

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

> Prepared by: Griffin Finance Department

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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April 11, 2023

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

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Griffin, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is submitted herewith. In doing so, the City complies with State of Georgia, O.C.G.A. § 36-81-7(a)(1), that requires the governing authority of each unit of local government having a population in excess of 1,500 persons according to the latest estimate of population by the United States Bureau of the Census or expenditures of \$550,000.00 or more shall provide for and cause to be made an annual audit of the financial affairs and transactions of all funds and activities of the local government for each fiscal year of the local government.

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, Certified Public Accountants, LLC, has issued an unmodified opinion on the City of Griffin's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

The City of Griffin receives financial assistance through various federal grant programs. As required by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the provisions of Uniform Guidance, audits of programs receiving federal grants have been performed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The required reports on supplementary information, compliance, internal controls, and various supplementary schedules are included under the Compliance Section.

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



Formal Transmittal

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

Profile of the Government

- *Population* The City of Griffin is a municipal corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of Georgia and has as its formal name the "City of Griffin". The City is located in the central portion of the State of Georgia approximately 40 miles south of the City of Atlanta. Griffin is centrally located in and is the county seat of Spalding County. The City was originally chartered in 1843. The City presently has a land area of approximately 14 square miles, located at approximately 943 feet above sea level, and has a population of 23,446 (1,675 per square mile).
- *General structure* The City of Griffin is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It is also empowered by the State to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the governing Board.

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

Under the City's Charter, a full-time City Manager is employed by and serves at the pleasure of the Board of Commissioners. The City Manager is the Chief Operating Officer of the City



government and is responsible for the efficient administration and day-to-day operations of all departments.

- *Types and levels of services* The City of Griffin is a "full service" municipality that offers: water, wastewater, electricity, sanitation, public safety, and fiber technology. This includes police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of streets, and other infrastructure; recreational and cultural activities including an eighteen-hole golf course, and an historic cemetery. The City owns and operates approximately forty-one miles of dark fiber network providing the most advanced technology of fiber applications to the City of Griffin and Spalding County facilities. Having and owning a fiber network, the City has the opportunity to offer high-level, top performing network access to both large and small commercial businesses located within and around the City. Each service area mentioned functions as a department of the City and, therefore, included as an integral part of the City's financial statements.
- *Component units* Component units are functions of the City that are legally separate entities. These entities are in substance part of the City's operations and, therefore, financial data from these is present in the ACFR.
 - *City of Griffin Main Street Program* (Main Street): The Main Street program serves as a "community-driven" initiative focused on revitalizing older and more traditional business districts. The underlying premise of the Main Street concept is to encourage and foster economic development within the context of historic preservation in ways that are appropriate for today's marketplace.
 - *City of Griffin Downtown Development Authority* (DDA): The DDA is responsible for the revitalization strategy for Downtown Griffin. The DDA's mission is to encourage economic activity in Griffin's central business district by attracting businesses, residents, and visitors. The DDA works closely with the City's Planning and Development Department and Main Street program in assisting new businesses through the permitting process.
 - *City of Griffin Spalding County Airport Authority*: The Airport Authority was formed in 2012 under an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) with the City of Griffin and Spalding County to provide financial support for airport operations. The City and County are working in partnership on an \$80 million economic development project to relocate and expand the existing Griffin-Spalding County Municipal Airport.

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) will fund this project at 90 percent with FAA Airport Improvement Program (AIP) Trust Fund dollars and the City and County will jointly fund the remaining 10 percent in local matching funds, depending on the amount of Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) participation. The project is already well underway, and we estimate 5-7 years to completion.

• *Budget process* – In accordance with <u>O.C.G.A. § 36-81-3</u>, the City's annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Griffin's financial planning, control and professional management of City resources. The budget provides for setting priorities and an orderly means of



controlling cash flows and disbursements. All departments of the City of Griffin are required to submit requests for appropriations to the City Manager on or about March 1. The City Manager uses these requests as a starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager then presents the proposed budget to the Board of Commissioners for review, prior to May 15. The Board of Commissioners is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than June 30 (the close of the City's fiscal year).

- *Governmental funds with an annual appropriated budget* The annual budget is prepared by fund, function, and department, for example: General Fund, Public Safety, Police, etc... Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual fund for which an appropriated budget has been adopted. For the general fund, this comparison extends to the department level. Budget and actual comparisons for governmental funds are presented in the Supplementary Information Section of the financial statements.
- *Legal level of budgetary control* The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund and department level. Department directors are allowed to make transfers within appropriated categories of their operational divisions. The Board of Commissioners approves appropriations budget revisions between departments. Budgetary control is maintained with monthly reviews of actual results compared to budget and with budget confirmation prior to the issuance of a purchase order.

City of Griffin's Economic Condition

• *Local economy* – During the past seven years, the City experienced and withstood nominal fluctuations in the housing market, the shifting of businesses in and out of City limits, and transition toward more food and beverage establishments. The latest real estate gross tax digest shows slight increases in overall market value. Through conservative planning and foresight, the City's Board of Commissioners held the City's property tax rate at 7.083 mils.

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

The City of Griffin has an historic downtown filled with architecture and hometown feel. Driven by the service industry, this area provides small town charm with contemporary amenities and services. The greater region has a varied manufacturing and industrial base. As a region, the area's unemployment rate decreased to 4.4 percent compared to 8.1 percent from the prior year (see Three Rivers Region Unemployment Rate). Major industries with corporate headquarters or divisions located within or near the City include medical, manufacturing, automotive parts, materials and packaging, retail (with specialty shops), and real estate development.



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

- Long-term financial planning The City has a 2018-2038 Comprehensive Plan (PLAN). The PLAN can be found on the City's website at www.cityofgriffin.com under Planning & Development. For more information and assistance, please contact Mr. Chad Jacobs, Department Director at 770-233-4130. The PLAN provides a rational basis for municipal decision-making on matters that relate to the City's future. Matters range from protecting community values and guiding growth to providing adequate and quality community services. This document provides for economic development, land use, housing, and transportation. The intent of the PLAN is to guide and encourage the location, amount, type and timing of future development, supporting facilities, and securing the fiscal resources sufficient to address community needs.
- *Relevant financial policies* In developing and evaluating the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits require estimates and judgments by management.

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

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

• *Retirement Plan, Defined Contribution Plan, and Other Post-Employment Benefits* – The City is a participant in the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multipleemployer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. On October 24, 2017, the City amended the GMEBS Retirement Plan to increase the multiplier to 2.0% from 1.5% effective, July 1, 2018, and added a retirement provision for City Commissioners, effective December 31, 2017. 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 offers a 457(B) Defined Contribution Plan, adopted August 10, 2010 open to all full-time employees.



See notes to financial statements, Note 7 for more detailed information about the Pension Plan.

The City also provides Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) for health care to retirees on a pay-as-you-go basis. The OPEB plan provides a subsidy for medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees who were hired prior to July1, 2007. Benefit provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Commission. See notes to financial statements, Note 16 for more detailed information about Other Post-Employment Benefits.

- Major initiatives
 - Housing Revitalization Redevelopment/Revitalization is one of the most effective ways to breathe new life into deteriorated areas plagued by social, physical, environmental or economic conditions that act as a barrier to new investment by private enterprise. Through redevelopment, we use various catalysts to focus attention and financial investment to reverse deteriorating trends, create jobs, revitalize the business climate, rehabilitate and construct new homes that add to the City's housing stock. From 2014 to 2018, the City benefited from a three-phase \$60+ million redevelopment effort of Meriwether Homes which involved a total redevelopment unit count of 239. This successful project involves a blend of mixed income units which has the distinction for Low-Income Housing Tax Credits and 55 and older senior housing units. In 2019, the Griffin Housing Authority started the revitalization of the 50 senior units at Nine Oaks and the 80 family units at Fairmont Homes. These redevelopment projects in addition to revitalizing the existing housing stock with the Housing Authority have also added an additional 119 affordable housing units in the City. The City is also experiencing revitalization in the form of new loft units downtown, infill development in our older established neighborhoods and a greater chance that substandard properties are likely rehabilitated instead demolished. New home construction has also exploded throughout Griffin as a result of these efforts with 472 new housing starts since 2017.
 - Blight Removal The goal is to enhance neighborhood vitality through removing debris and overgrown vegetation, securing structurally sound buildings, and demolishing those that are a blight to the neighborhood and community. Stable neighborhoods instill pride and foster reinvestment. We continue to work in an effort to address barriers to redevelopment using resources provided by the U.S. Housing and Urban Development through its Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) and other program initiatives to ensure safe, quality, long-term affordable housing for all residents. In conjunction with a program to demolish a minimum of thirty-five (35) houses per year through the City's Nuisance Abatement Program, the City formed a partnership with the Griffin Housing Authority and the Land Bank Authority. This alliance works to establish affordable housing opportunities for residents, and establish a housing rehabilitation program that assists low-income homeowners with repairs for substandard housing conditions.



- *Community Development Block Grants* The City received over \$6 million in Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) in the past eight years. The purpose of these grants is to assist the City in accomplishing multi-infrastructure improvements. Specifically, CDBG funds helped replace or rehabilitate 8.54 miles of water mains, 2.3 miles of sewer lines, replace 109 sewer manholes, renew 700 water services lines, and install 76 new fire hydrants.
- Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Shoal Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant upgrade project will cost around \$8 million in order to replace the headworks and dewater settling ponds. The City is working in partnership with Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) for financing. Heads Creek Reservoir Dam is currently under review and the cost estimate is approximately 7 million dollars. Stormwater Utility received a \$4 million loan through GEFA as funding for infrastructure replacement.
- Transportation Planning The City and County are working together on transportation projects and funding in the form of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST). Over the next four years, the City will coordinate approximately \$5 million for paving city streets and spend roughly \$1.3 million on traffic signal upgrades throughout the City. In addition, the City received \$2.5 million from Department of Transportation for road improvements. Additional intersection and pedestrian crosswalk improvements will occur depending on available funding.
- Incentives The City offers numerous incentive programs, in addition to Opportunity and Enterprise Zones, such as Tax Allocation Districts (or Tax Increment Financing), job tax credits, and infrastructure bonding. More specific programs are available such as:
 - Semi-Annual Façade Grant Programs offer up to \$5,000 of the cost to renovate the exterior of your new business location.
 - The City offers up to \$250,000 available credit financed at 2% interest rate for 40% of your project through the state Downtown Development Revolving Loan Fund.
 - An additional \$250,000 available at a 3.5% interest rate, from the Georgia Cities Fund, for a project where 40% of your project exceeds \$250,000.
 - Up to \$10,000 available at a low interest rate from the DDA's Internal Revolving Loan Fund.
 - Direct, Dedicated (or Shared) Fiber Optic Internet available through The City of Griffin Fiber Program.
 - FREE Business plan and general business educational support through the UGA Small Business Development Center.
 - Up to a 30% reduction on electric, water/sewer, and solid waste rates for the first three years as a new business.
 - Part of the Downtown is located in an Enterprise Zone that allows for partial abatement of post-assessed rehabilitation property taxes.
 - Almost all of the Downtown is located within a Federal Opportunity Zone that allows an investor to defer tax on prior gains invested in a Qualified



Opportunity Fund and reinvest those gains for additional tax-free gains in a business or property located within the Federal Enterprise Zone.

• Based on the amount of capital to be invested in your project; the amount of new jobs created; and the utility demands of the space, there may be additional incentives, not listed here, that can be offered.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Griffin, Georgia for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the 18th consecutive year that the City of Griffin has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

Acknowledgements

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

We express our sincere appreciation to the Board of Commissioners, City Manager, and Department Directors for their assistance and leadership throughout the year in matters pertaining to the financial affairs of this great City.

Respectfully submitted,

Jessica O'Connor, City Manager

Douglas Hollberg.

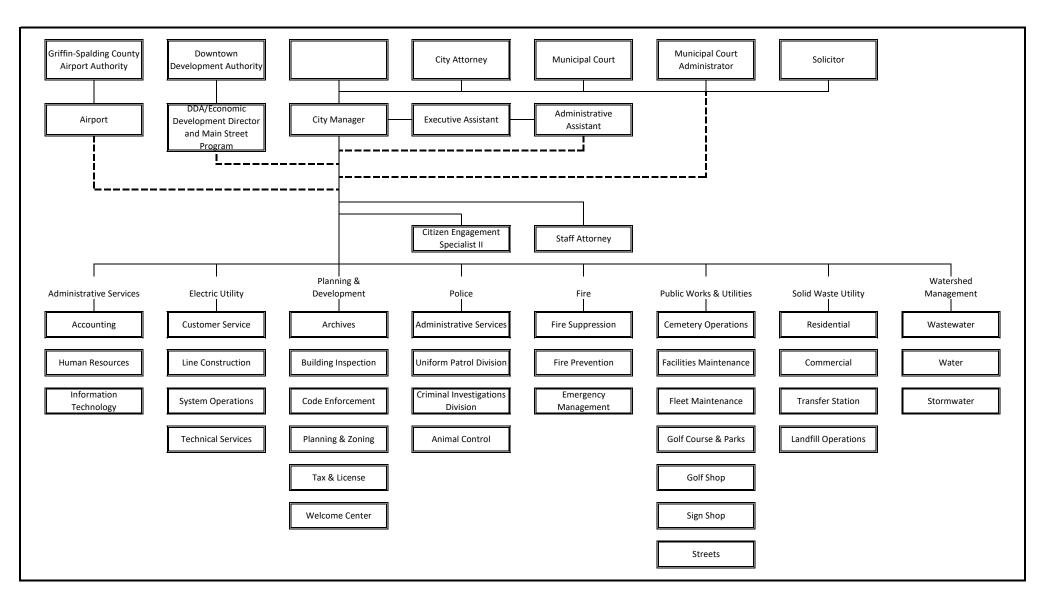
Mayor

mandalamichael

Amanda Carmichael, Accounting Director

Growing, TOGETHER

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART JUNE 30, 2022



LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2022

<u>Mayor</u>

Douglas S. Holberg

Commissioners

District I District II District IV District V District V Cynthia Reid Ward Cora Flowers Holly Murray David Brock Truman L. Tinsley III Rodney McCord

Appointed Officials

City Manager City Attorney Municipal Court Judge Municipal Court Solicitor Jessica O'Connor, Esq. Andrew Whalen, Esq. Griffin E. Howell, III L. Scott Mayfield

Directors

Director of Planning and Development Director of Public Works Director of Economic Development Director of Water Wastewater Director of Electric Director of Solid Waste Director of Stormwater Chad Jacobs Mariza Eller Jeremy Stratton Brandon Lewis Jennifer Freeman Todd Ennis Brice Martin

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Griffin Georgia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate discretely presented component units. and the aggregate remaining fund information of **City of Griffin**, **Georgia** (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States ("*Government Auditing Standards*"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Notes 1 and 4 to the financial statements, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as of July 1, 2021. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 5 through 14), the Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (on pages 80 and 81), the Schedule of City Contributions – Retirement Plan (on pages 82 and 83), the Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (on page 84), and the Schedule of City Contributions – OPEB Plan (on page 85) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining statements and schedules, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules of expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds and Transportation Special Option Sales Tax proceeds are presented for the purpose of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A") §48-8-121, and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements and schedules, the schedule of expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds, the schedule of expenditures of Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 11, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia April 11, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

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, 2022. 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 plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$227,879,873 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$74,448,665 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$22,353,951 during the year. This is due primarily to the increase in capital assets of \$7,679,667 and an increase of \$11,878,574 in unrestricted net position. The majority of this relates to Water/Wastewater investment in infrastructure and capital improvements.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$38,255,677 an increase of \$3,450,218 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance for the General Fund was \$15,800,663, or 51.3%, of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$1,146,119 during the current fiscal year. This included the City's Net Pension Liability of \$24,298,420.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is intended to serve as an introduction to the City'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's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15 and 16 of this report.

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

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

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

The City maintains 21 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and 2016 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") Fund only, because they are considered major funds. Data from the other 19 governmental funds (13 special revenue funds, three capital projects funds, and three 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 17 – 21 of this report.

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

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22 – 29 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 statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on pages 30 and 31 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 32 - 79 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 80 – 91 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$227,879,873 (*net position*).

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (56.31%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total				
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021			
Current and other									
assets	\$ 57,334,258	\$ 44,703,933	\$ 93,790,295	\$ 85,603,107	\$ 151,124,553	\$ 130,307,040			
Capital assets	54,322,176	51,329,324	172,812,973	161,101,172	227,135,149	212,430,496			
Total assets	111,656,434	96,033,257	266,603,268	246,704,279	378,259,702	342,737,536			
Deferred outflows									
of resources	7,314,385	6,901,966	6,025,008	5,816,828	13,339,393	12,718,794			
Other liabilities	1,962,499	1,935,055	13,339,669	9,836,912	15,302,168	11,771,967			
Long-term liabilities	40.040.000	07 074 000	444.000.000	407 000 750	404 407 000	405 004 040			
outstanding	19,918,668	27,371,260	114,269,232	107,962,759	134,187,900	135,334,019			
Total liabilities	21,881,167	29,306,315	127,608,901	117,799,671	149,490,068	147,105,986			
Deferred inflows of resources	8,436,993	1,684,179	5,792,161	1,140,243	14,229,154	2,824,422			
Net position: Net investment									
in capital assets	51,070,256	46,019,877	77,254,530	74,625,242	128,324,786	120,645,119			
Restricted	22,683,003	19,969,035	2,423,419	2,341,677	25,106,422	22,310,712			
Unrestricted	14,899,400	5,955,817	59,549,265	56,614,274	74,448,665	62,570,091			
Total net position	\$ 88,652,659	\$ 71,944,729	\$ 139,227,214	\$ 133,581,193	\$ 227,879,873	\$ 205,525,922			

City of Griffin's Net Position

A portion of the City's net position (11.02%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$74,448,665) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the City as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities, with the exception of the Police Technology Fund, Community Development Block Grant ("CDBG") 2021 Fund, CDBG 2022 Fund, Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") Fund, Welcome Center Fund, and the Solid Waste Fund. The Police Technology Fund's deficit fund balance of (\$5,894), CDBG 2021 Fund's deficit fund balance of (\$67,016), CDBG 2022 Fund's deficit fund balance of (\$1,969), and Welcome Center Fund's deficit fund balance of (\$149,533) is the result of timing differences and will be reduced through intergovernmental revenues and general fund transfers. The FEMA Fund deficit of (\$308,474) is due to COVID-19 related expenses filed for and pending reimbursement from FEMA. The Solid Waste Fund's deficit net position of (\$6,712,646) is the result of an adjustment to the closure/post-closure care costs dating back to 2019. Since then, the Solid Waste Department has implemented significant operational improvements.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, increased the City's net position by \$16,723,621. Business-type activities during the same period increased net position by \$5,646,021 for a total increase in net position of \$22,369,642.

Key elements of this increase are as follows:

	City of Griffin's Changes in Net Position											
	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total			
	2	022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
Revenues:												
Program revenues												
Charges for services	\$ 9	9,279,932	\$	7,996,459	\$	93,934,475	\$	90,368,173	\$	103,214,407	\$	98,364,632
Operating grants and												
contributions		599,286		199,073		-		-		599,286		199,073
Capital grants and												
contributions	9	9,008,512		10,481,416		462,797		198,922		9,471,309		10,680,338
General revenues:												
Property taxes	11	1,398,259		4,782,016		-		-		11,398,259		4,782,016
Sales taxes		5,247,495		5,025,382		-		-		5,247,495		5,025,382
Insurance premium tax	-	1,923,982		1,866,289		-		-		1,923,982		1,866,289
Other taxes		1,955,748		1,931,565		-		-		1,955,748		1,931,565
Franchise taxes		524,041		514,078		-		-		524,041		514,078
Unrestricted investment												
earnings		145,217		1,319,244		56,506		503,625		201,723		1,822,869
Gain on sale of capital												
assets		-		38,020		225,920		-		225,920		38,020
Total revenues	40	0,082,472	· —	34,153,542		94,679,698		91,070,720		134,762,170		125,224,262
Expenses:												
General government	(6,699,391		3,525,727		-		-		6,699,391		3,525,727
Judicial		316,296		364,075		_		-		316,296		364,075
Public safety	17	7,247,421		17,216,914		_		-		17,247,421		17,216,914
Public works		5,713,494		6,406,105		_		-		5,713,494		6,406,105
Health and welfare		15,691		-		_		-		15,691		-
Parks and recreation		(359,709)		378.481		_		-		(359,709)		378,481
Housing and development	-	2,588,988		1,532,413		_		-		2,588,988		1,532,413
Interest on long-term debt	-	111,940		99,760		_		-		111,940		99,760
Water and wastewater				-		18,112,375		18,169,568		18,112,375		18,169,568
Electric		_		_		48,234,998		43,354,254		48,234,998		43,354,254
Solid Waste		_		_		9,885,131		8,855,745		9,885,131		8,855,745
Stormwater		_		_		2,275,032		2,229,021		2,275,032		2,229,021
Telecommunications		_		_		544,706		133,430		544,706		133,430
Golf Course		_		_		1,022,465		879,589		1,022,465		879,589
Total expenses	32	2,333,512	· —	29,523,475		80,074,707		73,621,607		112,408,219		103,145,082
·		_,000,012	· —	20,020, 110				. 0,02 1,001				100,110,002
Change in net position	_	40 000		4 000 007		44 004 004		47 440 440		00 050 054		00 070 400
before transfers		7,748,960		4,630,067		14,604,991		17,449,113		22,353,951		22,079,180
Transfers		8,958,970		9,558,395	·	(8,958,970)		(9,558,395)		-		-
Change in net position	10	6,707,930		14,188,462		5,646,021		7,890,718		22,353,951		22,079,180
Net position, beginning	7 [,]	1,944,729		57,756,267		133,581,193		125,690,475		205,525,922		183,446,742
Net position, ending	\$88	8,652,659	\$	71,944,729	\$	139,227,214	\$	133,581,193	\$	227,879,873	\$	205,525,922

City of Griffin's Changes in Net Position

As can be seen above, the governmental activities show a deficit of revenues over expenses before transfers of \$7,748,960 and \$4,630,067 for 2022 and 2021, respectively. This increase in revenues was primarily due to tax receipts and services in fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021. The City relies on the superior earnings of the enterprise funds (specifically the Water/Wastewater and Electric Funds) to subsidize the operations of the General Fund. The transfer from those funds can be thought of as dividends paid to stockholders or return of equity to the owners of a business, and they can be used for whatever purpose the City Commission decides is best for the City.

Traditionally, the City has relied upon those transfers to maintain the ad valorem tax rate 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 citizens.

Business-type activities. The City's business-type activities which include the Water/Wastewater Fund, Electric Utility Fund, Solid Waste Fund, and four nonmajor funds increased net position by \$6,016,574 in 2022 and increased net position by \$8,189,823 in 2021.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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

At the end of 2022 and 2021, the combined ending fund balances of the City's governmental funds were a positive \$38,255,677 and a positive \$34,805,459, respectively. This increase was due to increased revenues and a decrease in expenditures. At June 30, 2022, \$15,174,790 of the ending fund balance consists of unassigned fund balance, which is available as working capital for current spending in accordance with the purposes of the specific governmental funds. A portion of the fund balance at June 30, 2022, \$5,675,951, is termed non-spendable to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is not in spendable form (i.e., prepaid items, assets held for resale, and permanent fund principle). The remainder of \$17,404,936 is restricted for assets held for resale, law enforcement needs, cemetery maintenance, and capital projects.

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 2022, the General Fund had a positive fund balance of \$15,800,663 and represents an increase of \$825,341 from the beginning fund balance. This is primarily due to revenues in the General Fund coming in \$1,410,382 over initial budget estimates. Specifically, the category of property and other taxes came in \$892,369 higher than initial budget estimates.

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

City of Griffin Enterprise Net Operating Income (Loss) Non-operating Revenues (Expenses) and Transfers (Fund Level)

	2022			2021
Net operating income (loss):				
Water/Wastewater Fund	\$	9,700,720	\$	8,831,950
Electric Utility Fund		8,725,149		10,484,191
Solid Waste Fund		(320,978)		(633,570)
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		278,992		327,338
Total net operating income		18,383,883		19,009,909
Nonoperating expenses and capital contributions		(3,408,339)		(1,261,691)
Income before transfers		14,975,544		17,748,218
Net transfers out		(8,958,970)		(9,558,395)
Changes in net position	\$	6,016,574	\$	8,189,823

The net position of the City's enterprise funds increased by \$5,646,021 in 2022, compared to \$7,890,718 in 2021. This increase is primarily a result of revenues exceeding expenses before transfers and capital contributions of \$14,604,991 in 2022, and \$17,449,113 in 2021.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. At the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, governmental activities and business-type activities had capital assets of \$227,135,149 (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 6.92% (5.83% increase for governmental activities and a 7.27% increase for business-type activities). The total increase in capital assets was due mostly to various construction projects in the SPLOST and improvements to Water/Wastewater fund infrastructure.

							ichic	clation						
	Governmental Activities					Business-ty	/pe A	ctivities		Total				
	_	2022		2021		2022		2021	_	2022		2021		
Land	\$	3,266,876	\$	3,266,876	\$	7,354,903	\$	7,354,903	\$	10,621,779	\$	10,621,779		
Land improvements		-		-		926,147		999,027		926,147		999,027		
Buildings and														
improvements		6,102,064		6,358,535		14,455,394		12,368,111		20,557,458		18,726,646		
Improvements other														
than buildings		-		-		122,589,487		128,392,093		122,589,487		128,392,093		
Machinery and														
equipment		4,530,526		5,236,123		6,750,206		6,155,774		11,280,732		11,391,897		
Infrastructure		8,275,915		8,813,514		-		-		8,275,915		8,813,514		
Construction in														
progress		32,146,795		27,654,276		20,736,836		5,831,264		52,883,631		33,485,540		
Total	\$	54,322,176	\$	51,329,324	\$	172,812,973	\$	161,101,172	\$	227,135,149	\$	212,430,496		

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

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 52 – 55 of this report.

Debt Administration. At the end of June 30, 2022, the City had \$19,918,668 of outstanding long-term liabilities related to governmental activities and \$114,269,232 of long-term liabilities related to business-type activities for a total of \$134,187,900 compared to the previous year's total of \$135,334,019. This is a decrease of \$1,146,119, the majority of which is the result of a \$7,452,592 reduction in long-term debt in governmental funds, and an increase of \$6,306,473 in notes payable in Watershed Management fund for major capital improvements. At the end of 2022, the City had total revenue bonded debt outstanding of \$38,875,810 as compared to \$42,121,953 in 2021. The debt is secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds). The majority of the bonded debt outstanding is from the refunding of the issuance of \$64,385,000 of Combined Public Utility Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds (Series 2002) in 2012. These bonds, along with other available funds, were used to refund \$6,210,000 of the Series 1993A bonds, initially fund approximately 33 months of interest on the Series 2002 bonds, and construct improvements and a new regional water supply system for the Water/Wastewater Fund. The issuance of the series 2012 refunding bonds allowed for a net savings to the City of approximately \$8.2 million. The City received a rating from Moody's on this issuance of Aa3 and a rating from Standard & Poor's of AA-.

Additional information on the City's debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 55 - 63 of this report.

Currently Known Conditions Affecting Future Operations

COVID-19 Disclosure for Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security ("CARES") Act

On March 14, 2020, FEMA declared a national state of emergency. The City immediately shifted to an alternating work schedule and closed buildings to the public, in efforts to minimize exposure risks inherent in the workplace. The City maintained its alternating work schedule until May 2020 when it returned to normal operating schedules and reopened to the public. The City modified its operations to incorporate additional safety measures including, and not limited to, temperature checks for all citizens entering public facilities, enhanced daily cleaning cycles and sanitizing workstations, and installing plastic windows as safety barriers between customers and staff. This is now part of the City's normal operating procedures and protocols.

On March 27, 2020 the President signed the Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security ("CARES") Act into public law 116-136. Title V of the CARES act created the Coronavirus Relief Fund ("CRF") to provide financial resources to state and local governments. On June 29, 2020, Georgia Governor Kemp signed the Georgia CARES Act into effect to provide funding to Georgia communities. Georgia issued the program as **Phase One** with a 30% allocation for immediate funding to cities and counties. The remaining 70% was made available on a reimbursement basis.

The Governor's emergency declaration effectively changed the mission and direction for public safety personnel. Through the Georgia CARES Act funding initiative, the City applied for and was awarded \$1,194,207.77 of which \$358,262.33 (30%) was funded immediately on July 29, 2020. The remainder of \$835,945.44 was reimbursed on September 4, 2020. CARES Act funds were used to cover Uniform Patrol Division payroll costs for March through June. The City placed these funds in a reserved account within its General Fund pending future appropriation. The Board has yet to decide on or designate funds for a program, etc.

The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the City's operational and financial performance will depend on future developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak; possible vaccine; and other related variables and, therefore, the related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

Factors Affecting the FY22 Budget

House Bill 182 Economic Nexus Threshold for Sales and Use Tax

On April 28, 2019, Governor Kemp signed House Bill 182 (HB 182) that became effective January 1, 2020. HB 182 lowered the economic nexus threshold to just over \$100,000 of gross revenue or 200 or more separate retail sales for retailers making sales of tangible personal property outside Georgia for delivery to purchasers in Georgia. Economic nexus rules stem from the **United States Supreme Court decision in** *South Dakota v. Wayfair* (U.S., No. 17-494) in 2018. HB 182 required retailers to collect sales and use taxes from the purchasers if their sales for the current or previous calendar year exceed the threshold. As a result, the City experienced positive revenue growth in its Local Option Sales Tax ("LOST") and Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") programs since April 2020 and continues to do so.

The Commission of the City of Griffin considered many factors when approving the City's 2022 budget and are very aware of present economic conditions and its effect on its citizens. The Commission chose to continue to use transfers from the business-type activities to the governmental activities instead of increasing taxes or rates within the governmental activities. There were no contemplated increases to the rates of the business-type activities.

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

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

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Griffin's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Mrs. Jessica O'Connor, City Manager City of Griffin P.O. Box T Griffin, Georgia 30224.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

		Primary Governmen		Component U			
ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Griffin Main Street	Griffin Downtown Development	Griffin-Spalding County Airport Authority	
					·		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,316,494	\$ 9,985,269	\$ 43,301,763	\$ 53,226	\$ 161,119	\$ 930,449	
Investments	23,568,405	41,311,627	64,880,032	-	-		
Taxes receivable	1,236,452	-	1,236,452	-	-	•	
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	-	13,025,538	13,025,538	-	-	346,749	
Lease receivable current	114,495	-	114,495	-	-		
Due from other governments	4,792,273	1,258,751	6,051,024	-	-	2,320,000	
Due from component units	6,518	339,897	346,415	-	-		
Due from primary government	-	-	-	38,718	74,159	2,335,529	
Internal balances	(12,387,919)	12,387,919	-		-	_,,.	
Inventories	216,269	2,715,460	2,931,729	_	-	54,559	
Prepaid expenses	2,175,235	495,563	2,670,798	_	_	04,000	
Restricted assets:	2,170,200	+30,000	2,010,130	-	-		
		E 040 E7E	E 040 E7E				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	5,318,575	5,318,575	-	-		
Investments	-	4,368,098	4,368,098	-	-		
Assets held for resale	155,364	-	155,364	-	-		
Net other post-employment benefits asset	3,904,594	2,583,598	6,488,192	-	-		
Lease receivable non-current	236,078	-	236,078	-	-		
Capital assets:							
Nondepreciable	35,413,671	28,091,739	63,505,410	16,870	62,846	17,270,331	
Depreciable, net	18,908,505	144,721,234	163,629,739	-	-	2,214,985	
Total assets	111,656,434	266,603,268	378,259,702	108,814	298,124	25,472,602	
	,000,+04	200,000,200	0.0,200,102		200,124	20,412,002	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension	7,008,457	5,200,682	12,209,139	-	-	90,873	
Other post-employment benefits	305,928	202,426	508,354	-	-		
Deferred charges on refundings	-	621,900	621,900	-	-		
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,314,385	6,025,008	13,339,393	-	-	90,873	
LIABILITIES							
	707 4 47	0 000 400	0 450 000	0.015			
Accounts payable	797,147	8,662,192	9,459,339	2,615	-	24,666	
Accrued liabilities	1,036,946	770,704	1,807,650	-	-	109,405	
Due to primary government	-	-	-	3,929	3,455	339,031	
Due to component unit	128,406	-	128,406	-	-		
Unearned revenues	-	22,208	22,208	238	-	56,475	
Customer deposits payable	-	3,884,565	3,884,565	-	-		
Financed purchases due within one year	107,676	530,594	638,270	-	-		
Financed purchases due in more than one year	506,182	1,391,696	1,897,878	-	-		
Notes payable due within one year	-	1,675,154	1,675,154	_	-		
Notes payable due in more than one year		53,707,089	53,707,089				
	1 014 744			-	-	E1E 000	
Bonds payable due within one year	1,914,744	3,125,000	5,039,744	-	-	515,000	
Bonds payable due in more than one year	723,318	35,750,810	36,474,128	-	-	4,284,175	
Compensated absences due within one year	426,432	349,328	775,760	-	-	10,985	
Compensated absences due							
in more than one year	75,253	61,645	136,898	-	-	1,939	
Net pension liability due in more than one year	13,845,063	10,273,840	24,118,903	-	-	179,517	
Due to Griffin-Spalding County Airport Authority, within one year	257,500	-	257,500	-	-		
Due to Griffin-Spalding County Airport Authority,							
in more than one year	2,062,500	-	2,062,500	-	-		
Landfill post-closure care costs due within one year	_,,	43,940	43,940	-	-		
Landfill post-closure care costs due in more than one vear		7.360.136	7,360,136	_	_		
Total liabilities	21,881,167	127,608,901	149,490,068	6,782	3,455	5,521,193	
	21,001,107	121,000,301	143,430,000	0,702	3,400	5,521,155	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Lease receipts	350,573	-	350,573	-	-		
Pension	5,493,247	4,076,305	9,569,552	-	-	71,226	
Other post-employment benefits	2,593,173	1,715,856	4,309,029	-	-		
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,436,993	5,792,161	14,229,154	-	-	71,226	
	-,,	-,,			·		
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	51,070,256	77,254,530	128,324,786	16,870	62,846	19,341,670	
Restricted for:							
Debt service	-	1,684,950	1,684,950	-	-		
Law enforcement	353,474	-	353,474	-	-		
Cemetery maintenance:	,		,				
Expendable	1,872,780	-	1,872,780	-	-		
•		-		-	-		
Nonexpendable	3,505,631	-	3,505,631	-	-		
Capital projects	16,951,118	738,469	17,689,587		-		
Unrestricted	14,899,400	59,549,265	74,448,665	85,162	231,823	629,386	
Total net position	\$ 88,652,659	\$ 139,227,214	\$ 227,879,873	\$ 102,032	\$ 294,669	\$ 19,971,056	

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

							Net (Expe	nses) Revenues an	d Changes in N	Changes in Net Position				
		Pr	rogram F	Revenues	i	F	Primary Governme	nt		nits				
Functions (Decompose	F	Charges for Services	Gran	erating nts and	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type	Total	Griffin Main Street	Griffin Downtown	Griffin-Spalding County Airport			
Functions/Programs Primary government	Expenses	Services	Contri	ibutions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Street	Development	Authority			
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$ 6,699,391	\$ 7,023,044	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 323,653	\$-	\$ 323.653	\$-	\$-	\$-			
Judicial	316,296	φ 1,023,044	Ψ	-	φ -	(316,296)	φ -	(316,296)	ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ -			
Public safety	17,247,421	1,108,295	5	599,286	1,382	(15,538,458)	_	(15,538,458)	_		_			
Public works	5,713,494	303,793	5	-	9,007,130	3,597,429		3,597,429	_					
Health and welfare	15,691	000,700		_	5,007,100	(15,691)	-	(15,691)	_	_	-			
Parks and recreation	(359,709)	241,593		-	_	601,302	_	601,302	_	_	_			
Housing and economic development	2,588,988	603,207		-	_	(1,985,781)	_	(1,985,781)	_					
Interest on long-term debt	111,940	,		-	-	(1,303,701)	-	(1,303,701)	-	-	-			
Total governmental activities	32,333,512			599,286	9,008,512	(13,445,782)		(13,445,782)						
•	32,333,312	9,219,932		099,200	9,000,012	(13,443,702)		(13,443,762)						
Business-type activities														
Water and wastewater	18,112,375	25,751,330		-	462,797	-	8,101,752	8,101,752	-	-	-			
Electric	48,234,998	54,841,913		-	-	-	6,606,915	6,606,915	-	-	-			
Solid waste	9,885,131	9,275,381		-	-	-	(609,750)	(609,750)	-	-	-			
Stormwater	2,275,032			-	-	-	365,119	365,119	-	-	-			
Telecommunications	544,706	914,821		-	-	-	370,115	370,115	-	-	-			
Golf course	1,022,465	510,879		-		-	(511,586)	(511,586)		-	-			
Total business-type activities	80,074,707	93,934,475		-	462,797	-	14,322,565	14,322,565		-				
Total primary government	\$ 112,408,219	\$ 103,214,407	\$ 5	599,286	\$ 9,471,309	(13,445,782)	14,322,565	876,783	-	-	-			
Component units														
Griffin Main Street	\$ 110,004	\$-	\$ 1	105,949	\$-	-	-	-	(4,055)	-	-			
Griffin Downtown Development Authority	120,755	-	1	122,377	-	-	-	-	-	1,622	-			
Griffin-Spalding County Airport Authority	1,056,865	509,333	5	528,197	8,434,927	-	-	-	-	-	8,415,592			
Total component units	\$ 1,287,624	\$ 509,333	\$ 7	756,523	\$ 8,434,927	-	-	-	(4,055)	1,622	8,415,592			
	General revenues								<u>`</u>					
						11,398,259		11,398,259						
	Property taxes Sales taxes					5,247,495	-	5,247,495	-	-	-			
	Insurance prem	ium tox				1,923,982	-	1,923,982	-	-	-			
	Alcoholic bever					691,816	-	691,816	-	-	-			
	Business occup	0				428,575	-	428,575	-	-	-			
	Franchise taxes					428,575 524,041	-	428,575 524,041	-	-	-			
	Other taxes					835,357	-	835,357	-	-	-			
		a atmospheric a semilar se				,	-	,	-	- 37	-			
		estment earnings				145,217	56,506	201,723	-	37	95			
	Gain on sale of	capital assets				-	225,920	225,920	-	-	3,000			
	Transfers		-			8,958,970 30,153,712	(8,958,970)	21,477,168			3,095			
	•	venues and transfer	5			16,707,930	(8,676,544)		-	1,659	8,418,687			
	Change in net p					, ,	5,646,021	22,353,951	(4,055)	,	, ,			
	Net position, begi					71,944,729	133,581,193	205,525,922	106,087	293,010	11,552,369			
	Net position, end	ot year				\$ 88,652,659	\$ 139,227,214	\$ 227,879,873	\$ 102,032	\$ 294,669	\$ 19,971,056			

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

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS		2016 General SPLOST				Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Totals Governmental Funds		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,342,415	\$	11,066,999	\$	8,203,781	\$	31,613,195	
Investments		19,407,078		-		4,161,327		23,568,405	
Taxes receivable, net		1,236,452		-		-		1,236,452	
Lease receivable		350,573		-		-		350,573	
Due from other governments		110,275		-		4,681,998		4,792,273	
Due from other funds		1,805,388		-		1,355,922		3,161,310	
Inventories		1,615		-		-		1,615	
Prepaid expenditures		240,905		1,927,800		-		2,168,705	
Assets held for resale		-		-	-	155,364		155,364	
Total assets	\$	35,494,701	\$	12,994,799	\$	18,558,392	\$	67,047,892	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	611,804	\$	6,975	\$	115,109	\$	733,888	
Accrued liabilities		618,562		-		-		618,562	
Unearned revenues		-		-		6,127,194		6,127,194	
Due to other funds		17,746,554		-		2,843,390		20,589,944	
Due to component units		122,897		-		5,509		128,406	
Total liabilities		19,099,817		6,975		9,091,202		28,197,994	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Lease receipts		350,573		-		-		350,573	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		243,648		-		-		243,648	
Total deferred inflows of resources		594,221		-		-		594,221	
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable:									
Inventories		1,615		-		-		1,615	
Prepaid expenditures		240,905		1,927,800		-		2,168,705	
Permanent fund principal		-		-		3,505,631		3,505,631	
Restricted for:									
Assets held for resale		-		-		155,364		155,364	
Law enforcement		-		-		353,474		353,474	
Cemetery maintenance		-		-		1,872,780		1,872,780	
Capital projects		-		11,060,024		3,963,294		15,023,318	
Unassigned		15,558,143		-		(383,353)		15,174,790	
Total fund balances		15,800,663		12,987,824		9,467,190		38,255,677	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	35,494,701	\$	12,994,799	\$	18,558,392			

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	54,055,164
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	6,370,842
Deferred outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
These deferred outflows of resources consist of pension and other post-employment benefits related experience differences,	
assumption changes and contributions.	7,314,385
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 position.	6,829,906
Deferred inflows of resources are not available to pay for current expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
These deferred inflows of resources consist of pension and other post-employment benefits related differences between	
projected and actual earnings on plan investments.	(8,086,420)
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are, therefore, not reported in the funds.	(16,086,895)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 88,652,659

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 General	 2016 SPLOST	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Totals overnmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 5,287,173	\$ -	\$ -	\$	5,287,173
Other taxes	8,431,961	-	695,264		9,127,225
Charges for services	6,953,689	-	78,083		7,031,772
Licenses and permits	678,833	-	-		678,833
Intergovernmental	884,453	4,395,326	4,328,019		9,607,798
Franchise taxes	524,041	-	-		524,041
Fines and forfeitures	856,459	-	97,523		953,982
Interest revenue	21,557	-	123,660		145,217
Rental income	234,478	-	-		234,478
Contributions and donations	1,279	-	-		1,279
Other revenues	 309,366	 -	 70,222		379,588
Total revenues	 24,183,289	 4,395,326	 5,392,771		33,971,386
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	5,943,314	-	458,350		6,401,664
Judicial	344,899	-	6,939		351,838
Public safety	17,745,264	-	635,114		18,380,378
Public works	4,553,421	-	1,640,938		6,194,359
Health and welfare	-	-	15,691		15,691
Parks and recreation	324,697	-	14,160		338,857
Housing and economic development	1,730,455	-	1,176,245		2,906,700
Capital outlay	-	1,687,611	374,035		2,061,646
Debt service:					
Principal	166,534	1,820,000	18,810		2,005,344
Interest	19,579	113,099	31,445		164,123
Total expenditures	 30,828,163	 3,620,710	 4,371,727		38,820,600
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	 (6,644,874)	 774,616	 1,021,044		(4,849,214)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	9,522,280	842,644	58,853		10,423,777
Transfers out	(2,052,065)	-	(72,280)		(2,124,345)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 7,470,215	 842,644	 (13,427)		8,299,432
Net change in fund balances	825,341	1,617,260	1,007,617		3,450,218
Fund balances, beginning of year	 14,975,322	 11,370,564	 8,459,573		34,805,459
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 15,800,663	\$ 12,987,824	\$ 9,467,190	\$	38,255,677

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, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.	\$ 3,450,218
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 outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	3,042,770
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	6,111,086
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.	469,921
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.	2,307,527
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.	 1,326,408
	\$ 16,707,930

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts				Variance with Final
	 Original		Final		Actual		Budget
REVENUES	 -						
Property taxes	\$ 4,905,500	\$	4,985,765	\$	5,287,173	\$	301,408
Other taxes	7,841,000		7,841,000		8,431,961		590,961
Charges for services	6,856,225		6,872,524		6,953,689		81,165
Licenses and permits	619,400		653,980		678,833		24,853
Intergovernmental	540,864		543,884		884,453		340,569
Franchise fees	513,000		513,000		524,041		11,041
Fines and forfeitures	930,000		930,000		856,459		(73,541)
Interest revenue	-		-		21,557		21,557
Rental income	190,480		197,480		234,478		36,998
Contributions and donations	-		-		1,279		1,279
Other revenues	144,474		235,274		309,366		74,092
Total revenues	 22,540,943		22,772,907	_	24,183,289	_	1,410,382
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government:							
Legislative	487,359		425,416		409,156		16,260
Executive	406,434		396,600		356,654		39,946
Elections	10,900		10,900		-		10,900
Administrative services	5,403,009		5,060,492		4,293,315		767,177
Central services	895,575		1,056,286		750,517		305,769
Legal	124,000		136,000		133,672		2,328
Total general government	 7,327,277		7,085,694	_	5,943,314		1,142,380
Judicial	 362,354		360,365		344,899		15,466
Public safety:							
Police	11,008,658		11,767,684		11,509,536		258,148
Fire	5,824,424		5,824,377		5,830,925		(6,548)
Code enforcement	294,503		272,446		238,601		33,845
Other protection	172,348		165,362		166,202		(840)
Total public safety	 17,299,933		18,029,869	_	17,745,264		284,605
Public works:							
Highways and streets	4,133,861		4,150,527		3,905,649		244,878
Cemetery	680,614		693,259		647,772		45,487
Total public works	 4,814,475		4,843,786	_	4,553,421		290,365
Parks and recreation:							
Recreation	5,570		5,570		4,224		1,346
Parks	 383,637		383,637		320,473		63,164
Total parks and recreation	389,207		389,207	-	324,697		64,510

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)							
Current (Continued)							
Housing and economic development:							
Protective inspection	\$	1,004,464	\$	1,049,327	\$	942,694	\$ 106,633
Griffin-Spalding County Airport Authority		528,198		528,198		528,197	1
Downtown development		180,627		199,977		120,135	79,842
Main Street		105,218		105,217		105,217	-
City Hall		66,110		66,630		34,212	32,418
Total housing and economic development		1,884,617		1,949,349	_	1,730,455	 218,894
Debt service		180,250		180,250		186,113	 (5,863)
Total expenditures		32,258,113		32,838,520		30,828,163	 2,010,357
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(9,717,170)		(10,065,613)		(6,644,874)	 3,420,739
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		10,618,389		10,623,169		9,522,280	(1,100,889)
Transfers out		(1,459,421)		(1,414,889)		(2,052,065)	(637,176)
Total other financing sources, net		9,158,968	_	9,208,280		7,470,215	 (1,738,065)
Net change in fund balances		(558,202)		(857,333)		825,341	1,682,674
Fund balances, beginning of year		14,975,322		14,975,322		14,975,322	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	14,417,120	\$	14,117,989	\$	15,800,663	\$ 1,682,674

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Water/ Wastewater Utility Fund	Electric Utility Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,099,014	\$ 3,262,380	\$ 829,930	\$ 1,793,945
Investments	•	34,917,714	-	-
Restricted assets, cash	3,410,912		399,881	97,009
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	61,266	12,794,238	1,284	168,750
Due from other governments	1,258,751	-	-	-
Due from component units	9,919		-	55,811
Due from other funds	26,139,462		287,822	3,441,757
Inventories	560,153		-	30,677
Prepaid expenses	387,966		44,702	27,812
Total current assets	35,927,443	56,413,680	1,563,619	5,615,761
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Investments		6,393,913	-	-
Restricted assets, investments	1,167,746		280,540	-
Net other post-employment benefits asset	1,004,372		764,309	-
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	22,882,714	507,797	-	4,701,228
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	103,837,869	30,576,090	3,530,970	6,776,305
Total non-current assets	128,892,701	41,212,529	4,575,819	11,477,533
Total assets	164,820,144	97,626,209	6,139,438	17,093,294
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	1,904,026	1,913,667	823,181	559,808
Other post-employment benefits	78,693	63,849	59,884	-
Deferred charges on refundings	621,900	-	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,604,619	1,977,516	883,065	559,808
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	3,882,643	4,171,094	393,283	215,172
Accrued liabilities	123,240	524,220	86,619	36,625
Unearned revenue		22,208	-	-
Current portion - compensated absences	152,490		50,627	33,600
Current portion - notes payable	1,652,855	-	-	22,299
Current portion - capital leases payable		-	442,151	88,443
Current portion - landfill closure/post-closure care costs		· · · · · ·	43,940	-
Customer deposits payable	50,679		-	-
Due to other funds	201,981	11,233,300	1,285,916	504,287
Payable from restricted assets:	0.405.000			
Revenue bonds payable, current portion	3,125,000		-	-
Total current liabilities	9,188,888	19,897,319	2,302,536	900,426
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Compensated absences, net of current portion	26,910		8,934	5,928
Revenue bonds payable, net of current portion	35,750,810	-	-	-
Capital leases payable, net of current portion		-	1,284,551	107,145
Notes payable, net of current portion	50,752,370	-	-	2,954,719
Net pension liability	3,761,364	3,780,410	1,626,176	1,105,890
Landfill closure/post-closure care costs	00.004.454		7,360,136	-
Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities	90,291,454		10,279,797	4,173,682
Total habilities	99,480,342	23,697,602	12,582,333	5,074,108
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	1,492,380		645,212	438,778
Other post-employment benefits Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>667,038</u> 2,159,418		507,604 1,152,816	438,778
	2,139,410	2,041,149	1,102,010	400,170
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	36,061,448	31,083,887	1,804,268	8,304,927
	1,684,950	-	-	-
Restricted for debt service				
Restricted for capital outlay	738,469		-	-
		42,781,087	- (8,516,914) \$ (6,712,646)	- <u>3,835,289</u> \$ 12,140,216

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

T -4-1-		Internal Service Funds
Totals		Total
\$ 9,985,269	\$	1,703,299
34,917,714		-
5,318,575		-
13,025,538		-
1,258,751		-
339,897		6,518
31,463,736		561,932
2,715,460		214,654
495,563		6,530
99,520,503		2,492,933
6,393,913		
4,368,098		-
2,583,598		-
2,000,000		
28,091,739		-
144,721,234		267,012
186,158,582		267,012
285,679,085		2,759,945
E 200 692		
5,200,682 202,426		-
		-
621,900 6,025,008		-
0,023,000		-
8,662,192		63,259
770,704		329,412
22,208		-
349,328		12,079
1,675,154		-
530,594		-
43,940		-
3,884,565		-
13,225,484		1,371,550
2 425 000		-
3,125,000 32,289,169		1,776,300
52,209,109		1,770,300
61,645		4,072
35,750,810		-
1,391,696		-
53,707,089		-
10,273,840		-
7,360,136		-
108,545,216		4,072
140,834,385	-	1,780,372
4,076,305		-
1,715,856	_	-
5,792,161		-
77,254,530		267,012
1,684,950		207,012
738,469		-
65,399,598		- 712 561
		712,561
145,077,547	\$	979,573
(5,850,333)		
\$ 139,227,214		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Water/ Wastewater Jtility Fund	 Electric Utility Fund	5	Solid Waste Fund	 Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 24,158,921	\$ 51,489,748	\$	8,806,530	\$ 4,065,223
Tap and capacity recovery fees	1,461,984	-		-	-
Other services	 130,425	 3,352,165		468,851	 628
Total operating revenues	 25,751,330	 54,841,913		9,275,381	 4,065,851
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services	4,346,601	4,491,199		1,926,457	1,637,325
Purchased or contracted services	5,274,443	3,070,457		5,989,256	704,988
Purchased power	-	36,731,366		-	-
Supplies	1,329,604	171,047		122,619	402,772
Miscellaneous	517,664	383,468		806,738	315,576
Depreciation	 4,582,298	 1,269,227		751,289	 726,198
Total operating expenses	 16,050,610	 46,116,764		9,596,359	 3,786,859
Operating income (loss)	 9,700,720	 8,725,149		(320,978)	 278,992
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)					
Interest income	-	-		-	56,506
Interest expense	(1,991,295)	(2,074,821)		(52,548)	(34,898)
Gain on sale of capital assets	 -	 -		221,595	 4,325
Total non-operating income (expenses)	 (1,991,295)	 (2,074,821)		169,047	 25,933
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	 7,709,425	 6,650,328		(151,931)	 304,925
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	 462,797	 -		-	 -
TRANSFERS					
Transfers out	(1,708,853)	(7,800,000)		-	-
Transfers in	 -	 -		-	 549,883
Total transfers	 (1,708,853)	 (7,800,000)		-	 549,883
Change in net position	6,463,369	(1,149,672)		(151,931)	854,808
Net position, beginning of year	 59,321,634	 75,014,646		(6,560,715)	 11,285,408
Net position, end of year	\$ 65,785,003	\$ 73,864,974	\$	(6,712,646)	\$ 12,140,216

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

	Totals		Internal Service Funds Total
•	00 500 400	•	
\$	88,520,422	\$	1,123,146
	1,461,984		
	3,952,069		4,414
	93,934,475		1,127,560
	12,401,582		593,421
	15,039,144		275,852
	36,731,366		-
	2,026,042		756,394
	2,023,446		12,144
	7,329,012		49,919
	75,550,592		1,687,730
	18,383,883		(560,170)
	56 506		
	56,506 (4,153,562)		-
	(4, 153, 562) 225, 920		-
	(3,871,136)		
			(500.470)
	14,512,747		(560,170)
	462,797		-
	(9,508,853)		-
	549,883		659,538
	(8,958,970)		659,538
	6,016,574		99,368
			880,205
		\$	979,573

(370,553) \$ 5,646,021

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Water/ Wastewater Utility Fund	Electric Utility Fund	S	Solid Waste Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 21,718,800	\$ 55,049,078	\$	8,388,177	\$	3,788,511
Receipts from interfund services provided	-	-		-		-
Payments to suppliers	(5,132,555)	(39,991,436)		(5,802,004)		(1,492,781)
Payments to employees	 (5,013,854)	 (4,522,723)		(2,146,714)		(1,837,069)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 11,572,391	 10,534,919		439,459		458,661
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers out	(1,708,853)	(7,800,000)		-		-
Transfers in	-	-		-		549,883
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital						
financing activities	 (1,708,853)	 (7,800,000)		-		549,883
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(13,945,968)	(1,347,003)		(2,084,177)		(2,307,937)
Capital asset disposals		-		-		-
Intergovernmental grant	462,797	-		-		-
Proceeds from financed purchases	-	-		1,894,158		-
Proceeds from the disposal of capital assets	21,855	-		844,012		4,325
Proceeds from notes payable	12,283,901	-		-		1,550,723
Principal paid on bonds	(3,000,000)	-		-		-
Principal paid on notes payable and financed purchases	(2,096,542)	-		(1,037,635)		(388,397)
Interest paid	(2,055,371)	-		(52,548)		(34,917)
Net cash used in capital and related					-	
financing activities	 (8,329,328)	 (1,347,003)		(436,190)		(1,176,203)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of investments	-	(3,430,835)		(182,905)		-
Proceeds from the sale of investments	428,633	-		-		-
Interest and dividends received	-	1,069,478		8,332		56,506
Net cash provided by (used in)investing activities	 428,633	 (2,361,357)		(174,573)		56,506
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,962,843	(973,441)		(171,304)		(111,153)
Cash and cash equivalents:						
Beginning of year	 5,547,083	 5,646,594		1,401,115		2,002,107
End of year	\$ 7,509,926	\$ 4,673,153	\$	1,229,811	\$	1,890,954
Classified as:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,099,014	\$ 3,262,380	\$	829,930	\$	1,793,945
Restricted assets, cash	3,410,912	1,410,773		399,881		97,009
	\$ 7,509,926	\$ 4,673,153	\$	1,229,811	\$	1,890,954

(Continued)

Totals	Internal Service Funds Total
\$ 88,944,566	\$-
-	1,209,014
(52,418,776)	(1,031,210)
(13,520,360)	(591,843)
23,005,430	(414,039)
(9,508,853)	-
549,883	659,538
(8,958,970)	659,538
(19,685,085) - 462,797 1,894,158 870,192 13,834,624 (3,000,000) (3,522,574) (2,142,836) (11,288,724) (3,613,740) 428,633 1,134,316	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
(2,050,791)	
706,945	245,499
14,596,899	1,457,801
\$ 15,303,844	\$ 1,703,300
\$	\$ 1,703,299
\$ 15,303,844	\$ 1,703,299

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	-	Water/ Vastewater Jtility Fund		Electric Utility Fund	s	olid Waste Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash								
provided by (used in) operating activities:	•	0 700 700	•	0 705 440	•	(000.070)	•	
Operating income (loss)	\$	9,700,720	\$	8,725,149	\$	(320,978)	\$	278,992
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net								
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		4 500 000		4 000 007		754 000		700 400
Depreciation		4,582,298		1,269,227		751,289		726,198
Changes in assets and liabilities:		7.000		(4,400,405)		000		04.040
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		7,602		(1,100,435)		336		24,942
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		(424,252)		-		-		5,100
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(24,728)		(591,702)		-		1,862
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(3,693,121)		322,224		(114,174)		(312,601)
(Increase) decrease in due from component units		(297)		(1,961)		-		-
Increase in prepaids and other assets		(44,344)		(2,937)		(5,058)		(4,655)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension and OPEB		39,531		(236,754)		(51,435)		(38,221)
Increase in accounts payable		2,098,306		896,048		51,153		153,157
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(62,761)		79,963		27,438		8,534
Increase in customer deposits		-		192,680		-		-
Decrease in net pension liability		(1,822,783)		(1,025,019)		(617,282)		(239,016)
Increase in net OPEB asset		(596,696)		(458,578)		(395,977)		-
Increase in landfill closure/post-closure care costs		-		-		1,049,147		-
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		77,538		794,657		(773,366)		(507,699)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - pension and OPEB		1,735,378		1,672,357		838,366		362,068
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	11,572,391	\$	10,534,919	\$	439,459	\$	458,661
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:								
Unrealized loss on investments	\$	-	\$	(3,144,299)	\$	(8,332)	\$	-
Net noncash investing, capital, and financing activities	\$	-	\$	(3,144,299)	\$	(8,332)	\$	-

(Concluded)

Totals	Internal Service Funds Total
\$ 18,383,883	(560,170)
7,329,012	49,919
(1,067,555)	46
(419,152)	-
(614,568)	8,274
(3,797,672)	(46,838)
(2,258)	47,188
(56,994)	(245)
(286,879)	-
3,198,664	5,151
53,174	45,582
192,680	-
(3,704,100)	-
(1,451,251)	-
1,049,147	-
(408,870)	37,054
4,608,169	
\$ 23,005,430	\$ (414,039)
\$ (3,152,631)	\$ -
\$ (3,152,631)	\$-

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	Custodial Fund
Cash Total assets	\$ 169,951 169,951
LIABILITIES	
Due to others Total liabilities	<u> 25,413 </u> 25,413
NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>\$ 144,538</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

ADDITIONS	Custodial Fund
Fines and fees collected Total additions	\$ 309,171
DEDUCTIONS	
Fines and fees disbursed Total deductions	<u> </u>
Change in net position	8,230
Net position, beginning of the year	136,308
Net position, end of the year	<u>\$ 144,538</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, as set forth in the Statement of GASB No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, as amended, the component units' financial statements have been included as either blended or discretely presented. All of the City's component units have a June 30 year-end. As of June 30, 2022, the City does not have any blended component units.

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

A. The Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

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

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 **2016 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") Fund** accounts for capital projects of the City from resources provided by the 2016 special Spalding County 1% sales and use tax.

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

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 expenditures for specific purposes.

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

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

The *Internal Service Funds* are used to account for the City's payroll as well as the rental of motor vehicles and equipment to other departments and related costs of the City, on a cost reimbursement basis.

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services provided. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

F. Deposits and Investments

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

F. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

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

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory of supplies in proprietary funds is valued at cost. Inventories held for resale are valued at the lower of cost or market. Prepaid expenses are accounted for using the consumption method. A prepaid item is recognized when a cash expenditure is made for goods or services that were purchased for consumption, but not consumed as of June 30.

H. Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

I. Grants from Other Governments

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

J. Capital Assets

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

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

J. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

20 – 50 years
3 – 10 years
25 – 30 years
10 – 50 years
5 – 50 years
5 – 20 years

K. Long-Term Liabilities

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

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

L. Leases

Lessor

The City is a lessor for noncancellable leases of land and buildings. The City recognizes a lease receivable and deferred inflow of lease receipts in both the fund level and government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease receivables with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

L. Leases (Continued)

Lessor (Continued)

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines: 1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, 2) lease term, and 3) lease payments:

- The City uses the interest rate stated in the agreement as the discount rate. When the interest rate is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments and purchase option prices that the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflow if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

M. Compensated Absences

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

M. Compensated Absences (Continued)

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

N. Defined Contribution Plan

The City offers its employees a defined contribution plan, the City of Griffin Deferred Compensation Plan (the "Plan"), which is administered by MetLife Resources. The Plan is a combined 457 plan and 401A plan. The Plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the Plan is optional and requires the City to match the employees' deferrals up to a maximum of 1% of annual compensation. Employer's contributions are fully vested at the time of contribution. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Benefit provisions and contributions are established and may be amended by the City Council. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City contributed \$15,098 and employees contributed \$353,556. The City stopped matching employee contributions as of July 21, 2018.

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

O. Fund Equity

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

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

O. Fund Equity (Continued)

Fund balances are classified as follows:

- **Nonspendable** Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash), or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted** Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.
- Committed Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Commission through the adoption of a resolution. Only the City Commission may modify or rescind the commitment.
- Assigned Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the City Commission has authorized the City's Chief Financial Officer, Finance Director, or Director of Administrative Services to assign fund balances.
- **Unassigned** Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

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

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

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

P. 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.

Q. 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.

R. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

R. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has five items that qualify for reporting in this category, one of which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. Deferred inflows from lease receipts are reported in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet as well as the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The other three items relate to the City's Retirement and OPEB Plans and are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund Statements of Net Position. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments is deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five-year period, resulting in recognition as deferred inflows of resources. Changes in actuarial assumptions, which adjust the net OPEB asset, are also recorded as deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. In addition, the differences between expected and actual experience for the City's OPEB plan is deferred and amortized against pension expense over a four-year period, resulting in recognition as a deferred inflow of resources.

S. Pensions and OPEB

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

T. Tax Abatement Agreements

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This statement requires the City to disclose information for any tax abatement agreements, either entered into by the City, or agreements entered into by other governments that reduce the City's tax revenues. As of June 30, 2022, the City did not have any such agreements, either entered into by the City or by other governments that exceeded the quantitative threshold for disclosure.

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

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

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

Bonds payable	\$ 2,638,062
Net pension liability	13,845,063
Net OPEB asset	(3,904,594)
Due to Griffin-Spalding County Airport Authority	2,320,000
Capital leases payable	613,858
Compensated absences	485,534
Accrued interest	88,972
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ 16,086,895

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

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

Capital outlay	\$ 5,536,954
Depreciation expense	(2,494,184)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 3,042,770

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

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

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

Compensated absences	\$ 18,375
OPEB income	943,458
Pension expense	364,575
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 1,326,408

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

Amortization of bond premiums	\$ 51,432
Principal retirement on long-term debt	2,256,095
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 2,307,527

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments as of June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

Amounts as presented on the entity-wide statement of net position: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Restricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted investments Amounts as presented on the fiduciary statement of net position:	\$ 43,301,763 64,880,032 5,318,575 4,368,098
Cash and cash equivalents - Custodial Fund	169,951
Component Units - cash and cash equivalents	1,144,794
Total	\$ 119,183,213
Cash deposited with financial institutions Cash deposited with Georgia Fund 1 Certificates of deposit Investments in the Municipal Competitive Trust Investments in governmental bonds Investments in corporate bonds Investments in equities and various other securities	\$ 49,935,083 18,949,865 240,197 35,973,251 11,826,192 75,000 2,183,625
Total	\$ 119,183,213

Credit Risk. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. It is the City's policy to limit its investments to those allowed and authorized by state law. As of June 30, 2022, the City's investment in Georgia Fund 1 was rated AAAf by Standard & Poor's. The City's investment in the Municipal Competitive Trust was not rated. All other City investments were rated as noted in the table on the following page.

The reporting of investments at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31 resulted in an unrealized loss of \$8,332 netted with dividend income in the Solid Waste Fund and an unrealized loss of \$3,144,299 netted against dividend income and interest income in the Electric Utility Fund.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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.

				Investment Maturities (in Years)												
Investment	Rating		Fair Value		Less than 1		1-5 6-		1 - 5		6 - 10		11 - 15	 16 - 20		> 20
Georgia Fund 1		\$	18,949,865	\$	18,949,865	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-		
Certificates of Deposit			240,197		240,197		-		-		-	-		-		
Municipal Competitive																
Trust			35,973,251		35,973,251		-		-		-	-		-		
Equities and various																
other non-maturing																
securities			2,183,625		-		-		-		-	-		-		
Governmental bonds	BBB		162,843		5,039		-		102,262		55,542	-		-		
Governmental bonds	BBB+		412,047		143,397		-		268,650		-	-		-		
Governmental bonds	A-		136,737		-		131,468		5,269		-	-		-		
Governmental bonds	А		795,324		-		428,898		358,811		-	7,615		-		
Governmental bonds	A+		458,151		61,019		72,790		230,672		93,670	-		-		
Governmental bonds	AA-		2,175,822		121,180		730,717		951,978		220,885	151,062		-		
Governmental bonds	AA		4,077,839		20,124		821,347		823,222		1,614,466	798,680		-		
Governmental bonds	AA+		1,724,694		100,079		802,590		202,039		619,986	-		-		
Governmental bonds	AAA		1,882,735		-		312,140		928,472		538,087	104,036		-		
Corporate bonds	A-	_	75,000		25,000		-		50,000		-	 -		-		
Total		\$	69,248,130	\$	55,639,151	\$	3,299,950	\$	3,921,375	\$	3,142,636	\$ 1,061,393	\$	-		

At June 30, 2022, the City had the following investments:

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Measurements. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

Investment	 Level 1	 Level 2	L	evel 3	Fair Value		
Municipal Competitive Trust	\$ 35,973,251	\$ -	\$	-	\$	35,973,251	
Municipal bonds	6,471,940	5,354,252		-		11,826,192	
Corporate bonds	75,000	-		-		75,000	
Equity securities	 2,183,625	 -				2,183,625	
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 44,703,816	\$ 5,354,252	\$			50,058,068	

Investments not subject to level disclosure:

Georgia Fund 1	18,949,865
Certificates of deposit	240,197
Total investments	\$ 69,248,130

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2022, the City did not have any deposits which were uninsured and under collateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements.

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

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

A. Accounts Receivable

Receivables as of June 30, 2022, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Nonmajor Water/ General Governmental Wastewater				Electric			
Receivables:								<u> </u>
Taxes	\$	1,301,732	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accounts		-		-		67,105		19,268,494
Lease		350,573		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		110,275		4,681,998		1,258,751		-
Gross receivables		1,762,580		4,681,998		1,325,856		19,268,494
Less: allowance for								
uncollectibles		(65,280)		-		(5,839)		(6,474,256)
Net total receivables	\$	1,697,300	\$	4,681,998	\$	1,320,017	\$	12,794,238
			I	Nonmajor				
	S	olid Waste		Enterprise		Total		
Receivables:								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,301,732		
Accounts		1,284		168,750		19,505,633		
Lease		-		-		350,573		
Intergovernmental		-		-		6,051,024		
Gross receivables		1,284		168,750		27,208,962		
Less: allowance for								
uncollectibles		-		-		(6,545,375)		
Net total receivables	\$	1,284	\$	168,750	\$	20,663,587		

B. Lessor – Lease Receivable

The City is the lessor for various land and building as noted in Note 1. The City recognized \$145,996 as lease revenue for the year ended June 30, 2022.

C. Property Taxes

Property taxes were levied on behalf of the City by Spalding County on September 24, 2021, (levy date) based upon property values assessed as of January 1, 2021. The billings were mailed on October 15, 2021, and payable on or before December 20, 2021, for the calendar year 2021. Taxes not paid within 30 days of December 20, 2021, were subject to property tax liens on January 21, 2021. Property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent they result in current receivables. The City does maintain an allowance for uncollectible property taxes. At June 30, 2022, the allowance for uncollectible property taxes was \$65,280.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

C. Property Taxes (Continued)

The tax rate levied during calendar year 2021 for the City's operations was 7.083 mills (mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value).

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,266,876	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 3,266,876
Construction in progress	27,654,276	4,492,519			32,146,795
Total capital assets, not					
being depreciated	30,921,152	4,492,519			35,413,671
.					
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	12,386,211	71,845	-	-	12,458,056
Machinery and equipment	30,294,762	972,590	-	-	31,267,352
Infrastructure	35,988,152			-	35,988,152
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	78,669,125	1,044,435			79,713,560
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
•	(6.007.676)	(229.246)			(6.355.002)
Buildings and improvements	(6,027,676)	(328,316)	-	-	(6,355,992)
Machinery and equipment	(25,058,639)	(1,678,187)	-	-	(26,736,826)
Infrastructure	(27,174,638)	(537,599)	-	-	(27,712,237)
Total accumulated depreciation	(58,260,953)	(2,544,102)	-	-	(60,805,055)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	20,408,172	(1,499,667)	-		18,908,505
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 51,329,324	\$ 2,992,852	\$-	\$-	\$ 54,322,176

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, capital assets are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year-end, \$267,012 of internal service fund's capital assets are 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	\$ 7,354,903	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 7,354,903
Construction in progress	5,831,264	16,714,235	-	(1,808,663)	20,736,836
Total capital assets, not					
being depreciated	13,186,167	16,714,235		(1,808,663)	28,091,739
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	2,357,740	-	-	-	2,357,740
Buildings	34,085,168	-	-	2,796,141	36,881,309
Improvements other than buildings	187,989,168	-	(13,618)	(1,019,309)	186,956,241
Machinery and equipment	37,398,524	2,970,850	(689,192)	33,372	39,713,554
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated	261,830,600	2,970,850	(702,810)	1,810,204	265,908,844
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(1,358,713)	(71,339)	-	(1,541)	(1,431,593)
Buildings	(21,717,057)	(710,813)	1,955	-	(22,425,915)
Improvements other than buildings	(59,597,075)	(4,769,679)	-	-	(64,366,754)
Machinery and equipment	(31,242,750)	(1,777,181)	56,583		(32,963,348)
Total accumulated depreciation	(113,915,595)	(7,329,012)	58,538	(1,541)	(121,187,610)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	147,915,005	(4,358,162)	(644,272)	1,808,663	144,721,234
Business-type activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 161,101,172	\$ 12,356,073	\$ (644,272)	\$-	\$ 172,812,973

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 694,850
Public safety	927,687
Public works	840,954
Parks and recreation	30,692
Capital assets held by the City's internal service funds are charged to	
the various functions based on their usage of the assets	 49,919
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,544,102
Business-type activities:	
Water and wastewater	\$ 4,582,298
Electric	1,269,227
Solid waste	751,289
Stormwater	577,231
Telecommunications	89,456
Golf course	 59,511
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 7,329,012

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the Airport Authority for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	I	Beginning		D		-		Ending
		Balance	 Increases	Deci	reases	Ira	nsfers	 Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	471,441	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 471,441
Construction in progress		7,815,907	 8,982,983		-		-	 16,798,890
Total capital assets, not								
being depreciated		8,287,348	 8,982,983		-			 17,270,331
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Land improvements		3,760,367	-		-		-	3,760,367
Buildings		1,037,293	-		-		-	1,037,293
Machinery and equipment		793,226	31,005		-		-	824,231
Total capital assets, being			 					
depreciated		5,590,886	 31,005		-			 5,621,891
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		(2,036,950)	(94,642)		-		-	(2,131,592)
Buildings		(530,561)	(20,896)		-		-	(551,457)
Machinery and equipment		(689,956)	(33,901)		-		-	(723,857)
Total accumulated depreciation		(3,257,467)	(149,439)		-		-	(3,406,906)
Total capital assets, being			 					
depreciated, net		2,333,419	(118,434)		-		-	2,214,985
Airport Authority capital assets, net	\$	10,620,767	\$ 8,864,549	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 19,485,316

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. 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/Wastewater Utility Fund's revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Description	 Original Amount	Interest Rate	Due Date	 Amount
Combined Utility, Series 2012	\$ 57,500,000	2.00% - 5.00% Less curre	2032 ent portion	\$ 37,635,000 (3,125,000)
				\$ 34,510,000

A. Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Combined Public Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012

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

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

Fiscal Year Payable	Total		 Principal	 Interest		
2023	\$	4,542,337	\$ 3,125,000	\$ 1,417,337		
2024		4,542,337	3,250,000	1,292,337		
2025		4,544,837	3,415,000	1,129,837		
2026		4,544,087	3,585,000	959,087		
2027		4,541,537	3,690,000	851,537		
2028 – 2032		22,727,781	20,570,000	2,157,781		
	\$	45,442,916	\$ 37,635,000	\$ 7,807,916		

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

B. Other Long-Term Debt

The Stormwater Utility Fund has incurred debt to the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority ("GEFA") for utility system improvements. These notes are as follows at June 30, 2022:

Description	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Due Date	 Amount
Stormwater GEFA Loan	487,247	2.31%	2036	\$ 362,021
Stormwater GEFA Loan	1,064,274	0.94%	N/A	2,614,997
				2,977,018
		Less curre	ent portion	(22,299)
				\$ 2,954,719

The \$2,614,997 GEFA loan is in the drawdown phase as of June 30, 2022, and repayment will be determined when construction is complete and all drawdowns have been made. The Stormwater Utility Fund's other long-term debt service requirements to maturity, including interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Payable	Total		F	Principal	Interest		
2023	\$	30,427	\$	22,299	\$	8,128	
2024		30,445		22,838		7,607	
2025		30,445		23,371		7,074	
2026		30,445		23,917		6,528	
2027		30,444		24,475		5,969	
2028 – 2032		152,224		131,218		21,006	
2033 – 2035		119,243		113,903		5,340	
	\$	423,673	\$	362,021	\$	61,652	

B. Other Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The Water/Wastewater Utility Fund has incurred debt to the GEFA for utility system improvements. These notes are as follows at June 30, 2022:

Description	Amount		Interest Rate	Date	 Amount
Water/Wastewater GEFA Loan	\$	6,002,688	1.03%	2038	\$ 4,599,974
Water/Wastewater GEFA Loan		12,700,000	1.71%	2048	11,473,781
Water/Wastewater GEFA Loan		14,446,662	0.89%	2039	13,394,309
Water/Wastewater GEFA Loan		7,854,990	1.25%	N/A	7,500,434
Water/Wastewater GEFA Loan		485,691	N/A	N/A	1,874,083
Water/Wastewater GEFA Loan		389,707	N/A	N/A	3,229,297
Water/Wastewater GEFA Loan		2,499,189	N/A	N/A	9,800,538
Water/Wastewater GEFA Loan		241,020	N/A	N/A	532,809
					 52,405,225
			Less curr	ent portion	 (1,652,855)
					\$ 50,752,370

The \$1,874,083 note payable, \$3,229,297 note payable, \$9,800,538 note payable, and \$532,809 note payable are in the drawdown phase as of June 30, 2022, and repayment will be determined when construction is complete and all drawdowns have been made. The Water/Wastewater Utility Fund's other long-term debt service requirements to maturity, including interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Payable	Total		 Principal		Interest		
2023	\$	2,096,987	\$ 1,652,855	\$	444,132		
2024		2,097,465	1,675,064		422,401		
2025		2,097,709	1,694,687		403,022		
2026		2,103,522	1,714,556		388,966		
2027		2,103,522	1,731,725		371,797		
2028 – 2032		10,518,071	8,968,935		1,549,136		
2033 – 2037		10,518,865	9,510,606		1,008,259		
2038 – 2042		7,245,090	6,780,869		464,221		
2043 – 2047		2,707,285	2,534,598		172,687		
2048		713,273	704,603		8,670		
	\$	42,201,789	\$ 36,968,498	\$	5,233,291		

C. Bonds Payable

Tax Allocation Bonds

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

Obligation Sales Tax Bonds

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

Fiscal Year Payable	 Total		Principal	Interest		
2023	\$ 1,982,454	\$	1,914,744	\$	67,710	
2024	54,654		25,734		28,920	
2025	54,653		26,763		27,890	
2026	59,316		32,496		26,820	
2027	59,316		33,796		25,520	
2028 – 2032	321,590		216,600		104,990	
2033 – 2037	364,147		309,780		54,367	
2038	81,262		78,149		3,113	
	\$ 2,977,392	\$	2,638,062	\$	339,330	

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

D. Financed Purchases

The City has entered into several purchase agreements for the acquisition of various equipment through the Georgia Municipal Association direct installment program. The agreements qualify as financed purchases for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the agreement term) and have been recorded at the present values of the future minimum lease payment as of the date of their inceptions. These agreements are being serviced by General Fund, Solid Waste Fund, and Stormwater Fund payments with annual interest rates varying from 1.76% to 3.37%.

D. Financed Purchases (Continued)

The debt service requirements for all financed purchases are as follows:

Fiscal year ending	 Principal	 Interest		Total
2023	\$ 638,270	\$ 53,641	\$	691,911
2024	595,263	38,945		634,208
2025	574,694	24,694		599,388
2026	470,838	12,592		483,430
2027	142,809	5,069		147,878
2028 – 2030	114,274	3,902		118,176
	\$ 2,536,148	\$ 138,843	\$	2,674,991

E. Closure/Post-closure Care Costs

Effective December 2006, the City of Griffin Shoal Creek Landfill Phase 2 was closed, and no additional waste has been accepted. According to state and federal laws and regulations, the City must perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for a minimum of 30 years. Engineering studies estimate post-closure costs of approximately \$878,773 over the remaining 20-year period. These costs are based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care in 2007, adjusted annually for inflation. Actual costs may be higher due to changes in inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Should any problems occur during this post-closure 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 3 site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, which is expected to occur in 2028, the City reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The amount noted as Phase 3 below reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at June 30, 2022, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of approximately 45.1% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$3,021,450 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Should any problems occur during the closure and post-closure period, the costs and time period required for the maintenance and monitoring functions may substantially increase.

E. Closure/Post-closure Care Costs (Continued)

Shoal Creek Road Landfill Phase 2 post-closure care costs	\$ 878,773
Shoal Creek Road Landfill Phase 3 closure and post-closure care costs	 6,525,303
Total closure and post-closure care costs recorded within	
the Solid Waste Fund	7,404,076
Less current portion	 (43,940)
	\$ 7,360,136

F. Airport Authority Revenue Bonds

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

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

Fiscal Year Payable	 Total	Principal		 Interest
2023	\$ 678,850	\$	515,000	\$ 163,850
2024	683,400		535,000	148,400
2025	682,350		550,000	132,350
2026	661,075		565,000	96,075
2027	681,075		585,000	96,075
2028 – 2030	2,043,200		1,890,000	153,200
	\$ 5,429,950	\$	4,640,000	\$ 789,950

G. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:	 Balance		Additions	 Reductions	 Dalarice	
Bonds payable	\$ 4,477,625	\$	-	\$ (1,839,563)	\$ 2,638,062	\$ 1,914,744
Bond premium	51,432		-	(51,432)	-	-
Net bonds payable	4,529,057		-	 (1,890,995)	 2,638,062	 1,914,744
Intergovernmental payable	2,570,000		-	 (250,000)	2,320,000	257,500
Financed purchases	780,390		-	(166,532)	613,858	107,676
Net pension liability	18,969,172		7,430,157	(12,554,266)	13,845,063	-
Compensated absences	522,641		752,918	 (773,874)	 501,685	 426,432
Governmental activity		-				
Long-term liabilities	\$ 27,371,260	\$	8,183,075	\$ (15,635,667)	\$ 19,918,668	\$ 2,706,352
Business-type activities:						
Revenue bonds	\$ 40,635,000	\$	-	\$ (3,000,000)	\$ 37,635,000	\$ 3,125,000
Bond premium	 1,486,953		-	 (246,143)	 1,240,810	 -
Net revenue bonds	 42,121,953		-	(3,246,143)	 38,875,810	3,125,000
Notes payable	 43,869,299		13,834,624	(2,321,680)	 55,382,243	 1,675,154
Compensated absences	409,612		500,911	(499,550)	410,973	349,328
Financed purchases	1,229,026		1,894,158	(1,200,894)	1,922,290	530,594
Net pension liability	13,977,940		5,513,286	(9,217,386)	10,273,840	-
Landfill closure/post-closure	 6,354,929		1,199,923	 (150,776)	 7,404,076	 43,940
Business-type activities						
Long-term liabilities	\$ 107,962,759	\$	22,942,902	\$ (16,636,429)	\$ 114,269,232	\$ 5,724,016

	I	Beginning Balance	А	dditions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	 ue Within One Year
Component Units - Airport Authority								
Revenue bonds	\$	5,140,000	\$	-	\$	(500,000)	\$ 4,640,000	\$ 515,000
Bond premium		196,651		-		(37,476)	 159,175	 -
Net revenue bonds		5,336,651		-		(537,476)	 4,799,175	 515,000
Net pension liability		267,529		84,498		(172,510)	179,517	 -
Compensated absences		11,811		12,578		(11,465)	 12,924	 10,985
Airport Authority								
Long-term liabilities	\$	5,615,991	\$	97,076	\$	(721,451)	\$ 4,991,616	\$ 525,985

G. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year-end, \$16,151 of internal service fund's compensated absences is included in the amounts on the previous page. Also, the governmental activities, compensated absences, and the net pension liability are substantially liquidated by the General Fund.

NOTE 7. PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

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

A. Plan Description (Continued)

Plan membership. As of January 1, 2022, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	310
Inactive plan members entitled to, but not receiving benefits	111
Active plan members	401
	822

Contributions. The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the Retirement Plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the Retirement Plan. The funding policy for the Retirement Plan, as adopted by the City Commission, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of plan members, as determined by the City Commission. City contributions to the Retirement Plan were \$4,507,013 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

B. Net Pension Liability of the City

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, with updated procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of September 30, 2021.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	2.25%, plus service based merit increases
Investment rate of return	7.375%

Mortality rates were based on the gender-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2019.

B. Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

Asset class		Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Domestic equity		45%	6.55%
International equity		20%	7.30
Domestic fixed income		20%	0.40
Real estate		10%	3.65
Global fixed income		5%	0.50
Cash		-%	
	Total	100%	

* Rates shown are net of the 2.25% assumed rate of inflation.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.375%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

B. Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of The City Pension Plan. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Т	otal Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position			Net Pension ability (Asset)
Paginning Palanaa	¢	(a) 104,038,978	(b)		\$	(a) - (b) 32,969,250
Beginning Balance	φ	104,030,970	\$	71,069,728	φ	32,909,230
Changes for the year:		-		-		
Service cost		1,100,692		-		1,100,692
Interest		7,536,363		-		7,536,363
Differences between expected and						
actual experience		4,190,041		-		4,190,041
Contributions – employer		-		4,254,817		(4,254,817)
Contributions – employee		-		392,464		(392,464)
Net investment income		-		17,146,665		(17,146,665)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(5,903,401)		(5,903,401)		-
Administrative expense		-		(116,505)		116,505
Net changes		6,923,694		15,774,041		(8,850,347)
Ending Balance	\$	110,962,672	\$	86,843,769	\$	24,118,903

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

B. Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the Airport Authority. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

		al Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		et Pension bility (Asset) (a) - (b)
Beginning Balance	\$ 774,362		\$	528,972	\$ 245,390
Changes for the year:		<u> </u>			
Service cost		8,192		-	8,192
Interest		56,093		-	56,093
Differences between expected and					
actual experience		31,187		-	31,187
Assumption changes		-		-	-
Contributions – employer		-		31,669	(31,669)
Contributions – employee		-		2,921	(2,921)
Net investment income		-		127,622	(127,622)
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions		(43,939)		(43,939)	-
Administrative expense		-		(867)	867
Other changes		-		-	 -
Net changes		51,533		117,406	 (65,873)
Ending Balance	\$	825,895	\$	646,378	\$ 179,517

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.375%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.375%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.375%) than the current rate:

		Current 1% Decrease Discount Rate (6.375%) (7.375%)				1% Increase (8.375%)		
City of Griffin Griffin-Spalding Airport Authority	\$	37,380,460 278,223	\$	24,118,903 179,517	\$	13,166,112 97,995		
Total net pension liability	\$	37,658,683	\$	24,298,420	\$	13,264,107		

B. Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate (Continued). Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of September 30, 2021, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,796,566 of which \$28,049 is for the Airport Authority. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources								
		City of Griffin		fin-Spalding Airport Authority		Total			
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	6,037,648 2,905,417 3,266,074	\$	44,938 21,625 24,310	\$	6,082,586 2,927,042 3,290,384			
Total	\$	12,209,139	\$	90,873	\$	12,300,012			

	Deferred Inflows of Resources							
	Griffin-Spalding							
		City of Griffin		Airport uthority		Total		
Net difference between projected and actual								
earnings on pension plan investments	\$	9,569,552	\$	71,226	\$	9,640,778		
Total	\$	9,569,552	\$	71,226	\$	9,640,778		

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

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$3,290,384, are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Griffin-Spalding									
		City of		Airport						
Year ending June 30,	G	overnment	A	uthority		Total				
2023	\$	1,370,911	\$	10,204	\$	1,381,115				
2024		1,671,001		12,437		1,683,438				
2025		(1,277,222)		(9,506)		(1,286,728)				
2026		(2,391,178)		(17,797)		(2,408,975)				
Total	\$	(626,488)	\$	(4,662)	\$	(631,150)				

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NOTE 8. BUDGET COMPLIANCE AND DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

A. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The following General Fund departments and special revenue funds had actual expenditures in excess of appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2022:

General Fund	
Public safety - fire	\$ (6,548)
Public safety - other protection	(840)
Debt service	(5,863)
Police Donations Fund	
Public safety	(1,934)
2022 CDBG Fund	
Public works	(16,020)
Tax Allocation Districts Fund	
Debt service	(50,255)
FEMA Fund	
Public safety	(4,446)

These over expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues.

NOTE 8. BUDGET COMPLIANCE AND DEFICIT FUND EQUITY (CONTINUED)

B. Deficit Fund Balance and Net Position

The following funds had deficit fund balances/net position at June 30, 2022:

Solid Waste Fund	\$ (6,712,646)
2021 CDBG Fund	(67,016)
2022 CDBG Fund	(1,969)
Police Tecnology Fund	(5,894)
FEMA Fund	(308,474)
Welcome Center Fund	(149,533)

The net position deficit in the Solid Waste Fund will be reduced through increased charges for services in future years. The fund deficit in the CDBG 2021, CDBG 2022, Police Technology, FEMA, and Welcome Center Funds will be reduced through intergovernmental revenues and General Fund transfers.

NOTE 9. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

		D	ue To)		
	I	Nonmajor				Water/
 General	Go	vernmental		Electric		Wastewater
\$ -	\$	1,145,069	\$	-	\$	16,393,753
499,624		119,158		222,252		1,854,735
-		-		-		-
-		-		-		7,866,384
1,023,389		91,695		-		-
44,363		-		1,327,187		-
 238,012		-		45,256		24,590
\$ 1,805,388	\$	1,355,922	\$	1,594,695	\$	26,139,462
		-				
Waste	E	Enterprise		Service		Total
\$ -	\$	-	\$	207,732	\$	17,746,554
53,466		43,026		51,129		2,843,390
80,788		35,545		85,648		201,981
-		3,362,903		4,013		11,233,300
-		-		170,832		1,285,916
-		-		-		1,371,550
 153,568		283		42,578		504,287
\$ 287,822	\$	3,441,757	\$	561,932	\$	35,186,978
\$	499,624 - - 1,023,389 44,363 238,012 \$ 1,805,388 \$ 53,466 80,788 - - - 153,568	General Go \$ - \$ 499,624 - - - - - 1,023,389 44,363 238,012 \$ 1,805,388 \$ \$ 1,805,388 \$ \$ 53,466 80,788 \$ - - - - - - - - - - -	General Nonmajor Governmental \$ - \$ 1,145,069 499,624 119,158 - - 1,023,389 91,695 - - 1,023,389 91,695 - - 1,023,389 91,695 - - 1,023,389 91,695 - - 1,023,389 91,695 - - 1,023,389 91,695 - - 1,023,389 91,695 - - 1,023,389 91,695 - - 1,05,388 1,355,922 - - \$ 1,805,388 \$ 1,355,922 \$ 1,805,388 \$ 1,355,922 \$ - - - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - - - \$ - - - \$ - - -<	Solid Nonmajor \$ - \$ 1,145,069 \$ 499,624 119,158 - - - 1,023,389 91,695 - - - 1,023,389 91,695 - - - 1,023,389 91,695 - - - 1,023,389 91,695 - - - 1,023,389 91,695 - - - 1,023,389 91,695 - - - 1,023,389 91,695 - - - 1,023,389 91,695 - - - 1,023,389 91,695 - - - 238,012 - - - - - \$ 1,805,388 \$ 1,355,922 \$ \$ \$ - \$ - - \$ \$ - - - \$ - \$	General Governmental Electric \$ - \$ 1,145,069 \$ - 499,624 119,158 222,252 - - - 499,624 119,158 222,252 - <t< td=""><td>NonmajorGeneralGovernmentalElectric\$-\$1,145,069\$-\$$499,624$119,158222,252\$$499,624$119,158222,252$1,023,389$91,695$1,023,389$91,695$1,023,389$91,695$1,023,389$91,695$238,012$45,256\$\$1,805,388\$1,355,922\$1,594,695\$\$1,805,388\$1,355,922\$1,594,695\$\$53,46643,02651,129\$\$\$-\$-\$\$207,732\$\$-\$-\$\$\$\$\$-\$-\$\$\$\$\$-\$-\$\$\$\$\$-\$-\$\$\$\$\$-\$-\$\$\$\$\$-\$-\$\$\$\$\$-\$-\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$<td< td=""></td<></td></t<>	NonmajorGeneralGovernmentalElectric\$-\$1,145,069\$-\$ $499,624$ 119,158222,252\$ $499,624$ 119,158222,252 $1,023,389$ 91,695 $1,023,389$ 91,695 $1,023,389$ 91,695 $1,023,389$ 91,695 $238,012$ 45,256\$\$1,805,388\$1,355,922\$1,594,695\$\$1,805,388\$1,355,922\$1,594,695\$\$53,46643,02651,129\$\$\$-\$-\$\$207,732\$\$-\$-\$\$\$\$\$-\$-\$\$\$\$\$-\$-\$\$\$\$\$-\$-\$\$\$\$\$-\$-\$\$\$\$\$-\$-\$\$\$\$\$-\$-\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$ <td< td=""></td<>

NOTE 9. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

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

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

			Tr	ansfer To		
			N	lonmajor		Internal
Transfer From		General	Gov	vernmental		Service
	•		•		•	050 500
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	659,538
Nonmajor Governmental		72,280		-		-
Water/Wastewater		1,650,000		58,853		-
Electric		7,800,000		-		-
Total	\$	9,522,280	\$	58,853	\$	659,538
	I	Nonmajor				
Transfer From	E	Interprise	SPLOST 2016			Total
Ormanal Frind	۴	F 40,000	۴	040 044	¢	0.050.005
General Fund	\$	549,883	\$	842,644	\$	2,052,065
Nonmajor Governmental		-		-		72,280
Water/Wastewater		-		-		1,708,853
Electric				-		7,800,000
Total	\$	549,883	\$	842,644	\$	11,633,198

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

NOTE 10. RELATED ORGANIZATION

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

NOTE 11. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City has levied a 7% lodging tax. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, \$128,498 of hotel/motel tax was collected. Of the total collected, 100% was used for the promotion of tourism within the City (\$72,280 to the Griffin Business and Tourism Association and \$56,218 to other Governmental Agencies).

NOTE 12. JOINT VENTURES

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the 10-county west central Georgia area, is a member of the Three Rivers Regional Commission and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended June 30, 2022, the City paid \$23,479 in such dues. Membership in a Regional Commission ("RC") is required by the O.C.G.A. §50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. O.C.G.A. §50-8-39.1, provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from: Three Rivers Regional Commission; 120 North Hill Street, Griffin, Georgia 30224.

NOTE 13. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

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

NOTE 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

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

B. 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)

C. 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, 2022, the City is an electric utility participant in MEAG and obligated to purchase all of its bulk power supply requirements from MEAG for a period not to exceed 50 years. The City has agreed to purchase all of its future power and energy requirements in excess of that received by the City through the Southeastern Power Administration at prices intended to cover the operating costs of the systems and to retire any debt incurred by the Authority. In the event that revenues are insufficient to cover all costs and retire the outstanding debt, each participating City has guaranteed a portion of the unpaid debt based on its individual entitlement shares of the output and services of generating units acquired or constructed by MEAG. In addition, in the event of discontinued service to a participant in default, the City would be obligated to purchase additional power subject to contractual limitations. Payments to MEAG are made monthly based on kWh usage. The total payments under these contracts amounted to \$36,606,756,431 in 2022.

At June 30, 2022, the outstanding debt of MEAG was approximately \$8.43 billion. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by MEAG and totals approximately \$426.88 million at June 30, 2022.

NOTE 15. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

NOTE 15. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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 costs taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

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

NOTE 16. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN

A. Plan Administration and Benefits

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

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

Plan Membership. Membership of the OPEB plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2022, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	115
Active plan members	59
Total	174

B. Contributions

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the OPEB Plan's actuary. For fiscal year 2022, the City contributed \$183,339 to the OPEB Plan. OPEB Plan members receiving benefits are not required to contribute to the OPEB Plan.

C. Net OPEB Asset of the City

Effective July 1, 2017, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions,* which significantly changed the City's accounting for OPEB amounts. The information disclosed below is presented in accordance with this new standard.

The City's net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 with the actuary using standard techniques to roll forward the liability (asset) to the measurement date.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount Rate:	6.00%
Long-term expected rate of return	
on OPEB investments:	6.00%, net of investment expenses,
	including inflation
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:	4.00%
Inflation Rate:	2.50%
Participation rate:	95%

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 using scale MP-2021 for healthy retirees.

C. Net OPEB Asset of the City (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions (Continued). The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the major target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB Plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Domestic equity	45%	6.75%
International equity	20%	7.45
Domestic fixed income	20%	1.75
Real estate	10%	4.55
Global fixed income	5%	3.30
Cash	-%	
Total	100%	

* Rates shown are net of the 2.50% assumed rate of inflation.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability (asset) was 6.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the City will contribute in amounts consistent with its formal contribution policy. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Trust Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability (asset).

C. Net OPEB Asset of the City (Continued)

Changes in the Net OPEB Asset of the City. The changes in the components of the net OPEB asset of the City for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net OPEB Liability (Asset)		
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)	
Beginning Balance	\$	6,236,395	\$	9,101,985	\$	(2,865,590)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		51,692		-		51,692	
Interest		423,731		-		423,731	
Differences between expected and							
actual experience		(1,644,175)		-		(1,644,175)	
Assumption changes		487,523		-		487,523	
Net investment income		-		2,947,844		(2,947,844)	
Benefit payments, net of							
retiree contributions		(620,000)		(620,000)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(6,471)		6,471	
Net changes		(1,301,229)		2,321,373		(3,622,602)	
Ending Balance	\$	4,935,166	\$	11,423,358	\$	(6,488,192)	

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

D. Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity of the net OPEB asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB asset of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current discount rate:

		Current						
	19	1% Decrease (5.00%)		Discount Rate (6.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)		
City's net OPEB asset	\$	(5,892,051)	\$	(6,488,192)	\$	(6,987,076)		

D. Sensitivity Analysis (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB asset to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB asset of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (2.94%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.94%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current						
	1'	% Decrease (2.94%)		Rate (3.94%)	1% Increase (4.94%)			
City's net OPEB asset	\$	(6,711,998)	\$	(6,488,192)	\$	(6,216,234)		

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revisions as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of June 30, 2022, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and inactive employees.

E. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB income of \$1,582,277. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual	\$	-	\$	1,905,208	
earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,786,772	
Changes of assumptions		325,015		617,049	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		183,339		-	
Total	\$	508,354	\$	4,309,029	

E. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$183,339, are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2023	\$ (1,434,635)
2024	(1,392,723)
2025	(650,928)
2026	(505,728)
Total	\$ (3,984,014)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	2022	2021	2020
Total pension liability	 		
Service cost	\$ 1,108,884	\$ 1,100,383	\$ 870,663
Interest on total pension liability	7,592,456	7,262,033	6,340,682
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,221,227	1,829,616	4,547,238
Changes of assumptions	-	-	7,317,607
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Other changes	(5,947,340) -	(5,493,102) -	(5,267,091) -
Net change in total pension liability	 6,975,227	 4,698,930	 13,809,099
Total pension liability - beginning	 104,813,340	 100,114,410	86,305,311
Total pension liability - ending (a)	111,788,567	104,813,340	100,114,410
Plan fiduciary net position		/	
Contributions - employer	4,286,486	3,763,163	3,350,827
Contributions - employee	395,385	375,889	370,865
Net investment income	17,274,288	6,360,325	1,933,577
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expenses	(5,947,340)	(5,493,102)	(5,267,091)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 (117,372) 15,891,447	 (112,587) 4,893,688	 (100,036) 288,142
Net change in plan nuccary net position	15,651,447	4,093,000	200,142
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	71,598,700	66,705,012	66,416,870
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	 87,490,147	71,598,700	 66,705,012
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 24,298,420	\$ 33,214,640	\$ 33,409,398
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the			
total pension liability	78.3%	68.3%	66.6%
······			
Covered payroll	\$ 18,712,779	\$ 18,050,230	\$ 20,588,760
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	129.8%	184.0%	162.3%

Notes to the Schedule:

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
\$ 673,289 5,808,271	\$ 734,961 5,667,365	\$ 647,032 5,501,879	\$ 726,704 5,281,509
106,375	597,386	660,440	1,166,560
-	1,510,700	-	-
(4,891,254)	(4,843,493)	(4,504,617)	(4,157,966)
5,392,679	-	-	-
 7,089,360	 3,666,919	2,304,734	 3,016,807
79,215,951	75,549,032	73,244,298	70,227,491
 86,305,311	79,215,951	 75,549,032	 73,244,298
3,051,490	2,990,801	2,871,270	2,709,329
53,503	-	-	-
6,105,729	8,279,957	5,713,778	651,834
(4,891,254)	(4,843,493)	(4,504,617)	(4,157,966)
 (101,132)	 (108,295)	 (64,872)	 (74,379)
 4,218,336	 6,318,970	4,015,559	(871,182)
62,198,534	55,879,564	51,864,005	52,735,187
 66,416,870	 62,198,534	55,879,564	 51,864,005
\$ 19,888,441	\$ 17,017,417	\$ 19,669,468	\$ 21,380,293
77.0%	78.5%	74.0%	70.8%
\$ 16,576,613	\$ 16,434,882	\$ 16,744,923	\$ 15,560,315
120.0%	103.5%	117.5%	137.4%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS RETIREMENT PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	 2022	 2021	 2020
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 4,507,013	\$ 4,255,587	\$ 3,579,381
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 4,507,013	 4,255,587	 3,579,381
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ <u> </u>
Covered payroll	\$ 19,608,446	\$ 18,712,779	\$ 18,050,230
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.0%	22.7%	19.8%

Notes to the Schedule:	
Valuation Date	January 1, 2022
Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the
	assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amounts that the value exceeds
	or is less than the fair value at the end of the year. The actuarial value is adjusted,
	if necessary, to be within 20% of the market value.
Assumed Rate of Return	
on Investments	7.375%
Projected Salary Increases	2.25%, plus service based merit increases
Cost-of-living Adjustment	3.00%
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability
Remaining Amortization Period	Varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 16 years

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
\$ 3,222,944	\$ 3,065,676	\$ 2,961,576	\$ 2,841,168
 3,222,944	 3,065,676	 2,961,576	 2,841,168
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 20,588,760	\$ 16,576,613	\$ 16,434,882	\$ 16,744,923
15.7%	18.5%	18.0%	17.0%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

		2022 2021 2020		2020	2019		2018			
Total OPEB liability	•		•	10 70 1	•	50.454	•		•	444.007
Service cost	\$	51,692	\$	49,704	\$	58,151	\$	150,141	\$	144,367
Interest on total pension liability		423,731		416,715		477,456		572,740		559,065
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,644,175)		(129,745)		(823,080)		(664,012)		(314,018)
Changes of assumptions		487,523		-		(364,475)		(1,304,432)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(620,000)		(236,455)		(252,779)		(155,929)		(181,331)
Net change in total pension liability		(1,301,229)		100,219		(904,727)		(1,401,492)		208,083
Total OPEB liability - beginning		6,236,395		6,136,176		7,040,903		8,442,395		8,234,312
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)		4,935,166		6,236,395		6,136,176		7,040,903		8,442,395
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer		-		(236,455)		(252,779)		(155,929)		181,331
Net investment income		2,947,844		349,086		494,623		736,114		969,716
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(620,000)		236,455		252,779		155,929		(181,331)
Administrative expenses		(6,471)		-		-		-		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,321,373		349,086		494,623		736,114		969,716
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		9,101,985		8,752,899		8,258,276		7,522,162		6,552,446
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		11,423,358		9,101,985		8,752,899		8,258,276		7,522,162
City's net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(6,488,192)	\$	(2,865,590)	\$	(2,616,723)	\$	(1,217,373)	\$	920,233
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		231.5%		145.9%		142.6%		117.3%		89.1%
Covered payroll	\$	6,506,395	\$	7,412,576	\$	8,471,505	\$	6,820,657	\$	7,585,296
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-99.7%		-38.7%		-30.9%		-17.8%		12.1%

Notes to the Schedule:

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 183,339	\$ 193,793	\$ 231,555	\$ 252,777	\$ 251,099
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 183,339	 193,793	 231,555	 252,777	 251,099
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ -	\$
Covered payroll	\$ 5,517,911	\$ 6,506,395	\$ 7,412,576	\$ 8,471,505	\$ 6,820,657
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.3%	3.0%	3.1%	3.0%	3.7%

Notes to the Schedule:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value of Assets
Assumed Rate of Return	
on Investments	7.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability
Remaining Amortization Period	Varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 20 years.

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The 2021 CDBG Fund accounts for CDBG grant revenues and expenditures relating to public works projects.

The 2022 CDBG Fund accounts for CDBG grant revenues and expenditures relating to public works projects.

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

The **FEMA Fund** accounts for the federal grant monies received from the Federal Emergency Management Association.

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

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

The **ARPA Fund** accounts for grant funds awarded to the City from the U.S Department of Treasury as part of the State Local Fiscal Recovery Fund under the American Rescue Fund.

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

The T**SPLOST Fund** accounts for capital projects of the City from resources provided by the 2022 special Spalding County 1% sales and use tax.

The **SPLOST Fund** accounts for capital projects of the City from resources provided by the 2009 special Spalding County 1% sales and use tax.

PERMANENT FUNDS

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

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

The **LWS Emergency Fund** is used to account for reserve funds for the repair and replacement of the equipment and facilities of the City's utility system.

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, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds										
ASSETS		Hotel/ Multiple Notel Tax Grant Fund Fund			Confiscated Assets Fund		Police Technology Fund		Court Technology Fund		Police onations Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$ 131,548	\$	107,583	\$	80	\$	147,308	\$	8,479
Investments		-	-		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-	-		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds	15,0	040	-		3,007		-		-		-
Assets held for resale		-	-		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$ 15,0	040	\$ 131,548	\$	110,590	\$	80	\$	147,308	\$	8,479
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$ 15,0	040	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		-	44,451		-		5,974		-		-
Due to component unit		-	-		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenues		-	-		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities	15,0	040	44,451		-		5,974		-		-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)											
Nonspendable:											
Permanent fund principal		-	-		-		-		-		-
Restricted for:											
Assets held for resale		-	-		-		-		-		-
Law enforcement		-	87,097		110,590		-		147,308		8,479
Cemetery maintenance											
(expendable)		-	-		-		-		-		-
Capital projects		-	-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-	-		-		(5,894)		-		-
Total fund balances (deficits)		-	87,097		110,590		(5,894)		147,308		8,479
Total liabilities and											a 1 4 -
fund balances	\$ 15,0	J40	\$ 131,548	\$	110,590	\$	80	\$	147,308	\$	8,479

(Continued)

						Special Re	venue	i unus						Тах		
2021 CDBG Fund	_	2022 CDBG Fund		COPS Grant Fund		FEMA Fund						abilization 3		ARPA Fund		Allocation Districts Fund
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	163,494	\$	151,868	\$	1,867,592	\$	2,520,412		
3,002		28,082		- 23,171 -		- 1,252 91,695		-		-		- 4,259,602 431,606		- - 55,141		
\$ 3,002	\$	28,082	\$	23,171	\$	92,947	\$	163,494	\$	151,868	\$	- 6,558,800	\$	2,575,553		
\$ 70,018	\$	30,051	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
				23,171 - -		401,421 - -		37		-		426,097 5,509 6,127,194		-		
 70,018		30,051		23,171		401,421		37		-		6,558,800		-		
-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
-		-		-		-		- 163,457		- 151,868		-		- 2,575,553		
(67,016) (67,016)	_	(1,969) (1,969)	_	-		(308,474) (308,474)	_	- 163,457		- 151,868	_	-	_	- 2,575,553		
\$ 3,002	\$	28,082	\$	23,171	\$	92,947	\$	163,494	\$	151,868	\$	6,558,800	\$	2,575,553		

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		Capital	Projec	t Fund		Permanent Funds							
ASSETS		TSPLOST Fund		SPLOST Fund			Cemetery Trust Fund		LWS Emergency Fund	N	lausoleum Trust Fund		Totals
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other governments Due from other funds Assets held for resale Total assets	\$	705,527 - 366,889 - - 1,072,416	\$			\$	1,665,254 3,049,015 - 119,158 155,364 4,988,791	\$	221,108 816,221 - 640,275 - 1,677,604	\$	513,528 296,091 - - - 809,619	\$	8,203,781 4,161,327 4,681,998 1,355,922 155,364 18,558,392
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u> </u>	1,012,110	<u> </u>		_	<u> </u>	1,000,101	<u> </u>	1,011,001	<u> </u>	000,010	<u> </u>	10,000,002
LIABILITIES AND TOND BALANCES													
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	115,109
Due to other funds		-			-		933		1,620,748		320,558		2,843,390
Due to component unit		-			-		-		-		-		5,509
Unearned revenues		-			-		-		-		-		6,127,194
Total liabilities		-			-		933		1,620,748	_	320,558	_	9,091,202
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)													
Nonspendable:													
Permanent fund principal		-			-		3,298,334		56,856		150,441		3,505,631
Restricted for:													
Assets held for resale		-			-		155,364		-		-		155,364
Law enforcement		-			-		-		-		-		353,474
Cemetery maintenance													
(expendable)		-			-		1,534,160		-		338,620		1,872,780
Capital projects		1,072,416			-		-		-		-		3,963,294
Unassigned		-			-		-		-		-		(383,353)
Total fund balances (deficits)		1,072,416			-		4,987,858		56,856		489,061		9,467,190
Total liabilities and													
fund balances	\$	1,072,416	\$		-	\$	4,988,791	\$	1,677,604	\$	809,619	\$	18,558,392

(Concluded)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund		Multiple Grant Fund	Confiscated Assets Fund	Police Technology Fund	Court Technology Fund	Police Donations Fund	
Revenues								
Other taxes	\$ 128,498	\$	-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	
Charges for services	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures	-		-	71,023	-	26,500	-	
Interest revenue	-		15	-	-	-	-	
Other revenues	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Total revenues	128,498		15	71,023	-	26,500	-	
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Judicial	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Public safety	-		-	105,684	-	14,631	1,934	
Public works	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Health and Welfare	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Housing and economic development	56,218		-	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Debt service	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Total expenditures	56,218		-	105,684	-	14,631	1,934	
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over (under)								
expenditures	72,280	<u> </u>	15	(34,661)		11,869	(1,934)	
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	(72,280)	-	-	-	-	-	
Total other financing		<u> </u>						
sources (uses)	(72,280)	-				-	
Net change in fund								
balances	-		15	(34,661)	-	11,869	(1,934)	
			-	(- ,)		,	(,	
Fund balances (deficits),								
beginning of year			87,082	145,251	(5,894)	135,439	10,413	
Fund balances (deficits),								
end of year	\$ -	. \$	87,097	\$ 110,590	\$ (5,894)	\$ 147,308	\$ 8,479	

(Continued)

							Special Re	venue	Funds					
2021 CDBG Fund		2022 CDBG Fund		CDBG 0		COPS Grant FEMA Fund Fund		Neighborhood Stabilization Fund		Neighborhood Stabilization 3 Fund		ARPA Fund	Tax Allocatior Districts Fund	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$-	\$	566,766
	- 619,361		- 50,147		- 115,289		- 1,382		-		-	- 2,392,072		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-
	619,361		50,147		115,289		1,382		-		-	2,392,072		566,766
	-		-		-		-		_		-	458,350		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-	6,939		-
	-		-		115,289		4,446		-		-	302,914		-
	707,667		16,020		-		-		-		-	473,991		-
	-		-				-		-		-	15,691 14,160		
	-		-		-		-		-		-	1,120,027		
	-		73,659		-		-		-		-	-		
	-		-		-		-		-		-	-		50,255
	707,667		89,679		115,289		4,446					2,392,072		50,255
	(88,306)		(39,532)				(3,064)							516,511
	21,290		37,563		-		-		-		-	-		-
	21,290		37,563		-		-		-		-			-
	(67,016)		(1,969)		-		(3,064)		-		-	-		516,511
	-		-				(305,410)		163,457		151,868			2,059,042
\$	(67,016)	\$	(1,969)	\$	-	\$	(308,474)	\$	163,457	\$	151,868	\$ -	\$	2,575,553

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 Capita	I Project	t Fund			Permanent Funds	;		
	TSPLOST Fund		SPLOST Fund		Cemetery Trust Fund	LWS Emergency Fund	м	ausoleum Trust Fund	 Totals
Revenues									
Other taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$-	\$	-	\$ 695,264
Charges for services					78,083	-		-	78,083
Intergovernmental	1,072,416		77,352		-	-		-	4,328,019
Fines and forfeitures	-		-		-	-		-	97,523
Interest revenue	-		-		70,612	38,248		14,785	123,660
Other revenues	 -		-		70,222			-	 70,222
Total revenues	 1,072,416		77,352		218,917	38,248		14,785	 5,392,771
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government	-		-		-	-		-	458,350
Judicial	-		-		-	-		-	6,939
Public safety	-		-		-	90,216		-	635,114
Public works	-		-		405,779	-		37,481	1,640,938
Health and Welfare	-		-		-	-		-	15,691
Culture and recreation	-		-		-	-		-	14,160
Housing and economic development	-		-		-	-		-	1,176,245
Capital outlay	-		300,376		-	-		-	374,035
Debt service	 -		-		-			-	 50,255
Total expenditures	 -		300,376	-	405,779	90,216		37,481	 4,371,727
Excess (deficiency) of									
revenues over (under)									
expenditures	 1,072,416		(223,024)		(186,862)	(51,968)		(22,696)	 1,021,044
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in	-		-		-	-		-	58,853
Transfers out	-		-		-	-		-	(72,280)
Total other financing	 								
sources (uses)	 -		-		-			-	 (13,427)
Net change in fund									
balances	1,072,416		(223,024)		(186,862)	(51,968)		(22,696)	1,007,617
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year			223,024		5,174,720	108,824		511,757	8,459,573
beginning of year	 		223,024		5,174,720	100,824		511,757	 0,409,073
Fund balances (deficits),									
end of year	\$ 1,072,416	\$	-	\$	4,987,858	\$ 56,856	\$	489,061	\$ 9,467,190

(Concluded)

HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Vari	iance
REVENUES				
Other taxes	\$ 128,498	\$ 128,498	\$	-
Total revenues	128,498	 128,498		
EXPENDITURES				
Housing and development	56,218	56,218		-
Total expenditures	56,218	 56,218		-
Excess of revenues over expenditures	72,280	 72,280		
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	(72,280)	(72,280)		-
Total other financing uses	(72,280)	 (72,280)		-
Net change in fund balance	-	-		-
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	<u> </u>	 		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	\$ 	\$	

MULTIPLE GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Interest revenue Total revenues	\$ <u>16</u> 16	\$1; 1;	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	87,082	87,08	2
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 87,098	\$ 87,09	7 <u></u> \$ (1)

CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance		
REVENUES							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	71,023	\$	71,023	\$	-	
Total revenues		71,023		71,023		-	
EXPENDITURES							
Public safety		105,684		105,684		-	
Total expenditures		105,684		105,684		-	
Net change in fund balance		(34,661)		(34,661)		-	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		145,251		145,251			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	110,590	\$	110,590	\$		

POLICE TECHNOLOGY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final	jinal and Budgeted mounts	 Actual	Variance		
REVENUES						
Fines and forfeitures	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Total revenues			 		-	
EXPENDITURES						
Public safety		-	-		-	
Total expenditures		-	 -		-	
Net change in fund balance		-	-		-	
FUND DEFICITS, beginning of year	\$	(5,894)	\$ (5,894)	\$	-	
FUND DEFICITS, end of year	\$	(5,894)	\$ (5,894)	\$	-	

COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance		
REVENUES		_					
Fines and forfeitures	\$	26,500	\$	26,500	\$	-	
Total revenues		26,500		26,500		-	
EXPENDITURES							
Public safety		20,850		14,631		6,219	
Total expenditures		20,850		14,631		6,219	
Net change in fund balance		5,650		11,869		6,219	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		135,439		135,439			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	141,089	\$	147,308	\$	6,219	

POLICE DONATIONS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance
EXPENDITURES			
Public safety	\$	\$ 1,934	\$ (1,934)
Total expenditures		1,934	(1,934)
Net change in fund balance	-	(1,934)	(1,934)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	10,413	10,413	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 10,413	\$ 8,479	\$ (1,934)

2021 CDBG GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budget Amounts		Actual	v	ariance
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 625,0	11 \$	619,361	\$	(5,650)
Total revenues	625,0	11	619,361		(5,650)
EXPENDITURES					
Public works	713,3	17	707,667		5,650
Total expenditures	713,3	17	707,667		5,650
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(88,3	06)	(88,306)		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in	21,2	90	21,290		-
Total other financing sources	21,2	90	21,290		-
Net change in fund balance	(67,0	16)	(67,016)		
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year			-		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ (67,0	16 <u>)</u> \$	(67,016)	\$	

2022 CDBG GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final	ginal and Budgeted mounts		Actual	v	ariance
REVENUES	•	50 4 47	•	50.447	•	
Intergovernmental	\$	50,147	\$	50,147	\$	-
Total revenues		50,147		50,147		
EXPENDITURES						
Public works		-		16,020		(16,020)
Capital outaly		73,659		73,659		-
Total expenditures		73,659		89,679		(16,020)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(23,512)		(39,532)		(16,020)
Other financing sources						
Transfers in		37,563		37,563		-
Total other financing sources		37,563		37,563		-
Net change in fund balance		14,051		(1,969)		(16,020)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		<u> </u>		-		-
FUND BALANCES (Deficit), end of year	\$	14,051	\$	(1,969)	\$	16,020

COPS GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Fina	ginal and I Budgeted amounts	Actual	Variance		
REVENUES						
Grant	\$	115,289	\$ 115,289	\$	-	
Total revenues		115,289	 115,289		-	
Public safety		115,289	115,289		-	
Total expenditures		115,289	 115,289		-	
Net change in fund balance			 <u> </u>			
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year			 		-	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	

FEMA FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,382	\$ 1,382
Total revenues	<u> </u>	1,382	1,382
EXPENDITURES			
Public safety	-	4,446	(4,446)
Total expenditures	-	4,446	(4,446)
Net change in fund balance	-	(3,064)	(3,064)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	(305,410)	(305,410)	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ (305,410)	\$ (308,474)	\$ (3,064)

NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Fina	ginal and Il Budgeted Mounts	 Actual	Variance		
REVENUES Other revenues	\$		\$ 	\$		
Total revenues			 			
EXPENDITURES						
Public works		-	 -		-	
Total expenditures			 -		-	
Net change in fund balance		-	-		-	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		163,457	 163,457			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	163,457	\$ 163,457	\$	-	

NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION 3 FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES			
Public works	<u> </u>	-	-
Total expenditures	<u> </u>		
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	151,868	151,868	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 151,868	\$ 151,868	\$

ARPA FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actu	al	v	ariance
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,430,897	\$ 2,39	92,072	\$	(38,825)
Total revenues	2,430,897	2,39	92,072		(38,825)
EXPENDITURES					
General government	458,350	45	58,350		-
Judicial	6,939		6,939		-
Public safety	302,914	30)2,914		-
Public works	512,816	47	73,991		38,825
Health and Welfare	15,691		15,691		-
Culture and recreation	14,160		14,160		-
Housing and economic development	1,120,027	1,12	20,027		-
Total expenditures	2,430,897	2,39	92,072		38,825
Net change in fund balance	-		-		-
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year			-		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>\$</u>	\$	-	\$	

TAX ALLOCATION DISTRICTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	riginal and nal Budgeted Amounts	 Actual	 Variance
REVENUES			
Other taxes	\$ -	\$ 566,766	\$ 566,766
Total revenues	 	 566,766	 566,766
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Debt service	-	50,255	(50,255)
Total expenditures	 -	 50,255	 (50,255)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	516,511	516,511
OTHER FINANCING USES			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Total other financing uses	 -	 -	 -
Net change in fund balance	-	516,511	516,511
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 2,059,042	 2,059,042	 -
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 2,059,042	\$ 2,575,553	\$ 516,511

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS 2009 ISSUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Original		Revised			Ex	penditures		
	Estimated		I	Estimated		Prior		Current		
Project Description	<u> </u>	Cost		Cost		Years		Year		Total
coads, streets, bridges and transportation improvements and equipment:										
Airport Signals	\$	585,291	\$	585,291	\$	37,167	\$	-	\$	37,167
Signals Phase I		487,893		487,893		99,351		-		99,351
Signals Phase II		182,013		182,013		48,217		-		48,217
Intersections		144,860		144,860		3,716,026		-		3,716,026
Airport Road Intersection		55,000		55,000		-		-		-
6th Street Bridge		643,340		643,340		882,071		-		882,071
Meriwether Street Bridge		275,000		275,000		-		-		-
Poplar Street Bridge		275,000		275,000		-		-		-
Street Resurfacing		1,800,000		1,800,000		2,116,122		-		2,116,122
Block Improvement		500,000		500,000		760,849		-		760,849
Sidewalks		490,728		490,728		400,090		-		400,090
North Hill Street LCI		3,000,000		3,000,000		8,604,505		300,376		8,904,881
Utilities/Engineering		2,435,465		2,435,465		337,441		-		337,441
	\$	10,874,590	\$	10,874,590	\$	17,001,839	\$	300,376	\$	17,302,215

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

\$ 300,376

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS 2016 ISSUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Revised			Expenditures						
	Estimated		Estimated		Prior		Current			
Project Description	 Cost		Cost		Years		Year		Total	
One Griffin Center	\$ 3,038,510	\$	3,038,510	\$	2,825,784	\$	-	\$	2,825,784	
Fire Headquarters	3,250,000		3,250,000		3,450,127		-		3,450,127	
Aerial Truck	1,510,298		1,510,298		1,098,963		-		1,098,963	
Historic City Hall	3,556,541		3,556,541		4,078,556		-		4,078,556	
Substandard Abatement	3,000,000		3,000,000		1,238,749		83,511		1,322,260	
Street Resurfacing	4,948,651		4,948,651		1,669,941		1,389,474		3,059,416	
Intersection Improvements	2,200,000		2,200,000		1,509,869		214,626		1,724,495	
Sidewalks	600,000		600,000		180,113		-		180,113	
Right of Way Improvements	 240,000		240,000		291,181		-		291,181	
	\$ 22,344,000	\$	22,344,000	\$	16,343,283		1,687,611	\$	18,030,894	

Reconciliation to the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds:

Debt service principal expenditures already included in amounts above. Debt service interest expenditures already included in amounts above.	 1,820,000 113,099
Total per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 3,620,710

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS 2022 ISSUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original	Revised		Exper	nditures	
Project Description	 Estimated Cost	 Estimated Cost	 Prior Years		rrent ear	 Total
Resurfacing	\$ 22,500,000	\$ 22,500,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$
ARC/GDOT projects	3,000,000	3,000,000	-		-	
Big Blue Bus	400,000	400,000	-		-	
Resurfacing Orchard Hill	300,000	300,000	-		-	
Project management	3,000,000	3,000,000	-		-	
Sidewalk	2,000,000	2,000,000	-		-	
Resurfacing Orchard Hill	300,000	300,000	-		-	
/illing and resurfacing	11,000,000	11,000,000	-		-	
College Street Intersection Improvement	2,000,000	2,000,000	-		-	
Sidewalk	1,000,000	1,000,000	-		-	
aylor Street streetscape	1,000,000	1,000,000	-		-	
State Alley and Bank Street parking lot	1,500,000	1,500,000	-		-	
quipment	2,500,000	2,500,000	-		-	
Sidewalk	1,500,000	1,500,000	-		-	
)irt Road Improvments	2,500,000	2,500,000	-		-	
Bridges and/or culverts	 3,500,000	 3,500,000	 -		-	
	\$ 58,000,000	\$ 58,000,000	\$	\$	-	\$

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

\$-

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 **Telecommunications Fund** accounts for revenues and expenses relating to the operation of the City's fiber services infrastructure. Funding is provided by City appropriations and user fees.

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

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

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	S	tormwater Utility Fund	Telecommunications Fund	Welcome Center Fund
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	\$	892.088	\$ -	\$-
	¢	892,088	Þ -	ф -
Restricted assets, cash		-	-	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowances		168,750	-	-
Due from component units Due from other funds		31,466	-	-
		3,125,723	301,200	-
Inventories Preneid expenses		-	- 751	-
Prepaid expenses Total current assets		21,673 4,239,700	301.951	
Total current assets		4,239,700	301,951	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable		2,196,461	860,149	-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		5,778,891	844,507	-
Total non-current assets	-	7,975,352	1,704,656	-
Total assets		12,215,052	2,006,607	-
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension		376,743	43,749	-
		150,177		24
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities		20,070	-	24
		,	1,836	-
Current portion - compensated absences		20,882	6,061	-
Current portion - notes payable		22,299	-	-
Current portion - financed purchases Due to other funds		88,443	-	-
Total current liabilities		47,002 348,873	32,930	149,509 149,533
		540,075	40,021	149,000
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Compensated absences, net of current portion		3,685	1,069	-
Net pension liability		744,249	86,425	-
Notes payable, net of current portion		2,954,719	-	-
Financed purchases payable, net of current portion		107,145	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		3,809,798	87,494	-
Total liabilities		4,158,671	128,321	149,533
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension		295,292	34,290	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		4,802,746	1,704,656	-
Unrestricted		3,335,086	183,089	(149,533)
Total net position	\$	8,137,832	\$ 1,887,745	\$ (149,533)
F	<u>+</u>	-,,002	,	. (1.10,000)

Golf Course Fund		Totals
\$	857 009	\$ 1,793,945 97,009
24,	- 345	168,750 55,811
	834	3,441,757
	677 388	30,677 27,812
1,074,		5,615,761
1,644,		4,701,228
<u> </u>		<u>6,776,305</u> 11,477,533
2,871,		17,093,294
139,	316	559,808
64	971	215,172
,	719	36,625
6,	657	33,600
	-	22,299
274,	- 846	88,443 504,287
361,		900,426
	174	5,928
275,	216	1,105,890
	-	2,954,719 107,145
276,	390	4,173,682
637,		5,074,108
109,	196	438,778
1,797,	525	8,304,927
466,		3,835,289
\$ 2,264,	1/2	\$ 12,140,216

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Stormwater Utility Fund	Telecommunications Fund	Welcome Center Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		• • • • • • • •	•
Charges for services	\$ 2,639,523	\$ 914,821	\$-
Other services	628	-	-
Total operating revenues	2,640,151	914,821	-
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services	930,375	202,744	-
Purchased or contracted service	475,582	53,139	-
Supplies	148,903	187,877	-
Miscellaneous	87,597	11,490	-
Depreciation	577,231	89,456	-
Total operating expenses	2,219,688	544,706	-
Operating income (loss)	420,463	370,115	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest revenue	56,506	-	-
Interest expense	(34,898)	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	4,325	-
Total non-operating revenues, net	21,608	4,325	-
Income (loss) before transfers	442,071	374,440	
TRANSFERS			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Total transfers		-	-
Change in net position	442,071	374,440	-
NET POSITION, beginning of year	7,695,761	1,513,305	(149,533)
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 8,137,832	\$ 1,887,745	\$ (149,533)

 Golf Course Fund	 Totals
\$ 510,879	\$ 4,065,223
 -	 628
 510,879	 4,065,851
504,206	1,637,325
176,267	704,988
65,992	402,772
216,489	315,576
59,511	 726,198
 1,022,465	 3,786,859
 (511,586)	 278,992
	56,506
-	(34,898)
 -	4,325
 -	 25,933
 (511,586)	 304,925
540.000	540.000
 549,883	 549,883
 549,883	 549,883
38,297	854,808
 2,225,875	 11,285,408
\$ 2,264,172	\$ 12,140,216

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Stormwater Utility Fund	Telec	ommunications Fund	C	elcome Center Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING					
ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,821,9	97 \$	1,442,735	\$	148
Payments to suppliers	(599,1	83)	(893,598)		-
Payments to employees	(970,1	79)	(116,812)		(148)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	252,6	35	432,325		-
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers in			-		-
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities			-		-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND					
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,839,9	23)	(436,650)		-
Proceeds from the disposal of capital assets		-	4,325		-
Proceeds from capital leases payable	1,550,7		-		-
Principal paid on notes payable and capital leases	(388,3		-		-
Interest paid	(34,9	17)	-		-
Net cash used in capital and					
related financing activities	(712,5	14)	(432,325)		-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest on investments	56,5	06	-		-
Net cash provided by investing activities	56,5	06	-		-
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(403,3	73)	-		-
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Beginning of year	1,295,4	61	-		-
End of year	\$ 892,0	88 \$	-	\$	-
Classified as:					
Cash	\$ 892,0	B8 \$	-	\$	-
Restricted assets, cash			-		-
	\$ 892,0	88 \$	-	\$	-

(Continued)

	,788,511 ,492,781) ,837,069) 458,661
(749,930) (1	159 661
(226,299)	430,001
549,883	549,883
549,883	549,883
- 1,	,307,937) 4,325 ,550,723 (388,397) (34,917)
(31,364) (1	,176,203)
 	56,506 56,506 (111,153)
	,002,107
\$ 998,866 \$ 1	,890,954
97,009	793,945 97,009 890,954

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	S	tormwater Utility Fund	Teleco	mmunications Fund	Welcome Center Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to					
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	420,463	\$	370,115	\$
Adjustments to reconcile operating income					
(loss) to net cash provided by (used in)					
operating activities:					
Depreciation		577,231		89,456	
Changes in assets and liabilities					
Decrease in accounts receivable		12,500		-	
Decrease in due from other governments		5,100		-	
Decrease in inventory		-		-	
Decrease (increase) in due from other funds		(840,825)		527,914	
Increase in prepaids and other assets		(2,280)		(751)	
Increase in deferred outflows of resources		(6,710)		-	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		112,342		-	
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(2,790)		8,966	
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		5,071		(640,341)	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(297,234)		86,425	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		269,767	. <u></u>	(9,459)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	252,635	\$	432,325	\$

(Concluded)

 Golf Course Fund		Totals
\$ (511,586)	\$	278,992
59,511		726,198
12,442		24,942
-		5,100
1,862		1,862
310		(312,601)
(1,624)		(4,655)
(31,511)		(38,221)
40,815		153,157
2,358		8,534
127,571		(507,699)
(28,207)		(239,016)
 101,760		362,068
\$ (226,299)	\$	458,661

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

The Motor Pool Fund accounts for the operations and maintenance of the City's fleet.

The **Payroll Fund** accounts for the capital it takes to pay employees.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Moter Pool Fund	Payroll Fund	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,557,556	\$ 145,743	\$ 1,703,299
Due from component units	4,417	2,101	6,518
Due from other funds	386,278	175,654	561,932
Inventories	214,654	-	214,654
Prepaid expenses	6,530	-	6,530
Total current assets	2,169,435	323,498	2,492,933
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	267,012	-	267,012
Total non-current assets	267,012	-	267,012
Total assets	2,436,447	323,498	2,759,945
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	63,259	-	63,259
Accrued liabilities	12,265	317,147	329,412
Current portion - compensated absences	12,079	-	12,079
Due to other funds	1,365,199	6,351	1,371,550
Total current liabilities	1,452,802	323,498	1,776,300
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Compensated absences, net of current portion	4,072	-	4,072
Total non-current liabilities	4,072	-	4,072
Total liabilities	1,456,874	323,498	1,780,372
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	267,012	-	267,012
Unrestricted	712,561	-	712,561
Total net position	\$ 979,573	\$-	\$ 979,573

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES	Motor Pool Fund	Payroll Fund	Total
Charges for services	\$ 1,123,146	\$ -	\$ 1,123,146
Other services	۵ (۲,125,146 4,414	φ -	
			4,414
Total operating revenues	1,127,560		1,127,560
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services	593,421	-	593,421
Purchased or contracted services	275,852	-	275,852
Supplies	756,394	-	756,394
Miscellaneous	12,144	-	12,144
Depreciation	49,919	-	49,919
Total operating expenses	1,687,730	-	1,687,730
Operating loss	(560,170)		(560,170)
TRANSFERS			
Transfers in	659,538	-	659,538
Total transfers	659,538	-	659,538
Change in net position	99,368	-	99,368
Net position, beginning of year	880,205		880,205
Net position, end of year	\$ 979,573	\$	\$ 979,573

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Motor Pool Fund	Payroll Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$ 1,121,685	\$ 87,329	\$ 1,209,014
Payments to suppliers	(1,031,210)	-	(1,031,210)
Payments to employees	(591,843)	-	(591,843)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(501,368)	87,329	(414,039)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in Net cash provided by noncapital	659,538		659,538
financing activities	659,538	-	659,538
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	158,170	87,329	245,499
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning of year	1,399,387	58,414	1,457,801
End of year	\$ 1,557,557	\$ 145,743	\$ 1,703,300

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Μ	oter Pool Fund	Payroll Fund	Total		
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash						
provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating loss	\$	(560,170)	\$ -	\$	(560,170)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net						
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Depreciation		49,919	-		49,919	
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Decrease in accounts receivable		46	-		46	
Decrease in inventories		8,274	-		8,274	
Increase in due from other funds		(36,624)	(10,214)		(46,838)	
Decrease in due from component units		-	47,188		47,188	
Increase in prepaids and other assets		(245)	-		(245)	
Increase in accounts payable		5,151	-		5,151	
Increase in accrued liabilities		1,578	44,004		45,582	
Increase in due to other funds		30,703	6,351		37,054	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(501,368)	\$ 87,329	\$	(414,039)	

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

BALANCE SHEET COMPONENT UNITS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	Griffin Main Street	Griffin Downtown Development
Cash and cash equivalents Due from primary government	\$ 53,226 	\$ 161,119 74,159
Total assets	91,944	235,278
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	2,615	-
Unearned revenue Due to primary government	238 3,929_	3,455
Total liabilities	6,782	3,455
FUND BALANCES		
Unassigned	85,162	231,823
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 85,162</u>	\$ 231,823

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Griffin Main Street	Griffin Downtown Development
Revenues		
Intergovernmental	\$ 105,949	\$ 92,077
Contributions	-	30,300
Interest	<u> </u>	37
Total revenues	105,949	122,414
Expenditures		
Purchased or contracted services	18,604	3,631
Supplies	5,143	-
Miscellaneous	86,257	117,124
Total expenditures	110,004	120,755
Net change in fund balances	(4,055)	1,659
Fund balances, beginning of year	89,217	230,164
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 85,162	\$ 231,823

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION AIRPORT AUTHORITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 508,933
Other services	400
Total operating revenues	509,333
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel services	224 529
	224,538
Purchased or contracted service	471,625
Supplies	8,980
Miscellaneous	67,309
Depreciation	149,439
Total operating expenses	921,891
Operating loss	(412,558)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Intergovernmental	8,434,927
Intergovernmental - contributions from City	528,197
Interest revenue	95
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(134,974)
Gain on sale of capital assets	3,000
Total non-operating revenues, net	8,831,245
rota nen operating recontrol, net	
Change in net position	8,418,687
Not position boginning of year	11 552 360
Net position, beginning of year	11,552,369
Net position, end of year	\$ 19,971,056

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS AIRPORT AUTHORITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,006,477
Payments to suppliers	φ	(8,740,761)
Payments to employees		(241,656)
·		(,)
Net cash used in operating activities		(7,975,940)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		9 062 124
Intergovernmental		8,963,124
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		8,963,124
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(0.040.000)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(9,013,988)
Payments on revenue bonds		(500,000)
Interest paid		(172,450)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(9,683,438)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on investments		95
Net cash provided by investing activities		95
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(8,696,159)
Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of year		9,626,608
Beginning of year		9,020,000
End of year	\$	930,449
·		i
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	•	(440.550)
Operating loss	\$	(412,558)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		140 420
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:		149,439
Decrease in accounts receivable		58,347
Increase in inventory		(11,488)
Decrease in due from other funds		485,853
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension and other post-employment benefits		4,404
Increase in accounts payable		5.580
Increase in accrued liabilities		4,858
Decrease in deferred revenue		(8,190,684)
Decrease in due to other funds		(47,056)
Decrease in net pension liability		(88,012)
Increase in net other post-employment benefits liability		2,395
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - pension and other post-employment benefits		62,982
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(7,975,940)

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

<u>contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	125 – 132
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial	
performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	133 – 139
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local	
revenue sources.	
Debt Capacity	140 – 144
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's	
current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information14	5 and 146
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the	
environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	147 – 149
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the	

information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

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

NET POSITION BY ACTIVITY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

										Fisca	I Yea	ar								
		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
Governmental activities																				
Net investment in																				
capital assets	\$	17,649,753	\$	18,088,118	\$	19,658,120	\$	27,292,457	\$	21,045,080	\$	27,223,308	\$	33,376,373	\$	39,001,235	\$	46,019,877	\$	51,070,256
Restricted		4,206,163		6,227,266		6,166,773		11,415,432		14,948,625		15,393,224		13,980,926		16,334,895		19,969,035		22,683,003
Unrestricted		15,001,410		15,748,511		7,434,838		(1,841,296)		4,416,351		3,066,557		1,776,781		2,420,137		5,955,817		14,899,400
Total governmental																				
activities net position	\$	36,857,326	\$	40,063,895	\$	33,259,731	\$	36,866,593	\$	40,410,056	\$	45,683,089	\$	49,134,080	\$	57,756,267	\$	71,944,729	\$	88,652,659
Business-type activities																				
Net investment in capital																				
assets	\$	45,543,491	\$	49,188,045	\$	55,349,624	\$	59,283,034	\$	64,495,240	\$	69,396,942	\$	71,716,224	\$	71,580,894	\$	74,625,242	\$	77,254,530
Restricted		10,404,843		5,982,820		4,017,589		4,068,183		2,841,274		2,632,901		2,200,058		2,267,437		2,341,677		2,423,419
Unrestricted		27,140,869		31,291,021		24,192,432		31,277,153		31,868,579		34,699,829		41,752,926		51,842,144		56,614,274		59,549,265
Total business-type	¢	83,089,203	¢	86,461,886	¢	92 550 645	\$	04 609 370	¢	99,205,093	¢	106,729,672	\$	115,669,208	¢	125,690,475	¢	133,581,193	\$	139,227,214
activities net position	þ	03,009,203		00,401,000	þ	83,559,645	φ	94,628,370	¢	99,205,093	ф	100,729,072	φ	115,009,206	φ	125,090,475	þ	133,301,193	¢	139,227,214
Primary government																				
Net investment in																				
capital assets	\$	63,193,244	\$	67,276,163	\$	75,007,744	\$	86,575,491	\$	85,540,320	\$	96,620,250	\$	105,092,597	\$	110,582,129	\$	120,645,119	\$	128,324,786
Restricted	•	14,611,006	•	12,210,086	*	10,184,362		15,483,615	*	17,789,899	•	18,026,125	Ŧ	16,180,984	*	18,602,332	•	22,310,712	*	25,106,422
Unrestricted		42,142,279		47,039,532		31,627,270		29,435,857		36,284,930		37,766,386		43,529,707		54,262,281		62,570,091		74,448,665
Total primary government net						<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				<u> </u>				<u> </u>		
position	\$	119.946.529	\$	126.525.781	\$	116,819,376	\$	131,494,963	\$	139.615.149	\$	152.412.761	\$	164.803.288	\$	183.446.742	\$	205,525,922	\$	227,879,873

Note: GASB 68 was implemented during fiscal year 2015.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						Fiscal	Year	. (a)						
	2013	2014	2015	2016		2017		2018	 2019		2020	 2021		2022
Expenses														
Primary government														
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$ 4,817,013	. , ,		. , ,		8,607,024	\$	5,541,017	\$ 6,390,256	\$	4,394,221	\$ 3,525,727	\$	6,699,391
Judicial	163,995	187,201	220,967	299,837		231,521		312,526	385,072		356,904	364,075		316,296
Public safety	14,671,072	14,770,642	14,095,194	14,149,168		13,723,855		14,559,704	16,861,029		16,099,234	17,216,914		17,247,421
Public works	6,125,980	4,838,560	4,450,304	5,181,358	3	4,648,252		4,907,482	4,836,268		4,876,652	6,406,105		5,713,494
Health and welfare	-	-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		15,691
Parks and recreation	306,880	331,053	341,114	375,164		390,878		376,616	497,250		447,893	378,481		(359,709
Housing and development	1,744,909	1,285,090	1,198,472	1,414,435		1,423,875		1,262,974	1,239,173		1,724,904	1,532,413		2,588,988
Interest and fiscal changes	315,732	206,286	194,435	439,627	7	150,998		127,215	 130,831		127,403	 99,760		111,940
Total governmental														
activities expenses	28,145,581	26,638,328	25,314,787	26,653,890)	29,176,403	. . <u> </u>	27,087,534	 30,339,879	·	28,027,211	 29,523,475	·	32,333,512
Business-type activities:														
Water and wastewater	16,452,354	15,142,670	15,250,310	16,507,868	3	16,394,635		16,895,047	17,821,674		18,231,671	18,169,568		18,112,375
Electric	36,908,037	37,555,182	38,889,023	37,265,142	2	38,308,938		38,274,105	41,232,826		40,718,967	43,354,254		48,234,998
Solid waste	6,259,574	6,460,663	6,869,383	6,865,956	6	7,766,989		7,442,498	8,644,253		8,658,174	8,855,745		9,885,131
Stormwater	1,607,053	1,765,224	1,981,286	1,639,352	2	1,816,685		1,919,628	2,404,415		2,343,956	2,229,021		2,275,032
Airport	1,014,246	-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		
Welcome center	115,656	122,901	106,913	101,107	7	109,020		172,931	128,543		1,666,578	-		
Telecommunications	-	-	-		-	-		70,754	79,321		96,949	133,430		544,706
Golf course	608,758	637,841	662,440	659,88	I	656,516		656,870	685,707		706,668	879,589		1,022,465
Total business-type														
activities expenses	62,965,678	61,684,481	63,759,355	63,039,306	6	65,052,783		65,431,833	70,996,739		72,422,963	73,621,607		80,074,707
Total primary														
government expenses	91,111,259	88,322,809	89,074,142	89,693,196	<u> </u>	94,229,186		92,519,367	 101,336,618		100,450,174	 103,145,082		112,408,219
Program revenues														
Primary government														
Governmental activities:														
Charges for services														
General government	5,241,268	5,716,553	5,559,215	5,380,984	1	5,456,453		5,860,496	5,676,731		5,757,419	5,700,325		7,023,044
Public safety	1,035,788	660,646	888,437	832,375	5	783,377		837,529	1,132,432		1,124,575	1,175,889		1,108,295
Public works	197,369	174,619	187,224	173,247	7	173,578		193,721	200,358		216,153	272,233		303,793
Parks and recreation	207,317	186,169	215,779	226,426	6	198,072		189,906	252,700		186,715	205,977		241,593
Housing and economic														
development	127,337	150,780	235,016	181,47 <i>°</i>	1	230,524		238,120	430,409		742,636	642,035		603,207
Operating grants and	, -	,				•			, -			, -		
contributions	790,343	615,471	373,085	573,546	6	436,650		310,585	210,833		142,223	199,073		599,286
Capital grants and contributior	,	2,629,373	1,235,013	2,698,218		4,808,719		6,282,899	5,333,937		7,423,291	10,481,416		9,008,512
Total governmental activities		, , ,					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		 , , -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, , -	 	·	
program revenues	9,844,391	10,133,611	8,693,769	10,066,267		12,087,373		13,913,256	13,237,400		15,593,012	18,676,948		

(Continued)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						Fiscal	Year	, (a)					
_		2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017		2018		2019	 2020	 2021	 2022
Program revenues (Continued)													
Business-type activities: Charges for services (")													
Water and wastewater \$	5	-, -,	\$ 18,756,927	\$ 19,028,788	\$ 25,091,898	\$ 21,276,341	\$		\$	23,531,271	\$ 24,409,982	\$ 24,963,709	\$ 25,751,33
Electric		44,114,775	47,080,348	48,554,415	46,628,975	48,009,529		48,174,964		52,051,728	53,449,330	53,813,627	54,841,91
Solid waste		5,958,989	6,176,975	6,454,229	6,097,257	6,164,237		6,448,130		6,853,573	7,195,397	8,060,195	9,275,38
Stormwater		2,219,025	2,207,951	2,147,621	2,501,751	2,373,383		2,393,280		2,448,234	2,448,059	2,552,899	2,640,15
Airport		683,920	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	
Welcome Center		11,524	8,075	11,575	5,240	8,950		10,125		5,400	-	-	
Telecommunications		-	-	-	-	-		378,339		544,446	477,922	489,640	914,82
Golf course		236,934	236,936	235,553	232,475	184,537		213,776		222,002	324,736	488,103	510,87
Operating grants and													
contributions		182,849	104,962	-	355,826	28,174		28,925		-	-	-	
Capital grants and contributions		9,141,322	21,758	12,000	272,912	227,988		564,670		259,362	47,872	198,922	462,79
Total business-type activities													
program revenues		81,830,631	74,593,932	76,444,181	81,186,334	78,273,139		79,832,540		85,916,016	88,353,298	90,567,095	94,397,27
Total primary government													
program revenues		91,675,022	 84,727,543	 85,137,950	 91,252,601	 90,360,512		93,745,796		99,153,416	 103,946,310	 109,244,043	 113,285,00
General revenues and other													
changes in net position													
Primary government													
Governmental activities:													
Property taxes		4,562,903	4,986,729	4,412,356	4,432,632	4,385,425		4,664,507		4,879,013	4,692,316	4,782,016	11,398,25
Sales taxes		3,409,570	3,345,800	3,467,609	3,554,330	3,438,553		3,622,779		3,901,905	4,234,202	5,025,382	5,247,49
Insurance premium tax		1,177,972	1,219,600	1,274,964	1,361,974	1,492,683		1,546,090		1,667,303	1,768,610	1,866,289	1,923,98
Alcoholic beverage taxes		621,130	626,427	647,763	654,739	663,403		694,817		663,925	695,933	736,587	691,81
Business occupational taxes		416,930	441,938	431,498	457,755	459,395		432,276		443,601	442,940	465,031	428,57
Other taxes		253.890	257,431	399,177	523,587	523,462		499,673		500,567	518,876	514,078	524,04
Franchise fees		559,345	535,272	526,376	378,289	513,414		561,363		483,069	752,107	729,947	835,35
Unrestricted investment earnings	s	9.852	445,337	127,873	165,895	248,710		292,909		316,886	287,965	1,319,244	145,21
Gain on sale of assets		-	5,341	31,644	14,670	14,252		178,057		15,587	65,070	38,020	,
Transfers		8,397,943	7,847,411	9,530,554	8,650,614	8,893,196		6,887,541		7,681,614	7,598,367	9,558,395	8,958,97
Total governmental activities		0,001,010	 .,,	 0,000,000	 0,000,011	 0,000,100		0,001,011	·	1,001,011	 .,000,001	 0,000,000	 0,000,01
general revenues and changes													
in net position		19,409,535	19,711,286	20,849,814	20,194,485	20,632,493		19,380,012		20,553,470	21,056,386	25,034,989	30,153,71
Business-type activities:		,	 10,111,200	 	 20,101,100	 20,002,100					 21,000,000	 20,001,000	
Unrestricted investment		(070 (00)				0 40 500							
earnings		(373,183)	1,256,518	660,532	1,571,311	249,563		506,130		1,701,873	1,689,299	503,625	56,50
Gain on sale of assets		-	207,091	-	1,000	-		-		-	-	-	225,92
Special item		-	(3,152,966)	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	/ ·
Transfers		(8,397,943)	 (7,847,411)	 (9,530,554)	 (8,650,614)	 (8,893,196)		(6,887,541)		(7,681,614)	 (7,598,367)	 (9,558,395)	 (8,958,97
Total business type activities													
general revenues and changes													
in net position		(8,771,126)	(9,536,768)	(8,870,022)	(7,078,303)	(8,643,633)		(6,381,411)		(5,979,741)	(5,909,068)	(9,054,770)	(8,676,54

(Continued)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						Fiscal '	Year	(a)				
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General revenues and other changes in net position (Continued) Total primary government genera revenues and other changes in net position	II \$	10,638,409	\$ 10,174,518	\$ 11,979,792	\$ 13,116,182	\$ 11,988,860	\$	12,998,601	\$ 14,573,729	\$ 15,147,318	\$ 15,980,219	\$ 21,477,168
Change in net position Governmental activities		1.108.345	3,206,569	4,228,796	3,606,862	3.543.463		6.205.734	3,450,991	8.622.187	14,188,462	16,707,930
Business-type activities		10,093,827	 3,372,683	 3,814,804	 11,068,725	 4,576,723		8,019,296	 8,939,536	 10,021,267	 7,890,718	 5,646,021
Total primary government change in net position	\$ \$	11,202,172	\$ 6,579,252	\$ 8,043,600	\$ 14,675,587	\$ 8,120,186	\$	14,225,030	\$ 12,390,527	\$ 18,643,454	\$ 22,079,180	\$ 22,353,951

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

FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 	 	 		 Fisca	l Yea	ar	 				
	 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017		2018	 2019	 2020	·	2021	 2022
General fund												
Nonspendable	\$ 217,727	\$ 143,578	\$ 187,974	\$ 200,714	\$ 241,156	\$	214,971	\$ 234,624	\$ 324,157	\$	251,759	\$ 242,520
Restricted	109,357	109,357	109,357	109,357	109,357		-	-	-		-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
Unassigned	7,624,705	8,012,324	10,003,964	10,770,758	11,306,559		11,598,316	11,604,436	12,651,799		14,723,563	15,558,143
Total general fund	\$ 7,951,789	\$ 8,265,259	\$ 10,301,295	\$ 11,080,829	\$ 11,657,072	\$	11,813,287	\$ 11,839,060	\$ 12,975,956	\$	14,975,322	\$ 15,800,663
All other governmental funds												
Nonspendable, reported in:												
Special revenue funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	1,098,963	1,069,875		1,809,450	-	-		1,894,200	1,927,800
Permanent funds	2,406,047	2,494,726	2,548,442	2,632,623	2,707,778		2,789,664	2,939,670	2,903,000		3,750,115	3,505,631
Restricted, reported in:												
Special revenue funds	576,388	669,104	781,473	1,137,425	1,307,249		1,596,822	1,915,890	2,310,446		2,752,552	3,244,352
Capital projects funds	3,264,096	4,784,160	4,473,499	9,221,759	9,881,346		7,979,237	7,714,442	9,248,669		9,699,388	12,132,440
Permanent funds	256,322	664,645	802,444	946,891	1,148,730		1,410,924	1,598,024	2,057,260		2,045,186	2,028,144
Unassigned Total all other governmental	 (65,152)	 (10,087)	 (2,947)	 (178,042)	 (236,792)		(40,394)	 (5,894)	 (1,202,071)		(311,304)	 (383,353)
funds	\$ 6,437,701	\$ 8,602,548	\$ 8,602,911	\$ 14,859,619	\$ 15,878,186	\$	15,545,703	\$ 14,162,132	\$ 15,317,304	\$	19,830,137	\$ 22,455,014
Total all governmental funds	\$ 14,389,490	\$ 16,867,807	\$ 18,904,206	\$ 25,940,448	\$ 27,535,258	\$	27,358,990	\$ 26,001,192	\$ 28,293,260	\$	34,805,459	\$ 38,255,677

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fisca	al Yea	ar				
	2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017		2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022
Revenues											
Property taxes	\$ 4,451,514	\$ 4,890,450	\$ 4,576,229	\$ 4,465,980	\$ 4,378,755	\$	4,615,589	\$ 4,825,690	\$ 4,531,914	\$ 5,040,142	\$ 5,287,173
Other taxes	5,879,492	5,891,196	6,221,011	6,407,087	6,567,448		6,857,325	7,159,803	7,893,792	8,823,236	9,127,225
Charges for services	5,251,331	5,656,674	5,558,446	5,405,502	5,443,236		5,846,545	5,726,485	5,923,612	5,729,404	7,031,772
Licenses and permits	312,916	319,997	388,918	289,954	363,442		373,166	539,253	739,052	682,794	678,833
Intergovernmental	3,031,251	3,244,735	1,608,021	3,271,697	5,244,164		6,590,238	5,542,706	7,564,994	10,680,489	9,607,798
Franchise fees	559,345	535,272	526,376	523,587	523,462		499,673	500,567	518,876	514,078	524,041
Fines and forfeitures	984,364	621,506	846,414	783,125	738,696		768,565	930,661	877,352	980,217	953,982
Interest revenues	9,936	445,446	127,950	165,962	249,915		296,155	318,950	288,485	1,319,244	145,217
Rental income	193,944	175,598	207,623	209,693	186,979		175,162	237,690	183,974	197,722	234,478
Contributions and donations	629	9,160	26,601	30,040	10,427		12,230	21,551	6,709	7,468	1,279
Other revenues	 65,895	 105,832	 57,669	 76,189	 99,224		144,104	 236,990	 296,799	 398,854	 379,588
Total revenues	 20,740,617	 21,895,866	 20,145,258	 21,628,816	 23,805,748		26,178,752	 26,040,346	 28,825,559	 34,373,648	 33,971,386
Expenditures											
Current:											
General government	4,534,475	4,702,864	4,594,427	4,518,227	5,785,473		5,400,732	5,048,129	5,145,955	5,430,746	6,401,664
Judicial	163,570	185,970	221,222	299,708	232,350		314,481	366,359	358,010	371,140	351,838
Public safety	14.801.325	13.996.515	14.098.284	14.078.548	13.959.928		14.965.354	15.690.542	15.552.717	17.065.684	18.380.378
Public works	5,299,122	4,749,767	5,191,626	5,888,564	4,912,691		4,806,953	4,885,235	4,353,911	5,949,292	6,194,359
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	15,691
Parks and recreation	372,654	296,379	489,016	376,386	361,581		372,177	522,268	505,157	444,645	338,857
Housing and development	1,749,118	1,257,507	1,186,700	1,547,863	1,419,384		1,264,820	1,456,108	1,950,400	1,765,362	2,906,700
Capital outlay	1,579,640	933,531	752,512	3,841,861	4,038,741		5,192,315	4,836,024	3,515,470	3,888,549	2,061,646
Debt service:											
Principal	415,465	341,489	282,252	3,001,822	79,171		997,615	1,784,843	1,879,414	2,040,873	2,005,344
Interest and fiscal charges	299,941	207,492	194,578	427,877	329,067		367,381	342,730	308,576	236,827	164,123
Total expenditures	 29,215,310	 26,671,514	 27,010,617	 33,980,856	 31,118,386		33,681,828	 34,932,238	 33,569,610	 37,193,118	 38,820,600
Deficiency of revenues											
over expenditures	(8,474,693)	(4,775,648)	(6,865,359)	(12,352,040)	(7,312,638)		(7,503,076)	(8,891,892)	(4,744,051)	(2,819,470)	(4,849,214

(Continued)

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						Fisca	al Yea	ar						
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2018	2019	2020		2021		2022
Other financing sources (uses	;)										_		_	
Transfers in	\$	9,198,968	\$ 8,700,129	\$ 8,700,129	\$ 12,630,220	\$ 10,482,930	\$	9,560,767	\$ 8,471,122	\$ 8,898,279	\$	10,194,882	\$	10,423,777
Transfers out		(1,381,644)	(1,451,505)	(1,451,505)	(3,979,606)	(1,589,734)		(2,673,226)	(1,477,167)	(1,927,230)		(1,195,461)		(2,124,345)
Tax allocation bond issuance		866,397	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-		-
Bond proceeds		-	-	-	9,715,000	-		-	-	-		-		-
Premium on bond issuance		-	-	-	1,007,998	-		-	-	-		-		-
Capital leases		-	-	-	-	-		261,210	524,552	-		294,228		-
Proceeds from the sale														
of capital assets		45,087	5,341	5,341	14,670	14,252		178,057	15,587	65,070		38,020		-
Total other financing sources		8,728,808	 7,253,965	 7,253,965	 19,388,282	 8,907,448		7,326,808	 7,534,094	 7,036,119		9,331,669		8,299,432
Net change in fund balances	\$	254,115	\$ 2,478,317	\$ 388,606	\$ 7,036,242	\$ 1,594,810	\$	(176,268)	\$ (1,357,798)	\$ 2,292,068	\$	6,512,199	\$	3,450,218
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		2.69%	 2.20%	 1.97%	 12.26%	 1.64%		5.13%	 7.52%	 7.83%		7.56%		6.52%

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

Fiscal Year	P	roperty Tax	les and se Tax	siness Tax	0	ther ⁽¹⁾	 Total
2013	\$	4,452	\$ 3,410	\$ 417	\$	2,612	\$ 10,891
2014		4,890	3,346	442		2,639	11,317
2015		4,576	3,468	431		2,848	11,323
2016		4,466	3,554	458		2,919	11,397
2017		4,379	3,439	459		3,193	11,470
2018		4,616	3,623	432		3,302	11,973
2019		4,826	3,902	444		3,315	12,486
2020		4,532	4,234	443		3,736	12,945
2021		5,040	4,234	443		3,736	12,945
2022		5,287	5,247	429		3,975	14,938

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

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Digest Tax Year	 Residential Property	(Commercial Property	 Industrial Property	 Other Property ^(a)	Less: ax-Exempt eal Property	Т	otal Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	 Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a % of Actual Value
2013	2012	\$ 250,589,805	\$	217,247,424	\$ 70,044,477	\$ 38,851,735	\$ 36,982,207	\$	539,751,234	8.61	\$ 1,349,378,085	40%
2014	2013	215,342,724		235,452,254	69,272,022	42,605,915	40,442,206		522,230,709	7.33	1,305,576,773	40%
2015	2014	205,946,035		231,703,614	69,346,736	36,366,027	45,781,832		497,580,580	7.89	1,243,951,450	40%
2016	2015	204,825,623		263,827,815	70,667,696	28,473,445	42,975,873		524,818,706	7.89	1,312,046,765	40%
2017	2016	203,841,147		277,916,108	76,877,775	22,710,031	39,768,220		541,576,841	7.77	1,353,942,103	40%
2018	2017	209,337,571		274,171,995	74,968,574	18,844,526	40,067,121		537,255,545	7.64	1,343,138,863	40%
2019	2018	212,507,581		280,716,183	80,913,955	15,776,665	38,802,850		551,111,534	7.64	1,377,778,835	40%
2020	2019	235,403,228		312,658,439	80,325,754	14,139,834	41,293,820		601,233,435	7.08	1,503,083,588	40%
2021	2020	264,978,303		300,844,188	77,282,873	13,017,819	37,669,618		618,453,565	7.08	1,546,133,913	40%
2022	2021	295,575,443		307,520,720	77,439,691	12,318,932	41,067,836		651,786,950	7.08	1,629,467,375	40%

Source: Spalding County Tax Commissioner

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

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

					Fiscal \	/ear				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Municipal rates										
City of Griffin:										
Maintenance and operations	15.19	14.97	14.37	14.37	14.37	14.64	14.65	13.62	14.08	14.08
Sales tax reduction	(6.58)	(7.64)	(6.48)	(6.48)	(6.60)	(7.00)	(7.01)	(6.54)	(7.00)	(6.99)
Total City of Griffin	8.61	7.33	7.89	7.89	7.77	7.64	7.64	7.08	7.08	7.08
City of Orchard Hill maintenance and operations	6.31	6.31	6.31	6.30	6.30	5.94	5.61	5.61	5.63	5.59
City of Sunny Side maintenance and operations	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.79	4.79	4.18	4.64
Spalding County rates:										
Unincorporated maintenance and operations	16.01	16.01	16.01	15.66	15.66	16.53	16.54	16.54	16.14	16.14
Fire protection ⁽¹⁾	5.98	4.17	5.93	3.61	3.61	3.61	3.61	3.61	3.61	3.48
Insurance premium rollback ⁽¹⁾	(1.81)	(1.76)	(1.76)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Board of Education	19.47	19.47	18.74	18.57	18.57	18.06	17.08	17.08	16.74	16.74
State of Georgia	0.25	0.15	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total unincorporated Spalding County	39.90	38.04	38.97	37.89	37.84	38.20	37.22	37.22	36.49	36.36
Total Municipalities:										
City of Griffin	44.34	42.96	42.69	42.17	42.00	42.23	40.70	40.70	39.96	39.96
City of Orchard Hill	42.04	41.94	41.11	40.58	40.53	40.53	39.22	42,832.00	42.12	41.95
City of Sunny Side	40.73	40.63	39.80	39.28	39.23	39.59	38.40	42.01	37.06	37.52

Source: Spalding County Tax Commissioner

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

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Digest	Та	ixes Levied	 Collected w Fiscal Year o		Col	llections in	Total Collectio	ons to Date	
Ended June 30, ^(a)	Tax Year	Fis	for the scal Year ^(a)	 Amount	Percentage of Levy	Su	ibsequent Years	 Amount	Percentage of Levy	otal Taxes Itstanding
2013	2012	\$	4,621,315	\$ 4,355,689	94.25%	\$	226,211	\$ 4,581,900	99.15%	\$ 39,415
2014	2013		4,623,024	4,523,644	97.85%		70,862	4,594,506	99.38%	28,518
2015	2014		4,179,677	3,992,554	95.52%		148,152	4,140,706	99.07%	38,971
2016	2015		4,150,605	3,995,573	96.26%		93,950	4,089,523	98.53%	61,082
2017	2016		4,208,594	4,004,048	95.14%		186,531	4,190,579	99.57%	204,546
2018	2017		4,175,013	3,851,564	92.25%		200,661	4,052,225	97.06%	182,229
2019	2018		4,209,941	3,924,257	93.21%		174,045	4,098,302	97.35%	285,684
2020	2019		4,258,636	3,920,562	92.06%		147,225	4,067,787	95.52%	320,674
2021	2020		4,466,569	4,104,268	91.89%		147,225	4,251,493	95.18%	362,301
2022	2021		4,616,607	4,840,973	104.86%		164,743	5,005,716	108.43%	(389,109)

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

^(a) Digest tax year levied actually fund the following fiscal year (i.e., taxes levied for 2020 are used for fiscal year ended in 2021).

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2022				2013	
Taxpayer	A	Γaxable ssessed Value housands)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Α	Taxable ssessed Value thousands)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Bridgestone / Bandag Inc.	<u> </u>	\$34,226	1	2.10%	\$	\$23,938	2	1.83%
Transcontinental		23,244	2	1.43%	Ŧ	+,	_	
North Griffin Square		23,171	3	1.42%				
Wal-Mart Stores		20,988	4	1.29%		22,907	4	1.75%
BVA-Spalding		16,250	5	1.00%				
Wellstar Spalding		14,900	6	0.91%		39,694	1	3.04%
NSA Property Holdings		14,584	7	0.89%				
Griffin Crossroads, LLC		13,245	8	0.81%				
Kroger Co		13,237	9	0.81%				
Westadale Griffin Cross		11,716	10	0.72%				
Exo-Tech Packaging LLC				-		23,908	3	1.83%
International Paper		-		-		16,795	5	1.29%
Lowes Home Centers, Inc.		-		-		13,222	6	1.01%
First National Bank of Georgia		-		-		11,953	7	0.92%
Home Depot		-		-		10,657	8	0.82%
Southwood Walden Point		-		-		10,381	9	0.80%
NACOM		-		-		9,612	10	0.74%
Total	\$	185,561		11.39%	\$	183,067		0.14

Source: Spalding County Tax Assessor

TOP TEN SEWER CUSTOMERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2022				2013		
				Percentage of				Percentage of
	Usage			Total	Usage			Total
Customer	(in gallons)	 Charges	Rank	Revenues	(in gallons)	 Charges	Rank	Revenues
1888 Mills Inc	32,753,273	\$ \$318,658	1	3.2%	-	\$ -		-
Griffin Spalding County Schools	22,783,199	237,379	2	2.4%	-	-		-
Spalding County Law Enforcement	14,300,237	146,267	3	1.5%	35,326,400	\$545,422	2	8.0%
Griffin Crossings Apartments/Westdale Freddie Properties	14,014,326	142,074	4	1.4%	22,377,400	89,765	4	1.3%
Caterpillar Inc	10,147,227	102,860	5	1.0%	13,688,400	110,904	9	1.6%
Wellstar Spalding Regional	9,398,117	99,293	6	1.0%	-	-		-
Bandag Inc	7,256,747	75,824	7	0.8%	-	-		-
Otsuka Chemical America, Inc.	7,322,686	73,125	8	0.7%	-	-		-
Walden Pointe Apartments	6,359,431	70,492	9	0.7%	15,361,400	134,555	8	2.0%
Griffin Express Carwash LLC	5,411,207	45,507	10	0.5%	-	-		-
Southern Terry	-	-		-	73,050,600	546,850	1	8.0%
AMI Griffin-Spalding Co. Hospital	-	-		-	30,648,600	243,596	3	3.6%
Griffin Housing Authority	-	-		-	21,507,800	170,148	5	2.5%
Northside Hills Apartments	-	-		-	20,968,600	156,988	6	2.3%
Spalding Co C I	-	-		-	15,364,800	119,144	7	1.7%
Brightmoor Health	-	 -		-	12,134,400	 78,165	10	1.1%
	129,746,450	\$ 1,311,479		13.0%	260,428,400	\$ 2,195,537		32.1%

Source: City of Griffin Utility Billing Department

TOP TEN WATER CUSTOMERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2022					2013		
					Percentage of					Percentage of
	Usage				Total	Usage				Total
Customer	(in gallons)		Charges	Rank	Revenues	(in gallons)		Charges	Rank	Revenues
Spalding County Water Authority	805,040,374	\$	\$5,518,807	1	43.7%	775,325,841	\$	7,792,612	1	63.5%
Coweta County Water and Sewer	1,088,683,800		3,447,078	2	27.3%	1,109,632,000		2,851,639	2	23.3%
1888 Mills Inc	51,134,017		339,653	3	2.7%	-		-		-
City of Zebulon	86,852,209		402,264	4	3.2%	63,649,100		501,336	3	4.1%
Griffin Crossings Apartments/Westdale Freddie Properties	14,014,326		161,311	5	1.3%	-		-		-
Griffin Spalding County Schools	17,291,121		140,816	6	1.1%	-		-		-
Wellstar Spalding Regional	14,351,452		112,294	7	0.9%	-		-		-
City of Williamson	19,741,491		91,456	8	0.7%	12,389,600		97,562	7	0.8%
Bandag Inc	7,260,159		57,648	9	0.5%	-		-		-
Otsuka Chemcial America, Inc.	7,322,963		54,977	10	0.4%	-		-		-
Southern Terry	-		-		-	73,050,600		337,241	4	2.8%
Spalding Regional	-		-		-	30,648,600		153,336	5	1.3%
Griffin Housing Authority	-		-		-	21,507,800		124,605	6	1.0%
Griffin Health Care Center 1762	-		-		-	8,151,400		45,395	8	0.4%
American Tanning & Leather	-		-		-	6,158,800		42,220	9	0.3%
International Paper		_	-			6,913,800	_	37,867	10	0.3%
	2,111,691,912	\$	10,326,304		81.7%	2,107,427,541	\$	11,983,813		97.4%

Source: City of Griffin Utility Billing Department

TOP TEN ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2022				2013		
				Percentage of				Percentage of
	Usage			Total	Usage			Total
Customer	(in kHz)	Charges	Rank	Revenues	(in kHz)	Charges	Rank	Revenues
Coveris	17,768,000	\$ 1,414,136	1	2.9%	-	\$-		-
Bandag Inc	15,977,400	1,416,263	2	2.9%	19,320,000	1,397,064	2	3.4%
Wellstar Spalding Regional Hospital	8,441,904	869,743	3	1.8%	-	-		-
Caterpillar Inc	8,294,072	801,547	4	1.7%	11,915,140	916,119	5	2.2%
International Paper	7,489,200	700,975	5	1.5%	7,620,600	528,887	8	1.3%
City of Griffin W/W	5,431,200	609,967	6	1.3%	15,855,318	1,434,281	1	3.5%
UGA Griffin Campus	6,585,600	641,004	7	1.3%	5,911,200	577,071	7	1.4%
Hoshizaki	5,030,400	441,398	9	0.9%	-	-		-
Vernay Mfg Co	5,754,000	421,749	8	0.9%	-	-		-
Toppan USA Inc	9,708,400	368,919	10	0.8%	-	-		-
Exopack	-	-		-	16,696,600	1,308,095	3	3.2%
Griffin-Spalding Schools	-	-		-	10,059,475	995,301	4	2.4%
Spalding Regional Hospital	-	-		-	8,599,190	723,156	6	1.8%
Wal-Mart	-	-		-	5,760,000	490,486	9	1.2%
Southern Terry	-	-		-	5,942,800	477,831	10	1.2%
-	90,480,176	\$ 7,685,701		16.0%	107,680,323	\$ 8,848,291		21.7%

Source: City of Griffin Utility Billing Department

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Govern	mental Activiti	ies			Business-Ty	pe Ac	tivities					centage stimated				
Fiscal Year	 Bonds		Financed Purcahse	gove	Inter- ernmental reement	 Water Revenue Bonds	 Notes Payable		inanced urcahse	gove	Inter- ernmental reement	otal Primary Government	of T	al Value axable perty ⁽¹⁾	of	ercentage f Personal Income	Pe	er Capita ⁽¹⁾
2013	\$ 866,397	\$	4,011,307	\$	-	\$ 65,071,387	\$ 1,510,510	\$	560,277	\$	90,401	\$ 72,110,279		13.36%	\$	2,374.78	\$	3,083.09
2014	858,862		3,677,353		-	62,440,082	1,356,683		313,172		46,729	68,692,881		12.73%		2,271.82		2,905.42
2015	851,026		3,402,937		-	59,751,915	1,684,235		224,873		46,729	65,961,715		12.57%		2,000.36		2,789.90
2016	11,484,304		408,940		-	57,002,964	7,377,568		144,356		-	76,418,132		14.11%		2,624.34		3,293.89
2017	11,251,124		342,159		3,300,000	54,192,457	19,650,922		452,084		-	89,188,746		16.60%		2,909.72		3,889.95
2018	10,114,912		523,145		3,285,000	51,308,377	24,687,583		1,050,089		-	90,969,106		16.51%		2,963.94		3,847.61
2019	8,267,074		925,246		3,052,500	48,335,655	35,136,427		1,228,257		-	96,945,159		7.04%		3,069.15		4,237.48
2020	6,399,466		758,224		2,815,000	45,274,957	39,872,947		1,409,049		-	96,529,643		7.01%		3,055.99		4,219.32
2021	4,529,057		780,390		2,570,000	42,121,953	43,869,299		1,229,026		-	95,099,725		6.90%		3,014.06		4,168.66
2022	2,638,062		613,858		2,320,000	38,875,810	55,382,243		1,922,290		-	101,752,263		7.39%		3,224.91		4,460.28

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

⁽¹⁾ See Page 133, Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property values and Page 145, Demographic Statistics for population data.

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Funds	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property ⁽¹⁾	Per Capita ⁽¹⁾
2013	\$ 858,862	\$-	\$ 858,862	0.06%	\$ 36
2014	851,026	-	851,026	0.07%	35.99
2015	11,484,304	-	11,484,304	0.92%	495.01
2016	11,251,124	-	11,251,124	0.86%	490.72
2017	10,114,912	-	10,114,912	0.75%	427.82
2018	8,267,074	-	8,267,074	0.62%	361.35
2019	8,267,074	-	8,267,074	0.60%	362.38
2020	6,399,466	-	6,399,466	0.46%	280.52
2021	4,529,057	-	4,529,057	0.33%	199.74
2022	2,638,062	-	2,638,062	0.19%	112.52

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

⁽¹⁾ See Page 133, Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property values and Page 145, Demographic Statistics for population data.

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Debt limit	\$ 53,975	\$ 52,223	\$ 49,758	\$ 52,482	\$ 54,158	\$ 53,726	\$ 55,111	\$ 60,123	\$ 61,845	\$ 65,179
Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin	866 \$ 53,109	859 \$51,364	851 \$ 48,907	11,484 \$ 40,998	11,251 \$ 42,907	10,115 \$ 43,611	8,267 \$46,844	6,399 \$53,724	4,529 \$ 55,446	2,638 \$ 62,541
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	1.60%	1.64%	1.71%	21.88%	20.77%	18.83%	15.00%	10.64%	7.32%	4.05%
	Total assessed Less Exempt Total taxable as									\$ 692,855 41,068 651,787 65,179
	Debt applicable	e to limit								2,638
	Legal debt mar	gin								\$ 62,541

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

Digest tax year levied actually fund the following fiscal year (i.e., taxes levied for 2021 are used for fiscal year ended in 2022).

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT JUNE 30, 2022 (In thousands)

Jurisdiction		Debt standing	Percentage Applicable to City of Griffin ⁽¹⁾	Арр	mount licable to of Griffin
General Obligation					
Griffin-Spalding County Airport Authority	\$	4,640	50.00%	\$	2,320
Direct:					
City of Griffin tax allocation bonds	\$	711	100.00%	\$	711
City of Griffin special purpose local option sales tax bonds		1,927	100.00%		1,927
City of Griffin intergovernmental payable		2,320	100.00%		2,320
City of Griffin financed purcahse		614	100.00%		614
Total	\$	5,572		\$	5,572
Total direct and overlapping	<u>\$</u>	10,212		\$	7,892

⁽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	c	perating		Direct perating		Revenue ailable for			Debt Servio	ce Requirements		
Year	R	evenue ⁽¹⁾	Ex	penses ⁽²⁾	Deb	ot Service	P	rincipal	li	nterest	 Total	Coverage
2013	\$	63,396	\$	45,769	\$	17,627	\$	2,006	\$	2,508	\$ 4,514	3.90
2014		67,080		46,472		20,608		2,293		2,225	4,518	4.56
2015		68,236		47,775		20,461		2,354		2,194	4,548	4.50
2016		73,290		47,253		26,037		2,419		2,130	4,549	5.72
2017		69,501		48,146		21,355		2,487		2,092	4,579	4.66
2018		70,297		48,246		22,051		2,570		1,974	4,544	4.85
2019		77,213		51,716		25,497		2,675		1,871	4,546	5.61
2020		79,520		51,698		27,822		2,780		1,871	4,651	5.98
2021		79,247		54,414		24,833		2,890		1,871	4,761	5.22
2022		78,518		56,316		22,202		3,000		1,871	4,871	4.56

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

⁽²⁾ Direct operating expenses do not include depreciation.

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income (In thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income (In thousands)	Unemployment Rate ⁽¹⁾
2013	23,389	\$ 30,365	\$ 0.77	11.30%
2014	23,643	30,237	0.78	12.70%
2015	23,643	32,975	0.72	8.60%
2016	23,200	29,119	0.80	7.60%
2017	22,928	30,652	0.75	6.00%
2018	23,643	30,692	0.77	5.60%
2019	22,878	31,587	0.72	3.80%
2020	22,813	31,552	0.72	8.80%
2021	22,675	22,049	1.03	6.50%
2022	23,446	22,848	1.03	5.00%

* Source - http://quickfacts.census.gov & https://suburbanstas.org

⁽¹⁾Source - https://www.homefacts.com/unemployment/Georgia/Spalding-County/Griffin.html

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2022			2013	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Catapillar, Inc.	900	1	3.14%	900	1	4.16%
CareMaster Medical	600	2	2.09%	-		-
Norcom	280	3	0.98%	280	3	1.30%
1888 Mills	278	4	0.97%	-		-
AEP Industries	250	5	0.87%	250	4	1.16%
Hoshzaki America Inc	240	6	0.84%	-		-
Supreme Corporation	200	7	0.70%	200	5	0.93%
Bandag	170	8	0.59%	-		-
Vernay Manufacturing	165	9	0.58%	160	9	0.74%
Coveris LLC	160	10	0.56%	-		-
Southern Terry	-		-	375	2	1.74%
Fashion Industries, Inc	-		-	200	6	0.93%
William Carter Co.	-		-	168	7	0.78%
EXOpack, LLC	-		-	160	8	0.74%
nternational Paper	-		-	150	10	0.69%
Total	3,243		11.31%	2,843		13.17%

* Sources - Griffin-Spalding County Chamber of Commerce/Revenue bonds series 1997/GA Dept. of Labor

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

					Fiscal Y	ear				
Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General government										
Administration	29	30	30	30	32	33	32	32	32	31
Judicial	2	2	3	3	2	4	4	4	5	4
Public safety	168	172	158	156	155	157	151	149	156	158
Public works	44	46	44	46	49	49	50	39	38	47
Development	9	6	6	6	6	5	3	4	10	9
Water/wastewater operations	74	73	67	53	78	69	74	77	71	79
Electric operations	60	64	61	59	59	58	54	59	52	60
Solid waste operations	40	40	38	36	41	39	36	41	33	40
Golf course operations	9	9	8	13	14	12	9	11	14	8
Airport operations	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	4
Welcome Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stormwater	14	14	16	13	14	15	14	15	17	16
Motor pool	11	11	10	11	9	10	9	9	10	11
Total	464	467	441	426	459	451	440	444	442	467

Source: City Finance Department.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal Ye	ar				
Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Police										
Physical arrests	3,756	3,650	3,950	2,149	3,020	3,387	3,882	2,789	2,751	2,852
Parking violations	-	5	-	-	10	2	2	3	4	8
Traffic violations	8,928	9,439	10,891	7,803	6,997	8,560	10,111	7,117	6,419	8,378
Fire										
Emergency responses	1,645	1,770	1,566	2,089	2,147	2,254	2,187	2,262	2,642	2,974
Fires extinguished	81	166	139	59	113	136	179	172	156	161
Inspections	1,164	1,103	1,223	1,525	1,687	1,684	1,614	1,880	1,756	1,685
Refuse Collection										
Refuse collected (tons per day)	30	36	37	-	-	-	-	-	40	40
Other Public Works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	13	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	4
Potholes repaired	462	482	466	805	318	331	915	612	817	897
Parks and recreation										
Athletic field permits issued	145	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water										
New connections	14	13	13	7	18	52	91	81	159	52
Water main breaks	41	20	20	30	19	58	53	40	51	39
Average daily consumption (millions of gallons)	8.97	9.14	9.14	9.00	9.86	31.00	7.38	7.63	8.28	7.78
Peak daily consumption (millions of gallons)	12.93	12.02	12.02	12.77	14.19	17.55	16.09	17.33	12.65	15.08
Wastewater										
Average daily sewage treatment										
(millions of gallons)	3.61	3.85	3.85	3.86	3.03	3.23	3.91	3.97	3.53	3.37
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					,					

Sources: Various City departments.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year												
Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			
Police													
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2			
Zone officers	56	56	52	45	87	80	80	80	60	82			
Patrol units	55	74	70	66	100	100	90	90	69	86			
Fire stations	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4			
Public works													
Streets (miles)	140	140	138	140	140	140	139	140	139	139			
Streetlights	879	879	879	879	879	879	1,143	1,174	1,180	1,425			
Traffic signals	58	76	58	69	65	65	65	40	65	65			
Parks and recreation													
Acreage	210	210	210	194	200	200	200	200	200	200			
Playgrounds	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	4			
Water													
Water mains (miles)	212	212	212	213	213	213	212	212	204	226			
Fire hydrants	1,240	1,426	1,130	1,130	1,130	1,130	1,394	1,394	1,148	1,172			
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	700	750	500	500	500	500	500	1,100	1,100	1,100			
Wastewater													
Sanitary sewers (miles)	232	233	234	231	254	254	254	237	237	232			
Storm sewers (miles)	64	65	67	80	67	67	67	63	77	64			
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	9.50	6.75	6.75	6.75			

Sources: Various City departments.

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government functions.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Griffin, Georgia** (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Griffin, Georgia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 11, 2023

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Griffin, Georgia's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Macon, Georgia April 11, 2023

Mauldin & Genkins, LLC



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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited **City of Griffin, Georgia's** (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, City of Griffin, Georgia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design
 audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over
 compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Mauldin & Genkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia April 11, 2023

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Grant Identification Number	Total Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients	
U.S. Department of Transportation					
(Passed through the Georgia Department of Transportation)					
Federal Highway Administration - Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	130010333z230	\$ 77,351	\$-	
Federal Highway Administration - Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	P.I. No. 0016076	51,378	-	
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			128,729		
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	AP022-90AR-37(255)	32,000		
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	AP021-9041-34(255)	7,860,497	-	
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	AP022-90CR-36(255)	13,000		
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			8,034,226		
Department of Justice					
2020 COPS Hiring Program 2020	16.710	2020UMWX0233	115,289		
Total Department of Justice			115,289		
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency					
(Passed through the Georgia Department of Natural Resources)					
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	GEFA-DW2019032	1,508,397		
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	GEFA-DW2020038	2,875,731		
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	GEFA-CW2020030	7,549,608		
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	GEFA-CW2019017	1,658,292		
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			13,592,028		
Georgia Department of Community Affairs					
Community Development Block Grant 2020	14.228	20p-x-126-2-6135	619,361		
Community Development Block Grant 2021	14.228	21p-x-126-2-6218	50,147		
Total Georgia Department of Community Affairs			669,508		
Department of Treasury					
Coronavirus Relief Fund ("CSLFRF ARPA")	21.027	N/A	2,392,072		
Total Department of Treasury			2,392,072		

Total Expenditures of Federal Awards

\$ 24,803,123 \$ -

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

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

NOTE 2. DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

The City chose not to use the 10% de minimis cost rate for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 3. NON-CASH AWARDS

The City did not receive non-cash federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2022.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS **Financial Statements** Type of auditor's report issued on whether the Financial Statements: Unmodified Audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified? Yes X No Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None Reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes X No Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified? ____Yes <u>X</u>No Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None Reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for Unmodified major programs Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the 2CFR 200.516 (a)? Yes X No Identification of major program: AL Number Name of Federal Program or Cluster 20.106 **U.S. Department of Transportation** Airport Improvement Program 21.027 **Department of Treasury** Coronavirus Relief Fund ("CSLFRF ARPA") Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X Yes No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

None reported.

SECTION III FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

None reported.