	129,321
Welcome center	41,829
Golf course	 31,862
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 2,923,581

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, 2005, are as follows:

Description		Original Amount	Interest Rate	Due Date		Amount
Combined Utility, Series 1993A	\$	9,505,000	4.40% - 5.50%	2014	\$	1,410,000
Combined Utility, Series 1996	Ψ	6,925,000	4.10% - 5.40%	2016	Ψ	4,790,000
Combined Utility, Series 1997		6,610,000	3.90% - 5.25%	2017		4,670,000
Combined Utility, Series 2002		64,385,000	2.00% - 5.125%	2033		64,295,000
						75,165,000
			Less currer	nt portion		(1,435,000)
					\$	73,730,000

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	 Total	Principal		 Interest
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	5,106,898		1,700,000	3,406,898
2011 - 2015	25,540,636		9,725,000	15,815,636
2016 - 2020	25,540,118		12,360,000	13,180,118
2021 - 2025	25,542,482		15,695,000	9,847,482
2026 - 2030	25,540,288		20,045,000	5,495,288
2031 - 2032	10,218,250		9,500,000	718,250
	\$ 138,596,116	\$	75,165,000	\$ 63,431,116

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, 2005:

Origi	inal Amount	Interest Rate	Due Date	 Amount
\$	653,145	5.80%	2010 Less current portion	\$ 232,050 (42,834)
			·	\$ 189,216

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	F	Principal	 nterest
2006	\$ 55,169	\$	42,834	\$ 12,335
2007	55,169		45,386	9,783
2008	55,169		48,078	7,091
2009	55,169		50,961	4,208
2010	45,994		44,791	1,203
	\$ 266,670	\$	232,050	\$ 34,620

The Stormwater Fund has incurred debt to the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority for utility system improvements. This note is as follows at June 30, 2005:

Ori	ginal Amount	Interest Rate	Due Date	 Amount
\$	2,691,113	3.75%	2022 Less current portion	\$ 2,554,122 (114,011)
			2000 can one portion	\$ 2,440,111

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

Fiscal Year Payable		Total	Principal		Interest
	·				
2006	\$	207,851	\$	114,011	\$ 93,840
2007		207,851		118,361	89,490
2008		207,851		122,740	85,111
2009		207,851		127,693	80,158
2010		207,851		132,431	75,420
2011 - 2015		1,039,254		741,899	297,355
2016 - 2020		1,039,254		894,615	144,639
2021 - 2022		311,052		302,372	8,680
	\$	3,428,815	\$	2,554,122	\$ 874,693

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 General Fund and Solid Waste Fund payments with annual interest rates varying from 3.37% to 3.94%.

The following is an analysis of equipment leased under capital leases as of June 30, 2005:

	<u></u>	Capital Assets	So	olid Waste Fund	Total		
Equipment	\$	496,764	\$	241,490	\$	738,254	
Less accumulated depreciation		(24,102)		(22,853)		(46,955)	
Carrying value	\$	472,662	\$	218,637	\$	691,299	

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, 2005:

Fiscal year ending	Go	overnmental Activities	 olid Waste Fund	 Total
2006	\$	138,307	\$ 186,410	\$ 324,717
2007		141,280	186,410	327,690
2008		134,379	125,108	259,487
2009		99,871	104,674	204,545
2010		86,199	87,229	 173,428
Total minimum lease payments		600,036	689,831	1,289,867
Less amount representing interest		(51,991)	(64,963)	 (116,954)
Present value of future minimum lease payments		548,045	624,868	1,172,913
Less current maturities	\$	(118,763) 429,282	\$ (153,102) 471,766	\$ (271,865) 901,048

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 \$1,014,356 over the remaining 18 year period. These costs are based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in 2001, adjusted annually for inflation. Actual costs may be higher due to changes in inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Should any problems occur during this postclosure period, the costs and time period required for the maintenance and monitoring functions may substantially increase.

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, which is expected to occur in 2006, 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, 2005, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 88% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$98,641 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, adjusted annually for inflation. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Should any problems occur during the closure and postclosure period, the costs and time period required for the maintenance and monitoring functions may substantially increase.

Shoal Creek Road Landfill Phase 1 postclosure care costs	\$ 1,014,356
Shoal Creek Road Landfill Phase 2 closure and postclosure care costs	746,716
Total closure and postclosure care costs recorded within the Solid Waste Fund	1,761,072
Less current portion	(55,000)
	\$ 1,706,072

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 \$2,097,518 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, 2005, 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 for the Phase 3 landfill.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities:

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2005, was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending		ue Within
	 Balance	Additions Reductions		 Balance	One Year		
Governmental activities:							
Capital leases	\$ 286,431	\$	577,104	\$ (315,490)	\$ 548,045	\$	118,763
Compensated absences	1,938,044		1,356,852	(2,063,678)	1,231,218		923,400
Tax anticipation note	 		2,520,000	 (2,520,000)	-		
Governmental activity							
Long-term liabilities	\$ 2,224,475	\$	4,453,956	\$ (4,899,168)	\$ 1,779,263	\$	1,042,163
Business-type activities:							
Revenue bonds	\$ 76,470,000	\$	-	\$ (1,305,000)	\$ 75,165,000	\$	1,435,000
Notes payable	2,933,462		-	(147,290)	2,786,172		156,845
Compensated absences	1,120,669		669,910	(1,039,280)	751,299		563,500
Capital leases	-		660,490	(35,622)	624,868		153,102
Landfill closure / postclosure	 1,686,070		75,002	 <u>-</u>	1,761,072		55,000
Business-type activity				 	 		·
Long-term liabilities	\$ 82,210,201	\$	1,405,402	\$ (2,527,192)	\$ 81,088,411	\$	2,363,447

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, \$29,525 of internal service fund's compensated absences is included in the above amounts. Also, for the governmental activities, compensated absences are substantially liquidated by the General Fund.

The tax anticipation note was issued for cash flow purposes until property tax collections were received in November and December.

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 five years. Rental expense under the non-cancelable operating leases during the year ended June 30, 2005, was \$24,000.

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

2006	\$ 24,000
2007	24,000
2008	24,000
2009	 16,000
	\$ 88,000

One January 25, 2005, the City began to lease the City of Griffin Municipal Golf Course, as lessor, with a private company. The golf course is being leased for a term of five years ending on December 31, 2010. Rental revenues under the non-cancelable operating leases during the year ended June 30, 2005, was \$2,500.

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

2006	\$ 6,000
2007	6,000
2008	6,000
2009	6,000
2010	 3,000
	\$ 27,000

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

The City of Griffin maintains a single-employer non-contributory 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.

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

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 five 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

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.

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

C. Funding Policy (Continued)

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.

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
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)		

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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)		nded atio	Covered Payroll	UAAL a Percent of Cove	tage ered
2003	\$ 29,581,904	\$ 43,342,397	\$ 13,760,493	6	8.3 %	\$ 15,375,420	89	.5 %
2002	27,257,827	39,898,022	12,640,195	6	8.3	13,468,715	93	.8
2000	24,674,875	33,047,220	8,372,345	7	4.7	10,615,599	78	.9
1998 1996	21,929,029 16,079,476	29,779,677 25,813,609	7,850,648 9,734,133	-	3.6 2.3	9,750,599 8,642,184	80 112	

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, 2005:

Legislative	\$ 22,424
Judicial	161,989
Cemetery	12,022
Recreation	1,319

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

B. Deficit Fund Balance/Net Assets

The following funds had deficit fund balances/net assets at June 30, 2005:

Solid Waste Fund \$ 946,168

The fund deficit in the Solid Waste Fund will be reduced through increased user charges and General Fund appropriations.

NOTE 10. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2005, are as follows:

				Due	e From				
		N	lonmajor				Nonmajor	Internal	
	 General Gov		vernmental		Electric		Enterprise	 Service	 Total
Due To									
General Fund	\$ -	\$	10,594	\$	-	\$	199,810	\$ 60,356	\$ 270,760
Nonmajor Governmental	366,780		-		-		-	-	366,780
Water / Wastewater	783,552		-		250,000		-	-	1,033,552
Electric	221,644		-		-		19,041	-	240,685
Solid Waste	-		-		350,000		-	-	350,000
Internal Service Funds	80,000		-		-		19,008	-	99,008
Nonmajor enterprise	84,333		42,680		100,000		-	 -	227,013
Total	\$ 1,536,309	\$	53,274	\$	700,000	\$	237,859	\$ 60,356	\$ 2,587,798

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, 2005, consisted of the following:

	Transfer To									
				Nonmajor		Water /				
		General	G	overnmental		/astewater	Electric			
Transfer From	_									
General Fund	\$	-	\$	54,821	\$	3,284,195	\$	2,683,109		
Nonmajor Governmental		34,481		-		-		-		
Water / Wastewater		33,429		-		-		9,659,553		
Electric		19,010,702		-		194,395		-		
Solid Waste		22,728		-		-		3,743,365		
Internal Service		5,392		-		140		-		
Nonmajor Enterprise		12,931						1,424,606		
Total	\$	19,119,663	\$	54,821	\$	3,478,730	\$	17,510,633		
		Solid		Internal	ı	Nonmajor				
		Waste		Service		Enterprise		Total		
Transfer From	_	_						_		
General Fund	\$	3,706,683	\$	1,191,022	\$	1,571,242	\$	12,491,072		
Nonmajor Governmental		-		-		42,680		77,161		
Water / Wastewater		-		-		341		9,693,323		
Electric		551,890		412,547		953,590		21,123,124		
Solid Waste		-		-		234		3,766,327		
Internal Service		10		-		-		5,542		
Nonmajor Enterprise				18,904		19,436		1,475,877		
Total	\$	4,258,583	\$	1,622,473	\$	2,587,523	\$	48,632,426		

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, 2005, \$78,113 of hotel/motel tax was collected. Of the total collected, over 60% was used for the promotion of tourism within the City (\$42,680 to the City's Welcome Center 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, 2005, the City paid \$23,460 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. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City is involved in a number of legal matters, which either have or could result in litigation. The nature of the lawsuits varies considerably. Management and the City's legal counsel have determined an aggregate liability, which is reasonably possible to arise from the proceedings to range in amounts from \$215,000 to \$3,500,000. None of this amount is believed by management and legal counsel to be probable. The City will continue to assert its position in a defense against these claims.

Grants from Governments

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

NOTE 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Agreements with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia

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

As of June 30, 2005, the City is an electric utility participant in MEAG and obligated to purchase all of its bulk power supply requirements from MEAG for a period not to exceed 50 years. The City has agreed to purchase all of its future power and energy requirements in excess of that received by the City through the Southeastern Power Administration at prices intended to cover the operating costs of the systems and to retire any debt incurred by the Authority. In the event that revenues are insufficient to cover all costs and retire the outstanding debt, each participating City has guaranteed a portion of the unpaid debt based on their individual entitlement shares of the output and services of generating units acquired or constructed by MEAG. In addition, in the event of discontinued service to a participant in default, the City would be obligated to purchase additional power subject to contractual limitations. Payments to MEAG are made monthly based on KWH usage. The total payments under these contracts amounted to \$23,969,435 in 2005.

At June 30, 2005, the outstanding debt of MEAG was approximately \$3.65 billion. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by MEAG and totals approximately \$153.56 million at June 30, 2005.

NOTE 15. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 15. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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 workers' compensation law of Georgia. The funds are to pay all cost taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

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

NOTE 16. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE 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, 2005, there were 81 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 2005, those costs were approximately \$386,000.

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, 2005

		Spe	cial R	evenue Fu	nds			Capital Pr	oject F	unds
ASSETS	Community Development Block Grant Fund		Hotel / Motel Tax Fund		Multiple Grant Fund		General Capital Projects Fund		General Facilities Replacement Fund	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,862	\$	37,484	\$	-
Investments		-		-		=		-		-
Taxes receivable		-		6,371		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		3,102		47,311		47,362		153,723		40,000
Assets held for resale						-		-		-
Total assets	\$	3,102	\$	53,682	\$	51,224	\$	191,207	\$	40,000
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,533	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		42,680		-		-		-
Deferred revenues		-				-		-		-
Total liabilities				42,680				2,533		-
FUND BALANCES										
Reserved:										
Reserved for special projects		3,102		11,002		-		-		-
Unreserved, designated for										
capital projects		-		-		-		188,674		40,000
Unreserved, undesignated		-		-		51,224		-		-
Total fund balances		3,102		11,002		51,224		188,674		40,000
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,102	\$	53,682	\$	51,224	\$	191,207	\$	40,000

	Capital Pro	-	unds Special		Permane	nt Fu	unds		
Eq	General Juipment Diacement Fund	F Loc	cal Option ales Tax Fund	_	Cemetery Trust Fund	M	ausoleum Trust Fund		Totals
\$	40,000	\$	- - - 35,282	\$	379,008 1,194,925 - - - 225,123	\$	284,499 - - - - -	\$	704,853 1,194,925 6,371 - 366,780 225,123
\$	40,000	\$	35,282	\$	1,799,056	\$	284,499	\$	2,498,052
\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- 10,594 -	\$	- - - -	\$	2,533 53,274 -
				_	10,594			_	55,807
	-		-		1,788,462		284,499		2,087,065
	40,000		35,282		-		-		303,956
	40,000		35,282		1,788,462		284,499		51,224 2,442,245
\$	40,000	\$	35,282	\$	1,799,056	\$	284,499	\$	2,498,052

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Spe	ecial Revenue Fu	nds	Capital Pro	oject Funds
	Community Development Block Grant	Hotel / Motel Tax	Multiple Grant	General Capital Projects	General Facilities Replacement
Revenues:	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
Other taxes	\$ -	\$ 78,112	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	Ψ -	Ψ 70,112	Ψ _	Ψ -	Ψ -
Intergovernmental	_	_	28,156	_	_
Interest revenue	9	_	292	262	_
Total revenues	9	78,112	28,448	262	-
Expenditures:			04.050		
Public safety Public works	-	-	24,052	-	-
	- 22.140	- 	-	-	-
Housing and development Capital outlay	23,149	5,500	-	11,584	-
Total expenditures	23,149	5,500	24,052	11,584	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(23,140)	72,612	4,396	(11,322)	-
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	_	=	54,821	-	-
Transfers out	_	(69,956)	(1,319)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(69,956)	53,502	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(23,140)	2,656	57,898	(11,322)	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	26,242	8,346	(6,674)	199,996	40,000
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,102	\$ 11,002	\$ 51,224	\$ 188,674	\$ 40,000

С	apital Pr		unds Special		Permane	nt Fu	ınds		
Equi _l Repla	neral pment cement und	P Loc	turpose al Option ales Tax Fund		Cemetery Trust Fund	Ma	ausoleum Trust Fund		Totals
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	78,112
	-		-		54,743		-		54,743
	-		=		-		-		28,156
	-		-		61,872		4,135		66,570
	-		-		116,615		4,135		227,581
			_				_		
	_		_		_		-		24,052
	_		-		27,716		_		27,716
	_		=		, - -		_		28,649
	_		=		-		_		11,584
	-		-		27,716				92,001
				-	<u> </u>				•
	_		-		88,899		4,135		135,580
								-	
	-		-		-		-		54,821
	-		-		(5,886)		-		(77,161)
	-				(5,886)		-		(22,340)
	-		-		83,013		4,135		113,240
	40,000		35,282		1,705,449		280,364		2,329,005
\$	40,000	\$	35,282	\$	1,788,462	\$	284,499	\$	2,442,245

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	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, 2005

	Stormwater Utility Fund	Airport Fund	Welcome Center Fund	Golf Course Fund	Totals
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 23,126	\$ 264,853	\$ -	\$ 219,582	\$ 507,561
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	-	2,164	-	227	2,391
Due from other funds	100,000	-	127,013	-	227,013
Inventories	-	31,680	-	-	31,680
Prepaid expenses	20,351	20,255	3,429	15,983	60,018
Total current assets	143,477	318,952	130,442	235,792	828,663
RESTRICTED ASSETS, Cash				170,411	170,411
CAPITAL ASSETS					
Nondepreciable	169,923	85,277	365,500	1,500,000	2,120,700
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	6,248,739	3,291,980	1,874,102	311,730	11,726,551
Total capital assets	6,418,662	3,377,257	2,239,602	1,811,730	13,847,251
Total assets	6,562,139	3,696,209	2,370,044	2,217,933	14,846,325
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	34,280	9,956	4,317	-	48,553
Accrued liabilities	21,489	8,556	1,172	-	31,217
Compensated absences	13,420	12,335	-	-	25,755
Current portion - notes payable	114,011	-	-	-	114,011
Due to other funds	60,453	158,364	-	19,042	237,859
Total current liabilities	243,653	189,211	5,489	19,042	457,395
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES					
Notes payable, net of current portion	2,440,111	-	-		2,440,111
Total long-term liabilities	2,440,111				2,440,111
Total liabilities	2,683,764	189,211	5,489	19,042	2,897,506
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,864,540	3,377,257	2,239,602	1,811,730	11,293,129
Unrestricted	13,835	129,741	124,953	387,161	655,690
Total net assets	\$ 3,878,375	\$ 3,506,998	\$ 2,364,555	\$ 2,198,891	\$ 11,948,819

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	s	tormwater Utility Fund		Airport Fund	Welcome Center Fund		Golf Course Fund	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	1,415,871	\$	471,675	\$ 9,486	\$	193,584	\$ 2,090,616
Other services		103,516		174	-		-	103,690
Total operating revenues		1,519,387		471,849	9,486	_	193,584	 2,194,306
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personal services		592,379		303,885	3,989		213,710	1,113,963
Purchased or contracted service		640,260		365,545	60,493		109,570	1,175,868
Supplies		114,199		17,871	2,097		26,968	161,135
Miscellaneous		41,746		59,740	-		34,842	136,328
Depreciation		247,423		129,321	41,829		31,862	450,435
Total operating expenses	_	1,636,007		876,362	 108,408		416,952	 3,037,729
Operating loss		(116,620)		(404,513)	 (98,922)		(223,368)	 (843,423)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Intergovernmental		-		163,202	-		-	163,202
Interest revenue		245		602	-		1,303	2,150
Interest expense		(98,221)		-	-		-	(98,221)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(97,976)		163,804			1,303	67,131
Loss before transfers		(214,596)		(240,709)	 (98,922)		(222,065)	 (776,292)
TRANSFERS								
Transfers out		(1,466,012)		(5,892)	-		(3,973)	(1,475,877)
Transfers in		1,811,016		276,128	95,761		404,618	2,587,523
Total transfers		345,004	_	270,236	95,761	_	400,645	1,111,646
Change in net assets		130,408		29,527	(3,161)		178,580	335,354
NET ASSETS, beginning of year		3,747,967		3,477,471	 2,367,716		2,020,311	 11,613,465
NET ASSETS, end of year	\$	3,878,375	\$	3,506,998	\$ 2,364,555	\$	2,198,891	\$ 11,948,819

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	St	ormwater Utility Fund	Airport Fund	Welcome Center Fund		Golf Course Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING							
ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,435,803	\$ 661,591	\$ 8,754	\$	193,401	\$ 2,299,549
Payments to suppliers		(804,250)	(550,452)	(100,526)		(213,154)	(1,668,382)
Payments to employees		(618,770)	 (308,197)	 (3,989)		(310,738)	 (1,241,694)
Net cash provided by (used in)							
operating activities		12,783	 (197,058)	 (95,761)		(330,491)	 (610,527)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL							
FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Intergovernmental grant		-	163,202	-		-	163,202
Transfers out		(1,466,012)	(5,892)	-		(3,973)	(1,475,877)
Transfers in		1,811,016	 276,128	 95,761		404,618	 2,587,523
Net cash provided by noncapital							
financing activities		345,004	 433,438	 95,761		400,645	 1,274,848
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(127,865)	(34,607)	-		-	(162,472)
Principal paid on notes payable and capital leases	S	(110,142)	-	-		-	(110,142)
Interest paid		(98,936)	 -	 -		-	 (98,936)
Net cash (used in) capital and related							
financing activities		(336,943)	 (34,607)	 -	_		 (371,550)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Interest on investments		245	 602	 		1,303	 2,150
Net cash provided by investing activities		245	 602	 	_	1,303	 2,150
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		21,089	202,375	-		71,457	294,921
Cash and cash equivalents:							
Beginning of year		2,037	 62,478	 -	_	318,536	 383,051
End of year	\$	23,126	\$ 264,853	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	389,993	\$ 677,972
Classified as:							
Cash	\$	23,126	\$ 264,853	\$ -	\$	219,582	\$ 507,561
Restricted assets, cash		<u> </u>	 <u>-</u>	 	_	170,411	 170,411
	\$	23,126	\$ 264,853	\$ -	\$	389,993	\$ 677,972

(Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	s	tormwater Utility Fund	 Airport Fund	 Welcome Center Fund	enter Course		 Totals
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Operating loss	\$	(116,620)	\$ (404,513)	\$ (98,922)	\$	(223,368)	\$ (843,423)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net		, ,	, ,	, ,		, ,	, ,
cash provided by (used in) operating activities							
Depreciation and amortization		247,423	129,321	41,829		31,862	450,435
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		50,379	31,378	-		(182)	81,575
Increase in inventory		-	(20,253)	-		-	(20,253)
Increase in due from other funds		(100,000)	-	(38,928)		-	(138,928)
Increase in prepaids and other assets		(19,863)	(19,767)	(3,325)		(15,495)	(58,450)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		11,818	(67,583)	4,317		(26,279)	(77,727)
Decrease in accrued liabilities		(26,391)	(4,005)	(732)		(97,028)	(128,156)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(33,963)	 158,364	-		(1)	124,400
Net cash provided by (used in)			 				
operating activities	\$	12,783	\$ (197,058)	\$ (95,761)	\$	(330,491)	\$ (610,527)

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, 2005

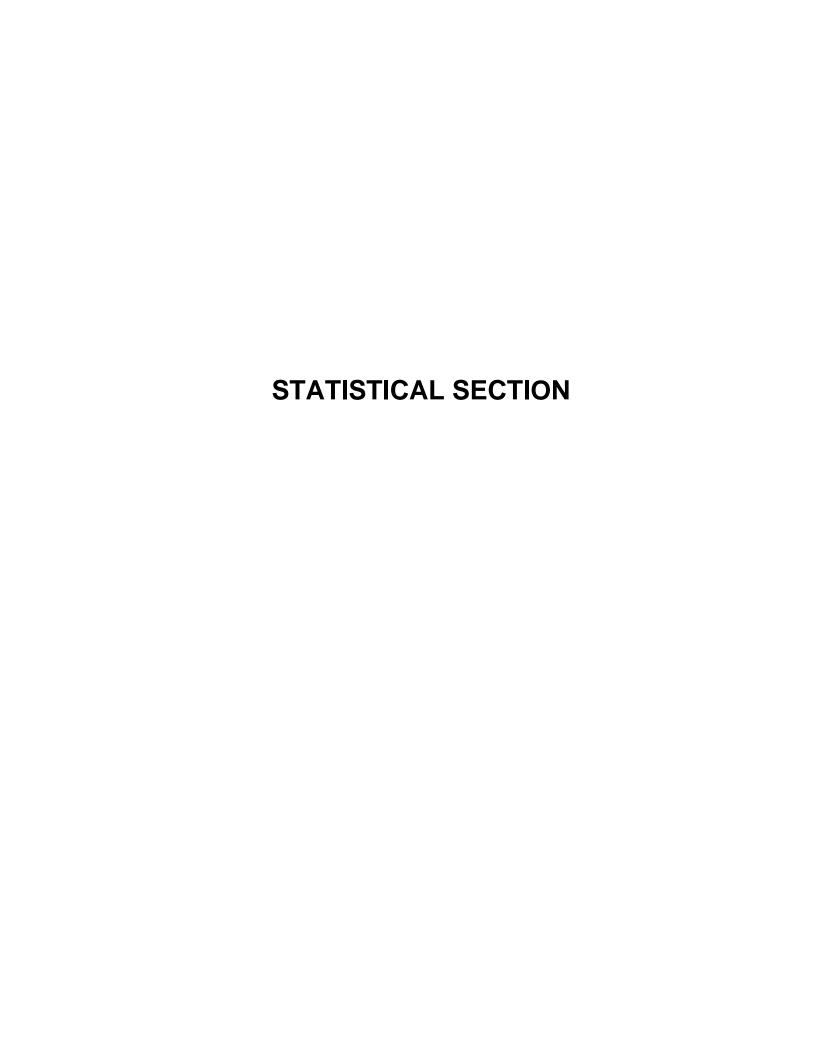
ASSETS	Motor Pool Fund	Insurance Risk Fund	Health Insurance Stabilization Fund	Total
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts receivable	248,917	-	-	248,917
Due from other funds	19,008	40,000	40,000	99,008
Inventory	159,128	-	-	159,128
Prepaid expenses	206,716	-	-	206,716
Total current assets	633,769	40,000	40,000	713,769
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Capital assets:				
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	3,438,237			3,438,237
Total noncurrent assets	3,438,237			3,438,237
Total assets	4,072,006	40,000	40,000	4,152,006
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY				
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Checks issued in excess of bank balance	19,842	-	-	19,842
Accounts payable	98,082	-	-	98,082
Accrued liabilities	12,170	-	-	12,170
Compensated absences	29,525	-	-	29,525
Due to other funds	60,356			60,356
Total current liabilities	219,975			219,975
Total liabilities	219,975			219,975
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,438,237	-	-	3,438,237
Unrestricted	413,794	40,000	40,000	493,794
Total net assets	\$ 3,852,031	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 3,932,031

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	 Motor Pool Fund	lı	nsurance Risk Fund	Health Insurance Stabilizatior Fund	1		Total
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$ 1,454,218	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,454,218
Miscellaneous income	 23,273		-		_		23,273
Total operating revenues	 1,477,491				_		1,477,491
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Personal services	564,042		-		-		564,042
Purchased or contracted service	668,133		-		-		668,133
Supplies	637,542		-		-		637,542
Miscellaneous	365,542		-		-		365,542
Depreciation	 1,164,508				_		1,164,508
Total operating expenses	 3,399,767		-		_		3,399,767
Operating loss	 (1,922,276)		<u>-</u>		_		(1,922,276)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Interest income	11		-		-		11
Interest expense	 (5,458)				_		(5,458)
Total nonoperating expenses	 (5,447)		-		_		(5,447)
Loss before transfers	(1,927,723)		-		-		(1,927,723)
TRANSFERS							
Transfers out	(5,542)		-		-		(5,542)
Transfers in	 1,622,473		-		-		1,622,473
	 1,616,931				_		1,616,931
Change in net assets	(310,792)		-		-		(310,792)
TOTAL NET ASSETS, beginning of year	 4,162,823		40,000	40,00	00_	_	4,242,823
TOTAL NET ASSETS, end of year	\$ 3,852,031	\$	40,000	\$ 40,00	00	\$	3,932,031

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

		Motor Pool Fund		Insurance Risk Fund	Health Insurance Stabilization Fund		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$	1,269,922	\$	_	\$ -	\$	1,269,922
Payments to suppliers		(2,034,937)		-	-		(2,034,937)
Payments to employees		(563,856)		=	-		(563,856)
Net cash used by operating activities	_	(1,328,871)		-	-	<u> </u>	(1,328,871)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Transfers in		1,622,473		=	-		1,622,473
Transfers out		(5,542)		=	-		(5,542)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		1,616,931		-	-	_	1,616,931
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		2,800		-	-		2,800
Principal paid on capital leases		(286,431)		-	-		(286,431)
Interest paid		(7,485)		=			(7,485)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(291,116)	_		-		(291,116)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Interest and dividends received		11					11
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	11		-	-		11
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(3,045)		-	-		(3,045)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		3,045	_	-	-	. <u></u>	3,045
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	\$	(1,922,276)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(1,922,276)
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:		1,164,508		-	-		1,164,508
Increase in accounts receivable		(248,917)		-	-		(248,917)
Increase in due from other funds		(19,008)		_	-		(19,008)
Increase in inventory		(38,829)		_	-		(38,829)
Increase in prepaid expenses		(199,673)		_	-		(199,673)
Increase in checks issued in excess of bank balance		19,842		-	-		19,842
Decrease in accounts payable		(145,060)		-	-		(145,060)
Increase in accrued liabilities		186		_	-		186
Increase in due to other funds		60,356					60,356
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(1,328,871)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$	(1,328,871)



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

(in thousands)

	 2005	 2004	 2003	 2002	 2001
General government	\$ 4,563	\$ 4,037	\$ 8,376	\$ 3,487	\$ 2,222
Judicial	309	16	26	27	27
Public safety	12,087	11,871	10,391	9,810	7,239
Public works	3,428	3,759	3,353	2,818	2,338
Parks and recreation	315	349	307	316	831
Sanitation (2)	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	394	671	727	905	711
Non-departmental	-	-	132	-	1,405
Debt service	69	-	-	294	539
Capital outlay	12	340	1,464	2,188	2,705
	\$ 21,177	\$ 21,043	\$ 24,776	\$ 19,845	\$ 18,017

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

0000	1000	4000	1007	4000
 2000	 1999	 1998	 1997	 1996
\$ 1,962	\$ 1,571	\$ 1,460	\$ 1,414	\$ 1,323
26	27	27	25	25
6,649	5,900	5,131	4,878	4,779
2,148	1,933	1,660	1,557	1,472
702	628	560	518	474
-	3,197	2,784	2,998	3,107
27	17	30	115	374
6,483	4,370	4,730	5,093	3,841
-	103	116	109	119
533	705	 875	 550	 510
\$ 18,530	\$ 18,451	\$ 17,373	\$ 17,257	\$ 16,024

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

(in thousands)

	 2005	2004	 2003	2002	2001
Taxes	\$ 11,198	\$ 11,002	\$ 10,585	\$ 10,984	\$ 11,149
Licenses and permits	489	494	228	311	265
Charges for services	4,187	2,757	2,784	253	1,783
Fines and forfeitures	662	978	55	45	59
Interest income	116	116	1,118	123	492
Contributions	7	-	_	11	34
Miscellaneous revenue	869	92	13	61	42
Intergovernmental revenues	449	348	328	39	559
	\$ 17,977	\$ 15,787	\$ 15,111	\$ 11,827	\$ 14,383

Notes: Does not include transfers or other financing sources.

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

 2000	 1999	 1998	 1997	 1996
\$ 9,046	\$ 9,649	\$ 8,026	\$ 6,982	\$ 5,924
851	904	895	869	784
531	4,151	3,679	3,251	2,907
76	141	411	599	561
152	144	87	73	96
-	-	-	-	-
575	1,211	171	685	198
1,200	223	283	175	232
\$ 12,431	\$ 16,423	\$ 13,552	\$ 12,634	\$ 10,702

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(in thousands)

Fiscal Year	P	roperty Tax	 les and	siness Tax	0	ther (1)	 Total
2005	\$	4,948	\$ 3,370	\$ 458	\$	2,422	\$ 11,198
2004		5,028	3,215	532		2,227	11,002
2003		4,486	2,896	657		2,268	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

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, 2004	Taxes eceivable June 30, 2004
2004	2005	\$ 4,985,616	\$ -	\$ -
2003	2004	4,858,911	4,746,492	112,419
2002	2003	4,611,972	4,549,946	62,026
2001	2002	4,424,983	4,403,173	21,810
2000	2001	4,303,851	4,240,342	63,509
1999	2000	4,091,152	4,077,240	13,912
1998	1999	3,715,237	3,680,637	34,600
1997	1998	2,937,713	2,921,804	15,909
1996	1997	2,885,875	2,867,265	18,610
1995	1996	2,467,075	2,458,520	8,55
		\$ 39,282,385	\$ 33,945,419	\$ 351,350

Ċ	current Year Collections and Credits	 Taxes eceivable June 30, 2005	Total Collections as Percent of Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes as % of Levy
\$	4,863,916	\$ 121,700	97.56 %	2.44 %
	69,491	42,928	99.12	0.88
	34,267	27,759	99.40	0.60
	3,215	18,595	99.58	0.42
	727	62,782	98.54	1.46
	399	13,513	99.67	0.33
	1,817	32,783	99.12	0.88
	665	15,244	99.48	0.52
	129	18,481	99.36	0.64
	84	8,471	99.66	0.34
\$	4,974,710	\$ 362,256		

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

Fiscal	Real Pro	perty Value	Personal P	Personal Property Value		Jtilities Value	Total Value		
Year	Assessed	Estimated	Assessed	Estimated	Assessed	Estimated	Assessed	Estimated	
2005	\$ 424,680	\$ 1,061,701	\$ 142,684	\$ 356,711	\$ 7,975	5 \$ 19,937	\$ 575,339	\$ 1,438,349	
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	

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

			Griffin - Spalding				
Fiscal Year	City General Fund	City Bonds	County Schools	Spalding County	Fire District	State of Georgia	Total
2005	8.65	0.00	18.85	13.41	3.07	0.25	44.23
2004	8.85	0.00	18.95	13.53	3.09	0.25	44.67
2003	8.85	0.00	18.55	11.91	3.09	0.25	42.65
2002	9.46	0.00	18.94	9.88	3.08	0.25	41.61
2001	9.46	0.00	19.57	9.70	3.08	0.25	42.06
2000	9.46	0.00	18.02	9.70	3.08	0.25	40.51
1999	9.59	0.00	18.64	11.55	3.23	0.25	43.26
1998	8.32	0.28	18.83	11.55	3.23	0.25	42.46
1997	8.32	0.28	17.89	11.55	3.26	0.25	41.55
1996	7.27	0.33	17.91	11.55	2.72	0.25	40.03

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS JUNE 30, 2005

Taxpayer	Purpose	V	assessed Valuation thousands)	Percentage of Assessed Valuation to Total City Assessed Valuation
NACOM	Electronic Automotive Components	\$	111,703	7.77 %
Tenet - Spalding Regional	Regional Hospital		26,640	1.85
Cooper Standard	Automotive Components		25,808	1.79
Wal-Mart Stores	Consumer Product Retailer		22,213	1.54
Halpern Enterprises, Inc.	Retail Developer		17,684	1.23
Bandag Inc.	Retread Tires		21,167	1.47
Weyerhaeuser Company	Forest Products		20,427	1.42
Exo-Tech/Exo-Pac	Manufacturer		11,045	0.77
Lowes Home Centers	Building Supplies		12,415	0.86
Home Depot	Building Supplies		11,437	0.80
		\$	280,539	19.50 %

Source: Spalding County Tax Assessor

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN JUNE 30, 2005 (in thousands)

Total Assessed Value of Taxable Property Less Exemptions for Bond Purposes	\$ 575,339 -
Net Assessed Valuation of Taxable Property	\$ 575,339
Debt Limit - 10% of Assessed Value	\$ 57,534
Amount of Debt Application to Debt Limit: Capital leases	\$ 548_
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 56,986

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, 2005

(in thousands)

Jurisdiction		Debt standing	Percentage Applicable to City of Griffin (1)	App	mount dicable to of Griffin
Debt repaid with property taxes:					
Spalding County: Griffin-Spalding County School System Bonds	\$	16,950	37.33%	\$	6,327
Subtotal, overlapping debt	<u> </u>	16,950	01.0070	Ψ	6,327
Direct:					
City of Griffin capital leases		548	100.00%		548
Total	\$	17,498		\$	6,875

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	cpenses	Deb	t Service	Pı	incipal		Interest		Total	Co	verage
2005	\$	45,712	\$	33,892	\$	11,820	\$	1,305	\$	3,705	\$	5,010	\$	2.36
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

⁽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

			% Increase
Year	Population	Increase	(Decrease)
2005	23,522	125	0.5%
2004	23,397	57	0.2%
2003	23,340	121	0.5%
2002	23,219	45	0.2%
2001	23,174	(277)	-1.2%
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%

Source: Census Bureau to year 2000. Years 2001 - 2004 U.S. Bureau of Census Estimates, 2005 estimate based on 5% growth rate.

PROPERTY VALUE, CONSTRUCTION AND BANK DEPOSITS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(value columns in thousands)

		Comme			(2), (3)
	(4)	Residential	Consti	ruction	 k Deposits
Fiscal Year	Property Value	Number of Units		Value	 mmercial ngs & Loan
2005	\$ 1,438,349	85	\$	13,182	\$ 714,662
2004	1,394,345	215		19,962	683,163
2003	1,352,833	104		19,907	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

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, 2005

Customer	Usage (in gallons)	 Charges	Percentage of Total Revenues
Southern Terry	454,313	\$ 252,082	4.65 %
National Housing Management Service	264,257	146,087	2.70
AMI Griffin-Spalding Co. Hospital	207,539	118,431	2.19
Cooper Standard	201,813	114,478	2.11
NACOM	158,074	89,705	1.66
Griffin Crossings	79,928	44,662	0.82
Griffin Housing Authority	73,422	41,791	0.77
Walden Pointe Apartments	66,510	36,503	0.67
Heritage Apartments	63,662	35,989	0.66
Griffin Health Care Center	64,563	35,934	0.66
	1,634,081	\$ 915,662	16.89 %

Source: City of Griffin Utility Billing Department

TOP TEN WATER CUSTOMERS JUNE 30, 2005

Customer	Usage (in gallons)	 Charges	Percentage of Total Revenues
Springs Ind. Inc.	3,601,391	\$ 857,131	10.54 %
Southern Terry	454,313	182,633	2.25
City of Zebulon	722,227	167,557	2.06
National Housing Management Service	264,257	108,828	1.34
AMI Griffin-Spalding Co. Hospital	207,539	86,824	1.07
Cooper Standard	201,813	83,868	1.03
NACOM	158,252	65,955	0.81
University of Georgia, Griffin Campus	116,232	53,085	0.65
Spalding Co. Cl	108,751	44,668	0.55
Griffin Crossings	92,163	39,284	0.48
-	5,926,938	\$ 1,689,833	20.77 %

Source: City of Griffin Utility Billing Department

TOP TEN ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS JUNE 30, 2005

Customer	Usage (in kHz)	Charges	Percentage of Total Revenues	
Cooper Standard	25,213,701	\$	1,369,433	4.46 %
Bandag, Inc.	17,986,197		1,125,753	3.67
Exopac	18,078,087		939,387	3.06
Caterpillar Inc.	12,337,569		671,773	2.19
AMI Griffin-Spalding Co. Hospital	7,901,023		529,923	1.73
WAL-MART Store #01-932,	7,094,965		504,742	1.64
University of Georgia, Griffin Campus	6,385,385		488,190	1.59
Filter Plant/River and Reservoir PMP	6,108,600		453,708	1.48
Weyerhaeuser Co.	7,224,174		420,178	1.37
Southern Terry	6,443,078		411,994	1.34
	114,772,779	\$	6,915,081	22.53 %

Source: City of Griffin Utility Billing Department

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2005

Date of incorporation 1843 Form of Government Commission (7 members) City Manager Area 14.22 square miles Number of traffic signals 913 City 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 300 Number of Students 2,809 Middle Schools: Attendance centers Number of Classrooms 168 Number of Faculty & Staff 259 Number of Students 2,660 Elementary Schools: Attendance centers 10 353 Number of Classrooms Number of Faculty & Staff 635 Number of Students 5,258 Building permits issued 85 Recreation and culture: Number of parks 29 Number of libraries 1 Electric System- Griffin Power (City Owned): **Daily Average Consumption** 1,099,730 kilowatt hours per day 94,883 kilowatts Peak Demand Average Number of Residential Customers 12,518 Average Residential Monthly Bill \$54 Average Number of Commercial/Industrial Customers 2,137 Pole Miles of Transmission Lines 335 Primary Distribution Sub-System Capacity: 214 megawatts

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2005

System:

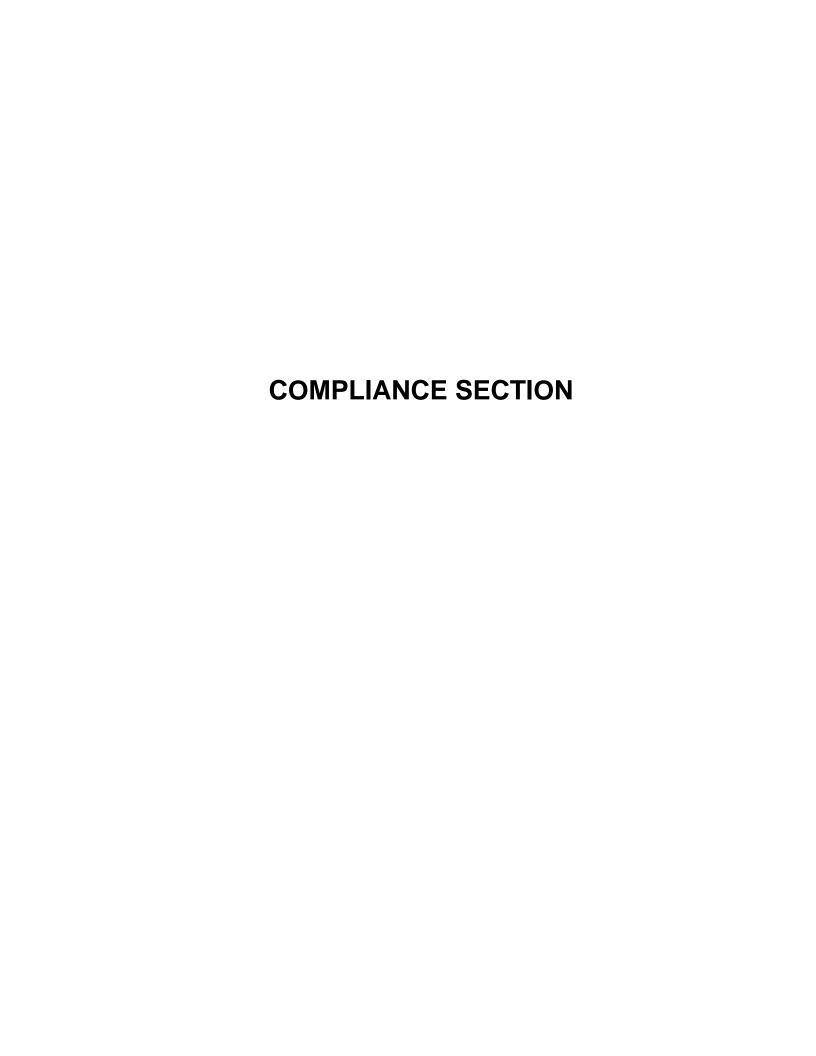
Miles of Sanitary Sewers160Number of Lift Stations17Sewer Treatment Facilities4

Daily Average Treatment (Gallons) 4.59 MGD
Number of Service Connections 8,971

Water System:

Miles of Water Mains 700 Daily Average Consumption (Gallons) 7.92 MGD Plant Capacity (Gallons) 13.2 MGD Plant Capacity Under Construction (Still Branch Plant) 12 million gallons Peak Day Pumping Rate (MGD) 9.06 MGD Number of Service Connections 20,296 Deep Wells 5 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





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, 2005, which collectively comprise the City of Griffin, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 7, 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 responses 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 October 7, 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 October 7, 2005

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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 Responses as item B-1.
- 4. A single audit was not required as the City did not expend in excess of \$500,000 of federal grants.

B. FINDINGS-FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

1. Special revenue fund budgets -

Condition: For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, no budget was adopted for the following special revenue funds in accordance with the Official Code of Georgia (OCGA) Sections 36-81-2 through 36-81-6: the Community Development Block Grant Fund, the Hotel / Motel Tax Fund, and the Multiple Grant Fund.

Criteria: House Bill 1364 of the 1998 session of the Georgia General Assembly requires an annual balanced budget for the General Fund, each special revenue fund, and each debt service fund and requires a project length balanced budget for each capital projects fund.

Effect: Failure to adopt budgets for governmental funds could allow the unauthorized expenditure of those funds intended for specific projects and activities.

Recommendation: The County should adopt a balanced budget for each special revenue fund.

Response: We concur with the recommendation. A budget will be adopted for each special revenue fund.

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

No single audit performed.