



Revenue Status Report General Fund As of March 31, 2015

(Unaudited - Internal Use Only)

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Table of Contents

I.	<u>Current Economics</u>	3
II.	<u>Unemployment Numbers</u>	7
III.	<u>General Fund Revenue Sources</u>	8
IV.	<u>Revenues by Category</u>	9
V.	Revenues	
	<u>Taxes</u>	10
	<u>Property Taxes</u>	11, 12
	<u>Licenses and Permits</u>	13
	<u>Intergovernmental</u>	14
	<u>Charges for Services</u>	15
	<u>Fines and Forfeitures</u>	16
	<u>Other Revenues</u>	17, 18



I. Current Economics

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

Beige Book - April 15, 2015 Current Economic Conditions

Sixth District -- Atlanta

Economic conditions in the Sixth District continued to improve at a steady pace from mid-February through March, according to business contacts. The majority of firms report a positive outlook for growth over the next three to six months.

Retailers from areas affected by the severe winter weather indicated sales grew at a slower pace than during the previous period. On balance, automobile sales remained steady. Hospitality reports were mixed with some areas experiencing strong activity while other regions saw a slowdown due to the weather. Residential real estate brokers and builders reported both existing and new home sales were flat to slightly up from a year ago. Brokers indicated inventories were down, while builders cited levels that were flat to slightly up. Most contacts noted modest home price appreciation. Demand for commercial real estate continued to improve and construction increased from the year-ago level across most of the District. Manufacturers witnessed solid growth in new orders and production. Bankers reported improvements in overall lending activity. Businesses continued to add to payrolls. Firms noted muted wage pressures and low material costs.

Consumer Spending and Tourism

Retailers in parts of the District experienced a slight slowdown in the pace of growth from mid-February through March as severe winter weather dampened overall sales results. Apparel merchants were negatively impacted because winter clothing had already been replaced by spring merchandise. Motor vehicle sales softened due to the weather as well; however, automotive dealers noted that continued lower fuel prices prompted some buyers to purchase larger vehicles. On balance, the outlook among contacts remains positive.

Reports on tourism and business travel remained mostly positive. Florida and Louisiana reported high occupancy numbers at hotels and resorts, while Georgia, Tennessee, and Alabama indicated that activity was slower than anticipated due to the adverse weather. Contacts cited lower gas prices as a contributing factor to a rise in visitors to drive-to destinations. The outlook remains optimistic as advanced bookings in the hotel and conference segments remain strong for the second quarter.

Real Estate and Construction

Since the last report, District brokers continued to note improvements in existing home sales activity. Many contacts reported that home sales were flat to up slightly compared with the year earlier level, although some brokers found that sales were weaker than expected due to the weather. The majority of brokers indicated that inventory levels had fallen from the prior year's level and noted that buyer traffic was flat to slightly up compared with a year earlier. Brokers continued to cite modest home price appreciation. They also expect home sales to increase over the next three months.

Incoming signals from District homebuilders were somewhat mixed. Most builders characterized construction as flat to down slightly from the year-ago level. New home sales were described as flat to slightly up from a year earlier. However, similar to brokers, some builders reported weak new home sales due to the weather. Most builders indicated that their inventory of unsold homes was flat to slightly up from a year ago and noted that buyer traffic was flat to slightly down compared with the year-earlier level. Despite the mixed report on activity, most builders cited some degree of home price appreciation. The outlook among builders for new home sales and construction over the next three months remained positive, with the majority indicating that they expect activity to increase modestly.

District commercial real estate brokers remarked that demand continued to improve, but cautioned that the rate of improvement varied by metropolitan area, submarket, and property type. Commercial contractors indicated that nonresidential construction had increased from the year-ago level across the District and noted that the strength in apartment construction persisted. Most contacts reported a backlog that was greater than their year earlier level. The outlook among District commercial real estate contacts remains optimistic.

Manufacturing and Transportation

District manufacturers indicated that business activity expanded from mid-February through March, continuing the trend described in the last report. Contacts witnessed increased employment levels with solid growth in new orders and production. Supplier delivery times and finished inventories rose slightly, while commodity prices remained low. Optimism regarding the outlook waned slightly since the previous report as a little less than half of purchasing agents polled expecting production levels to be high over the next three to six months.

Reports on transportation activity were mixed. Contacts at East Coast ports cited significant upticks in cargo volumes as shipments were redirected away from the West Coast due to months of labor disputes that resulted in heavy congestion and substantial backlogs. District trucking companies indicated the need to expand capacity, reflecting solid year-over-year increases in demand for freight services. Railroad cargo traffic, however, was described as flat to only slightly up compared with year earlier levels. Double-digit increases in the movement of petroleum products, aggregates, and metallic ores were noted, though volumes of phosphates and iron and steel scrap continued to decline. The majority of logistic contacts anticipate higher growth for the year.

Banking and Finance

Credit conditions were largely unchanged from the previous reporting period. Credit remained readily available for qualified borrowers. Loan activity was strongest in commercial real estate. Auto lending continued to be solid. Bankers noted small business lending grew in anticipation of rising rates. Commercial and industrial lending in areas linked to the energy industry slowed as a result of oil price declines. Community banks noted increased lending activity and an increase in consumer debt. Bankers were optimistic that overall loan and deposit growth would be strong this year.

Employment and Prices

On balance, businesses reported that they added to payrolls from mid-February through March. However, contacts continued to note difficulty filling a growing list of skilled and professional positions, in some cases causing firms to put projects on hold or turn down work. Increasing turnover was also described as a challenge, putting some firms in a continuous hiring mode. Layoffs were reported in areas with heavy ties to energy exploration; however, the situation has provided some relief to firms that compete with the energy industry for workers.

Outside of high-demand and specialized skill positions, wage pressures were subdued. Though most consumers continued to have very little tolerance for nominal price increases, lower costs for oil and some raw materials have helped to boost margins for commodity and transportation-dependent firms. According to the Atlanta Fed's survey on business inflation expectations, firms' unit costs were up 1.5 percent on a year-over-year basis. Looking forward, survey respondents indicated that they expected unit costs to rise 1.7 percent over the coming 12 months, consistent with the previous report.

Natural Resources and Agriculture

Energy investment slowed in the region due to declining oil and natural gas prices. Contacts cited delays and cancellations of efforts not already underway, including industrial construction and exploration and production projects. Contacts also shared that although drilling permits for new oil wells declined in the region, production levels continued to rise. Consequently, development of storage infrastructure, such as tanks, vessels, and pipelines, increased as crude oil storage inventory levels continued to build across the Gulf Coast. The petrochemical industry, on the other hand, experienced growth due to low energy prices, and utility contacts described increased industrial power activity, which returned to pre-recession levels. On balance, energy industry contacts indicated that 2015 growth expectations were reduced and employee layoffs were imminent.

Strong global demand for poultry coupled with lower corn and soy feed prices allowed District producers to experience favorable margins. Land rents were reported to be down from last year due to low commodity prices. The most recent USDA forecast for Florida orange production was down from their previous forecast. Dry conditions were reported in much of Alabama, extreme northern Georgia, the panhandle and southern tip of Florida, as well as the southern portions of Mississippi and Louisiana.

Last update: April 15, 2015



Interest Rate Outlook

Rate	May-15 Average (Low - High)	Jul-15 Average (Low - High)	Oct-15 Average (Low - High)
Fed funds	0.13 0.13 0.13	0.13 0.13 0.13	0.13 0.13 0.13
3-month T-bill yield	0.02 0.02 0.02	0.03 0.03 0.03	0.02 0.02 0.02
5-year note	1.71 1.71 1.71	1.87 1.87 1.87	2.23 2.23 2.23
10-year Treasury note	2.23 2.23 2.23	2.37 2.37 2.37	2.45 2.45 2.45

Panel of Economists

What effects do you foresee for state and local governments as a result of Fed policy this year? Do you think the conditions are likely to be right for raising interest rates this year? And what happens if short-term interest rates start going up?

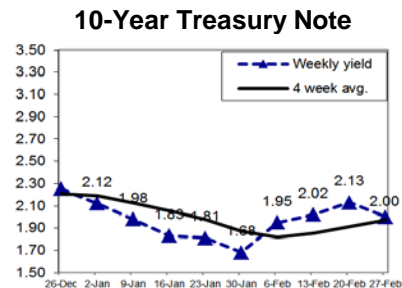
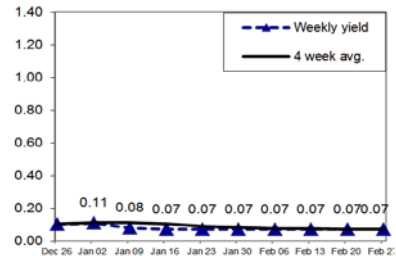
James Glassman, managing director and senior economist at J.P. Morgan Chase and Co., said: "The Federal Reserve is expected to begin to slowly raise the federal funds rate, in line with what is already discounted in the futures market. As a result – because some Fed tightening is already priced into the interest rate markets – the market reaction should be very limited. Because the Fed's expected action will be a response to the improving economy, the effects on the state and local government sector ought to be minimal."

Interest rate forecast panelists

James Glassman, J.P. Morgan Chase

Snapshot of Economy and Interest Rates

Moving Averages			
6-Month Treasury Bill			
Economic Growth	Current Period	Previous Period	Year Ago
Real GDP growth	IV Q 2014	III Q 2014	Year Ago
Annual rate, constant dollars	2.2 %	5.0 %	2.6 %
Retail Sales	Feb	Jan	Year Ago
\$ billions	437.01	439.77	427.19
Industrial production index	Feb	Jan	12 month change
Change, monthly and annually	-0.4%	-0.3%	4.1%
Leading indicators index	Feb	Jan	6 month change
Change, monthly and annually	0.2 %	0.2 %	3.7 %
New housing starts	Feb	Jan	Year Ago
Thousands of units, annualized	897	1,065	907
Purchasing Management Index	Feb	Jan	Year Ago
National Association of Purchasing Management	52.9	53.5	52.7
Inflation			
Consumer Price Index	Feb	Jan	12 month change
Change, monthly and annually	-0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Producer price index	Feb	Jan	12 month change
Change, monthly and annually, seasonally adjusted	-0.5 %	-0.8 %	-0.6 %
GDP price deflator	IV Q 2014	III Q 2014	Year Ago
Annual rate	0.1 %	0.0 %	1.6 %
Unemployment rate	Feb	Jan	Year Ago
BLS	5.5 %	5.7 %	6.7 %
Other			
Money market fund maturities	Mar 10	Feb 10	Mar-14
Average portfolio maturity			
(Money Fund Report Averages TM)	43 days	44 days	47 days



Investment Performance Benchmarks

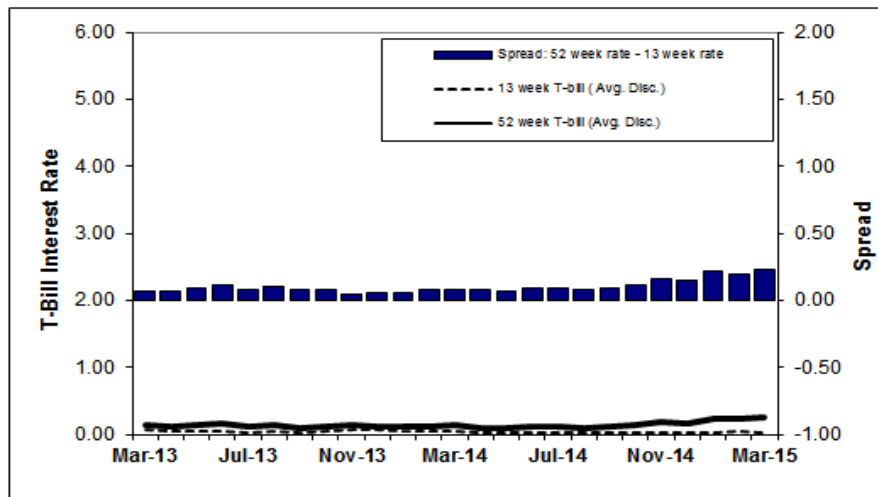
The money market fund index

Annualized Returns Since			
Date	Average Return	Jan.1, 2014	Jan. 1, 2013
Jan. 1, 2014	0.01%	0.01%	0.02%
Feb. 1, 2015	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%
Mar. 1, 2015	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%
Apr. 1, 2015	0.02%	0.10%	0.01%

Key Rates: Cash Markets

Rate	3/27/2015	Year Ago
Fed funds	0.14	0.12
CDs: Three months	0.09	0.09
CDs: Six months	0.13	0.13
BAs: One month	0.15	0.15
T-bills: 91-day yield	0.03	0.05
T-bills: 52-week yield	0.25	0.13
Commercial paper, dealer-placed, 3 months	0.11	0.10
Bond Buyer 20-bond municipal index	3.45	4.43

Relative Value Yield Chart



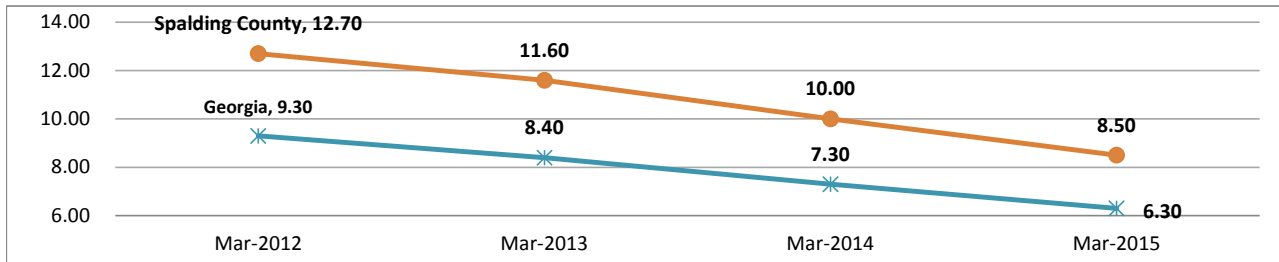
Notes

Moving Averages - The four-week moving averages are calculated as a simple average of Friday closing yield quotations for the most recently offered six-month Treasury bill (discount basis), two-year Treasury note, and 10-year Treasury note. Moving averages are used by analysts to monitor trends and trend changes. Generally, interest rates are increasing (prices falling) when the moving average yield is rising and the current rate exceeds the moving average. Conversely, current yields below a declining moving average are associated with lower interest rates (high prices on fixed-income securities). Some market timers buy (or sell) longer maturities when current market yields fall below (or penetrate above) their moving averages.

The money market fund index - This index is the simple average of iMoneyNet Money Fund Averages TM/Taxable (All) TM seven-day money market fund indexes, as reported for the two weeks closest to the end of each month. The annualized return is calculated using these rates for a four-week period centering on the first of each month. The results should simulate returns from passive investment in an average money market fund.

S&P Rated LGIP Index - This index comprises local government investment pools that are rated AAAM or AAM by Standard & Poor's and represents pools that strive to maintain a stable net asset value.

II. Unemployment Numbers



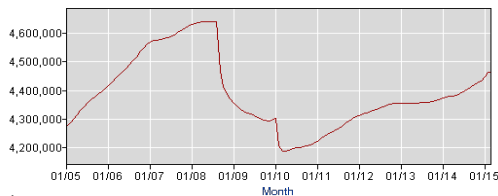
Latest Unemployment Figures

		Un-				
		Labor Force	Employment	employment	Rate	# Change in Un-employment
Georgia						% Change in Un-employment
Mar-2012		4,767,624	4,321,930	445,694	9.30	
Mar-2013		4,751,661	4,354,024	397,637	8.40	(48,057)
Mar-2014		4,724,419	4,379,067	345,352	7.30	(52,285)
Mar-2015		4,763,846	4,463,457	300,389	6.30	(44,963)

		Un-				
		Labor Force	Employment	employment	Rate	# Change in Un-employment
Spalding County						% Change in Un-employment
Mar-2012		28,116	24,533	3,583	12.70	
Mar-2013		27,733	24,511	3,222	11.60	(361)
Mar-2014		27,732	24,956	2,776	10.00	(446)
Mar-2015		27,547	25,204	2,343	8.50	(433)

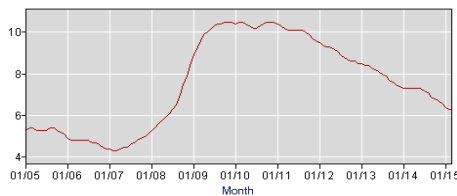
Georgia

employment



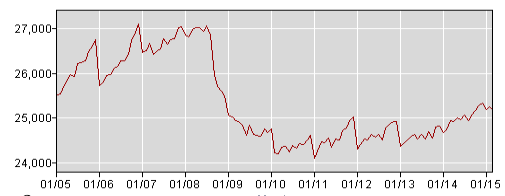
Georgia

unemployment rate



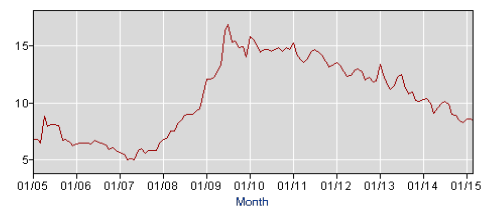
Spalding County

employment



Spalding County

unemployment rate



Data comes from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

III. General Fund Revenue Sources

How do employment economics relate to the City of Griffin and its revenue sources?

The City's general fund revenue sources include (by category) Taxes, Intergovernmental, Fines and Forfeitures, Licenses and Permits, Charges for Services, Rents and Royalties, etc... These types of revenue sources, such as taxes, are subject to economic ebbs and flows, are directly and indirectly connected through changes in the unemployment figures.

Taxes	Taxes account for approximately 39 percent of the City's general operating revenue coming from property taxes, local option sales taxes, insurance premium taxes, alcohol taxes, business occupation taxes, and motor vehicle taxes, etc... Property taxes alone represent approximately 16 percent of general fund revenue followed by local option sales tax of approximately 12 percent of general fund revenue.
Intergovernmental	This category accounts for revenue sources (predominantly grants) from other governmental agencies.
Fines and Forfeitures	Near 2 percent of total general fund revenue, traffic fines make up 83 percent of this category or \$550000 with the balance (17 percent or \$112000,) from traffic cameras (running red lights), seatbelt fines, and ordinance fines.
Licenses and Permits	Licenses and permits make up less than 1 percent of total general fund revenue. Licenses make up approximately 59 percent or \$202000 of this category. The balance of 31 percent or \$105600 comes from permits.
Charges for Services	Service fees include business occupation tax administration fees, police service charges for copies, documents, etc., plan review and zoning document fees, and pavilion rentals. This category also includes a large portion (\$5.6M) in administrative cost allocations coming from enterprise and internal services funds. Cost allocations, depending on their nature, can be non-cash book entries in order to comply with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Allocations are designed to shift and allocate costs to business units in order to show true operating costs.)
Rents and Royalties	These are revenues from leased office and parking lot spaces.
Investment Income	This category represents interest and dividend earnings from investments.
Miscellaneous Revenues	This category includes insurance settlements, claims, recoveries, and miscellaneous reimbursements.

IV. Revenues by Category

**General Fund
Total General Fund Revenues**

	Budget	Rolling Twelve Month Actual	Projection	Projected Over (Under) Budget	% Variance	% Weighted
Total Revenues	\$ 27,675,583	\$ 26,694,760	\$ 28,049,140	\$ 373,557	1.35%	100.00%
By Category						
Operating Revenue						
Taxes	10,739,000	10,903,940	<u>10,909,390</u>	170,390	1.59%	45.61%
Licenses and Permits	342,600	415,400	<u>402,570</u>	59,970	17.50%	16.05%
Charges for Services	5,490,667	5,489,740	<u>5,472,440</u>	(18,227)	-0.33%	4.88%
Fines and Forfeitures	662,000	876,050	<u>805,650</u>	143,650	21.70%	38.45%
Rents and Royalties	201,600	200,370	<u>227,980</u>	26,380	13.09%	7.06%
Total Operating Revenue	17,435,867	17,885,500	17,818,030	382,163	2.19%	102.30%
Non-operating Income						
Intergovernmental	164,077	420,370	<u>183,600</u>	19,523	11.90%	5.23%
Interest/Investment Income	6,500	6,640	<u>4,500</u>	(2,000)	-30.77%	0.54%
Contributions and Donations	21,737	33,800	<u>22,870</u>	1,133	5.21%	0.30%
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	25,000	27,250	<u>27,250</u>	2,250	9.00%	0.60%
Total Non-operating Income	217,314	488,060	238,220	20,906	9.62%	5.60%
Transfers in from Other Funds	10,022,402	8,321,200	<u>9,992,890</u>	(29,512)	-0.29%	7.90%
Total Revenues	\$ 27,675,583	\$ 26,694,760	\$ 28,049,140	\$ 373,557	1.35%	100.00%

Adjustments:

Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets: \$ 25,000 \$ 27,250 \$ 27,250 \$ 2,250

No adjustments as of the report date.

Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets

after Adjustments: 25,000 27,250 27,250 2,250

Total Adjustments:

Total Revenues after Adjustments	\$ 27,675,583	\$ 26,694,760	\$ 28,049,140	\$ 373,557	1.35%
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ANALYSIS:

Total General Fund Revenues as of the date of this report are forecast at \$28 million after adjustments (up \$374 thousand or 1.35 percent of Budget).

As of March 31, 2015 the revenue forecast model projects Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) revenues at \$3.44 million (up \$86 thousand dollars or 2.6 percent of Budget).



Revenue Status Report - General Fund
As of March 31, 2015
(Unaudited)

V. Revenues

General Fund Tax Revenues							
	Budget	Rolling Twelve Month Actual	Projection	Projected Over (Under) Budget	% Variance	% Weighted on Category	
Total Tax Revenues	\$ 10,739,000	\$ 10,903,940	\$ 10,909,390	\$ 170,390	1.59%	100.00%	
By Category							
Property Taxes							
Real Property Tax	3,590,000	3,718,020	3,755,320	165,320	4.61%	97.02%	
Public Utility Tax	50,000	54,000	53,980	3,980	7.96%	2.34%	
Motor Vehicle Tax	150,000	157,130	136,300	(13,700)	-9.13%	8.04%	
MV Title Ad Valorem Tax (TAVT)	525,000	511,500	525,450	450	0.09%	0.26%	
Intangible Tax	22,000	21,390	22,400	400	1.82%	0.23%	
Railroad Equipment Tax	4,500	5,400	6,890	2,390	53.11%	1.40%	
Real Estate Transfer Tax	6,500	25,880	26,230	19,730	303.54%	11.58%	
Timber Tax		40	40	40	100.00%	0.02%	
Real Property Tax - Prior Year		41,690					
Heavy Equipment Tax							
Property not on Tax Digest		430	410	410	100.00%	0.24%	
Sub-total Property Taxes	4,348,000	4,535,480	4,527,020	179,020	4.12%	105.06%	
Franchise Taxes							
Franchise Fees - Electric	70,000	46,700	46,700	(23,300)	-33.29%	13.67%	
Franchise Fees - Natural Gas	160,000	155,680	155,680	(4,320)	-2.70%	2.54%	
Franchise Fees - Cable Television	240,000	224,730	226,330	(13,670)	-5.70%	8.02%	
Franchise Fees - Telephone	125,000	88,000	95,310	(29,690)	-23.75%	17.42%	
Franchise Fees - Video Service	20,000	11,510	11,510	(8,490)	-42.45%	4.98%	
Sub-total Franchise Fee Taxes	615,000	526,620	535,530	(79,470)	-12.92%	46.64%	
Food and Beverage Taxes							
Wine Tax							
Beer Excise Tax	580,000	504,190	490,560	(89,440)	-15.42%	52.49%	
Liquor Excise Tax	57,000	132,800	148,640	91,640	160.77%	53.78%	
Sub-total Beer, Wine, Liquor & Mixed Drink Tax	637,000	636,990	639,200	2,200	0.35%	1.29%	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	4,000	5,510	5,510	1,510	37.75%	0.89%	
Local Option Sales Tax (LOST)	3,350,000	3,454,390	3,435,850	85,850	2.56%	50.38%	
Hotel Motel Tax		(1,210)					
Business Occupation Tax	450,000	351,490	373,190	(76,810)	-17.07%	45.08%	
Insurance Premium Tax	1,200,000	1,277,810	1,277,810	77,810	6.48%	45.67%	
Financial Institution Tax	88,000	71,030	71,070	(16,930)	-19.24%	9.94%	
Penalty and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	45,000	43,380	41,860	(3,140)	-6.98%	1.84%	
Penalty and Interest on Delinquent Business Licenses and Permits	2,000	2,450	2,350	350	17.50%	0.21%	
Homeowner's Tax Relief Grant							
Total Tax Revenues	\$ 10,739,000	\$ 10,903,940	<u>\$ 10,909,390</u>	\$ 170,390	1.59%	100.00%	

Notes: - Franchise Fees are paid in quarterly installments

Cable fees average \$50k to \$51k per quarter.

Phone fees average \$36k to \$38k per quarter.

Taxes:

Property Taxes

1. The 2014 property tax gross digest decreased to just under \$543.4M (down \$-19.3M from \$562.7M in the prior year).
2. Maintenance and operations (M&O) exemptions increased to \$45.8M (up \$5.3M from \$40.4M in the prior year).
3. Changes in the gross digest and M&O exemptions reduced the net M&O digest to \$497.6M (down \$-24.7M from \$522.2M in the prior year).

In Summary

The net levy decreased to \$4179680 (down \$317250 from \$4496930 in the prior year).

Homeowners Tax Relief Grant (HTRG)

Fiscal year 2009 was the last year for the Homeowners Tax Relief Grant program.

Sales Tax Distribution

As of March 31, 2015 the revenue forecast model projects Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) revenues at \$3.44 million (up \$86 thousand dollars or 2.6 percent of Budget).

Below is a chart of sales tax distributions for the City of Griffin, Spalding County and Griffin Board of Education. The chart shows distributions for the month, total distributions for the last twelve consecutive months, and year to date for the current fiscal year. Data comes from the Georgia Department of Revenue.

Sales Tax Distribution

Sales Tax Distribution As of March 31, 2015		Amount of Distribution		
Jurisdiction	Tax Type	For the Month	Last Twelve Months	Current Fiscal Year
CITY OF GRIFFIN (LOST)	LOST	\$ 290,292	\$ 3,430,454	\$ 2,575,432
SPALDING COUNTY-GRIFFIN BD OF EDUCATION (ELOST)	ELOST	\$ 720,373	\$ 8,501,990	\$ 6,383,610
SPALDING COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS (LOST)	LOST	\$ 426,480	\$ 5,040,194	\$ 3,783,926
SPALDING COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS (SPLOST)	SPLOST	\$ 2,241	\$ 7,093,704	\$ 4,983,110

" Rough diamonds may sometimes be mistaken for worthless pebbles. "

-- Thomas Browne,
English author

**General Fund
Property Taxes⁽¹⁾**

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Property Tax Revenue	\$ 4,615,000	\$ 4,644,880	\$ 4,417,610	\$ 4,842,370	\$ 4,527,020
<i>(percentage change over prior years)</i>		0.65%	-4.89%	9.62%	-6.51%
Penalty and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	\$ 29,000	\$ 56,200	\$ 36,690	\$ 51,150	\$ 41,860
<i>(percentage change over prior years)</i>		93.79%	-34.72%	39.41%	-18.16%

(1) Property taxes as presented in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds. Includes Real Property Tax, Public Utility Tax, Timber Tax, Real Property Tax - Prior Year, Motor Vehicle Tax, Railroad Equipment Tax, Intangible Tax, Heavy Equipment Tax, Property-Not-on-Digest, Real estate Transfer Tax, Homeowner's Tax Relief Grant (HTRG).

Tax Digest and 5 Year History

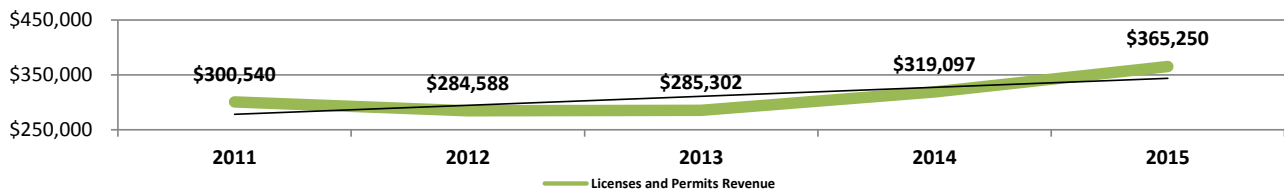
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Real & Personal	\$564,247,211	\$545,778,551	\$526,375,750	\$528,670,575	\$514,818,572
Motor Vehicle	31,458,590	30,954,890	32,485,150	34,002,340	28,543,840
Mobile Homes					
Public Utility					
Timber	5,220				
Heavy Duty Equipment					
Gross Digest	595,711,021	576,733,441	558,860,900	562,672,915	543,362,412
<i>(dollar change over prior years)</i>		(18,977,580)	(17,872,541)	3,812,015	(19,310,503)
<i>(percentage change over prior years)</i>		-3.19%	-3.10%	0.68%	-3.43%
Less:					
Maintenance and Operations					
(M&O) Exemptions:	34,913,558	36,982,207	36,456,368	40,442,206	45,781,832
<i>(dollar change over prior years)</i>		2,068,649	(525,839)	3,985,838	5,339,626
<i>(percentage change over prior years)</i>		5.93%	-1.42%	10.93%	13.20%
NET: M&O Digest	560,797,463	539,751,234	522,404,532	522,230,709	497,580,580
<i>(dollar change over prior years)</i>		(21,046,229)	(17,346,702)	(173,823)	(24,650,129)
<i>(percentage change over prior years)</i>		-3.75%	-3.21%	-0.03%	-4.72%
Millage (rate per thousand dollars)	8.636	8.636	8.636	8.611	8.400
Net Levy	\$4,843,047	\$4,661,290	\$4,511,490	\$4,496,930	\$4,179,677
<i>(dollar change over prior years)</i>		(181,757)	(149,800)	(14,560)	(317,253)
<i>(percentage change over prior years)</i>		-3.75%	-3.21%	-0.32%	-7.05%

General Fund
Licenses and Permits

	Budget	Rolling Twelve Month Actual	Projection	Projected Over (Under) Budget	% Variance	% Weighted on Category
Total Licenses and Permits Revenues	\$ 342,600	\$ 415,400	\$ 402,570	\$ 59,970	17.50%	100.00%
By Category						
Licenses						
Beer License	44,000	44,850	44,670	670	1.52%	1.12%
Wine License	43,000	43,600	43,880	880	2.05%	1.47%
Liquor License	115,000	113,780	116,130	1,130	0.98%	1.88%
Sub-total Licenses	202,000	202,230	204,680	2,680	1.33%	4.47%
Permits						
House Moving Permits						
Burn Permits						
Camera Ready Permits	2,500	23,810	3,010	510	20.40%	0.85%
Zoning & Land Use Permits	4,500	8,650	6,400	1,900	42.22%	3.17%
Sign Permits	15,000	15,760	16,040	1,040	6.93%	1.73%
Catering Permits	600	1,630	1,500	900	150.00%	1.50%
Building Permits	55,000	98,530	106,120	51,120	92.95%	85.24%
Plumbing Permits	7,000	7,680	8,100	1,100	15.71%	1.83%
Electrical Permits	14,000	14,890	14,560	560	4.00%	0.93%
Gas Permits	1,000	430	480	(520)	-52.00%	0.87%
Mechanical Permits	6,000	4,170	4,360	(1,640)	-27.33%	2.73%
Sub-total Licenses and Permits	105,600	175,550	160,570	54,970	52.05%	91.66%
Insurance Regulatory Fees	35,000	36,480	36,770	1,770	5.06%	2.95%
Interest on Business Licenses		1,140	550	550	100.00%	0.92%
Sub-total Licenses and Permits	35,000	37,620	37,320	2,320	6.63%	3.87%
Total Licenses and Permits Revenues	\$ 342,600	\$ 415,400	\$ 402,570	\$ 59,970	17.50%	100.00%

General Fund
Licenses and Permits

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Licenses and Permits Revenue	\$ 300,540	\$ 284,588	\$ 285,302	\$ 319,097	\$ 365,250
(percentage change over prior years)		-5.31%	0.25%	11.85%	14.46%
Licenses	\$ 196,800	\$ 207,180	\$ 203,030	\$ 204,680	\$ 204,680
(percentage change over prior years)		5.27%	-2.00%	0.81%	0.00%
Permits	\$ 103,740	\$ 77,408	\$ 82,272	\$ 114,417	\$ 160,570
(percentage change over prior years)		-25.38%	6.28%	39.07%	40.34%

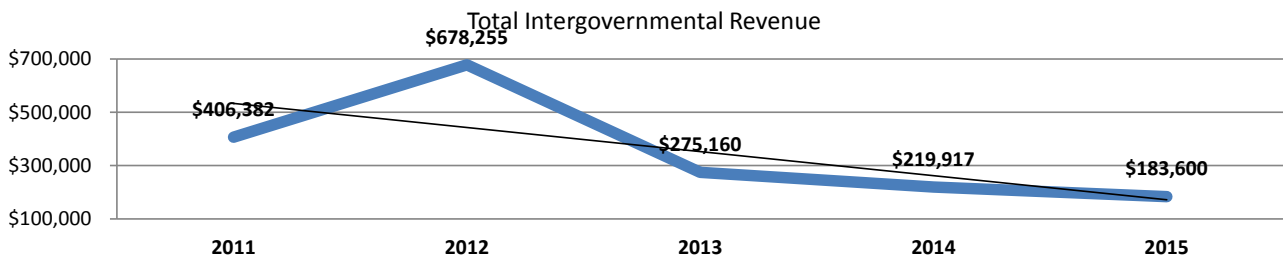


General Fund
Intergovernmental Revenues

	Budget	Rolling Twelve Month Actual	Projection	Projected Over (Under) Budget	% Variance	% Weighted on Category
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 164,077	\$ 420,370	\$ 183,600	\$ 19,523	11.90%	100.00%
By Category						
DNR Funding						
Federal DEA Overtime						
Reimbursement			11,520	11,520	100.00%	59.01%
City of Atlanta HIDTA						
GMA Mutual Aid Reimbursements						
School Resource Officers	86,100	76,110	86,100		0.00%	
Prism Training Revenue						
Spalding County Board of Education						
Reimbursement Spalding County	57,977	34,260	57,980	3	0.01%	0.02%
OGA - Griffin Spalding Development Authority						
Grants						
LCI Grant ARC						
LLEBG - Vest Grant						
GA DOT Grants - LMIG		196,830				
Byrne Grant						
Grants from State of Georgia	20,000		20,000		0.00%	
FEMA Grants		105,170				
State Capital Grant		8,000	8,000	8,000	100.00%	40.98%
Sub-total Grants	20,000	310,000	28,000	8,000	40.00%	40.98%
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 164,077	\$ 420,370	\$ 183,600	\$ 19,523	11.90%	100.00%

General Fund
Intergovernmental

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 406,382	\$ 678,255	\$ 275,160	\$ 219,917	\$ 183,600
(percentage change over prior years)		66.90%	-59.43%	-20.08%	-16.51%
Intergovernmental Reimbursements	\$ 381,882	\$ 549,485	\$ 226,770	\$ 161,937	\$ 155,600
(percentage change over prior years)		43.89%	-58.73%	-28.59%	-3.91%
Grants	\$ 24,500	\$ 128,770	\$ 48,390	\$ 57,980	\$ 28,000
(percentage change over prior years)		425.59%	-62.42%	19.82%	-51.71%

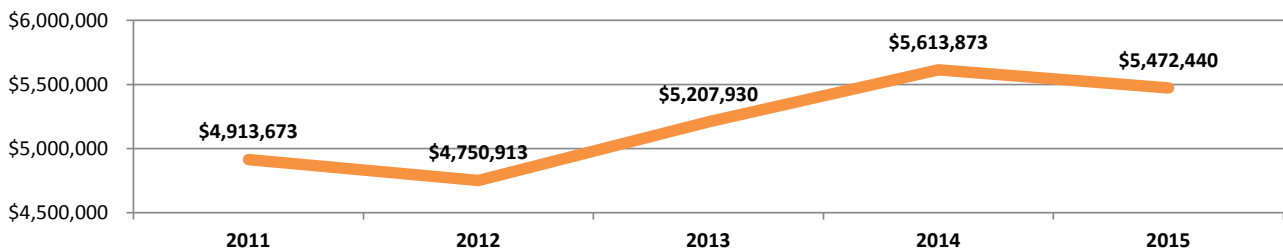


General Fund
Charges for Services

	Budget	Rolling Twelve Month Actual	Projection	Projected Over (Under) Budget	% Variance	% Weighted on Category
Total Charges for Services Revenues	\$ 5,490,667	\$ 5,489,740	\$ 5,472,440	\$ (18,227)	-0.33%	100.00%
By Category						
Indirect Cost Allocations	5,256,467	5,250,200	5,226,640	(29,827)	-0.57%	163.64%
Returned Check Fees		310	330	330	100.00%	1.81%
Election Qualifying Fees	2,000			(2,000)	-100.00%	10.97%
Business Occupation Tax						
Administration Fee	25,000	23,780	24,870	(130)	-0.52%	0.71%
Business List Reports			30	30	100.00%	0.16%
Data Processing Fees	15,000	21,890	20,650	5,650	37.67%	31.00%
Credit Card Fees		10	520	520	100.00%	2.85%
Fire Inspections	200		70	(130)	-65.00%	0.71%
Cemetery Fees	155,000	144,680	146,470	(8,530)	-5.50%	46.80%
Pool Service Fees	5,250	2,610	3,560	(1,690)	-32.19%	9.27%
Sale of Recycled Materials		1,340	1,340	1,340	100.00%	7.35%
Pavilion Rental	7,000	7,180	6,240	(760)	-10.86%	4.17%
Plan Review Fees	20,000	23,000	28,050	8,050	40.25%	44.17%
Reimbursement Fees		7,320	5,800	5,800	100.00%	31.82%
Demolition Recovery Fees	4,000	5,350	5,760	1,760	44.00%	9.66%
Customer Service Fee						
Zoning Application Fees	750	2,070	2,110	1,360	181.33%	7.46%
Total Charges for Services Revenues	\$ 5,490,667	\$ 5,489,740	\$ 5,472,440	\$ (18,227)	-0.33%	100.00%

General Fund
Charges for Services

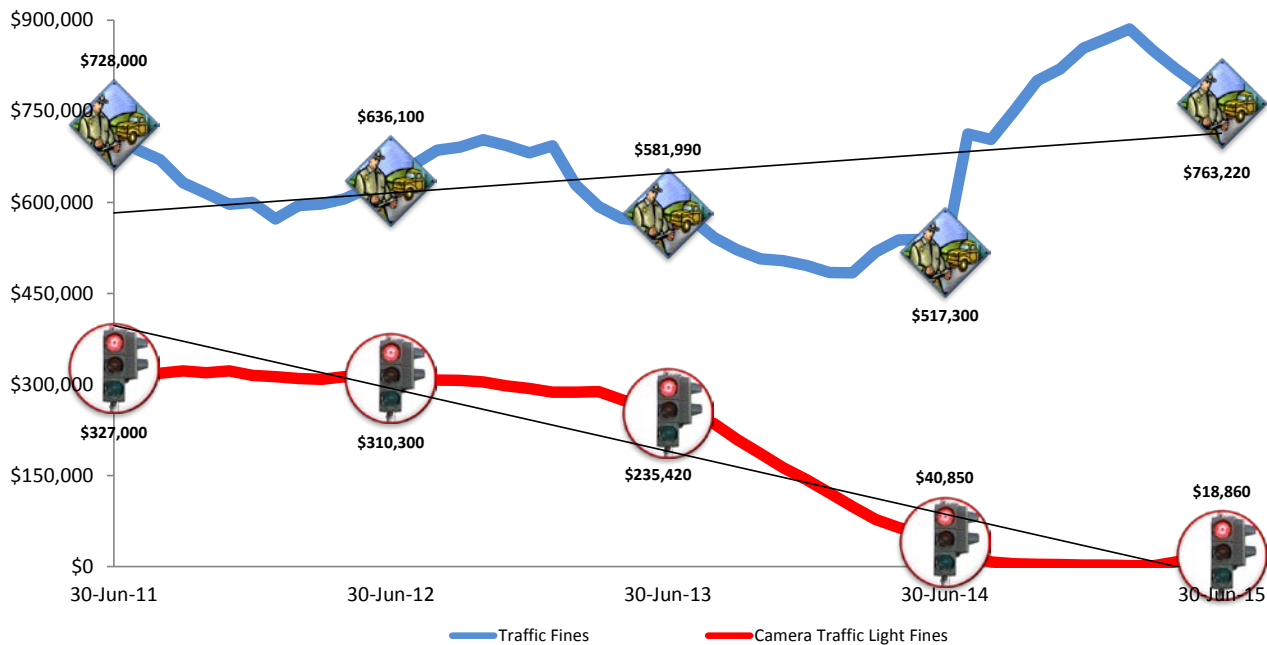
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Charges for Services Revenue	\$ 4,913,673	\$ 4,750,913	\$ 5,207,930	\$ 5,613,873	\$ 5,472,440
(percentage change over prior years)		-3.31%	9.62%	7.79%	-2.52%
Indirect Cost Allocations	\$ 5,350,680	\$ 5,226,640	\$ 5,257,000		\$ 5,226,640
(percentage change over prior years)		-2.32%	0.58%	-100.00%	#DIV/0!
Charges for Services	(437,007)	(475,727)	(49,070)	\$ 5,613,873	\$ 245,800
(percentage change over prior years)		8.86%	-89.69%	-11540.54%	-95.62%



General Fund
Fines and Forfeitures

	Budget	Rolling Twelve Month Actual	Projection	Projected Over (Under) Budget	% Variance	% Weighted on Category
Total Fines and Forfeitures Revenue	\$ 662,000	\$ 876,050	\$ 805,650	\$ 143,650	21.70%	100.00%
By Category						
Police Revenue	10,000	21,020	20,700	10,700	107.00%	7.45%
Traffic Fines	550,000	850,760	763,220	213,220	38.77%	148.43%
Camera Traffic Light Fines	100,000	1,120	18,860	(81,140)	-81.14%	56.48%
Code Violations						
Seat Belt Fines						
Ordinance Fines	2,000	3,150	2,870	870	43.50%	0.61%
Total Fines and Forfeitures Revenue*	\$ 662,000	\$ 876,050	\$ 805,650	\$ 143,650	21.70%	100.00%

*** Seat Belt Fines --- beginning July 1, 2011 seat belt fines were combined with traffic fines.



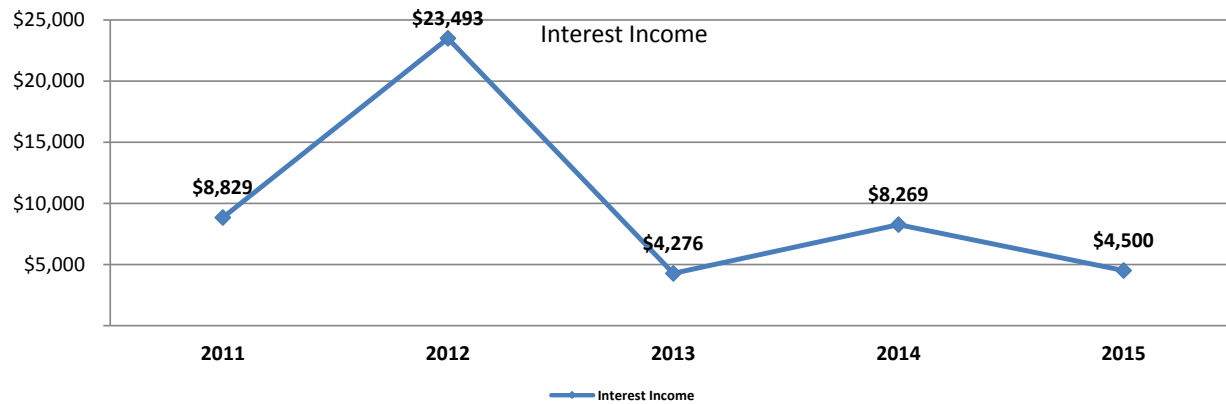


Revenue Status Report - General Fund
As of March 31, 2015
(Unaudited)

General Fund Other Revenues							
	Budget	Rolling Twelve Month Actual	Projection	Projected Over (Under) Budget	% Variance	% Weighted on Category	
Other Revenues							
Investment Income	\$ 6,500	\$ 6,640	<u>\$ 4,500</u>	\$ (2,000)	-30.77%	114.35%	
Rents, Royalties and Other							
Rents	201,600	182,940	214,290	12,690	6.29%	725.56%	
Insurance Claims		12,920	9,910	9,910	100.00%	566.61%	
Miscellaneous Revenue		4,560	3,780	3,780	100.00%	216.12%	
GMA Safety Grant							
Contributions and Donations	21,737	33,750	<u>22,870</u>	1,133	5.21%	64.78%	
Sub-total Rents, Royalties and Other	223,337	234,170	<u>250,850</u>	27,513	12.32%	1573.07%	
Proceeds and Other Financing Sources							
Proceeds of GMA Leases							
Proceeds of Sales of Fixed Assets	25,000	27,250	27,250	2,250	9.00%	128.64%	
Sub-total Proceeds and Other Financing Sources	25,000	27,250	<u>27,250</u>	2,250	9.00%	128.64%	
Transfers:							
Transfer from Confiscated Assets Fund	11,574			(11,574)	-100.00%	661.75%	
Transfer from Hotel Motel Tax Fund	25,704	23,080	25,930	226	0.88%	12.92%	
Transfer from Police Tech Fund							
Transfer from Court Tech Fund							
Transfer from Cemetery Fund							
Transfer from Water/Wastewater Fund	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000		0.00%	0.00%	
Transfer from Electric Fund	7,950,981	6,500,000	7,900,000	(50,981)	-0.64%	2914.87%	
Transfer from Welcome Center Fund		(940)	16,410	16,410	100.00%	938.25%	
Transfer from Solid Waste Fund	234,143		234,140	(3)	0.00%	0.17%	
Transfer from Airport Fund							
Transfer from Storm Water Fund							
Transfer from Golf Course							
Transfer from Motor Pool							
Transfer from GBTA		(940)	16,410	16,410	100.00%	938.25%	
Sub-total Transfers from Other Funds	10,022,402	8,321,200	<u>9,992,890</u>	(29,512)	-0.29%	1687.36%	
Total Other Revenues	\$ 10,277,239	\$ 8,589,260	\$ 10,275,490	\$ (1,749)	-0.02%	100.00%	

**General Fund
Other Revenues**

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Interest Income <i>(percentage change over prior years)</i>	\$ 8,829	\$ 23,493 166.09%	\$ 4,276 -81.80%	\$ 8,269 93.38%	\$ 4,500 -45.58%
Rental Income <i>(percentage change over prior years)</i>	\$ 196,689	\$ 193,874 -1.43%	\$ 193,944 0.04%	\$ 175,598 -9.46%	\$ 214,290 22.03%
Donations and Contributions <i>(percentage change over prior years)</i>	\$ 454	-100.00%	0.00%	\$ 8,129 0.00%	\$ 22,870 181.34%
Other Revenues <i>(percentage change over prior years)</i>	\$ 4,957	\$ 16,871 240.35%	\$ 28,556 69.26%	\$ 67,729 137.18%	\$ 40,940 -39.55%



" Where there is no vision, there is no hope. "

-- George Washington Carver,
American scientist and inventor

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