

Revenue Status Report General Fund As of September 30, 2016

(Unaudited - Internal Use Only)

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I. Current Economics

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

Beige Book - October 19, 2016 Current Economic Conditions

Sixth District -- Atlanta

Sixth District business contacts described economic conditions as improving at a modest pace from mid-August through September. The outlook among firms remains optimistic with the majority of contacts expecting growth to be sustained at or slightly above current levels for the remainder of the year.

Most district merchants cited that sales growth remained steady since the previous reporting period. However, automobile dealers continued to note softening sales. Hospitality contacts reported that tourism activity had improved since the previous report. Residential real estate contacts indicated that home sales and prices were slightly ahead of last year's levels. Commercial real estate contacts continued to note improving demand and construction activity was up from the prior year. Manufacturers indicated that activity slowed as new orders decreased. Bankers noted improving credit conditions for most of their contacts. Most firms continued to cite labor market tightness, with some reports of wage pressures, but overall input cost pressures were muted.

Consumer Spending and Tourism

District retailers reported relatively flat sales growth compared with the same time period last year. Some contacts noted that international customers were spending less due to the strength of the dollar. Automotive dealers continued to report a slowdown in the momentum of auto sales.

Tourism and hospitality contacts in the District reported a bounce back in bookings since the previous report. The convention segment in Georgia continued to boom as several large conferences were held in Atlanta. Overall, the Zika virus had little impact on visitation to South Florida. Contacts in that region reported a few cancellations of small group meetings; however, large group meetings and convention bookings continued to be solid. The outlook among contacts is positive for the remainder of 2016.

Real Estate and Construction

District residential real estate contacts continued to report slow but steady growth. The majority of builders noted that construction activity was flat to up from the year-ago level. Most builders and brokers said home sales were slightly up relative to the year earlier level. Brokers reported that inventory levels were flat to down from the previous year, while most builders indicated that inventory levels were flat to rising. Both builders and brokers continued to note modest gains in home prices. The majority of builders expect construction activity to hold steady at the current pace or increase slightly over the next three months. Builders' and brokers' home sales expectations moderated a bit in August, with mixed broker outlooks and a sizable portion of builders anticipating a leveling off over the next three months relative to the year earlier level. Contacts mentioned several factors that could be contributing to the expectation that activity will flatten out, including the close of the summer selling season, tight inventory levels at lower price points, and rising home prices.

Commercial real estate contacts continued to report improvement in demand resulting in rent growth and increased absorption, but cautioned that the rate of improvement varied by metropolitan area, submarket, and property type. The majority of commercial contractors indicated that the pace of nonresidential construction activity had increased from one year ago, with many reporting backlogs of one to two years. Many District contacts also indicated that the pace of multifamily construction continued to increase from the year earlier level. Looking ahead, most District commercial real estate contacts expect the pace of overall nonresidential construction activity to rise slightly over the next quarter, while many indicated that they expect the pace of multifamily construction to level off in the coming quarter.

Manufacturing and Transportation

Contacts reported a mild decrease in manufacturing activity compared with the previous reporting period. Purchasing managers indicated that new orders declined and production levels were flat. Payroll levels increased slightly and finished inventory levels decreased, while supplier delivery times were reported to be taking slightly longer. Contacts also revised down their outlook as roughly one-third of firms expect an increase in production over the next six months, compared with almost one-half in the previous report.

District transportation contacts reported a slowdown in activity since the previous report. Air cargo contacts cited a drop in overall trade, reflecting significant year-to-date declines in exports primarily to Latin America and the Caribbean. Logistics firms reported softness in the movement of some consumer goods; however, warehousing and trucking contacts cited growth in e-commerce activity. Total rail traffic weakened compared with year-ago levels, impacted mostly by lower shipments of agricultural and energy-related products. District ports, however, continued to see year-over-year increases in container volumes and cargo tonnage.

Banking and Finance

Credit remained readily available for most qualified borrowers. Banking contacts noted that consumer confidence and credit issues for many homeowners had improved. Demand for most types of loans remained strong. Competition for deposits increased and some financial institutions noted raising rates on CDs to attract deposits. Energy-related companies continued to report challenges in obtaining credit and some small businesses also reported difficulty obtaining credit from traditional banks.

Employment and Prices

Labor market tightening persisted across most parts of the District. Firms still experienced challenges finding qualified workers at various levels to fill job openings, and low-skilled positions were becoming increasingly more difficult to fill. Business contacts continued to report investing in automation with an end game of reducing headcounts and increasing productivity. Regions and industries directly tied to oil and gas continued to experience lavoffs



expension layons.

Firms reported that annual wage increases remained stable, with the exception of wage pressure in a broad range of highly skilled jobs in fields such as information technology, healthcare, and specialized construction. There were also reports of some wage pressure for businesses requiring large numbers of low-skilled or manual laborers. Non-labor input cost pressure was restrained and pricing power was limited. Margins appeared to be holding steady. According to the Atlanta Fed's survey of business inflation expectations, year-over-year unit costs were up 1.5 percent and survey respondents indicated they expect unit costs to rise 1.9 percent over the next 12 months.

Natural Resources and Agriculture

Energy contacts in the District indicated that the drawdown of crude oil inventories continued, yet inventories remained at high levels. A pipeline disruption from the Gulf Coast to areas northeast of the incident created temporary supply shortages of U.S. gasoline, and to a lesser extent, diesel. The line was repaired quickly, but the leak impacted gas prices and inventories for several days.

Agriculture conditions across the District were mixed. Drought conditions persisted throughout much of the District, ranging from abnormally dry conditions to areas of extreme drought. The USDA designated many counties in Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, and Tennessee as natural disaster areas due to damages and losses attributed to drought conditions, while several counties in Louisiana were designated as natural disaster areas due to damages and losses attributed to severe storms and flooding. On a year-over-year basis, prices paid to farmers for rice, soybeans, and broilers increased, while corn, cotton, beef, and egg prices decreased. However, on a month-over-month basis, prices paid to farmers for cotton, rice, and eggs were up, while prices for corn, beef, and broilers were down.

Last update: October 19, 2016



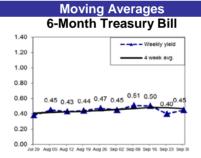
Snapshot of Economy and Interest Rates

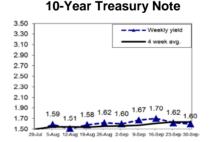
Year

Economic Growth	Period			Period		Ago	
Real GDP growth	II Q	2016		IQ	2016	Year Ago	
Annual rate, constant dollars	1.2	%	•	#N/A	%	3.9	%
Retail Sales	Aug			Jul		Year Ago	
\$ billions	456.32		-	457.73		447.72	
Industrial production index	Aug			Jul		12 month change	
Change, monthly and annually	-0.5%		•	0.7%		-2.5%	
Leading indicators index	Aug			Jul		6 month change	
Change, monthly and annually	-0.2	%	•	0.4	%	0.9	%
New housing starts	Aug			Jul		Year Ago	
Thousands of units, annualized	1,150		•	1,211		1,126	
Purchasing Management Index	Aug			Jul		Year Ago	
National Association of Purchasing Management	49.4			52.6		50.2	
Inflation Consumer Price Index	Aug			Jul		12 month chang	je
Change, monthly and annually	0.2%			0.0%		1.0%	
Producer price index	Aug			Jul		12 month chang	je
Change, monthly and annually, seasonally adjusted	0	%		-0.4	%	1.2	%
						Year Ago	
GDP price deflator	II Q	2016		IQ	2016	real Ago	
	∥ Q 2.2			1Q #N/A		2.1	
Annual rate		%	•		%	_	%
GDP price deflator Annual rate Unemployment rate BLS	2.2	%	,	#N/A	%	2.1	%
Annual rate Unemployment rate BLS	2.2 Aug	%	•	#N/A Jul	%	2.1 Year Ago	%
Annual rate Unemployment rate BLS Other	2.2 Aug	%	,	#N/A Jul	%	2.1 Year Ago	%
Annual rate Unemployment rate	2.2 Aug 4.9	%	,	#N/A Jul 4.9	%	2.1 Year Ago 5.1	%

Current

Previous







Investment Performance Benchmarks

Annualized Returns Since

The money market fund index

Date	Average Return	Jan.1, 2015	Jan. 1, 2014
Jan. 1, 2015	1.00%	0.01%	0.01%
Jan. 1, 2016	7.00%	0.02%	0.01%
Aug. 1, 2016	12.00%	0.05%	0.03%
Sep. 1, 2016	13.00%	0.06%	0.03%
Oct. 1, 2016	0.00%	0.05%	0.03%

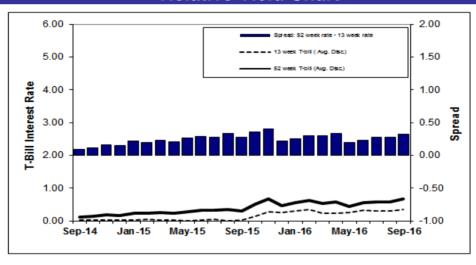
S&P Rated LGIP Index

Date	Date 7-Day Yield		Maturity (Days)		
Oct. 7, 2016	0.30%	0.29%	40		

Key Rates: Cash Markets

Rate	9/30/2016	Year Ago
Fed funds	0.42	0.13
CDs: Three months	0.09	0.09
CDs: Six months	0.14	0.13
BAs: One month	0.45	0.15
T-bills: 90-day yield	0.34	0.02
Commercial Paper, Dealer- Placed, 3 months	0.63	0.14
Bond Buyer 20-bond municipal index	2.28	3.67

Relative 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 ™/Taxable (All) ™ 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.

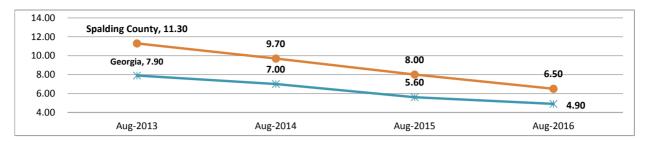
Executive Director/CEO: Jeffrey Esser

Editor: Marcy Boggs

October 28, 2016



II. Unemployment Numbers

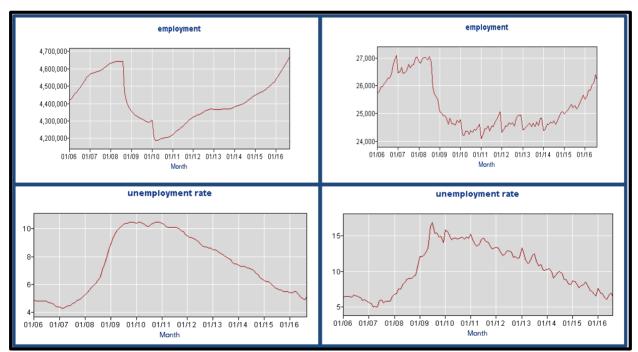


Latest Unemployment Figures

·		·	·	Un-	·	
			Un-	employment	Ü	% Change in Un-
Georgia	Labor Force	Employment	employment	Rate	employment	employment
Aug-2013	4,742,491	4,368,084	374,407	7.90		
Aug-2014	4,742,410	4,412,634	329,776	7.00	(44,631)	-11.92%
Aug-2015	4,755,872	4,489,130	266,742	5.60	(63,034)	-19.11%
Aug-2016	4,892,768	4,651,078	241,690	4.90	(25,052)	-9.39%

				OII-		
			Un-	employment	# Change in Un-	% Change in Un-
 Spalding County	Labor Force	Employment	employment	Rate	employment	employment
Aug-2013	27,652	24,534	3,118	11.30		
Aug-2014	27,263	24,605	2,658	9.70	(460)	-14.75%
Aug-2015	27,373	25,174	2,199	8.00	(459)	-17.27%
Aug-2016	28,036	26,215	1,821	6.50	(378)	-17.19%

GEORGIA SPALDING COUNTY



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 40 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 13 percent of general fund revenue.
Intergovernmental	This category accounts for revenue sources (predominantly grants) from other governmental agencies.
Fines and Forfeitures	Near 3 percent of total general fund revenue, traffic fines make up 97 percent of this category or \$675000 with the balance (3 percent or \$23000,) 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 51 percent or \$177000 of this category. The balance of 37 percent or \$130000 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 (\$5.4M) 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

			Rolling			_	Projected		
	Budget	T	welve Month Actual	ī	Projection	O	ver (Under) Budget	% Variance	% Weighted
	Dauget		rictuar		rojection		Duuget	70 Variance	70 Weighted
Total Revenues	\$ 27,826,134	\$	30,528,670	\$	27,882,790	\$	56,656	0.20%	100.00%
By Category									
Operating Revenue									
Taxes	11,118,040		10,952,000		11,027,000		(91,040)	-0.82%	160.69%
Licenses and Permits	347,000		335,000		358,000		11,000	3.17%	19.42%
Charges for Services	5,427,171		5,342,000		5,347,000		(80,171)	-1.48%	141.50%
Fines and Forfeitures	698,000		700,000		600,000		(98,000)	-14.04%	172.97%
Rents and Royalties	187,000		292,960		<u>208,040</u>		21,040	11.25%	37.14%
Total Operating Revenue	17,777,211		17,621,960		17,540,040		(237,171)	-1.33%	418.62%
Non-operating Income									
Intergovernmental	133,595		358,450		<u>398,760</u>		265,165	198.48%	468.03%
Interest/Investment Income	4,000		11,000		13,000		9,000	225.00%	15.89%
Contributions and Donations			19,590						
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets			6,170						
Total Non-operating Income	137,595		395,210		411,760		274,165	199.26%	483.91%
Transfers in from Other Funds	9,911,328		12,511,500		9,930,990		19,662	0.20%	34.70%
Total Revenues	\$ 27,826,134	\$	30,528,670	\$	27,882,790	\$	56,656	0.20%	100.00%

Adjustments:

Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets: \$ 6,170

No adjustments as of the report date.

No adjustments as of the report date.											
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets											
after Adjustments:			6,170								
Total Adjustments:											
Total Revenues after Adjustments	\$	27,826,134 \$	30,528,670 \$	27,882,790 \$	56,656	0.20%					

ANALYSIS:

Total General Fund Revenues as of the date of this report are forecast at \$27.9 million after adjustments (up \$57 thousand or 0.2 percent of Budget).

As of September 30, 2016 the revenue forecast model projects Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) revenues at \$3.47 million (down \$-127 thousand dollars or -3.5 percent of Budget).

V. Revenues

General Fund Tax Revenues

		Tax Rever	iues			
	Budget	Rolling Twelve Month Actual	Projection	Projected Over (Under) Budget	% Variance	% Weighted
otal Tax Revenues	\$ 11,118,040	\$ 10,952,000	\$ 11,027,000	\$ (91,040)	-0.82%	100.00
		, , ,	. , ,	, , ,		
By Category						
Property Taxes						
Real Property Tax	3,800,000		3,808,000	8,000	0.21%	
Public Utility Tax	50,000	•	54,000	4,000	8.00%	
Motor Vehicle Tax	110,000	•	105,000	(5,000)	-4.55%	
MV Title Ad Valorem Tax (TAVT)	450,000	•	458,000	8,000	1.78%	
Intangible Tax	21,000		24,000	3,000	14.29%	3.30
Railroad Equipment Tax	6,000	•	6,000		0.00%	
Real Estate Transfer Tax	10,000	19,000	14,000	4,000	40.00%	4.39
Timber Tax		1,000	1,000	1,000	100.00%	1.10
Real Property Tax - Prior Year	50,000	53,000	50,000		0.00%	
Heavy Equipment Tax						
Property not on Tax Digest		6,000				
Sub-total Property Taxes	4,497,000	4,288,000	4,520,000	23,000	0.51%	25.26
Franchise Taxes						
Franchise Fees - Electric	51,000	53,000	50,000	(1,000)	-1.96%	1.10
Franchise Fees - Natural Gas	157,000	155,000	155,000	(2,000)	-1.27%	2.20
Franchise Fees - Cable Television	227,000	221,000	224,000	(3,000)	-1.32%	3.30
Franchise Fees - Telephone	86,000	63,000	72,000	(14,000)	-16.28%	15.38
Franchise Fees - Video Service	30,000	30,000	30,000		0.00%	
Sub-total Franchise Fee Taxes	551,000	522,000	531,000	(20,000)	-3.63%	21.97
Food and Beverage Taxes						
Wine Tax						
Beer Excise Tax	525,000	605,000	594,000	69,000	13.14%	75.79
Liquor Excise Tax	48,000	48,000	46,000	(2,000)	-4.17%	2.20
Sub-total Beer, Wine, Liquor &						
Mixed Drink Tax	573,000	653,000	640,000	67,000	11.69%	73.59
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	5,500	2,000	3,000	(2,500)	-45.45%	2.75
Local Option Sales Tax (LOST)	3,600,000	3,529,000	3,473,000	(127,000)	-3.53%	139.50
Hotel Motel Tax		, ,		, , ,		
Business Occupation Tax	440,000	452,000	438,000	(2,000)	-0.45%	2.20
Insurance Premium Tax	1,320,000	•	1,289,000	(31,000)	-2.35%	
Financial Institution Tax	82,540		81,000	(1,540)	-1.87%	
Penalty and Interest on Delinquent	02,5 .0	31,000	02,000	(2)3 (3)	210770	1.0.
Taxes	45,000	51,000	43,000	(2,000)	-4.44%	2.20
Penalty and Interest on Delinquent	+5,000	31,000	45,000	(2,000)	7.74/0	2.20
Business Licenses and Permits	4,000	2,000	9,000	5,000	125.00%	5.49
Homeowner's Tax Relief Grant	4,000	2,000	9,000	3,000	123.00%	5.43
otal Tax Revenues	\$ 11,118,040	\$ 10,952,000	<u>\$ 11,027,000</u>	\$ (91,040)	-0.82%	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 2016 property tax gross digest increased to just under \$581.3M (up \$13.5M from \$567.8M in the prior year).
- 2. Maintenance and operations (M&O) exemptions decreased to \$43M (down \$-2.8M from \$45.8M in the prior year).
- 3. Changes in the gross digest and M&O exemptions reduced the net M&O digest to \$524.8M (up \$27.2M from \$497.6M in the prior year).

In Summary

The net levy increased to \$4272450 (up \$135990 from \$4408440 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 September 30, 2016 the revenue forecast model projects Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) revenues at \$3.47 million (down \$-127 thousand dollars or -3.5 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 September 30, 2016	Amount of Distribution								
Jurisdiction	Tax Type		For the Month	Last Twelve Months			Current scal Year		
CITY OF GRIFFIN (LOST)	LOST	\$	289,741	\$	3,534,251	\$	870,651		
SPALDING COUNTY-GRIFFIN BD OF EDUCATION (ELOST)	ELOST	\$	719,952	\$	8,770,319	\$	2,162,336		
SPALDING COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS (LOST)	LOST	\$	425,669	\$	5,192,322	\$	1,279,149		
SPALDING COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS (SPLOST)	SPLOST	\$	713,837	\$	3,503,503	\$	2,141,657		

[&]quot; A college degree is the key to realizing the American dream, well worth the financial sacrifice because it is supposed to open the door to a world of opportunity."

-- Dan Rather, Journalist

General Fund Property Taxes $^{(1)}$

	 2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Property Tax Revenue	\$ 4,451,514 \$	4,890,450 \$	4,576,229 \$	4,465,980 \$	4,520,000
(percentage change over prior years)		9.86%	-6.43%	-2.41%	1.21%
Penalty and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	\$ 36,690 \$	51,150 \$	48,360 \$	55,000 \$	43,000
(percentage change over prior years)		39.41%	-5.45%	13.73%	-21.82%

(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 I	Digest and 5 Y	ear History			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Real & Personal	\$545,778,551	\$526,375,750	\$528,670,575	\$514,818,572	\$547,351,669	\$565,872,500
Motor Vehicle	30,954,890	32,485,150	34,002,340	28,543,840	20,438,090	15,466,360
Mobile Homes						
Public Utility						
Timber						
Heavy Duty Equipment						
Gross Digest	576,733,441	558,860,900	562,672,915	543,362,412	567,789,759	581,338,860
(dollar change over prior years)		(17,872,541)	3,812,015	(19,310,503)	24,427,347	13,549,101
(percentage change over prior years)		-3.10%	0.68%	-3.43%	4.50%	2.39%
Less:						
Maintenance and Operations						
(M&O) Exemptions:	36,982,207	36,456,368	40,442,206	45,781,832	42,975,873	39,768,220
(dollar change over prior year)		(525,839)	3,985,838	5,339,626	(2,805,959)	(3,207,653)
(percentage change over prior year)		-1.42%	10.93%	13.20%	-6.13%	-7.46%
NET: M&O Digest	539,751,234	522,404,532	522,230,709	497,580,580	524,813,886	541,570,640
(dollar change over prior year)		(17,346,702)	(173,823)	(24,650,129)	27,233,306	16,756,754
(percentage change over prior year)		-3.21%	-0.03%	-4.72%	5.47%	3.19%
Millage (rate per thousand dollars)	8.636	8.636	8.636	8.400	8.400	7.889
Net Levy	\$4,661,292	\$4,511,490	\$4,509,980	\$4,179,680	\$4,408,437	\$4,272,451
(dollar change over prior year)	·	(149,802)	(1,510)	(330,300)	228,757	(135,986)
(percentage change over prior year)		-3.21%	-0.03%	-7.32%	5.47%	-3.08%

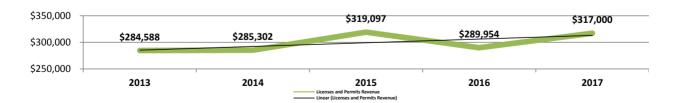
General Fund Licenses and Permits

	Budge		Rolling welve Month Actual	Projection	Projected Over (Under) Budget	% Variance	% Weighted on Category
Total Licenses and Permits Revenues	\$ 347	,000 \$	335,000	\$ 358,000	\$ 11,000	3.17%	100.00%
By Category							
Licenses							
Beer License	37	,000	33,000	35,000	(2,000)	-5.41%	18.189
Wine License	35	,000	32,000	33,000	(2,000)	-5.71%	18.189
Liquor License	105	,000	117,000	119,000	14,000	13.33%	127.279
Sub-total Licenses	177	,000	182,000	187,000	10,000	5.65%	90.919
Permits							
House Moving Permits							
Burn Permits							
Camera Ready Permits	5	,000	5,000	13,000	8,000	160.00%	72.73
Zoning & Land Use Permits	7	,000	11,000	10,000	3,000	42.86%	27.27
Sign Permits	12	,000	12,000	12,000		0.00%	
Catering Permits	2	,000	2,000	1,000	(1,000)	-50.00%	9.09
Building Permits	72	,000	57,000	63,000	(9,000)	-12.50%	81.82
Plumbing Permits	10	,000	7,000	9,000	(1,000)	-10.00%	9.09
Electrical Permits	16	,000	13,000	16,000		0.00%	
Gas Permits	1	,000	1,000	1,000		0.00%	
Mechanical Permits	5	,000	5,000	5,000		0.00%	
Sub-total Licenses and Permits	130	,000	113,000	130,000		0.00%	
Insurance Regulatory Fees	38	,000	39,000	39,000	1,000	2.63%	9.09
Interest on Business Licenses	2	,000	1,000	2,000	·	0.00%	
Sub-total Licenses and Permits	40	,000	40,000	41,000	1,000	2.50%	9.099
Total Licenses and Permits Revenues	\$ 347	,000 \$	335,000	\$ 358,000	\$ 11,000	3.17%	100.009

General Fund

Licenses and Permits

	Lice	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Licenses and Permits Revenue (percentage change over prior years)	\$	284,588 \$	285,302 \$ 0.25%	319,097 \$ 11.85%	289,954 \$ -9.13%	317,000 9.33%
Licenses	ė	207.180 \$	203,030 \$	160.860 \$	178.000 \$	187,000
(percentage change over prior years)	Ş	207,180 \$	-2.00%	-20.77%	10.66%	5.06%
Permits (percentage change over prior years)	\$	77,408 \$	82,272 \$ 6.28%	158,237 \$ 92.33%	111,954 \$ -29.25%	130,000 16.12%

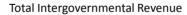


General Fund Intergovernmental Revenues

	Budge		Rolling Twelve Month Actual	Projection	Projected Over (Under) Budget	% Variance	% Weighted on Category
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 133	595	\$ 358,450	\$ 398,760	\$ 265,165	198.48%	100.00%
By Category							
DNR Funding							
Federal DEA Overtime							
Reimbursement							
City of Atlanta HIDTA							
GMA Mutual Aid Reimbursements							
School Resource Officers	85	040	79,760	85,040		0.00%	
Prism Training Revenue							
Spalding County Board of Education							
Reimbursement Spalding County	48	555	(990)	48,560	5	0.01%	0.009
OGA - Griffin Spalding Development Authority							
Grants							
LCI Grant ARC							
LLEBG - Vest Grant							
GA DOT Grants - LMIG			253,160	253,160	253,160	100.00%	95.479
Byrne Grant			14,520				
Grants from State of Georgia							
GMA Safety Grant			12,000	12,000	12,000	100.00%	4.53%
FEMA Grants							
State Capital Grant							
Sub-total Grants			279,680	265,160	265,160	100.00%	100.009
otal Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 133	595	358,450	\$ 398,760	\$ 265,165	198.48%	100.00%

General Fund Intergovernmental

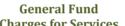
	1111	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	678,255 \$	275,160 \$	219,917 \$	299,242 \$	398,760
(percentage change over prior years)			-59.43%	-20.08%	36.07%	33.26%
Intergovernmental Reimbursements	\$	529,485 \$	- / 1	212,717 \$	284,722 \$	133,600
(percentage change over prior years)			-50.70%	-18.51%	33.85%	-53.08%
Grants	\$	148,770 \$	14,130 \$	7,200 \$	14,520 \$	265,160
(percentage change over prior years)			-90.50%	-49.04%	101.67%	1726.17%



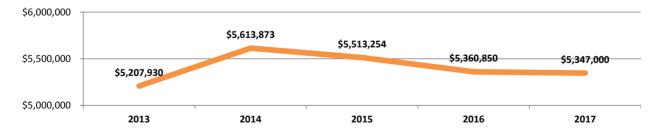


General Fund Charges for Services

		Tv	Rolling welve Month				ojected r (Under)		% Weighted
	Budget		Actual	P	rojection	I	Budget	% Variance	on Category
Total Charges for Services Revenues	\$ 5,427,171	\$	5,342,000	\$	5,347,000	\$	(80,171)	-1.48%	100.00%
Pu Catagory									
By Category Indirect Cost Allocations	5,103,771		5,071,000		5,104,000		229	0.00%	0.29%
Returned Check Fees	3,103,771		3,071,000		3,104,000		223	0.00%	0.2976
Election Qualifying Fees									
Business Occupation Tax									
Administration Fee	25,000		30,000		26,000		1,000	4.00%	1.25%
Business List Reports	,		•		,		•		
Data Processing Fees	91,400		30,000		32,000		(59,400)	-64.99%	74.09%
Credit Card Fees			1,000						
Fire Inspections									
Cemetery Fees	140,000		143,000		142,000		2,000	1.43%	2.49%
Internment Fees	15,000						(15,000)	-100.00%	18.71%
Monument Fees	5,000						(5,000)	-100.00%	6.24%
Pool Service Fees	5,000		8,000		5,000			0.00%	
Sale of Recycled Materials			1,000		1,000		1,000	100.00%	1.25%
Pavilion Rental	6,000		8,000		7,000		1,000	16.67%	1.25%
Plan Review Fees	17,000		7,000		11,000		(6,000)	-35.29%	7.48%
Reimbursement Fees			4,000		1,000		1,000	100.00%	1.25%
Demolition Recovery Fees	15,000		33,000		15,000			0.00%	
Customer Service Fee									
Zoning Application Fees	4,000		6,000		3,000		(1,000)	-25.00%	1.25%
Total Charges for Services Revenues	\$ 5,427,171	\$	5,342,000	<u>\$</u>	5,347,000	\$	(80,171)	-1.48%	100.00%



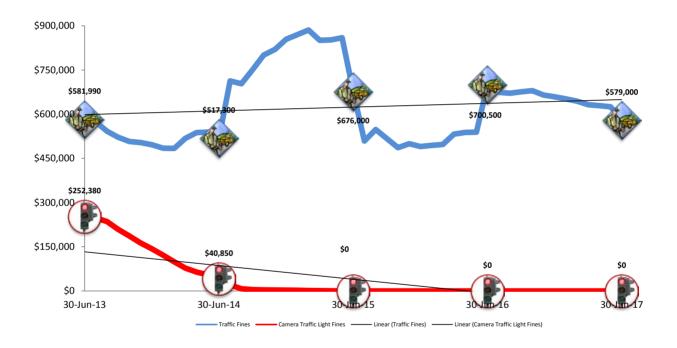
	Ch	arges for Ser 2013	vices 2014	2015	2016	2017
Charges for Services Revenue	\$	5,207,930 \$	5,613,873 \$	5,513,254 \$	5,360,850 \$	5,347,000
(percentage change over prior years)			7.79%	-1.79%	-2.76%	-0.26%
Indirect Cost Allocations	\$	4,901,280 \$	4,898,530 \$	4,817,000 \$	4,901,280 \$	5,104,000
(percentage change over prior years)			-0.06%	-1.66%	1.75%	4.14%
Charges for Services	\$	306,650 \$	715,343 \$	696,254 \$	459,570 \$	243,000
(percentage change over prior years)			133.28%	-2.67%	-33.99%	-47.12%





General Fund Fines and Forfeitures

		Rolling welve Month		Projected ver (Under)		% Weighted
	Budget	Actual	Projection	Budget	% Variance	on Category
Total Fines and Forfeitures Revenue	\$ 698,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 600,000	\$ (98,000)	-14.04%	100.00%
By Category						
Police Revenue	18,000	19,000	17,000	(1,000)	-5.56%	1.02%
Traffic Fines	675,000	676,000	579,000	(96,000)	-14.22%	97.96%
Camera Traffic Light Fines						
Code Violations						
Seat Belt Fines						
Ordinance Fines	5,000	5,000	4,000	(1,000)	-20.00%	1.02%
Total Fines and Forfeitures Revenue	\$ 698,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 600,000	\$ (98,000)	-14.04%	100.00%



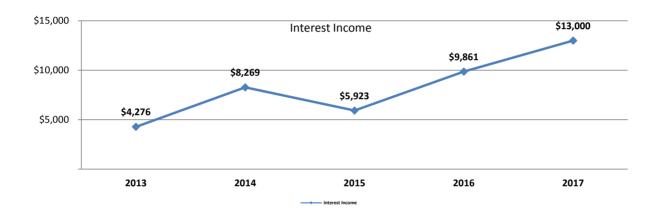
General Fund Other Revenues

				Other Reve	inues				
				Rolling			Projected		
			Tv	welve Month			Over (Under)		% Weighted
		Budget		Actual	Projection		Budget	% Variance	on Category
Other Revenues	_			4	d 40.055	,			
Investment Income	\$	4,000	Ş	11,000	<u>\$ 13,000</u>	\$	9,000	225.00%	18.11%
Contributions and Donations				19,590					
Rents, Royalties and Other									
Rents		187,000		255,680	205,810		18,810	10.06%	37.85%
Insurance Claims				33,830	2,000		2,000	100.00%	4.02%
Miscellaneous Revenue				3,450	230		230	100.00%	0.46%
Sub-total Rents, Royalties and Other		187,000		292,960	208,040		21,040	11.25%	42.33%
Proceeds and Other Financing									
Sources									
Proceeds of GMA Leases									
Proceeds of Sales of Fixed Assets				6,170					
Sub-total Proceeds and Other				0,270					
Financing Sources				6,170					
-				•					
Transfers:									
Transfer from Confiscated Assets									
Fund									
Transfer from Hotel Motel Tax Fund				24,280	23,350		23,350	100.00%	46.98%
Transfer from Police Tech Fund									
Transfer from Court Tech Fund									
Transfer from Cemetery Fund									
Transfer from Water/Wastewater									
Fund		1,800,000		1,950,000	1,950,000		150,000	8.33%	301.80%
Transfer from Electric Fund		7,962,681		7,800,000	7,800,000		(162,681)	-2.04%	327.31%
Transfer from Welcome Center Fund		,,502,001		(130)	18,560		18,560	100.00%	37.34%
Transfer from Solid Waste Fund		120,522		(230)	120,520		(2)	0.00%	0.00%
Transfer from Airport Fund		120,322			120,320		(2)	0.0070	0.0070
Transfer from Storm Water Fund									
Transfer from Golf Course									
Transfer from Motor Pool									
Transfer from GBTA		20.425		(4.20)	40.560		(0.555)	24.040/	40.240/
		28,125		(130)	18,560		(9,565)	-34.01%	19.24%
Transfer from SPLOST 2016				2,737,480					
Sub-total Transfers from Other									
Funds		9,911,328		12,511,500	9,930,990		19,662	0.20%	39.56%
Total Other Revenues	\$	10,102,328	Ś	12,841,220	\$ 10,152,030	Ś	49,702	0.49%	100.00%
	T	_3,_5_,5_6	7	,_,	,,		.5,.02	5.1370	



General Fund Other Revenues

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Interest Income	\$ 4,276 \$	8,269 \$	5,923 \$	9,861 \$	13,000
(percentage change over prior years)		93.38%	-28.37%	66.49%	31.83%
Rental Income	\$ 193,944 \$	175,598 \$	207,623 \$	209,693 \$	205,810
(percentage change over prior years)		-9.46%	18.24%	1.00%	-1.85%
Donations and Contributions	\$	8,129 \$	24,075 \$	20,591	
(percentage change over prior years)		0.00%	196.16%	-14.47%	-100.00%
Other Revenues	\$ 28,556 \$	67,729 \$	18,192 \$	36,662 \$	2,230
(percentage change over prior years)		137.18%	-73.14%	101.53%	-93.92%



-- Robert Kiyosaki

[&]quot; Financial freedom is available to those who learn about it and work for it. " $\,$





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