PEACHTREE CITY
PLAN TO STAY™

FY 2013 Annual Budget



Peachtree City, Georgia
For Fiscal Year Ending
September 30, 2013

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

ANNUAL BUDGET

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

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

Paul J. Salvatore, CPFO
Financial Services Director

Beverly Waldrip, CPA
Assistant Finance Director

Cover Design: *Betsy Tyler*
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
October 1, 2012

Mayor
Donnie O. Haddix

City Council Members
Eric Imker, Mayor Pro Tem
Kim Learnard
George Dienhart
Vanessa Fleisch

City Manager
James L. Pennington, EdD

Financial Services Director
Paul J. Salvatore, CPFO

Public Works Director
Mark J. Caspar

Community Services Director
Jonathon Rorie

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
Mauldin & Jenkins CPAs

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
Title Page	
Mission Statement	
Listing of Principal Officials	
Table of Contents	
BUDGET MESSAGE	1
READER'S GUIDE	
Document Organization	5
City Profile	6
Local Economic Conditions and Outlook	7
City Organization	9
City Organizational Chart	11
The Budget Process / Calendar	12
Expenditure Classifications	14
Funds Subject to Appropriation	15
City Personnel Summary	16
BUDGET SUMMARIES	
All Funds – Revenue and Other Sources; Expenditures and Other Uses; and Changes in Fund Balances/Equity	19
Fund Balance and Cash Reserves Discussion	23
General Fund – Five-Year Cash Projections	25
General Fund – Revenue and Operating Transfers In	26
General Fund Major Revenue Sources	29
Other Funds Major Revenue Sources	31
General Fund – Total Appropriations by Division	33
General Fund – Total Appropriations by Type	34
GENERAL FUND BUDGETS	
General Fund – Fund Balance Summary	35
Mayor and City Council Totals	37
Mayor and City Council	38
City Manager	40
Economic Development	42
Administrative Services Division	44
City Clerk	46
Municipal Court	48
Human Resources	50
Public Information	52
Financial Services Division	54
Finance	56
Purchasing	58
Information Technology	60
Police/Communications/Code Enforcement Division	62
Police/Communications	64
Code Enforcement	66

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

TABLE OF CONTENTS *continued*

	Page No.
GENERAL FUND BUDGETS *continued*	
Fire/Emergency Services Division	68
Fire	70
Emergency Medical Services	72
Public Works Division	74
Public Works	76
Buildings and Grounds	78
Engineering	80
Stormwater (General Fund only)	82
Community Services Division	84
Community Services Administration	86
Recreation	88
Kedron Fieldhouse/Aquatic Center	90
Senior Center	92
Library	94
Planning	96
Building	98
Operational Transfers/Non-Divisional	100
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (FUND BALANCE SUMMARIES)	
Total Special Revenue Funds – Fund Balance Summary	105
Hotel Motel Tax Fund	106
Neighborhood Parks Fund	107
D.A.R.E. Program Fund	108
State Seizures Fund	109
HAZMAT Fund	110
Police Department Tuition Fund	111
Youth Council Fund	112
Fire/EMS Grants Fund	113
Police CERT Grants/Donations Fund	114
Police Grants/Donations Fund	115
Explorer Troop Fund	116
Federal Seizure Fund	117
Athletic Association Fund	118
Keep Peachtree City Beautiful Fund	119
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS	
2013 Public Improvement Program Fund – Fund Balance Summary	121
2013 Public Improvement Program Fund – Budget	122
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	
Debt Service Funds – Fund Balance Summary	123
Outstanding Debt as of September 30, 2011	124
Legal Debt Margin as of September 30, 2011	125
Debt Service Amortization Schedules	126

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

TABLE OF CONTENTS *continued*

	Page No.
ENTERPRISE FUNDS	
Stormwater Utility Fund – Fund Equity Summary	131
Stormwater Utility Fund – Functions	132
Stormwater Utility Fund – Budget	133
Amphitheater Fund – Fund Equity Summary	134
Amphitheater Fund – Functions & Goals and Objectives	135
Amphitheater Fund – Budget	136
APPENDIX	
Salary Schedules	A - 1
Budget Policies	A - 2
Debt Management Policies	A - 6
Investment Policies	A - 9
Glossary	A - 16

BUDGET MESSAGE

PEACHTREE CITY
PLAN TO STAY™

July 25, 2012

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 City Manager's revised proposed City of Peachtree City FY 2013 operating budget.

A Planning Document and a Fiscal Planning Process

The purpose of this budget is to present in numeric terms, a proposed FY 2013 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 proposed FY 2013 budget has as its major goal the provision of sound fiscal management and long range financial planning; in other words it should provide a path through the treacherous economic environment that we continue to experience. Even though there are signs that the economy may be rebounding, albeit at a very slow pace, we must remain vigilant.

As we are all aware, immediate economic conditions must be dealt with while simultaneously focusing 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 most local governments are experiencing budget difficulties for various reasons, the fact is that contemporary budget preparation and adoption is a trying process and most everyone involved in this process acknowledges that it requires complicated decisions. These decisions have an affect on the operations of the city, stretch our capacity and require extensive prioritization, but all with one goal of bringing the staff and council together in order to assure the long term vitality of the city.

An Overview: Factors Impacting the FY 2013 Budget

The FY 2013 budget process represents the fifth consecutive fiscal year that the city has attempted to adjust 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.

For FY 2013, in addition to an unsettling national and world economy, there are two major factors that have impacted the city's approach to budgeting. One factor is that the 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) that was in effect from 2005 through 2010 was not renewed by Fayette County voters 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. Most of these funds have been used or committed in some manner to cover FY 2012 expenses. Some of the more crucial costs funded by the SPLOST will have to be included in future budgets unless another SPLOST or other revenue source provides relief.

The second major factor has to do with the current renegotiations of the shared 1% Local Option Sales Tax (LOST). This is another county-wide shared tax, and the share received by each jurisdiction has traditionally been determined, in large part, by each jurisdictions percentage of the total county population, however the legislature has determined that population is not the dominate factor and must be considered along with seven other factors. Even with these items factored into the process population is till important and other jurisdictions within the county have shown increases in the 2010 US Census. Therefore, it is expected that Peachtree City may have an annual decrease in LOST revenues. These have been accounted for in the FY 2013 revenue projection.

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 this FY 2013 budget 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.

Due to an expected decline in LOST and other revenues and a reported 5.13 % decline in Peachtree City's 2012 property digest. I am recommending a 0.372 millage roll up which would attempt to keep our property tax revenues level.

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. Therefore, the 5-Year Financial Model presented with the FY 2013 Budget maintains the City's 20% minimum reserve policy each year through FY 2017.

Focus on Infrastructure

A focus on the City's infrastructure, neglected throughout the recession, is a major part of the capital programs for FY 2013 and beyond. To that end, the City has issued $3M of bonds for this purpose through the City's newly created public facilities authority. Along with the issuance of these new bonds, the city also refinanced two existing debts for a net present value savings of approximately $148,000. In addition, the city also refinanced the 2004 Library General Obligation Bond for an additional estimated savings of $78,000. It is firmly believed that the improvements made to the City's infrastructure are worthwhile investments that will help to support local property values for years to come.

Another major initiative is to continue to gain efficiencies through organizational performance and revision of city personnel policies. Ultimately, the goal is to maintain or improve service levels enjoyed by our citizens through a cooperative or matrix management process. 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.

Revisions to original proposal

Over the past weeks much time has been spent in making adjustments to the proposed budget in response to council input and adjustments due to updated financial data. The Finance Director, finance staff and Division Directors have worked closely with us to update our proposal.

There have been a number of line item adjustments and a clearer understanding of expected revenues and expenditures. A few examples based on latest information have allowed the decrease of approximately $90,000 in insurance costs, recreation utility reviews resulted in reductions of over $20,000, and IT projections were decreased based on recent results of RFP analysis. These along with other adjustments which were determined by the Finance Director to be of major importance to insure compliance with our long term financial planning efforts allowed us to present a revised budget that continues our current service levels and also address an important human resource issue the city's employees.

On an accounting sheet, employees are numbered in the liability section. In reality, they are the city's primary assets. All the equipment in the world could not get

the services to the citizens without dedicated and competent employees. Peachtree City is fortunate to have employees of high caliber who provide quality services. I am pleased to recommend that City of Peachtree City employees be granted a 2% cost of living adjustment.

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.

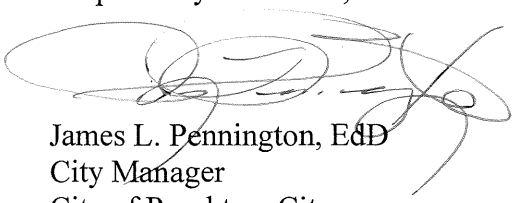
- That the City examine all opportunities to reduce costs and the utility of marginal programs
- That the City maintains constant vigilance on the tax base and revenues to ascertain adequacy
- Review all fees collected by the City of Peachtree City
- That the City Council and staff continue with their 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 is 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 2013, 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 look forward to 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 for all of his in-depth analysis and recommendations in preparing this proposed budget. I would also like to thank former Assistant Finance Director Janet Camburn and the Finance staff, and 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 2013 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.

To Answer this Question …	Refer to …	Page(s)
How large is the Fiscal Year 2013 budget?	Budget Summaries	19-21
What are the issues facing Peachtree City?	Budget Message	1-4
Where does Peachtree City get its revenue?	Revenue Budget	26-31
What does Peachtree City spend its General Fund money on?	Expenditure Budget Summary	33-34
What are Peachtree City's Budget Policies?	Appendix	A-2 – A-5
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 2013 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 Budget by Division and Department
- Special Revenue Fund Summaries
- *2013 Capital Projects Fund Summary and Project Allocation Detail*
- Debt Service Fund Summary and Debt Detail
- Enterprise Fund Summaries
- Appendix

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

READER'S GUIDE

City Profile

Peachtree City, established in 1959, is 53 years old and a corporate organization 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, and 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 paved multi-use paths that connect the neighborhoods, retail centers, churches, schools, and recreational areas in 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 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, Woolsey in Fayette County, and Sharpsburg, Senoia, and Newnan in Coweta County. For long-range planning and services coordination, 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 sewer 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 to major transportation venues. The City is strategically located in proximity to two interstate highway systems (Interstate-75 and Interstate-85), and several principal arterial roadways (State Highways 54 and 74), pass through Peachtree City. Citizens have access, using terminals in south Fulton County, to buses and trains operated by the Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority (MARTA) which serve the immediate Atlanta area and to Amtrak passenger trains that pass through nearby Atlanta. Most significantly, Peachtree City 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 businesses that 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 is located on the western fringes of Peachtree City and provides convenient access for executive aircraft. The local airport's 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

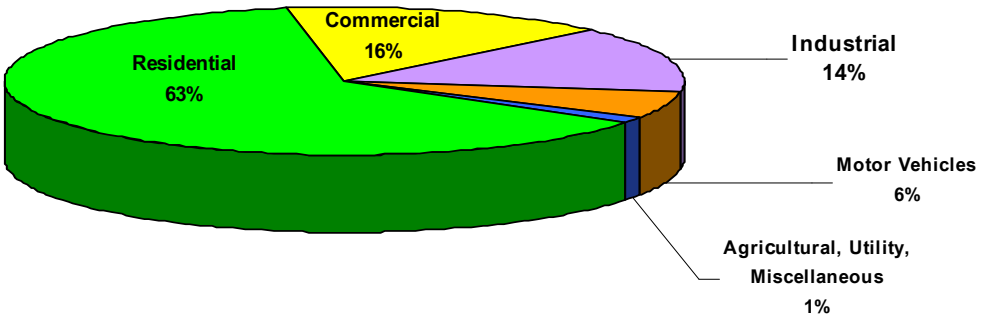
READER'S GUIDE

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.

2012 Assessed Value of Taxable Real Property



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.

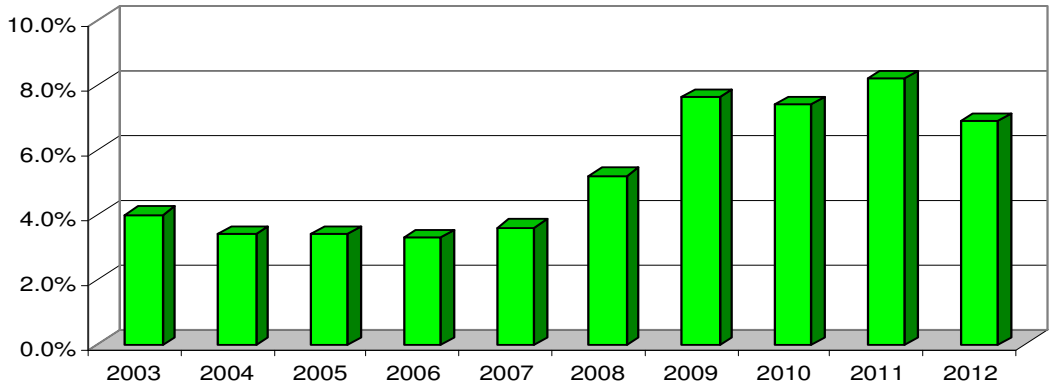
The elements making Peachtree City a standout community include the low student/teacher ratio in the Fayette County school system and Peachtree City's exceptionally low crime rate. Peachtree City has been consistently recognized as one of the top places to locate by CNN/Money. In 2009, *Money Magazine* ranked Peachtree City as eighth on its list of the 100 Best Places to Live in the United States; *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."

LOCAL ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK *continued*

Peachtree City's stable growth is demonstrated through the City and County property tax digest. The net assessed value of taxable property in Peachtree City grew from $1,387,541,707 in fiscal year 2003 to $1,709,244,936 in fiscal year 2013, (23%). Peachtree City's 2012 property tax digest base decreased by $78,296,710, or by about 4%, under the prior year's digest. This decrease is based on current economic conditions and is expected recover slowly as the economy improves.

Statistics from the Georgia Department of Labor reports that the Peachtree City unemployment rate in August of 2012 was 6.9%, which compares favorably to the State of Georgia rate of 9.2%, the Atlanta Metropolitan area rate of 8.8%, and the national rate of 9.2%, for the same time period. The current trend is positive showing a 1.3% decrease in unemployment for the City in the last year.

PEACHTREE CITY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



As might be expected from having a large number of employed City residents, the results from the 2010 census indicate that the residents of Peachtree City are among the more affluent. Peachtree City's median household income is reported at $92,647 and per capita income at $49,347 as compared to the State of Georgia's medium household income of $49,347 and per capita income of $25,134.

The business climate in Peachtree City remained stable despite fluctuations in the national economy. In response to the economic climate, the City entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the Fayette County Development Authority (FCDA) in fiscal year 2012. The Development Authority is contracted to develop and implement strategic economic development action items on behalf of the City to include targeted marketing programs for identified business development and retention programs and for the attraction, retention and growth of general retail, industrial and office businesses.

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.



Mayor Donnie O. Haddix



Council Member Kim Learnard
Post 3, Mayor Pro Tem



Council Member
Eric Imker
Post 1



Council Member
George Dienhart
Post 2



Council Member
Vanessa Fleisch
Post 4

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.

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.

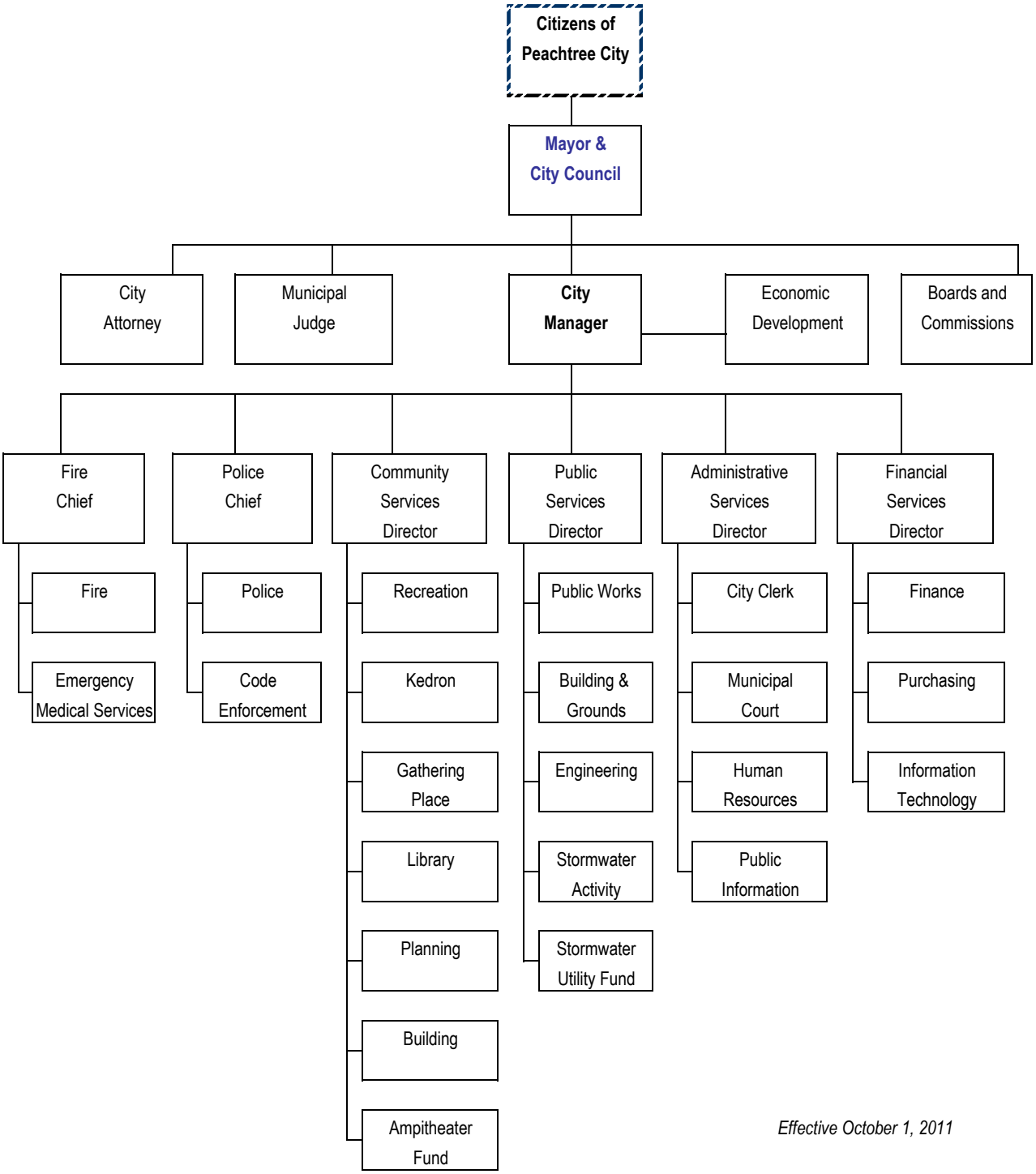
- Municipal Court Judge, who presides over the Municipal Court.

- 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. The, City Council, City Manager, and Economic Development functions which are included in the Administration Division, are presented separately for budget purposes. The budget for non-divisional expenditures (indirect, City-wide administrative expenditures) and for anticipated transfers between funds are also shown separately. A Division Director or Chief oversees each reporting division. Each function within a Division is referred to as a Department. An Organizational Chart on the following page is a visual presentation of the reporting levels in Peachtree City.

PEACHTREE CITY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Effective October 1, 2011

READER'S GUIDE

THE BUDGET PROCESS / CALENDAR

The Peachtree City Budget is an annual plan which represents the Peachtree City Council's commitment to provide services to citizens 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 are limited to minimum reserve requirements established in the City's budget policy.

In Peachtree City all City services are included in the annual budget except for those services conducted by separate authorities/associations which include the: 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 established to finance the purchase of selected capital assets. Expenditures for these organizations are budgeted in the Debt Service Fund.

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

An annual operating budget is prepared for the General Fund, for available resources in Special Revenue Funds, for Debt Service Funds, for the Capital Projects Fund, the Stormwater Utility Fund and 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. Un-completed capital projects budgeted in prior years are carried-over into subsequent years but are not shown in this budget document.

Budget Process Calendar

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 the impact of the forecast 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 by 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.

THE BUDGET PROCESS / CALENDAR *continued*

June
Second rounds of budget drafts are submitted to the City Manager for review by 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 hearings, if necessary, are held in July and the 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 and Other Purchased 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 for contracted recreation programs.

Capital Outlay includes the purchase of property, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, vehicles, furniture and fixtures, and computers. The City's capitalization threshold is $5,000.

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 funds and component units of the City. These transfers between are recorded 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 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.

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 are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for all capital projects generally exceeding total costs of $100,000 or more that have useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. 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 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 2013 Public Improvement Program Fund. Capital projects budgeted in prior years and still on-going are carried-over but are not included in the current year budget document.

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds and for leases and notes for payment of 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, was taken over by the City in November 2008.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

	FY 2009 Actual Positions		FY 2010 Actual Positions		FY 2011 Actual Positions		FY 2012 Approved Positions		FY 2013 Requested Positions		FY 2013 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	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0
Economic Development	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION												
Human Resources	2	0	2	0.5	2	0	2.5	0	2.5	0	2.5	0
Public Information	1	2	1.5	0.5	1.5	0	2	0	1	2	1	2
City Clerk	3	0	2.5	0	2.5	0	2.5	0	2.5	0	2.5	0
Municipal Court	3	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0
FINANCIAL SERVICES DIVISION												
Finance	6	0	5	0	4	0	5	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	3	0	3	0
POLICE/COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION												
Police	68	10	70	12	69	12	69	12	70	14	70	13
Code Enforcement	4	0	3	0	2	0	4	0	4	0	4	0
FIRE/EMS DIVISION												
Fire	59	21	65	22	65	24	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	55	0	30	1	29.25	1	26.75	1	26.75	0	26.75	0
Buildings & Grounds	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	13	0	11	6
Engineering	5	0	2.5	0	2.5	0	2.5	0	2.5	0	2.5	0
COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION												
Community Services Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
Recreation	24	20	20	20	17	19	8	17	6	20	6	18
Kedron Fieldhouse/Aquatic Center	5	11	4	8	4	8	0	11	1	10	1	10
Gathering Place	1	2	1	2	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
Library	7	12	7	12	7	9	7	9	7	9	7	9
Planning	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	2	1	2	1
Building	7	0	3	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
NON-DIVISIONAL												
Convention & Visitors Bureau	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	2.8	0	2.53	0	2.53	0
STORMWATER UTILITY FUND												
Stormwater **	0	0	9.5	0	9.25	0	9.75	0	12.75	0	9.75	0
AMPHITHEATER FUND												
Amphitheater	2	28	2	28	1.4	26	1.2	25	0.47	27	0.47	27
TOTAL PERSONNEL	265	111	244	111	238	106	236	107	242	112	234	115

** Stormwater Utility Fund personnel were accounted for in other City departments in fiscal year 2009.

PERSONNEL SUMMARY *continued*

The following provides a detailed explanation of department requested and approved personnel positions for FY 2013 as compared to FY 2012 approved positions.

City Council and City Manager

During fiscal year 2012, the City entered into an inter-governmental agreement with the Fayette County Development Authority for economic development activities. Due to the outsourcing of this function, the City Economic Development Coordinator position was eliminated.

Administrative Services

Administrative Services proposed the replacement of one full-time position in the Public Information Department for two part-time positions. This request was approved by City Council and was effective July 1, 2012. A vacant Administrative Services Director position has not been eliminated, but is not funded in fiscal year 2013.

Financial Services Division

A System Administrator position in the Information Technology Department (IT) was eliminated and is expected to be outsourced through a technology contract for network maintenance and support. Additionally, one full-time Systems Specialist position in IT is not funded in the 2013 budget.

Police

An Evidence Custodian position which is considered a civilian position, was requested by the Police Department and approved in the 2013 budget. The Police Division also requested two Bailiff positions to assist with Municipal Court operations. One part-time Bailiff position was approved.

A Housing Code Official position in the Code Enforcement Department is not funded in the 2013 budget.

The Police Division continues to employ 12 crossing guards. However, funding to cover the cost of an equivalent of 11 crossing guards was approved in the 2013 budget, as in prior year's budgets.

Fire/EMS

The Fire/EMS Division initially requested 3 additional Firefighter positions and promotions for 4 existing positions. The requests were not included for proposal by the City Manager in the 2013 budget.

PERSONNEL SUMMARY *continued*

Public Works

The Public Works Division requested 2 additional maintenance positions for the Building & Grounds Department. The City Manager proposed 4 part-time maintenance technicians, which were approved in the 2013 budget.

A part-time Amphitheater Facilities Technician was eliminated during fiscal year 2012. A similar position was budgeted in the Amphitheater Fund.

Community Services

Creation of the Community Services Administration Department was proposed by the City Manager. The Community Services Director position (previously budgeted in the Recreation Department) and an Administrative Assistant position (previously budgeted in the Planning Department) were moved to the newly created administrative department which was approved by Council. This department will be responsible for the administration of the Community Services Division.

Management of the City's Senior Center (Gathering Place) has been outsourced to Fayette Senior Services. Consequently, the 2 part-time positions at the Senior Center have been eliminated.

Peachtree City Convention and Visitors Bureau (CVB)

All personnel costs approved in the CVB 2013 budget are reimbursed by the CVB.

Stormwater Utility

Three (3) additional full-time Maintenance Technicians were requested by the Stormwater Utility function, however these positions were not included in the City Manager proposed 2013 budget.

Amphitheater

The Box Office Supervisor position at the Amphitheater has been changed from a full-time to a part-time position.

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 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
Revenues and Other Financing Sources:								
General Property Taxes	$ 11,748,510	$ 11,766,742	$ 11,641,242	$ 11,832,989	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Franchise Taxes	2,531,441	2,655,660	2,594,332	2,628,893	39,647	37,200	37,220	37,200
Hotel/Motel Taxes	-	-	-	-	853,800	796,280	809,914	826,112
Local Option Sales Taxes	6,398,804	6,520,000	6,700,000	6,537,861	-	-	-	-
S.P.L.O.S.T.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Taxes	2,753,117	2,959,201	2,787,794	2,854,021	-	-	-	-
Licenses and Permits	726,898	641,637	649,357	655,664	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenues	350,584	300,020	348,040	251,613	55,874	204,941	222,285	-
Charges for Services	1,486,900	1,406,572	1,455,219	1,609,151	46,345	26,950	62,741	-
Fines and Forfeitures	1,348,688	1,252,070	1,183,797	1,215,392	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	50,418	76,974	52,208	57,429	268	-	87	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	117,101	139,320	122,608	118,991	30,702	2,850	7,850	-
Other Financing Sources	16,249	119,500	110,000	76,155	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers In	286,141	719,682	724,226	275,370	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue and Other Sources	27,814,851	28,557,378	28,368,823	28,113,529	1,026,636	1,068,221	1,140,097	863,312
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses:								
City Council and City Manager	362,615	475,148	371,426	385,480	-	-	-	-
Administrative Services	1,118,342	1,282,850	1,168,933	1,200,779	-	-	-	-
Financial Services	967,478	1,417,987	1,354,839	1,154,375	-	-	-	-
Police / Code Enforcement	6,085,144	6,984,352	6,830,648	7,260,697	33,031	131,282	102,094	-
Fire / Emergency Services	5,885,485	6,504,984	6,701,836	6,893,583	22,189	160,201	160,206	-
Public Works	3,391,496	4,537,002	4,643,499	4,958,283	35,594	-	-	-
Community Services	4,483,655	4,154,216	3,997,811	4,142,314	39,970	119,361	109,549	-
Convention & Visitors Bureau Activity	110,985	182,777	168,538	166,739	-	-	-	-
Anticipated General Fund Savings (to be allocated)	-	(633,131)	-	(519,910)	-	-	-	-
Non-Divisional	1,188,543	333,424	358,968	313,023	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	569,200	568,053	587,551	587,942
Operating Transfers Out	3,340,984	2,407,256	1,939,565	2,652,992	284,600	265,427	269,971	275,370
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	26,934,727	27,646,865	27,536,063	28,608,355	984,584	1,244,324	1,229,371	863,312
Excess (Deficiency)	880,124	910,513	832,760	(494,826)	42,052	(176,103)	(89,274)	-
Projected Fund Balance/ Equity - Beginning	8,077,346	8,988,579	8,988,579	9,821,339	146,416	188,468	188,468	99,194
Adjustment of Reserves for Inventories & Prepaid	31,109	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Projected Fund Balance Equity - Ending	$ 8,988,579	$ 9,899,092	$ 9,821,339	$ 9,326,513	$ 188,468	$ 12,365	$ 99,194	$ 99,194

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[1]				DEBT SERVICE FUNDS			
	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
Revenues and Other Financing Sources:								
General Property Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 740,284	$ 729,560	$ 728,190	$ 732,438
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	-	-	-	525	1,089	-	100	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	1,298,482	-	3,148,106	3,148,106	-
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	64,475	1,968,493	2,329,781	1,894,447	2,563,517
Total Revenue and Other Sources	-	-	-	1,363,482	2,709,866	6,207,447	5,770,843	3,295,955
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses:								
City Council and City Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Services	-	-	-	65,000	-	-	-	-
Financial Services	-	-	-	433,888	-	-	-	-
Police / Code Enforcement	-	-	-	462,500	-	-	-	-
Fire / Emergency Services	-	-	-	223,094	-	-	-	-
Public Works	-	-	-	179,000	-	-	-	-
Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Convention & Visitors Bureau Activity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anticipated General Fund Savings (to be allocated)	-	-	-	-				
Non-Divisional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:								
Principal	-	-	-	-	2,207,071	5,628,948	5,323,787	2,964,752
Interest	-	-	-	-	615,047	568,227	425,507	446,365
Administrative	-	-	-	-	1,425	117,726	117,726	1,814
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	-	-	-	1,363,482	2,823,543	6,314,901	5,867,020	3,412,931
	-	-	-	-	(113,677)	(107,454)	(96,177)	(116,976)
Projected Fund Balance/ Equity - Beginning	-	-	-	-	620,593	506,916	506,916	410,739
Adjustment of Reserves for Inventories & Prepaid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Projected Fund Balance Equity - Ending	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 506,916	$ 399,462	$ 410,739	$ 293,763

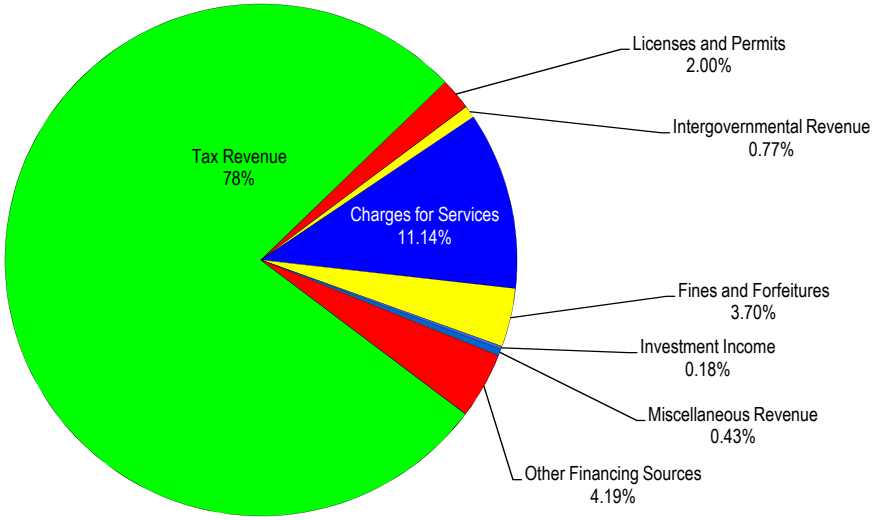
PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

BUDGET SUMMARIES

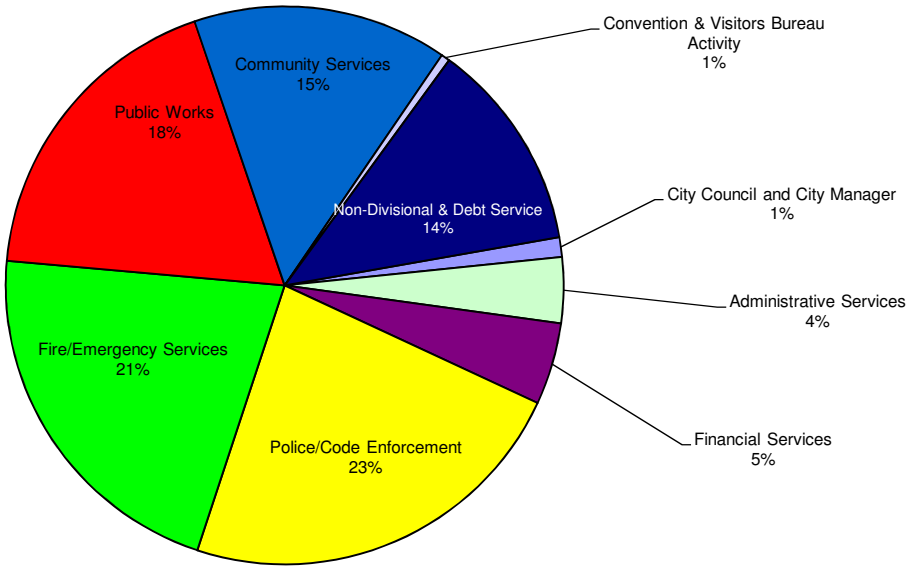
ALL FUNDS - REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES; EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES; AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE/EQUITY continued

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS				GRAND TOTAL[1]			
	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
Revenues and Other Financing Sources:								
General Property Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 12,488,794	$ 12,496,302	$ 12,369,432	$ 12,565,427
Franchise Taxes	-	-	-	-	2,571,088	2,692,860	2,631,552	2,666,093
Hotel/Motel Taxes	-	-	-	-	853,800	796,280	809,914	826,112
Local Option Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-	6,398,804	6,520,000	6,700,000	6,537,861
S.P.L.O.S.T.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Taxes	-	-	-	-	2,753,117	2,959,201	2,787,794	2,854,021
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-	726,898	641,637	649,357	655,664
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,000	-	-	-	407,458	504,961	570,325	251,613
Charges for Services	2,008,481	2,077,628	2,071,836	2,076,561	3,541,726	3,511,150	3,589,796	3,685,712
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	1,348,688	1,252,070	1,183,797	1,215,392
Investment Income	3,370	3,450	1,565	1,290	55,145	80,424	53,960	59,244
Miscellaneous Revenue	24,418	20,500	21,803	20,869	172,221	162,670	152,261	139,860
Other Financing Sources	3,791	-	-	-	20,040	3,267,606	3,258,106	1,374,637
Operating Transfers In	36,786	-	-	25,000	2,291,420	3,049,463	2,618,673	2,928,362
Total Revenue and Other Sources	2,077,846	2,101,578	2,095,204	2,123,720	33,629,199	37,934,624	37,374,967	35,759,998
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses:								
City Council and City Manager	-	-	-	-	362,615	475,148	371,426	385,480
Administrative Services	-	-	-	-	1,118,342	1,282,850	1,168,933	1,265,779
Financial Services	-	-	-	-	967,478	1,417,987	1,354,839	1,588,263
Police / Code Enforcement	-	-	-	-	6,118,175	7,115,634	6,932,742	7,723,197
Fire / Emergency Services	-	-	-	-	5,907,674	6,665,185	6,862,042	7,116,677
Public Works	827,424	2,444,955	794,718	991,069	4,254,514	6,981,957	5,438,217	6,128,352
Community Services	776,295	764,976	749,923	786,695	5,299,920	5,038,553	4,857,283	4,929,009
Convention & Visitors Bureau Activity	-	-	-	-	110,985	182,777	168,538	166,739
Anticipated General Fund Savings (to be allocated)					-	-	-	-
					-	(633,131)	-	(519,910)
Non-Divisional	-	-	-	-	1,188,543	333,424	358,968	313,023
Debt Service:					-	-	-	-
Principal	-	145,000	145,000	150,000	2,207,071	5,773,948	5,468,787	3,114,752
Interest	138,086	127,900	127,900	121,897	753,133	696,127	553,407	568,262
Administrative	-	-	-	-	1,425	117,726	117,726	1,814
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	569,200	568,053	587,551	587,942
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	3,625,584	2,672,683	2,209,536	2,928,362
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	1,741,805	3,482,831	1,817,541	2,049,661	32,484,659	38,688,921	36,449,995	36,297,741
Excess (Deficiency)	336,041	(1,381,253)	277,663	74,059	1,144,540	(754,297)	924,972	(537,743)
Projected Fund Balance/ Equity - Beginning	45,669	435,719	435,719	713,382	8,890,024	10,119,682	10,119,682	11,044,654
Adjustment of Reserves for Inventories & Prepaid	54,009	-	-	-	85,118	-	-	-
Projected Fund Balance Equity - Ending	$ 435,719	$ (945,534)	$ 713,382	$ 787,441	$ 10,119,682	$ 9,365,385	$ 11,044,654	$ 10,506,911

ALL FUNDS
2013 REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES
(does not include operating transfers between funds)



ALL FUNDS
2013 EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES
(does not include operating transfers between funds)



BUDGET SUMMARIES

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

FUND BALANCE AND CASH RESERVES

The 2012 edition of *Governmental Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting* (GAAFR) published by the Governmental Finance Officers Association (GFOA) defines the term ***fund balance*** as the net position of a governmental fund (difference between assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources). 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 and various accrued liabilities, such as payroll and payroll taxes. Deferred outflows or inflows occur when an exchange of cash has occurred, but the related revenue or expense applicable to the transaction applies to 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 $550,000 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.

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.

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 downtown 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 2013 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 2013 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. The Unassigned Fund Balance is expected to decrease, leaving a (34) percent Unassigned Fund Balance projected for September 30, 2013. This allows for 118 days in unassigned fund balance to cover operating expenditures and transfers from the General Fund for the subsequent fiscal year.

Five-Year Fund Reserves

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 2013 exceeds the required General Fund reserves.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

FIVE-YEAR FUND BALANCE PROJECTIONS

	Projected FY 2012	Budget FY 2013	Budget FY 2014	Budget FY 2015	Budget FY 2016	Budget FY 2017
Beginning Fund Balance	**$ 8,988,579**	**$ 9,821,339**	**$ 9,326,513**	**$ 8,560,740**	**$ 8,251,323**	**$ 7,741,309**
Sources of Funds:						
General Fund Revenues	28,098,852	27,838,159	28,172,454	28,909,380	29,401,708	30,050,177
Transfers from Other Funds	269,971	275,370	280,877	286,495	292,225	298,069
Total Sources of Funds	**28,368,823**	**28,113,529**	**28,453,331**	**29,195,875**	**29,693,933**	**30,348,246**
Funds Available	**37,357,402**	**37,934,868**	**37,779,844**	**37,756,615**	**37,945,256**	**38,089,555**
Uses of Funds:						
Departmental Operating Expenditures	25,068,992	25,995,511	26,423,050	26,773,199	27,212,885	27,571,659
Salary Vacancy/Other Savings	-	(519,910)	(528,462)	(669,330)	(680,322)	(689,293)
Other Expenditures	520,006	479,762	491,223	503,666	540,947	555,651
Transfers to Other Funds/Authorities	1,947,065	2,652,992	2,833,293	2,897,757	3,130,437	2,904,216
Total Uses of Funds	**27,536,063**	**28,608,355**	**29,219,104**	**29,505,292**	**30,203,947**	**30,342,233**
Ending Fund Balance	**$ 9,821,339**	**$ 9,326,513**	**$ 8,560,740**	**$ 8,251,323**	**$ 7,741,309**	**$ 7,747,322**
Total City Millage Rate:						
Projected Millage Rate	6.783	7.178	7.779	7.986	7.885	7.867
Millage Rate Increase (Decrease)	0.000	0.395	0.601	0.207	(0.101)	(0.018)
Percentage Increase	0.00%	5.82%	8.37%	2.66%	-1.26%	-0.23%
Total General Fund Millage Rate:						
Projected Millage Rate	6.384	6.756	6.956	7.156	7.156	7.156
Millage Rate Increase	1.250	0.372	0.200	0.200	0.000	0.000
Percentage Increase (Decrease)	24.35%	5.83%	2.96%	2.88%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Debt Service Fund Millage Rate:						
Projected Millage Rate	0.399	0.422	0.823	0.830	0.729	0.711
Millage Rate Increase (Decrease)	0.000	0.023	0.401	0.007	(0.101)	(0.018)
Percentage Increase (Decrease)	0.00%	5.76%	95.02%	0.85%	-12.17%	-2.47%

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

REVENUE AND OPERATING TRANSFERS IN

REVENUE AND OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
Tax Revenue				
General Property Taxes				
Real and Personal Property Taxes	$ 10,843,426	$ 10,847,818	$ 10,688,235	$ 10,838,005
Prior Years Real and Personal Property Taxes	124,021	124,000	99,633	99,633
Motor Vehicle Taxes	625,304	653,749	690,147	724,654
Intangible Taxes	127,433	120,175	138,305	144,529
Real Estate Transfer Taxes	28,326	21,000	24,922	26,168
Franchise Taxes				
Georgia Power Franchise Tax	945,260	1,039,028	1,039,029	1,059,810
Atlanta Gas Franchise Tax	253,429	261,031	260,448	268,261
Communications Franchise Tax	135,290	188,500	140,000	140,000
Coweta/Fayette EMC Franchise Tax	874,891	850,668	850,668	850,668
Comcast Cable Franchise Tax	267,837	274,584	262,338	267,585
AT&T (Bell South) Cable Franchise Tax	48,885	36,000	36,000	36,720
Nulink Utilities Franchise Tax	5,849	5,849	5,849	5,849
Sales Taxes				
Local Option Sales Tax	6,398,804	6,520,000	6,700,000	6,537,861
Selective Sales and Use Taxes				
Alcoholic Beverage Tax	611,646	627,300	612,615	624,867
Mixed Drink Tax	80,635	77,250	91,265	94,003
Business Taxes				
Insurance Premium Tax	1,611,816	1,802,500	1,650,000	1,699,500
Business and Occupation Tax	366,519	368,000	347,056	347,056
Financial Institutions Tax	82,501	84,151	86,858	88,595
Total Taxes	**23,431,872**	**23,901,603**	**23,723,368**	**23,853,764**
Licenses and Permits				
Alcoholic Beverage Licenses	286,869	295,800	275,000	280,500
Alcohol/Server/Registration Fees	40,835	37,230	39,600	40,392
Golf Cart Registration	121,745	60,000	77,981	77,981
Building Permits	191,621	150,000	203,185	203,185
Plumbing Permits	13,824	13,448	10,971	10,971
Electrical Permits	16,674	21,886	5,290	5,290
Mechanical/HVAC Permits	31,938	42,034	12,991	12,991
Soil Erosion Permits	1,200	2,400	2,100	2,100
Zoning and Land Use Permits	1,276	927	500	515
Other Permits	20,916	17,912	21,739	21,739
Total Licenses and Permits	**726,898**	**641,637**	**649,357**	**655,664**
Intergovernmental Revenues				
Federal Grants	180,584	130,020	178,040	81,613
County Grants	114,000	114,000	114,000	114,000
Other Grants	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
FCBOE Reimbursement - Resources Officers	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	**350,584**	**300,020**	**348,040**	**251,613**

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

REVENUE AND OPERATING TRANSFERS IN (*continued*)

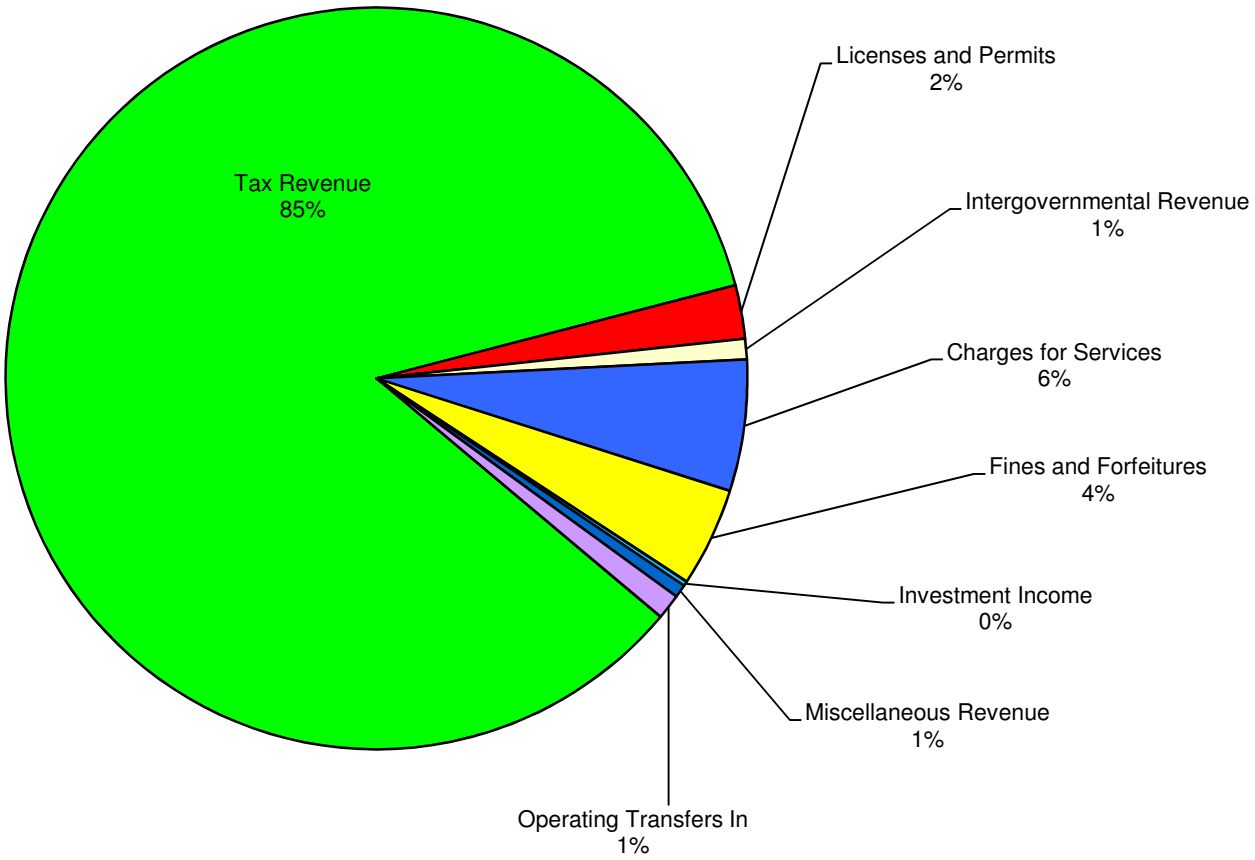
REVENUE AND OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
Charges for Services				
Tower Lease	164,375	163,569	169,058	169,058
WASA/CVB Reimbursements	112,165	183,277	168,538	166,739
Sale of Merchandise	5,941	2,620	1,672	1,672
False Alarm Fees	-	-	10,100	10,100
Plan Reviews	72,993	52,893	74,168	74,168
Ambulance Fees	547,414	502,988	464,416	473,704
Recreation Program Fees	224,917	217,244	209,271	199,533
Kedron Program Fees	330,408	255,517	331,585	331,585
Facility Maintenance fees - Athletic Assoc.	-	5,000	-	155,500
Notice of Intent - EPD	60	180	188	188
Other Charges for Services	28,627	23,284	26,223	26,904
Total Charges for Services	**1,486,900**	**1,406,572**	**1,455,219**	**1,609,151**
Fines and Forfeitures				
Municipal Court Fines	1,166,527	1,105,629	1,010,312	1,040,621
Forfeitures/Confiscated Funds	2,372	1,000	310	310
Miscellaneous Court Fees	134,998	106,683	128,643	129,929
Library Fines	44,791	38,758	44,532	44,532
Total Fines and Forfeitures	**1,348,688**	**1,252,070**	**1,183,797**	**1,215,392**
Investment Income				
Interest Earnings	**50,418**	**76,974**	**52,208**	**57,429**
Miscellaneous Revenue				
Donations	610	6,000	-	-
Insurance Reimbursements	19,632	19,632	100	100
Sale of Fixed Assets	16,249	119,500	75,000	41,155
Employee Vehicle Reimbursement	27,970	24,520	29,102	29,102
Facility Rental	55,236	53,476	53,406	49,789
Other Revenue	13,653	35,692	40,000	40,000
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	**133,350**	**258,820**	**197,608**	**160,146**
Operating Transfers In				
Operating Transfers from Other Funds	1,541	454,255	489,255	35,000
Operating Transfer from Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	284,600	265,427	269,971	275,370
Total Other Financing Sources	**286,141**	**719,682**	**759,226**	**310,370**
Total Revenue and Operating Transfers In	$ 27,814,851	$ 28,557,378	$ 28,368,823	$ 28,113,529

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

REVENUE AND OPERATING TRANSFERS IN (*continued*)

GENERAL FUND
2013 REVENUE BY TYPE



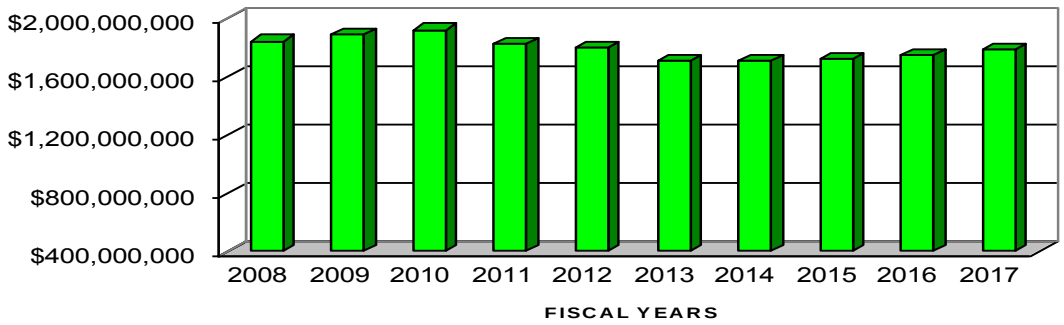
GENERAL FUND MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES

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 $11,832,989 is the City General Fund's largest revenue source, accounting for 42% 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. Economic conditions have impacted the digest growth. The following chart shows a history of the City's real property assessed value and future projections.

TAX DIGEST (ASSESSED VALUE) HISTORY AND FUTURE PROJECTIONS



The City strives 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 2011. The millage rate approved for fiscal year 2013 is 7.178 mills of which 0.422 is dedicated to debt service for general obligation bond issues. The roll-up millage rate was adopted for the 2013 fiscal year. The roll-up millage increased rates by .372 mills for Maintenance and Operations and by .023 mils for general obligation bond debt. Adoption of the roll-up rate was necessary to hold tax revenue level with that of the previous year. Tax revenue for 2013 would have seen a reduction of approximately $675,000, if the roll-up rates had not been adopted.

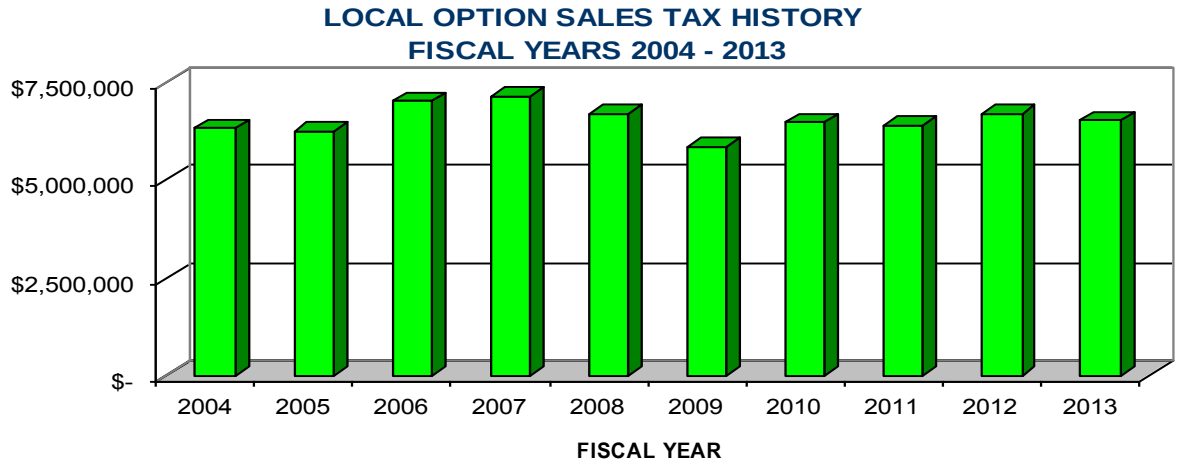
FISCAL YEAR	MILLAGE RATE
2003	4.703
2004	5.283
2005	5.283
2006	5.283
2007	5.533
2008	5.533
2009	5.533
2010	5.533
2011	6.783
2012	6.783
2013	7.178

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 $6,537,861 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 Counties and their qualified municipalities based upon service delivery agreements negotiated between the County government and City. This tax generates approximately 23.3% 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. Sales tax collections have rebounded in recent years, however the share of sales tax received by the City is determined, in large part, by each jurisdictions percentage of the total County population and since some Cities within Fayette County show population increases in the 2010 US Census; it is expected that Peachtree City will have an annual decrease in LOST revenue in the 2013 fiscal year.



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 $2,628,893 account for approximately 9.35% 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% 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. Anticipated 2013 Insurance Premium Tax revenue is $1,699,500, a 3% increase from fiscal years 2012 to 2013.

OTHER FUNDS MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES

HOTEL/MOTEL TAX

Hotel/Motel taxes, collected by the City hotels and conference centers are projected to be $826,112 in fiscal year 2013. By state law, a percentage of this tax must be used to support tourism and conventions within the City. 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. Pursuant to a separate agreement the CVB is obligated to pay 20% of their hotel/motel tax collections to the Peachtree City Airport Authority. The remaining one-third, collected is used to pay debt service associated with the construction of the tennis center complex and amphitheater improvements.

2013 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FUND

The primary revenue source for the 2013 Capital Projects Fund is from equipment loan proceeds. Anticipated loan proceeds for fiscal year 2013 are approximately $1.3 million. A complete list of anticipated capital purchases is show Capital Projects Fund section of this document.

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 fund the Debt Service Fund. In 2013, this revenue accounts for 22% or $732,438 of the Debt Service Fund revenue. The balance of the Debt Service Fund revenue is a transfer from the General Fund of $2,563,517.

STORMWATER UTILITY FUND

The Stormwater Utility Fund's major source of operating revenue is charges for Stormwater services. This revenue source, net of credits, is budgeted at $1,335,735. Capital outlay costs of the Stormwater Utility Fund are covered in fiscal year 2013 by fund reserves.

AMPHITHEATER FUND

The primary source of revenue for the Amphitheater Fund is from the sale of concert tickets. In fiscal year 2013, this is budgeted at $508,000 or 65% of the total revenues for the Amphitheater Fund. The second largest revenue source for the Amphitheater Fund is from sponsorships budgeted at $224,234.

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

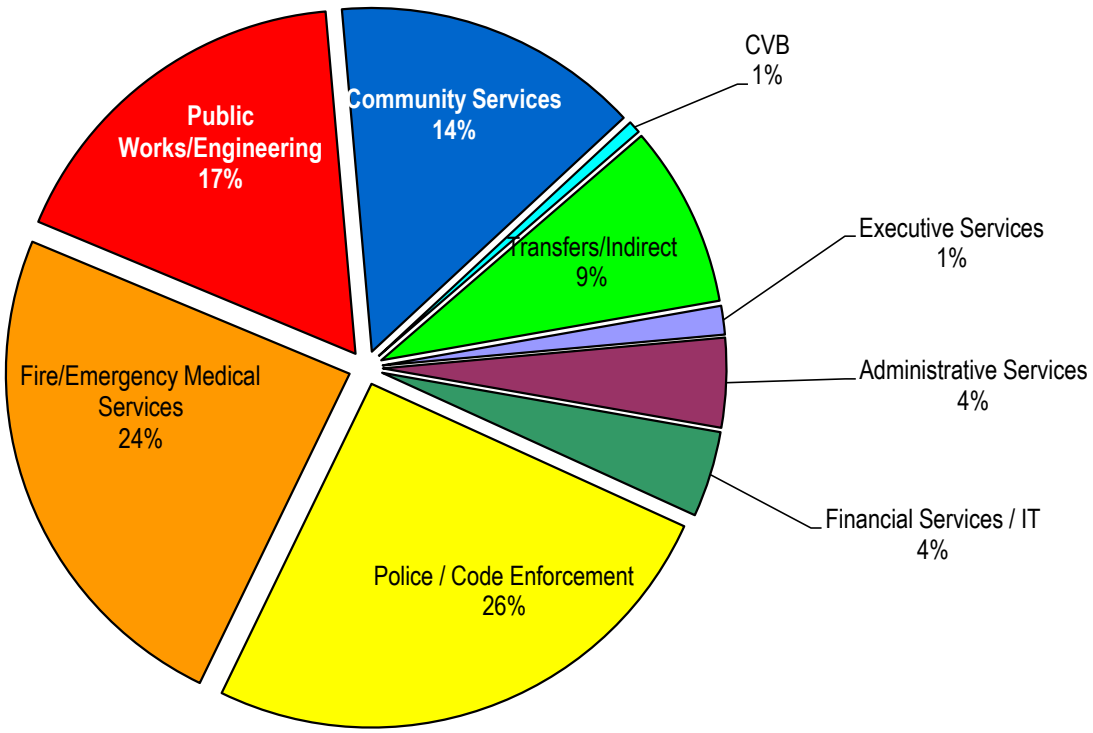
PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

Expenditure Budget by Division

Division	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
Executive Services	$ 362,615	$ 475,148	$ 371,426	$ 385,480
Administrative Services	1,118,342	1,282,850	1,168,933	1,200,779
Financial Services / IT	967,478	1,417,987	1,354,839	1,154,375
Police / Code Enforcement	6,085,144	6,984,352	6,830,648	7,260,697
Fire/Emergency Medical Services	5,885,485	6,504,984	6,701,836	6,893,583
Public Works/Engineering	3,391,496	4,537,002	4,643,499	4,958,283
Community Services	4,483,655	4,154,216	3,997,811	4,142,314
Convention & Visitors Bureau Activity	110,985	182,777	168,538	166,739
Anticipated General Fund Savings (to be allocated)	-	(633,131)	-	(519,910)
Operating Transfers/Non-Divisional	4,529,527	2,740,680	2,298,533	2,966,015
Total Appropriations	$ 26,934,727	$ 27,646,865	$ 27,536,063	$ 28,608,355

Dollar Increase - 2012 Amended Budget vs. 2013 Adopted Budget	$ 961,490
Percentage Increase - 2012 Amended Budget vs. 2013 Adopted Budget	3.48%

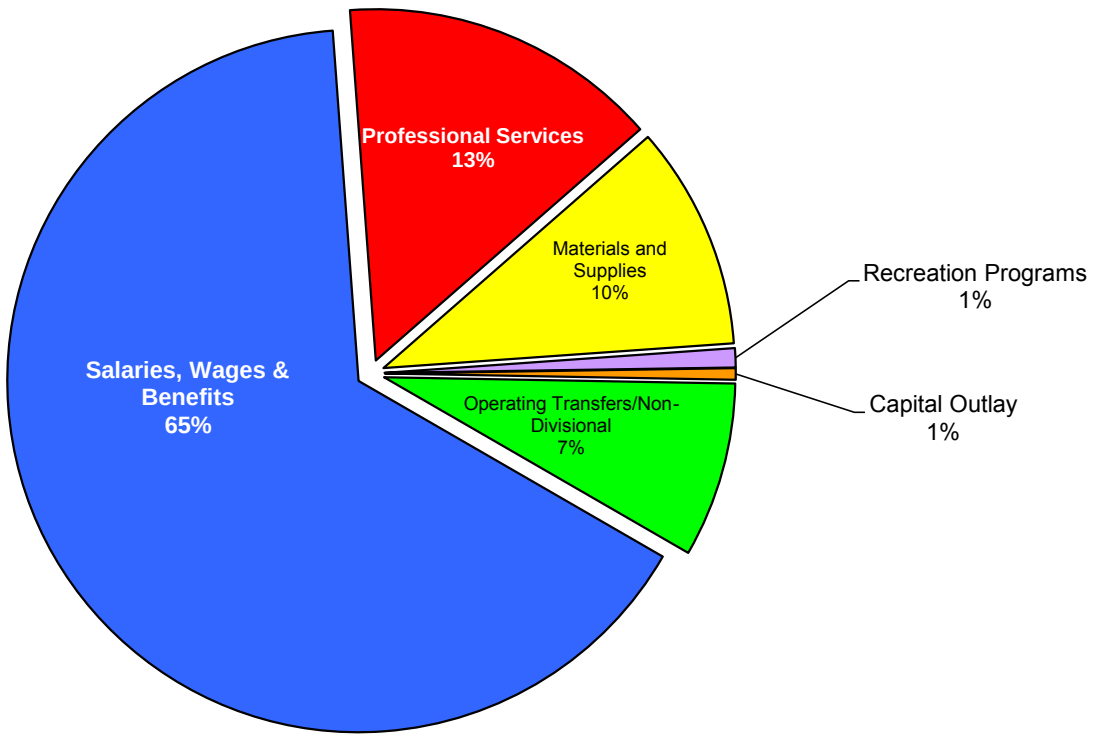


PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

Expenditure Budget by Type

Account Type	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
Salaries, Wages and Benefits	$ 16,489,236	$ 18,106,451	$ 18,206,549	$ 18,736,806
Professional Services	2,978,971	4,368,869	4,059,001	4,216,552
Materials and Supplies	2,639,876	2,732,742	2,673,676	2,948,957
Recreation Programs	258,476	260,175	255,175	252,175
Capital Outlay	127,978	209,640	172,840	151,283
Anticipated General Fund Savings (to be allocated)	-	(633,131)	-	(519,910)
Contingencies/Not-for-Profit/Other	1,099,206	194,863	229,257	169,500
Operating Transfers to Other Funds	3,340,984	2,407,256	1,939,565	2,652,992
Total Appropriations	$ 26,934,727	$ 27,646,865	$ 27,536,063	$ 28,608,355



GENERAL FUND

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

General Fund

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Balance, Unassigned & Committed	$ 8,077,346	$ 8,988,579	$ 9,821,339
Revenues	27,530,251	28,098,852	27,838,159
Operating Transfers In	284,600	269,971	275,370
Expenditures	(23,593,743)	(25,596,498)	(25,955,363)
Operating Transfers to Other Funds/Authorities	(3,340,984)	(1,939,565)	(2,652,992)
Adjustment of Reserves for Inventories and Prepaids	31,109	-	-
Ending Fund Balance, Unassigned & Committed	$ 8,988,579	$ 9,821,339	$ 9,326,513
Ending Fund Balance as a Percentage of Expenditures and Operating Transfers Out	33.37%	35.67%	32.60%
Ending Fund Balance as a Percentage of Revenues and Operating Transfers In	32.32%	34.62%	33.17%
Number of Days in Ending Fund Balance for Expenditures and Operating Transfers Out	122	130	119

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 Capital Improvement and Debt Service Funds.

Administrative Division - Mayor and City Council
City Manager - Jim Pennington



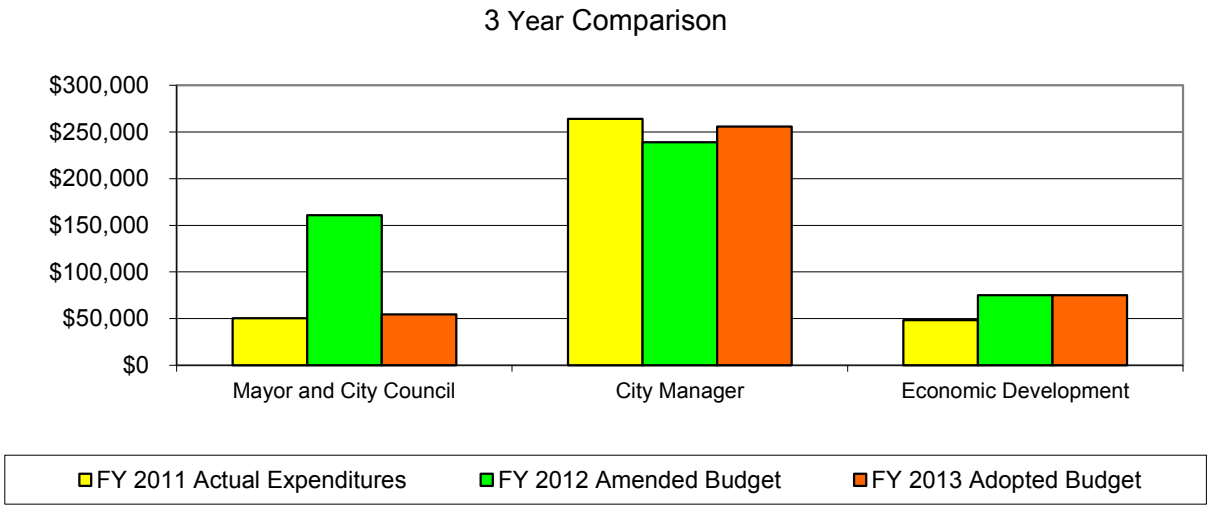
PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

Mayor and City Council

DIVISION BUDGET FUNDING SOURCES	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
General Fund Contribution	$ 362,615	$ 475,148	$ 371,426	$ 385,480
APPROPRIATIONS				
Mayor and City Council	$ 50,356	$ 160,912	$ 99,095	$ 54,702
City Manager	263,994	239,088	241,013	255,778
Economic Development	48,265	75,148	31,318	75,000
Total Appropriations	$ 362,615	$ 475,148	$ 371,426	$ 385,480

Dollar Decrease - 2012 Amended Budget vs. 2013 Adopted Budget	$ (89,668)
Percentage Decrease - 2012 Amended Budget vs. 2013 Adopted Budget	-18.87%



The Administration Division budget for executive services is comprised of departmental budgets for the Mayor and City Council, the City Manager, and contracted economic development services.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

Major Department Functions

- Allocate tax revenue.
- Establish millage rate for Peachtree City.
- Direct and control all property located within
- Establish, alter, or abolish Peachtree City roads and
- Fill vacancies in Peachtree City offices unless others
- Examine, settle, and allow claims against Peachtree
- Examine and audit the accounts of all officers having the care, management, keeping, collection, or disbursement of money belonging to Peactree City.
- Establish the costs of licenses.
- Make such rules and regulations as necessary for the welfare, and morals.

Budget Highlights

- The approved 2013 budget for the Mayor and City Council is approximately $52,000 less than the 2012 amended budget. Fiscal year 2012 included budgeted costs for the biennial municipal election of approximately $70k. There are no election cost budgeted in 2013, which was the primary cause for the 2013 budget decrease.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL *continued*

DEPARTMENT BUDGET DETAIL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
General Fund Contribution	$ 50,356	$ 160,912	$ 99,095	$ 54,702
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	$ 35,530	$ 35,525	$ 35,525	$ 27,989
Professional Services	9,038	111,747	58,050	19,045
Materials and Supplies	5,788	13,640	5,520	7,668
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	$ 50,356	$ 160,912	$ 99,095	$ 54,702

ELECTED OFFICIALS	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2013 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

- Ensure 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.

Budget Highlights

- There are no significant expenditure or staffing changes in the City Manager's 2013 budget.

CITY MANAGER *continued*

DEPARTMENT BUDGET DETAIL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
General Fund Contribution	$ 263,994	$ 239,088	$ 241,013	$ 255,778
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	$ 228,366	$ 201,821	$ 208,514	$ 217,310
Professional Services	25,078	30,277	24,309	30,816
Materials and Supplies	10,550	6,990	8,190	7,652
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	$ 263,994	$ 239,088	$ 241,013	$ 255,778

PERSONNEL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2013 Adopted
City Manager	1	1	1
Administrative Services Coordinator*	1	1	1
Total Personnel	2	2	2

* Position reclassed from Executive Assistant

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Base Services

- Economic Development activities are performed by the Fayette County Development Authority persuant to an inter-government agreement with the City. The Authority will be responsible for developing and implementing strategic economic development action items on behalf of the City to include targeted marketing programs for identified business development and retention programs and for the attraction, retention and growth of gereral retail, industrial, and office busiinesses and other policy directives as approved by the City Council and the Authority Board of Directors, and should strive to achieve the following objectives:

1. Develop a city with a strong, sustainable economy that provides opportunity and a high quality of life for all its citizens in a supportive and empowering manner.
2. Continue to enhance a diverse and sustainable local economy.
3. Build an employment environment that provides citizens of the City the opportunity to increase their personal income throughout their careers.
4. Develop a healthy and sustainable tax base that will permit locally funded educational institutions and governments to meet the services needs of Peachtree City citizens.
5. Encourage expansion of existing local professional firms, businesses, industries, health services and retail initiatives and assist them in competing in state, local and regional economies.
6. Recruit businesses and commercial enterprises to the City in an effort to expand the opportunities and tax base available in the City.
7. Assist the City in redevelopment efforts to allow for expanded economic activity.

Budget Highlights

- The City Economic Development Coordinator position was eliminated and activities were outsourced in fiscal year 2012. Services are now provided through an inter-governmental agreement with the Fayette County Development Authority for $75k annually. The agreement commenced on April 2, 2012 and was funded for 6 months in the prior year.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT *continued*

DEPARTMENT BUDGET DETAIL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
General Fund Contribution	$ 48,265	$ 75,148	$ 31,318	$ 75,000
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	$ 32,203	$ -	$ -	$ -
Professional Services	11,772	75,148	31,318	75,000
Materials and Supplies	4,290	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	$ 48,265	$ 75,148	$ 31,318	$ 75,000

PERSONNEL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2013 Adopted
Economic Development Coordinator	1	1	0
Total Personnel	1	1	0

Administrative Services Division
Administration



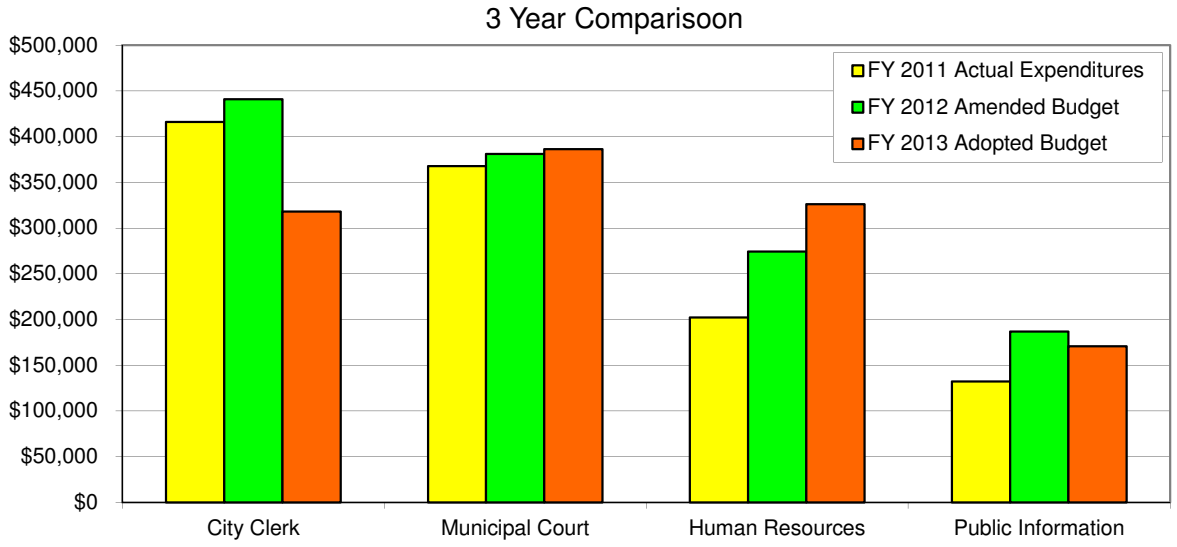
PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION

DIVISION BUDGET	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Golf Cart Registrations	$ 121,745	$ 60,000	$ 77,981	$ 77,981
Alcoholic Beverage Licenses	286,869	295,800	275,000	280,500
Miscellaneous Court Fees/Forfeitures	134,998	106,683	128,643	129,929
Sale of Merchandise	5,941	2,620	1,672	1,672
General Fund Contribution	568,789	817,747	685,637	710,697
Total Funding Sources	$ 1,118,342	$ 1,282,850	$ 1,168,933	$ 1,200,779
APPROPRIATIONS				
City Clerk	$ 416,135	$ 440,738	$ 330,755	$ 317,959
Municipal Court	367,707	380,882	384,809	386,076
Human Resources	202,269	274,434	263,419	325,980
Public Information	132,231	186,796	189,950	170,764
Total Appropriations	$ 1,118,342	$ 1,282,850	$ 1,168,933	$ 1,200,779

Dollar Decrease - 2012 Amended Budget vs. 2013 Adopted Budget	$ (82,071)
Percentage Decrease - 2012 Amended Budget vs. 2013 Adopted Budget	-6.40%



The Administrative Services Division consists of the City Clerk, the Municipal Court, the Human Resources Department, and the Public Information Department.

CITY CLERK

Major Department Functions

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

Budget Highlights

- The City Clerk budget reduction of approximately $122k, as compared to the 2012 amended budget is primarily a result of excluding funding for the Administrative Services Director position.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

CITY CLERK *Continued*

DEPARTMENT BUDGET DETAIL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Golf Cart Registrations	$ 121,745	$ 60,000	$ 77,981	$ 77,981
Alcoholic Beverage Licenses	286,869	295,800	275,000	280,500
General Fund Contribution	7,521	84,938	(22,226)	(40,522)
Total Funding Sources	$ 416,135	$ 440,738	$ 330,755	$ 317,959
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	$ 200,422	$ 224,656	$ 133,413	$ 111,906
Professional Services	206,925	194,563	188,307	191,961
Materials and Supplies	8,788	21,519	9,035	14,092
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	$ 416,135	$ 440,738	$ 330,755	$ 317,959

PERSONNEL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2013 Adopted
Administrative Services Director (Unfunded in 2013)	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

MUNICIPAL COURT

Major Department Functions

- Receive and answer all questions concerning citations
- Maintain all Municipal, Arraignment, and Trial Court
- Serve as Court Clerk for the Municipal, Arraignment,
- Responsible for entering all probation payments.
- Responsible for the electronic transfer of court
- Serve as secretary for the Municipal Court Judge.
- Complete Georgia Crime Information Center (GCIC)
- Maintain all City first offenders and conditional
- Prosecute all criminal and quasi-criminal violations.
- Solicitor reviews cases and prepares prosecution for
- Solicitor meets with defense attorneys and pro se

Budget Highlights

- There are no significant expenditure or staffing

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

MUNICIPAL COURT *continued*

DEPARTMENT BUDGET DETAIL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Miscellaneous Court Fees/Forfeitures	$ 134,998	$ 106,683	$ 128,643	$ 129,929
General Fund Contribution	232,709	274,199	256,166	256,147
Total Funding Sources	$ 367,707	$ 380,882	$ 384,809	$ 386,076
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	$ 254,722	$ 257,034	$ 261,573	$ 262,790
Professional Services	99,827	110,769	109,055	109,072
Materials and Supplies	13,158	13,079	14,181	14,214
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	$ 367,707	$ 380,882	$ 384,809	$ 386,076

PERSONNEL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2013 Adopted
Municipal Court Solicitor	1	1	1
Chief Clerk	1	1	1
Deputy Court Clerk	1	1	1
Customer Service Representative II	1	1	1
Total Personnel	4	4	4

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.

Budget Highlights

- The Human Resources budget increased by approximately $51k which was primarily the result of budgeting for Time and Attendance, and Human Resources software and for the cost associated with a position reclassification.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

HUMAN RESOURCES *continued*

DEPARTMENT BUDGET DETAIL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
General Fund Contribution	$ 202,269	$ 274,434	$ 263,419	$ 325,980
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	$ 163,819	$ 209,530	$ 209,922	$ 227,849
Professional Services	15,386	36,972	24,948	67,846
Materials and Supplies	23,064	27,932	28,549	30,285
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	$ 202,269	$ 274,434	$ 263,419	$ 325,980

PERSONNEL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2013 Adopted
Director of Human Resources and Risk Management *	1	1	1
Human Resources Analyst	1	1	1
Administrative Assistant	0	0.5	0.5
Total Personnel	2	2.5	2.5

* Position reclassed from Human Resources Administrator

PUBLIC INFORMATION

Major Department Functions

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

Budget Highlights

- A customer service Representative position was eliminated and replaced by 2 part-time positions which reduced the Public Information budget by approximately $15k.

PUBLIC INFORMATION *continued*

DEPARTMENT BUDGET DETAIL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Sale of Merchandise	$ 5,941	$ 2,620	$ 1,672	$ 1,672
General Fund Contribution	126,290	184,176	188,278	169,092
Total Funding Sources	$ 132,231	$ 186,796	$ 189,950	$ 170,764
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	$ 99,828	$ 141,142	$ 154,132	$ 126,565
Professional Services	27,988	36,213	28,157	35,995
Materials and Supplies	4,415	9,441	7,661	8,204
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	$ 132,231	$ 186,796	$ 189,950	$ 170,764

PERSONNEL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2013 Adopted
Public Information Officer/City Clerk	1	0.5	0.5
Administrative Assistant	0	0.5	0.5
Customer Service Representative*	0	1	2
Total Personnel	1	2	3

* 2 part-time positions

Financial Services Division
Director - Paul Salvatore

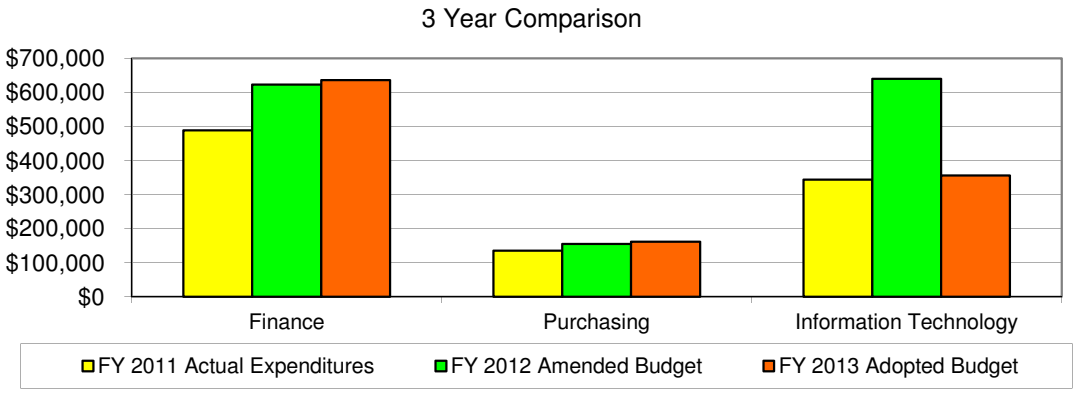
PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

FINANCIAL SERVICES DIVISION

DIVISION BUDGET	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Charges for Services - Component Unit	$ 1,180	$ 500	$ -	$ -
General Fund Contribution	966,298	1,417,487	1,354,839	1,154,375
Total Funding Sources	$ 967,478	$ 1,417,987	$ 1,354,839	$ 1,154,375
APPROPRIATIONS				
Finance	$ 488,437	$ 623,236	$ 644,501	$ 636,140
Purchasing	135,506	154,598	153,268	161,726
Information Technology	343,535	640,153	557,070	356,509
Total Appropriations	$ 967,478	$ 1,417,987	$ 1,354,839	$ 1,154,375

Dollar Decrease - 2012 Amended Budget vs. 2013 Adopted Budget	$ (263,612)
Percentage Decrease - 2012 Amended Budget vs. 2013 Adopted Budget	-18.59%



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.

Budget Highlights

- There are no significant expenditure changes in the Finance Department's 2013 budget.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

FINANCE *continued*

DEPARTMENT BUDGET DETAIL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Charges for Services - Component Unit	$ 1,180	$ 500	$ -	$ -
General Fund Contribution	487,257	622,736	644,501	636,140
Total Funding Sources	$ 488,437	$ 623,236	$ 644,501	$ 636,140
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	$ 392,933	$ 498,302	$ 524,414	$ 516,830
Professional Services	80,767	108,531	104,225	101,070
Materials and Supplies	14,737	16,403	15,862	18,240
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	$ 488,437	$ 623,236	$ 644,501	$ 636,140

PERSONNEL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2013 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.

Budget Highlights

- There are no significant expenditure or staffing changes in the Purchasing Department's 2013 budget.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

PURCHASING *continued*

DEPARTMENT BUDGET DETAIL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
General Fund Contribution	$ 135,506	$ 154,598	$ 153,268	$ 161,726
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	$ 123,171	$ 137,303	$ 138,128	$ 139,837
Professional Services	6,726	9,355	7,838	14,300
Materials and Supplies	5,609	7,940	7,302	7,589
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	$ 135,506	$ 154,598	$ 153,268	$ 161,726

PERSONNEL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2013 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.

Budget Highlights

- The IT Systems Administrator position has been eliminated and 1 support position is not funded in the 2013 budget resulting in an approximately $108K budget reduction.
- Network equipment and software were upgraded in 2012 and system network maintenance and support have been outsourced. These transactions increased anticipated costs significantly in the prior year.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY *continued*

DEPARTMENT BUDGET DETAIL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
General Fund Contribution	$ 343,535	$ 640,153	$ 557,070	$ 356,509
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	$ 275,666	$ 240,780	$ 244,594	$ 132,370
Professional Services	33,586	363,154	278,611	212,177
Materials and Supplies	15,806	16,219	13,865	11,962
Capital Outlay	18,477	20,000	20,000	-
Total Appropriations	$ 343,535	$ 640,153	$ 557,070	$ 356,509

PERSONNEL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2013 Adopted
Systems Administrator	1	1	0
Systems Specialist (1 Unfunded)	3	3	3
Total Personnel	4	4	3

Police Division
Chief - H.C. (Skip) Clark

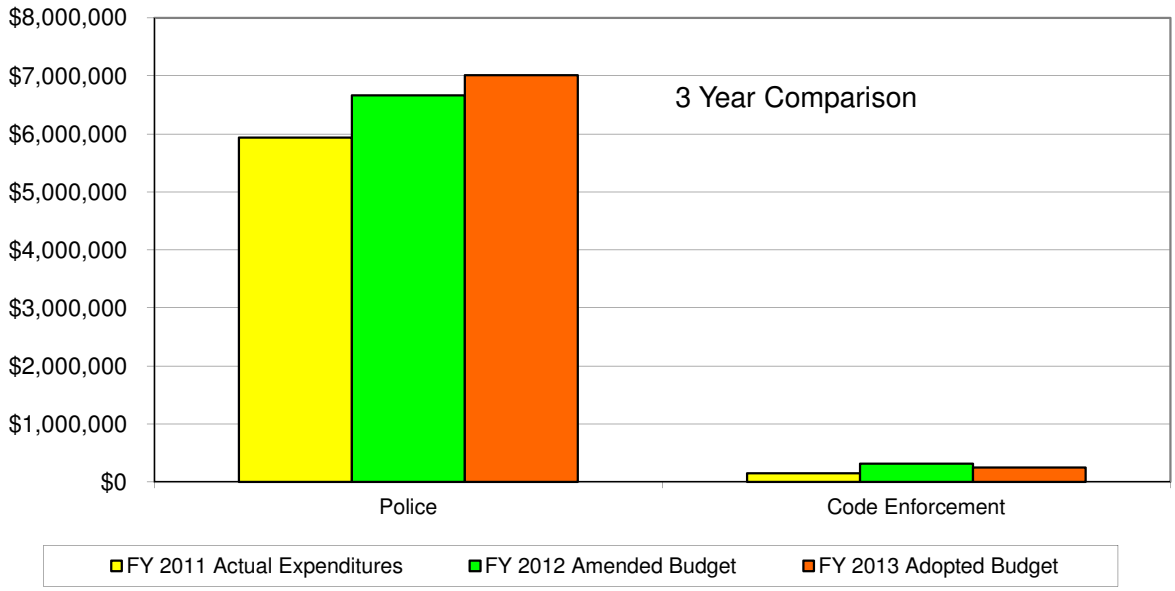
PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

POLICE / CODE ENFORCEMENT

DIVISION BUDGET - Police	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
FCBOE Reimbursement - Resource Officer	$ 44,000	$ 44,000	$ 44,000	$ 44,000
ODEFP Grants	-	-	-	-
Federal Operating Grant	9,546	-	-	-
Alcohol/Server/Registration Fees	40,835	37,230	39,600	40,392
Municipal Court Fines	1,166,527	1,105,629	1,010,312	1,040,621
False Alarm Fees	-	-	10,100	10,100
Security Forfeitures	-	1,000	-	-
Local Confiscated Funds	2,372	-	310	310
General Fund Contribution	4,821,864	5,796,493	5,736,426	6,125,274
Total Funding Sources	$ 6,085,144	$ 6,984,352	$ 6,840,748	$ 7,260,697
APPROPRIATIONS				
Police	$ 5,936,280	$ 6,666,848	$ 6,572,829	$ 7,010,033
Code Enforcement	148,864	317,504	257,819	250,664
Total Appropriations	$ 6,085,144	$ 6,984,352	$ 6,830,648	$ 7,260,697

Dollar Increase - 2012 Amended Budget vs. 2013 Adopted Budget	$ 276,345
Percentage Increase - 2012 Amended Budget vs. 2013 Adopted Budget	3.96%



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

POLICE

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.

Budget Highlights

- The Police Department budget includes funding for the following staff changes: an Assistant Chief was added; 1 part-time bailiff was added; and 1 evidence custodian was added; and 1 Major position was eliminated. Additionally, leave accrual policies were amended. The cumulative amount resulting from these personnel changes had no significant effect on the 2013 budget.
- All departments are impacted by increased pension costs however the amount is more significant in the larger departments. The Police Department's pension cost budget increased by nearly $62k in 2013
- Anticipated health insurance costs increased over $100k.
- A budgeted increase in materials and supplies for over $100k is to cover higher gasoline prices.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

POLICE *continued*

DEPARTMENT BUDGET DETAIL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
FCBOE Reimbursement - Resource Officer	$ 44,000	$ 44,000	$ 44,000	$ 44,000
ODEFP Grants	-	-	-	-
Federal Operating Grant	9,546	-	-	-
Alcohol/Server/Registration Fees	40,835	37,230	39,600	40,392
Municipal Court Fines	1,166,527	1,105,629	1,010,312	1,040,621
False Alarm Fees	-	-	10,100	10,100
Security Forfeitures	-	1,000	-	-
Local Confiscated Funds	2,372	-	310	310
General Fund Contribution	4,673,000	5,478,989	5,478,607	5,874,610
Total Funding Sources	$ 5,936,280	$ 6,666,848	$ 6,582,929	$ 7,010,033
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	$ 4,944,377	$ 5,562,509	$ 5,452,162	$ 5,825,195
Professional Services	497,780	601,328	593,163	576,515
Materials and Supplies	457,694	473,011	497,504	574,140
Capital Outlay	36,429	30,000	30,000	34,183
Total Appropriations	$ 5,936,280	$ 6,666,848	$ 6,572,829	$ 7,010,033

PERSONNEL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2013 Adopted
Police Chief	1	1	1
Assistant Police Chief	0	0	1
Police Major	1	1	0
Police Captain	4	4	4
Police Lieutenant	6	6	6
Police Sergeant	8	8	8
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
Evidence Custodian	0	0	1
Office Administrator	1	1	1
Staff Assistant	3	3	3
Part-Time Bailiff	0	0	1
Part-time School Crossing Guards (1Unfunded)	12	12	12
Total Personnel	82	81	83

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.

Budget Highlights

- One position in the Code Enforcement was not funded in the 2013 budget resulting in a budget decrease for salaries and benefits of approximately $70k.
- There are no other significant expenditure changes in this department.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

CODE ENFORCEMENT *continued*

DEPARTMENT BUDGET DETAIL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
General Fund Contribution	$ 148,864	$ 317,504	$ 257,819	$ 250,664
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	$ 138,249	$ 290,943	$ 237,679	$ 220,310
Professional Services	7,586	13,217	12,850	17,286
Materials and Supplies	3,029	13,344	7,290	13,068
Total Appropriations	$ 148,864	$ 317,504	$ 257,819	$ 250,664

PERSONNEL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2013 Adopted
Senior Code Enforcement Officer	1	0	0
Housing Code Official (Unfunded)	0	0	1
Parks Monitor	0	0	1
Code Enforcement Officer	2	2	2
Total Personnel	3	2	4

Fire Division
Chief - Ed Eiswerth

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

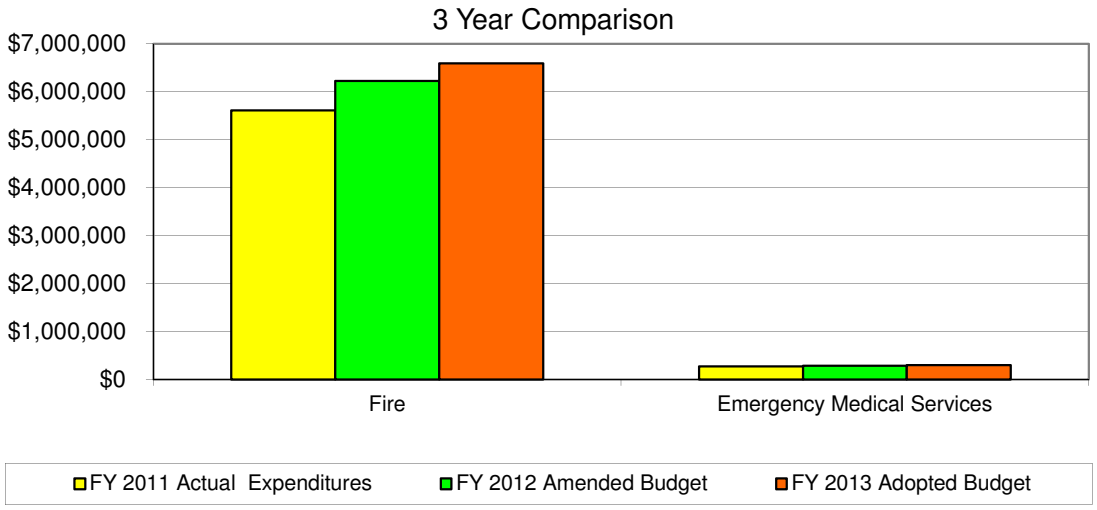
GENERAL FUND

FIRE/EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES DIVISION

DIVISION BUDGET - Fire FUNDING SOURCES	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
Fire Permit Fees	$ 2,550	$ 2,250	$ 4,400	$ 4,400
SAFER Grant	171,037	130,020	178,040	81,613
Ambulance Fees	547,414	502,988	464,416	473,704
Fire Charges for Services	12,360	11,150	8,804	8,804
General Fund Contribution	5,152,124	5,858,576	6,046,176	6,325,062
Total Funding Sources	5,885,485	6,504,984	6,701,836	6,893,583
APPROPRIATIONS				
Fire	$ 5,610,671	$ 6,221,462	$ 6,384,235	$ 6,592,491
Emergency Medical Services	274,814	283,522	317,601	301,092
Total Appropriations	$ 5,885,485	$ 6,504,984	$ 6,701,836	$ 6,893,583

Dollar Increase - 2012 Amended Budget vs. 2013 Adopted Budget $ 388,599

Percentage Increase - 2012 Amended Budget vs. 2013 Adopted Budget 5.97%



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

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 Operations 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.

Budget Highlights

- There are no staffing changes in the Fire Department's 2013 budget.
- Defined benefit pension costs increased for all departments, although the amount is more significant in the larger departmnets. The increase over the 2013 amended budget for the Fire Department is over $55k.
- Health costs increased over the 2013 amended budget for the Fire Department by approximately $97k.
- The anticipated part-time salary expenditure budget and the over-time budget increased by more than $103k.

FIRE *Continued*

DEPARTMENT BUDGET DETAIL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Fire Permit Fees	$ 2,550	$ 2,250	$ 4,400	$ 4,400
SAFER Grant	171,037	130,020	178,040	81,613
Fire Charges for Services	12,360	11,150	8,804	8,804
General Fund Contribution	5,424,724	6,078,042	6,192,991	6,497,674
Total Funding Sources	$ 5,610,671	$ 6,221,462	$ 6,384,235	$ 6,592,491
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	$ 4,912,881	$ 5,475,811	$ 5,666,167	$ 5,807,151
Professional Services	274,384	329,631	317,716	371,017
Materials and Supplies	390,010	376,180	360,512	364,223
Capital Outlay	33,396	39,840	39,840	50,100
Total Appropriations	$ 5,610,671	$ 6,221,462	$ 6,384,235	$ 6,592,491

PERSONNEL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2013 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

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.

Budget Highlights

- There are no significant expenditure or staffing changes in the Emergency Medical Services 2013 budget.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES *Continued*

DEPARTMENT BUDGET DETAIL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Ambulance Fees	$ 547,414	$ 502,988	$ 464,416	$ 473,704
General Fund Contribution *	(272,600)	(219,466)	(146,815)	(172,612)
Total Funding Sources	$ 274,814	$ 283,522	$ 317,601	$ 301,092
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	$ 97,596	$ 103,731	$ 130,355	$ 106,552
Professional Services	97,705	115,428	123,485	122,955
Materials and Supplies	79,513	64,363	63,761	71,585
Total Appropriations	$ 274,814	$ 283,522	$ 317,601	$ 301,092

PERSONNEL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2013 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.

Public Works Division
Director - Mark Casper



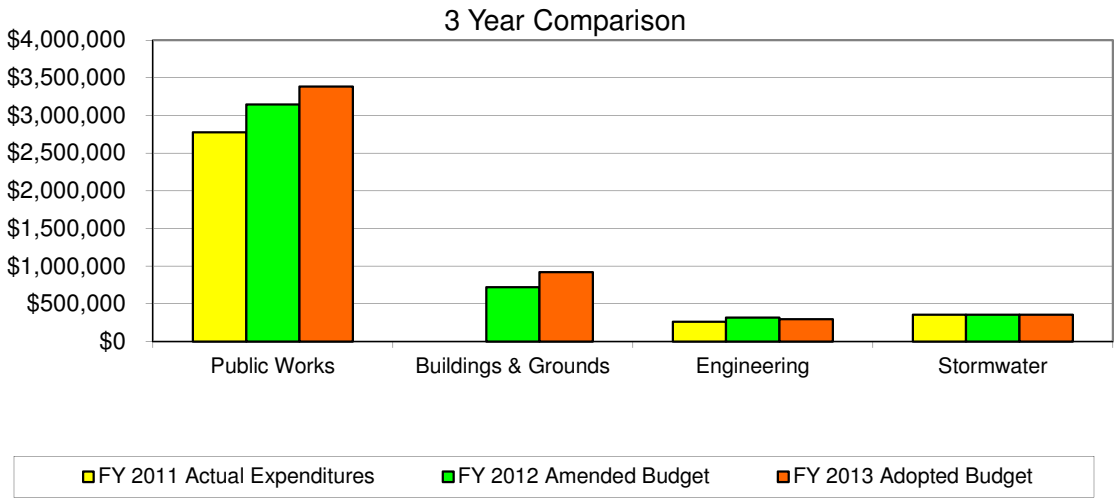
PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

PUBLIC WORKS DIVISION

DIVISION BUDGET FUNDING SOURCES	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
Recycling Revenue	$ 3,657	$ 1,732	$ 3,507	$ 3,507
Permits	6,995	6,400	5,281	5,281
General Fund Contribution	3,380,844	4,528,870	4,634,711	4,949,495
Total Funding Sources	$ 3,391,496	$ 4,537,002	$ 4,643,499	$ 4,958,283
APPROPRIATIONS				
Public Works	$ 2,774,005	$ 3,145,034	$ 3,255,383	$ 3,384,242
Buildings & Grounds	-	720,189	720,045	920,724
Engineering	261,854	316,142	312,434	297,680
Stormwater (User Fees)	355,637	355,637	355,637	355,637
Total Appropriations	$ 3,391,496	$ 4,537,002	$ 4,643,499	$ 4,958,283

Dollar Increase - 2012 Amended Budget vs. 2013 Adopted Budget	$ 421,281
Percentage Increase - 2012 Amended Budget vs. 2013 Adopted Budget	9.29%



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.

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.

Budget Highlights

- Health costs increased over the 2013 amended budget for the Public Works Department by approximately $48k.
- There are no other significant expenditure changes in this department's 2013 budget.

PUBLIC WORKS *continued*

DEPARTMENT BUDGET DETAIL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Recycling Revenue	3,657	1,732	3,507	3,507
General Fund Contribution	2,770,348	3,143,302	3,251,876	3,380,735
Total Funding Sources	$ 2,774,005	$ 3,145,034	$ 3,255,383	$ 3,384,242
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	$ 1,677,197	$ 1,735,132	$ 1,907,214	$ 1,957,328
Professional Services	509,943	737,400	702,401	707,486
Materials and Supplies	586,865	667,702	645,768	719,428
Capital Outlay	-	4,800	-	-
Total Appropriations	$ 2,774,005	$ 3,145,034	$ 3,255,383	$ 3,384,242

PERSONNEL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2013 Adopted
Public Works Director/Stormwater Manager	1	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	0
Stormwater Utility Fund Equivalent **	-3	-3	-3
Total Personnel	31	30.25	26.75

* 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.

BUILDING AND GROUNDS

Major Department Functions

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

Budget Highlights

- The Buildings and Grounds Department was established as part of a reorganization of the Public Works, Leisure Services and Community Development Divisions in fiscal year 2012.
- An additional 6 part-time maintenance technician positions were approved in the 2013 budget resulting in an increase of approximately $96k.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

BUILDING AND GROUNDS *Continued*

DEPARTMENT BUDGET DETAIL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
General Fund Contribution	$ -	$ 720,189	$ 720,045	$ 920,724
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	$ -	$ 701,019	$ 706,275	$ 817,629
Professional Services	-	15,670	9,770	43,274
Materials and Supplies	-	3,500	4,000	59,821
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	$ -	$ 720,189	$ 720,045	$ 920,724

PERSONNEL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2013 Adopted
Buildings & Grounds Manager	0	1	1
Buildings Maintenance Supervisor	0	1	1
Grounds Maintenance Supervisor	0	1	1
Maintenance Technicians	0	8	8
Part-time Maintenance Technician	0	0	6
Part-time Amphitheater Facilities Technician	0	1	0
Total Personnel	0	12	17

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).

Budget Highlights

- There are no staffing changes or significant expenditures changes as compared to the 2012 amended budget in the Engineering Department's 2013 budget.

ENGINEERING *Continued*

DEPARTMENT BUDGET DETAIL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Permits	$ 6,995	$ 6,400	$ 5,281	$ 5,281
General Fund Contribution	254,859	309,742	307,153	292,399
Total Funding Sources	$ 261,854	$ 316,142	$ 312,434	$ 297,680
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	$ 216,801	$ 197,442	$ 226,935	$ 199,821
Professional Services	35,297	73,844	57,168	70,777
Materials and Supplies	9,756	9,856	10,331	12,082
Capital Outlay	-	35,000	18,000	15,000
Total Appropriations	$ 261,854	$ 316,142	$ 312,434	$ 297,680

PERSONNEL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2013 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

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.

Budget Highlights

- There are no significant expenditure changes in the General Fund Stormwater Department 2013 budget.

STORMWATER *Continued*

DEPARTMENT BUDGET DETAIL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
General Fund Contribution	$ 355,637	$ 355,637	$ 355,637	$ 355,637
APPROPRIATIONS				
Materials and Supplies	355,637	355,637	355,637	355,637
Total Appropriations	$ 355,637	$ 355,637	$ 355,637	$ 355,637

Community Services Division
Director - Jon Rorie

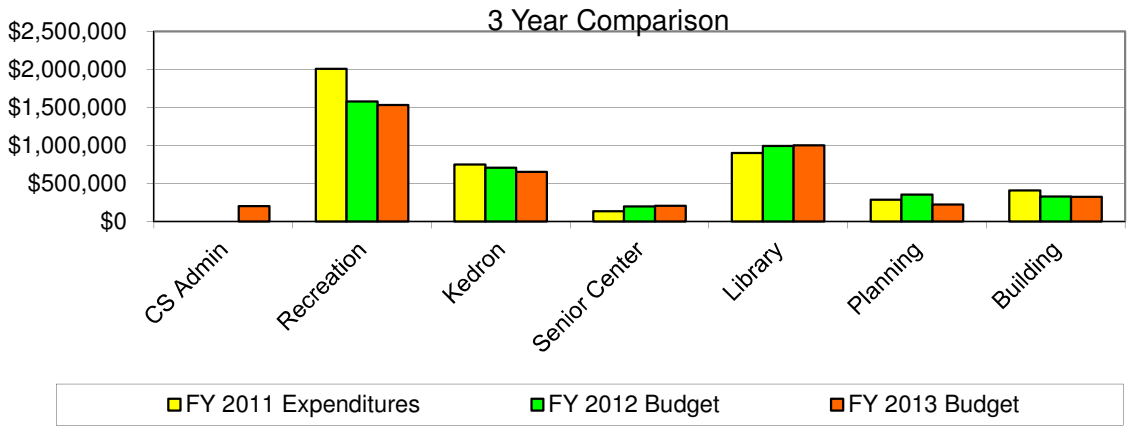
PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

Community Services Division

DIVISION BUDGET FUNDING SOURCES	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
Program Revenues	$ 393,078	$ 357,244	$ 402,814	$ 393,076
Facility Maintenance Fees - Athletic Associations	-	5,000	-	155,500
Facility Rental	55,236	53,476	53,406	49,789
Pool Revenue	150,851	115,517	138,042	138,042
Library Fines	44,791	38,758	44,532	44,532
Permit Fees	267,904	239,957	247,095	247,110
Other Fees	60,693	41,923	65,552	65,552
Grants	114,000	114,000	114,000	114,000
General Fund Contribution	3,397,102	3,188,341	2,932,370	2,934,713
Total Funding Sources	$ 4,483,655	$ 4,154,216	$ 3,997,811	$ 4,142,314
DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATIONS				
Community Services Administration	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 201,874
Recreation	2,009,339	1,577,867	1,496,745	1,531,818
Kedron Aquatic Center & Fieldhouse	746,566	705,679	630,591	652,793
Senior Center	132,566	197,632	200,441	204,188
Library	900,325	992,171	977,955	1,001,950
Planning	285,450	352,928	358,513	224,336
Building Permits	409,409	327,939	333,566	325,355
Total Appropriations	$ 4,483,655	$ 4,154,216	$ 3,997,811	$ 4,142,314

Dollar Decrease - 2012 Amended Budget vs. 2013 Adopted Budget	$ (11,902)
Percentage Decrease - 2012 Amended Budget vs. 2013 Adopted Budget	-0.29%



Under the general direction of the Community Services Director, this Division includes the Recreation, Kedron, Senior Center, City Library, Planning and Zoning, Building Permits, and Amphitheater Departments / functions.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

Community Services Administration

Major Department Functions

- This administrative Department is responsible for planning, organizing, administering, and directing the activities of The City of Peachtree City's Community Services Division, in order to provide highly responsible professional, community-oriented, and effective staff assistance and services.

Budget Highlights

- This is a new Department created to oversee the City's streamlined planning, permit, recreation, and culture functions.
- Personnel expenses were formally budgeted in the Recreation and Planning Departments.

Community Services Administration *Continued*

DEPARTMENT BUDGET DETAIL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
General Fund Contribution	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 201,874
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 190,346
Professional Services	-	-	-	6,266
Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	5,262
Total Appropriations	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 201,874

PERSONNEL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2013 Adopted
Community Services Director	0	0	1
Administrative Assistant	0	0	1
Total Personnel	0	0	2

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

Recreation

Major Department Functions

- Offer a full range of classes, aquatics, athletics, special events and facilities.
- Maintain amenities to include year-round pools, parks, picnic areas, fitness stations, boat ramps, skateboard and BMX facilities, and an active adult center.
- Improve quality of community life and leisure time for residents.
- Support athletic special events (i.e. tournaments/meets).
- Support civic/school annual special events.
- Operate summer camp programs for youth and teens.

Budget Highlights

- Two full-time positions were transferred out to other Community Services Departments and 1seasonal position was transferred in resulting in a personnel cost reduction of around $200k.
- Budgeted expenses for the maintenance of facilities increased by approximately $152k.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

Recreation *(continued)*

DEPARTMENT BUDGET DETAIL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Program Fees - Athletic	181,538	187,533	187,533	187,533
Facility Maintenance Fees	-	5,000	-	155,500
Facility Rental	34,100	33,612	32,000	32,000
TAG Program Revenue	-	-	-	-
Pool Revenue	10,767	20,000	12,000	12,000
Recreation Grant	114,000	114,000	114,000	114,000
General Fund Contribution	1,668,934	1,217,722	1,151,212	1,030,785
Total Funding Sources	$ 2,009,339	$ 1,577,867	$ 1,496,745	$ 1,531,818
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	$ 1,200,165	$ 722,556	$ 630,261	$ 540,370
Professional Services	285,152	434,744	410,716	440,247
Materials and Supplies	244,267	219,392	222,593	264,026
Recreation Programs	250,046	145,175	192,175	252,175
Capital Outlay	29,709	56,000	41,000	35,000
Total Appropriations	$ 2,009,339	$ 1,577,867	$ 1,496,745	$ 1,531,818

PERSONNEL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2013 Adopted
Leisure Services Director	1	0	0
Community Services Director	0	1	0
Recreation Administrator	1	0	0
Recreation & Special Events Administrator	0	1	1
Recreation Program Manager	0	1	1
Recreation Facilities Manager	1	0	0
Office Administrator	0	1	0
Recreation Services Specialist	1	0	1
Staff Assistant	1	0	0
Athletic & Tournament Coordinator	1	1	1
Special Events & Marketing Coordinator	0	1	1
Leisure Programs Coordinator	2	0	0
General Programming/Instructional Coordinator	0	2	1
Parks Monitor	1	0	0
Crew Leader	3	0	0
Maintenance Technician	5	0	0
Part-Time Ball Field Supervisor	1	1	1
TAG Program Staff	2	0	0
Seasonal Staff	16	16	17
Total Personnel	36	25	24

Kedron Aquatic Center & Fieldhouse

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.

Budget Highlights

- One full-time position was transferred from the Recreation Department and 1 seasonal employee was transferred to the Recreation Department resulting in a budget increase of $50k.
- The Kedron Programs expenditure budget for facility maintenance was reduced by approximately $113k.

Kedron Aquatic Center & Fieldhouse - *(continued)*

DEPARTMENT BUDGET DETAIL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Recreation Programs	$ 190,324	$ 160,000	$ 205,543	$ 205,543
Kedron Pool Revenue	140,084	95,517	126,042	126,042
Facility Rental	10,780	16,247	17,789	17,789
General Fund Contribution	405,378	433,915	281,217	303,419
Total Funding Sources	$ 746,566	$ 705,679	$ 630,591	$ 652,793
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	$ 328,182	$ 124,952	$ 116,981	$ 175,015
Professional Services	278,563	306,591	310,978	325,646
Materials and Supplies	129,854	137,136	118,632	135,132
Capital Outlay	9,967	24,000	24,000	17,000
Kedron Programs	-	113,000	60,000	-
Total Appropriations	$ 746,566	$ 705,679	$ 630,591	$ 652,793

PERSONNEL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2013 Adopted
Kedron Manager	1	0	0
Leisure Programs Coordinator	1	0	0
General Programming/Instructional Coordinator	0	0	1
Kedron Building Technician	1	0	0
Staff Assistant	1	0	0
Part-Time Fieldhouse Leader	3	3	3
Part-Time Customer Service Representative	1	4	4
Seasonal Staff	4	4	3
Total Personnel	12	11	11

Senior Center (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.

Budget Highlights

- The City contracted with Fayette County Senior Services to manage the senior center. Two part-time positions were eliminated in the fiscal year 2013 budget resulting in the elimination of personnel cost of approximately $23k.

- Contractual service cost increased by more than $30k.
- The overall budget for the senior center stayed substantially the same.

Senior Center (Gathering Place) *continued*

DEPARTMENT BUDGET DETAIL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Recreation Programs	$ 21,216	$ 9,711	$ 9,738	$ -
Facility Rental	10,356	3,617	3,617	-
General Fund Contribution	100,994	184,304	187,086	204,188
Total Funding Sources	$ 132,566	$ 197,632	$ 200,441	$ 204,188
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	$ 101,036	$ 22,656	$ 22,919	$ -
Professional Services	13,352	162,422	165,109	195,748
Materials and Supplies	9,748	10,554	9,413	8,440
Recreation Programs	8,430	2,000	3,000	-
Total Appropriations	$ 132,566	$ 197,632	$ 200,441	$ 204,188

PERSONNEL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2013 Adopted
Leisure Programs Coordinator	1	0	0
Part-Time Customer Service Representative	2	2	0
Total Personnel	3	2	0

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.

Budget Highlights

- There were no staffing or significant expenditure changes in the Library's 2013 budget.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

Library *continued*

DEPARTMENT BUDGET DETAIL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Library Fees & Fines	$ 44,791	$ 38,758	$ 44,532	$ 44,532
General Fund Contribution	855,534	953,413	933,423	957,418
Total Funding Sources	$ 900,325	$ 992,171	$ 977,955	$ 1,001,950
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	$ 562,848	$ 634,049	$ 620,770	$ 652,775
Professional Services	93,523	116,392	114,655	117,405
Materials and Supplies	243,954	241,730	242,530	231,770
Total Appropriations	$ 900,325	$ 992,171	$ 977,955	$ 1,001,950

PERSONNEL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2013 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 *	9	9	9
Total Personnel	16	16	16

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 Changes

- One full-time position was transferred out of the Planning Department to the Community Services Administration Department resulting in a budgeted reduction in personnel costs of nearly $94K.
- Budgeted services and supplies of approximately $30k were also transferred to other Community Services departments.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

Planning *Continued*

DEPARTMENT BUDGET DETAIL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Permit Fees	$ 9,756	$ 7,857	$ 8,420	$ 8,435
Plan Review Charges	16,918	2,280	4,500	4,500
Notice of Intent - EPD	60	180	188	188
General Fund Contribution	258,716	342,611	345,405	211,213
Total Funding Sources	$ 285,450	$ 352,928	$ 358,513	$ 224,336
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	$ 249,814	$ 288,420	$ 292,954	$ 194,498
Professional Services	18,433	44,274	45,649	20,204
Materials and Supplies	17,203	20,234	19,910	9,634
Total Appropriations	$ 285,450	$ 352,928	$ 358,513	$ 224,336

PERSONNEL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2013 Adopted
Community Development Director	1	0	0
Planning Zoning Administrator	0	1	1
Planner/Economic Development Coordinator	1	1	1
Administrative Assistant	1	1	0
Part-time Planning Assistant (funded 3 months)	0	0	1
Total Personnel	3	3	3

Building Permits

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 Changes

- There were no staffing or significant expenditure changes in the 2013 budget for the Building Permit Department.

Building Permits *Continued*

DEPARTMENT BUDGET DETAIL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Permit Fees	$ 258,148	$ 232,100	$ 238,675	$ 238,675
Other Charges	43,715	39,463	60,864	60,864
General Fund Contribution	107,546	56,376	34,027	25,816
Total Funding Sources	$ 409,409	$ 327,939	$ 333,566	$ 325,355
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	$ 146,388	$ 70,361	$ 77,124	$ 71,631
Professional Services	257,035	251,956	251,280	250,239
Materials and Supplies	5,986	5,622	5,162	3,485
Total Appropriations	$ 409,409	$ 327,939	$ 333,566	$ 325,355

PERSONNEL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2013 Adopted
Housing Official	1	0	0
Permits Specialist/Staff Assistant	1	1	1
Total Personnel	2	1	1

Operating Transfers/ Non-Divisional
Director - Paul Salvatore

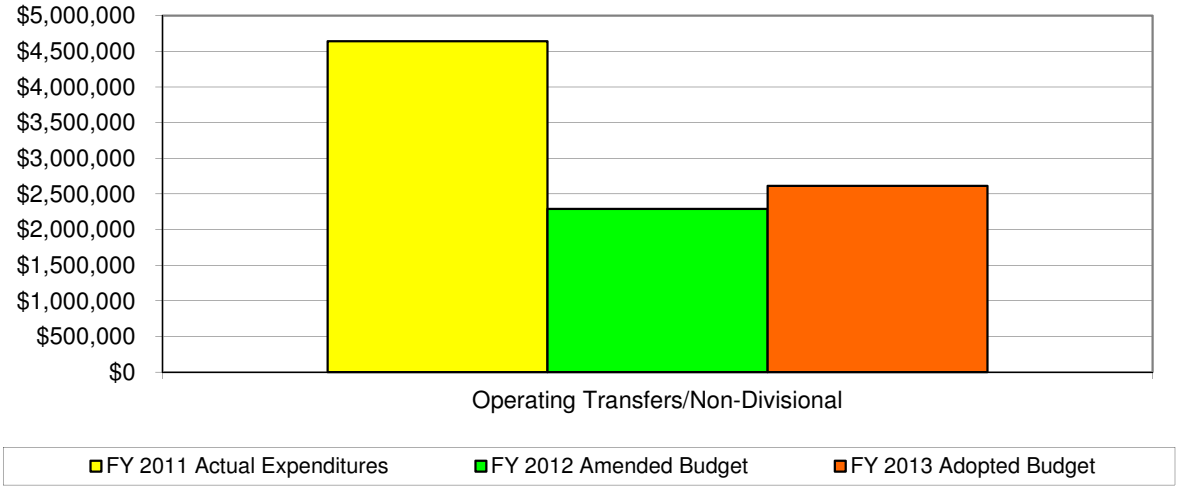
PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

Operating Transfers/Non-Divisional

DEPARTMENT BUDGET DETAIL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Tower Leases	$ 164,375	$ 163,569	$ 169,058	$ 169,058
CVB Personnel Reimbursements	110,985	182,777	168,538	166,739
General Fund Contribution	4,365,152	1,943,980	2,129,475	2,277,047
Total Funding Sources	$ 4,640,512	$ 2,290,326	$ 2,467,071	$ 2,612,844
DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATIONS				
Anticipated General Fund Savings (to be allocated)	$ -	$ (633,131)	$ -	$ (519,910)
Indirect General & Administrative Expenditures	1,188,543	333,424	358,968	313,023
Transfers to Other Funds	3,340,984	2,407,256	1,939,565	2,652,992
CVB Personnel	110,985	182,777	168,538	166,739
Total Appropriations	$ 4,640,512	$ 2,290,326	$ 2,467,071	$ 2,612,844

Dollar Increase - 2012 Amended Budget vs. 2013 Adopted Budget	$ 322,518
Percentage Increase - 2012 Amended Budget vs. 2013 Adopted Budget	14.08%



PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND
Operating Transfers/Non-Divisional Detail

Indirect General & Administrative Expenditures

DEPARTMENT BUDGET DETAIL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
Tower Leases	$ 164,375	$ 163,569	$ 169,058	$ 169,058
General Fund Contribution	1,024,168	(463,276)	189,910	(375,945)
Total Funding Sources	$ 1,188,543	$ (299,707)	$ 358,968	$ (206,887)
APPROPRIATIONS				
General Liability Insurance	93,125	89,243	89,243	94,205
Unemployment Insurance	(3,943)	48,000	40,000	48,000
Pooled Vehicle Costs	155	1,318	468	1,318
Development Authority Debt Service	919,159	7,500	7,500	-
Not-for-Profit Organizations	23,132	26,757	26,757	22,500
Bad Debt Expense	203	3,026	-	-
Council Contingency	-	-	-	-
Contingency - Legal	156,029	137,580	150,000	102,000
Contingency - Technology	-	-	25,000	25,000
Contingency - General Administration	683	20,000	20,000	20,000
Salary Vacancy/Other Savings:	-	(633,131)	-	(519,910)
Total Appropriations	$ 1,188,543	$ (299,707)	$ 358,968	$ (206,887)

Transfers from/to Other Funds

DEPARTMENT BUDGET DETAIL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
General Fund Contribution	3,340,984	2,407,256	1,939,565	2,652,992
APPROPRIATIONS				
Operating Transfers to PIP Fund	$ 1,335,705	$ 77,475	$ 45,118	$ 64,475
Operating Transfers to Debt Service Fund	1,968,493	2,329,781	1,894,447	2,563,517
Operating Transfer to Amphitheater Fund	36,786	-	-	25,000
Total Appropriations	$ 3,340,984	$ 2,407,256	$ 1,939,565	$ 2,652,992

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

Convention & Visitors Bureau (CVB)

DEPARTMENT BUDGET DETAIL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
FUNDING SOURCES				
CVB Reimbursements	$ 110,985	$ 182,777	$ 168,538	$ 166,739
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personnel Services	$ 110,985	$ 182,777	$ 168,538	$ 166,739

PERSONNEL	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2013 Adopted
CVB Director/Amphitheater Manager	0.7	0.8	0.8
Business Manager	0.6	0.7	0.73
Convention Sales & Marketing Coordinator	0	1	1
Box Office Supervisor/Tourism Assistant	0.3	0.3	0
Total Personnel	1.6	2.8	2.53

- The budgeted expenditures for the Convention & Visitors Bureau (formally the Tourism Association) are for work provided by City employees that are reimbursed by the Bureau.

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	$ 146,416	$ 188,468	$ 188,468	$ 99,194
Revenues:				
Franchise Taxes	39,647	37,200	37,220	37,200
Hotel/Motel Taxes	853,800	796,280	809,914	826,112
Intergovernmental Revenues	24,623	203,965	201,985	-
State/Federal Seizures	31,251	976	20,300	-
Charges for Services	46,345	26,950	62,741	-
Contributions and Donations	30,702	2,850	7,850	-
Investment Earnings	268	-	87	-
Expenditures and Operating Transfers Out				
Police	(33,031)	(131,282)	(102,094)	-
Fire/Emergency Services	(22,189)	(160,201)	(160,206)	-
Public Works	(35,594)	-	-	-
Community Services	(39,970)	(119,361)	(109,549)	-
Operating Transfers Out	(284,600)	(265,427)	(269,971)	(275,370)
Operating Transfer to Component Units	(569,200)	(568,053)	(587,551)	(587,942)
Ending Fund Balance	$ 188,468	$ 12,365	$ 99,194	$ 99,194

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The City maintains 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

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Revenues:				
Hotel/Motel Taxes	853,800	796,280	809,914	826,112
Operating Transfers Out:				
To Convention & Visitor's Bureau	(569,200)	(530,853)	(539,943)	(550,742)
To General Fund	(284,600)	(265,427)	(269,971)	(275,370)
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 to subsidize the Peachtree City Airport Authority.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS FUND

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	$ 8,991	$ 19,809	$ 19,809	$ 20,444
Revenues:				
Contributions and Donations	12,123	625	625	-
Investment Earnings	18	-	10	-
Expenditures:				
Community Services	(1,323)	(20,434)	-	-
Ending Fund Balance	$ 19,809	$ -	$ 20,444	$ 20,444

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

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	$ 1,677	$ 1,829	$ 1,829	$ -
Revenues:				
Contributions and Donations	5,459		5,000	-
Investment Earnings	2	-	2	-
Expenditures:				
Police	(5,309)	(1,829)	(6,831)	-
Ending Fund Balance	$ 1,829	$ -	$ -	$ -

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's policy to budget those funds only when they are received.

The Police Division oversees the donations and expenditures of this Fund.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

STATE SEIZURE FUND

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	$ 6,887	$ 7,902	$ 7,902	$ -
Revenues:				
State Seizures	1,579	-	300	-
Investment Earnings	12	-	-	-
Expenditures:				
Police	(576)	(7,902)	(8,202)	-
Ending Fund Balance	$ 7,902	$ -	$ -	$ -

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's policy to budget those funds only when they are received.

The Police Division oversees the revenues and expenditures of this fund.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

HAZMAT FUND

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	$ 227	$ 1,451	$ 1,451	$ -
Revenues:				
Contributions and Donations	5,000	-	-	-
Charges for Services	933	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	4	-	4	-
Expenditures:				
Fire/Emergency Services	(4,713)	(1,451)	(1,455)	-
Ending Fund Balance	$ 1,451	$ -	$ -	$ -

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.

The Fire/Emergency Medical Services Division oversees the revenues and expenditures of this fund.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

POLICE DEPARTMENT TUITION FUND

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	$ 4,269	$ 4,276	$ 4,276	$ -
Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	7	-	4	-
Expenditures:				
Police	-	(4,276)	(4,280)	-
Ending Fund Balance	$ 4,276	$ -	$ -	$ -

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 though 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.

The Police Division oversees expenditures of this fund.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

YOUTH COUNCIL FUND

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	$ 1,233	$ 1,331	$ 1,331	$ -
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	359	212	212	-
Contributions and Donations	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	2	-	2	-
Expenditures:				
Community Services	(263)	(1,543)	(1,545)	-
Ending Fund Balance	$ 1,331	$ -	$ -	$ -

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.

The Community Services Division oversees donations, ticket sales, and expenditures of this fund.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

FIRE/EMS GRANT/DONATIONS FUND

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	$ 292	$ 317	$ 317	$ -
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	15,000	158,433	158,430	-
Contributions and Donations	2,500	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	1	-	4	-
Expenditures:				
Fire/Emergency Services	(17,476)	(158,750)	(158,751)	-
Ending Fund Balance	$ 317	$ -	$ -	$ -

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 by the Fire Department. The fund remains open from year-to-year as the Fire/EMS Division actively pursues grant opportunities.

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

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	$ (3,670)	$ 1,974	$ 1,974	$ -
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	9,623	45,532	43,555	-
Contributions and Donations	4,225	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	7	-	7	-
Expenditures:				
Police	(8,211)	(45,532)	(45,536)	-
Ending Fund Balance	$ 1,974	$ 1,974	$ -	$ -

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.

The Police Division oversees the grants and expenditures of this fund.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

POLICE GRANTS/DONATIONS FUND

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	$ 3,517	$ 3,065	$ 3,065	$ -
Revenues:				
Contributions and Donations	1,390	2,225	2,225	-
Investment Earnings	6	-	4	-
Expenditures:				
Police	(1,848)	(5,290)	(5,294)	-
Ending Fund Balance	$ 3,065	$ -	$ -	$ -

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.

The Police Division oversees the grants and expenditures of this fund.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

EXPLORER TROOP FUND

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	$ 1,596	$ 266	$ 266	$ -
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	276	1,685	1,685	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	1	-	-	-
Expenditures:				
Police	(1,607)	(1,951)	(1,951)	-
Ending Fund Balance	$ 266	$ -	$ -	$ -

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 t-shirts and annual Boy Scouts of America dues.

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.

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

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	$ 49,262	$ 63,526	$ 63,526	$ 53,526
Revenues:				
Federal Seizures	29,672	976	20,000	-
Investment Earnings	72	-	-	-
Expenditures:				
Police	(15,480)	(64,502)	(30,000)	-
Ending Fund Balance	$ 63,526	$ -	$ 53,526	$ 53,526

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. 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.

The Police Division oversees the revenues and expenditures of this fund.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

ATHLETIC FEES FUND

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	$ 65,805	$ 72,334	$ 72,334	$ 25,224
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	44,777	25,053	60,844	-
Investment Earnings	136	-	50	-
Expenditures:				
Community Services	(38,384)	(97,384)	(108,004)	-
Ending Fund Balance	$ 72,334	$ 3	$ 25,224	$ 25,224

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 maintenance and 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. Fees collected in fiscal year 2013 and in future years will be accounted for in the General Fund.

The Community Services Division oversees the revenues and expenditures of this fund.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

KEEP PEACHTREE CITY BEAUTIFUL FUND

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	$ 6,330	$ 10,388	$ 10,388	$ -
Revenues:				
Franchise Taxes	39,647	37,200	37,220	37,200
Contributions and Donations	5	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	-	-	-	-
Expenditures:				
Public Works	(35,594)	-		
Operating Transfer to Component Units	-	(37,200)	(47,608)	(37,200)
Ending Fund Balance	$ 10,388	$ 10,388	$ -	$ -

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

2013 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FUND

FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	$ -
Revenue	525
Operating Transfers In	64,475
Other Financing Sources	1,298,482
Expenditures	(1,363,482)
Ending Fund Balance	$ -

The 2013 Public Improvement Program Fund consists of those projects adopted by the City Council as part of the 2013 budget process.

There are no prior year comparisons since this fund is being budgeted for the first time in fiscal year 2013 and each fiscal year's capital expenditure needs are unique. 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.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

2013 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
REVENUE AND OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	
Revenue	
Interest Earnings	$ 525
Other Financing Sources	
Equipment Loan Proceeds	1,298,482
Transfers from General Fund	64,475
Total Revenue/Operating Transfers In	1,363,482
APPROPRIATIONS AND OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	
Police Division	
Vehicle Fleet Replacements (7 @ $49,500)	346,500
Command Vehicle Replacement	41,000
Police Vehicle Video Replacements (5 @ $6,000)	30,000
Police Motorcycle (new - 2nd unit)	45,000
Fire Division	
Repl Vehicle - Battalion 8 Command	35,000
Medic Unit Replacement	153,094
Rescue Boat	35,000
Public Works Division	
Replacement Asphalt Spreader- Cart Paths	65,000
Kubota Track Hoe	64,000
Mechanical Lift	27,000
Sand Pro #5308 - drag infields (replace)	23,000
Administrative/Financial Services	
Phase II Technology Implementation	220,181
Phase III Technology - Wireless Upgrades	48,707
Citywide Phone System Replacement	165,000
Economic Development Incentive - SANY	50,000
Contingency Funds	
PIP Contingency	15,000
Total Appropriations/Transfers Out	$ 1,363,482

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

FUND EQUITY SUMMARY

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	$ 620,593	$ 506,916	$ 506,916	$ 410,739
Property Tax Revenue	740,284	729,560	728,190	732,438
Interest Earnings	1,089	-	100	-
Bond Proceeds	-	2,930,000	2,930,000	-
Premium on Bonds Sold	-	218,106	218,106	-
Operating Transfers In	1,968,493	2,329,781	1,894,447	2,563,517
Expenditures - Administrative	(1,425)	(1,594)	(1,594)	(1,814)
Bond Redemption	-	(2,930,000)	(2,930,000)	-
Loss on Bond Redemption	-	(59,900)	(59,900)	-
Expenditures - Principal	(2,207,071)	(2,698,948)	(2,393,787)	(2,964,752)
Expenditures - Interest	(615,047)	(568,227)	(425,507)	(446,365)
Issuance Costs	-	(56,232)	(56,232)	-
Ending Fund Balance	$ 506,916	$ 399,462	$ 410,739	$ 293,763

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."

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

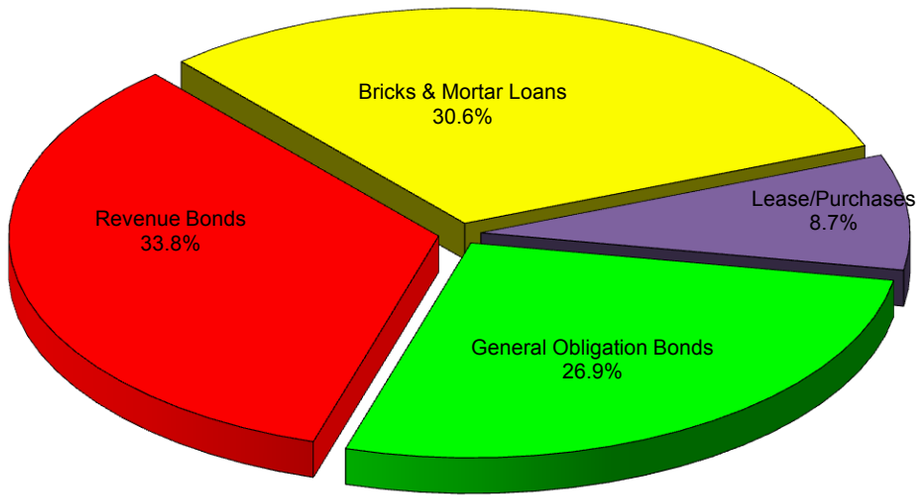
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

OUTSTANDING DEBT AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

DEBT ISSUE	Principal Outstanding
2002 General Obligation Bond Issue (Airport)	$ 455,000
2003 General Obligation Refunding Issue (Recreation)	1,085,000
2011 General Obligation Refunding Issue (Library)	2,590,000
2011 Facility Authority Revenue Bond Issue (Lease Refunding and 2012 Bricks & Mortar)	5,190,000
GMA Bricks & Mortar Loan (Police Headquarters)	532,154
GMA Bricks & Mortar Loan (City Wide Capital Improvements)	1,605,313
GMA Bricks & Mortar Loan (54 Land Purchase)	355,052
Peachtree Governmental Finance Corporation Bricks & Mortar Loan (2009)	2,199,836
Capital Lease/Purchases	1,328,000
Total Debt Outstanding	$ 15,340,355

The City Debt Service Fund has three types of debt outstanding: 1) ***General obligation bonds*** are debt issues approved by the voters and backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The City's "Legal Debt Margin" computation, for outstanding general obligation bond debt is shown on the following page. 2) ***Bricks & Mortar loans*** are primarily for the purchase of land, buildings, and building & facility improvements and may be funded through revenue bonds, loans or leases. 3) ***Lease/Purchase agreements*** are used for the purchase of vehicles, equipment and facility improvements.

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



PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Net Assessed Value (includes Motor Vehicle and Heavy Duty Equipment)		$ 1,814,654,955
Debt Limit - 10 Percent of Total Assessed Value		$ 181,465,496
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit:		
Total Bonded Debt	$ 4,130,000	
Less: Assets in Debt Service Funds Available for Payment of Principal (Estimate)	76,171	
Total Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit		4,053,829
Legal Debt Margin		$ 177,411,667

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.

The legal debt margin of Peachtree City at September 30, 2012 is estimated to be $177,411,677. This amount is based on the 2012 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 AMORTIZATION SCHEDULES

2002 General Obligation Bond Issue (Airport)			
	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,			
2013	145,000	17,300	162,300
2014	150,000	10,735	160,735
2015	160,000	3,680	163,680
Totals	$ 455,000	$ 31,715	$ 486,715

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.

2003 General Obligation Refunding Issue (Recreation)			
	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,			
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	$ 1,085,000	$ 109,127	$ 1,194,127

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.

2011 General Obligation Refunding Issue (Library)			
	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,			
2013	320,000	82,700	402,700
2014	330,000	74,550	404,550
2015	350,000	64,350	414,350
2016	375,000	52,725	427,725
2017	385,000	39,275	424,275
2018	405,000	22,475	427,475
2019	425,000	6,375	431,375
Totals	$ 2,590,000	$ 342,450	$ 2,932,450

The 2011 Refunding General Obligation Bonds (Series 2011) in the amount of $2,930,000 with interest rates from 2% to 3% were issued on November 8, 2011. Proceeds were used to refund the outstanding 2004 Library renovation bond issue (Series 2004 Bonds). Annual principal installments are due on January 1 and semi-annual interest installments are due on January 1 and July 1 for the 2004 refunding.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

DEBT SERVICE AMORTIZATION SCHEDULES

Peachtree City Governmental Finance Authority
2011 Revenue Bond Issue (Lease Refunding and 2012 Bricks & Mortar)

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,			
2013	485,000	148,000	633,000
2014	495,000	135,725	630,725
2015	510,000	120,650	630,650
2016	530,000	104,550	634,550
2017	485,000	88,825	573,825
2018	500,000	74,050	574,050
2019	520,000	58,750	578,750
2020	550,000	42,700	592,700
2021	550,000	26,200	576,200
2022	565,000	8,975	573,975
Totals	$ 5,190,000	$ 808,425	$ 5,998,425

On October 27, 2011, Series 2011 Revenue Bonds in the amount of $5,475,000 with interest rates from 2% to 3.5% were issued by the Peachtree City Public Facilities Authority pursuant to an inter-governmental contract with the City. Proceeds were used to finance the refunding of (1) a 2007 Bricks & Mortar lease purchase agreement, outstanding at October 1, 2011, in the amount of $1,853,215.12 and a "Energy Performance Contract" equipment lease purchase agreement, outstanding at October 1, 2011, in the amount of $736,286.89; (2) to finance facility maintenance and improvements; and (3) to cover the cost of issuing the Bonds. Annual principal installments are due on January 1 and semi-annual interest installments are due on January and July 1.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

DEBT SERVICE AMORTIZATION SCHEDULES

GMA Bricks & Mortar Loan (Police Headquarters)			
	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,			
2013	204,136	24,388	228,524
2014	215,264	13,260	228,524
2015	112,754	1,765	114,519
Totals	$ 532,154	$ 39,413	$ 571,567

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.

GMA Bricks & Mortar Loan (City Wide Capital Improvements)			
	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,			
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	102,847	1,151	103,998
Totals	$ 1,605,313	$ 166,421	$ 1,771,734

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.

GMA Bricks & Mortar Loan (54 Land Purchase)			
	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,			
2013	66,382	20,499	86,881
2014	70,597	16,283	86,880
2015	75,080	11,800	86,880
2016	79,827	7,053	86,880
2017	63,166	1,962	65,128
Totals	$ 355,052	$ 57,597	$ 412,649

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 AMORTIZATION SCHEDULES

Peachtree City Governmental Finance Corporation
Peachtree Governmental Finance Corporation Bricks & Mortar Loan (2009)

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,			
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	56,921	591	57,512
Totals	$ 2,199,836	$ 618,312	$ 2,818,148

The City entered into an agreement with a financial institution in December 2009 to borrow $2,554,009 for additional Police Department renovations, 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 AMORTIZATION SCHEDULES

Capital Leases			
	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,			
2013	506,669	27,119	533,788
2014	410,418	14,238	424,656
2015	219,691	5,565	225,256
2016	116,236	1,981	118,217
2017	74,986	503	75,489
Totals	$ 1,328,000	$ 49,406	$ 1,377,406

The City is obligated under certain leases accounted for as capital leases for the acquisition of vehicles, machinery, and equipment. The total principal amount represents the total outstanding capital leases as of September 30, 2012.

Peachtree City Public Facilities Authority Future Debt Service			
	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,			
2013	427,810	86,527	514,337
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
Totals	$ 427,810	$ 86,527	$ 514,337

The City is expected to enter into lease/purchase agreements for the acquisition of vehicles, machinery and equipment, and for facility improvements through the Public Facilities Authority. 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 2013.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

STORMWATER UTILITY FUND

FUND EQUITY SUMMARY *

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
Ending Unrestricted Fund Equity	$ 22,372	$ 412,424	$ 682,009
Revenue	1,339,022	1,337,203	1,337,025
Appropriations and Other Financing Uses	(965,510)	(1,067,618)	(1,262,966)
Adjustment for Restrictions	16,540	-	-
Ending Unrestricted Fund Equity	$ 412,424	$ 682,009	$ 756,068

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

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 and routine maintenance.
- Review plans for and inspect all BMP's installed by developers.

Budget Highlights

- Capital Improvements in the amount of $1,450,000 were budgeted in fiscal year 2012, but not expended. In the 2013 budget, these capital expenses are planned to be funded using debt proceeds.
- There are no significant operating expense or staffing changes in the Stormwater Fund 2013 budget.

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

STORMWATER UTILITY FUND

BUDGET DETAIL

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Charges for Services				
Stormwater Utility Charges	$ 1,344,906	$ 1,345,164	$ 1,346,686	$ 1,346,686
Stormwater Utility Credits	(16,152)	(16,212)	(16,051)	(16,051)
Other Charges for Services	7,049	4,200	5,100	5,100
Investment Income				
Interest Revenue	3,219	3,450	1,465	1,290
Miscellaneous Revenue				
Other Revenue	-	-	3	-
Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources	$ 1,339,022	$ 1,336,602	$ 1,337,203	$ 1,337,025
EXPENSES AND OTHER FINANCING USES				
Personnel Services	$ 541,050	$ 667,195	$ 555,052	$ 684,107
Professional Services	229,285	260,278	164,353	192,001
Materials and Supplies	57,403	53,327	60,313	74,961
Capital Outlay	-	1,449,155	-	25,000
Bad Debt Expense	(314)	15,000	15,000	15,000
Debt Service	138,086	$ 272,900	$ 272,900	$ 271,897
Total Appropriations and Other Financing Uses	$ 965,510	$ 2,717,855	$ 1,067,618	$ 1,262,966

PERSONNEL

	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2013 Adopted
City Engineer II (FTE) *	0.25	0.25	0.25
Public Works Director/Stormwater Manager*	0.75	0.25	0.25
Civil Engineer	0.25	0.25	0.25
Stormwater Project Manager	0	1	1
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
Maintenance Technicians	3	3	3
Total Personnel	9.25	9.75	9.75

* Salary split between Public Works and Stormwater Utility Fund

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

AMPHITHEATER FUND

FUND EQUITY SUMMARY *

	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
Beginning Fund Equity	$ 23,297	$ 23,295	$ 31,373
Revenue	698,096	757,901	761,695
Interest Earnings	151	100	-
Other Financing Sources	40,577	-	25,000
Appropriations and Other Financing Uses	(776,295)	(749,923)	(786,695)
Adjustment for Restrictions	37,469	-	-
Ending Fund Equity	$ 23,295	$ 31,373	$ 31,373

The City owned Frederick Brown, Jr. Amphitheater, formerly operated by the Peachtree City Tourism Association,

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

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

AMPHITHEATER FUND

Major Department Functions

- Operate and maintain the City owned Frederick Brown, Jr. Amphitheater, an outside venue that provides seating for 2500.
- 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.

Budget Highlights

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

PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

AMPHITHEATER FUND

BUDGET DETAIL

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 Estimated Year End	FY 2013 Adopted Budget
REVENUE AND OPERATING TRANSFERS IN				
Inter-governmental Revenues				
State Operating Grant	$ 1,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services				
Concert Admission Fees	474,691	518,650	491,000	508,000
Community Events	9,311	6,000	5,125	5,000
Concessions	1,917	2,100	2,100	2,100
Merchandise Sales	1,600	2,500	3,000	2,000
Sponsors	128,907	152,000	171,650	160,500
CVB Contribution	56,252	63,226	63,226	63,226
Investment Income				
Interest Revenue	151	-	100	-
Miscellaneous Revenue				
Facility Rentals	23,763	20,500	20,500	20,869
Other Revenue	655		1,300	-
Other Financing Sources				
Transfer from City General Fund	36,786	-	-	25,000
Sale of Fixed Assets	3,791			
Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources	$ 738,824	$ 764,976	$ 758,001	$ 786,695
EXPENSES AND OTHER FINANCING USES				
Personnel Services	$ 121,528	$ 106,869	$ 105,010	$ 72,296
Professional Services	163,463	188,342	187,538	177,681
Materials and Supplies	27,428	37,900	34,745	34,100
Other Costs - Programs	463,876	431,865	422,630	502,618
Total Appropriations and Other Financing Uses	$ 776,295	$ 764,976	$ 749,923	$ 786,695

PERSONNEL

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2013 Adopted
Amphitheater Manger	0.3	0.2	0.2
Business Manager	0.4	0.3	0.3
Box Office Supervisor	0.7	0.7	0
Total Full-Time Personnel	**1.4**	**1.2**	**0.5**
Box Office Supervisor	0	0	1
Box Office Assistant	2	2	2
Amphitheater Security	2	2	2
Facilities Coordinator	1	0	1
Usher Supervisor	1	1	1
Ushers	20	20	20
Total Part-Time Personnel	**26**	**25**	**27**
Total Personnel	**27.4**	**26.2**	**27.5**

APPENDIX

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 indentified. 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.

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.

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 cots 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 Manger 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.

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 it creditworthiness objectives.

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.

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 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.

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.”

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;
        - U.S. Treasury Bills
        - U.S. Treasury Notes
        - U.S. Treasury Bonds
    c. Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States Government or a United States Government Agency;
        - Export-Import Bank
        - Farmers Home Administration
        - General Services Administration
        - Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA)
        - Penn Central Transportation Certificates
        - Ship Financing Bonds Title 13
        - Small Business Administration
        - Washington Metropolitan Transit Authority Bonds
    d. Obligations of the following U.S. Government Agencies;
        - Federal Farm Credit Banks (FFCB)
        - Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) participation certificates or debentures
        - Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) or its banks
        - Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA)
        - Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) participation certificates or debentures which are guaranteed by the GNMA
        - Student Loan Marketing Association
    e. Repurchase agreements backed by those investments enumerated in b), c), or d) above;
    f. Prime Bankers' Acceptances;
        - 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.
        - Savings Accounts
        - Money Market Accounts
        - Certificates of Deposit (Non-Negotiable Type)

Note: Derivatives are specifically *prohibited.*

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.

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:
        - With the exception of repurchase agreements, investment maturities shall not exceed two years.
        - 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 Polices 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.

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:
        - Increase yield, by acquiring an investment with a greater return,
        - Reduce maturity, by acquiring an investment with a shorter maturity, and/or
        - 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. Polices 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.

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 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.

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.

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) - 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.

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.

GLOSSARY *continued*

Grant - 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.

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.

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 form 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.