

FY 2012 ANNUAL BUDGET



PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

ANNUAL BUDGET

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

*Prepared by: James L. Pennington, EdD
City Manager*

*Paul J. Salvatore, CPFO
Financial Services Director*

*Janet I. Camburn, CMA
Assistant Finance Director*

Cover Design: Betsy Tyler
Public Information Officer/City Clerk

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

Mission Statement

The Mayor, Council Members, and Employees of the City of Peachtree City recognize that our primary responsibility is to provide high quality services to our residents. We are therefore committed to:

- Ensuring residents a safe and healthy environment in which to live, work, and enjoy leisure time.*
- Providing consistency in the delivery of municipal services in a fiscally responsible manner.*
- Responding, in a courteous, timely, and effective manner, to the expressed needs, concerns, and expectations of our residents.*
- Promoting a sense of community through family oriented activities and citizen involvement.*

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

Listing of Principal Officials on August 18, 2011

Mayor

Donnie O. Haddix

City Council Members

Eric Imker, Mayor Pro Tem

Kim Learnard

R. Douglas Sturbaum

Vanessa Fleisch

City Manager

James L. Pennington, EdD

Financial Services Director

Paul J. Salvatore, CPFO

Public Works Director

Mark J. Caspar

Community Services Director

Vacant

Administrative Services Director

Nicole A. Vrana

Police Chief

H.C. Clark, II

Fire Chief

Edwin Eiswerth

City Clerk

Ann E. Tyler

Municipal Court Judge

Stephen D. Ott

City Attorney

Theodore P. Meeker, III

City Auditors

Moore & Cubbedge, LLP

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

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BUDGET MESSAGE

September 8, 2011

Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Peachtree City
151 Willowbend Road
Peachtree City, Georgia 30269

Dear Mayor and Members of Council:

In accordance with sound fiscal management and the requirements of the State of Georgia and the City Charter and Code of Ordinances, I hereby submit the final adopted version of the City's FY 2012 City of Peachtree City operating budget.

A Planning Document and a Fiscal Planning Process

The purpose of this budget is to present in numeric terms, a proposed FY 2012 financial plan for the City of Peachtree City. A municipal budget can be defined as *a proposed plan for the raising and spending of money for specific programs, functions, activities or objectives during the fiscal year*. The adopted budget, after having gone through an analysis of the city's needs, serves as the city's strategic financial planning document. The FY 2012 budget has as its major goal the provision of sound fiscal management and long range financial planning; in other words it provides a path through a very treacherous economic environment that we are currently experiencing.

As those with fiduciary responsibility for the city's finances, we must deal with immediate economic conditions while continuing to focus on the long-range financial condition of the city. This proposed budget is intended to reflect the results from retreats, workshops, and other discussions with and between Council and staff. As everyone involved in the budget preparation process acknowledges; this has been a trying budget process, one that has required decisions that affect the operations of the city, stretches our capacity, requires extensive prioritization, but one that has brought the staff and council together in order to assure the long term vitality of the city.

An Overview: Factors Impacting the FY 2012 Budget

The FY 2012 budget process represents the fourth consecutive fiscal year that the city has been adjusting to the fiscal impacts of severe economic downturn. During this period, the city has used a combination of different approaches in response to the adverse economic conditions, including but not limited to expense cuts, downsizing, outsourcing, freezing positions, suspending merit and COLA raises, millage rate adjustment, and reorganization.

In addition to the impact of economic downturn, there were two other major factors that have shaped the city's approach to budgeting during this same time period. One factor was that the 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) that was in effect from 2005 through 2010 did not get renewed by voters when Fayette County placed it on the ballot for renewal in 2009. Peachtree City shared in that revenue source and had been receiving approximately \$2M per year during the five-year period. This tax was used for transportation projects, including resurfacing of streets and recreational paths as well as numerous other infrastructure improvements. Although some of these funds remain and are expected to cover FY 2012 expenses, some of the more crucial costs funded by the SPLOST will have to be included in the General Fund budget in the near future, unless another SPLOST or other revenue source provides relief. The city's 5-Year Financial Model, therefore has been adjusted to include increases in the Public Works budget beginning in FY 2013 to allow for such spending. A total of approximately \$1.5M will be added by FY 2014 to replace the annual SPLOST funding.

The second major factor has to do with the upcoming renegotiation of the shared 1% Local Option Sales Tax (LOST). This is another county-wide shared tax, and the share received by each jurisdiction is traditionally determined, in large part, by each jurisdictions percentage of the total county population. Since some of the other jurisdictions within the county have been growing at a faster pace than Peachtree City since the 2000 10-year U.S Census Data was released, we estimated an annual decrease of approximately \$250,000 as a result of the shift in pro rata shares beginning in FY 2013.

Proactive Response

In response to these two major anticipated revenue impacts, Council took an aggressive approach to head off future fiscal concerns by passing a millage rate increase of 1.25 mils in FY 2011. This was in addition to expense cuts, outsourcing, downsizing and other adjustments referenced earlier. The city has a progressive and forward thinking policy on the maintenance of reserves. The city's current policy is to maintain a minimum balance of 20 % of the general fund's unreserved fund balance.

The millage rate increase was expected to increase the city's reserve levels significantly above the 20% level, but any amount in excess of the required 20% minimum reserve has been officially committed by resolution to offset budget shortfalls expected in the near future (FY 2013) due to the depletion of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) funds, and renegotiation of the Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) distribution. This was done as a means to stabilize future millage rate increases, rather than see a significant impact, all at once in FY 2013, due to these two major factors.

Early in the FY 2012 budget process, staff proposed a millage rate 'roll-up' of 0.1 mils in order to offset the estimated \$200,000 financial impact of a 1.7% decline in Peachtree City's 2011 property digest. However, Council determined that this was in effect a tax increase and directed staff not to include the proposed 'roll-up' millage rate in

the FY 2012 budget. Even with this potential decline in revenue, we still believe Peachtree City has responded appropriately to the negative fiscal impacts of economic downturn that municipalities across the country have experienced since about August 2008.

It is also important to note that prior to any of the negative fiscal impacts of the economic downturn, the city's 5-Year Financial Model had already called for significant future millage rate increases and/or uses of cash reserve to fund planned increases in service levels, particularly in Public Safety, that had previously been implemented.

Reserves are estimated to increase by approximately \$1.3M in FY 2012. Therefore, the 5-Year Financial Model presented with the FY 2012 Budget maintains the city's 20% minimum reserve policy each year through FY 2016.

Focus on Infrastructure

A major initiative and focus for FY 2012 and the coming years is maintenance of existing city buildings and facilities, some of which were neglected throughout the recession. To that end, the city plans to issue \$3M of bonds in the fall of 2011 for this purpose through the city's newly created public facilities authority. Along with the issuance of these new bonds, the city also plans to refinance two existing debts for a net present value savings of approximately \$148,000. In addition, the city will also be refinancing the 2004 Library General Obligation Bond for an additional estimated savings of \$78,000.

During FY 2011, the city also used some of its reserves in excess of the 20% minimum to pay off the 2006 Development Authority of Peachtree City revenue bonds, which will decrease future debt service payments by about \$54K. All of these savings are accounted for in the FY 2012 and future budgets, and will help offset the costs of the new debt service on the bonds for upgrading our facilities. Staff firmly believes that the improvements made to city infrastructure will be a very worthwhile investment that will help to support local property values for years to come.

Another major initiative is to continue to gain efficiencies through reorganization of the city's personnel structure, and revision of city personnel policies. Ultimately, the goal is to maintain or improve service levels enjoyed by our citizens through matrix management, which will result in a steeper hierarchy within the city's divisional structure. Staff is confident that the budget submitted is designed to achieve these goals, and will result in more effective and efficient operations throughout the city in the coming year, and years ahead.

Other Recommendations and Comments

This budget represents a meaningful work program for the City - one that can be accomplished by all of us working together. All of us who call Peachtree City home

know that we will need to seek new and better ways to maintain our quality of life while maintaining a sense of sustainability.

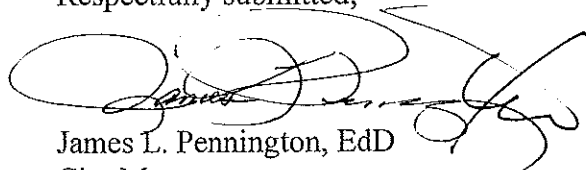
As is my custom, I would like to offer a few closing suggestions for your continuing consideration.

- That the city examine all opportunities to reduce costs and the utility of marginal programs
- That the city maintains constant vigilance on the tax base and revenues to ascertain adequacy.
- Review all fees collected by the City of Peachtree City.
- That the city council and staff continue with their efforts at strategic planning.
- That the city (staff, Council and citizens collectively) prepares an economic development plan and aggressively seek industrial, commercial and office complex development within the corporate limits. This development must be compatible with the quality of life in Peachtree City and at the same time provide a significant contribution to the City's economic and financial base.
- That it is clearly understood that the city's infrastructure (buildings, recreation facilities, cart paths, streets, etc.) is the lifeline of its citizens and an important ingredient in protecting our high quality of life.
- That any new programs and contributions to non-City operations or programs be carefully reviewed for precedence and impact on future budgets as well as the current budget.

This budget was recommended to the City Council after many hours of discussion and debate and I believe it represents a significant plan for the city's operations in FY 2012, and accomplishing our goals. It is my firm belief that with proper planning and management, Peachtree City's future can be one of excitement. Together, the City Council, City Manager, staff and citizens will take the necessary and appropriate steps to insure that Peachtree City remains as a dynamic and livable community. I enjoyed the discussion and debate of this fiscal plan during the Council's budget workshops and sharing with you the difficulties in making these recommendations.

Finally, I wish to extend my special thanks to Financial Services Director Paul Salvatore, Janet Camburn, Assistant Finance Director and the finance staff, Administrative Services Director Nikki Vrana and her staff, all our division heads and their staffs, for their assistance in preparing this proposal. Most importantly, to all the city employees who will carry out this financial plan.

Respectfully submitted,



James L. Pennington, EdD
City Manager
City of Peachtree City

READER'S GUIDE

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

READER'S GUIDE

DOCUMENT ORGANIZATION

Quick Reference

The purpose of the Reader's Guide is to explain how the Fiscal Year 2012 Peachtree City's Annual Budget is organized and to help you find the information that you are looking for. The following is a list of commonly asked questions about the budget and the area and page number of the budget where the answer resides. The Table of Contents provides detailed information relating to precisely where certain information is located.

<i>To Answer this Question ...</i>	<i>Refer to ...</i>	<i>Page(s)</i>
How large is the Fiscal Year 2012 budget?	Budget Summaries	21-23
What are the issues facing Peachtree City?	Budget Message	1-4
Where does Peachtree City get its revenue?	Budget Summaries	28-34
What does Peachtree City spend its General Fund money on?	Budget Summaries	35-36
What are Peachtree City's Budget Policies?	Appendix	150-153
How is Peachtree City organized?	Reader's Guide	9-11
How is the budget developed?	Reader's Guide	12-13
What is the financial condition of Peachtree City?	Budget Message Reader's Guide	1-4 7-8

The 2012 Peachtree City Annual Budget

The 2012 budget document is divided into several sections that the City hopes will assist the reader in learning about the City easily and quickly. The sections are as follows:

- Budget Message
- Reader's Guide
- Budget Summaries
- General Fund
- Special Revenue Funds
- Capital Projects Funds
- Debt Service Funds
- Enterprise Funds
- Appendix

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

READER'S GUIDE

CITY PROFILE

Peachtree City, established in 1959, is 52 years old and is a body corporate and politic organized and existing under the Constitution and laws of the State of Georgia. Peachtree City is a planned community situated in the western part of Fayette County and is known as a "family oriented" community. The City features three privately owned golf courses, two large lakes, a 2,500-seat amphitheater, an award winning tennis center, an indoor swimming complex, and numerous other recreational facilities. For Peachtree City residents, recreational pathways line the City going under and over major thoroughfares. The City has more than 90 miles of these paved multi-use paths that connect the neighborhoods, retail centers, churches, schools, and recreational areas in the five separate villages that make up Peachtree City.

Encompassing 16,507 acres, or approximately 24 square miles, Peachtree City is geographically located in northwestern Georgia and is found in Fayette County, which is bordered on the north by Fulton County, on the east by Clayton County, on the south by Spalding County, and on the west by Coweta County. It is situated about 15 miles south of the City limits of Atlanta and is considered an integral part of the Metro Atlanta area, often referred to as part of the Southern Crescent. Incorporated communities located near Peachtree City include Fayetteville, Brooks, Tyrone, and Woolsey in Fayette County, and Sharpsburg, Senoia, and Newnan in Coweta County. From a long-range planning and services coordination standpoint, the City is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission.

Peachtree City provides a full range of services to its citizens. These services include police and fire protection; emergency medical services; air transport facilities; public works; court system; library services; the construction and maintenance of recreational pathways, streets, and infrastructure; planning and zoning; building inspections; recreational activities and cultural events; stormwater management; and inherent administrative and support activities.

Water services for City residents are provided by Fayette County. The Peachtree City Water and Sewerage Authority (WASA), a separate component unit of the City, provides sewerage services.

Geographically, Peachtree City exhibits excellent physical characteristics. Average rainfall is 48.6 inches a year, and average temperatures range from a high of 87 degrees in the summer to a low of 34 degrees in the winter. With year-round average temperatures of 61 degrees, the climate is very favorable, consisting of warm summers and moderate winters. Between these seasons, the Peachtree City area is decorated with dogwoods and azaleas blooming in the spring and a colorful change of leaves in the fall. The general terrain of the area is characteristic of the Piedmont region of Georgia, with hills with broad ridges, sloping uplands, and relatively narrow valleys. Land evaluations within the City range from 740 to 961 feet above sea level.

Another important attribute of Peachtree City is its location in relationship to major transportation modes. Peachtree City residents enjoy ready access to several methods of conveyance. If one wishes to use their vehicle to get around, Peachtree City is strategically located in proximity to two interstate highway systems, Interstate-75 and Interstate-85. In addition, several principal arterial roadways, such as State Highways 54 and 74, pass through Peachtree City. Citizens also have fairly easy access to the public transportation system, which serves the immediate Atlanta area. From terminals in south Fulton County, one can take advantage of the trains and buses operated by the Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority (MARTA). In addition, Amtrak has passenger trains that pass through nearby Atlanta. Peachtree City also has convenient access to Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport, which is one of the busiest airports in the world.

Other transportation needs can also be easily accommodated. For any business that might have to move freight, there is a direct railway service provided by CSX (Chessie Seaboard Railroad), which serves as a link to the Southeast. For international shipping, Savannah, Georgia, and Jacksonville, Florida, serve as major deep-water seaports that can be reached by interstate highway in a matter of hours. Peachtree City - Falcon Field Airport, located on the western fringes of Peachtree City, makes it possible for executive aircraft to taxi virtually to the office door. The 5,220 foot lighted runway accommodates about 300 planes and at build out is expected to have the ability to serve over 500 planes.

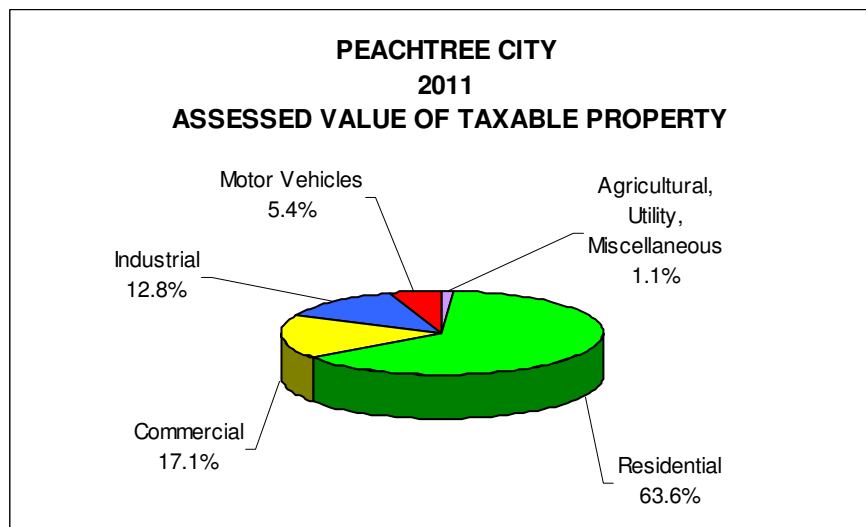
PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

READER'S GUIDE

LOCAL ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Peachtree City is one of the most affluent communities in Georgia and continues to benefit economically by being an integral part of Metropolitan Atlanta. The Metro Atlanta region represents one of the southeast's primary transportation, distribution, financial, and consumer centers. Economists project that the Atlanta area will continue to expand, with the metropolitan area possibly extending as far north as Chattanooga, Tennessee, and as far south as Macon, Georgia, in the coming years. Peachtree City is well positioned geographically within this growth area and, although the municipality's residential growth is nearing completion, will continue to benefit through growth in the commercial and industrial sectors.

Peachtree City's industrial park is situated along the City's western boundaries. Of the nearly 2,161 acres set aside for industrial uses, approximately 75 acres are still available for future industrial growth. As indicated by the chart below, Peachtree City's industry and commercial business provide a significant tax base.



In Peachtree City over 6,200 people are employed at more than 55 local industrial companies, including international businesses such as Hella, Inc., and Wilden Plastics from Germany; Panasonic, Furukawa, Shinsei, Rinnai, and Hoshizaki from Japan; Alcan Packaging from Canada; Sigvaris from Switzerland; and Megadoor from Sweden; and now houses the North American Headquarters of SANY Corporation from China. Other commercial sectors such as finance, banking, retailing, real estate, and health care augment this base work force. These factors combine to make Peachtree City a desirable place in which to reside.

Peachtree City has been designated a Foreign Trade Zone by the U.S. Customs Service. This is a site in or near a U.S. Customs port of entry (in this case Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport), designated free of customs entry procedures.

The elements making Peachtree City a standout community include the low student/teacher ratio in the Fayette County school system and Peachtree City's exceptionally low crime rate. Peachtree City has been consistently recognized as one of the top places to locate by CNN/Money and *Money Magazine* that in July 2009 ranked Peachtree City as eighth on its list of the 100 Best Places to Live in the United States. Also, in 2009 *Business Week* listed Peachtree City as one of Georgia's best affordable suburbs and *News Max Magazine* noted that the City was one of ten greatest places for "Boomers."

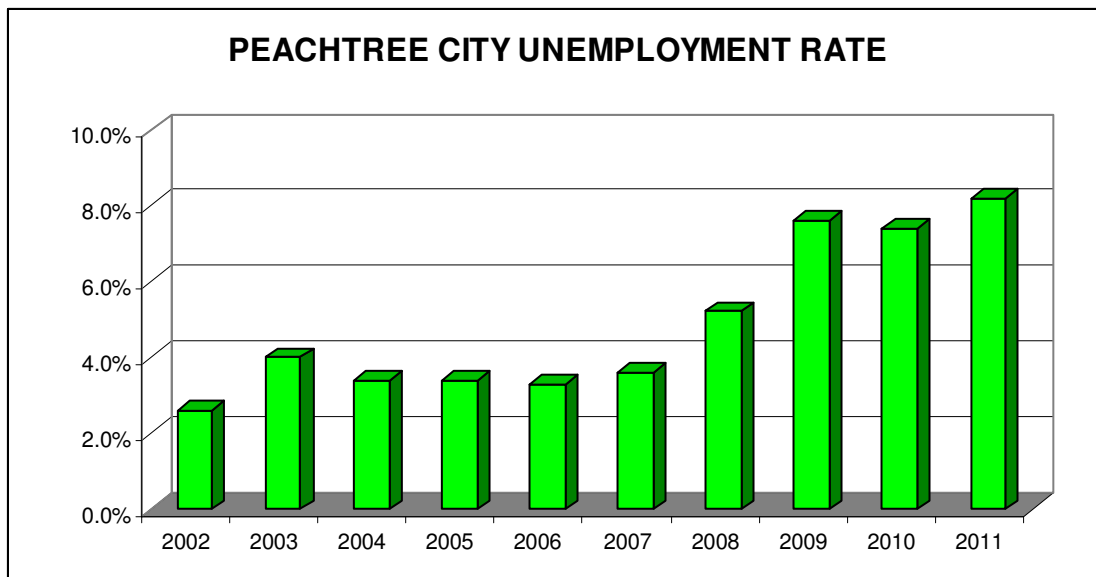
PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

READER'S GUIDE

LOCAL ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK *continued*

Peachtree City's stable growth is demonstrated through the City and County property tax digest. In 2011, the City represented approximately 37.3 percent of Fayette County's net assessed value of taxable property, breaking down to 36.4 percent commercial/industrial/other property and 63.6 percent residential property in the City for 2011. In looking at Peachtree City's tax digest, the net assessed value of taxable property grew from \$1,387,541,707 in fiscal year 2003 (2002 tax digest) to \$1,801,623,948 in fiscal year 2012 (2011 tax digest). Peachtree City's 2011 property tax digest base decreased by \$29,538,097, or about 1.6 percent, from the 2010 tax digest. This decrease is based on the current economic conditions and is expected turn around in subsequent years, although not increasing as much as prior years.

Peachtree City is located within Fayette County, a community with a diverse labor force with many marketable skills. This fact is supported by statistics from the Georgia Department of Labor, which indicate that Peachtree City's average unemployment figure of 8.2 percent in June 2010, although higher than normal due to the economy, compared favorably to the 9.9 percent rate for the State of Georgia and the national average of 9.2 percent for the same time period.



As might be expected from having such a large number of employed residents, the results from the 2000 census indicate that the residents of Peachtree City are among the more affluent in the country. Fayette County's median household income of \$76,458 in 2000 (latest available Census Bureau figures) was more than 80 percent higher than the state median household income of \$42,433 and the national median household income of \$41,994.

The business climate in Peachtree City remained stable despite fluctuations in the national economy. Peachtree City supports the Fayette County Development Authority (FCDA) in attracting industries to Fayette County, for which Peachtree City houses the only true Industrial Park. The FCDA even in the economic downturn continues to assist prospects considering Fayette County among their choices in the County's fiscal year 2011.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

READER'S GUIDE

CITY ORGANIZATION

The governing authority of Peachtree City is the City Council, consisting of five elected members. The Mayor is elected to serve on a part-time basis and is elected to a term of four years. The remaining four Council Members also serve on a part-time basis and are elected to staggered terms of four years. While all five Council Members are elected at large, all must reside within Peachtree City. At their first meeting each calendar year the Mayor Pro-Tem is selected by the City Council. In their policy-making capacity, the City Council is authorized to perform the following functions:

- Allocate taxes levied by Fayette County.
- Establish millage rate for Peachtree City.
- Direct and control all property located within Peachtree City.
- Establish, alter, or abolish Peachtree City roads and bridges.
- Fill vacancies in Peachtree City offices unless others are empowered to do so.
- Examine, settle, and allow claims against Peachtree City.
- Examine and audit the accounts of all officers having the care, management, keeping, collection, or disbursement of money belonging to Peachtree City.
- Establish the costs of licenses.
- Make such rules and regulations as necessary for the protection and preservation of health, safety, welfare, and morals.

The Chief Administrative and Operational Officer of the City is the City Manager, who is appointed by the Peachtree City Council to: implement Council policies; oversee the daily activities of the City; and supervise departments within the City. The functions of the City Manager include, but are not limited to, the following:

- See that all laws and ordinances are enforced.
- See that the business affairs of the City are efficiently organized and handled.
- Exercise administrative control over all regular departments and divisions of the City.
- Attend all meetings of the City Council with the right to take part in all discussions but having no vote.
- Recommend to the Mayor and City Council for adoption such measures as may deem necessary or expedient.
- Prepare and submit to the Mayor and City Council an annual budget.
- Prepare and submit to the Mayor and City Council a complete annual report on the finances and administrative activities of the City for the preceding year, and make such other financial reports from time to time as may be required by the Mayor or City Council or by the Charter of the City.
- Negotiate and approve all lawful contracts, purchases, or obligations on behalf of the City as allowed within the City Code of Ordinances.
- Hire, as required, department heads and employees for departments authorized by City Council.
- Request counsel, advice, or opinion of the City Attorney concerning any matter affecting the interest of the City.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

READER'S GUIDE

CITY ORGANIZATION *continued*

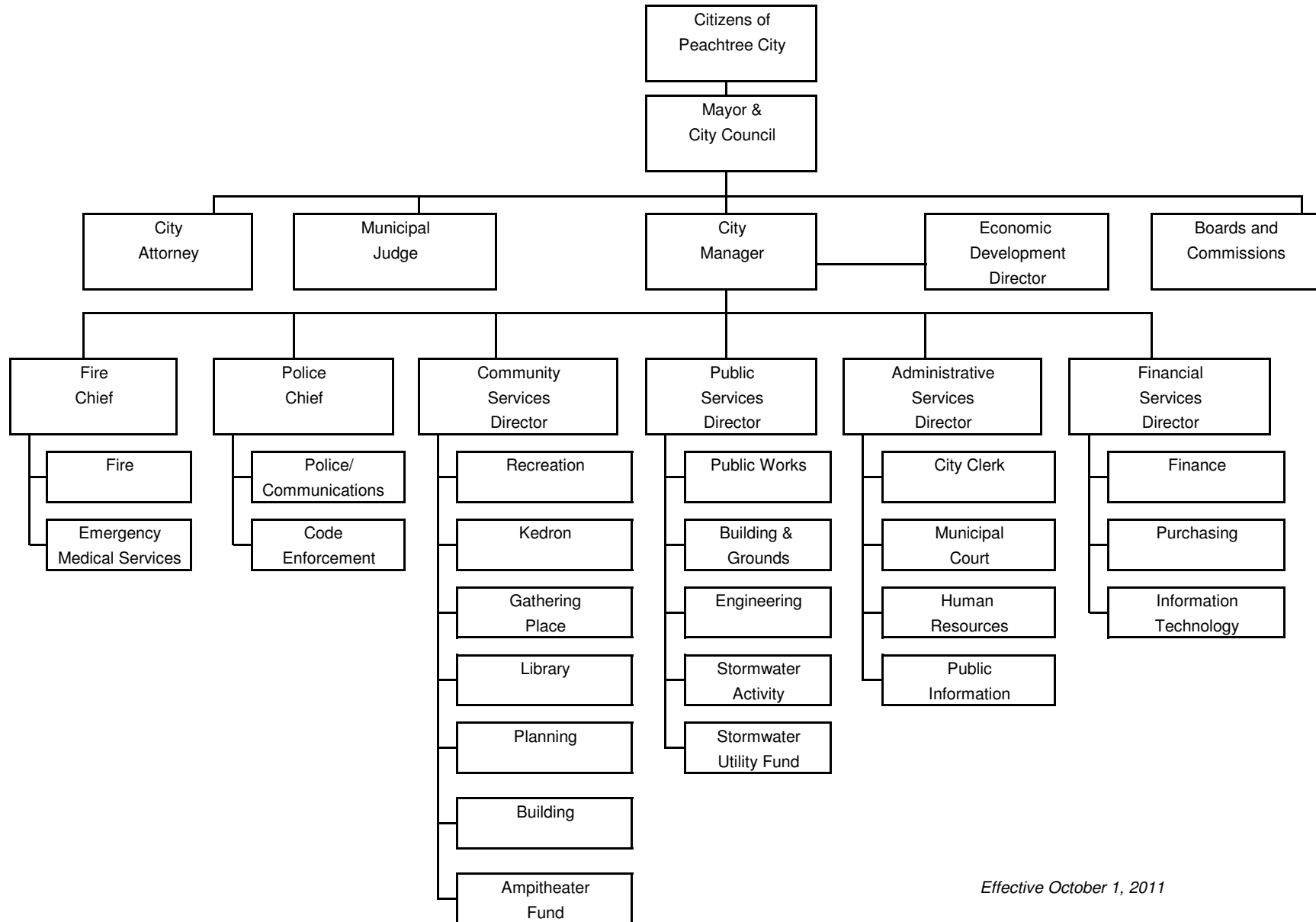
The City Council also appoints the following positions:

- City Clerk, who is the custodian of the official City seal and City records; maintains City Council records as required by State law or by Ordinance; and performs such other duties as may be required by City Council.
- City Attorney, which may be a law firm, who is responsible for the representation and defense of the City in all litigation in which the City is a party and coordinates such representation with all attorneys provided to the City through applicable insurance contracts, if any; attends the meetings of the Council as directed; advises the City Council, Mayor, and other officers and employees of the City concerning legal aspects of the City's affairs; and performs other duties as may be required as a City Attorney.
- City Auditor, who is a certified public accountant or accounting firm, to ensure that the City's financial records are kept appropriately and according to the laws of Georgia and the United States.
- Municipal Court Judge, who presides over the Municipal Court.
- Municipal Court Solicitor, who is the prosecuting officer in the Municipal Court.

In addition, the City Council appoints members to established commissions and authorities. The Planning Commission and Leisure Services Commission consist of five volunteer members. The Peachtree City Convention & Visitors Bureau (CVB) has seven appointed volunteer members and the Peachtree City Airport Authority and the Peachtree City Water and Sewerage Authority (WASA), each consist of five appointed volunteer members. The three authorities are relatively autonomous, but under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), are accounted for as component units of the City. As component units, their separately issued annual audited financial statements become a part of the City's published Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The Peachtree City Governmental Finance Corporation and the Peachtree City Public Facilities Authority are blended component units of the City. The Mayor and City Council serve as the Chairperson and Board of the Finance Corporation and the City Clerk is the Secretary. The City Council serve as members of the Public Facilities Authority and the Financial Services Director is the Secretary/Treasurer.

The City operations are divided into six major reporting divisions for operating purposes. They are: Administrative Services, Financial Services, Police/Code Enforcement, Fire/Emergency Medical Services, Public Works, and Community Services. All divisions report directly to the City Manager. A separate division, City Council and City Manager, is presented for budget purposes. A Department Director or Chief heads each reporting division. An Organizational Chart on the following page is a visual presentation of the reporting levels of Peachtree City.

PEACHTREE CITY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Effective October 1, 2011

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

READER'S GUIDE

THE BUDGET PROCESS / CALENDAR

The Peachtree City Budget is a plan that annually directs the provision of City services and facilities. The plan represents the Peachtree City Council's commitment to provide for the most important citizen needs within the boundaries of available resources. State statute requires that the annual City Budget be a balanced budget. A budget is balanced when the sum of estimated revenues and appropriated fund balances/equity is equal to appropriations. Appropriations of fund balances shall only be made in compliance with the "Reserves" section of the budget policy.

In Peachtree City all City services are included in the annual budget except for those services conducted by the three separate authorities/association: Peachtree City Airport Authority, Peachtree City Water and Sewerage Authority, and Peachtree City Convention & Visitors Bureau. Additionally, the City does not budget for the Municipal Court Agency Fund, the Landscape Deposit Agency Fund, or the Pension Trust Fund. The Peachtree City Governmental Finance Corporation and the Peachtree City Public Facilities Authority are blended component units of the City to finance the purchase of selected capital assets. Expenditures for this corporation and the facilities authority are blended into the Debt Service Funds of the budget.

Peachtree City employs a combination of cash basis and modified accrual method of budgeting, with revenues being recorded when available and measurable, and expenditures being recorded when the goods or services are received and the liabilities are incurred.

Peachtree City provides an annual operating budget for the City's General Fund, several Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, a current Capital Projects Fund, a Stormwater Utility Fund and an Amphitheater Fund. Both Stormwater and Amphitheater Funds are Enterprise Funds. Capital Projects Funds primarily account for capital expenditures that exceed \$100,000 or projects that will be financed through bonds or lease/purchase agreements. Capital projects budgeted in prior years and still on-going are not included in this budget document.

March

During the month of March, the City Council holds an annual two-day retreat to discuss the state of the City. During this retreat, the City Manager and Financial Services Director brief the City Council on the current year financial status and provide financial forecast assumptions for the coming year and their impact on the upcoming budget process. Although specific goals and objectives are not stated by the City Council, overall direction is provided for the next year's budget process. This may include direction regarding millage rate increases, programs to be added or eliminated, capital expenditures to be budgeted, and personnel changes.

April

The Financial Services Division distributes budget instructions to the Division Directors and Chiefs for both the Operating Budget and the Public Improvement Program. Pre-budget preparation meetings take place between Division Directors and Chiefs, the City Manager, and Financial Services Director. These meetings set the guidelines to be used for the budget process.

May

First budget drafts, including all revenue assumptions, are submitted to the City Manager for review via the Financial Services Division. Meetings are held with the City Manager, Financial Services Director, and the Division Directors and Chiefs to make budget adjustments based on available resources.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

READER'S GUIDE

THE BUDGET PROCESS / CALENDAR *continued*

June

A second round of budget drafts are submitted to the City Manager for review via the Financial Services Division. Meetings are held with the City Manager, Financial Services Director, and the Division Directors and Chiefs to finalize the budget that the City Manager will present to City Council. The final Division Director's and Chief's budgets are submitted to the City Manager via the Financial Services Division. The City Manager submits budget recommendations to the City Council for review. Copies of the City Manager's proposed budget are available for public review. The first of two or more City Council Budget Workshops is held in June to review the City Manager's proposed budget.

July

Additional City Council Budget Workshops are held to review the proposals, if necessary. The City Manager and Financial Services Director make final adjustments at this time. The City advertises and conducts a Public Hearing on the budget proposal as required by State of Georgia law. Millage rate hearing, if necessary, are held in July and an annual millage rate is adopted in late July or early August.

August

The Peachtree City Council usually adopts the Annual Budget at an August City Council meeting, but no later than the first City Council meeting in September.

October

The budget is effective October 1, the first day of the fiscal year.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

READER'S GUIDE

EXPENDITURE CLASSIFICATIONS

The Peachtree City budget includes the following categories of expenditures, based on the Uniform Chart of Accounts for Local Governments in Georgia:

Personnel Services includes gross salaries and wages paid to elected officials and both permanent and temporary employees; and amounts paid on behalf of employees that include social security contributions, Medicare, retirement contributions, health insurance, dental insurance, life insurance, long-term disability, unemployment insurance, workers' compensation, tuition reimbursements, and cell phone allowances.

Professional Services includes payments made for services performed by persons or firms with specialized skills (architects, engineers, auditors, attorneys, and consultants); services purchased to operate, repair, and maintain assets owned by the City (cleaning services; disposal services; lawn care; repairs and maintenance of buildings, equipment, and vehicles); and other purchased services (property and casualty insurance; communications; advertising; printing and binding; travel; dues and fees; education and training; licenses; and contract labor).

Materials and Supplies includes office supplies, operating supplies, energy supplies (water, sewerage, natural gas, electricity, and gasoline), books and periodicals, and small equipment.

Recreation Programs includes both professional services and materials and supplies used in the City's contract recreation programs.

Capital Outlay includes the purchase of property, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, vehicles, furniture and fixtures, and computers. The City uses a \$5,000 threshold to identify an item as capital outlay.

Debt Service includes expenditures of principal, interest, and fees in the City's Debt Service Funds.

In addition to the above expenditure classifications, the City transfers monies between City funds and to component units of the City. These transfers between City funds may be identified as operating or residual equity transfers.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

READER'S GUIDE

FUNDS SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION

Peachtree City accounts for revenues and expenditures for financial reporting purposes according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). This requires municipalities to account separately for financial resources dedicated for specific purposes and to record revenues and expenditures in governmental funds on a modified accrual basis. In budgeting for governmental funds, Peachtree City uses a combination of cash basis and modified accrual basis with an emphasis at all times on the City's cash position.

The Stormwater Utility Fund and the Amphitheater Fund, both enterprise funds, use full accrual accounting for financial reporting purposes. A modified accrual basis is used for budgeting purposes that includes budgeting charges for services in the period that the services are earned and all other financing sources on a cash basis. Personnel services, professional services, and materials and supplies are budgeted in the Stormwater Utility Fund in the period that they are expected to be incurred and both capital outlay and debt service are budgeted on a cash basis. Personnel services, professional services, and materials and supplies are budgeted in the Amphitheater Fund in the period that they are expected to be incurred.

Budgetary control is maintained at the department level. Please refer to the Budget Policy section in the Appendix for more information regarding budgetary control.

The funds listed below are subject to appropriation. The City does not budget for the Municipal Court Agency Fund, the Landscape Deposit Agency Fund, or the Pension Trust Fund that are all included in the annual financial reports.

General Fund

The General Fund, a governmental type fund, is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The City budgets for the following special revenue funds:

- Hotel/Motel Tax Fund is used to account for the six percent tax added to room rentals at the hotels and motels in the City. Funds collected are distributed to the Peachtree City Convention & Visitors Bureau, a component unit of the City, and to the City's General Fund, based on a formula stipulated by the State of Georgia.
- Neighborhood Parks Fund is used primarily for the continued construction of the All Children's Playground located near the City Hall and in fiscal years 2010 and 2011 for a historical marker at City Hall. The fund is funded by donations.
- D.A.R.E. (Drug Abuse Resistance Education) Program Fund is used to provide materials for the schools D.A.R.E. programs and is primarily funded by donations.
- State and Federal Seizures Funds are used to provide training, materials, supplies, and services to the Police Department in addition to funds budgeted in the General Fund and is primarily funded by property seizures.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

READER'S GUIDE

FUNDS SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION <i>continued</i>
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Special Revenue Funds (continued)

- HAZMAT (Hazardous Materials) Fund is used to provide training, materials, supplies, and services to the Fire Department in addition to funds budgeted in the General Fund and is primarily funded by reimbursements and contributions.
- Library Sales Tax Fund is used to account for excess Fayette County S.P.L.O.S.T. (Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax) collections. This fund was closed in fiscal year 2011.
- Police Department Tuition Fund is used to reimburse police officers for books and materials needed for college coursework from funds donated for this specific purpose.
- Youth Council Fund is used to manage donations, ticket sales, and expenditures associated with the activities of the Youth Council Committee, a subsidiary of the City's Leisure Services Commission.
- Fire/EMS Grants Fund is used to account for federal and state grants directly associated with expenditures for fire/emergency preparedness.
- Police CERT Grants/Donations Fund is used to account for federal and state grants and donations for the City's CERT program directly associated with expenditures for police preparedness.
- Police Grants/Donations Fund is used to account for all other grants and donations for the Police Department other than those already accounted for in the CERT Grants/Donations Fund. Currently one of the projects in this fund consists of donations for the K-9 program.
- Explorer Troop Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures associated with the Police Department Explorer Troop at McIntosh High School.
- Athletic Association Fund is a summary of several funds used to account for fees charged on all programs managed by various Athletic Associations in the City. The funds are used in conjunction with City funds to provide improvements to City athletic facilities used by the associations.
- Keep Peachtree City Beautiful Fund is used to account for franchise fees collected from the waste haulers in the City to be used to provide for a recycling program, including education programs related to recycling. Oversight for these programs is handled by the Public Works Department.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for all capital projects generally exceeding total costs overtime of \$100,000 or more that have useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. The Capital Projects Funds also account for projects that are financed with bonds or lease/purchase agreements even if the cost of the asset purchased is less than \$100,000. The City currently manages eight (8) capital projects funds of which one is new for fiscal year 2012 – the 2012 Public Improvement Program Fund. The Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (S.P.L.O.S.T.) Fund is also classified as a Capital Projects Fund. This budget document includes only the 2012 Public Improvement Program Fund. Capital projects budgeted in prior years and still on-going are not included in this year's budget document.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

READER'S GUIDE

FUNDS SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION <i>continued</i>
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Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds and leases/notes associated with purchases made from the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Funds.

Enterprise Funds

The Stormwater Utility Fund, an enterprise or business-type fund, is used to account for revenues and expenses to maintain the City's stormwater infrastructure as required by Federal and State mandates. The fund was established in fiscal year 2006.

The Amphitheater Fund, an enterprise or business-type fund, is used to account for revenues and expenses associated with the management of the Frederick Brown, Jr. Amphitheater Fund. This fund, formerly operated by the Peachtree City Convention & Visitors Bureau (formerly the Peachtree City Tourism Association, Inc.), was taken over by the City in November 2008.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

	FY 2008 Actual Positions		FY 2009 Actual Positions		FY 2010 Actual Positions		FY 2011 Approved Positions		FY 2012 Requested Positions		FY 2012 Approved Positions	
	Full- Time	Part- Time	Full- Time	Part- Time	Full- Time	Part- Time	Full- Time	Part- Time	Full- Time	Part- Time	Full- Time	Part- Time
CITY COUNCIL AND CITY MANAGER												
City Council	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5
City Manager	3	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0
Economic Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION												
Human Resources	2	0	2	0	2	0.5	2	0	3	0	2	0
Public Information	1	2	1	2	1.5	0.5	1.5	0	1.5	0	1.5	0
City Clerk	3	0	3	0	2.5	0	2.5	0	2.5	0	2.5	0
Municipal Court	3	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0
FINANCIAL SERVICES DIVISION												
Finance	6	0	6	0	5	0	4	0	5	0	5	0
Purchasing	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0
Information Technology	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0
POLICE/COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION												
Police	68	10	68	10	70	12	69	12	70	12	69	12
Code Enforcement	4	0	4	0	3	0	2	0	3	0	4	0
FIRE/EMS DIVISION												
Fire	59	21	59	21	65	22	65	24	68	24	65	24
Emergency Medical Services	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
PUBLIC WORKS DIVISION												
Public Works	58	0	55	0	30	1	29.25	1	32.75	1	26.75	1
Buildings & Grounds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1
Engineering	4	0	5	0	2.5	0	2.5	0	2.5	0	2.5	0
COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION												
Recreation	26	20	24	20	20	20	17	19	17	19	8	17
Kedron Fieldhouse/Aquatic Center	5	11	5	11	4	8	4	8	4	8	0	11
Gathering Place	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	0	2
Library	7	12	7	12	7	12	7	9	7	9	7	9
Planning	4	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0
Building	7	0	7	0	3	0	2	0	1	0	1	0
Tourism Activity *	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	2.8	0	2.8	0
STORMWATER UTILITY FUND												
Stormwater **	0	0	0	0	9.5	0	9.25	0	9.75	0	9.75	0
AMPHITHEATER FUND												
Amphitheater	0	0	2	28	2	28	1.4	26	1.2	26	1.2	25
TOTAL PERSONNEL	268	83	265	111	244	111	238	106	249	106	236	107

* Tourism Activity consist of City employees' time to be billed to the Peachtree City Convention & Visitors Bureau.

** Stormwater Utility Fund personnel were accounted for in individual departments in fiscal years 2008 and 2009.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

PERSONNEL SUMMARY *continued*

The following provides a detailed explanation of the department requested, City Manager proposed changes, and City Council approved personnel positions for fiscal year 2012 as compared to the 2011 approved positions.

City Council and City Manager

There are no changes to the City Council or City Manager proposed/approved positions compared to the 2011 approved positions. The position of Economic Development Director remains in the Economic Development Department that is now part of the City Council and City Manager division of the budget. This individual will report directly to the City Manager, but costs associated with the position and department will be maintained separately.

Administrative Services Division

The Administrative Services Division requested one new full-time staff member for the Human Resources Department. This position was not proposed by the City Manager nor was it approved by the City Council.

Financial Services Division

The Financial Services Division requested a full-time Accounting Manager due to the upcoming retirement of the Assistant Finance Director. The City Manager proposed this change and City Council approved the new position in the fiscal year 2012 budget.

Police/Communications Division

The Police/Communications Division requested an Evidence Custodian position (a civilian position). The position was not proposed by the City Manager nor was it approved by the City Council.

One position was originally proposed to be transferred from the Building Department to Code Enforcement. This position was recommended to be moved by the City Manager and in the reorganization of the former Leisure Services Division, the Parks Monitor was also transferred to Code Enforcement. City Council approved both of these changes in the fiscal year 2012 budget.

The Police/Communications Division continues to employ twelve crossing guards. However, funding to cover the cost of an equivalent of ten crossing guards was approved in the fiscal year 2012 budget as was in fiscal years 2010 and 2011.

Fire/EMS Division

The Fire/EMS Division initially requested three (3) new firefighters for fiscal year 2012, plus upgrade (promotions) of four positions in the division. The new positions and the upgrades (promotions) were not proposed by the City Manager nor were they approved by City Council.

Public Works Division

The Public Works Division initially requested three (3) new positions – 2 Facility Maintenance Technicians and 1 Maintenance Technician, along with a request to charge 75% of the Public Works Director/Stormwater Manager's time to the Public Works Department as opposed to only 25% as was budgeted in fiscal year 2011. The City Manager proposed the time shift of the Public Works Director/Stormwater Manager that was approved by City Council. The three new positions were not proposed by the City Manager nor approved by City Council. However, during the 2012 budget process, the City Manager recommended to Council a reorganization plan that impacted both the Public Works Division and the former Leisure Services Division.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

PERSONNEL SUMMARY *continued*

Public Works Division continued

This reorganization plan moved the Facilities Maintenance Manager's position in the Public Works Department to the newly created Buildings and Grounds Department as Buildings and Grounds Manager. The Facilities Maintenance Assistant was eliminated in the Public Works Department, but a newly created position, Facilities Maintenance Supervisor was created in the Buildings and Grounds Department. The reorganization eliminated the vacant Fleet Maintenance Assistant position in Public Works. In addition to the two positions transferred from Public Works to Buildings and Grounds, a total of nine (9) full-time positions and one part-time position were created in the Buildings and Grounds Department. These positions were the result of a transfer of eight (8) full-time positions from the Recreation Department and one full-time position from the Kedron Fieldhouse and Aquatics Center. The part-time position was transferred from the Amphitheater Fund. The final results of this reorganization is to reduce the Public Works Department by an equivalent of 2.5 positions and to create a Building and Grounds Department with eleven (11) full-time positions and one part-time position. All of these changes were approved by City Council.

Community Services Division

The newly created Community Services Division replaces the Leisure Services Division and the Community Development Division. The requested budget eliminated the Housing Official in the Building Department but moved that position to Code Enforcement under the Police/Code Enforcement Division. However, during the reorganization process mentioned above, two (2) full-time positions in the Recreation Department, the Leisure Services Director and the Recreation Facilities Manager, were eliminated. Additionally, three (3) Crew Leaders and five (5) Maintenance Technicians in the Recreation Department were transferred to the newly created Buildings and Grounds Department in the Public Works Division. In the Kedron Fieldhouse and Aquatic Center, the full-time positions of Kedron Manager, Leisure Programs Coordinator, and Staff Assistant were eliminated in the reorganization. The position of Kedron Building Technician was transferred to the newly created Buildings and Grounds Department. Positions for three (3) new Part-time Customer Service Representatives were created in the Kedron Department. Also, in the reorganization the position of Leisure Programs Coordinator was eliminated in the reorganization. In the Planning Department, the Community Development Director position was replaced by a Planning/Zoning Administrator position. All of these changes were approved by City Council.

Tourism Activity (to be billed to the Peachtree City Convention & Visitors Bureau)

The Tourism Activity is a part of the Community Services Division, however, all of the costs of personnel charged to this activity (salaries and benefits) are reimbursed by the Convention & Visitors Bureau, a separate 501(c)(6) entity, a component unit of the City for financial reporting purposes. This activity requested one new full-time position, a Convention Sales & Marketing Coordinator. City Council approved this position.

Stormwater Utility Fund

The Stormwater Utility Fund requested that 50% more of the Public Works Director/Stormwater Manager's time be charged directly to the Public Works Department, leaving only 25% of the Director/Manager's time charged to the Stormwater Utility. This was approved by City Council. Also, requested, proposed by the City Manager, and approved by City Council was the position of Stormwater Project Manager.

Amphitheater Fund

The initial request of the Amphitheater Fund and the final proposal by the City Manager includes an equivalent of 1.2 full-time positions in the Amphitheater Fund and an equivalent of 25 part-time positions. As part of the reorganization, the part-time position, the Facilities Coordinator, was transferred to the Buildings and Grounds Department in the Public Works Division.

BUDGET SUMMARIES

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

BUDGET SUMMARIES

ALL FUNDS - REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES; EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES; AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE/EQUITY

	GENERAL FUND				SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			
	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
Revenues and Other Financing Sources:								
General Property Taxes	\$ 9,874,419	\$ 11,725,013	\$ 11,645,396	\$ 11,766,742	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Franchise Taxes	2,368,783	2,554,036	2,573,127	2,603,612	35,317	37,200	37,200	37,200
Hotel/Motel Taxes	-	-	-	-	800,726	780,667	780,667	796,280
Local Option Sales Taxes	6,497,390	6,587,035	6,520,000	6,520,000	-	-	-	-
S.P.L.O.S.T.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Taxes	2,821,024	2,866,315	2,890,501	2,959,201	-	-	-	-
Licenses and Permits	679,601	691,371	735,180	641,637	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenues	417,315	356,050	387,050	300,020	14,283	15,000	24,504	-
Charges for Services	1,341,264	1,445,007	1,418,772	1,456,738	39,046	8,856	36,819	-
Fines and Forfeitures	1,266,148	1,151,239	1,222,239	1,252,070	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	52,368	64,417	51,316	76,974	281	-	5,252	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	160,622	160,096	133,448	131,448	105,843	16,543	36,047	-
Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	417,117	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers In	374,898	260,222	261,000	719,682	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue and Other Sources	25,853,832	27,860,801	27,838,029	28,845,241	995,496	858,266	920,489	833,480
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses:								
City Council and City Manager	368,173	426,723	389,367	452,542	-	-	-	-
Administrative Services	1,160,825	1,174,593	1,172,271	1,239,019	-	-	-	-
Financial Services	1,049,315	981,731	971,407	1,166,805	-	-	-	-
Police/Communications/Code Enforcement	6,643,719	6,176,051	6,172,557	7,148,427	39,679	77,546	58,029	-
Fire/Emergency Services	6,472,587	5,872,345	5,853,965	6,619,326	12,438	23,019	23,024	-
Public Works	3,490,171	3,379,558	3,486,004	4,422,090	38,163	37,200	35,900	37,200
Community Services	5,072,300	4,567,310	4,532,068	4,094,248	582,695	606,683	594,768	530,853
Tourism Activity	33,250	99,135	110,338	182,777	-	-	-	-
Anticipated General Fund Savings (to be allocated)	-	(359,122)	-	(633,131)	-	-	-	-
Non-Divisional	416,687	338,354	1,190,072	317,818	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers Out	2,589,204	3,130,878	3,351,328	2,457,760	266,909	260,222	260,222	265,427
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	27,296,231	25,787,556	27,229,377	27,467,681	939,884	1,004,670	971,943	833,480
Excess (Deficiency)	(1,442,399)	2,073,245	608,652	1,377,560	55,612	(146,404)	(51,454)	-
Projected Fund Balance/ Equity - Beginning	9,548,227	8,077,347	8,077,347	8,685,999	90,803	146,415	146,415	94,961
Adjustment of Reserves for Inventories & Prepaids	(28,481)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Projected Fund Balance Equity - Ending	\$ 8,077,347	\$ 10,150,592	\$ 8,685,999	\$ 10,063,559	\$ 146,415	\$ 11	\$ 94,961	\$ 94,961

Budgets are balanced when the sum of the estimated revenues and appropriated fund balances/equity is equal to appropriations.
A reported operating deficit is an appropriation of fund balance/equity.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

BUDGET SUMMARIES

ALL FUNDS - REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES; EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES; AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE/EQUITY *continued*

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS				DEBT SERVICE FUNDS			
	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
Revenues and Other Financing Sources:								
General Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 771,072	\$ 731,580	\$ 740,901	\$ 729,560
Franchise Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel/Motel Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Option Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S.P.L.O.S.T.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	-	-	-	2,725	416	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	4,095,500	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	12,275	2,697,448	1,999,428	1,967,492	2,445,485
Total Revenue and Other Sources	-	-	-	4,110,500	3,468,936	2,731,008	2,708,393	3,175,045
City Council and City Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Services	-	-	-	97,000	-	-	-	-
Police/Communications	-	-	-	445,500	-	-	-	-
Fire/Emergency Services	-	-	-	655,000	-	-	-	-
Public Works	-	-	-	498,000	-	-	-	-
Community Services	-	-	-	1,589,255	-	-	-	-
Tourism Activity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anticipated General Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings (to be allocated)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Divisional	-	-	-	825,745	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal	-	-	-	-	2,308,456	2,415,134	2,384,111	2,592,943
Interest	-	-	-	-	675,732	438,920	438,007	688,907
Administrative	-	-	-	-	1,425	3,275	1,425	1,594
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	-	-	-	4,110,500	2,985,613	2,857,329	2,823,543	3,283,444
	-	-	-	-	483,323	(126,321)	(115,150)	(108,399)
Projected Fund Balance/ Equity - Beginning	-	-	-	-	137,270	620,593	620,593	505,443
Adjustment of Reserves for Inventories & Prepays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Projected Fund Balance Equity - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 620,593	\$ 494,272	\$ 505,443	\$ 397,044

Budgets are balanced when the sum of the estimated revenues and appropriated fund balances/equity is equal to appropriations.
A reported operating deficit is an appropriation of fund balance/equity.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

BUDGET SUMMARIES

ALL FUNDS - REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES; EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES; AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE/EQUITY *continued*

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS				GRAND TOTAL			
	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
Revenues and Other Financing Sources:								
General Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,645,491	\$ 12,456,593	\$ 12,386,297	\$ 12,496,302
Franchise Taxes	-	-	-	-	2,404,100	2,591,236	2,610,327	2,640,812
Hotel/Motel Taxes	-	-	-	-	800,726	780,667	780,667	796,280
Local Option Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-	6,497,390	6,587,035	6,520,000	6,520,000
S.P.L.O.S.T.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Taxes	-	-	-	-	2,821,024	2,866,315	2,890,501	2,959,201
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-	679,601	691,371	735,180	641,637
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	-	-	-	431,598	371,050	411,554	300,020
Charges for Services	2,076,988	2,096,976	1,998,081	2,056,152	3,457,298	3,550,839	3,453,672	3,512,890
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	1,266,148	1,151,239	1,222,239	1,252,070
Investment Income	5,513	5,650	3,990	3,450	58,578	70,067	60,558	83,149
Miscellaneous Revenue	20,888	27,294	26,505	31,326	287,353	203,933	196,000	162,774
Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,512,617
Operating Transfers In	90,000	-	48,131	-	3,162,346	2,259,650	2,276,623	3,177,442
Total Revenue and Other Sources	<u>2,193,389</u>	<u>2,129,920</u>	<u>2,076,707</u>	<u>2,090,928</u>	<u>32,511,653</u>	<u>33,579,995</u>	<u>33,543,618</u>	<u>39,055,194</u>
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses:								
City Council and City Manager	-	-	-	-	368,173	426,723	389,367	452,542
Administrative Services	-	-	-	-	1,160,825	1,174,593	1,172,271	1,239,019
Financial Services	-	-	-	-	1,049,315	981,731	971,407	1,263,805
Police/Communications	-	-	-	-	6,683,398	6,253,597	6,230,586	7,593,927
Fire/Emergency Services	-	-	-	-	6,485,025	5,895,364	5,876,989	7,274,326
Public Works	796,408	996,912	990,204	957,479	4,324,742	4,413,670	4,512,108	5,914,769
Community Services	854,204	794,198	740,434	754,326	6,509,199	5,968,191	5,867,270	6,968,682
Tourism Activity	-	-	-	-	33,250	99,135	110,338	182,777
Anticipated General Fund Savings (to be allocated)	-	-	-	-	-	(359,122)	-	(633,131)
Non-Divisional	-	-	-	-	416,687	338,354	1,190,072	1,143,563
Debt Service:					-	-	-	-
Principal	-	140,000	140,000	145,000	2,308,456	2,555,134	2,524,111	2,737,943
Interest	115,564	133,700	133,700	127,900	791,296	572,620	571,707	816,807
Administrative	-	-	-	-	1,425	3,275	1,425	1,594
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	2,856,113	3,391,100	3,611,550	2,723,187
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>1,766,176</u>	<u>2,064,810</u>	<u>2,004,338</u>	<u>1,984,705</u>	<u>32,987,904</u>	<u>31,714,365</u>	<u>33,029,201</u>	<u>37,679,810</u>
Excess (Deficiency)	427,213	65,110	72,369	106,223	(476,251)	1,865,630	514,417	1,375,384
Projected Fund Balance/ Equity - Beginning	275,207	45,671	45,671	118,040	10,051,507	8,890,026	8,890,026	9,404,443
Adjustment of Reserves for Inventories & Prepays	(656,749)	-	-	-	(685,230)	-	-	-
Projected Fund Balance Equity - Ending	<u>\$ 45,671</u>	<u>\$ 110,781</u>	<u>\$ 118,040</u>	<u>\$ 224,263</u>	<u>\$ 8,890,026</u>	<u>\$ 10,755,656</u>	<u>\$ 9,404,443</u>	<u>\$ 10,779,827</u>

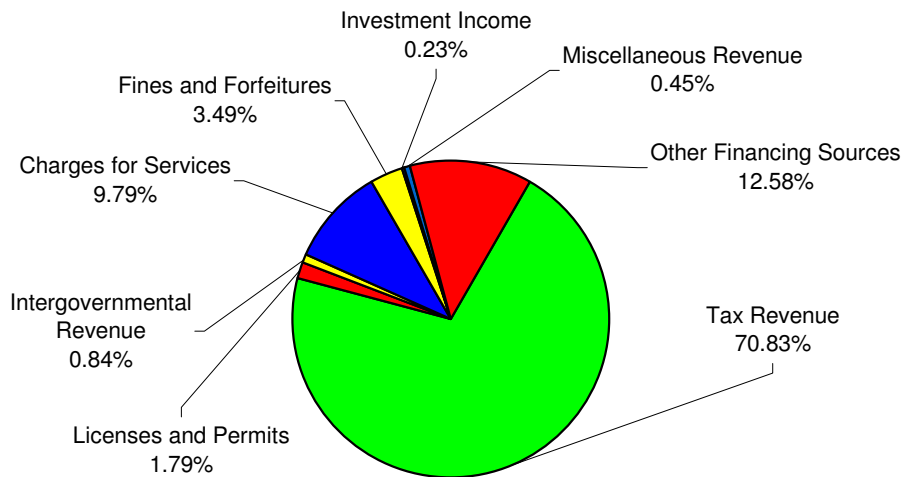
Budgets are balanced when the sum of the estimated revenues and appropriated fund balances/equity is equal to appropriations.
A reported operating deficit is an appropriation of fund balance/equity.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

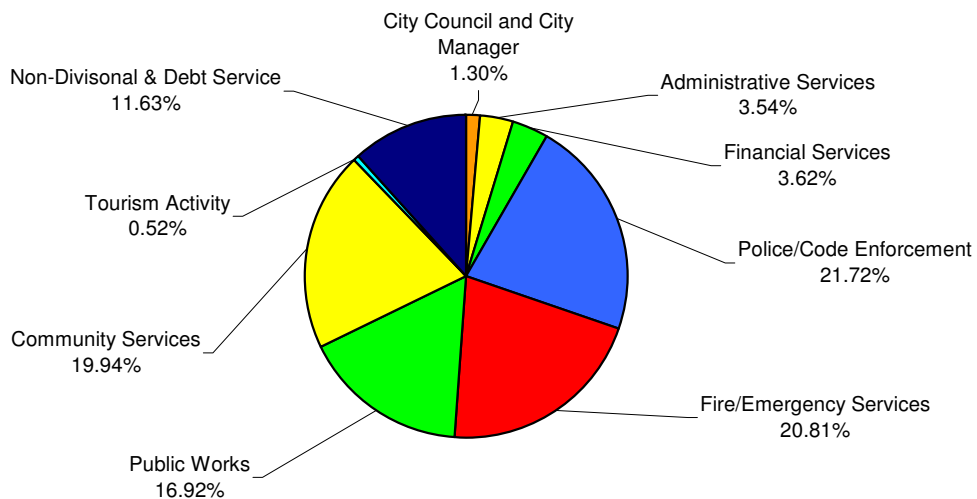
BUDGET SUMMARIES

ALL FUNDS - REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES; EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES; AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/EQUITY *continued*

ALL FUNDS 2012 REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES (does not include operating transfers between funds)



ALL FUNDS 2012 EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES (does not include operating transfers between funds)



PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

FUND BALANCE AND CASH RESERVES

Discussion

The 2005 edition of *Governmental Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting* (GAAFR) published by the Governmental Finance Officers Association (GFOA) defines the term ***fund balance*** as the difference between assets and liabilities reported in a governmental fund. Assets of a governmental fund at any given point in time may consist of cash, investments, and various receivables, such as amounts due from customers or other governmental units. Liabilities of a governmental fund may consist of accounts payable; various accrued liabilities, such as payroll and payroll taxes; and unearned revenues (to be earned in a future period). Although fund balance may be described as funds available for unexpected expenditures, fund balance is not synonymous with ***cash reserves***.

The Stormwater Utility Fund, an enterprise fund, created by the City in fiscal year 2006 and the Amphitheater Fund, also an enterprise fund, created by the City in fiscal year 2009, both use the term ***fund equity***, described as the non-capital portion of the fund's net assets. Non-capital assets include cash, investments, and various receivables usually due from customers. The liabilities of an enterprise fund will likely include accounts payable; various accrued liabilities, such as payroll and payroll taxes; and unearned revenue (to be earned in a future period). Fund equity is also not synonymous with ***cash reserves, the fund's net assets, or retained earnings***.

Peachtree City considers both fund balance and cash reserves in developing its annual budget for governmental funds. For the individual governmental funds, the annual financial statements are prepared using modified accrual basis of accounting, with fund balance the reporting result. Full accrual accounting is used in the government-wide financial statements as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34. Fund balance is used in relationship to either revenue or expenditures to determine current financial resources that are available to meet the financial obligations of future periods. Cash reserves are considered to ensure that the City is able to meet all current obligations without the issuance of short-term operating debt, such as tax anticipation notes. The primary difference between the City's fund balance and cash reserves at the end of a fiscal year in the City's General Fund is an intergovernmental receivable from the State of Georgia for the Local Option Sales Tax (L.O.S.T.). This tax revenue amounting to approximately \$543,000 per month is not distributed to the City until one to two months after it is earned; therefore resulting in a fund balance greater than cash reserves in the City's General Fund at fiscal year end. A similar difference exists in the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (S.P.L.O.S.T.) Fund, where there is also a one to two-month delay in receiving these revenues after they are earned.

Having sufficient fund balance and cash reserves in the City's General Fund ensures flexibility in carrying out the City's annual expenditure plan, as well as providing fiscal capacity to meet most anticipated needs. Maintaining an adequate fund balance and sufficient cash reserves is an important element in the financial plan of Peachtree City.

Of primary importance in funding the day-to-day operations, the fund balance and cash reserves are used to provide funding prior to the annual collection of property taxes. With the City's fiscal year beginning October 1, and taxes collected and disbursed by Fayette County beginning in early December, expenditures or cash outflows significantly exceed revenues or cash inflows over the first couple of months of the City's fiscal year. With adequate fund balance and cash reserves, the City does not need to borrow monies to meet the early fiscal year expenditures.

Additionally, a fund balance of seventeen (17) percent or greater in the General Fund is crucial if and when the City finds it necessary to issue general obligation (G.O.) bonds. This is one factor used by external agencies to determine the City's bond rating that impacts the rate of interest on future bond issues. The City's fund reserves were one of the primary reasons that the City received an upgrade in its bond rating to **AAA** by Standard & Poor's in fiscal year 2008. Peachtree City is now one of three cities in the State of Georgia with S&P's highest bond rating.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

FUND BALANCE AND CASH RESERVES *continued*

The fund balance and cash reserves also provide a financial cushion that can be used to reduce any impact of an economic downturn or uninsured catastrophic loss. These balances can also be used to supplant lost revenues or to fund unanticipated expenditures. The City feels that maintaining an adequate fund balance and appropriate cash reserves is important to the long-term financial stability of the City.

The City uses full accrual accounting for financial reporting purposes for the Stormwater Utility Fund and Amphitheater Fund, both enterprise funds. The full accrual basis of accounting uses the economic resources measurement focus also used by private-sector business enterprises.

The pages preceding this discussion provide summaries for the General Fund, total Special Revenue Funds, the 2012 Capital Projects Fund, the Debt Service Fund; and the two Enterprise Funds – Stormwater Utility Fund and Amphitheater Fund. Individual Special Revenue Funds summaries are found in the Special Revenue section of this document. Detailed information regarding the 2012 Capital Projects Fund is found in the Capital Projects section of this document. Additional detail for the General Fund, Debt Service Funds, the Stormwater Utility Fund, and the Amphitheater Fund are also found in the appropriate sections of this document.

The emphasis on the fund balance is directed to the General Fund only, as the Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds, and the Debt Service Fund are not used to fund day-to-day activities, provide a financial cushion, supplant lost revenue, or fund unanticipated expenditures. With the adoption of a millage rate for fiscal year 2012 and the fiscal year 2010 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, the Unassigned Fund Balance is expected to increase by a small amount, leaving a twenty (20) percent Unassigned Fund Balance projected for September 30, 2012. This allows for 73 days in unassigned fund balance to cover operating expenditures and transfers from the General Fund for the subsequent fiscal year.

Five-Year Fund Reserves

The City's Budget Policy (see Appendix section of this budget document) currently requires that the projected ending total fund balance of the General Fund equal or exceed twenty percent of the "Total Uses of Funds." A five-year projection of General Fund reserves appears on the following page. The total projected ending fund balance for the General Fund for fiscal year 2012 exceeds the required General Fund reserves.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

FIVE-YEAR FUND BALANCE PROJECTIONS

	Projected FY 2011	Budget FY 2012	Budget FY 2013	Budget FY 2014	Budget FY 2015	Budget FY 2016
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 8,077,347	\$ 8,685,999	\$ 10,063,559	\$ 9,371,156	\$ 7,872,084	\$ 7,039,693
Sources of Funds:						
General Fund Revenues	27,577,029	28,125,559	27,934,586	28,607,311	29,429,518	30,062,175
Transfers from Other Funds	261,000	719,682	270,736	276,150	281,673	287,307
Total Sources of Funds	<u>27,838,029</u>	<u>28,845,241</u>	<u>28,205,322</u>	<u>28,883,461</u>	<u>29,711,191</u>	<u>30,349,482</u>
Funds Available	<u>35,915,376</u>	<u>37,531,240</u>	<u>38,268,881</u>	<u>38,254,617</u>	<u>37,583,275</u>	<u>37,389,175</u>
Uses of Funds:						
Departmental Operating Expenditures	22,687,977	25,325,234	26,446,865	27,605,765	27,954,518	28,432,259
Salary Vacancy/Other Savings	-	(633,131)	(528,937)	(552,115)	(698,863)	(710,806)
Other Expenditures	1,190,072	310,318	361,242	373,099	385,978	419,482
Transfers to Other Funds/Authorities	3,351,328	2,465,260	2,618,555	2,955,784	2,901,949	2,971,601
Total Uses of Funds	<u>27,229,377</u>	<u>27,467,681</u>	<u>28,897,725</u>	<u>30,382,533</u>	<u>30,543,582</u>	<u>31,112,536</u>
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 8,685,999</u>	<u>\$ 10,063,559</u>	<u>\$ 9,371,156</u>	<u>\$ 7,872,084</u>	<u>\$ 7,039,693</u>	<u>\$ 6,276,639</u>
Total City Millage Rate:						
Projected Millage Rate	6.783	6.783	6.996	7.209	7.427	7.339
Millage Rate Increase (Decrease)	0.000	0.000	0.213	0.213	0.218	(0.088)
Percentage Increase	0.00%	0.00%	3.14%	3.04%	3.02%	-1.18%
Total General Fund Millage Rate:						
Projected Millage Rate	6.384	6.384	6.597	6.810	7.023	7.023
Millage Rate Increase	1.250	0.000	0.213	0.213	0.213	0.000
Percentage Increase (Decrease)	24.35%	0.00%	3.34%	3.23%	3.13%	0.00%
Total Debt Service Fund Millage Rate:						
Projected Millage Rate	0.399	0.399	0.399	0.399	0.404	0.316
Millage Rate Increase (Decrease)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.005	(0.088)
Percentage Increase (Decrease)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.25%	-21.78%

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

REVENUE AND OPERATING TRANSFERS IN

REVENUE AND OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
Tax Revenue				
General Property Taxes				
Real and Personal Property Taxes	\$ 9,063,067	\$10,891,053	\$10,815,000	\$10,847,818
Prior Years Real and Personal Property Taxes	171,731	50,000	124,000	124,000
Motor Vehicle Taxes	514,189	648,403	571,396	653,749
Intangible Taxes	104,479	115,422	115,000	120,175
Real Estate Transfer Taxes	20,953	20,135	20,000	21,000
Franchise Taxes				
Georgia Power Franchise Tax	871,735	945,259	945,259	945,259
Atlanta Gas Franchise Tax	227,874	239,834	253,428	261,031
Communications Franchise Tax	173,729	188,508	188,500	188,500
Coweta/Fayette EMC Franchise Tax	806,288	874,890	874,891	892,389
Comcast Cable Franchise Tax	275,042	281,720	269,200	274,584
AT&T (Bell South) Cable Franchise Tax	7,819	17,529	36,000	36,000
Nulink Utilities Franchise Tax	6,296	6,296	5,849	5,849
Sales Taxes				
Local Option Sales Tax	6,497,390	6,587,035	6,520,000	6,520,000
Selective Sales and Use Taxes				
Alcoholic Beverage Tax	620,751	611,894	615,000	627,300
Mixed Drink Tax	76,423	79,653	75,000	77,250
Business Taxes				
Insurance Premium Tax	1,700,008	1,750,894	1,750,000	1,802,500
Business and Occupation Tax	359,649	359,681	368,000	368,000
Financial Institutions Tax	64,193	64,193	82,501	84,151
Licenses and Permits				
Alcoholic Beverage Licenses	273,663	272,743	290,000	295,800
Alcohol/Server/Registration Fees	36,540	34,999	36,500	37,230
Golf Cart Registration	51,134	160,000	160,000	60,000
Building Permits	250,167	150,000	150,000	150,000
Plumbing Permits	13,655	15,000	13,448	13,448
Electrical Permits	20,854	22,000	21,886	21,886
Mechanical/HVAC Permits	15,732	12,302	42,034	42,034
Soil Erosion Permits	1,175	2,800	2,400	2,400
Zoning and Subdivision Fees	-	4,298	900	927
Other Permits	16,681	17,229	18,012	17,912
Intergovernmental Revenues				
Federal Grants	224,815	208,050	217,050	130,020
State Grants	-	-	-	-
County Grants	136,500	114,000	114,000	114,000
Other Grants	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
FCBOE Reimbursement - Resources Officers	44,000	22,000	44,000	44,000

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

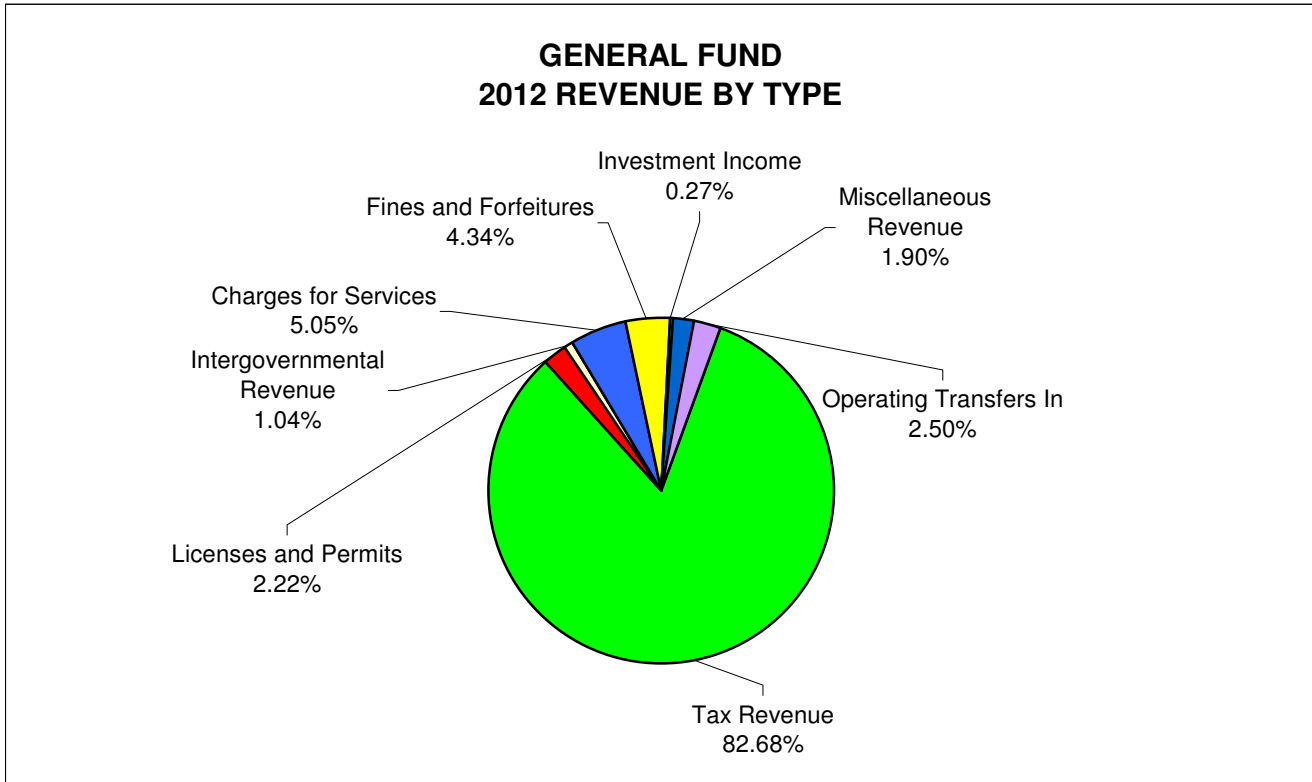
REVENUE AND OPERATING TRANSFERS IN *continued*

REVENUE	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
Charges for Services				
Ambulance Fees	477,839	513,625	493,225	502,988
Tower Lease	159,978	162,505	163,569	163,569
Recreation Program Fees	544,701	519,019	532,338	527,927
WASA/DAPC/CVB Reimbursements	40,400	147,050	149,966	183,277
Notice of Intent - EPD	270	850	180	180
Plan Reviews	57,568	39,726	52,793	52,793
Sale of Merchandise	6,482	6,014	3,695	2,620
Other Charges for Services	54,026	56,218	23,006	23,384
Fines and Forfeitures				
Municipal Court Fines	1,106,593	1,007,855	1,073,426	1,105,629
Miscellaneous Court Fees/Forfeitures	115,409	98,354	110,055	107,683
Library Fines	44,146	45,030	38,758	38,758
Investment Income				
Interest Earnings	52,368	64,417	51,316	76,974
Miscellaneous Revenue				
Donations	14,053	13,914	2,000	-
Insurance Reimbursements	14,128	19,632	19,632	19,632
Sale of Fixed Assets	44,391	31,515	21,000	21,000
Employee Vehicle Reimbursement	27,824	29,226	24,520	24,520
Facility Rental	49,215	46,457	48,604	48,604
Other Revenue	11,011	19,352	17,692	17,692
Loan Proceeds	-	-	-	417,117
Operating Transfers In				
Operating Transfers from Other Funds	107,989	-	-	454,255
Operating Transfer from Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	266,909	260,222	261,000	265,427
Total Revenue and Operating Transfers In	\$25,853,832	\$27,860,801	\$27,838,029	\$28,845,241

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

REVENUE AND OPERATING TRANSFERS IN *continued*



Detailed Explanation of General Fund Major Revenue Sources follows.

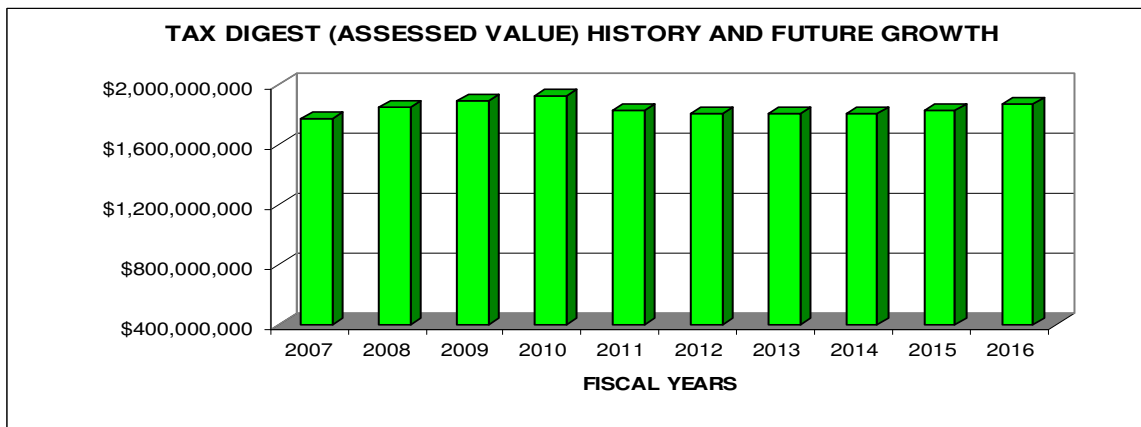
PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES

REVENUE AND OPERATING TRANSFERS IN *continued*

Ad Valorem (Property) Tax (General Fund)

Georgia State law allows for the imposition, by certain jurisdictions, of a tax on real and personal property known as the Ad Valorem Tax. This tax, consisting of Real/Personal Property Taxes and Motor Vehicle Taxes of \$11,501,567, is the City General Fund's largest revenue source, accounting for 39.9 percent of the General Fund revenue. The tax is based on the value of property as assessed by the Fayette County Tax Assessor's Office. Taxpayers pay a certain amount (millage rate) set each year for every thousand dollars of assessed value of property that they own. Projections for this revenue source have historically been based upon a trend analysis of past tax digest growth. However, as the City reaches residential build out, the rate of growth in the tax digest is expected to stabilize over the next few years. Additionally, economic conditions have impacted the digest growth, along with recent State legislation that has capped the amount of growth in the tax digest for residential property that remains unsold. The following chart shows a history of past digest (assessed value) growth and expected future growth.



The City has always tried to maintain the lowest millage rate possible. The fiscal year 2003 budget called for the second millage rate increase since 1986, and a millage rate increase was required in fiscal years 2004 2007, and again in fiscal year 2011. The millage rate approved for fiscal year 2012 is 6.783 mills (the same as fiscal year 2011), of which 0.399 is dedicated to debt service for voted general obligation bond issues. This millage rate in fiscal year 2012 will continue to allow for funds to be committed to cover expected future increase in General Fund expenditures due to the transfer of certain Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (S.P.L.O.S.T.) projects back to the General Fund (paving and multi-use path improvements), along with the expectation in a reduction of Local Option Sales Tax (L.O.S.T) Revenue by fiscal year 2013 for the General Fund.

FISCAL YEAR	MILLAGE RATE
2003	4.703
2004	5.283
2005	5.283
2006	5.283
2007	5.533
2008	5.533
2009	5.533
2010	5.533
2011	6.783
2012	6.783

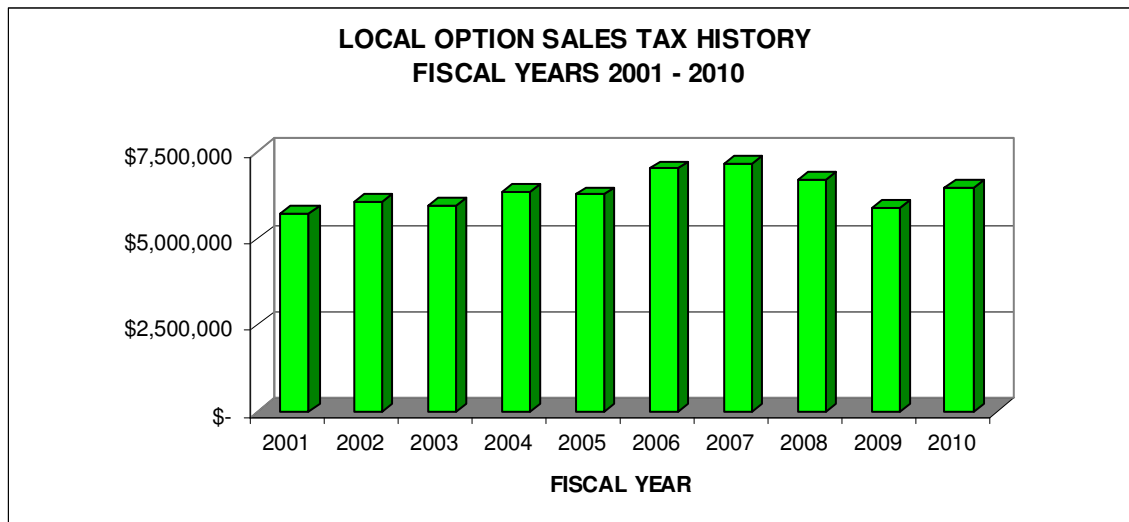
PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES

REVENUE AND OPERATING TRANSFERS IN *continued*

Local Option Sales Tax

The Local Option Sales Tax (L.O.S.T.) projected at \$6,520,000 is the City General Fund's second largest revenue source. The Georgia General Assembly adopted the Local Option Sales Tax Act in 1975. With voter approval, this tax allows counties in the State of Georgia to enact a one percent general-purpose sales and use tax. Proceeds from the tax are collected by the Georgia Department of Revenue and are distributed to a county and its qualified municipalities based upon service delivery agreements negotiated between the county government and its cities. This tax generates approximately 22.6 percent of the City's General Fund revenue. Projections for this revenue source are based upon prior year actual amounts, adjusted by current economic conditions and the percentage negotiated between Fayette County and the cities within the county. The following chart shows the 10-year history of this revenue source. Fiscal years 2008 and 2009 declines are due to the economic conditions facing Peachtree City residents. Fiscal year 2009 decline is also the result of a change in the way the State of Georgia is determining sales tax earnings. This change is expected to be recovered in fiscal year 2010.



Utility Franchise Taxes

The City General Fund's third largest revenue source is franchise taxes collected from utilities doing business within the city limits. Such utilities include electricity, telephone, natural gas, and cable television service. Franchise taxes projected in total for the General Fund at \$2,603,612 account for approximately 9.0 percent of General Fund revenues and are based upon usage of the utilities by the utility companies' customers. Projections are based upon historical trends that have generally shown an increase between 0.0 and 3.0 percent per year.

Insurance Premium Tax

Once a year, Peachtree City receives a distribution of taxes collected by the Insurance Commissioner's Office of the State of Georgia. Approximately 6.2 percent or \$1,802,500 of annual General Fund revenues comes from this particular source. The tax is based on certain premiums paid to insurance companies doing business in the State of Georgia. The tax collections are distributed to municipalities based on the U.S. Census population data. Once every ten years, when the census is updated, the distribution formula changes. A 3.0 percent increase is expected in this revenue source from fiscal years 2011 to 2012.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

OTHER FUNDS MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES

REVENUE

HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND

Hotel/Motel Tax

This tax projected in total at \$796,280 provides all of the Hotel/Motel Tax Special Revenue Fund revenues and is imposed upon certain sales at local area hotels and conference centers. By state law, a certain portion of this tax must be used to support tourism and conventions within the City. Therefore, two-thirds of this revenue is used to support the Peachtree City Convention & Visitors Bureau (CVB), a non-profit component unit of the City, formerly known as the Peachtree City Tourism Association, Inc. The CVB's primary role is to promote tourism in the City. The CVB has a separate agreement with the Peachtree City Airport Authority that obligates the Bureau to forward 20 percent of their hotel/motel tax collections to the Peachtree City Airport Authority. The balance of the revenue, not transferred to the CVB, is transferred to the City's General Fund to pay debt service associated with the construction of the tennis center complex and amphitheater improvements. The current hotel/motel tax rate is 6.0 percent. The City is projecting a 2.0 percent increase in these tax revenues in fiscal year 2012 from the projected 2011 revenues.

2012 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FUND

Loan and Bond Proceeds

The primary revenue source for the 2012 Capital Projects Fund is from equipment loan proceeds and the Facilities Authority bond proceeds totaling \$4,095,500. These proceeds will cover several projects including new police vehicles: replacement or Rescue 8; Fire Station building and parking lot repairs; dump trucks for Public Works; bubble replacement at the Kedron all-seasons pool, Tennis Center, Library, and Amphitheater repairs; Battery Way boat dock replacement; and Baseball and Soccer Field complex parking lot expansion. A complete list of projects is in the Public Improvement Program budget in this document.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Ad Valorem (Property) Tax (Debt Service Fund)

Beginning in fiscal year 2008, the City split the millage rate out for general obligation voted debt resulting in ad valorem tax revenues collected that is disbursed directly to the Debt Service Fund. In 2012, this revenue accounts for 23.0 percent or \$729,560 of the Debt Service Fund revenue. The balance of the Debt Service Fund revenue is a transfer from the General Fund of \$2,445,485.

STORMWATER UTILITY FUND

Charges for Services

The Stormwater Utility Fund's major source of operating revenue is charges for stormwater services. This revenue source, net of credits, is budgeted at \$1,333,152. Capital outlay costs of the Stormwater Utility Fund are covered in fiscal year 2012 by fund reserves, the result of revenue bonds issued in fiscal year 2007 and Renewal & Extension Funds that have accumulated in the fund.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

OTHER FUNDS MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES

REVENUE <i>continued</i>

AMPHITHEATER FUND

Charges for Services

The primary source of revenue for the Amphitheater Fund is from the sale of concert tickets. In fiscal year 2012, this is budgeted at \$500,000 or 66.3 percent of the total revenues for the Amphitheater Fund. The second largest revenue source for the Amphitheater Fund is from sponsorships budgeted at \$196,500 in fiscal year 2012.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

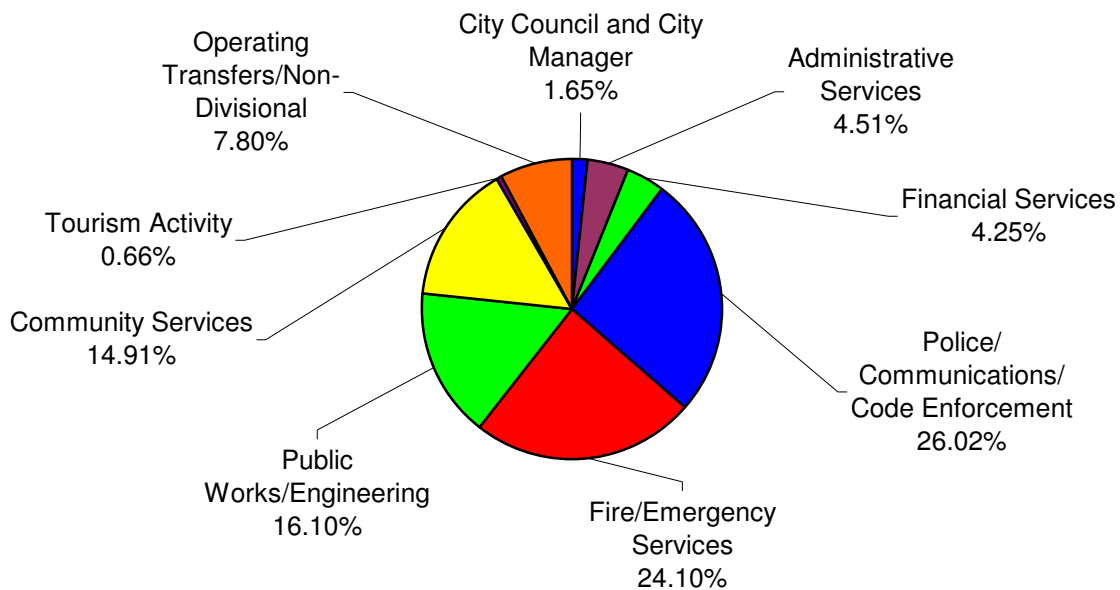
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS BY DIVISION

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
APPROPRIATIONS BY DIVISION				
City Council and City Manager	\$ 368,173	\$ 426,723	\$ 389,367	\$ 452,542
Administrative Services	1,160,825	1,174,593	1,172,271	1,239,019
Financial Services	1,049,314	981,731	971,407	1,166,805
Police/Communications/Code Enforcement	6,643,720	6,176,051	6,172,557	7,148,427
Fire/Emergency Services	6,472,587	5,872,345	5,853,965	6,619,326
Public Works/Engineering	3,490,170	3,379,558	3,486,004	4,422,090
Community Services	5,072,300	4,567,310	4,532,068	4,094,248
Convention & Visitors Bureau Activity	33,250	99,135	110,338	182,777
Anticipated General Fund Savings (to be allocated)	-	(359,122)	-	(633,131)
Operating Transfers/Non-Divisional	3,005,891	4,452,023	4,541,400	2,775,578
Total Appropriations	\$27,296,230	\$26,770,347	\$27,229,377	\$ 27,467,681

Dollar Increase - 2011 Amended Budget vs. 2012 Adopted Budget \$ 697,334

Percentage Increase - 2011 Amended Budget vs. 2012 Adopted Budget 2.60%

GENERAL FUND 2012 APPROPRIATIONS BY DIVISION



PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS BY TYPE

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
APPROPRIATIONS BY TYPE				
Personal Services	\$18,607,800	\$16,247,795	\$16,396,573	\$ 18,036,580
Professional Services	2,873,169	3,359,179	3,295,588	3,609,497
Materials and Supplies	2,466,446	2,699,307	2,623,245	3,152,381
Recreation Programs	283,693	272,175	262,175	272,175
Capital Outlay	59,231	98,990	110,396	254,601
Anticipated General Fund Savings (to be allocated)	-	(359,122)	-	(633,131)
Contingencies/Not-for-Profit/Other	416,687	1,116,890	1,190,072	317,818
Operating Transfers to Other Funds	2,589,204	3,335,133	3,351,328	2,457,760
Total Appropriations	\$27,296,230	\$26,770,347	\$27,229,377	\$ 27,467,681

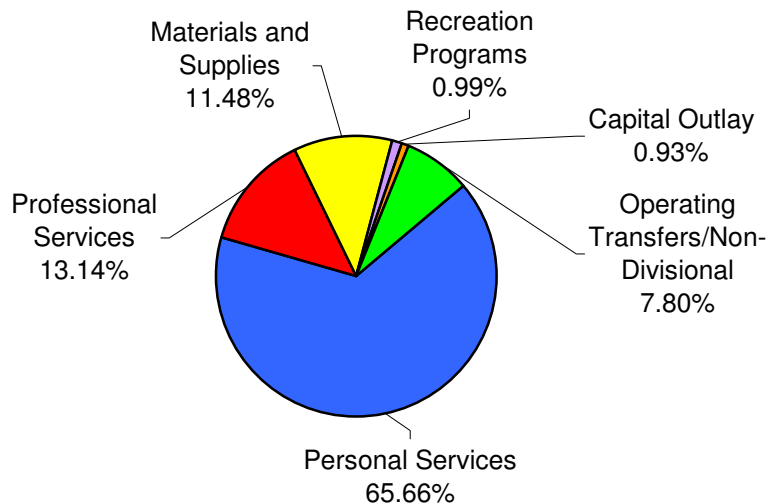
Dollar Increase - 2011 Amended Budget vs. 2012 Adopted Budget

\$ 697,334

Percentage Increase - 2011 Amended Budget vs. 2012 Adopted Budget

2.60%

GENERAL FUND 2012 APPROPRIATIONS BY TYPE



GENERAL FUND

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Balance, Unassigned & Committed	\$ 9,548,227	\$ 8,077,346	\$ 8,685,998
Revenues	25,478,934	27,577,029	28,125,559
Operating Transfers In	374,898	261,000	719,682
Expenditures	(24,707,026)	(23,878,049)	(25,009,921)
Operating Transfers to Other Funds/Authorities	(2,589,204)	(3,351,328)	(2,457,760)
Adjustment of Reserves for Inventories and Prepaids	(28,483)	-	-
Ending Fund Balance, Unassigned & Committed	\$ 8,077,346	\$ 8,685,998	\$ 10,063,558

Ending Fund Balance as a Percentage of Expenditures and Operating Transfers Out	29.59%	31.90%	36.64%
Ending Fund Balance as a Percentage of Revenues and Operating Transfers In	31.24%	31.20%	34.89%
Number of Days in Ending Fund Balance for Expenditures and Operating Transfers Out	108	116	134

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

Most of the day-to-day operating expenditures for the City are accounted for in the General Fund. Transfers from the General Fund provide a funding source for the City's Public Improvement Programs and are also a funding source for the Debt Service Funds.

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PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

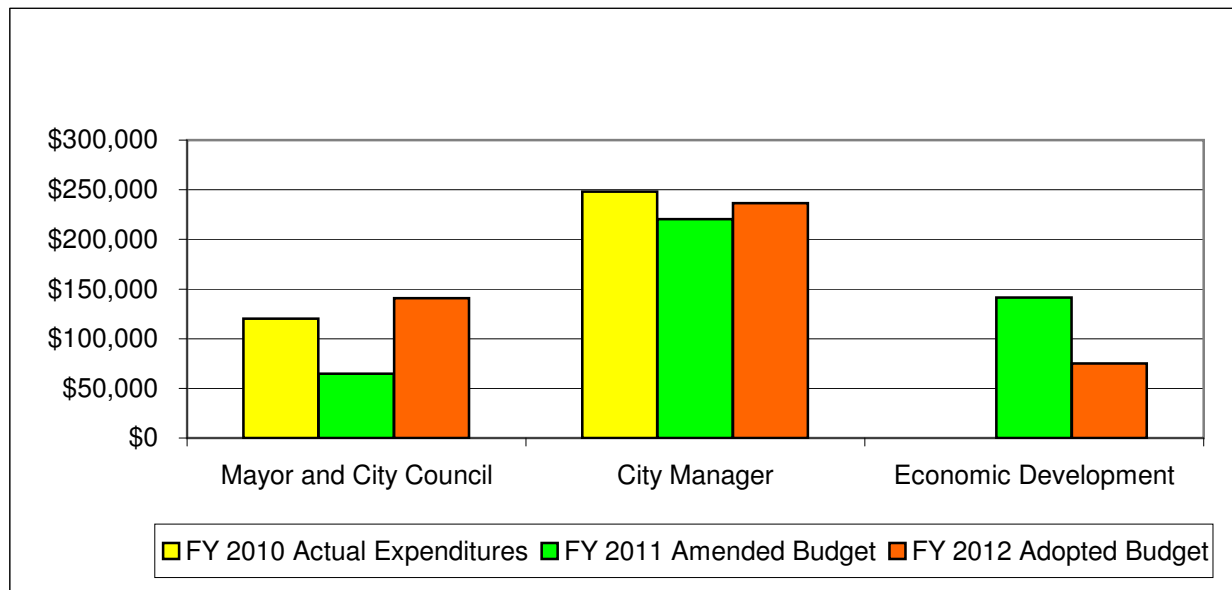
GENERAL FUND

CITY COUNCIL AND CITY MANAGER

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
General Fund Contribution	\$ 368,173	\$ 426,723	\$ 389,367	\$ 452,542
DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATIONS				
Mayor and City Council	\$ 120,078	\$ 64,884	\$ 64,214	\$ 140,912
City Manager	248,095	220,483	266,631	236,482
Economic Development	-	141,356	58,522	75,148
Total Appropriations	\$ 368,173	\$ 426,723	\$ 389,367	\$ 452,542

Dollar Increase - 2011 Amended Budget vs. 2012 Adopted Budget \$ 25,819

Percentage Increase - 2011 Amended Budget vs. 2012 Adopted Budget 6.05%



The City Council and City Manager Division includes the legislative and administrative budgets of the Mayor and City Council, the City Manager, and the Economic Development Coordinator. The City Manager is responsible for the budgets in this division.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

Major Department Functions

- * Allocate taxes levied by Fayette County.
- * Establish millage rate for Peachtree City.
- * Direct and control all property located within Peachtree City.
- * Establish, alter, or abolish Peachtree City roads and bridges.
- * Fill vacancies in Peachtree City offices unless others are empowered to do so.
- * Examine, settle, and allow claims against Peachtree City.
- * Examine and audit the accounts of all officers having the care, management, keeping, collection, or disbursement of money belonging to Peachtree City.
- * Establish the costs of licenses.
- * Make such rules and regulations as necessary for the protection and preservation of health, safety, welfare, and morals.

Significant Expenditure Changes

- * The approved 2012 budget for the Mayor and City Council is approximately \$76,000 greater than the 2011 amended budget. This is primarily due to the \$70,000 in costs for the biennial municipal election to be held in fiscal year 2012. Additional costs are associated with furniture and equipment for City Council Chambers.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL *continued*

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
General Fund Contribution	\$ 120,078	\$ 64,884	\$ 64,214	\$ 140,912
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	\$ 33,838	\$ 35,525	\$ 35,525	\$ 35,525
Professional Services	81,892	21,769	22,899	91,747
Materials and Supplies	4,348	7,590	5,790	13,640
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	\$ 120,078	\$ 64,884	\$ 64,214	\$ 140,912

ELECTED OFFICIALS	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2012 Adopted
Mayor	1	1	1
City Council	4	4	4
Total Elected Officials	5	5	5

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

CITY MANAGER

Major Department Functions

- * See that all laws and ordinances are enforced.
- * See that the business affairs of the City are efficiently organized and handled.
- * Exercise administrative control over all regular departments and divisions of the City.
- * Attend all meetings of the City Council with the right to take part in all discussions but having no vote.
- * Recommend to the Mayor and City Council for adoption such measures as may deem necessary or expedient.
- * Prepare and submit to the Mayor and City Council an annual budget.
- * Prepare and submit to the Mayor and City Council a complete annual report on the finances and administrative activities of the City for the preceding year, and make such other financial reports from time to time as may be required by the Mayor or City Council or by the Charter of the City.
- * Negotiate and approve all lawful contracts, purchases, or obligations on behalf of the City as allowed within the City Code of Ordinances.
- * Hire, as required, department heads and employees for departments authorized by City Council.
- * Request counsel, advice, or opinion of the City Attorney concerning any matter affecting the interest of the City.

Significant Expenditure and Staffing Changes

- * There are no significant expenditure or staffing changes in the City Manager's 2012 budget.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

CITY MANAGER *continued*

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
General Fund Contribution	\$ 248,095	\$ 220,483	\$ 266,631	\$ 236,482
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	\$ 226,355	\$ 194,717	\$ 233,771	\$ 201,821
Professional Services	16,614	17,594	25,348	27,671
Materials and Supplies	5,126	8,172	7,512	6,990
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	\$ 248,095	\$ 220,483	\$ 266,631	\$ 236,482

PERSONNEL	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2012 Adopted
City Manager	1	1	1
Executive Assistance	1	1	1
Total Personnel	2	2	2

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Major Department Functions

- * Conduct a variety of organizational studies, investigations, and operational studies.
- * Develop and implement the City's comprehensive economic development program aimed at promoting the retention and expansion of business activity within the community.
- * Serve as City resource on economic development financing methods including grants; prepare financial data, forecasts, and plans.
- * Assist in redevelopment initiatives.
- * Provide assistance for new business start-ups and existing business expansions.
- * Compile and monitor labor market information and trends.

Significant Expenditure and Staffing Changes

- * The approved 2012 budget for Economic Development is approximately \$66,208 less than the 2011 amended budget. This is primarily due to the expected partial year staffing in fiscal year 2012 for the Economic Development Director position.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT *continued*

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
General Fund Contribution	\$ -	\$ 141,356	\$ 58,522	\$ 75,148
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	\$ -	\$ 67,556	\$ 36,132	\$ 18,336
Professional Services	-	63,397	17,547	50,952
Materials and Supplies	-	10,403	4,843	5,860
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	\$ -	\$ 141,356	\$ 58,522	\$ 75,148

PERSONNEL	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2012 Adopted
Economic Development Coordinator	1	1	1
Total Personnel	1	1	1

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PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

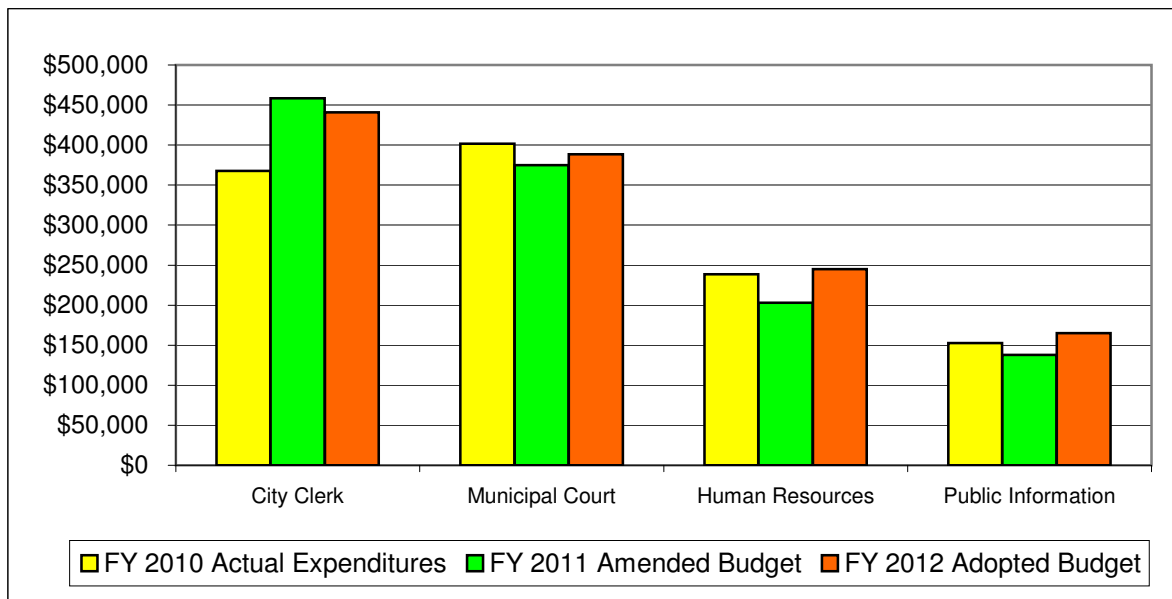
GENERAL FUND

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Golf Cart Registrations	\$ 51,134	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 60,000
Alcoholic Beverage Licenses	273,663	272,743	290,000	295,800
Miscellaneous Court Fees/Forfeitures	113,384	95,493	106,683	106,674
General Fund Contribution	722,644	646,357	615,588	776,545
Total Funding Sources	\$ 1,160,825	\$ 1,174,593	\$ 1,172,271	\$ 1,239,019
DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATIONS				
City Clerk	\$ 367,840	\$ 458,313	\$ 465,293	\$ 440,738
Municipal Court	401,544	374,978	366,164	388,332
Human Resources	238,714	203,231	203,605	244,939
Public Information	152,727	138,071	137,209	165,010
Total Appropriations	\$ 1,160,825	\$ 1,174,593	\$ 1,172,271	\$ 1,239,019

Dollar Increase - 2011 Amended Budget vs. 2012 Adopted Budget \$ 64,426

Percentage Increase - 2011 Amended Budget vs. 2012 Adopted Budget 5.48%



The Administrative Services Division consists of the City Clerk, the Municipal Court, the Human Resources Department, and the Public Information Department. The Administrative Services Director is responsible for the departments in this division.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

CITY CLERK

Major Department Functions

- * Perform all State mandated functions as City Clerk.
- * Prepare for all City Council meetings, workshops, and the annual Council Retreat.
- * Prepare and maintain minutes for all City Council meetings, workshops, and retreats.
- * Oversee bi-annual municipal elections (direct election costs budgeted in Mayor and City Council's departmental budget).
- * Maintain all official records of the City.
- * Oversee issuance of all alcoholic beverage licenses.
- * Oversee collection of all occupational taxes, alcohol taxes, hotel/motel taxes, and golf cart registrations.
- * Provide needed support to elected officials.

Significant Expenditure and Staffing Changes

- * There are no staffing changes in the City Clerk's 2012 budget.
- * There is an approximate \$55,000 reduction in Professional Services in the 2012 budget. This is due to the reduction in Printing & Binding for new golf cart registrations. This is done every 5 years and was just completed in fiscal year 2011.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

CITY CLERK *continued*

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Golf Cart Registrations	\$ 51,134	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 60,000
Alcoholic Beverage Licenses	273,663	272,743	290,000	295,800
General Fund Contribution	43,043	25,570	15,293	84,938
Total Funding Sources	\$ 367,840	\$ 458,313	\$ 465,293	\$ 440,738
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	\$ 209,588	\$ 186,593	\$ 195,926	\$ 224,656
Professional Services	150,359	255,660	257,562	194,563
Materials and Supplies	7,893	16,060	11,805	21,519
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	\$ 367,840	\$ 458,313	\$ 465,293	\$ 440,738

PERSONNEL	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2012 Adopted
Administrative Services Director	1	1	1
Public Information Officer/City Clerk	0.5	0.5	0.5
Staff Assistant/Deputy City Clerk	1	1	1
Total Personnel	2.5	2.5	2.5

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

MUNICIPAL COURT

Major Department Functions

- * Receive and answer all questions concerning citations issued and court procedures.
- * Maintain all Municipal, Arraignment, and Trial Court records.
- * Serve as Court Clerk for the Municipal, Arraignment, and Trial Court systems.
- * Responsible for entering all probation payments.
- * Responsible for the electronic transfer of court dispositions to the Department of Motor Vehicles.
- * Serve as secretary for the Municipal Court Judge.
- * Complete Georgia Crime Information Center (GCIC) forms with final dispositions.
- * Maintain all City first offenders and conditional discharge records.
- * Prosecute all criminal and quasi-criminal violations.
- * Solicitor reviews cases and prepares prosecution for arraignment and trial sessions.
- * Solicitor meets with defense attorneys and pro se individuals.

Significant Expenditure and Staffing Changes

- * There are no significant expenditure or staffing changes in the Municipal Court's 2012 budget.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

MUNICIPAL COURT *continued*

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Miscellaneous Court Fees/Forfeitures	\$ 113,384	\$ 95,493	\$ 106,683	\$ 106,674
General Fund Contribution	288,160	279,485	259,481	281,658
Total Funding Sources	\$ 401,544	\$ 374,978	\$ 366,164	\$ 388,332
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	\$ 297,559	\$ 258,567	\$ 252,023	\$ 257,034
Professional Services	93,555	106,271	102,371	110,769
Materials and Supplies	10,430	10,140	11,770	20,529
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	\$ 401,544	\$ 374,978	\$ 366,164	\$ 388,332

PERSONNEL	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2012 Adopted
Municipal Court Solicitor	1	1	1
Court Clerk Supervisor	1	1	1
Court Clerk/Customer Service Representative II	1	2	2
Total Personnel	3	4	4

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

HUMAN RESOURCES

Major Department Functions

- * Provide administrative support to departments in the areas of recruitment, selection, development, and retention of City's human resources.
- * Administer a full range of employee benefits, including the self-insurance health program, dental plan, vision plan, retirement, life insurance, workers' compensation, deferred compensation, and disability plans.
- * Maintain human resources files and ensure appropriate retention based on City retention schedule.
- * Administer City's risk management program to include property and casualty; and automobile insurance.

Significant Expenditure and Staffing Changes

- * There are no significant expenditure or staffing changes in the Human Resource's 2012 budget.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

HUMAN RESOURCES *continued*

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
General Fund Contribution	\$ 238,714	\$ 203,231	\$ 203,605	\$ 244,939
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	\$ 204,835	\$ 160,521	\$ 161,855	\$ 178,185
Professional Services	11,213	16,440	16,070	36,972
Materials and Supplies	22,666	26,270	25,680	29,782
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	\$ 238,714	\$ 203,231	\$ 203,605	\$ 244,939

PERSONNEL	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2012 Adopted
Human Resources Manager	1	1	1
Human Resources Analyst	1	1	1
Total Personnel	2	2	2

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

PUBLIC INFORMATION

Major Department Functions

- * Provide City Hall receptionist duties, including cash receipting for business licenses, golf cart registrations, and numerous other payments made at City Hall.
- * Coordinate records management and open records requests.
- * Handle media relations.
- * Address citizen questions and concerns.
- * Assist in City's marketing efforts.
- * Oversee registration of all golf carts.

Significant Expenditure and Staffing Changes

- * There are no significant expenditure or staffing changes in the Public Information Officer's 2012 budget.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

PUBLIC INFORMATION *continued*

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Sale of Merchandise	\$ 6,482	\$ 6,014	\$ 3,695	\$ 2,620
General Fund Contribution	146,245	132,057	133,514	162,390
Total Funding Sources	\$ 152,727	\$ 138,071	\$ 137,209	\$ 165,010
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	\$ 113,299	\$ 98,110	\$ 98,110	\$ 109,802
Professional Services	33,977	33,436	33,254	37,213
Materials and Supplies	5,451	6,525	5,845	17,995
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	\$ 152,727	\$ 138,071	\$ 137,209	\$ 165,010

PERSONNEL	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2012 Adopted
Public Information Officer/City Clerk	1	0.5	0.5
Customer Service Representative	0	1	1
Total Personnel	1	1.5	1.5

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PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

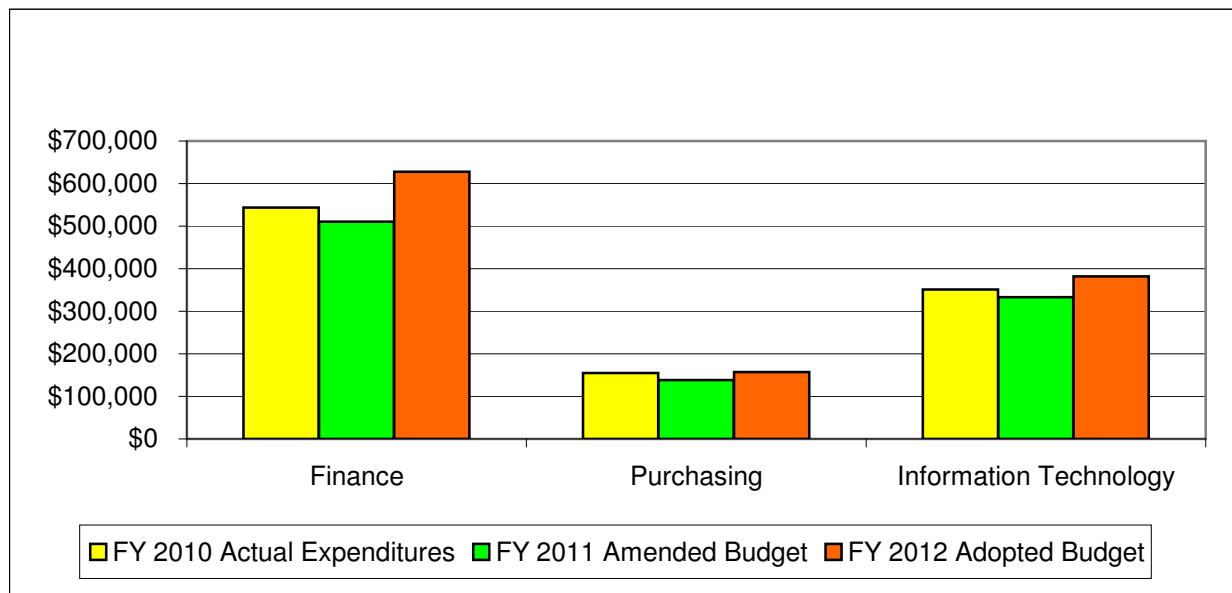
GENERAL FUND

FINANCIAL SERVICES DIVISION

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Charges for Services - Component Unit	\$ 4,486	\$ 4,231	\$ 1,700	\$ 500
General Fund Contribution	1,044,828	977,500	969,707	1,166,305
Total Funding Sources	\$ 1,049,314	\$ 981,731	\$ 971,407	\$ 1,166,805
DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATIONS				
Finance	\$ 543,750	\$ 510,272	\$ 503,323	\$ 627,861
Purchasing	154,516	138,011	136,343	156,947
Information Technology	351,048	333,448	331,741	381,997
Total Appropriations	\$ 1,049,314	\$ 981,731	\$ 971,407	\$ 1,166,805

Dollar Increase - 2011 Amended Budget vs. 2012 Adopted Budget \$ 185,074

Percentage Increase - 2011 Amended Budget vs. 2012 Adopted Budget 18.85%



The Financial Services Division consists of the Finance Department, the Purchasing Department, and the Department of Information Technology. The Financial Services Director provides oversight to this division.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

FINANCE

Major Department Functions

- * Assist in the preparation of an annual budget for the City.
- * Maintain accounting records for the City, Stormwater Utility, and Amphitheater Fund.
- * Prepare monthly and annual financial statements for the City.
- * Arrange financing for the purchase of machinery and equipment.
- * Coordinate all debt management activities.
- * Process invoices and prepare vendor checks for payment.
- * Process biweekly payroll; prepare checks and direct deposit statements; and distribute payroll liabilities to appropriate agencies.
- * Manage City's cash and investment accounts.
- * Provide appropriate safeguards for all City assets.
- * Maintain fixed asset inventory records.
- * Manage billing, cash collections, and maintenance of Stormwater Utility billing system.
- * Provide support for division directors and chiefs.

Significant Expenditure and Staffing Changes

- * An Accounting Manager's position has been added to the Finance Department's 2012 budget. This position will provide assistance in the department in preparation of the retirement of the Assistant Finance Director.
- * There are no other significant expenditure changes in the Finance Department's 2012 budget.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

FINANCE *continued*

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Charges for Services - Component Unit	\$ 4,486	\$ 4,231	\$ 1,700	\$ 500
General Fund Contribution	539,264	506,041	501,623	627,361
Total Funding Sources	\$ 543,750	\$ 510,272	\$ 503,323	\$ 627,861
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	\$ 449,638	\$ 390,712	\$ 390,712	\$ 498,302
Professional Services	81,400	103,336	96,387	108,531
Materials and Supplies	12,712	16,224	16,224	21,028
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	\$ 543,750	\$ 510,272	\$ 503,323	\$ 627,861

PERSONNEL	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2012 Adopted
Financial Services Director	1	1	1
Assistant Finance Director	1	1	1
Accounting Manager	1	0	1
Budget Analyst	1	1	1
Accounting Specialist	1	1	1
Accounting Specialist - Stormwater *	0	0	0
Total Personnel	5	4	5

* Accounting Specialist - Stormwater continues to report to the Finance Department, but is counted in the Stormwater Utility Fund

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

PURCHASING

Major Department Functions

- * Process departmental requisitions and prepare purchase orders to vendors.
- * Prepare Requests for Proposals (RFP) and requests for information in conjunction with department specifications.
- * Prepare bid documents in conjunction with department specifications.
- * Provide coordination with departments for receiving documents and with the return and exchange of merchandise with vendors.
- * Process invoices associated with purchase orders for input by the Finance Department.
- * Coordinate annual auction with Fayette County Purchasing Department.
- * Maintain City vehicle title files.
- * Develop and maintain reliable sources of supply.
- * Maintain relationships with current vendors.
- * Assist in the negotiation of major contracts.
- * Consolidate purchases when appropriate (City stores).
- * Manage contracts, including the janitorial services contract.
- * Maintain, order parts, and manage calls for service on all City copiers.
- * Manage on-line auctions and surplus disposal.
- * Coordinate site visits with City staff and potential submitters.
- * Provide support to division directors and chiefs.
- * Manage vendor database to ensure compliance with Homeland Security.
- * Analyze bid, qualifications, and proposal submittals.

Significant Expenditure and Staffing Changes

- * There are no significant expenditure or staffing changes in the Purchasing Department's 2012 budget.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

PURCHASING *continued*

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
General Fund Contribution	\$ 154,516	\$ 138,011	\$ 136,343	\$ 156,947
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	\$ 141,129	\$ 121,910	\$ 121,660	\$ 137,303
Professional Services	7,277	9,154	8,236	9,355
Materials and Supplies	6,110	6,947	6,447	10,289
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	\$ 154,516	\$ 138,011	\$ 136,343	\$ 156,947

PERSONNEL	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2012 Adopted
Purchasing Agent	1	1	1
Purchasing Specialist	1	1	1
Total Personnel	2	2	2

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Major Department Functions

- * Install, maintain, and ensure proper function of all City computer networks, workstations, servers, and non-emergency communications.
- * Maintain the City's web site and cable channel.
- * Serve as the coordinating agency for the City's Geographic Information System (GIS).
- * Provide support for division directors and chiefs.

Significant Expenditure and Staffing Changes

- * There are no staffing changes in the Information Technology Department's 2012 budget.
- * The approved 2012 budget for this department includes \$20,000 for Employee Monitoring Software.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY *continued*

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
General Fund Contribution	\$ 351,048	\$ 333,448	\$ 331,741	\$ 381,997
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	\$ 311,811	\$ 274,174	\$ 272,674	\$ 304,745
Professional Services	22,094	36,096	36,026	25,843
Materials and Supplies	17,143	13,178	13,041	31,409
Capital Outlay	-	10,000	10,000	20,000
Total Appropriations	\$ 351,048	\$ 333,448	\$ 331,741	\$ 381,997

PERSONNEL	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2012 Adopted
Systems Administrator	1	1	1
Systems Specialist	3	3	3
Total Personnel	4	4	4

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PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

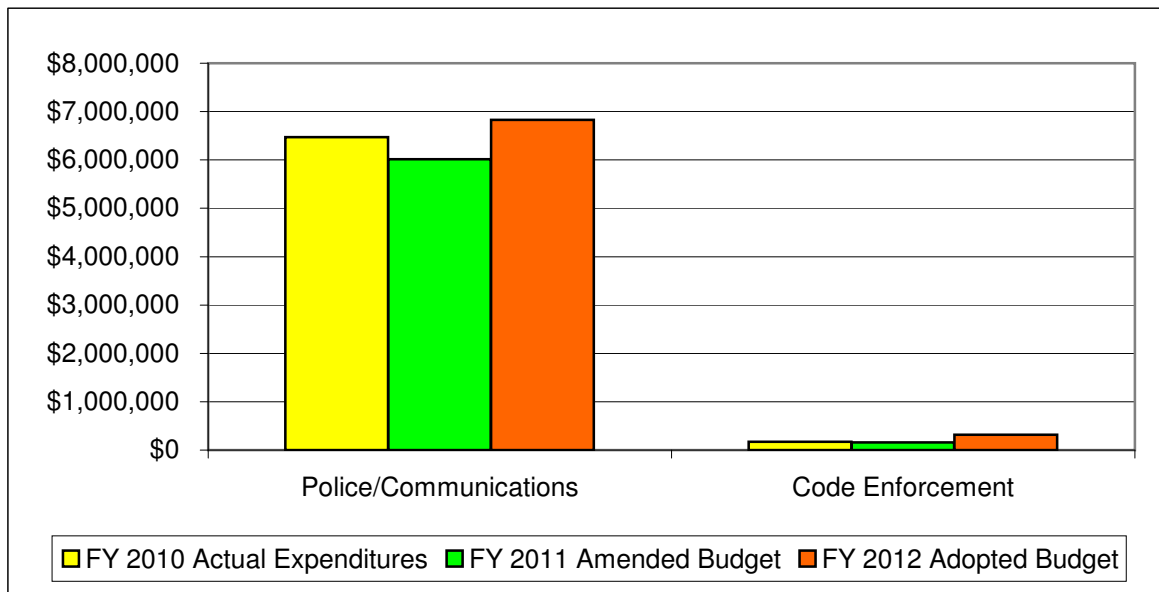
GENERAL FUND

POLICE/COMMUNICATIONS/CODE ENFORCEMENT DIVISION

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
FCBOE Reimbursement - Resource Officer	\$ 44,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 44,000	\$ 44,000
ODEFP Grants	2,184	-	2,000	-
Federal Operating Grant	9,456	-	7,000	-
Alcohol/Server/Registration Fees	36,540	34,999	36,500	37,230
Municipal Court Fines	1,106,593	1,007,855	1,073,426	1,105,629
Security Forfeitures	-	2,861	1,000	1,000
Local Confiscated Funds	2,025	-	2,372	-
General Fund Contribution	5,442,922	5,108,336	5,006,259	5,960,568
Total Funding Sources	\$ 6,643,720	\$ 6,176,051	\$ 6,172,557	\$ 7,148,427
DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATIONS				
Police/Communications	\$ 6,472,038	\$ 6,015,892	\$ 6,021,525	\$ 6,830,923
Code Enforcement	171,682	160,159	151,032	317,504
Total Appropriations	\$ 6,643,720	\$ 6,176,051	\$ 6,172,557	\$ 7,148,427

Dollar Increase - 2011 Amended Budget vs. 2012 Adopted Budget \$ 972,376

Percentage Increase - 2011 Amended Budget vs. 2012 Adopted Budget 15.74%



The Police Division consists of the Police/Communications and Code Enforcement Departments. The Police Chief is responsible for this division that includes the City's share of the County 911 system.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

POLICE/COMMUNICATIONS

Major Department Functions

- * Provide law enforcement services and patrol activities to enhance the security, safety, and quality of life within the City.
- * Provide pro-active community oriented policing programs to respond to the needs and concerns of our community.
- * Serve as keeper and custodian of all records concerning persons charged or incarcerated for violations of the ordinances of the City and all Federal and State laws violated within the City.
- * Serve as custodian of persons processed or temporarily incarcerated in the Police Department's Holding Facility.
- * Serve as custodian of all lost, abandoned, or recovered stolen property within the City.
- * Serve writs, warrants, summons, and criminal process duly issued, as authorized by State Law or the ordinances of the City.
- * Appear as witnesses in City, State, and Federal courts, as necessary.
- * Maintain the Police Department's status as State Certified and Internationally Accredited.

Significant Expenditure and Staffing Changes

- * There are no staffing changes in the Police Department's 2012 budget.
- * Defined benefit pension costs for all departments were prepaid in fiscal year 2010 for fiscal year 2011. Although all departments are impacted by this charge again in 2012, the amount is more significant in the larger departments. This increase over the 2011 budget in the Police Department for defined benefit pension is just over \$483,000.
- * Health costs have increased in all departments with the impact more significant in the larger departments. This increase over the 2011 amended budget for the Police Department is over \$70,000.
- * County-wide E-911 costs increased in fiscal year 2012 by nearly \$34,000.
- * Costs for computer supplies have increased over \$155,000 due to the cut backs in recent years for new technology.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

POLICE/COMMUNICATIONS *continued*

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
FCBOE Reimbursement - Resource Officer	\$ 44,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 44,000	\$ 44,000
ODEFP Grants	2,184	-	2,000	-
Federal Operating Grant	9,456	-	7,000	-
Alcohol/Server/Registration Fees	36,540	34,999	36,500	37,230
Municipal Court Fines	1,106,593	1,007,855	1,073,426	1,105,629
Security Forfeitures	-	2,861	1,000	1,000
Local Confiscated Funds	2,025	-	2,372	-
General Fund Contribution	5,271,240	4,948,177	4,855,227	5,643,064
Total Funding Sources	\$ 6,472,038	\$ 6,015,892	\$ 6,021,525	\$ 6,830,923
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	\$ 5,499,136	\$ 4,926,190	\$ 4,918,692	\$ 5,562,509
Professional Services	531,096	574,613	590,253	600,328
Materials and Supplies	412,206	478,089	475,580	638,086
Capital Outlay	29,600	37,000	37,000	30,000
Other Costs	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	\$ 6,472,038	\$ 6,015,892	\$ 6,021,525	\$ 6,830,923

PERSONNEL	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2012 Adopted
Police Chief	1	1	1
Police Major	1	1	1
Police Captain	4	4	4
Police Lieutenant	6	5	5
Police Sergeant	8	9	9
School Resource Officer/Sergeant	1	1	1
D.A.R.E. Officer/Corporal	1	1	1
School Resource Officer/Corporal	1	1	1
Police Corporal/Detective	1	1	1
Police Corporal/Officer *	42	41	41
Administrative Assistance	0	0	0
Office Administrator	1	1	1
Staff Assistant	3	3	3
Part-time School Crossing Guards	12	12	12
Total Personnel	82	81	81

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

CODE ENFORCEMENT

Major Department Functions

- * To promote the health, safety, and welfare of the community through enforcement of City Ordinances.
- * Ensure that housing conditions, the general environment, and buildings are maintained to the minimum housing codes.

Significant Expenditure and Staffing Changes

- * Due to the reorganization of the Leisure Services Division and Building Department, two employees from those departments have been transferred to Code Enforcement. Those positions are the Parks Monitor and Housing Official. This increases staffing in this department to four full-time employees as opposed to two in the 2011 budget.
- * There are no other significant expenditure changes in this department.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

CODE ENFORCEMENT *continued*

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
General Fund Contribution	\$ 171,682	\$ 160,159	\$ 151,032	\$ 317,504
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	\$ 150,351	\$ 133,628	\$ 133,628	\$ 290,943
Professional Services	8,182	14,758	11,721	12,617
Materials and Supplies	13,149	11,773	5,683	13,943
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	1
Total Appropriations	\$ 171,682	\$ 160,159	\$ 151,032	\$ 317,504

PERSONNEL	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2012 Adopted
Senior Code Enforcement Officer	1	0	0
Housing Code Official	0	0	1
Parks Monitor	0	0	1
Code Enforcement Officer	2	2	2
Total Personnel	3	2	4

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PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

FIRE/EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES DIVISION

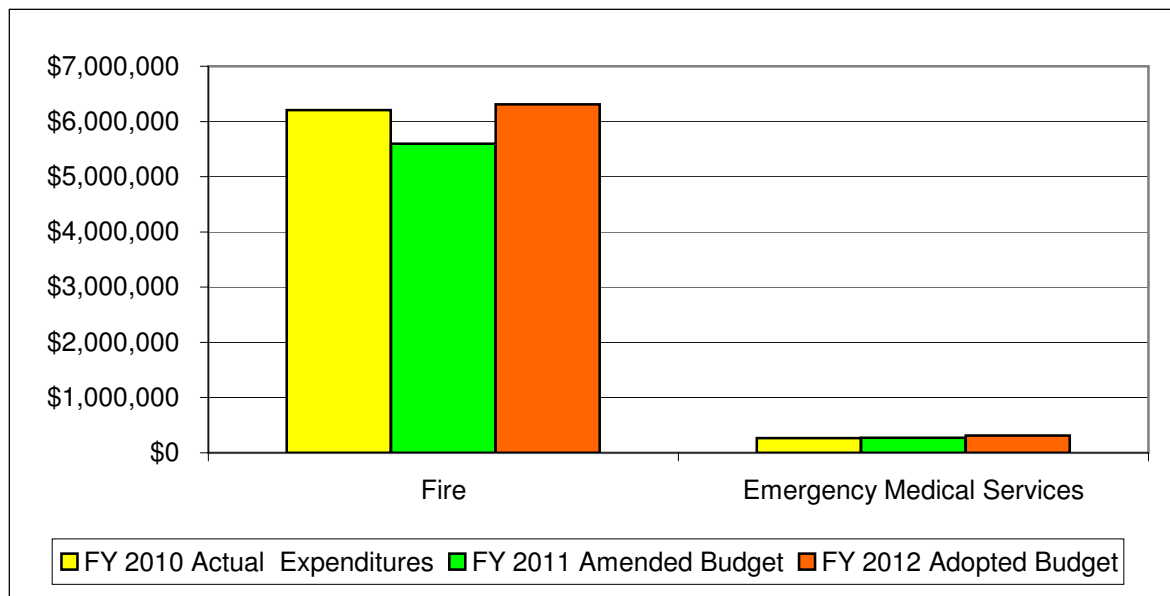
BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Fire Permit Fees	\$ 2,521	\$ 3,019	\$ 2,350	\$ 2,250
SAFER Grant	213,175	208,050	208,050	130,020
Ambulance Fees	477,839	513,625	493,225	502,988
Fire Charges for Services	12,881	11,536	11,150	11,150
General Fund Contribution	5,766,171	5,136,115	5,139,190	5,972,918
Total Funding Sources	6,472,587	5,872,345	5,853,965	6,619,326
DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATIONS				
Fire	\$ 6,207,691	\$ 5,599,752	\$ 5,583,944	\$ 6,309,234
Emergency Medical Services	264,896	272,593	270,021	310,092
Total Appropriations	\$ 6,472,587	\$ 5,872,345	\$ 5,853,965	\$ 6,619,326

Dollar Increase - 2011 Amended Budget vs. 2012 Adopted Budget

\$ 746,981

Percentage Increase - 2011 Amended Budget vs. 2012 Adopted Budget

12.72%



The Fire/EMS Division consists of the Fire Department and the Emergency Medical Services Department. The Fire Chief is responsible for this division.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

FIRE

Major Department Functions

- * Prevent fires and protect life and property through Public Fire and Life Safety Education programs, plan reviews, and fire inspection programs.
- * Suppress fires that occur to minimize injury, loss of life, and loss of property.
- * Investigate the cause, origin, and circumstances of all fires.
- * Provide Emergency Management through Emergency Planning (Disaster Plan) and Emergency Operation Center (EOC) operations.
- * Respond to and mitigate hazardous materials spills and incidents.
- * Provide emergency extrication and rescue.
- * Provide dive, water rescue, and swift water rescue capability.
- * Provide specialty teams for emergency situations and special events within the City.

Significant Expenditure and Staffing Changes

- * There are no staffing changes in the Fire Department's 2012 budget.
- * Defined benefit pension costs for all departments were prepaid in fiscal year 2010 for fiscal year 2011. Although all departments are impacted by this charge again in 2012, the amount is more significant in the larger departments. This increase over the 2011 budget in the Fire Department is over \$501,000.
- * Health costs have increased in all departments with the impact more significant in the larger departments. This increase over the 2011 amended budget for the Fire Department is over \$34,000.
- * Costs for computer supplies have increased nearly \$87,000 due to the cut backs in recent years for new technology.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

FIRE continued

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Fire Permit Fees	\$ 2,521	\$ 3,019	\$ 2,350	\$ 2,250
SAFER Grant	213,175	208,050	208,050	130,020
Fire Charges for Services	12,881	11,536	11,150	11,150
General Fund Contribution	5,979,114	5,377,147	5,362,394	6,165,814
Total Funding Sources	\$ 6,207,691	\$ 5,599,752	\$ 5,583,944	\$ 6,309,234
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	\$ 5,621,182	\$ 4,895,278	\$ 4,896,684	\$ 5,475,811
Professional Services	282,231	313,875	324,255	351,688
Materials and Supplies	304,278	363,709	329,609	442,135
Capital Outlay	-	26,890	33,396	39,600
Total Appropriations	\$ 6,207,691	\$ 5,599,752	\$ 5,583,944	\$ 6,309,234

PERSONNEL	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2012 Adopted
Fire Chief	1	1	1
Assistant Fire Chief	1	1	1
Assistant Fire Chief/Training	0	1	1
Fire Captain/Training	1	1	1
Battalion Commander/Fire Captain	3	3	3
Fire Marshal	1	1	1
Assistant Fire Marshall/Battalion Commander	0	1	1
Assistant Fire Marshal/Lieutenant	1	0	0
Fire Lieutenant/Training	1	0	0
Fire Lieutenant/Paramedic	3	3	3
Fire Sergeant/EMT/Paramedic	12	12	12
Firefighter EMT/Firefighter Paramedic	39	39	39
Office Administrator	1	1	1
Staff Assistant	1	1	1
Part-time Firefighter/EMT	22	24	24
Total Personnel	87	89	89

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

Major Department Functions

- * Provide quality Advanced Life Support (ALS) transport emergency medical services for the City.
- * Provide quality community ALS medical services
- * Provide public education and awareness sessions on injury and illness prevention.
- * Provide mass causality preparedness and mitigation of man-made or natural disasters.
- * Provide target education on injury and illness for height hazard groups.
- * Provide Disaster/Mass Casualty Medical response capability.
- * Provide HAZMAT medical response capability.
- * Provide specialty emergency medical care for geriatrics and pediatrics.
- * Provide medical support services for citizens.

Significant Expenditure and Staffing Changes

- * There are no significant expenditure or staffing changes in the Emergency Medical Services 2012 budget.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES *continued*

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Ambulance Fees	\$ 477,839	\$ 513,625	\$ 493,225	\$ 502,988
General Fund Contribution *	(212,943)	(241,032)	(223,204)	(192,896)
Total Funding Sources	\$ 264,896	\$ 272,593	\$ 270,021	\$ 310,092
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	\$ 95,038	\$ 94,022	\$ 94,022	\$ 103,731
Professional Services	93,745	106,116	109,944	120,535
Materials and Supplies	63,393	72,455	66,055	85,826
Capital Outlay	12,720	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	\$ 264,896	\$ 272,593	\$ 270,021	\$ 310,092

PERSONNEL	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2012 Adopted
Battalion Commander/EMS	1	1	1
Total Personnel	1	1	1

* With the exception of the Battalion Commander, all other personnel that serve this department are charged to the Fire Department. This results in a negative contribution from the General Fund. The decision not to assign personnel specifically to the Emergency Medical Services Department stems from the fact even if this department did not exist, the Fire Department would need the same number of personnel to meet all fire standards.

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PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

PUBLIC WORKS DIVISION

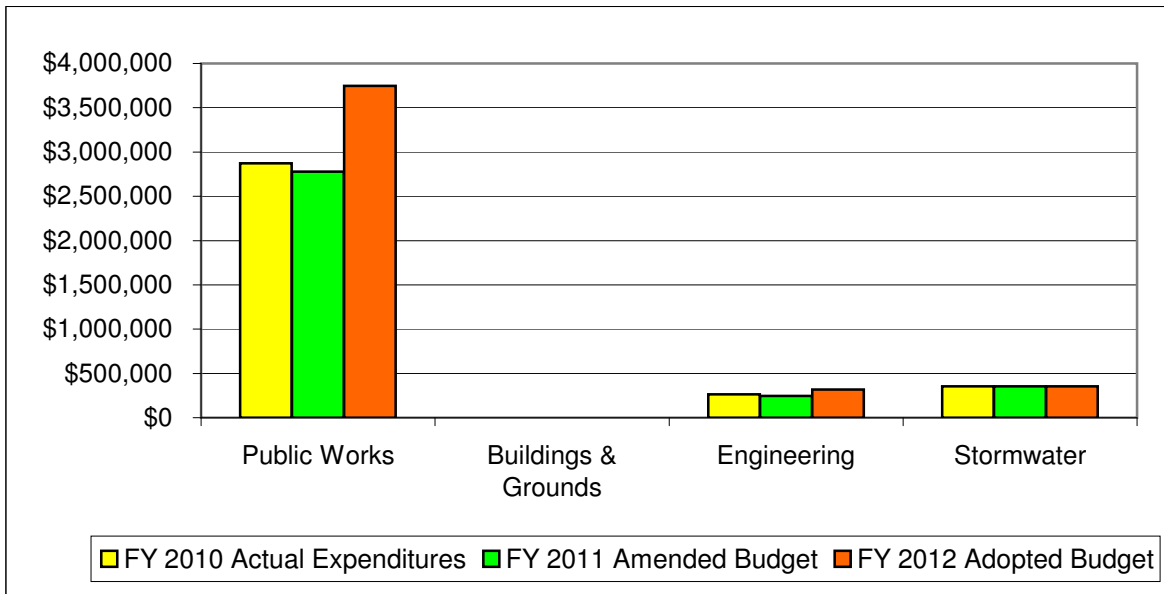
BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Recycling Revenue	1,988	1,111	1,732	1,732
General Fund Contribution	3,488,182	3,378,447	3,484,272	4,420,358
Total Funding Sources	\$ 3,490,170	\$ 3,379,558	\$ 3,486,004	\$ 4,422,090
DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATIONS				
Public Works	\$ 2,872,249	\$ 2,777,997	\$ 2,858,563	\$ 3,746,891
Buildings & Grounds	-	-	-	-
Engineering	262,536	245,924	271,804	319,562
Stormwater (User Fees)	355,385	355,637	355,637	355,637
Total Appropriations	\$ 3,490,170	\$ 3,379,558	\$ 3,486,004	\$ 4,422,090

Dollar Increase - 2011 Amended Budget vs. 2012 Adopted Budget

\$ 1,042,532

Percentage Increase - 2011 Amended Budget vs. 2012 Adopted Budget

30.85%



The Public Works Division consists of Public Works, Buildings & Grounds, Engineering, and the City's charges for Stormwater. The Public Works Director provides oversight for this division. The Stormwater Utility Fund, a separate enterprise fund, is also under the direction of the Public Works Director.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

PUBLIC WORKS

Major Department Functions

- * Reconstruct, improve, widen, and maintain multi-purpose paths.
- * Oversee the maintenance of rights-of-way, grounds, and landscaping at City facilities.
- * Repair and maintain City vehicles and equipment, upgrade mechanic skills and knowledge.
- * Oversee recycling functions in the City, including the Recycling Center.
- * Upgrade, improve, and maintain the City's stormwater infrastructure.
- * Improve and maintain the City's street and subdivision signage.
- * Improve litter collection practices and increase public education in litter prevention.
- * Improve and upgrade building maintenance practices and procedures.
- * Provide oversight of the Stormwater Utility.

Significant Expenditure and Staffing Changes

- * Due to the reorganization of the Leisure Services Division, a total of nine full-time positions and one part-time position was transferred to the Public Works Division. Funding for these positions is currently included in the Public Works Department budget. The newly created Buildings and Grounds Department currently is accountin for these transferred positions plus two positions from the Public Works Department. Funds to cover the positions in this new department will be transferred with a budget amendment to City Council once the entire reorganization is complete. Currently, nearly \$879,000 of the increase in the Public Works budget is associated with salaries and benefits. Most of these costs are associated with the reorganization. Other additional costs are defined benefit and health care costs.
- * There are no other significant expenditure changes in this department's 2012 budget.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

PUBLIC WORKS *continued*

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Recycling Revenue	1,988	1,111	1,732	1,732
General Fund Contribution	2,870,261	2,776,886	2,856,831	3,745,159
Total Funding Sources	\$ 2,872,249	\$ 2,777,997	\$ 2,858,563	\$ 3,746,891
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	\$ 1,803,664	\$ 1,564,516	\$ 1,666,148	\$ 2,443,420
Professional Services	442,286	547,118	526,052	575,809
Materials and Supplies	626,299	666,363	666,363	712,662
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	15,000
Total Appropriations	\$ 2,872,249	\$ 2,777,997	\$ 2,858,563	\$ 3,746,891

PERSONNEL	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2012 Adopted
Public Works Director	1	0	0
Public Works Director/Stormwater Manager	0	0.25	0.75
Public Works Superintendent	1	1	1
Manager of Support Services	1	1	1
Facilities Maintenance Manager	1	1	0
Facilities Maintenance Assistant	1	1	0
Fleet Manager	1	1	1
Fleet Maintenance Assistant	1	1	0
Administrative Assistant	1	1	1
Shop Foreman	1	1	1
Mechanic	4	4	4
Lead Sign Technician	1	1	1
Sign Technician	1	1	1
Supervisors	2	2	2
Contracts/Outsourcing Manager	1	1	1
Crew Leaders *	2	2	2
Maintenance Technician	9	6	6
Tandem Truck Driver *	1	1	0
Heavy Equipment Operator *	3	4	4
Heavy Truck Driver	0	2	3
Part-Time Recycling Center Operator	1	1	1
Stormwater Utility Fund Equivalent **	-3	-3	-3
Total Personnel	31	30.25	27.75

* One additional Crew Leader, Tandem Truck Driver, and Heavy Equipment Operator are in the Stormwater Utility Fund.

** An equivalent of three Public Works employees are charged to the Stormwater Utility Fund throughout the fiscal year.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Major Department Functions

- * Responsible for maintenance and capital improvements of all City facilities, parks, and athletic fields.

Significant Expenditure Changes

- * The Buildings and Grounds Department was established as part of the reorganization of the Public Works, Leisure Services, and Community Development Divisions. Budgets for this department were not yet broken out of the Public Works and Recreation Departments budgets at the time of the adoption of the fiscal year 2012 budget. This will be further reviewed and budget amendments to cover costs associated with this new department will be done early in the 2012 fiscal year.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS *continued*

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
General Fund Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Services	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

PERSONNEL	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2012 Adopted
Buildings & Gournds Manager	0	0	1
Facilities Maintenance Supervisor	0	0	1
Gournds Maintenance Supervisor	0	0	1
Maintenance Technicians	0	0	8
Part-time Amphitheater Facilities Technician	0	0	1
Total Personnel	0	0	12

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

ENGINEERING

Major Department Functions

- * Provide technical support to other departments and the community.
- * Manage City construction projects.
- * Regulate commercial development.
- * Develop and implement solid waste and general environmental regulatory compliance programs.
- * Provide construction cost estimates for capital projects.
- * Assist in collection and maintenance of data in the Geographic Information System (GIS).

Significant Expenditure and Staffing Changes

- * There are no staffing changes in the Engineering Department's 2012 budget.
- * The budget does include \$18,000 in cell tower maintenance costs and \$17,000 for a digital scanner.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

ENGINEERING *continued*

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Permits	\$ 2,675	\$ 2,800	\$ 6,400	\$ 6,400
General Fund Contribution	259,861	243,124	265,404	313,162
Total Funding Sources	\$ 262,536	\$ 245,924	\$ 271,804	\$ 319,562
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	\$ 226,989	\$ 182,509	\$ 213,395	\$ 197,442
Professional Services	26,375	53,605	49,176	68,519
Materials and Supplies	9,172	9,810	9,233	18,601
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	35,000
Total Appropriations	\$ 262,536	\$ 245,924	\$ 271,804	\$ 319,562

PERSONNEL	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2012 Adopted
City Engineer *	0.75	0.75	0.75
Civil Engineer *	0.75	0.75	0.75
Staff Assistant	1	1	1
Total Personnel	2.5	2.5	2.5

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

STORMWATER

Major Department Functions

- * With the establishment of the Stormwater Utility Fund in fiscal year 2006, the primarily purpose of the Stormwater activity in the General Fund is to pay the City's share of stormwater services.

Significant Expenditure Changes

- * There are no significant expenditure changes in the General Fund Stormwater Department 2012 budget.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

STORMWATER *continued*

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
General Fund Contribution	\$ 355,385	\$ 355,637	\$ 355,637	\$ 355,637
APPROPRIATIONS				
Materials and Supplies	\$ 355,385	355,637	355,637	355,637
Total Appropriations	\$ 355,385	\$ 355,637	\$ 355,637	\$ 355,637

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PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

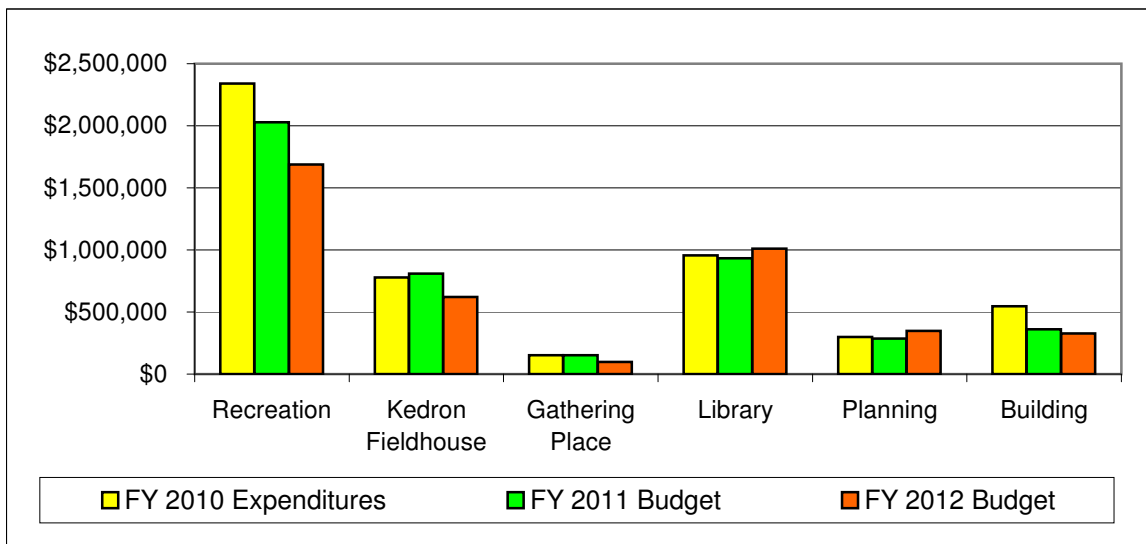
GENERAL FUND

COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Program Revenues	\$ 363,054	\$ 343,754	\$ 350,970	\$ 350,970
Facility Rental	49,215	46,457	48,604	48,604
Kedron Pool Rental	137,925	135,660	150,517	150,517
TAG Program Revenue	320	480	-	-
Tourism Events/Activities	15,299	34,650	20,000	20,000
Recreation Grant	136,500	114,000	114,000	114,000
Library Fines	44,146	45,030	38,758	38,758
Other Fees	15,453	-	-	-
Permit Fees	313,068	217,810	239,957	239,957
Other Charges	55,852	44,324	42,173	41,923
General Fund Contribution	3,451,041	3,195,851	3,144,270	2,688,119
Total Funding Sources	\$ 5,072,300	\$ 4,567,310	\$ 4,532,068	\$ 4,094,248
DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATIONS				
Recreation	\$ 2,340,516	\$ 2,028,049	\$ 2,018,460	\$ 1,688,003
Kedron Fieldhouse	777,763	808,115	790,051	620,950
Gathering Place	151,402	152,321	144,297	99,024
Library	955,922	931,872	925,162	1,009,431
Planning	299,469	286,483	289,780	348,901
Building	547,228	360,470	364,318	327,939
Total Appropriations	\$ 5,072,300	\$ 4,567,310	\$ 4,532,068	\$ 4,094,248

Dollar Decrease - 2011 Amended Budget vs. 2012 Adopted Budget \$ (473,062)

Percentage Decrease - 2011 Amended Budget vs. 2012 Adopted Budget -10.36%



The Community Services Division consists of the Recreation Department, the Kedron Fieldhouse and Aquatic Center, the Gathering Place (Senior Center), the Library, the Planning Department, and the Building Department. The Community Services Director provides oversight to the departments in this division, along with the Amphitheater Fund.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

RECREATION

Major Department Functions

- * Plan and execute 330 plus instructional programs/classes using contract instructors.
- * Support volunteer youth athletic associations and one dog park association.
- * Conduct/coordinate City-sponsored special events.
- * Support athletic special events (i.e. tournaments/meets).
- * Support civic/school annual special events.
- * Operate summer camp programs for youth and teens.

Significant Expenditure and Staffing Changes

- * There is a reduction of nine full-time positions and two part-time positions in the Recreation Department due to the reorganization of Leisure Services. This has resulted in a reduction in Personnel Services of over \$470,000.
- * Capital Outlay costs for this department have increased by \$71,000 for tennis court repairs, fencing replacement, and irrigation software.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

RECREATION *continued*

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Program Revenues	\$ 171,077	\$ 187,533	\$ 187,533	\$ 187,533
Program Fees - Athletic	12,650	4,475	10,851	6,440
Facility Rental	29,405	33,612	33,612	33,612
TAG Program Revenue	320	480	-	-
Pool Revenue	15,299	34,650	20,000	20,000
Recreation Grant	136,500	114,000	114,000	114,000
Ticket Sales	15,453	-	-	-
Donations	2,845	-	-	-
General Fund Contribution	1,959,812	1,653,299	1,652,464	1,326,418
Total Funding Sources	\$ 2,343,361	\$ 2,028,049	\$ 2,018,460	\$ 1,688,003
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	\$ 1,453,666	\$ 1,165,026	\$ 1,165,026	\$ 694,978
Professional Services	389,767	413,218	396,910	432,218
Materials and Supplies	208,149	197,630	204,349	237,632
Recreation Programs	272,023	252,175	252,175	252,175
Capital Outlay	16,911	-	-	71,000
Total Appropriations	\$ 2,340,516	\$ 2,028,049	\$ 2,018,460	\$ 1,688,003

PERSONNEL	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2012 Adopted
Leisure Services Director	1	1	0
Community Services Director	0	0	1
Recreation Administrator	1	1	0
Recreation & Special Events Administrator	0	0	1
Leisure Programs Manager	1	0	0
Programming Manager	0	0	1
Recreation Facilities Manager	1	1	0
Office Administrator	0	0	1
Administrative Assistant	1	1	0
Staff Assistant	1	1	0
Athletic Coordinator	1	1	1
Special Eventss Coordinator	0	0	1
Leisure Programs Coordinator	2	2	0
General Programming/Instructional Coordinator	0	0	2
Parks Supervisor	1	0	0
Parks Monitor	1	1	0
Crew Leader	3	3	0
Maintenance Technician	6	5	0
Part-Time Ball Field Supervisor	1	1	1
TAG Program Staff	2	2	0
Seasonal Staff	17	16	16
Total Personnel	40	36	25

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

KEDRON FIELDHOUSE & AQUATIC CENTER

Major Department Functions

- * Operate and maintain the Kedron Fieldhouse and Aquatic Center (KFAC).
- * Schedule use of the multi-purpose rink.
- * Operate and maintain three summer pools.

Significant Expenditure and Staffing Changes

- * Four full-time staff positions at the Kedron Fieldhouse & Aquatic Center were eliminated in the Leisure Services reorganization. However, three additional part-time positions were added to this department's budget in fiscal year 2012. The impact on Personnel Services is a decrease of over \$211,000.
- * There were no other significant expenditure changes in this department's budget.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

KEDRON FIELDHOUSE & AQUATIC CENTER *continued*

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Recreation Programs	\$ 168,719	\$ 130,116	\$ 145,000	\$ 145,000
Kedron Pool Revenue	137,925	135,660	150,517	150,517
Facility Rental	9,284	7,169	7,247	7,247
General Fund Contribution	461,835	535,170	487,287	318,186
Total Funding Sources	\$ 777,763	\$ 808,115	\$ 790,051	\$ 620,950
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	\$ 367,777	\$ 336,231	\$ 336,261	\$ 124,952
Professional Services	288,069	301,402	299,959	313,188
Materials and Supplies	121,917	145,382	123,831	138,810
Capital Outlay	-	25,100	30,000	44,000
Total Appropriations	\$ 777,763	\$ 808,115	\$ 790,051	\$ 620,950

PERSONNEL	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2012 Adopted
Kedron Manager	1	1	0
Leisure Programs Coordinator	1	1	0
Kedron Building Technician	1	1	0
Staff Assistant	1	1	0
Part-Time Fieldhouse Leader	3	3	3
Part-Time Customer Service Representative	1	1	4
Part-Time Maintenance Technician	0	0	0
Seasonal Staff	4	4	4
Total Personnel	12	12	11

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

GATHERING PLACE

Major Department Functions

- * Operate and maintain The Gathering Place as a recreation and social center for Peachtree City adults who are 55 years of age or older.

Significant Expenditure and Staffing Changes

- * One full-time position was eliminated in the 2012 Gathering Place budget, resulting in an overall reduction in Personnel Services of over \$71,000.
- * There were no other significant expenditure changes in this department's budget.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

GATHERING PLACE *continued*

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Recreation Programs	\$ 23,258	\$ 26,105	\$ 18,437	\$ 18,437
Facility Rental	10,526	5,676	7,745	7,745
General Fund Contribution	117,618	120,540	118,115	72,842
Total Funding Sources	\$ 151,402	\$ 152,321	\$ 144,297	\$ 99,024
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	\$ 109,986	\$ 100,895	\$ 102,011	\$ 29,347
Professional Services	19,106	18,236	19,046	28,717
Materials and Supplies	10,640	13,190	13,240	20,960
Recreation Programs	11,670	20,000	10,000	20,000
Total Appropriations	\$ 151,402	\$ 152,321	\$ 144,297	\$ 99,024

PERSONNEL	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2012 Adopted
Leisure Programs Coordinator	1	1	0
Part-Time Customer Service Representative	2	2	2
Total Personnel	3	3	2

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

LIBRARY

Major Department Functions

- * Operate and maintain the City library with annual visits of over 200,000.
- * Provide access to books and other resource materials.
- * Provide internet access service, reference and circulation assistance to patrons.
- * Provide on-site Educational Learning Lab that facilitates computer-assisted instruction for patrons.

Significant Expenditure and Staffing Changes

- * There were no staffing changes in the Library's 2012 budget.
- * As indicated in both the Police and Fire budgets, the defined benefit plan was prepaid for fiscal year 2011. These costs are again in the 2012 budget at a cost of over \$43,000 for the Library.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

LIBRARY *continued*

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Library Fees & Fines	\$ 44,146	\$ 45,030	\$ 38,758	\$ 38,758
General Fund Contribution	911,776	886,842	886,404	970,673
Total Funding Sources	\$ 955,922	\$ 931,872	\$ 925,162	\$ 1,009,431
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	\$ 646,071	\$ 584,211	\$ 584,211	\$ 634,849
Professional Services	79,442	99,822	94,112	113,292
Materials and Supplies	230,409	247,839	246,839	261,290
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	\$ 955,922	\$ 931,872	\$ 925,162	\$ 1,009,431

PERSONNEL	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2012 Adopted
Library Administrator	1	1	1
Youth Services Librarian	1	1	1
Children's Specialist	1	1	1
Circulation Specialist	1	1	1
Library Supervisors	2	2	2
Library Reference Specialist	1	1	1
Part-Time Library Assistants *	12	9	9
Total Personnel	19	16	16

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

PLANNING

Major Department Functions

- * Serve as Staff liaison to Planning Commission.
- * Administer Staff site plan review process.
- * Ensure all development complies with current ordinances and policies.
- * Prepare amendments to Zoning and Land Development Ordinances.
- * Review final plats to ensure compliance with approved concept plat and that all items are complete prior to recording.
- * Administer Impact Fee Ordinance for new developments.
- * Serve as Zoning Administrator and process rezoning, administrative variance, variance, and annexation requests as well as zoning determination letters.
- * Administer Sign Ordinance and review and approve sign permits and special event permits.
- * Serve as City Landscape Architect and review and approve landscape plans.
- * Provide follow-up inspections on all sites to ensure approved landscape plan is maintained properly.
- * Maintain Planning and Engineering filing system.
- * Manage various Public Improvement Program projects (Capital Projects Fund).
- * Provide assistance to City Staff, developers, and public pertaining to land use and zoning issues.
- * Review Business License applications to ensure proposed business is located within correct zoning classification.
- * Maintain and update Comprehensive Plan and Land Use Plan.
- * Write and administer grant applications and grant-funded projects.
- * Coordinate with Atlanta Regional Commission, Georgia Department of Community Affairs, and surrounding municipalities on zoning and land use issues.

Significant Expenditure and Staffing Changes

- * There are no staffing changes in the Planning Department's 2012 budget.
- * This department's 2012 budget reflects approximately \$29,000 in new computer equipment.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

PLANNING *continued*

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Permit Fees	\$ 8,875	\$ 13,608	\$ 7,857	\$ 7,857
Other Charges	55,852	44,324	22,438	2,460
General Fund Contribution	234,742	228,551	259,485	338,584
Total Funding Sources	\$ 299,469	\$ 286,483	\$ 289,780	\$ 348,901
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	\$ 267,388	\$ 238,428	\$ 238,428	\$ 259,751
Professional Services	22,300	35,046	39,177	46,874
Materials and Supplies	9,781	13,009	12,175	42,276
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	\$ 299,469	\$ 286,483	\$ 289,780	\$ 348,901

PERSONNEL	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2012 Adopted
Community Development Director	1	1	0
Planning Zoning Administrator	0	0	1
City Planner	1	0	0
Planner/Economic Development Coordinator	0	1	1
Administrative Assistant	1	1	1
Staff Assistant	0	0	0
Total Personnel	3	3	3

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

BUILDING

Major Department Functions

- * Perform inspection and enforcement of building and City codes to ensure that what was planned, designed, and engineered meets all of the building and trade codes and is constructed to those standards.
- * Issue all building permits and collect permit fees.
- * Facilitate training program for landlords and/or property owners of rental property.
- * Provide opportunities for landlords and/or property owners to meet City staff and ask questions about policies and procedures.

Significant Expenditure and Staffing Changes

- * The Building Department staff was reduced by one full-time employee that was transferred to Code Enforcement. The impact of this change was approximately \$83,000.
- * The budget reflects an increase of approximately \$31,000 for costs associated with continued outsourcing of the building permit process.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

BUILDING *continued*

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Permit Fees	\$ 304,193	\$ 204,202	\$ 232,100	\$ 232,100
Other Charges	-	-	19,735	39,463
General Fund Contribution	243,035	156,268	112,483	56,376
Total Funding Sources	\$ 547,228	\$ 360,470	\$ 364,318	\$ 327,939
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	\$ 345,250	\$ 139,341	\$ 139,341	\$ 70,361
Professional Services	192,189	218,217	219,283	252,096
Materials and Supplies	9,789	2,912	5,694	5,482
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	\$ 547,228	\$ 360,470	\$ 364,318	\$ 327,939

PERSONNEL	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2012 Adopted
Building Official	1	0	0
Housing Official	1	1	0
Plans Examiner	0	0	0
Permits Specialist/Staff Assistant	1	1	1
Total Personnel	3	2	1

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PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

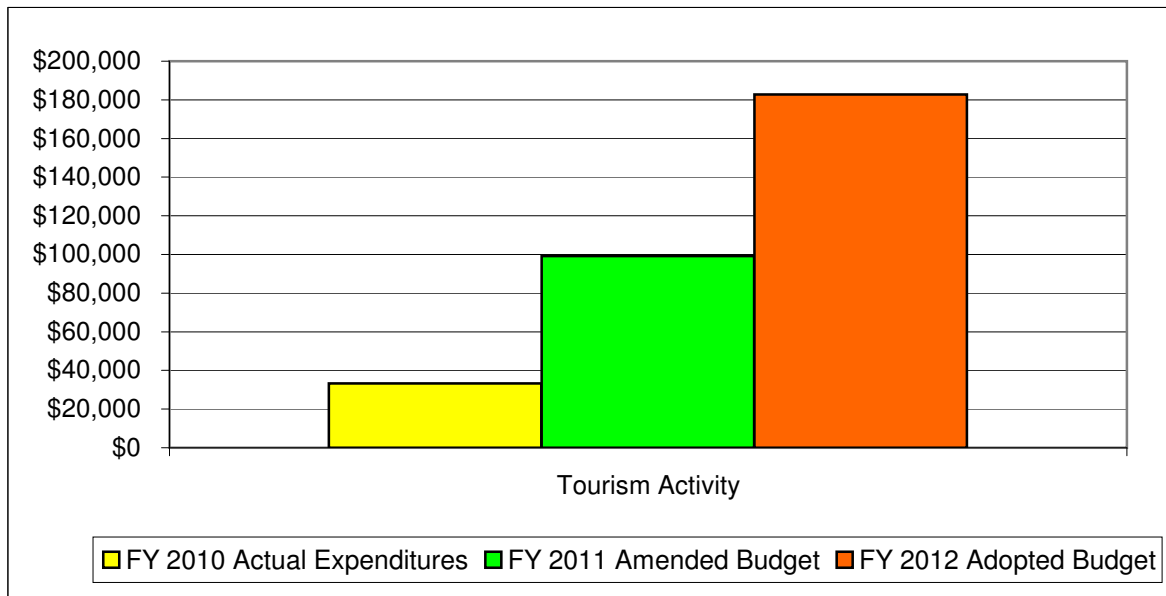
GENERAL FUND

TOURISM ACTIVITY

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Payment from Convention & Visitors Bureau	33,250	99,135	110,338	182,777
Total Funding Sources	\$ 33,250	\$ 99,135	\$ 110,338	\$ 182,777
DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATIONS				
Convention & Visitors Bureau Activity	\$ 33,250	\$ 99,135	\$ 110,338	\$ 182,777
Total Appropriations	\$ 33,250	\$ 99,135	\$ 110,338	\$ 182,777

Dollar Increase - 2011 Amended Budget vs. 2012 Adopted Budget \$ 83,642

Percentage Increase - 2011 Amended Budget vs. 2012 Adopted Budget 84.37%



The Convention & Visitors Bureau (CVB) accumulates costs associated with the City's bi-weekly payroll to be charged to the CVB, a component unit of the City. A corresponding revenue source is found in the General Fund revenues. The Executive Director of the CVB oversees these expenditures.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

TOURISM ACTIVITY

Major Department Functions

- * The primary function of this activity is to collect personnel services expenditures of City Staff that perform work for the Convention and Visitors Bureau (formerly the Tourism Association). The budgeted expenditures in this activity are off-set by corresponding revenues in the General Fund.

Significant Expenditure and Staffing Changes

- * The Tourism Activity Department has added one full-time individual to the 2012 budget. The increased cost for this additional individual is approximately \$47,000 that will be totally paid by the Convention and Visitors Bureau.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

TOURISM ACTIVITY

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Charges for Services - Tourism Association	\$ 33,250	\$ 99,135	\$ 110,338	\$ 182,777
Total Funding Sources	\$ 33,250	\$ 99,135	\$ 110,338	\$ 182,777
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	\$ 33,250	\$ 99,135	\$ 110,338	\$ 182,777
Total Appropriations	\$ 33,250	\$ 99,135	\$ 110,338	\$ 182,777

PERSONNEL	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2012 Adopted
Tourism Director/Amphitheater Manager	0	0.7	0.80
Business Manager	0	0.6	0.70
Convention Sales & Marketing Coordinator	0	0	1.00
Box Office Supervisor/Tourism Assistant	0	0.3	0.30
Total Personnel	0	1.6	2.80

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PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

OPERATING TRANSFERS/NON-DIVISIONAL

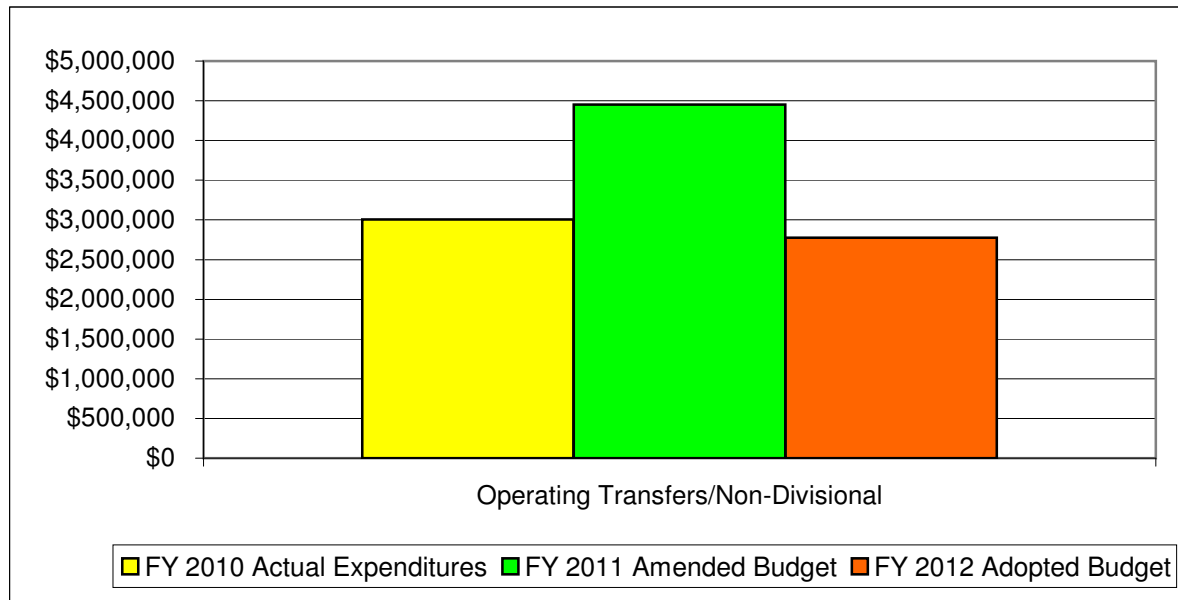
BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Tower Leases	\$ 159,978	\$ 162,505	\$ 163,569	\$ 163,569
General Fund Contribution	2,845,913	3,930,396	4,377,831	1,978,878
Total Funding Sources	\$ 3,005,891	\$ 4,092,901	\$ 4,541,400	\$ 2,142,447
DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATIONS				
Anticipated General Fund Savings (to be allocated)	\$ -	\$ (359,122)	\$ -	\$ (633,131)
Non-Divisional Expenditures	416,687	1,116,890	1,190,072	317,818
Operating Transfers	2,589,204	3,335,133	3,351,328	2,457,760
Total Appropriations	\$ 3,005,891	\$ 4,092,901	\$ 4,541,400	\$ 2,142,447

Dollar Decrease - 2011 Amended Budget vs. 2012 Adopted Budget

\$ (1,950,454)

Percentage Decrease - 2011 Amended Budget vs. 2012 Adopted Budget

-47.65%



The Operating Transfers/Non-Divisional portion of the General Fund Budget is the responsibility of the Financial Services Director.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

OPERATING TRANSFERS/NON-DIVISIONAL *continued*

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Tower Leases	\$ 159,978	\$ 162,505	\$ 163,569	\$ 163,569
General Fund Contribution	2,845,913	3,930,396	4,377,831	1,978,878
Total Funding Sources	\$ 3,005,891	\$ 4,092,901	\$ 4,541,400	\$ 2,142,447
APPROPRIATIONS				
Operating Transfers to PIP Fund	\$ 280,155	\$ 1,335,705	\$ 1,335,705	\$ 12,275
Operating Transfers to Debt Service Fund	2,219,049	1,999,428	1,967,492	2,445,485
Operating Transfer to Amphitheater Fund	90,000	-	48,131	-
Unemployment Insurance (RIF)	63,109	15,000	24,000	48,000
Pooled Vehicle Costs	156	1,318	500	1,318
Payment to Development Authority	35,000	-	-	7,500
Payment to Development Authority - Debt Service	140,052	919,160	919,160	-
General Liability Insurance	81,414	95,540	95,540	89,243
Litigation Services	68,593	25,000	90,000	100,000
Contingency - General Administration	5,233	12,742	12,742	20,000
Contingency - Technology	-	25,000	25,000	25,000
Council Contingency	-	-	-	-
Not-for-Profit Organizations	23,130	23,130	23,130	26,757
Anticipated General Fund Savings (to be allocated)	-	(359,122)	-	(633,131)
Total Appropriations	\$ 3,005,891	\$ 4,092,901	\$ 4,541,400	\$ 2,142,447

PERSONNEL	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2012 Adopted
None	0	0	0
Total Personnel	0	0	0

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 90,803	\$ 146,415	\$ 146,415	\$ 94,961
Revenues:				
Franchise Taxes	35,317	37,200	37,200	37,200
Hotel/Motel Taxes	800,726	780,667	780,667	796,280
Intergovernmental Revenues	14,283	15,000	24,504	-
State/Federal Seizures	51,996	3,574	23,074	-
Charges for Services	39,046	8,856	36,819	-
Contributions and Donations	50,955	12,919	12,923	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	2,892	50	50	-
Investment Earnings	281	-	5,252	-
Expenditures and Operating Transfers Out				
Police/Communications	(39,679)	(77,546)	(58,029)	-
Fire/Emergency Services	(12,438)	(23,019)	(23,024)	-
Public Works	(38,163)	(37,200)	(35,900)	(37,200)
Leisure Services	(48,878)	(86,238)	(74,323)	-
Operating Transfers Out	(266,909)	(260,222)	(260,222)	(265,427)
Operating Transfer to Component Units	(533,817)	(520,445)	(520,445)	(530,853)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 146,415	\$ 11	\$ 94,961	\$ 94,961

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The City currently budgets for the following special revenue funds: Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, Neighborhood Parks Fund, D.A.R.E. Fund, State Seizure Fund, HAZMAT Fund, Library Sales Tax Fund, Police Department Tuition Fund, Youth Council Fund, Fire/EMS Grants/Donations Fund, Police CERT Grants/Donations Fund, Police Grants/Donations Fund, Athletic Association Funds, Special Events Fund, Keep Peachtree City Beautiful Fund, Explorer Troop Fund, and Federal Seizure Fund.

A fund balance summary for each Special Revenue Fund is provided immediately following this page, along with a description of each fund and an explanation of the budgeting for each of these funds.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Revenues:				
Hotel/Motel Taxes	800,726	780,667	780,667	796,280
Operating Transfers Out:				
Operating Transfer to Convention & Visitors	(533,817)	(520,445)	(520,445)	(530,853)
Operating Transfer to City General Fund	(266,909)	(260,222)	(260,222)	(265,427)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

The Hotel/Motel Tax Fund is used to account for the six percent tax added to room rentals at the hotels and motels in the City of Peachtree City. Funds collected are distributed to the Peachtree City Convention & Visitors Bureau and the Peachtree City General Fund, based on a formula stipulated by the State of Georgia.

The funds collected are used to promote tourism in Peachtree City through the sponsorship of festivals, tournaments and other activities; and an indirect subsidy for the Peachtree City Airport Authority.

The Financial Services Division oversees revenue collections and transfers in this fund.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS FUND

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 3,720	\$ 8,991	\$ 8,991	\$ -
Revenues:				
Contributions and Donations	26,150	1,429	1,429	-
Investment Earnings	20	-	20	-
Expenditures:				
Leisure Services	(20,899)	(10,420)	(10,440)	-
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 8,991	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

The Neighborhood Parks Fund is used primarily to construct the All Children's Playground, located beside the City Hall complex, that is funded primarily through donations. In fiscal years 2010 and 2011 the fund was also used to collect donations that were used for a historical marker at City Hall in celebration of the City's 50th anniversary. A budget amendment is submitted to City Council early in the new fiscal year to establish an expenditures budget based on the actual ending reserves from the prior year. Although additional donations may be collected at any time during the fiscal year, it is the City policy to budget those funds only when they are received.

Although there are no personnel resources assigned to the fund, the Community Services Division oversees the donations and expenditures of this fund.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

D.A.R.E. PROGRAM FUND

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 733	\$ 1,677	\$ 1,677	\$ -
Revenues:				
Contributions and Donations	5,235	-	2	-
Investment Earnings	3	-	5,000	-
Expenditures:				
Police/Communications	(4,294)	(1,677)	(6,679)	-
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,677	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

The D.A.R.E. (Drug Abuse Resistance Education) Program Fund is used to provide materials for the Schools' D.A.R.E. programs. Funding for this program comes through donations, primarily from the Peachtree City Kiwanis Club. A budget amendment is submitted to City Council early in the new fiscal year to establish an expenditures budget based on the actual ending reserves from the prior year. Although additional donations may be collected at any time during the fiscal year, it is the City policy to budget those funds only when they are received.

Although there are no personnel resources assigned to the fund, the Police/Communications Division oversees the donations and expenditures of this fund.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

STATE SEIZURE FUND

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 10,225	\$ 6,887	\$ 6,887	\$ 6,474
Revenues:				
State Seizures	3,407	1,579	1,579	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	5	-	8	-
Expenditures:				
Police/Communications	(6,750)	(8,466)	(2,000)	-
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 6,887	\$ -	\$ 6,474	\$ 6,474

The State Seizure Fund is used to provide training, materials, supplies, and services to the Police Department in addition to funds budgeted in the General Fund. Funding for this program comes from state seizures of cash and property. A budget amendment is submitted to City Council early in the new fiscal year to establish an expenditures budget based on the actual ending reserves from the prior year. Although additional seizures may be collected at any time during the fiscal year, it is the City policy to budget those funds only when they are received.

Although there are no personnel resources assigned to the fund, the Police/Communications Division oversees the revenues and expenditures of this fund.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

HAZMAT FUND

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 3,402	\$ 227	\$ 227	\$ -
Revenues:				
Contributions and Donations	-	5,000	5,000	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	4	-	4	-
Expenditures:				
Fire/Emergency Services	(3,179)	(5,227)	(5,231)	-
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 227	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

The HAZMAT (Hazardous Materials) Fund is used to provide training, materials, supplies, and services to the Fire Department in addition to funds budgeted in the General Fund. Funding for this program comes from reimbursements and donations. Although additional funds may be collected at any time during the fiscal year, it is the City policy to budget those funds only when they are received.

Although there are no personnel resources assigned to the fund, the Fire/Emergency Medical Services Division oversees the revenues and expenditures of this fund.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

LIBRARY SALES TAX FUND

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 1,881	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	-	-	-	-
Expenditures:				
Leisure Services	(1,881)	-	-	-
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

The Library Sales Tax Fund is used to account for excess Fayette County S.P.L.O.S.T. (Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax) collections. In the early 1990's, Fayette County approved a 9-month S.P.L.O.S.T. to build a new County library. Sales taxes collected in excess of the amount budgeted for the construction of the County library were distributed to the local municipalities to fund their library operations. Peachtree City has used the funds for the purchase of materials, supplies, and equipment for the library that were not budgeted in the General Fund. Funds available in 2003 and 2004 were used for an architectural rendering of an addition to and renovations of the existing Peachtree City Library.

The fund was closed in fiscal year 2010, as all funds had been exhausted.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

POLICE DEPARTMENT TUITION FUND

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 4,259	\$ 4,269	\$ 4,269	\$ -
Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	10	-	10	-
Expenditures:				
Police/Communications	-	(4,269)	(4,279)	-
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 4,269	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

The Police Department Tuition Fund was established in the mid-1990s from a private donation. The funds are used to reimburse police officers for books and other fees needed for college coursework. Regular tuition reimbursement is handled through the General Fund operating budget of the Police Department.

A budget amendment is submitted to City Council early in the new fiscal year to establish an expenditures budget based on the actual ending reserves from the prior year. The fund earns nominal interest annually. Additional donations may be received at any time and deposited into this fund's cash account.

Although there are no personnel resources assigned to the fund, the Police/Communications Division oversees expenditures of this fund.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

YOUTH COUNCIL FUND

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 1,233	\$ 1,233	\$ -
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	1,459	359	359	
Contributions and Donations	-	-	2	
Miscellaneous Revenue	495	-	-	
Investment Earnings	2	-	-	
Expenditures:				-
Leisure Services	(723)	(1,592)	(1,594)	-
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,233	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

The Youth Council Fund was established in fiscal year 2003 to manage donations, ticket sales, and expenditures associated with the activities of the Youth Council Committee, a subsidiary of the City's Recreation Commission.

Although additional donations and proceeds from youth concert ticket sales may be collected any time during the fiscal year, it is the City policy to budget those funds only when they are received.

Although there are no personnel resources assigned to the fund, the Community Services Division oversees donations, ticket sales, and expenditures of this fund.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

FIRE/EMS GRANT/DONATIONS FUND

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 50	\$ 292	\$ 292	\$ -
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Grant	9,000	15,000	15,000	-
Contributions and Donations	500	2,500	2,500	-
Investment Earnings	1	-	1	
Expenditures:				
Fire/Emergency Services	(9,259)	(17,792)	(17,793)	-
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 292	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

The Fire/EMS Grants/ Donations Fund is used to account for federal and state grants directly associated with expenditures for fire/emergency preparedness and for donations received from time to time by the Fire Department. The fund remains open from year-to-year as the Fire/EMS Division actively pursues grant opportunities.

Although there are no personnel resources assigned to the fund, the Fire/Emergency Services Division oversees the grants, donations, and expenditures of this fund.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

POLICE CERT GRANTS/DONATIONS FUND

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ (563)	\$ (3,670)	\$ (3,670)	\$ -
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Grants	5,283	-	9,504	-
Contributions and Donations	10,234	3,150	3,150	
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-	-	
Investment Earnings	6	-	4	
Expenditures:				
Police/Communications	(18,630)	(5,799)	(8,988)	-
Ending Fund Balance	\$ (3,670)	\$ (6,319)	\$ -	\$ -

The Police CERT Grants/Donations Fund is used to account for federal and state grants and donations, primarily for the CERT program, directly associated with expenditures for the Police Department. A budget amendment is submitted to City Council early in the new fiscal year to establish an expenditures budget based on the actual ending reserves from the prior year. Although additional grants and donations may be collected at any time during the fiscal year, it is the City policy to budget those funds only when they are received.

Although there are no personnel resources assigned to the fund, the Police Division oversees the grants and expenditures of this fund.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

POLICE GRANTS/DONATIONS FUND

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	Adopted FY 2012 Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 3,574	\$ 3,516	\$ 3,516	\$ -
Revenues:				
Contributions and Donations	8,830	840	840	-
Investment Earnings	11	-	4	
Expenditures:				
Police/Communications	(8,899)	(4,356)	(4,360)	-
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 3,516	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

The Police Grants/Donations Fund is used to account primarily for donations for such activities as Police K-9 program, vest program, and coin program. A budget amendment is submitted to City Council early in the new fiscal year to establish an expenditures budget based on the actual ending reserves from the prior year. Although additional grants and donations may be collected at any time during the fiscal year, it is the City policy to budget those funds only when they are received.

Although there are no personnel resources assigned to the fund, the Police Division oversees the grants and expenditures of this fund.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

ATHLETIC FEES FUND

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 53,672	\$ 65,805	\$ 65,805	\$ 40,000
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	37,357	8,421	36,384	-
Investment Earnings	151	-	100	-
Expenditures:				
Leisure Services	(25,375)	(74,226)	(62,289)	-
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 65,805	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000

The Athletic Fees Fund is a summary of several funds used to account for fees charged on all programs managed by various Athletic Associations in the City of Peachtree City. The funds are to be used in conjunction with City funds to provide improvements to City athletic fields and facilities used by the associations.

A budget amendment is submitted to City Council early in the new fiscal year to establish an expenditures budget based on the actual ending reserves from the prior year. Although additional fees may be collected at any time during the fiscal year, it is the City policy to budget those funds only when they are received.

Although there are no personnel resources assigned to the fund, the Community Services Division oversees the revenues and expenditures of this fund.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

KEEP PEACHTREE CITY BEAUTIFUL FUND

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 9,170	\$ 6,330	\$ 6,330	\$ 7,630
Revenues:				
Franchise Fees	35,317	37,200	37,200	37,200
Contributions and Donations	6	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	-	-	-	-
Expenditures:				
PublicWorks	(38,163)	(37,200)	(35,900)	(37,200)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 6,330	\$ 6,330	\$ 7,630	\$ 7,630

The Keep Peachtree City Beautiful Fund was established in 2009 in conjunction with the Keep Peachtree City Beautiful Association (a 501c3 corporation). In fiscal year 2009, the Peachtree City Council approved a franchise fee of \$1.00 per quarter on all refuse and recycling collections in the City. These franchise fees are to be used exclusively for Keep Peachtree City Beautiful programs within the City, including education programs in the schools.

A KPTCB board member, housed in the City's Public Works Department, chairs the Keep Peachtree City Beautiful Association. The City Public Works and Finance Divisions provide oversight of this fund.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

EXPLORER TROOP FUND

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 71	\$ 1,596	\$ 1,596	\$ -
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	230	76	76	
Miscellaneous Revenue	2,397	50	50	
Investment Earnings	4	-	1	-
Expenditures:				
Police/Communications	(1,106)	(1,722)	(1,723)	-
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,596	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

The Explorer Troop Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures associated with the Police Explorer Troop at McIntosh High School. Funds raised from the participants are primarily used for uniforms (t-shirts) and annual dues to the Boy Scouts of America.

A budget amendment is submitted to City Council early in the new fiscal year to establish an expenditures budget based on the actual ending reserves from the prior year. Although additional donations may be collected at any time during the fiscal year, it is the City policy to budget those funds only when they are received.

Although there are no personnel resources assigned to the fund, the Police Department School Liaison Officer at the High School oversees the revenues and expenditures of this fund.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

FEDERAL SEIZURE FUND

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 609	\$ 49,262	\$ 49,262	\$ 40,857
Revenues:				
Federal Seizures	48,589	1,995	21,495	-
Investment Earnings	64	-	100	
Expenditures:				
Police/Communications	-	(51,257)	(30,000)	-
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 49,262	\$ -	\$ 40,857	\$ 40,857

The Federal Seizure Fund is used to provide training, materials, supplies, and services to the Police Department in addition to funds budgeted in the General Fund. Funding for this program comes from federal seizures of cash and property. A budget amendment is submitted to City Council early in the new fiscal year to establish an expenditures budget based on the actual ending reserves from the prior year. Although additional seizures may be collected at any time during the fiscal year, it is the City policy to budget those funds only when they are received.

Although there are no personnel resources assigned to the fund, the Police/Communications Division oversees the revenues and expenditures of this fund.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

2012 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FUND

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Revenue	-	-	-	2,725
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	12,275
Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	4,095,500
Expenditures	-	-	-	(4,110,500)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

The 2012 Public Improvement Program Fund consists of those projects adopted by the City Council as part of the 2012 budget process.

There is no FY 2010 actual, FY 2011 amended budget or estimated year end, since this fund is being budgeted for the first time in fiscal year 2012. It is the City's policy to add a new Public Improvement Program Fund each year for the new projects budgeted in that fiscal year.

Public Improvement Program Fund budgets are closed when all the projects in the fund are complete.

REVENUE AND OPERATING TRANSFERS IN

REVENUE AND OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
Revenue				
Interest Earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,725
Other Financing Sources				
Equipment Loan Proceeds	-	-	-	1,095,500
Facilities Authority Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	3,000,000
Transfers from General Fund	-	-	-	12,275
Total Revenue/Operating Transfers In	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,110,500

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

2012 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

APPROPRIATIONS AND OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT

APPROPRIATIONS AND TRANSFERS OUT	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
Police Division				
Vehicle New & Replacements	-	-	-	445,500
Fire Division				
Rescue 8 Replacement	-	-	-	175,000
Station 81 Parking Lot Improvements	-	-	-	100,000
Station 82 Exterior Sealing	-	-	-	55,000
Neely Station 82 Roof Remodel	-	-	-	175,000
Station 81 Exterior Sealing	-	-	-	75,000
Parking Lot Resurfacing	-	-	-	75,000
Public Works Division				
Bobcat Skid Steer Loader Replace	-	-	-	39,000
Dump Truck Replacements (3)	-	-	-	225,000
Dump Bed Replacements (2)	-	-	-	44,000
Telephone System Upgrades	-	-	-	25,000
Bulk Oil Storage Repair	-	-	-	50,000
BSC Building Improvements	-	-	-	75,000
Breakroom & Restroom Renovations	-	-	-	40,000
Community Services Division				
Kedron Pool Bubble Replacement	-	-	-	454,255
Library Thin Client Computing	-	-	-	45,000
Tennis Center Covered Court Roofs	-	-	-	150,000
Amphitheater Building Improvements	-	-	-	100,000
Library Exterior Sealing	-	-	-	100,000
Kedron Large Pool Resurfacing	-	-	-	40,000
All Childrens Playground Resurfacing	-	-	-	50,000
Battery Way Boat Dock Replacement	-	-	-	150,000
BSC Parking Lot Expansion	-	-	-	500,000
Administrative/Financial Services				
Backup System Replacement	-	-	-	60,000
Email & Archiving System Replacement	-	-	-	37,000
Projects to be Determined	-	-	-	810,745
Contingency Funds				
PIP Contingency	-	-	-	15,000
Total Appropriations/Transfers Out	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,110,500

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 137,270	\$ 620,593	\$ 620,593	\$ 505,443
Property Tax Revenue	771,072	731,580	740,901	729,560
Interest Earnings	416	-	-	-
Operating Transfers In	2,697,448	1,999,428	1,967,492	2,445,485
Expenditures - Administrative	(1,425)	(3,275)	(1,425)	(1,594)
Expenditures - Principal	(2,308,456)	(2,415,134)	(2,384,111)	(2,592,943)
Expenditures - Interest	(675,732)	(438,920)	(438,007)	(688,907)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 620,593	\$ 494,272	\$ 505,443	\$ 397,044

The Debt Service Funds are used to account for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds, leases, and notes. The funding source for these payments comes 1) a property tax levied for the general obligation debt and 2) a transfer from the General Fund for all other debt. The Debt Service Funds do not account for a Long-term Note Payable to a Component Unit of the City (debt service payments are managed in the General Fund for this note). The Debt Service Funds do not account for the Stormwater Revenue Bond (debt service payments are managed in the Stormwater Utility Fund for this bond issue).

In August 2008, Standard and Poor's (S&P) raised Peachtree City's general obligation debt rating to **AAA**, the highest rating. According to S&P this rating is "based on the City's continued strong financial performance that has resulted in consistently strong reserve levels, along with strong and conservative financial management practices." Only two other cities in the State of Georgia have a AAA rating from S&P. In March 2005, Moody's Investors Service, Inc. raised Peachtree City's credit rating to **"Aa2."**

Additional information regarding debt service, along with a report on the City's legal debt margin, immediately follows this presentation.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

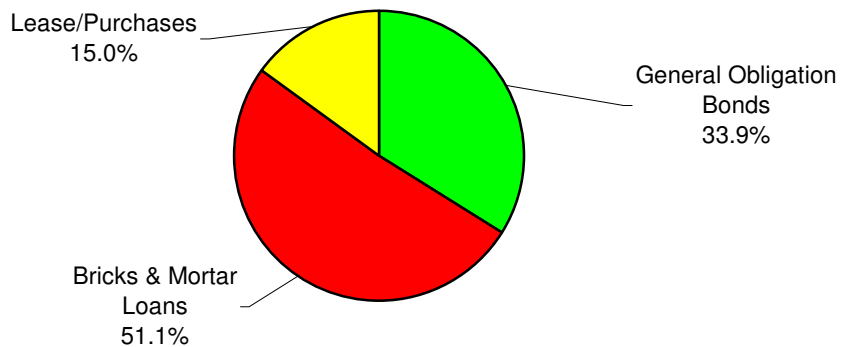
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

DEBT OUTSTANDING AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

DEBT ISSUE	Principal Outstanding
2002 General Obligation Bond Issue (Airport)	\$ 595,000
2003 General Obligation Refunding Issue (Recreation)	1,240,000
2004 General Obligation Bond Issue (Library)	2,995,000
GMA Bricks & Mortar Loan (Police Headquarters)	725,392
GMA Bricks & Mortar Loan (City Wide Capital Improvements)	1,940,945
GMA Bricks & Mortar Loan (54 Land Purchase)	417,425
Peachtree Governmental Finance Corporation Bricks & Mortar Loan (City Wide Improvements)	1,853,214
Peachtree Governmental Finance Corporation Bricks & Mortar Loan (City Wide Improvements)	2,334,957
PTC Governmental Finance Corporation Lease/Purchase (Energy Performance Equipment)	736,287
PTC Governmental Finance Corporation Lease/Purchase (Police Vehicles)	43,336
PTC Governmental Finance Corporation Lease/Purchase (Rescue/Pumper)	84,553
PTC Governmental Finance Corporation Lease/Purchase (Police & Fire Vehicles & Equipment)	592,034
PTC Governmental Finance Corporation Lease/Purchase (Various Vehicles and Equipment)	673,173
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 14,231,316

The City Debt Service Fund has three types of debt outstanding. General Obligation Bonds are debt issues approved by the voters and backed by the full faith and credit of the City. See "Legal Debt Margin" on the following page. Georgia Municipal Association (GMA) and PTC Governmental Finance Corporation Bricks & Mortar loans are primarily for the purchase of land, buildings, and building improvements and may be issued with the approval of City Council. PTC Governmental Finance Corporation Lease/Purchase agreements are used for the purchase of vehicles and equipment and may be issued with the approval of City Council.

TYPE OF DEBT OUTSTANDING (DOES NOT INCLUDE STORMWATER UTILITY FUND DEBT)



PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

Net Assessed Value (includes Motor Vehicle and Heavy Duty Equipment)	<u>\$ 1,801,623,948</u>
Debt Limit - 10 Percent of Total Assessed Value	\$ 180,162,395
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit: Total Bonded Debt	\$ 4,830,000
Less: Assets in Debt Service Funds Available for Payment of Principal (Estimate)	<u>107,045</u>
Total Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	<u>4,722,955</u>
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 175,439,440</u>

The Georgia Constitution (Article 9, Section 5, Paragraph 1) establishes the maximum debt limits for counties and other political subdivisions of the State. Under the Constitution, certain types of debt issued by a political subdivision, including cities, cannot exceed an amount that is equal to 10 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property located within that particular entity.

As indicated above, the legal debt margin of Peachtree City beginning in fiscal year 2011 is \$175,837,838. This amount is based on the 2011 tax digest.

The legal debt margin amount is important in that it represents the net amount of external financing resources that is available to the City through the issuance of general obligation (G.O.) bonds. G.O. bonds are debt instruments issued in the name of the government and whose repayment is guaranteed through a pledge of the full faith and credit of the issuer. This means that when a majority of the voters in the City approve a general obligation bond referendum, they are guaranteeing the purchaser of that bond that they will pay property taxes in an amount that is sufficient to pay the bonds at maturity and the interest accrued on the bonds.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

2002 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

APPROPRIATIONS	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,			
2012	140,000	23,500	163,500
2013	145,000	17,300	162,300
2014	150,000	10,735	160,735
2015	160,000	3,680	163,680
Totals	\$ 595,000	\$ 55,215	\$ 650,215

The 2002 General Obligation Bonds (Series 2002) in the amount of \$1,620,000 with interest rates from 2.00% to 4.60% were issued on May 1, 2002. Proceeds were used to refinance obligations of the Peachtree City Airport Authority. Annual principal installments are due on January 1 and semi-annual interest installments are due on January 1 and July 1.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

2003 REFUNDING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

APPROPRIATIONS	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,			
2012	155,000	37,898	192,898
2013	170,000	32,600	202,600
2014	170,000	27,058	197,058
2015	180,000	21,353	201,353
2016	180,000	15,485	195,485
2017	190,000	9,454	199,454
2018	195,000	3,177	198,177
Totals	\$ 1,240,000	\$ 147,025	\$ 1,387,025

The 2003 Refunding General Obligation Bonds (Series 2003) in the amount of \$3,400,000 with an interest rate of 3.26% were issued on May 28, 2003. Proceeds were used to refund all of the outstanding General Obligation Bonds (Series 1993A) and General Obligation Bonds (Series 1993B). Annual principal installments are due on January 1 and semi-annual interest installments are due on January 1 and July 1.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

2004 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

APPROPRIATIONS	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,			
2012	315,000	96,759	411,759
2013	330,000	85,761	415,761
2014	345,000	74,252	419,252
2015	365,000	62,147	427,147
2016	380,000	49,445	429,445
2017	400,000	36,146	436,146
2018	420,000	22,165	442,165
2019	440,000	7,502	447,502
Totals	\$ 2,995,000	\$ 434,177	\$ 3,429,177

The 2004 General Obligation Bonds (Series 2004) in the amount of \$4,900,000 with an interest rate of 3.41% were issued on February 28, 2004. Proceeds were used to finance an addition and renovations to the Peachtree City Library. Annual principal installments are due on January 1 and semi-annual interest installments are due on January 1 and July 1.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

GEORGIA MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION BRICKS & MORTAR - POLICE STATION

APPROPRIATIONS	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,			
2012	193,495	35,029	228,524
2013	204,136	24,388	228,524
2014	215,264	13,260	228,524
2015	112,497	1,765	114,262
Totals	\$ 725,392	\$ 74,442	\$ 799,834

In December 1999, the City entered into an agreement through a financial institution to borrow \$2,269,415 from the Georgia Municipal Association for the purchase of land and construction of a new police station. Quarterly payments of \$57,131 including interest at a rate of 5.34% began in February 2001 and will continue until December 2014.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

GEORGIA MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION BRICKS & MORTAR - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

APPROPRIATIONS	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,			
2012	335,430	81,504	416,934
2013	350,932	66,002	416,934
2014	366,907	50,027	416,934
2015	383,608	33,326	416,934
2016	401,019	15,915	416,934
2017	103,049	1,151	104,200
Totals	\$ 1,940,945	\$ 247,925	\$ 2,188,870

In December 2001, the City entered into an agreement through a financial institution to borrow \$4,550,814 from the Georgia Municipal Association for the construction of a tennis center administration building, tennis courts, a burn building; and renovations to the Neely Fire Station and the Frederick Brown, Jr. Amphitheater. Quarterly payments of \$104,233.50 including interest at a rate of 4.42% began in March 2002 and will continue until December 2016.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

GEORGIA MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION BRICKS & MORTAR - HIGHWAY 54 LAND

APPROPRIATIONS	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,			
2012	62,351	24,529	86,880
2013	66,381	20,499	86,880
2014	70,597	16,283	86,880
2015	75,080	11,800	86,880
2016	79,827	7,053	86,880
2017	63,189	1,962	65,151
Totals	\$ 417,425	\$ 82,126	\$ 499,551

In June 2002, the City entered into an agreement through a financial institution to borrow \$843,775 from the Georgia Municipal Association for the acquisition of land. Quarterly payments of \$21,720 including interest at a rate of 6.12% began in September 2002 and will continue until June 2017.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

PEACHTREE CITY GOVERNMENTAL FINANCE CORPORATION 2007 BRICKS & MORTAR - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

APPROPRIATIONS	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,			
2012	137,277	71,365	208,642
2013	142,795	65,848	208,643
2014	148,534	60,109	208,643
2015	154,504	54,139	208,643
2016	160,714	47,929	208,643
2017	167,173	41,470	208,643
2018	173,892	34,751	208,643
2019	180,881	27,762	208,643
2020	188,151	20,492	208,643
2021	195,713	12,930	208,643
2022	203,580	5,063	208,643
Totals	\$ 1,853,214	\$ 441,858	\$ 2,295,072

In September 2007, the City entered into an agreement through a financial institution to borrow \$2,350,000 through the Peachtree City Government Finance Corporation for the construction of the Satellite Auto Shop, the renovations and improvements to the Police Department facility, Phase II of the Flat Creek Bridge, Station 83 Living Quarters, and other improvements. Quarterly payments of \$52,161, including an interest rate of 3.96% began in December 2007 and will continue until September 2022.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

PEACHTREE CITY GOVERNMENTAL FINANCE CORPORATION 2009 BRICKS & MORTAR - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

APPROPRIATIONS	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,			
2012	135,120	94,933	230,053
2013	140,823	89,230	230,053
2014	146,766	83,287	230,053
2015	152,960	77,093	230,053
2016	159,415	70,638	230,053
2017	166,143	63,910	230,053
2018	173,155	56,898	230,053
2019	180,463	49,590	230,053
2020	188,079	41,974	230,053
2021	196,016	34,037	230,053
2022	204,289	25,764	230,053
2023	212,910	17,143	230,053
2024	221,896	8,157	230,053
2025	56,922	591	57,513
Totals	\$ 2,334,957	\$ 713,245	\$ 3,048,202

The City entered into an agreement with a financial institution in December 2009 to borrow \$2,554,009 for additional Police Department remonvations, City Hall improvements, parking lot repairs at City Hall and various Fire Stations, Satterthwaite Fire Station 84 renovations, and sewer connections at Weber Fire Station 83 and Satterthwaite Fire Station 84. Quarterly payments of \$57,513 including interest at a rate of 4.16% began in March 2010 and will continue until December 2024.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

CAPITAL LEASES

APPROPRIATIONS	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,			
2012	656,071	63,419	719,490
2013	545,541	43,429	588,970
2014	453,502	26,336	479,838
2015	267,195	13,242	280,437
2016	168,377	5,021	173,398
2017	38,697	260	38,957
Totals	\$ 2,129,383	\$ 151,707	\$ 2,281,090

The City is obligated under certain leases accounted for as capital leases for the acquisition of vehicles, machinery, and equipment. The total of \$2,129,383 represents the total outstanding capital leases as

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

PEACHTREE CITY GOVERNMENTAL FINANCE CORPORATION PEACHTREE CITY PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY FUTURE DEBT SERVICE

APPROPRIATIONS	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,			
2012	463,199	159,971	623,170
2013	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014	N/A	N/A	N/A
2015	N/A	N/A	N/A
2016	N/A	N/A	N/A
2017	N/A	N/A	N/A
2018	N/A	N/A	N/A
2019	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	N/A	N/A	N/A
2022	N/A	N/A	N/A
2023	N/A	N/A	N/A
Totals	\$ 463,199	\$ 159,971	\$ 623,170

The City is expected to enter into lease/purchase agreements for the acquisition of vehicles, machinery and equipment in fiscal year 2012. In addition the City is expected to refinance some existing debt and issue new debt for facility improvements through the newly created Public Facilities Authority, also in fiscal year 2012. Although, final amounts have not been determined at the time of budget approval, the above is the estimate of the additional debt service requirements for fiscal year 2012.

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ENTERPRISE FUNDS

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

STORMWATER UTILITY FUND

FUND EQUITY SUMMARY *

FUND EQUITY SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
Ending Unrestricted Fund Equity	\$ 255,190	\$ 22,372	\$ 94,741
Revenue	1,335,903	1,336,273	1,336,602
Appropriations and Other Financing Uses	(911,972)	(1,263,904)	(1,230,379)
Adjustment for Restrictions	(656,749)	-	-
Ending Unrestricted Fund Equity	\$ 22,372	\$ 94,741	\$ 200,964

On February 2, 2006, the Peachtree City Council adopted an ordinance authorized by the State of Georgia Constitution of 1983, including without limitation, Article IX, Section II, Paragraph III thereof and O.C.G.A. 36-82-62 to provide stormwater management services throughout the Peachtree City. In order to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public, City Council exercised its authority to establish a Stormwater Utility Enterprise Fund and establish rates for stormwater management services.

The Peachtree City Stormwater Management Program (PCSWMP) is responsible for the management and regulation of stormwater and drainage issues within the City. The PCSWMP is focused exclusively on the implementation of the City's SWMP and all revenue from the Stormwater Utility is dedicated solely to addressing stormwater management and drainage issues,. These issues include 1) compliance with applicable State and Federal regulations, 2) implementation of capital drainage improvement projects, 3) operations and maintenance of drainage systems, and 4) expanded development regulation.

The Stormwater Utility Fund was established effective April 1, 2006, with an initial six-month budget adopted by City Council. The first utility bills were mailed the first week of April 2006. The user fee charge is based on the amount of impervious surface on a parcel that typically includes manmade features on a property that cannot absorb rainfall including rooftops, driveways, sidewalks, parking lots, etc.

The City is the largest user of the Stormwater Utility contributing approximately \$356,000 annually from the City's General Fund budget for City property and infrastructure. Residential units and small commercial and industrial properties are billed on an annual basis and all other properties receive a monthly bill from the Stormwater Utility.

* Fund Equity for the Stormwater Utility Fund is the unrestricted portion of the fund's net assets.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

STORMWATER UTILITY FUND

REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Charges for Services				
Stormwater Utility Charges	\$ 1,340,954	\$ 1,342,233	\$ 1,344,468	\$ 1,345,164
Stormwater Utility Credits	(16,039)	(16,361)	(16,287)	(16,212)
Other Charges for Services	5,781	4,200	4,200	4,200
Investment Income				
Interest Revenue	5,201	5,650	3,890	3,450
Miscellaneous Revenue				
Other Revenue	6	-	2	-
Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources	\$ 1,335,903	\$ 1,335,722	\$ 1,336,273	\$ 1,336,602

EXPENSES AND OTHER FINANCING USES

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
EXPENSES AND OTHER FINANCING USES				
Personnel Services	\$ 499,465	\$ 638,043	\$ 638,089	\$ 667,194
Professional Services	230,304	268,879	261,776	218,458
Materials and Supplies	54,624	58,990	57,339	56,827
Capital Outlay	-	16,000	18,000	-
Bad Debt Expense	12,015	15,000	15,000	15,000
Debt Service	115,564	\$ 273,700	\$ 273,700	\$ 272,900
Total Appropriations and Other Financing Uses	\$ 911,972	\$ 1,270,612	\$ 1,263,904	\$ 1,230,379

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

STORMWATER UTILITY FUND *continued*

PERSONNEL	FY 2010 Actual *	FY 2011 Budget *	FY 2012 Adopted
City Engineer II (FTE)	0.25	0.25	0.25
Stormwater Manager	1	0.75	0.25
Civil Engineer	0.25	0.25	0.25
Stormwater Project Manager	0	0	1
Development/Stormwater Inspector	1	1	1
Accounting Specialist - Stormwater	1	1	1
Crew Leader	1	1	1
Tandem Truck Driver	1	1	1
Heavy Equipment Operator	1	1	1
Public Works Equivalent (Maintenance Technicians)	3	3	3
Total Personnel	9.5	9.25	9.75

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

STORMWATER UTILITY FUND *continued*

Major Department Functions

- * Manage Stormwater Management Program and Stormwater Utility.
- * Manage City's floodplains.
- * Ensure compliance with all state and federal laws pertaining to the stormwater MS4 permit and the Metropolitan North Georgia Water Planning District (MNGWPD).
- * Assist Public Works in managing the stormwater construction projects, routine maintenance,
- * Review plans for and inspect all BMP's installed by developers.

Significant Revenue, Expense, and Staffing Changes

- * A Stormwater Project Manager position has been added to the Stormwater Utility Fund. The Public Works Director/Stormwater Manager is not allocated only 25% to the Stormwater Utility Fund, as opposed to 75% in fiscal year 2011.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

STORMWATER UTILITY FUND

STORMWATER REVENUE BOND, SERIES 2007

APPROPRIATIONS	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,			
2012	145,000	127,900	272,900
2013	150,000	121,897	271,897
2014	160,000	115,588	275,588
2015	165,000	108,974	273,974
2016	170,000	102,157	272,157
2017	180,000	95,035	275,035
2018	185,000	87,607	272,607
2019	195,000	79,874	274,874
2020	200,000	71,836	271,836
2021	210,000	63,492	273,492
2022	220,000	54,742	274,742
2023	230,000	45,584	275,584
2024	235,000	36,121	271,121
2025	245,000	26,353	271,353
2026	255,000	16,178	271,178
2027	270,000	5,495	275,495
Totals	\$ 3,215,000	\$ 1,158,833	\$ 4,373,833

In May 2007, the City issued \$3,745,000 in Stormwater Revenue Bonds (Series 2007) with an interest rate of 4.07%. The proceeds are to be used for certain additions and improvements to the City's stormwater system. The bonds have annual principal installments due on January 1 and semi-annual interest installments due on January 1 and July 1.

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PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

AMPHITHEATER FUND

FUND EQUITY SUMMARY *

FUND EQUITY SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Equity	\$ 20,017	\$ 23,299	\$ 23,299
Revenue	767,174	692,203	754,326
Interest Earnings	312	100	-
Other Financing Sources	90,000	48,131	-
Appropriations and Other Financing Uses	(854,204)	(740,434)	(754,326)
Adjustment for Restrictions	-	-	-
Ending Fund Equity	\$ 23,299	\$ 23,299	\$ 23,299

The City owned Frederick Brown, Jr. Amphitheater, formerly operated by the Peachtree City Tourism Association, was brought into the City and a separate enterprise fund established on November 1, 2009. The Amphitheater provides concert and community event entertainment through the summer months.

* Fund Equity for the Amphitheater Fund is the unrestricted portion of the fund's net assets.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

AMPHITHEATER FUND

REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Charges for Services				
Concert Admission Fees	\$ 515,824	\$ 550,000	\$ 455,000	\$ 500,000
Community Events	5,552	11,000	6,000	6,000
Sponsors	211,395	190,404	188,000	196,500
Rentals	13,521	15,500	16,700	20,500
Investment Income				
Interest Revenue	312	-	100	-
Miscellaneous Revenue				
Other Revenue	20,882	27,294	26,503	31,326
Other Financing Sources				
Transfer from City General Fund	90,000	-	48,131	-
Transfer from Special Events Fund	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources	\$ 857,486	\$ 794,198	\$ 740,434	\$ 754,326

EXPENSES AND OTHER FINANCING USES

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Amended Budget	FY 2011 Estimated Year End	FY 2012 Adopted Budget
EXPENSES AND OTHER FINANCING USES				
Personnel Services	\$ 133,917	\$ 109,570	\$ 110,995	\$ 106,869
Professional Services	191,757	170,128	172,029	175,827
Materials and Supplies	35,514	32,500	28,400	34,900
Other Costs - Programs	493,016	482,000	429,010	436,730
Total Appropriations and Other Financing Uses	\$ 854,204	\$ 794,198	\$ 740,434	\$ 754,326

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

AMPHITHEATER FUND *continued*

PERSONNEL	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2012 Adopted
Amphitheater Manger	1	0.3	0.2
Business Manager	0	0.4	0.3
Box Office Supervisor	1	0.7	0.7
Total Full-Time Personnel	2	1.4	1.2
Box Office Assistant	2	2	2
Amphitheater Security	3	2	2
Cast House Hostess	1	0	0
Facilities Coordinator	1	1	0
Usher Supervisor	1	1	1
Ushers	20	20	20
Total Part-Time Personnel	28	26	25
Total Personnel	30	27.4	26.2

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

AMPHITHEATER FUND *continued*

Major Department Functions

- * Operate and maintain the City owned Frederick Brown, Jr. Amphitheater, an outside venue that provides seating for 2,500.
- * Schedule concerts and special programs/events for the Amphitheater.
- * Maintain the 73' x 36' stage.
- * Maintain a box office for the Amphitheater.
- * Maintain a cast house for performers.

Significant Revenue, Expense, and Staffing Changes

- * There are no significant revenue, expense, and/or staffing changes in the Amphitheater Fund for fiscal year 2012.

APPENDIX

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

APPENDIX

SALARY SCHEDULES

Standard Salary Schedule

GRADE	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM
266	\$21,686	\$34,921
267	22,783	36,688
268	23,936	38,545
269	25,148	40,497
270	26,421	42,546
271	27,758	44,699
272	29,165	46,965
273	30,641	49,341
274	32,192	51,840
275	33,822	54,464
276	35,533	57,220
277	37,334	60,120
278	39,223	63,162
279	41,208	66,357
280	43,294	69,717
281	45,486	73,247
282	47,788	76,955
283	50,208	80,851
284	52,750	84,945
285	55,421	89,246
286	58,225	93,762
287	61,175	98,512
288	64,272	103,498
289	67,524	108,736
290	70,943	114,242
291	74,636	120,027

Firefighter Salary Schedule

GRADE	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM
275F	33,822	54,464
277F	37,334	60,120
278F	39,223	63,162
279F	41,208	66,357
280F	43,294	69,717
281F	45,486	73,247
285F	55,421	89,246

Rates Effective: 10/01/2011

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

APPENDIX

BUDGET POLICIES

Purpose

The City of Peachtree City has enacted the following policies as a basis for the City's routine financial practices associated with preparation, adoption, and execution of the City's operating and capital budgets. Their primary objective is to provide a standard of budgetary performance that both staff and Council have endorsed and to provide budgetary decision making with greater continuity, reinforcing the City's core financial values and preserving them for successive staff and Council.

Regular, updated budget policies can be an important tool to ensure that City resources are used to meet its commitments, to provide needed services to the citizens of Peachtree City, and to maintain sound financial management practices. These policies are therefore guidelines for general use and allow for exceptions in extraordinary conditions.

These policies have been approved by the City Manager and Financial Services Division and have been adopted by the City Council. The Budget Policies of the City will be reviewed annually and can be adjusted at any time by action of the City Council.

OPERATING & CAPITAL BUDGET POLICIES

Budget Scope:

Policy 1. Funds included in the operating budget. The operating budget shall include the following funds:

- Government Type Funds
 - General Fund
 - Special Revenue Funds
 - Capital Projects Funds
 - Debt Service Funds
- Proprietary Type Funds
 - Stormwater Utility Fund (including stormwater capital projects)
 - Amphitheater Fund

Policy 2. Integration with capital budget. All capital project budgets will be prepared concurrently with the annual operating budgets for each fund, and are to be an integral part of the operating budget.

Policy 3. Baseline and service level funding. In the absence of a fiscal crisis, the City's top program priority is the maintenance of existing service levels in all divisions and departments. To reflect this, the budget process should include the calculation of baseline funding levels for all departments, reflecting current staffing, and inflationary increases in supplies and service budgets. This baseline should serve as an agreed upon point of departure for subsequent budget discussions, such as the impact of adding a new facility or service. Any additional services above the baseline level shall be fully funded at the time of the adoption of the annual budget, and the ongoing funding sources(s) for these additional services, for the current and all subsequent years, shall be clearly identified. Such ongoing funding sources must be in the form of either new or increased revenues, or clearly identified expense reductions.

Budgetary Balance:

Policy 4. Adoption. The City shall adopt and operate under an annual balanced budget for the General Fund, the Capital Projects Funds, each Special Revenue Fund, and each Debt Service Fund in use by the City. The annual balanced budget shall be adopted by resolution of the City Council prior to the start of each fiscal year.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

APPENDIX

BUDGET POLICIES *continued*

Policy 5. Balance defined. The budget resolution is balanced when the sum of the estimated revenues and appropriated fund balances is equal to appropriations. Appropriations of fund balances shall only be made in compliance with the “Reserves” section of this policy. There are additional requirements for budgetary balance that apply to the Stormwater Utility Fund. Per requirements set forth in the Stormwater Bond covenants, the utility must also maintain a bond debt service coverage ratio of at least 1.15, on an annual basis. This means that the annual revenue available for debt service, after payment of all other annual operating expenses, must exceed the amount of the annual debt service by at least fifteen percent (15%).

Policy 6. Capital projects. The City shall adopt and operate under a project-length balanced budget for each capital projects fund in use by the City. The project-length balanced budget shall be adopted by resolution in the year that the project initially begins, and shall appropriate total expenditures for the duration of the capital project.

Policy 7. Budgeting/accounting basis. The City will make all current expenditures with current revenues, avoiding procedures that balance current budgets by postponing needed expenditures, accruing future revenues, or rolling over short-term debt.

Budgetary Reserves:

Policy 8. Types and levels of reserves. The City, in conjunction with Governmental Standards Board Statement No. 54 (Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions), shall maintain the following fund balances (reserves) in all governmental type funds that are established in Policy 1.

- Non-spendable – to establish balances that cannot be spent because they are in non-spendable forms (i.e., inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term loans, and notes receivables of property held for resale).
- Restricted – to establish balances constrained for a specific purpose through restrictions of external parties (i.e., creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments), or constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. These balances may include monies from loans, grants, and donors, particularly in those governmental fund types normally other than the City's General Fund.
- Committed – to establish balances constrained for specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution) of the City Council and shall include all funds not designated as non-spendable, restricted, assigned, or unassigned. These funds will be for the specific purpose of establishing a revenue stabilization fund to provide resources to cover anticipated and unanticipated revenue shortfalls in subsequent years. If available, committed reserves shall also be used to replenish the unassigned reserves to the minimum twenty percent (20%) level should the fall below that level.
- Assigned – to establish balances to be set aside by City management to fund a projected budgetary deficit in a subsequent year's budget as adopted by City Council.
- Unassigned – remaining amount that has not been classed as non-spendable, restricted, committed, or assigned that shall remain equal to or greater than twenty percent (20%) of the “Total Uses of Funds” amount appropriated in the General Fund budget. These unassigned funds are intended for the following purposes:
 - Cash Flow – to maintain sufficient cash on hand to satisfy cash flow needs of the City, especially between the start of the fiscal year and such time that property tax revenues are received.
 - Operating Contingencies – to provide resources to pay for expenses that were not originally appropriated in the annual operating budget.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

APPENDIX

BUDGET POLICIES *continued*

- Insurance – to provide funding for unanticipated costs associated with the repair and/or replacement of City property that is unexpectedly damaged or destroyed, and for other liabilities for claims against the City in excess of the amount recovered through claims filed against individuals or with the City's insurance carriers, or other reimbursements such as State and/or Federal disaster assistance.
- Grants – to provide funding to cover costs associated with grant projects when funds must be expended prior to submitting for grant reimbursement (i.e., SAFER, CERT, COPS FAST, GA DOT, etc.).
- Loans – to provide funding to cover costs associated with purchases and construction of fixed assets that will be financed upon completion through a reimbursement resolution process.

Unassigned reserve fund balance shall be reviewed annually and any significant amounts over the twenty percent (20%) minimum shall be reclassified as committed, unless an alternate use is agreed upon by Council. Similarly, any available committed reserves shall be used to replenish the unassigned funds balance should it fall below the twenty percent (20%) minimum.

- **Capital Project (PIP) Contingency** – to provide funding for unanticipated costs associated with capital projects/equipment in the Public Improvement Program, or for new projects/equipment that were not originally appropriated in the PIP budget. Subject to annual review, the City shall appropriate an amount per year, as deemed necessary, in a PIP Contingency account to serve these purposes. Any excess project funds, including interest earnings of capital projects funds, shall also be transferred into this account upon completion of any project that completes under budget. The City manager shall review the PIP Contingency Fund balances on a regular basis to determine if they will still be needed for projects. If not, they may be transferred back to the General Fund or be used for other lawful purposes.
- **Special Consideration** – at the will of Council, any of the committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances (reserve amounts) described in this policy may be combined and used for any lawful purpose that Council sees fit, provided that a sound financial plan for replenishment of the reserve funds is established prior to any disbursement. The use of any committed funds requires formal action through a Council resolution and must be enacted prior to the close of each fiscal year.
- **The City shall strive to meet the above reserve requirements, and staff and Council will review the requirements annually.**

Budget Responsibility:

Policy 9. Preparation and submittal. Per City Ordinance, the City Manager has the responsibility for the preparation and submittal of the City's annual budget. In this capacity, he shall have the authority to standardize budget documentation, to prepare the budget calendar, and to review departmental budget requests for accuracy and conformity to budget guidelines. He shall also review all revenue forecasts prepared during the budget process. The Financial Services Division shall assist the City Manager in fulfilling these responsibilities by preparing and submitting a draft budget to the City Manager.

Policy 10. Implementation. The Financial Services Director shall be responsible for overseeing budget implementation. Duties in this phase will include, but are not limited to, preparation and review of interim financial reports, monitoring revenues, reviewing departmental expenditure requests for conformity with budget, reviewing supplementary appropriation requests, and recommending transfers across accounts or departments in conformity with the City's budget implementation policies.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

APPENDIX

BUDGET POLICIES *continued*

BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION POLICIES

Budget Amendments and Reallocations:

Policy 11. Legal level of control. Means the lowest level of budgetary detail at which a local government's management or budget officer may not reassign resources without approval of the governing authority. Per Georgia State law, the City's legal level of control shall be, at a minimum, expenditures for each department for each fund for which a budget is required.

Policy 12. Budget amendments. Any increase in appropriation at the legal level of control whether accomplished through a change in anticipated revenues in any fund or through a transfer of appropriations among divisions, shall require the approval of the City Council. Such amendment shall be adopted by resolution. ***Carryovers.*** Financial Services staff shall prepare an estimate for each project that staff intends to re-appropriate funds for at year-end. City staff shall be authorized to carry forward any available appropriations from previous years' approved budgets for any capital projects that are still active based upon *actual* available balances at fiscal year-end, although such amounts may differ from the estimates prepared during the budget process.

Policy 13. Reallocations. Transfers of appropriations within any fund below the City's legal level of control shall require only the approval of the Financial Services Director.

Policy 14. Preventing overspending. The City Manager may impound budgetary authority for spending in situations when total revenues of a fund fail to keep pace with estimated revenues budgeted for that fund.

Policy 15. Reporting. The Finance Department shall be responsible for preparing monthly budget status reports that will be made available to the public. They are also responsible for preparing an annual financial report as of fiscal year-end.

REVENUE POLICIES

Policy 16. Review of fees and charges. A comprehensive analysis of all City fees and charges will be conducted at least once every three years. At least one public hearing shall be held, prior to adoption of any changes to the fee schedules, to disclose the results of the survey and to discuss staff's recommendations.

Policy 17. Use of one-time revenues. One-time revenues shall generally not be used for on-going operating expenses, such as additional personnel or new contracts for goods or services that will remain in effect after the one-time revenue sources has been exhausted. Examples of allowable uses of one-time revenues are purchases of capital assets, start-up costs, early debt retirement, and deposit to the operating reserve fund. Use of one-time revenues for other purposes may be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Policy 18. Adjustment to millage rate. At the will of the Council, reductions in the Maintenance and Operation millage rate may be made in any budget year where Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) or other voted revenue sources will be available to provide funding for eligible projects of such funding sources traditionally covered by maintenance and Operation ad valorem property taxes. Conversely, should a SPLOST or other revenue source cease to exist, Council should consider adjusting the millage rate accordingly to recover the lost revenue, unless another new or increased revenue source is available.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

APPENDIX

DEBT MANAGEMENT POLICIES

Purpose

The City of Peachtree City has enacted the following policies in an effort to standardize and rationalize the issuance and management of debt. Their primary objective is to establish conditions for the use of debt and to create procedures and policies that minimize the City's debt service and issuance costs, retain the highest practical credit rating, and maintain full and complete financial disclosure and reporting. The policies apply to all general obligation debt issued by the City of Peachtree City, including leases, debt guaranteed by the City, and any other forms of obligation of indebtedness.

Regular, updated debt policies can be an important tool to ensure that City resources are used to meet its commitments, and to provide needed services to the citizens of Peachtree City, and to maintain sound financial management practices. These policies are therefore guidelines for general use, and allow for exceptions in extraordinary conditions.

These policies have been approved by the City Manager and Financial Services Division, and have been adopted by the City Council. The Debt Management Policies of the City will be reviewed annually and can be adjusted at any time by action of the City Council.

Creditworthiness Objectives

Policy 1. Credit Ratings: The City of Peachtree seeks to maintain the highest possible credit ratings for all categories of short- and long-term General Obligation debt that can be achieved without compromising delivery of basic City services and achievement of adopted City policy objectives.

Policy 2. Financial Disclosure: The City is committed to full and complete financial disclosure, and to cooperating fully with rating agencies, institutional and individual investors, City departments and agencies, other levels of government, and the general public to share clear, comprehensible, and accurate financial information. The City is committed to meeting secondary disclosure requirements on a timely and comprehensive basis.

Official statements accompanying debt issues, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, and continuous disclosure statements will meet (at a minimum), the standards articulated by the Municipal Standards Rulemaking board (MSRB), the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the National Federation of Municipal Analysts, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The Financial Services Division, along with the independent City audit staff shall be responsible for ongoing disclosure to established national information repositories and for maintaining compliance with disclosure standards promulgated by state and national regulatory bodies.

Policy 3. Capital Planning: To enhance creditworthiness and prudent financial management, the City of Peachtree City is committed to systematic capital planning, intergovernmental cooperation and coordination, and long-term financial planning. Evidence of this commitment to systematic capital planning will be demonstrated through annual update and adoption of the City's Five-Year Public Improvement Program (PIP) and Comprehensive Plan. The Comprehensive Plan includes the City's Short-term Work Program (STWP) and Capital Improvements Element (CIE).

Policy 4. Debt Limits: The City will keep outstanding debt within the limits prescribed by State statute and at levels consistent with its creditworthiness objectives.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

APPENDIX

DEBT MANAGEMENT POLICIES *continued*

Purposes and Uses of Debt

Policy 5. Capital Financing: The City normally will rely on internally generated funds and/or grants and contributions from other governments to finance its capital needs. Debt will be issued for a capital project when it is an appropriate means to achieve a fair allocation of costs between current and future beneficiaries or in the case of an emergency. Debt shall not, in general, be used for projects solely because insufficient funds were budgeted at the time of acquisition or construction.

Policy 6. Asset Life: The City will consider long-term financing for the acquisition, maintenance, replacement, or expansion of physical assets (including land) only if they have a useful life of at least five years. Debt will be used only to finance capital projects and equipment, except in case of emergency. City debt will only be issued for periods less than or equal to the useful life or average usefully lives of the project or projects to be financed.

Policy 7. Debt Guarantees: The City may consider, on a case-by-case basis, the use of its debt capacity for legally allowable capital projects by authorities or other special purpose units of government.

Debt Standards and Structure

Policy 8. Length of Debt: Debt will be structured for the shortest period consistent with a fair allocation of costs to current and future beneficiaries or users.

Policy 9. Debt Structure: Debt will be structured to achieve the lowest possible net cost to the City given market conditions, the urgency of the capital project, and the nature and type of security provided. Moreover, to the extent possible, the City will design the repayment of its overall debt so as to recapture rapidly its credit capacity for future use. Whenever possible and/or feasible, the City will seek to structure debt service schedules with level principal and interest costs – over the life of the debt.

Policy 10. Variable Rate Debt: The City may choose to issue securities that pay a rate of interest that varies according to pre-determined formula or results from a periodic remarking of the securities, consistent with state law and covenants of pre-existing bonds, and depending on market conditions.

Policy 11. Second Lien Debt: The City shall issue second lien debt only if it is financially beneficial to the City or consistent with creditworthiness objectives.

Policy 12. Refundings: Periodic reviews of all outstanding debt will be undertaken to determine refunding opportunities. Refunding will be considered (within federal tax law constraints) if and when there is a net economic benefit of the refunding or the refunding is essential in order to modernize covenants essential to operations and management.

In general, advance refundings for economic savings will be undertaken when a net present value savings of at least five percent (5%) of the refunded debt can be achieved. Current refundings that produce a net present value savings of less than five percent will be considered on a case-by-case basis. Refundings with negative savings will not be considered unless there is a compelling public policy objective.

Policy 13. BANs/TANs: Use of short-term borrowing, such as Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs) or Tax Anticipation Notes (TANs) will be undertaken only if the transaction cost plus interest of the debt are less than the cost of internal financing, or available cash is insufficient to meet working capital requirements.

Policy 14. Credit Enhancements: Credit enhancements (letters of credit, bond insurance, etc.) may be used, but only in cases where the net debt service payments on the bonds will be reduced by more than the costs of the enhancement.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

APPENDIX

DEBT MANAGEMENT POLICIES *continued*

Policy 15. Other Debt: The Finance Department shall maintain a special facility that will allow for borrowing on short notice for small amounts not economical to finance through regular full bond sales. This facility could also be used as an interim financing mechanism when cost effective. Examples of such debt facilities are the Georgia Municipal Association's Bricks & Mortar and Master Lease Agreement programs.

Debt Administration and Process

The following policies apply to all City debt issuance, including all General Obligation and Revenue bonds, except where specifically noted.

Policy 16. Investment in Bond Proceeds: All general obligation and revenue bond proceeds shall be invested consistent with existing state law and the City's investment policies.

Policy 17. Costs and Fees: Bond proceeds should include sufficient funds to cover all costs and fees related to issuance of the bonds.

Policy 18. Competitive Sale: If feasible, City debt will be issued through a competitive bidding process. Bids will be awarded on a true interest cost basis (TIC), providing other bidding requirements are satisfied. In such instances where the City in competitive bidding deems the bids received unsatisfactory, it may, at the election of City Council, enter into negotiation for sale of the securities.

Policy 19. Negotiated Sale: Negotiated sales of debt will be considered in circumstances when the complexity of the issue requires specialized expertise, when a change of underwriter may result in losses, when the negotiated sale would result in substantial savings in time or money, or when market conditions or City credit are unusually volatile or uncertain.

Policy 20. Underwriters: For all negotiated sales, underwriters will be required to demonstrate sufficient capitalization and experience related to the debt issuance and a strong ability to market the bonds. Underwriters in a negotiated sale are to be held accountable, after the sale of bonds is complete, by demonstrating to City staff and Council how they achieved the most favorable interest rate possible, for the City, given market conditions at the time the bonds were marketed.

Policy 21. Bond Counsel: The City will retain external bond counsel for all debt issues. All debt issued by the City will include a written opinion by bond counsel affirming that the City is authorized to issue the debt, stating that the City has met all state constitutional and statutory requirements necessary for issuance, and determining the debt's federal income tax status. Bond counsel will be required to have comprehensive municipal debt experience.

Policy 22. Compensation for Services: Compensation for bond counsel, underwriter's counsel, financial advisors, and other financial services will be as low as possible, given desired qualification levels, and consistent with industry standards.

Policy 23. Arbitrage Compliance: The Financial Services Division, along with the independent city audit staff shall be responsible for maintaining a system of record keeping and reporting to meet the arbitrage rebate compliance requirements of federal tax code.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

APPENDIX

INVESTMENT POLICIES

Purpose

This policy applies to primarily short-term investments of operating funds. However, the stated guidelines are also applicable to long-term funds and proceeds from certain bond issues. The overriding purpose of this policy is to acknowledge clearly that any investment instrument or decision carries with it certain elements of risks. There are, however, numerous safeguards that can be instituted to minimize such risks while endeavoring to earn a market rate of return. This policy establishes a framework for implementing such safeguards, authorizes particular types of allowable investment instruments, and creates oversight responsibilities of investment activities.

Scope

This investment policy applies to activities of the Peachtree City Finance Department ("Peachtree City") with regards to investing the financial assets of those funds under its control. These funds are accounted for in the City's annual financial report and including the following:

- General Fund
- Special Revenue Funds
- Debt Service Funds
- Capital Projects Funds
- Enterprise Funds
- Bond Funds, and
- Other Funds which may be created from time to time.

At such time as funds under the direct control of other City Council approved Authorities might pass to Peachtree City, then these policies will be applicable.

Objectives

Peachtree City's investment objectives in order of priority are:

- A. Safety of Principal – Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. Investments shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio. The objective will be to mitigate credit risk and interest rate risk. Each transaction shall seek to ensure that capital losses are avoided, whether caused by securities defaults or erosion of market value.
- B. Credit Risk – Credit Risk is the risk of loss to the failure of the security issuer or backer. Credit risk may be mitigated by:
 - Limiting investments to the safest types of securities;
 - Pre-qualifying the financial institutions, brokers/dealers, intermediaries with which an entity will do business; and
 - Diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized.
- C. Interest Rate Risk – Interest Rate Risk is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in general interest rates. Interest rate risk may be mitigated by:
 - Structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and;
 - By investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

APPENDIX

INVESTMENT POLICIES *continued*

- D. Maintenance of Adequate Liquidity – The investment portfolio must be structured in such a manner that it will provide sufficient liquidity to pay all operating obligations as they become due. This is accomplished by structuring the portfolio so that securities *mature concurrent* with cash needs to meet anticipated demand (static liquidity), and should consist largely of securities with active secondary or resale markets (dynamic liquidity).
- E. Return on Investments (Yield) – The investment portfolio shall be designed with the objective of attaining a *market rate of return*. The City seeks to attain market rates of return on its investments, consistent with constraints imposed by its safety objectives, cash flow considerations and State laws that restrict the placement of certain public funds.

The *overall goal* of the portfolio shall be an annual objective of exceeding the average return on three month U.S. Treasury Bills. Each fund will have a goal consistent with its cash flow patterns and average investment terms that allows for a moderately aggressive objective. The return on investment is of least importance compared to the safety and liquidity objectives described above.

- F. Legality - Funds of Peachtree City will be invested in compliance with the provisions of Georgia Code Section 36-83-4 and in accordance with these policies and any written administrative procedures. Certain funds have outstanding bond issues which have specific investment policies contained within the bond ordinances and official statements. Pension fund investments also fall under separate laws and policies. Those policies will be adhered to and are not in conflict with the terms of this policy.

Delegation of Authority

The City Council of Peachtree City shall establish the overall investment policies, the management and implementation of which is delegated through the City Manager to the Financial Services Director, who shall establish procedures for the operation of the investment program. Such procedures shall include explicit delegation of authority to Finance personnel responsible for investment transactions. No person may engage in an investment transaction except as provided under the terms of this policy and the procedures established by the Financial Services Director.

Prudence and Ethical Standards

- A. The standard of prudence to be used by Finance Department personnel shall be the “prudent person” standard and shall be applied to the context of managing an overall portfolio. Finance Department personnel acting in accordance with written procedures and exercising due diligence shall be relieved of personal responsibility for an individual security’s credit risk or market price changes, provided deviations from expectations are reported in a timely fashion and appropriate action is taken to control adverse developments.
- B. The “prudent person” standard is herewith understood to mean the following:

“Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, that persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own finances, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived.”

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

APPENDIX

INVESTMENT POLICIES *continued*

- C. The City Staff involved in the investment process shall not conduct personal business activity that could conflict with the proper execution and management of the investment program, or that could impair their ability to make impartial decisions. Finance Department employees shall disclose any material interests in financial institutions with which they conduct business. They shall further disclose any personal financial/investment positions that could be related to the performance of the investment portfolio. Employees shall not undertake personal investment transactions with the same individual with whom business is conducted on behalf of their entity.

Investment Policies

- A. Specific policies to ensure the safety of principal:

1. Acceptable investments, set forth in Georgia Code Section 36-83-4 are:
 - a. Obligations of the State of Georgia or of other states;
 - b. Obligations issued by the United States Government;
 - o U.S. Treasury Bills
 - o U.S. Treasury Notes
 - o U.S. Treasury Bonds
 - c. Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States Government or a United States Government Agency;
 - o Export-Import Bank
 - o Farmers Home Administration
 - o General Services Administration
 - o Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA)
 - o Penn Central Transportation Certificates
 - o Ship Financing Bonds Title 13
 - o Small Business Administration
 - o Washington Metropolitan Transit Authority Bonds
 - d. Obligations of the following U.S. Government Agencies;
 - o Federal Farm Credit Banks (FFCB)
 - o Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) participation certificates or debentures
 - o Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) or its banks
 - o Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA)
 - o Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) participation certificates or debentures which are guaranteed by the GNMA
 - o Student Loan Marketing Association
 - e. Repurchase agreements backed by those investments enumerated in b), c), or d) above;
 - f. Prime Bankers' Acceptances;
 - o Bankers' Acceptances must carry the highest rating assigned to such securities by a nationally recognized rating agency
 - g. Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP);
 - h. Obligations of other Political subdivisions of the State of Georgia; and
 - i. Time deposits and savings deposits of banks organized under the laws of Georgia or the U.S. Government and operating in Georgia.
 - o Savings Accounts
 - o Money Market Accounts
 - o Certificates of Deposit (Non-Negotiable Type)

Note: Derivatives are specifically *prohibited*.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

APPENDIX

INVESTMENT POLICIES *continued*

2. Approved Banker-Dealers and Banks
 - a. The Financial Services Director is authorized to purchase these securities in a manner that would allow the City to receive best execution on purchased securities.
 - b. Only broker-dealers included on the Federal Reserve Bank of New York's list of primary government securities dealers or those classified as reporting dealers affiliated with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York will be included on the City's approved list.
 - c. Repurchase Agreements will be conducted only with those banks and broker-dealers who have executed a Master Repurchase Agreement with the City. All Repurchase Agreements must be in written form using the Public Securities Association Master Repurchase Agreement as a guide. Annex 1 of this guide shall materially conform to the recommendations by the Government Finance Officers Association. Agreements not substantially conforming to this Master and Annex are unacceptable.
 - d. In all future transactions, Broker-Dealers will be required to sign a Broker/Dealer contract with the City.
3. Safekeeping of Securities
 - a. To protect against potential fraud and embezzlement, the investment securities of the City will be secured through third-party custody and safekeeping procedures.
 - b. Exempted from third-party safekeeping procedures are securities which collateralize Repurchase Agreements of 7 days duration or less. These securities shall be safe kept at the Federal Reserve Bank, pledged to the Peachtree City Council and the City shall have the right to approve any substitutions of collateral should that prove necessary.
 - c. The Safekeeping Agreement explicitly requires that the securities will be delivery versus payment. This practice ensures that the City neither transfers money or securities before receiving the other portion of the transaction. Both transactions occur simultaneously through the custodial bank authorized to conduct transactions for the City.
4. Diversification of the Portfolio
 - a. To reduce overall portfolio risks while maintaining market rates of return, investments in each portfolio shall be diversified to eliminate risk of loss from an over concentration in a specific maturity, issuer (including repurchase agreement dealers), and security or class of securities
 - b. To allow for efficient and effective placement of proceeds from bond or note sales, the limits on repurchase agreements may be exceeded for a maximum of five business days following the receipt of the proceeds, on the direction of the Financial Services Director.
 - c. The Financial Services Director shall establish limits for each investment portfolio to assure that prudent diversification and adequate liquidity is maintained.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

APPENDIX

INVESTMENT POLICIES *continued*

B. Specific Policies to Ensure Liquidity

1. Diversification of Investment Maturities

- a. The longer the term of a particular investment, the more susceptible it is to market price and credit losses. The City seeks to limit such risk by maintaining conservative maturities that are within guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). These guidelines generally recommend avoiding securities with maturities beyond five years unless the investment is a match and held to a specific maturity.
- b. To the extent necessary, the Financial Services Director should attempt to match investments with expected cash requirements. Investment maturities shall be scheduled to coincide with projected cash flow needs, taking into consideration large routine expenditures (i.e., payroll and bond payments) as well as anticipated revenues (i.e., property tax collections).
- c. The funds in Capital Projects Funds may be limited by certain arbitrage and other restrictions of the various bond resolutions. Investments made in the Capital Projects Funds must not cause the potential for unreasonable positive arbitrage liabilities.
- d. Maximum maturities by type of investment are as follows:
 - o With the exception of repurchase agreements, investment maturities shall not exceed two years.
 - o Repurchase agreements shall not have a maturity greater than sixty days.

2. Active Secondary Markets

- a. Although many securities are acceptable for investment using the legal authorized list, some are not very desirable from a liquidity standpoint. Accordingly, although these investments may be on the authorized list, only those securities with an active secondary market may be purchased from that list.

C. Specific Policies to Ensure Market Rate of Return

1. Competitive Bidding

- a. All investments except the daily repurchase agreements and short-term discount paper purchases (See Section Investment Policies VI.A.1.b) conducted with the City's lead/primary bank will be purchased through a competitive bidding process, using banks and brokers on the City's approved bid list.
- b. From time to time, various government agencies announce the issue of new securities to the financial markets. Since all new issues are sold at par, the City would not realize any benefit by purchasing these securities through the competitive bid process. If the new issue, or "To Be Announced" ("TBA") security falls within the portfolio diversification and maturity requirements of one of the various funds of the City, the Financial Services Director may, at his/her discretion, place the investment with the bank or broker who initiated the contact on the investment opportunity. New issue or TBAs represent only a minor portion of the City's portfolio and would not present an unfair competitive environment for the remaining banks and brokers on the qualified list.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

APPENDIX

INVESTMENT POLICIES *continued*

2. Active Portfolio Management

- a. It is a policy of the City to *not* “speculate” with the public funds with which it is entrusted. In that regard, the City will make every attempt to mesh investment security maturities with cash needs and prudent security selection.
- b. It is the policy of the City to *actively manage* the investment portfolio within the constraints outlined in these investment policies. By using an active portfolio management philosophy rather than an exclusive “buy and hold” philosophy, portfolio yield will be enhanced without any appreciable increase in risk.
- c. Concurrent with an active portfolio management philosophy, the City recognizes that financial and economic conditions are dynamic and will look to improve its position by making “Swap” transactions when they are advantageous. A “Swap” is the sale of one investment and the subsequent purchase of a different investment in the market place. The goal of such a transaction is to:
 - o Increase yield, by acquiring an investment with a greater return,
 - o Reduce maturity, by acquiring an investment with a shorter maturity, and/or
 - o Improve portfolio quality, by selling securities with a perceived higher risk and buying securities with a lower risk. (i.e., trading Agencies for Treasuries).
- d. In certain instances, the City may incur a loss for accounting purposes by making a swap. Such a loss will be considered acceptable only if it can be recouped within 90% of the time from date of sale to the date of maturity of the security being disposed of.
- e. Upon review of a proposed swap, the Financial Services Director shall verify the market rates by contacting one additional broker or banker and, if the rates quoted by the bidder initiating the trade are found to be in close proximity to the market (within 4/32 of a point), the Financial Services Director may award the trade to the bank or broker, which initiated the swap.

D. Policies to Ensure Ethical and Prudent Action

1. Establishment of Internal Controls – It is the policy of the City to establish a system of internal controls which shall be in writing. The internal controls shall address the following points:
 - a. Control of Collusion – Collusion is a situation where two or more employees are working in conjunction to defraud their employer.
 - b. Separation of Functions – By separating key functions and having different people perform each function, each person can perform a “check and balance” review of the other people in the same area.
 - c. Separation of Transaction Authority from Accounting and Recordkeeping – By separating the person who authorizes or performs the transaction from the people who record or otherwise account for the transaction, a good separation of duties is achieved.
 - d. Custodial Safekeeping – Securities purchased from any bank or dealer, including appropriate collateral, should be placed into a third party bank for custodial safekeeping.
 - e. Avoidance of Bearer-Form Securities – Bearer-Form securities are much easier to convert to personal use than securities that are registered in the name of Peachtree City.
 - f. Avoidance of Physical Delivery Securities – Book entry securities are much easier to transfer and account for since delivery is never taken. Physical delivery securities must be property safeguarded as are any valuable documents. The potential for fraud and loss increases with physical delivery securities.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

APPENDIX

INVESTMENT POLICIES *continued*

- g. Clear Delegation of Authority to Subordinate Staff Members – Subordinate staff members must have a clear understanding of their authority and responsibilities to avoid any improper actions. Clear delegation of authority also preserves the internal control structure that is build around the various staff positions and their respective responsibilities.
 - h. Written Confirmation of Telephone Transactions for Investments and Wire Transfers – Due to the potential for error and improprieties arising from telephone transactions, all telephone transactions should be supported by written communications and approved by the appropriate person.
 - i. Documentation of Transactions and Strategies – All transactions and the strategies that may have been used to develop the transactions should be documented in writing and approved by the appropriate person.
 - j. Development of a Wire Transfer Agreement with the City's Principal Depository – This agreement should outline the various controls and security provisions for making and receiving wire transfers.
2. Training and Education – It is the policy of the City to provide periodic training in investments for its Finance Department personnel through courses and seminars offered by the Government Finance Officers Association and other organizations.

Investment Policy Review

- A. The City's independent Certified Public Accountants shall review and make recommendations regarding the City's investment policies to the extent considered necessary by generally accepted accounting standards.

In Summary

This investment policy applies to activities of Peachtree City Finance Department with regards to investing the financial assets of its funds. The three basics of public fund management are safety, liquidity, and yield and are fundamental in this investment policy. This policy is intended to ensure both independent supervision and accountability. The primary ***thought-process*** in developing this written policy and management style is the following:

That the Finance Department functions as a custodian-type relationship with the citizens of Peachtree City through the City Council and is entrusted to protect the public funds under its control.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

APPENDIX

GLOSSARY

Ad Valorem Property Taxes - Taxes levied on an assessed valuation (40 percent of market value) of real and personal property, based on a valuation as of January 1 and a millage rate set by the City Council.

Agency Funds – A fiduciary fund used to report resources held by the reporting government in purely a custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). Agency funds typically involve only receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Appropriation – An authorization made by the City Council that permits officials to incur obligations against and to make expenditures from governmental resources. Appropriations are usually made for fixed amounts and are typically granted for a one-year period.

Assessed Valuation – A valuation set upon real estate or other property by a government as a basis for levying taxes.

Asset – All property such as cash, inventory, land, buildings, and equipment that is owned by a government.

Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) – The regional planning and intergovernmental coordination agency for the ten-county Atlanta area including Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, and Rockdale counties, as well as the City of Atlanta.

Banker's Acceptance – A short-term non-interest bearing note sold at discount and redeemed at face value. It is secured by the goods, which it finances, the bank that accepts the draft and the issuer's promise to pay. These notes trade at a rate equal to or slightly higher than certificates of deposit, depending on market supply and demand.

Bond – Written promise to pay a specified sum of money, called the face value or principal, at specified dates, called maturity dates, together with periodic interest at a specified rate. The City has incurred bonded debt to pay for the costs of capital improvements.

Bond Anticipation Note (BAN) – Short-term interest bearing note issued by a government in anticipation of issuing bonds. The note is retired when bond proceeds are received.

Book-Entry Securities – A system established by the U.S. Government wherein securities are transferred on the basis of computerized records maintained at the Federal Reserve, instead of by actual certificates. The system was devised to facilitate the transfer of ownership and to prevent loss through destruction and theft. The vast majority of U.S. Government securities are now in the form of book-entry securities.

Budget – A financial plan for a specific period of time – usually a year - that matches planned revenues and expenditures with various City services.

Budget Amendment – A legal procedure utilized by the City to revise a budget appropriation. City staff has the authorization to adjust line item expenditures within a departmental budget but the City Council must approve any increase in the total budget for a department.

Budget Calendar – The schedule of key dates or milestones that the City follows in the preparation, adoption, and administration of the budget.

Budget Document – The instrument used by the City Manager to present a comprehensive financial plan to the City Council.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

APPENDIX

GLOSSARY *continued*

Budget Message – A general discussion of the proposed budget presented in writing as a part of the budget document. The City uses a transmittal letter that explains the principal budget issues and recommendations by the City Manager.

Budget Resolution – The official enactment by the City Council legally authorizing City officials to obligate and expend resources.

Budgetary Control – The control or management of a governmental unit in accordance with an approved budget for the purpose of keeping expenditures within limitations of available appropriations and available revenues.

Capital Asset – Land, improvements to land, easements, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, infrastructure, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period.

Capital Outlay – Appropriations that result in the acquisition of or addition to capital assets.

Capital Projects Fund – Fund type used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds). The City's capital projects fund is the Public Improvement Program (PIP) Fund.

Capitalization Threshold – The dollar value at which a government elects to capitalize tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. The City uses a capitalization threshold of \$5,000.

Cash – Cash includes not only currency on hand, but also demand deposits with banks or other financial institutions. Cash also includes deposits in other kinds of accounts or cash management pools that have the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts in the governmental enterprise may deposit additional cash at any time and also effectively may withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

Certificate of Deposit (CD) – A time deposit with a specific maturity evidenced by a certificate. Large denomination CDs are typically negotiable as to maturity and yield.

Collateral – Value of securities pledged to a specific amount or investment as supplemental security to the credit of the issuer or the broker. Collateral can be of a specific nature and priced at par or market value.

Component Unit – A legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The City has three component units: the Development Authority of Peachtree City, the Peachtree City Water and Sewerage Authority, and the Peachtree City Airport Authority. These component units are budgeted independently from the City.

Contingency – A budgetary reserve set aside for emergencies or unforeseen expenditures not otherwise budgeted.

Debt – An obligation resulting from the borrowing of money or from the purchase of goods or services over a period of time.

Debt Limit – A maximum amount of debt that may be legally incurred. A debt limit usually only applies to general obligation debt and is most often expressed as a percentage of the taxable value of property in the jurisdiction.

Debt Service – The amount of money required to pay maturities of principal on bonds or other outstanding debt plus the interest due on the outstanding debt, usually reported on an annual basis.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

APPENDIX

GLOSSARY *continued*

Debt Service Fund – A fund used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

Debt Service Requirement – The amount of money necessary for scheduled payment of outstanding debt, both principal and interest, becoming due during the fiscal period, and contributions that may be required to accumulate monies for the future retirement of debt.

Deficit – The excess of liabilities of a fund over its assets; the excess of expenditures over revenues during an accounting period.

Department - A major administrative unit of the City with overall management responsibility for an operation or a group of related operations within a functional area.

Designated, Unreserved Fund Balance – Management's intended use of available expendable financial resources in governmental funds reflecting actual plans approved by the government.

Development Authority of Peachtree City – A separate component unit of the City established to assist with commercial and industrial development.

Discount – Yield basis on which short-term, non-interest bearing money market securities are quoted. A rate quoted on a discount basis understates the bond equivalent yield, which must be calculated when comparing the return against coupon securities.

Division – A group of one or more departments of the City headed by a Division Manager or Chief.

Driving Under the Influence (DUI) – A charge levied against an individual driving under the influence of alcohol and/or illegal drugs.

Enterprise Fund – Fund type used to report an activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The City's Stormwater Utility Fund is an Enterprise Fund.

Expenditures – Decreases in net financial resources under the current financial resources measurement focus not properly classified as other financing uses.

Expenses – Outflows or incurrences of liabilities from delivering or producing goods, rendering services, or carrying out activities that constitute the entity's ongoing major or general operations.

Fayette County Board of Education (FCBOE) - A policy making board that oversees the Fayette County school system.

Fayette County Development Authority (FCDA) – A county agency that assists in commercial and industrial development in Fayette County.

Fed Wire – Fed Wire is the Federal Reserve Communications System. This is the electronic communication network interconnecting Federal Reserve Offices, the Federal Reserve Board, member banks, the Treasury and other Government agencies. The Fed Wire is used for transferring member bank reserve account balances and government securities, as well as for transmitting information from the Federal Reserve System.

Fiscal Year – The time period designated by the City signifying the beginning and ending period for recording financial transactions. The City has specified October 1 to September 30 as its fiscal year.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

APPENDIX

GLOSSARY *continued*

Fixed Asset – Assets of long-term character that are intended to continue to be held or used, such as land, buildings, machinery, and equipment.

Fund – A fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, that are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Fund Balance – The difference between assets and liabilities reported in a governmental fund.

Fund Equity (Enterprise Fund) – the non-capital portion of the fund's net assets.

FT/PT - Full-time/part-time.

Fund Classifications – One of the three categories (governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary) used to classify funds.

Fund Type – One of eleven classifications into which all individual funds can be categorized. Governmental Fund types include the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital funds, and permanent funds. Proprietary fund types include enterprise funds and internal service funds. Fiduciary fund types include pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds.

GAAP – Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Uniform minimum standards for financial accounting and recording, encompassing the conventions, rules, and procedures that define accepted accounting principles.

General Fund – The general fund is one of five governmental fund types and typically serves as the chief operating fund of a government. The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

General Obligation (G.O.) – Bonds sold to raise revenue for long-term capital financing needs. These bonds that pledge the full faith and credit of the City must be approved by voter referendum. The cost of financing is spread over the life of the improvement so that future users help to repay the cost of the improvement.

General Sales and Use Tax – A percentage tax imposed upon the sale or consumption of goods and/or services.

Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) – An association of public finance professionals founded in 1906 as the Municipal Finance Officers Association. The GFOA has played a major role in the development and promotion of GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) for state and local government since its inception and sponsors the Distinguished Budget Awards Program and the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) – The ultimate authoritative accounting and financial reporting standard-setting body for state and local governments.

Governmental Activities – Activities generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. These activities are usually reported in governmental funds and internal service funds.

Governmental Funds – Funds generally used to account for tax-supported activities. There are five different types of governmental funds: the general fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds, debt service funds, and permanent funds.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

APPENDIX

GLOSSARY *continued*

Grant - A contribution by a government or other organization to support a particular function or program.

Impact Fees – Fees charged to developers to cover, in whole or in part, the anticipated cost of improvements that will be necessary as a result of the development.

Infrastructure – Long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. Examples of infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, tunnels, drainage systems, water and sewer systems, dams, and lighting systems.

Insurance Premium Tax – A tax on the gross direct premiums received during the proceeding year from policies of fire and casualty insurance issued upon property and business located with the State of Georgia. The tax is distributed based on census population numbers.

Intangibles – A tax levied on intangible personal property such as securities, mortgages, and cash based on returns filed with the State of Georgia.

Intergovernmental Revenue – Revenues received from other governmental entities in the form of grants, entitlements, shared revenue, or payments in lieu of taxes.

Internal Service Funds – Proprietary fund type that may be used to report any activity that provides goods or services to other funds, departments, or agencies of the primary government and its component units, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City does not have any internal service funds.

Interest Income – Revenue earned for the use of idle monies.

Interfund Transfers – Flows of assets (such as cash or goods) between funds of the primary government without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment.

Investment – Securities purchased and held for the production of income in the form of interest, dividends, or base payments.

Lease/Purchase – A method of acquiring high cost equipment or property and spreading the payments over a specified period of time.

Legal Debt Margin – The excess of the amount of debt legally authorized over the amount of debt outstanding.

Legal Level of Budgetary Control – The level at which a government's management may not reallocate resources without specific approval from the legislative body.

Liability – Debt or other legal obligations arising out of transactions in the past that must be liquidated, renewed, or refunded at some future date. This term does not include encumbrances.

Liquidity - Ease with which a financial instrument can be converted to cash quickly with minimal loss of principal.

Line-Item Budget – A budget that lists each expenditure category separately along with the dollar amount budgeted for each specified category.

Millage Rate – The ad valorem tax rate expressed in terms of the levy per thousand dollars of taxable assessed value.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

APPENDIX

GLOSSARY *continued*

Modified Accrual Basis – Basis of accounting according to which (a) revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable and (b) expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt and certain similar accrued obligations, which should be recognized when due.

Operating Budget – The portion of the budget pertaining to daily operations that provides basic governmental services. The operating budget includes appropriations for such expenditures as personnel services, supplies, utilities, travel, fuel, and capital outlay.

Operating Transfers – Amounts transferred from one fund to another to assist in financing the services of the recipient fund.

Organizational Chart – A chart representing the authority, responsibility, and relationships of divisional and departmental entities within the City organization.

Other Financing Source – An increase in current financial resources separate from revenues.

Other Financing Uses – A decrease in current financial resources separate from expenditures.

Peachtree City Airport Authority – A component unit of the City established to oversee the Peachtree City Airport (Falcon Field).

Peachtree City Tourism Association, Inc. – A non-profit 501(c)(6) entity, a component unit of the City, established to operate the Peachtree City Tennis Center and the Frederick Brown, Jr. Amphitheater, as well as overseeing tourism events for the City.

Peachtree Water and Sewerage Authority (WASA) – A component unit of the City established to provide sewerage service to the businesses and residents of Peachtree City.

Permanent Funds – A fiduciary fund type used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the primary government's programs. The City has no permanent funds.

Personal Services – Expenditures of gross salaries and wages paid to elected officials and both permanent and temporary employees; and amounts paid on behalf of employees that include social security contributions, Medicare, retirement contributions, health insurance, dental insurance, life insurance, long-term disability, unemployment insurance, workers' compensation, and tuition reimbursements.

Professional Services – Expenditures made for services performed by persons or firms with specialized skills; services purchased to operate, repair, maintain, and rent property owned by the City; and other purchased services.

Primary Government – Term used in connection with defining the financial reporting entity.

Property Tax – Revenue generated from the annual levy of taxes on property owners.

Property Tax Digest (Tax Digest) – The annual tax roll prepared by the Fayette County Board of Assessors.

Proprietary Funds – Funds that focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. There are two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. The City has no proprietary funds.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

APPENDIX

GLOSSARY *continued*

Public Improvement Program Fund (PIP) – The City's capital project funds.

Refunding – The issuance of new debt whose proceeds are used to repay previously issued debt.

Reserved Fund Balance – The portion of a governmental fund's net assets that are not available for appropriation.

Resolution – A special or temporary order of a legislative body; an order of a legislative body requiring less formality than an ordinance or statute. The City's annual budget is adopted by resolution.

Repurchase Agreement (REPO) – A simultaneous agreement to sell a security and to repurchase it at a future date. The underlying security most frequently is a U.S. Government Security, but can include other widely traded money market instruments.

Revenue – The term designates an increase in a fund's assets that does not increase a liability, represent a repayment of an expenditure already made, or represent a cancellation of certain liabilities.

Secondary Market – The market, which exists for the purchase and sale of securities after the initial offerings.

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (S.P.L.O.S.T.) – A sales tax approved by voter referendum used in the City of Peachtree City for transportation projects including street resurfacing and resurfacing of multi-use paths.

Special Revenue Fund – A governmental fund type used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than from major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Tax Anticipation Note (TAN) – Short-term, interest-bearing note issued by a government in anticipation of tax revenues to be received at a later date. The note is retired from the tax revenues in which it is related.

Taxes – Compulsory charges levied by a government for the purpose of financing the services performed for the common benefit of the people. This term does not include specific charges made against particular persons or property for current or permanent benefit.

Treasury Bill – A non-interest bearing discount security issued by the U.S. Treasury to finance the national debt. Bills are issued in three-month, six-month, and one-year maturities.

Undesignated, Unreserved Fund Balance – Available expendable financial resources in a governmental fund that are not the objective of tentative management plans.

U.S. Government Agency Securities – A variety of securities issued by several U.S. agencies. Some are issued on a discount basis and some are issued with coupons. Several have the full faith and credit guarantee of the U.S. Government, although others do not.

Yield (Return on Investments) – The rate of annual income returned on an investment, expressed as a percentage.