City of Woodstock Georgia

FY 2025

Approved Budget

Building a City that Feels Like Home

City of Woodstock, Georgia

FY 2025

Annual Operating & Capital Budget

Submitted by:
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Prepared by:

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Chief Financial Officer
&
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Deputy Chief Financial Officer

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Welcome

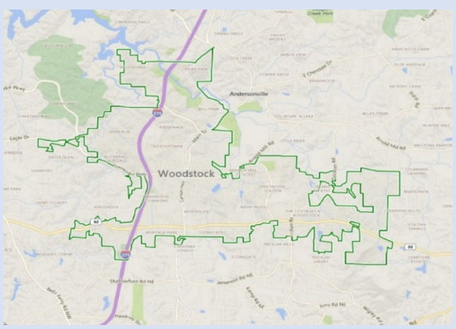
This Welcome section provides a brief overview of the City of Woodstock, Georgia and its government structure. This section also contains a listing of city officials, city organizational chart, city contacts, and organizational chart.

Brief Overview

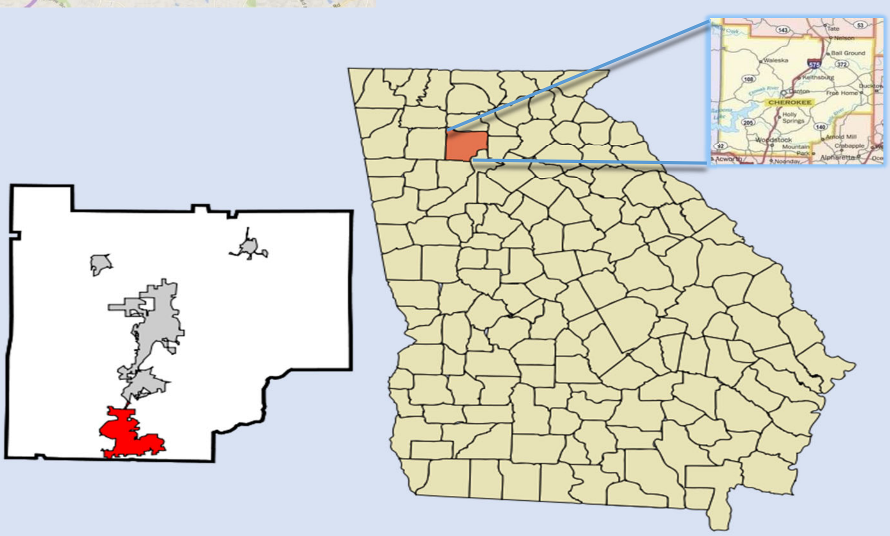
Located just 30 miles north of Atlanta, Woodstock's city limits include more than 13 square miles and over 36,000 residents. Our dynamic city was a previous Georgia PlanFirst Community and a recipient of Georgia Municipal Association's Live, Work, Play City Award. Known for its vibrant downtown and world-class parks and trails, Woodstock is home to hundreds of thriving small businesses, regional shopping and tourism destinations.

If Woodstock were a county, it would be the 53rd largest county in Georgia and larger than 106 of the 159 counties in the state. Even though Woodstock seems like a small hometown, it is one of the largest cities in Georgia and bigger than 33.3% of the counties in the state and 95.5% of the municipalities.**

Brick paved sidewalks provide residents and visitors with a pedestrian friendly environment, where buildings dating back to 1879 are the trademark of this historic commercial district, the heart of Woodstock. A walk-through Downtown Woodstock brings back the beauty of days gone by with the convenience of today and the allure of the future.



Woodstock, Georgia is located in southern Cherokee county and is 30 miles north of downtown Atlanta. The City is 13.07 square miles and divided into three main sections: Historic Downtown, Towne Lake and Ridgewalk.



Cherokee County is one of 159 counties in the State of Georgia. Woodstock, the most populated municipality in the County, is proud to be part of Cherokee along with six other incorporated cities to include Canton (County seat), Holly Springs, Ball Ground, Waleska, Nelson and Mountain Park.

Data derived from* https://www.georgia-demographics.com *and City of Woodstock, GA statistics**

Government Structure

The governing authority of the City of Woodstock in Cherokee County, Georgia, is vested in a mayor and six councilmembers. The mayor is elected on the first Tuesday in November following the first Monday in November for a term of four years, and the person elected takes office beginning at 12:00 a.m. on January 1st. The Oath of Office/Swearing In takes place at the first Regular Meeting in January of the following year.

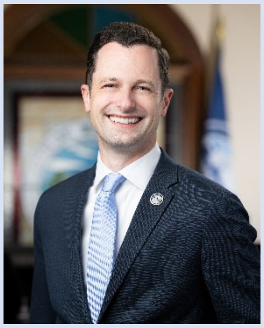
The council members are elected on the first Tuesday in November following the first Monday in November for a term of four years each. The mayor and all council members are elected by a city-wide majority vote. The councilmembers from all wards are elected to four-year terms with staggered elections every two years. Wards 1, 3, and 5 are elected during one election and the councilmembers for wards 2, 4, and 6 are elected two years following. Each ward shall be entitled to one councilman who shall be a resident of the ward at the time of his/her election and for 12 months prior thereto, and each councilman shall be elected by a majority vote of the electors of the entire city. The mayor is elected every four years.

The governing council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and appointing the city manager and city clerk. The city manager serves as the chief executive and administrative officer of the city and has full authority to execute the city's annual operating budget and capital budget. He is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for hiring the heads of various departments.

The City Council meets for their regular session on the second and fourth Monday of each month and holds work sessions the third Monday of each month. The regular sessions begin at 7:00 pm and are held in the Chambers at City Center located at 8534 Main Street. Agendas, agenda packets, minutes and videos can be viewed online at https://www.woodstockga.gov/your_government/meetings_agendas_and_minutes.php.

The City provides a full range of services including Building Inspections & Permitting, Code Enforcement, Business Licensing, Community Development, Economic Development, Financial Services, Fire Services, GIS & Mapping, Human Resources, Information Technology, Municipal Court, Parks & Recreation, Police Services, Public Works, Water Services, Storm Water & Environmental Management, Wastewater and Sewer Utility Services, Special Events & Tourism.

CITY COUNCIL 2024



Michael Caldwell
Mayor

Woodstock is a sustainable City with hometown pride. Our City is a community for a lifetime with distinctive neighborhoods, a vibrant downtown and natural designed beauty.

Our residents enjoy convenient living and active lifestyles.

Our Story Crafted by Your Dreams.

Warren Johnson
Ward 1

David Potts
Ward 2

Colin Ake
Ward 3

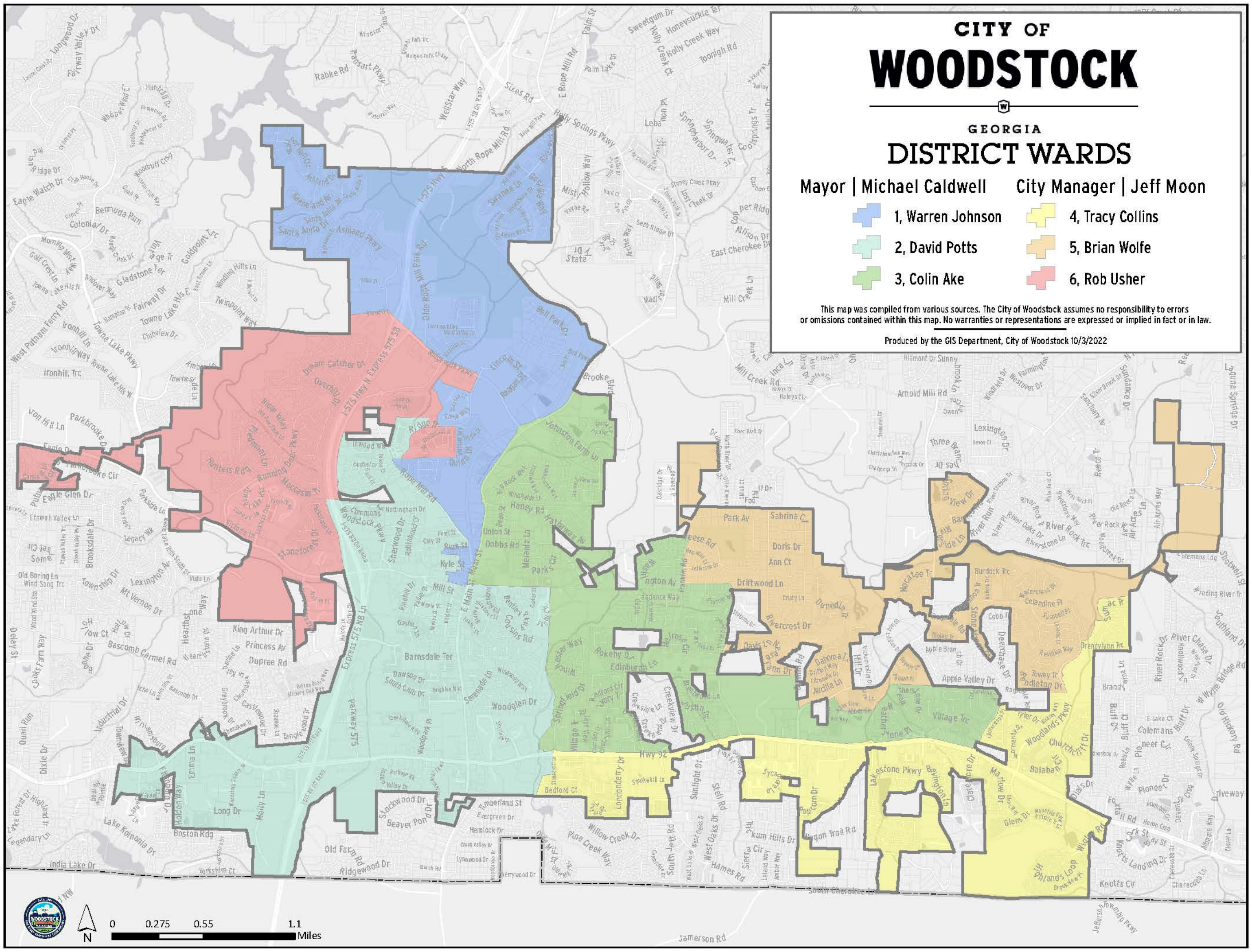
Tracy Collins
Ward 4

Brian Wolfe
Ward 5

Rob Usher
Ward 6

We have six Council Members who are broken down into Wards 1-6. Although they qualify to run by the ward they live in, they are elected at-large. The City Council approves ordinances, resolutions, contracts, policies, award of bids, fee schedules, etc. via simple majority vote. The only exception is a vote concerning eminent domain which must be voted by five of the six Council Members. Eminent domain pertains to the taking of personal property for the greater good – such as declaring a taking of a portion of someone's yard so that a road could be widened.

District Ward Map



City Contacts

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Chief Information Officer
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Community Development Director
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Police Chief
Robert Jones
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Fire Chief
Shane Dobson
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Municipal Court Administrator
Misty Smith
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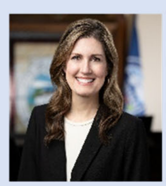

Human Resources Director
Mindy Nobis
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Public Works Director
Jeremy Parker
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Parks and Recreation Director
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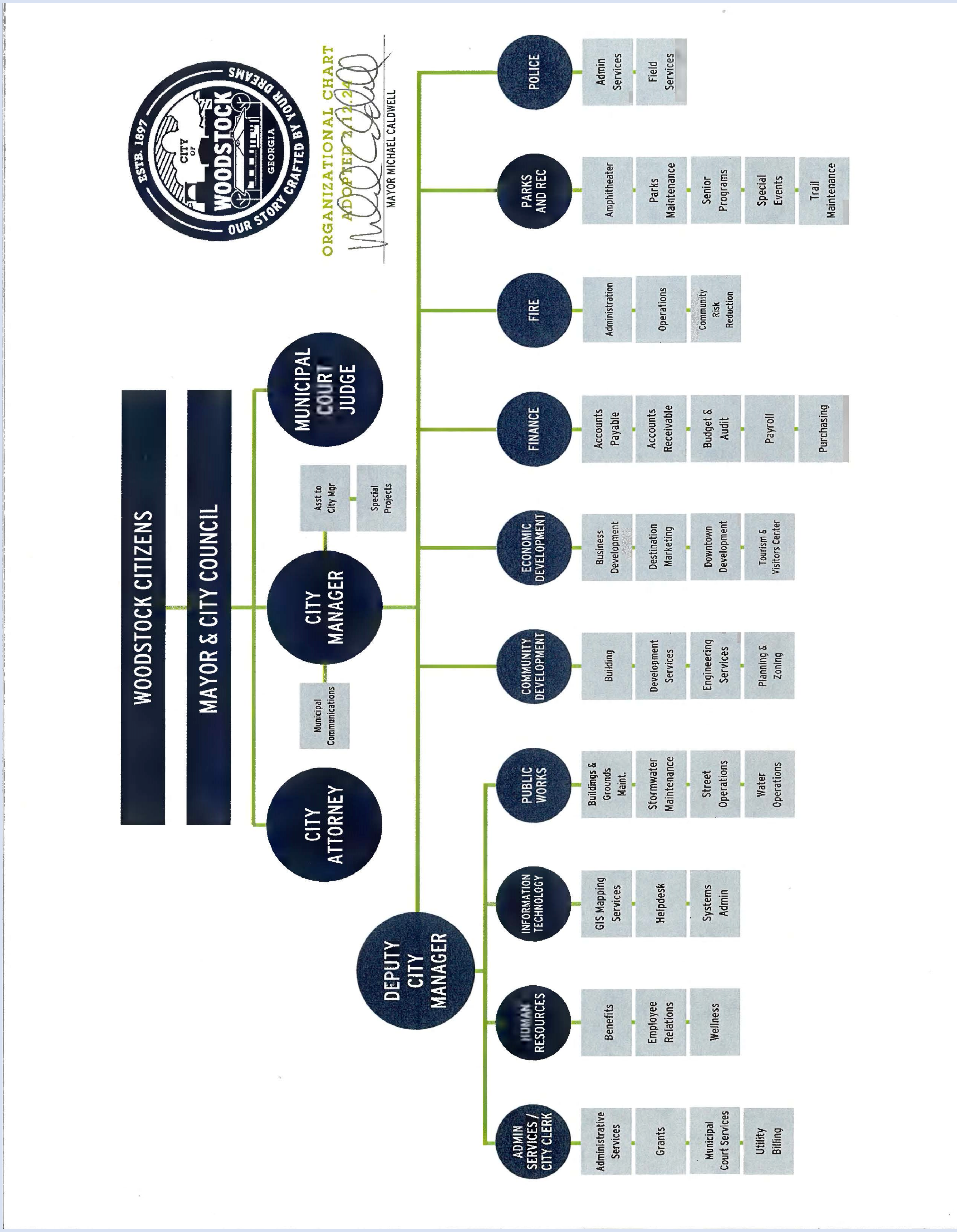
Organizational Chart



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Budget Message

City of Woodstock, Georgia
12453 Hwy 92
Woodstock, GA 30188

June 10, 2024

To the honorable Mayor, City Council and citizens of Woodstock,

Your staff respectfully submits for your consideration the City of Woodstock's proposed balanced budget for fiscal year 2025 (FY 2025). An objective of the City's budget is to provide a management tool by which our local government can unite its budgeting efforts to provide quality services while operating within available resources. This process results in an updating of the City's on-going financial plan and provides a vehicle by which management decisions can be made as a result of the formulation and analysis of the respective data.

As in the past, budget decisions have been prioritized by

1) Addressing safety, health and welfare concerns of the City
2) Improving the efficiency and effectiveness of operations
3) Maintaining current programs and services

FY 2025 Budget Challenges

Similar to the challenge faced by its citizens, the City of Woodstock is grappling with a year over year inflation rate of 3.0% (June 2024), driven by multiple economic conditions including a hot labor market, high oil prices, increased housing costs, and supply constraints This budget year has been particularly challenging for the City as it strives to hire and retain key positions in Police, Fire and Public Works. This is the same situation faced by other jurisdictions across the state, forcing increases in market pay rates as they each attempt to hire from a shrinking pool of labor. Finally, even in a slowing economy, the City of Woodstock continues to grow with new businesses and construction. This adds the challenge of anticipating and providing additional infrastructure to service the needs of its growing population.

The proposed FY 2025 City expenditure budget is balanced across all funds at $80,653,665. The majority is made up of its three Major Funds: General Fund, Water and Sewer Fund, and the Storm Water fund. Debt Service Fund for general long-term obligations (i.e., all debt service excluding 2024 Park Bond) & Internal Service Fund are netted out of this total.

- The FY 2025 **General Fund**, which accounts for the majority of citywide programs and services, is proposed at $30,801,835, which is an increase of $1,240,937 (4%) from the Fiscal Year 2024 Amended Budget.
- The FY 2025 **Water and Sewer Fund** budget is proposed at $14,019,101, which is a decrease of $2,934,054 (-17%) from the Fiscal Year 2024 Amended Budget.
- The FY 2025 **Storm Water Fund** is proposed at $1,565,995, which is a decrease of $208,030 (-12%) from the Fiscal Year 2024 Amended Budget.

Funds for American Rescue Plan Act will carry forward into FY 2025 for a single project. These were one-time Federal provisions to local governments to assist with recovery from the Covid pandemic.

In total, the proposed FY 2025 budget helps the City meet the inflationary challenges in both personnel and supply costs, as well as the additional infrastructure needs related to its growing population.

Major Revenue Items

Major Revenue Items included in the proposed FY 2025 Budget include:

- **General Fund**: The proposed FY 2025 budget is predicated upon an additional 0.379 mills of growth. (The city's Millage rate is adopted annually in August, once the certified roll is received.)
- **Water/Sewer Fund**: This budget provides for a water rate increase of 4% across all categories effective July 1, 2024.
- **Storm Water Fund**: The proposed FY 2025 budget provides for a no use of reserves.

Major Expenditure Items

Major expenditure items contained in the proposed FY 2025 Budget in our 3 Major Funds include:

General Fund

- **Police:** $8.67M (28.15%) of FY 2025 General Fund Expenditures. This is an increase of $291,936 (3%) over FY 2024 Amended Budget.
- **Fire:** $6.23M (20.24%) of FY 2025 General Fund Expenditures. This is an increase of $175,893 (3%) over FY 2024 Amended Budget.
- **Public Works:** $2.74M (8.88%) of FY 2025 General Fund Expenditures. This is an increase of $200,096 (8%) over FY 2024 Amended Budget.
- Property and Casualty Insurance increase of 58% over FY 2024.
- GMEBS Pension contribution increase of 22% over FY 2024.
- Transfers out for capital projects totaling $286,400
- Addition of new personnel
  - 2 part-time positions
  - 4 full-time positions

Water and Sewer Fund

- Water Sewer Capital Expenditures totaling $1,112,683.
  - Sewer Manhole Replacement Project
  - Neese Rd Water Line Replacement Project (Material Only)
  - Engineering Studies – Pine Hill & Creekview Pumpstations
  - Vactor Sewer Cleaner Truck (replacement)
  - Technology projects
  - Undesignated water/sewer projects
- Wastewater Treatment Plant Capital Expenditures totaling $142,000.
  - Driftwood Water Service Line Replacement (Material Only)
  - Well Exploration
- Addition of new personnel:
  - 1 part-time position
  - 1 full-time position

Storm Water Fund

- Total Storm Water Fund Capital Expenditures totaling $150,000.

- Goodyear Pond Repair Project

In addition to these Expenditures, there are additional major Capital Expenditures budgeted in our Non-Major Funds: Parking Deck Bond Fund, Parks Bond Project Fund, SPLOST V, SPLOST VII, TAD, ARPA, Multiple Grant, Parking Deck/Redevelopment, Capital Equipment, Impact Fee Fund, Capital Project Fund and city projects in coordination with the Downtown Development Authority (DDA).

Parking Deck Bond Fund (Project Length Budget)

- Project Total: $20,280,826 of which $9,351,420 is estimated for FY 2025.
  - Construction only
  - Pre-construction/non-construction activities accounted for in Parking Deck/Redevelopment Fund.

Parks Bond Project Fund (Project Length Budget)

- Projects Totaling: $26,953,193
- Approved Projects:
  - Little River Park Connector
  - Rubes Creek South Connector
  - Rubes Creek West Connector
  - Water Trail
  - Neese & Arnold Mill Rd Connections
  - Buckhead Crossing Boardwalk
  - Little River Park Phases 2 & 3
  - Parks Projects (Undesignated)

SPLOST V Special Revenue Fund (Project Length Budgets)

- 3rd Fire station: $1,400,000
- Some FY 2024 projects may roll over into FY 2025

SPLOST VII Special Revenue Fund (Project Length Budgets)

- 7 Patrol Vehicles & Equipment for Police (replacements): $658,903
- 2 Patrol Vehicles & Equipment for Police (additions): $197,940
- 10 Sets of Fire Gear: $34,100
- 1 Admin Vehicle for Fire (replacement): $75,000
- Fire Station 14 Bay Door Replacement: $55,000
- IT Data Closet Build Out: $50,000
- 1 Vehicle for Building Inspections (replacement): $33,181
- Road Resurfacing Project (LMIG): $913,129
- Gridsmart Technology Installation: $310,000
- Neese Rd Southern Segment Construction: $1,889,805
- Ridgewalk Pkwy/I-575 Diverging Dimond Interchange (DDI) $94,000 (new funding)
  - Portion of this project is anticipated to be rolled over from FY 2024 into FY 2025
- Trickum Rd & Nocatee Roundabout Construction: $1,108,000
- Towne Lake Pkwy Widening (GTIB 3): $2,764,103

TAD Fund (Project Length Budgets)

- Gridsmart Router Project: $50,000
- Brownleee Rd Extension: $300,000
- Mast Arm Replacement Project: $80,000
- Streetscape Brick Inventory: $25,000
- Lighting Improvement Projects: $50,000

ARPA Fund (Project Length Budgets)

- Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) Membrane Replacement: $1,470,000
  - Remaining project amount to completion
  - No remaining ARPA funds once project is fully expended

Multiple Grant Fund (Project Length Budgets)

- ARC LCI Highway 92 Development Standards: $220,000

Parking Deck Redevelopment Fund (Project Length Budgets)

- City Center/Parking Deck Project: $1,380,000
  - Non-construction projects/activities

Capital Equipment Fund (Project Length Budgets)

- AC Unit Replacement: $30,000
- Fire Policy Software & Implementation: $30,000
- Finance ERP Software Conversion to Cloud-Based: $176,300
- IT Equipment: $5,100

Impact Fee Fund (Project Length Budgets)

- Noonday Creek Trail Construction: $5,725,00

Capital Project Fund (Project Length Budgets)

- Flooring Replacement Projects: $75,000

City Projects in Coordination with Downtown Development Authority (DDA) (Project Length Budgets)

- Downtown Technology Projects: $50,000

Compensation and Benefits

A major priority in this year's budget process was the hiring and retention of employees in key areas. As a result, the proposed Personnel and Benefit changes include:

- 3% Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)
- 3% Merit Program Pool
- Actuarially calculated pension plan contribution as recommended.
- New Positions (3 part-time & 5 full-time)
  - Human Resource (HR) Generalist (part-time)
  - Utility Billing Customer Services Representative II (part-time)
  - GIS Analyst (Water/Sewer)

- o Purchasing Technician (part-time) (Finance)
- o Police Patrol Officer (Qty 2)
- o Community Risk Reduction Specialist (Fire)
- o Special Events Recreation Specialist (Parks & Recreation)

General Fund Reserves for FY 2025

Reserves have been established in the General Fund for unforeseen expenditures and general emergency situations.

- **Operating Contingency:** $100,000.
- **Council Contingency:** $100,000 for unforeseen costs and opportunities.
- **Benefit Contingency:** $100,000 for cost escalation coverage in any of our 3 self-insured areas (Health, Dental and Workers Compensation).

Debt Service

The City's current total outstanding Debt Obligation increased from $21.8M in FY 2024 to $39.3M in FY 2025 excluding 2024 Parks GO Bond. Total Debt Service budgeted for FY 2025 is $2,527,662 which is approximately $893,654 (55%) higher than FY 2024.

Debt Service – 2024 Parks GO Bond

The City's current total outstanding GO Bond Debt Obligation $24.0M (principal) in FY 2024. Total 2024 Parks GO Bond Debt Service budgeted for FY 2025 is $1,018,500. A separate millage rate is dedicated for repayment of this obligation.

Unassigned Fund Balance

The General Fund unassigned fund balance, as of the most recent FY 2023 Audit (6/30/2023) was $14,336,180, or 53.8% of General Fund revenues. This was up from $9,997,824 in FY 2022 mainly due to salary lapse in early FY 2023 as well as additional unanticipated increased Insurance Premium Tax Revenue and additional interest earnings. The City's Financial Policies target an unassigned Fund Balance equal to 25% (3 months) of General Fund expenditures.

Credit Rating

The City of Woodstock's received a bond rating increase in FY 2024 from AA2 to AA1.

Closing

On behalf of staff, it is my pleasure to submit the FY 2025 Budget to Woodstock's Mayor, City Council and Citizens. This budget illustrates the City's dedication to providing exemplary levels of services while maintaining sound fiscal practices and procedures. We would like to thank all the contributors for their diligent efforts in developing a budget that addresses the major policy goals of the City Council, while protecting the financial health of the City now and in the future.

We extend our additional thanks and gratitude to our elected officials for their involvement in the budgetary process, despite the many demands on their time and interests. If in your review of this document you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Respectfully Submitted,

Jeffrey S. Moon
City Manager
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Ronald C. Shelby
Chief Financial Officer
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SECTION 1

OVERVIEW OF
BUDGET PROCESS, POLICY
AND
LONG-TERM STRATEGIES

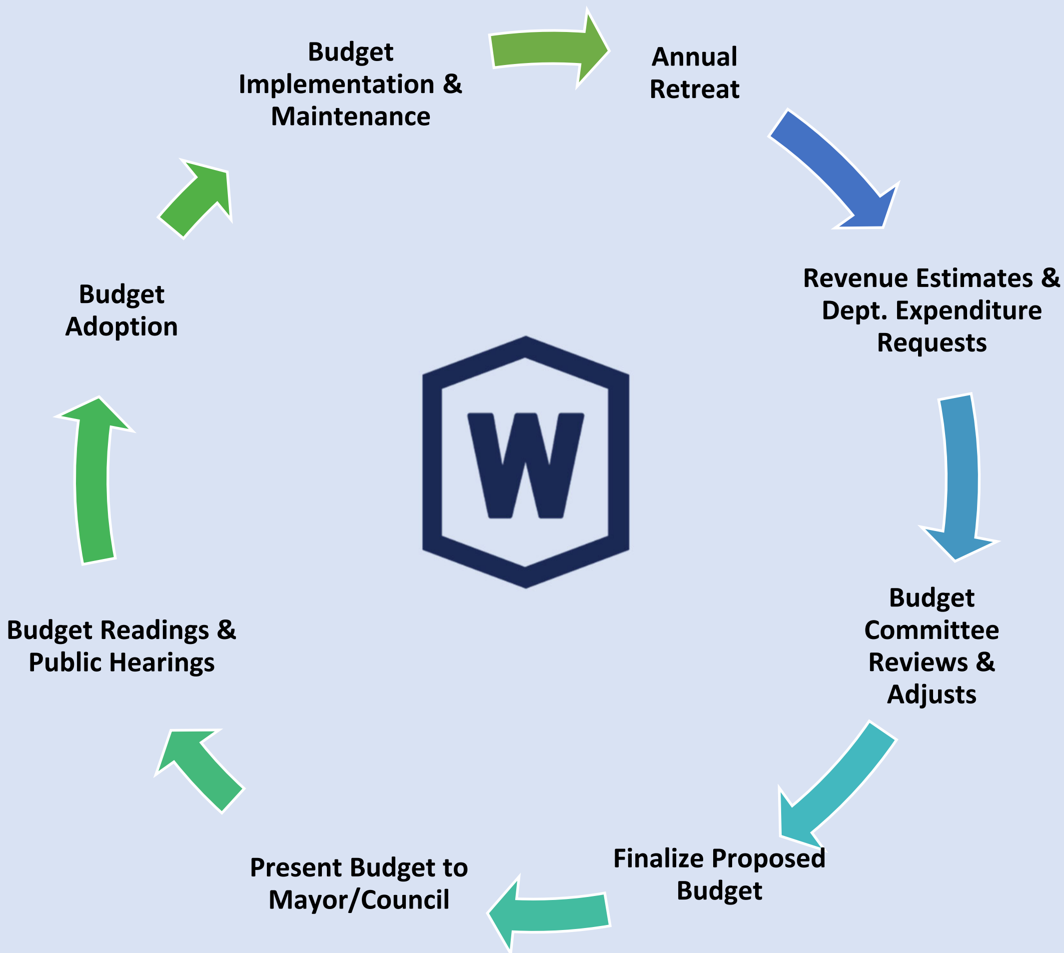
BUDGET PLANNING PROCESS

The City's fiscal year runs from July 1 through June 30. This document is prepared for the year beginning July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025. The budget process begins each year with a budget priority-setting retreat in which members of the City Council indicate various issues of importance to be considered in the budget. Planning processes from other functions including departmental goal setting, and operating plans are incorporated into the budget process where applicable. These meetings at the retreat are open to the public. The public may speak at any public hearing and may discuss or address questions, concerns, and suggestions during these meetings. Public surveys conducted during the year may also be used to assist the City in priority and goal setting.

Once the priorities are established, the Deputy Chief Financial Officer and Chief Financial Officer prepare estimates of both the current and proposed fiscal year revenue for all funds. Expenditure estimates for the current and proposed fiscal year are initially prepared by the respective department directors.

All budget estimates are then reviewed by the Budget Committee, who make the proposed decisions regarding the proposed budget. The proposed budget is then presented to the City Council and interested citizens during a public hearing. The final proposed budget is then adopted by the City Council on or before June 30 during a regular Council meeting, which is also open to the public.

The City's annual budget process provides a financial plan for the upcoming year. Throughout this process, future year projections are reviewed to proactively adjust trends which create the ability to actively manage future year appropriations. Although important, these plans are used as general guidelines to reach goals. Funds are not appropriated as a result of the study/plans. Rather, the plans are used as a vision where appropriations can be directed.



POLICY

The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Budget policy guides this process. Budget policies also direct the City's financial health and stability. This policy applies to all budgeted funds, which are the responsibility of, and under the management of, the City of Woodstock and the City Manager. The accounting system uses formal budgetary integration as a management control device. Encumbrances are recorded to prevent expenditures from exceeding the budgeted amounts. The City's accounting records for governmental type funds are maintained on a modified accrual basis, with revenues being recorded when available and measurable and expenditures being recorded when the services or goods are received, and the liabilities are incurred. Accounting records for enterprise type funds are maintained on the accrual basis, with revenues being recorded when earned and measurable, expenses being recorded when the services or goods are received, and the liabilities are incurred. All annual appropriations lapse at year end except capital projects and grant funds, which adopt project-length budgets. Georgia law (O.C.G.A. 36-81-2 through 36-81-6) provides the budget requirements for Georgia local governments and is available in the Appendix of this document.

The City of Woodstock holds departments budgetarily accountable at the line-item level rather than only at the legal level of control. Legal level of control is 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. This does not preclude the governing authority of a local government from establishing a legal level of control at a more detailed level of budgetary control than the minimum statutorily required legal level of control. Woodstock's legal level of control shall be, at a minimum, adopted line items for each department, in each fund, for which a budget is required.

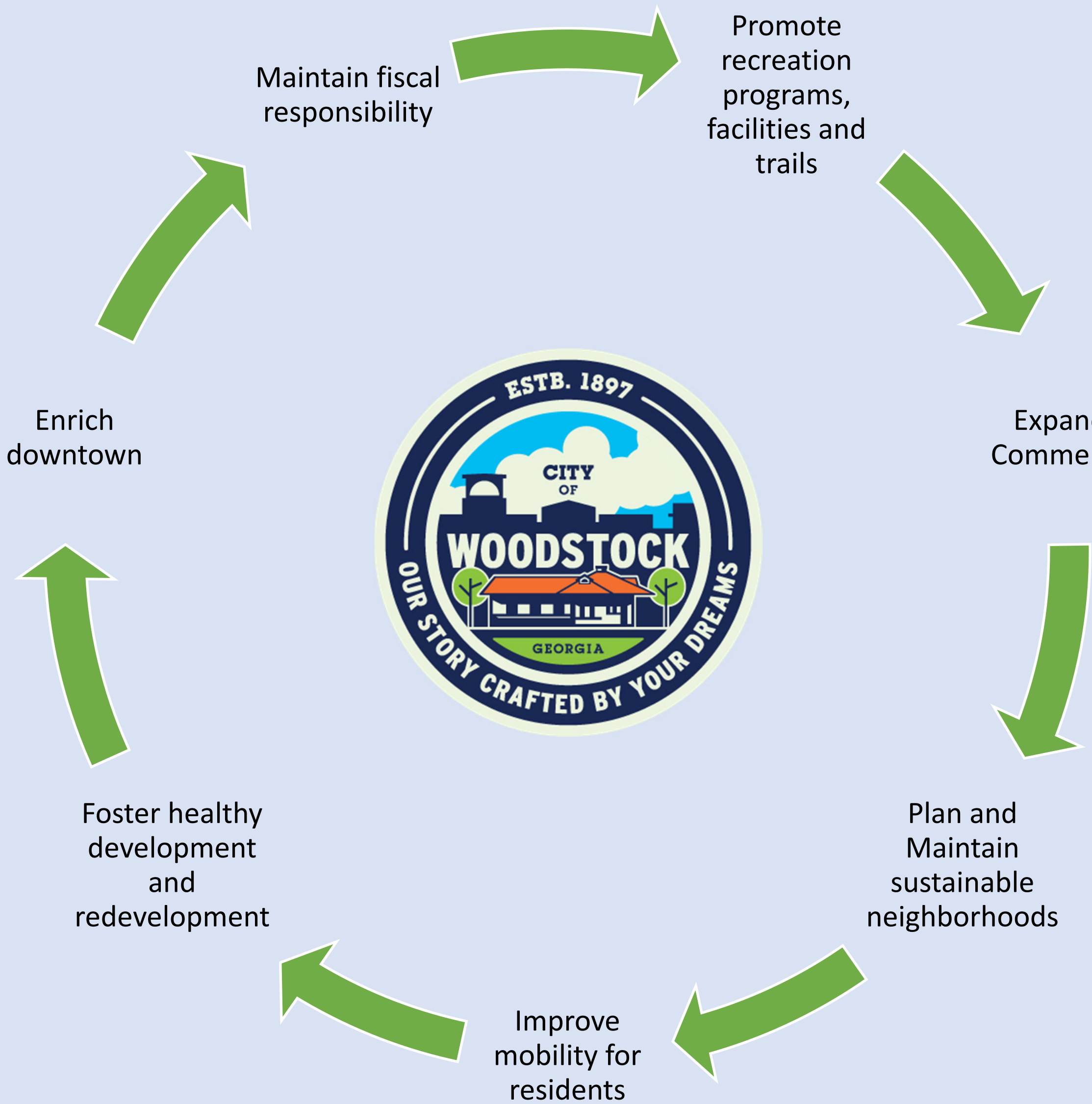
Since the City holds departments budgetarily accountable at the line-item level, rather than only at the legal level of control, and because the budget is an estimate of revenues and expenditures, the budget management process allows for transfers and amendments to the budget. By city policy, throughout the fiscal year, departments must submit budget amendments when sufficient funds are unavailable. Budget amendments between operating line items within a department's budget, excluding salary and benefits, that do not affect the legal level of control require approval of the department director and City Manager. These types of budget amendments are referred to as minor budget amendments. Budget amendments that change the budget at the legal level of control, transfers of funds between departments and/or funds and/or affect salary or benefits require approval of Council at any regular or special called meeting of the Mayor and Council and are referred to as major budget amendments.

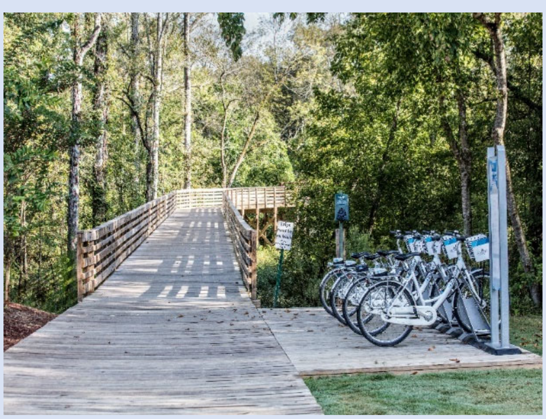
LONG-TERM STRATEGIES: BOLDLY PURSUING WHAT'S NEXT TO BUILD A THRIVING COMMUNITY

There are seven (7) strategic areas in which the City continues to focus in order to plan for sustainable growth and a thriving community.

1. Promote recreation programs, facilities and trails;
2. Expand commerce;
3. Plan and maintain sustainable neighborhoods;
4. Improve mobility for residents;
5. Foster healthy development and redevelopment;
6. Erich downtown; and
7. Maintain fiscal responsibility

By concentrating on these strategic focus areas, the city is able to continue meeting the needs and desires of the current community while also planning adequate resource availability to meet the needs and desires of future generations. The City strives to be a diverse, inviting community people want to call home for generations to come.





Promote recreation programs, facilities and trails

The Mayor and City Council of the City of Woodstock initiated a park and trail master plan in 2007. A steering committee made up of residents, business owners and other interested parties met over the course of 10 months and developed the Greenprints Project master plan. Adopted as part of the Comprehensive Town Plan 2030 by the Mayor and City Council in June 2008, the plan calls for a 60+ mile trail and open space network throughout the City and surrounding areas. The Greenprints Project has been awarded the 2008 'Outstanding Greenspace Plan' by the Georgia Urban Forest Council and the 2008 'Best Planning Process – Small Community' by the Georgia Planning Association.

Interconnectivity is a critical component of the trail system as the City seeks to enhance accessibility to all the trails as well as residential developments to and from churches, schools, restaurants, business corridors and other park facilities. That is why there is a continued fundraising effort of the 501c3 organization known as Greenprints as well as matching funds provided by the City.

Expand Commerce

The Downtown Development Authority (DDA) entered into a long-term agreement with Chattahoochee Technical College and the Cherokee Economic Development Authority to establish an Economic Development Innovation Center, called The Circuit, and a long- term solution for the Office of Economic Development/DDA/CVB and INWdstk. This collaborative effort has created a business incubator location within their facility that allows those who may not have the bricks and mortar storefront location to meet with others to collaborate on new business ideas and endeavors. This collaboration has proven to be successful in its first years and hopes to grow even further in the years to come.

Plan and maintain sustainable neighborhoods

The City of Woodstock has established a Woodstock Planning, Design & Sustainability division of the Community Development Department for the purpose of engaging citizens in dialogue about Woodstock's future and plays a central role in guiding the long-term development of the built and natural environment.

Some of the responsibilities that are undertaken by the division include the evaluation and coordination with outside agencies on regional growth policy, monitoring and updating the City's Comprehensive Plan, draft land use policy, and the development of sub-area and urban design plans. The division provides staff support to the City's Planning Commission and the Mayor and City Council regarding planning studies, annexations, re-zonings and variances.

Improve mobility for residents

The City has a long-range transportation plan that includes expansion of its grid network of streets that allow alternative routes while still maintaining the desired accessibility to downtown. The City is cognizant that some relief during peak travel hours is needed while also recognizing that existing neighborhoods should not feel the effect from those who utilize their streets as convenient routes to avoid congested areas.

The City further continues to improve and expand pedestrian connectivity throughout the City through sidewalk and trail connections. Interconnectivity is a critical component as the City seeks to enhance accessibility to all sidewalks and trails as well as residential developments to and from churches, schools, restaurants, business corridors and other facilities.

Foster healthy development and redevelopment

The City is anticipating having developed a fiscal analysis model to perform a fiscal analysis of current and future land use. The analysis model will help enable staff to analyze land use decisions which in turn will allow staff to make better, well-informed recommendations for development and redevelopment within the City.

The City continues to actively improve the technology infrastructure both for the municipality as well as the residents. The City ensures its technology infrastructure is not only up to date but also forward looking for innovative solutions.

Enrich downtown

The amphitheater was funded with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax dollars and continues to thrive through its years of operation. Having opened in November 2016, the City has hosted its annual summer concert series at the amphitheater drawing crowds, some concerts of which have seen upwards of 10,000 attendees. Being in the heart of downtown Woodstock, the amphitheater has become an epicenter for events. It is not only used for City events but is also a facility that may be rented out for other non-city events. It has not only been the site of the City’s summer concert series but has also seen many other non-city events including food truck events, art and culture events such as plays and musicals as well as church services throughout the year. The amphitheater continues to thrive as a gathering place for many.

The City continues to make strides toward the construction of a city center building and parking deck in the downtown district which will not only ease parking concerns but will also allow residents and visitors to enjoy the walkability of the Woodstock downtown district.

Additionally, the City has constructed a variety of traffic improvements in the downtown area which allows for better navigation for residents and visitors as well as helped alleviate congestion not only during the business day traffic times, but also during the many events the City's downtown continues to see.

Fiscal Responsibility

The City firmly believes that fiscal responsibility is key to running a lean and efficient organization. The Finance Department regularly reviews policies and updates as needed. The CFO also provides periodic reports for the governing body and management team so that they can gauge the financial status based on the elapsed fiscal year coupled with the year-to-date revenues and expenditures as well as investments.

Fund Balance Trend for Appropriated Governmental Funds

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

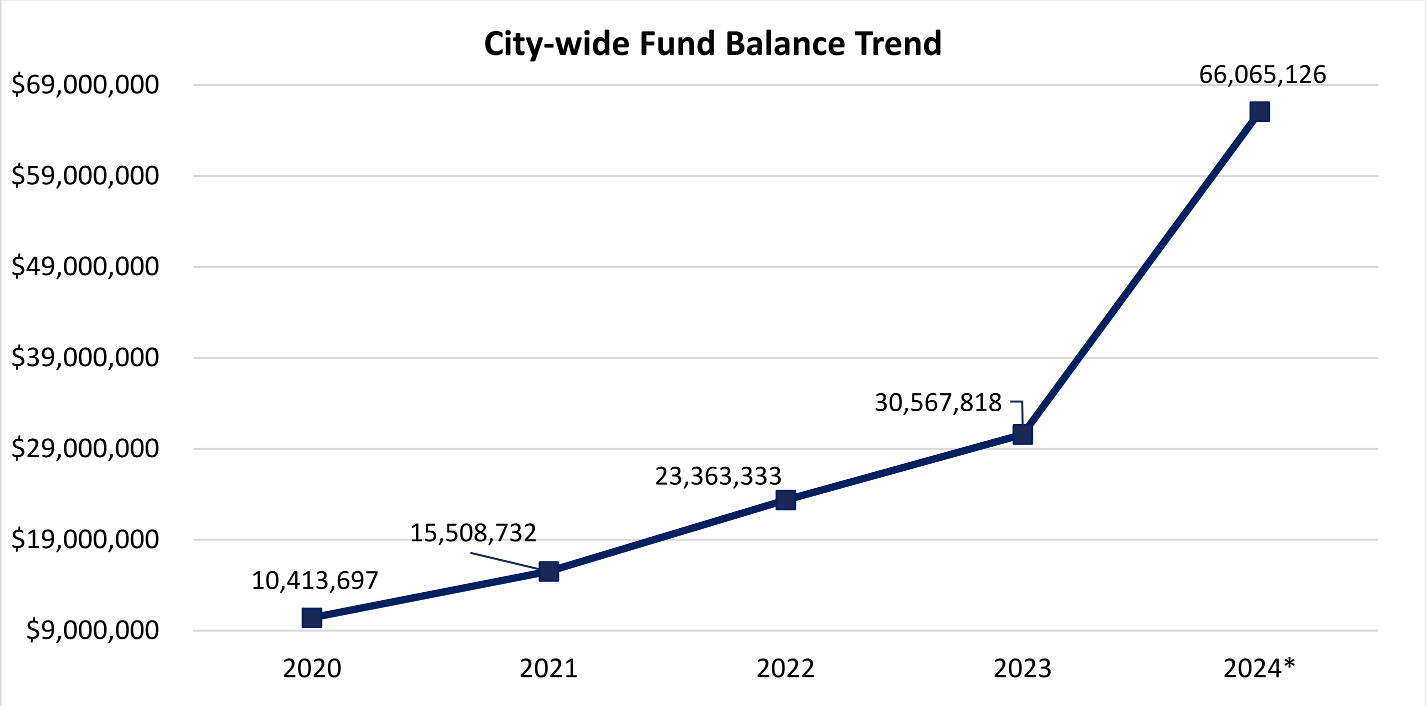
At the end of June 30, 2023, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $30,567,818. Of this total, $14,127,065 or 46.2% constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which was available for spending in the coming year. The remainder of fund balance is *Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed*, or *Assigned* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is not in spendable form ($14,192,585) Restricted, ($1,182,036) Committed and ($1,066,132) Nonspendable.

The following chart shows the fund balance by category for all Governmental funds over a five-year timeframe:

Fiscal Year (*unaudited)	Beginning Fund Balance	Revenues	Expenditures	Net Fund Balance Increase (Decrease)	Ending Fund Balance	Percent Change
2020	10,366,820	31,803,473	31,756,596	46,877	10,413,697	0.45%
2021	10,413,697	39,851,540	34,210,469	5,095,035	15,508,732	48.93%
2022	15,508,732	44,630,117	32,942,335	11,687,782	23,363,333	75.36%
2023	23,363,333	46,237,803	39,033,318	7,204,485	30,567,818	30.84%
2024* unaudited	30,567,818	100,602,102	65,104,794	35,497,308	66,065,126*	116.13%

In the chart above, the FY2024 fund balances are unaudited* and are based on revenues and expenditures at June 30, 2024 prior to the fiscal year audit and final hard closing. The balances also account for use of reserves that rolled to fund balance at FYE2023 that were available for use in FY2024. ***These FYE 2024 balance estimates include newly issued, but unexpended bond funds issued in Fall of 2023 and Spring of 2024.***

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Woodstock. At the end of fiscal year 2023, the General Fund had a total audited fund balance of $14,906,117, of which $137,477 was restricted fund balance. Management recognized the low level of general fund balances in prior years and implemented a series of corrective actions to improve the balances and revenue of the general fund. Budget controls were locked into place going forward and the revised purchasing policy is strictly enforced.

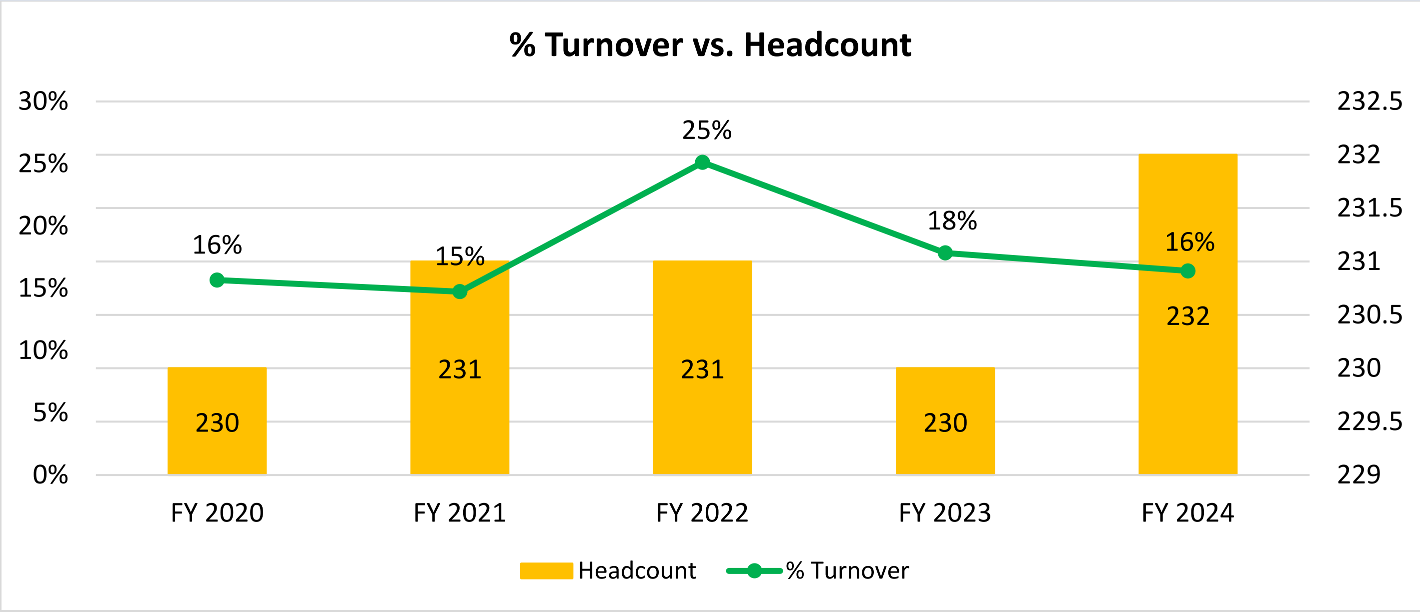


The City must continue to operate in a lean and efficient manner and monitor expenditures in correlation to the revenues. A proactive approach through revenue monitoring as well as strict expenditure control allows the City to adjust to any changes in the market or economy with generally minimal effects on its operations. Though the City strives to be proactive, it also recognizes there are still situations when being reactive is necessary and, in these cases, the City is diligent to respond and resolve issues expeditiously.

Position Count & Personnel Costs

Position Count

Positions By Service Area	FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2025	
	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T
Legislative	-	7	-	7	-	7
Judicial	-	1	-	1	-	1
Administration	4	-	6	-	8	-
Finance	7	-	7	-	7	1
Customer Accounting	3	-	3	-	3	1
Technology	6	1	6	1	7	-
Human Resources	4	-	4	-	4	1
Municipal Court	4	-	3	-	3	-
Police	67	-	67	-	69	-
Fire	54	-	54	-	55	-
Public Works	31	-	31	-	30	-
Parks and Recreation	14	4	14	3	15	3
Community Development	17	1	17	2	17	1
Economic Development	5	2	4	2	5	2
Total Positions		232		**232**		**240**



Personnel Costs

For FY 2025, city-wide salaries and wages are budgeted at $16,850,698. The City offers a full benefits package which is budgeted at $7,676,302. The City's benefit package includes but is not limited to retirement program, pension program, payroll taxes and insurance programs (health, dental, life and workers' compensation). The city is self-funded for health insurance, dental insurance, and workers' compensation.

SECTION 2

FUND SUMMARIES

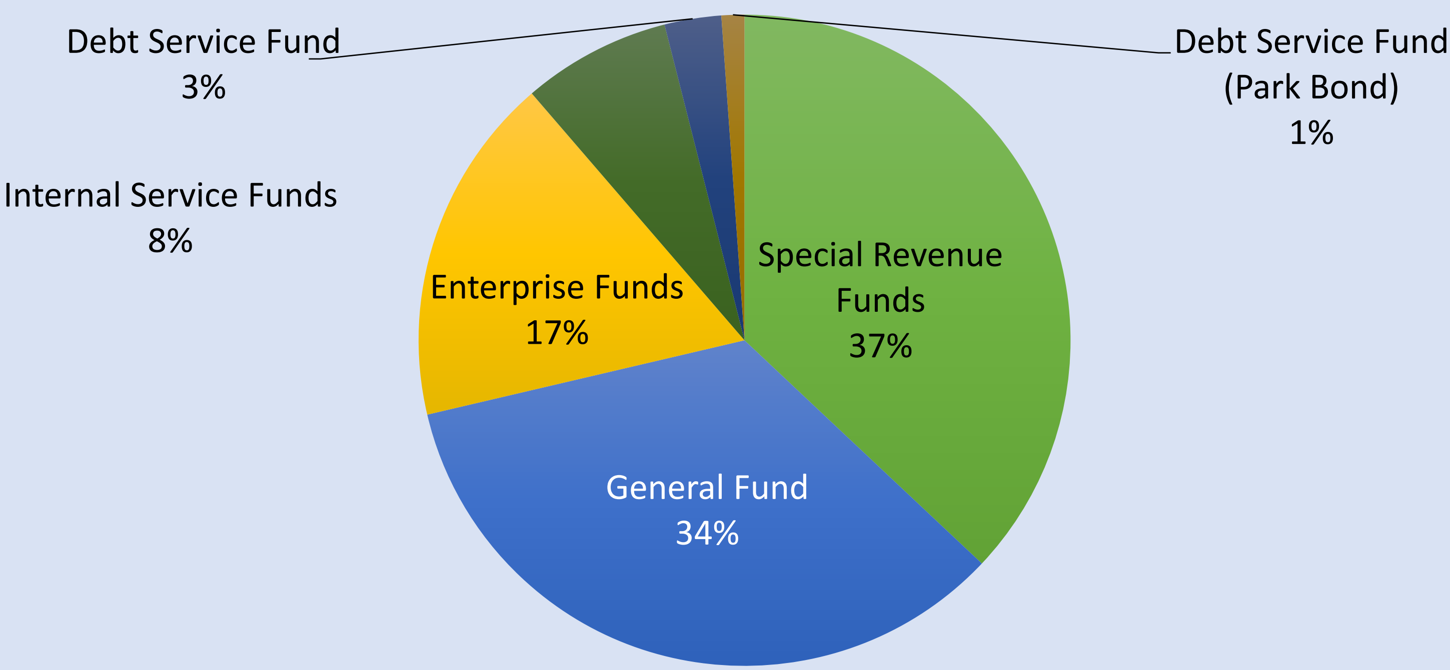
FUND SUMMARIES

This section presents a summary of funds by major revenues and expenditures to provide an overview of total resources budgeted. Under Georgia law, the City must adopt a budget where budgeted revenues equal or exceed expenditures.

The chart below provides a combined overview of all major fund categories discussed in this section. FY 2023 and FY 2024 actual figures reflect more revenues collected than expenditures resulting in a surplus falling to fund balance.

The significant spike in FY 2024 is due to the issuance of two (2) bond issues totaling $42,775,000.

Major Fund Categories	FY2023 (Actual) Revenue	FY2023 (Actual) Expenditures	FY2024 (Actual) (*unaudited) Revenue	FY2024 (Actual) (*unaudited) Expenditures	FY2025 (Adopted) Revenue	FY2025 (Adopted) Expenditures
General Fund	$ 32,111,843	$ 28,318,539	$ 29,345,447	$ 27,968,298	$ 30,801,835	$ 30,801,835
Special Revenue Funds	$ 23,193,397	$ 20,687,411	$ 69,671,447	$ 35,573,272	$ 33,248,234	$ 33,248,234
Debt Service Fund	$ 1,338,824	$ 1,413,824	$ 1,585,208	$ 1,563,224	$ 2,527,662	$ 2,527,662
Debt Service Fund – 2024 Park GO Bond	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,018,500	$ 1,018,500
Enterprise Funds	$ 13,673,964	$ 11,968,637	$ 13,492,325	$ 16,624,732	$ 15,585,096	$ 15,585,096
Internal Service Funds	$ 5,799,568	$ 5,346,769	$ 6,677,043	$ 5,500,460	$ 6,615,148	$ 6,615,148
FUND TOTALS	**$ 76,117,596**	**$ 67,735,180**	**$ 120,771,470**	**$ 87,229,987**	**$ 89,796,475**	**$ 89,796,475**



FY 2025 Budget By Fund

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – FY 2025

		Debt Service		Special Revenue Funds					
	General	Debt Service	Debt Svc Park Bond	TAD	Tree Pres	Confiscated	Nat'l Opioid	Excise Tax	Impact Fees
REVENUES									
TAXES									
PROPERTY TAXES	$ 16,240,676	$ -	$ 1,018,500	$ 1,372,648	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
SALES AND USE TAXES	$ 2,200,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
OTHER TAXES	$ 5,612,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 235,000	$ -
LICENSES AND PERMITS	$ 1,535,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	$ 396,425	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
FINES AND FORFEITURES	$ 1,630,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,580,000
CONTRIBUTIONS AND DONATIONS	$ 364,500	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,500	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
INVESTMENT EARNINGS	$ 685,100	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,000
OTHER/MISCELLANEOUS	$ 82,200	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 530,000
SUBTOTAL	**$ 28,745,901**	**$ -**	**$ 1,018,500**	**$ 1,372,648**	**$ 7,500**	**$ 3,000**	**$ -**	**$ 235,000**	**$ 5,113,000**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	$ 1,688,874	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
TAD	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
TRANSFER IN	$ -	$ 2,525,711	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
USE OF RESERVES	$ 367,060	$ 1,951	$ -	$ -	$ 7,500	$ -	$ 20,000	$ 69,500	$ 760,059
SUBTOTAL	**$ 2,055,934**	**$ 2,527,662**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 7,500**	**$ -**	**$ 20,000**	**$ 69,500**	**$ 760,059**
TOTAL REVENUES	**$ 30,801,835**	**$ 2,527,662**	**$ 1,018,500**	**$ 1,372,648**	**$ 15,000**	**$ 3,000**	**$ 20,000**	**$ 304,500**	**$ 5,873,059**
EXPENDITURES									
MAYOR & COUNCIL	$ 298,118	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
CITY MANAGER	$ 1,020,400	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
MARKETING & COMMUNICATIONS	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
CITY CLERK	$ 409,905	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
FINANCE	$ 931,627	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 30,000
TECHNOLOGY	$ 1,870,324	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
HUMAN RESOURCES/RISK MGMT	$ 628,483	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
GENERAL SERVICES	$ 1,371,599	$ 2,527,662	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
MUNICIPAL COURT SVCS	$ 1,067,179	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
POLICE	$ 8,669,446	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,000	$ 20,000	$ -	$ -
FIRE	$ 6,233,942	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
BUILDING & GROUNDS	$ 1,336,989	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
STREETS -- PUBLIC WORKS	$ 1,398,833	$ -	$ -	$ 455,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
W.G. LONG SENIOR CITIZEN CENTER	$ 361,124	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
PARKS & RECREATION	$ 1,861,215	$ -	$ 1,018,500	$ -	$ 15,000	$ -	$ -	$ 304,500	$ 5,779,300
BUILDING INSPECTIONS	$ 787,047	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	$ 980,400	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	$ 263,524	$ -	$ -	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
SUBTOTAL	**$ 29,490,155**	**$ 2,527,662**	**$ 1,018,500**	**$ 505,000**	**$ 15,000**	**$ 3,000**	**$ 20,000**	**$ 304,500**	**$ 5,809,300**
NON-DEPARTMENTAL									
UTILITY BILLING	$ -			$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
DEPRECIATION & CAPITAL	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
W/S - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
W/S - GENERAL SERVICES	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
WWTP	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
WATER/SEWER	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
METERING & WATER TRANSMISSION	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
SW - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
SW - GENERAL SERVICES	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
STORM WATER	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
HOTEL/MOTEL (DDA/CVB)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
TRANSFERS & OTHER GENERAL USES	$ 516,320	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
SUBTOTAL	**$ 516,320**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**
OTHER FINANCING USES									
INTERFUND TRANSFER TO GENERAL FUND	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
INTERFUND TRANSFER TO CAPITAL EQUIP FUND	$ 211,400	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
INTERFUND TRANSFER TO DEBT SERVICE	$ 493,960	$ -	$ -	$ 867,648	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 63,759
INTERFUND TRANSFER TO GRANT FUND	$ 15,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
INTERFUND TRANSFER TO CAPITAL PROJ FUND	$ 75,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
INTERFUND TRANSFER TO PARKING DECK FUND	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
INTERFUND TRANSFER TO SPLOST V	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
SUBTOTAL	**$ 795,360**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 867,648**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 63,759**
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$ 30,801,835**	**$ 2,527,662**	**$ 1,018,500**	**$ 1,372,648**	**$ 15,000**	**$ 3,000**	**$ 20,000**	**$ 304,500**	**$ 5,873,059**
NET REVEUES/EXPENDITURES	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – FY 2025 (CONTINUED)

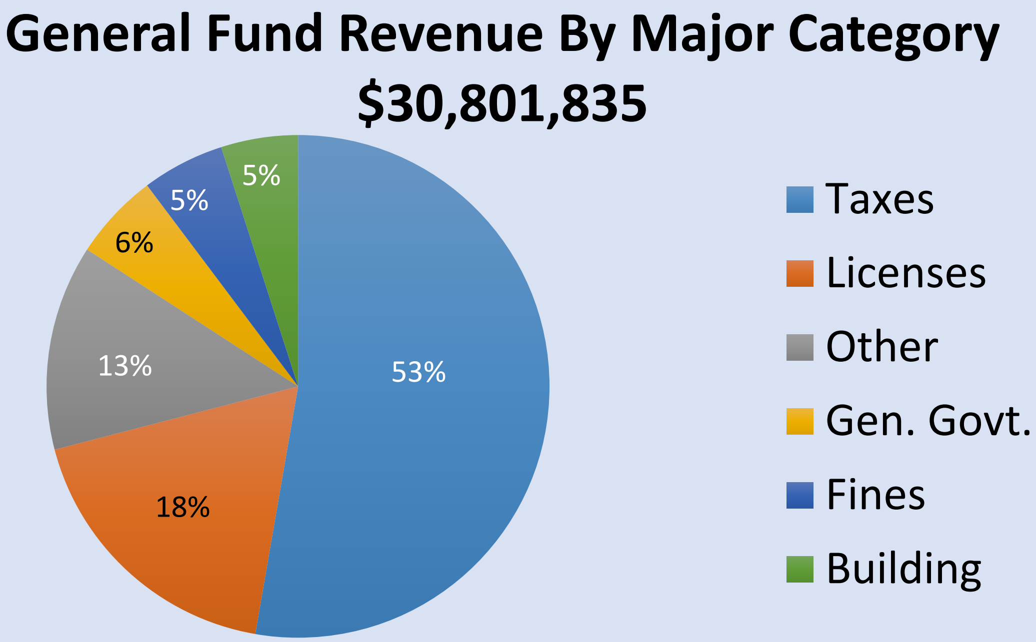
Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects						Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds			Total
Green Prints	Hotel/Motel	Grants	Capital Projects	Parking Deck Bond Prj Fund	Park Bond	SPLOST V	SPLOST VII	Water	Stormwater	Health Ins	Wokers Comp	Dental	All
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 18,631,824
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,200,000
$ -	$ 790,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,877,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 13,514,000
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,535,000
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 13,501,700	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 13,898,125
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,633,000
$ -	$ -	$ 191,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,184,734	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,955,734
$ 15,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,887,000
$ -	$ -	$ 18,000	$ 5,000	$ 65,000	$ 600,000	$ 60,000	$ 22,000	$ 264,000	$ 12,000	$ 90,000	$ -	$ -	$ 1,824,100
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 100	$ 1,553,995	$ 500,000	$ -	$ -	$ 2,666,295
$ 15,000	**$ 790,000**	**$ 209,000**	**$ 5,000**	**$ 65,000**	**$ 600,000**	**$ 60,000**	**$ 9,583,734**	**$ 13,765,800**	**$ 1,565,995**	**$ 590,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 63,745,078**
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000	$ -	$ 54,750	$ 1,943,624
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ 15,000	$ 286,400	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 445,473	$ -	$ -	$ 3,644,148	$ 500,000	$ 106,255	$ 7,522,987
$ -	$ -	$ 1,514,000	$ 43,000	$ 9,286,420	$ -	$ 2,742,000	$ -	$ 253,301	$ -	$ 1,500,000	$ -	$ 19,995	$ 16,584,786
$ -	**$ -**	**$ 1,529,000**	**$ 329,400**	**$ 9,286,420**	**$ -**	**$ 2,742,000**	**$ 445,473**	**$ 253,301**	**$ -**	**$ 5,344,148**	**$ 500,000**	**$ 181,000**	**$ 26,051,397**
$ 15,000	**$ 790,000**	**$ 1,738,000**	**$ 334,400**	**$ 9,351,420**	**$ 600,000**	**$ 2,802,000**	**$ 10,029,207**	**$ 14,019,101**	**$ 1,565,995**	**$ 5,934,148**	**$ 500,000**	**$ 181,000**	**$ 89,796,475**
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 298,118
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,020,400
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 409,905
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 961,627
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,920,324
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 628,483
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,934,148	$ 500,000	$ 181,000	$ 10,514,409
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,067,179
$ -	$ -	$ 30,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 856,843	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 9,579,289
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,422,000	$ 164,100	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,820,042
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 75,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,411,989
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,824,739	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 9,678,572
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 361,124
$ 15,000	$ -	$ -	$ 211,400	$ -	$ 600,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 9,804,915
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 30,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 33,181	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 850,228
$ -	$ -	$ 220,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,200,400
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 18,000	$ 9,351,420	$ -	$ 1,380,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 11,062,944
$ 15,000	**$ -**	**$ 250,000**	**$ 334,400**	**$ 9,351,420**	**$ 600,000**	**$ 2,802,000**	**$ 8,928,863**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 5,934,148**	**$ 500,000**	**$ 181,000**	**$ 68,589,948**
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 399,286	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 399,286
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,362,275	$ 194,960	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,557,235
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 72,333	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 72,333
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 100,739	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 100,739
$ -	$ -	$ 1,488,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,407,950	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,895,950
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,023,236	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,023,236
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,104,667	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,104,667
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 11,300	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 11,300
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 40,949	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 40,949
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,101,391	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,101,391
$ -	$ 790,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 790,000
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,100,344	$ 64,405	$ 12,731	$ -	$ -		$ 1,693,800
$ -	**$ 790,000**	**$ 1,488,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,100,344**	**$ 12,534,891**	**$ 1,361,331**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 17,790,886**
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 204,664	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 204,664
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 211,400
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,484,210	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,909,577
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 15,000
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 75,000
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ -	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,484,210**	**$ 204,664**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 3,415,641**
$ 15,000	**$ 790,000**	**$ 1,738,000**	**$ 334,400**	**$ 9,351,420**	**$ 600,000**	**$ 2,802,000**	**$ 10,029,207**	**$ 14,019,101**	**$ 1,565,995**	**$ 5,934,148**	**$ 500,000**	**$ 181,000**	**$ 89,796,475**
$ -	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**

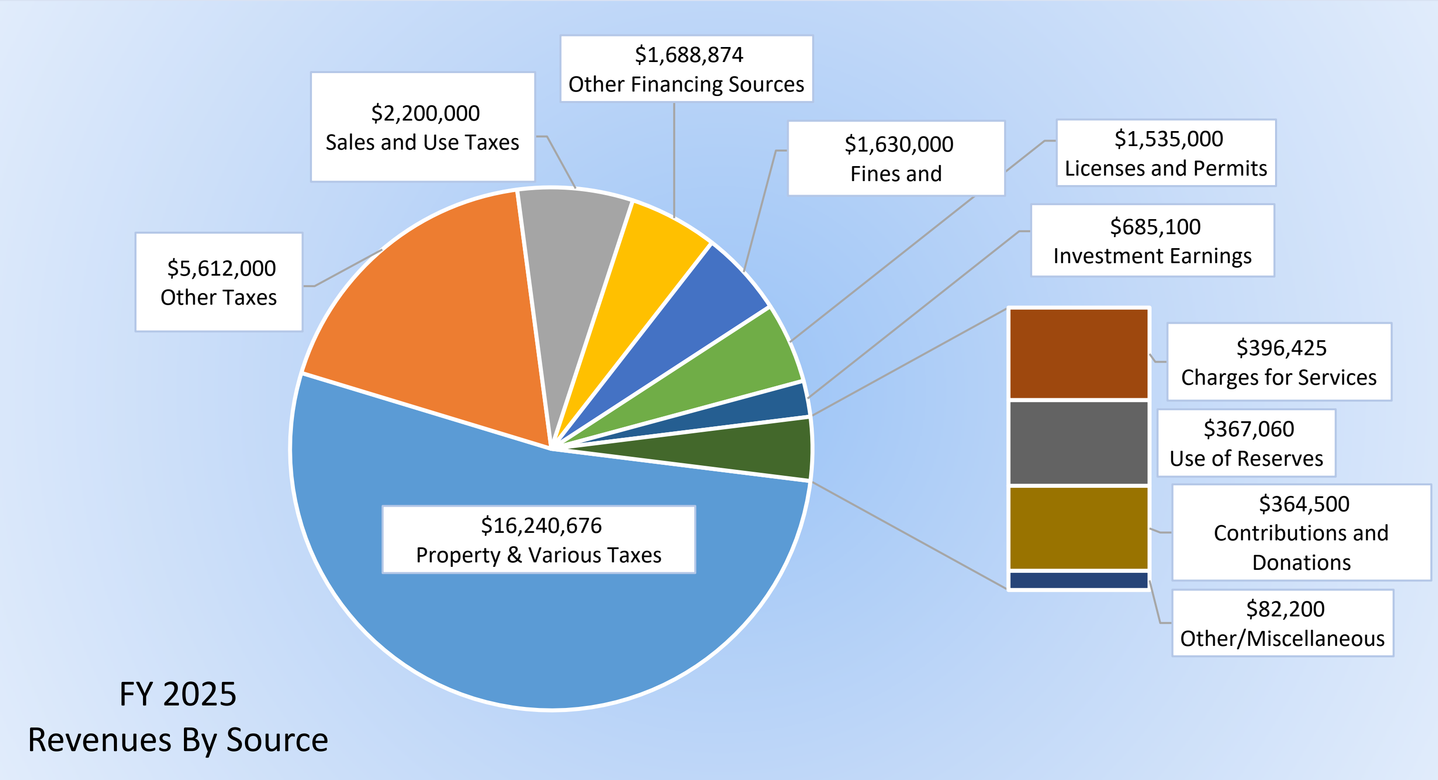
SECTION 3

REVENUES

GENERAL FUND

The money for the General Fund comes from several sources of revenue including varying forms of taxes, fees and charges for services. Methods used for projecting revenues for budget purposes include but are not limited to trend analysis and conservative projections. The trend analysis compares data over the previous 3 - 5 years to identify fluctuations and consistencies during the timeframe and is based on observed trend data. One-time revenue spikes are identified and taken into consideration as well. Revenues included in the General Fund as well as other funds with specific use and applications include the following:





Revenue Source Categories and Descriptions	
Revenue Source	**Description**
Property & Various Taxes	Property taxes, motor vehicle tax, intangible tax, franchise taxes, railroad equipment tax and real estate tax.
Sales and Use Taxes	Alcohol beverage licenses and alcohol beverage tax.
Licenses and Permits	Fire permit fees, sign permits, misc. inspection fees, building permits and plan review fees.
Charges for Services	FIFA fees, telecom lease, sales of fixed assets, other charges for services, convenience fees, vendor special detail fees, use of police vehicle fees, special event permit fees (police, fire, public works & parks & recreation), concession proceeds, recreation program fees, recreation - events & vendors, excise tax penalty business inspection fees.
Fines and Forfeitures	Fines – Court.
Intergovernmental	Revenues from other governments such as grants, entitlements, shared revenues or payments in lieu of taxes.
Contributions and Donations	Senior Center trip income, memberships and lunch income, parks and recreation sponsorships, contributions and donations, development fees, and tree preservation contributions.
Investment Earnings	Interest income.
Other/Miscellaneous	Interest and penalties, misc. local revenue, fees earmarked for DDA, insurance reimbursements, court restitutions, facility rental fees, commemorative brick fees, occupation tax penalties, Riverpark traffic light fees, and management fee from impact fees.
Other Financing Sources	Indirect cost allocations and loan proceeds.
Transfers In	Transfers in from other funds.
Use of Reserves	Use of reserve funds.

The City of Woodstock has historically acknowledged the need to provide municipal services funding through various revenue sources to limit the amount of millage assessed on property owners. The below table illustrates the net maintenance and operations tax digest for the last ten years and the millage rate calculated. Millage rate is set in August of each year.

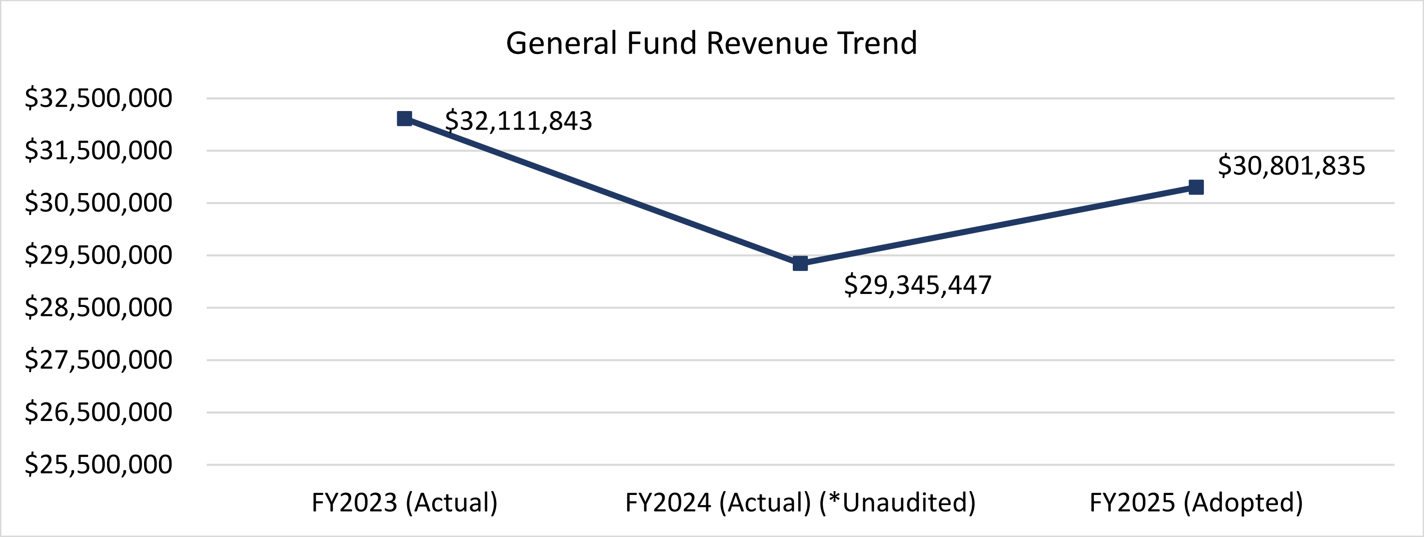
Property Tax year	Projected Property Tax Revenue based on Net M&O Digest	(+/-)	Millage Rate	(+/-)
2014	$ 6,964,199	-	7.25	-
2015	$ 7,213,964	$ 249,766	6.992	-0.258
2016	$ 7,288,000	$ 74,036	6.992	0
2017	$ 7,973,299	$ 685,299	6.808	-0.184
2018	$ 8,497,575	$ 524,276	6.720	-0.088
2019	$ 8,856,925	$ 359,350	6.554	-0.166

2020	$ 9,276,979	$ 420,054	6.307	-0.247
2021	$ 9,168,700	$ (108,279)	5.981	-0.326
2022	$ 10,398,022	$ 1,229,322	5.693	-0.288
2023	$ 10,070,635	$ (327,387)	5.125	-0.568
2024*	$ 11,419,226 *	$ 1,348,591	-	-

**Property Tax Year 2024 revenue based on 0.379 mills growth. Millage rate not set until August.*

The following table includes the revenue sources for the General Fund over a three-year period (FY 2024 Unaudited):

GENERAL FUND	FY2023 (Actual)		FY2024 (Actual) (*unaudited)		FY2025 (Adopted)	
Revenue Source	**Amount**	**Percent**	**Amount**	**Percent**	**Amount**	**Percent**
Property & Various Taxes	$ 15,123,045	47.09%	$ 15,439,228	52.61%	$ 16,240,676	52.73%
Sales and Use Taxes	$ 2,066,398	6.44%	$ 2,074,915	7.07%	$ 2,200,000	7.14%
Other Taxes	$ 4,969,624	15.48%	$ 5,370,712	18.30%	$ 5,612,000	18.22%
Licenses and Permits	$ 1,702,940	5.30%	$ 1,746,639	5.95%	$ 1,535,000	4.98%
Charges for Services	$ 382,378	1.19%	$ 322,684	1.10%	$ 396,425	1.29%
Fines and Forfeitures	$ 1,537,192	4.79%	$ 1,381,341	4.71%	$ 1,630,000	5.29%
Intergovernmental	$ 18,413	0.00%	$ -	0.00%	$ -	0.00%
Contributions and Donations	$ 371,731	1.16%	$ 364,236	1.24%	$ 364,500	1.18%
Investment Earnings	$ 453,592	1.41%	$ 791,917	2.70%	$ 685,100	2.22%
Other/Miscellaneous	$ 79,404	0.25%	$ 228,887	0.78%	$ 82,200	0.27%
Other Financing Sources	$ 1,441,946	4.49%	$ 1,624,889	5.54%	$ 1,688,874	5.48%
Transfer In	$ 3,965,180	12.35%	$ -	0.00%	$ -	0.00%
Reserves	$ -	0.00%	$ -	0.00%	$ 367,060	1.19%
Total Revenues	**$ 32,111,843**	**99.94%**	**$ 29,345,447**	**100.00%**	**$ 30,801,835**	**100.00%**



SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The major sources of revenue for the Special Revenue Funds include those listed in the table below. Descriptions of each fund may be found in Appendix C: Fund Descriptions.

Special Revenue Funds	FY2022 (Actual)		FY2024 (Actual) (*unaudited)		FY2025 (Adopted)	
	Revenue	Expenditures	Revenue	Expenditures	Revenue	Expenditures
Hotel/Motel	$ 789,310	$ 790,898	$ 823,346	$ 687,819	$ 790,000	$ 790,000
TAD	$ 1,338,894	$ 2,544,129	$ 1,445,663	$ 519,640	$ 1,372,648	$ 1,372,648
Tree Preservation	$ 33,925	$ 23,620	$ 24,475	$ 18,409	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
Confiscated Assets	$ -	$ 26,939	$ 2,580	$ 45,882	$ 3,000	$ 3,000
National Opioid Settlement	$ 56,040	$ 3,052	$ -	$ 34,791	$ 20,000	$ 20,000
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax	$ 233,788	$ 296,836	$ 283,114	$ 222,166	$ 304,500	$ 304,500
Impact fees	$ 926,778	$ 184,578	$ 610,264	$ 1,389,991	$ 5,873,059	$ 5,873,059
Greenprints	$ 28,900	$ 18,336	$ 15,309	$ 8,687	$ 15,000	$ 15,000
FUND TOTALS	**$ 3,407,635**	**$ 3,888,389**	**$ 3,204,751**	**$ 2,927,384**	**$ 8,393,207**	**$ 8,393,207**

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

The Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The major sources of revenue for the Capital Project Funds include those listed in the table below. Descriptions of each fund may be found in Appendix C: Fund Descriptions.

Capital Project Funds	FY2023 (Actual)		FY2024 (Actual) (*unaudited)		FY2025 (Adopted)	
	Revenue	Expenditures	Revenue	Expenditures	Revenue	Expenditures
ARPA Fund	$ 3,933,644	$ 3,885,180	$ 1,647,327	$ 1,228,000	$ 1,488,000	$ 1,488,000
Multiple Grant Fund	$ 154,924	$ 163,759	$ 282,305	$ 274,156	$ 250,000	$ 250,000
Capital Equipment	$ 82,043	$ 196,366	$ 495,000	$ 572,574	$ 241,400	$ 241,400
DDA Bond 2023 (Parking Deck)	$ -	$ -	$ 20,599,241	$ 11,319,498	$ 9,351,420	$ 9,351,420
Park GO Bond 2024 Project Fund	$ -	$ -	$ 27,419,947	$ 425,498	$ 600,000	$ 600,000
Capital Project	$ -	$ -	$ 70,052	$ 455,132	$ 600,000	$ 600,000
SPLOST V	$ 4,985	$ 813,717	$ 15,504,730	$ 18,371,031	$ 93,000	$ 93,000
SPLOST VII	$ 15,610,166	$ 11,740,000	$ 448,094	$ -	$ 2,802,000	$ 2,802,000
FUND TOTALS	**$ 19,785,762**	**$ 16,799,023**	**$ 66,466,695**	**$ 32,645,888**	**$ 24,855,027**	**$ 24,855,027**

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Water and Sewer Fund Revenues

Water Sales

Fees collected for the usage of water are used to recoup costs associated with providing water and sewer services, maintaining facilities and maintaining equipment owned by the City.

Water Sales are continuing to increase as the City continues to grow. However, water rates will increase 4% across all categories effective July 1, 2024. The City anticipates continued growth therefore continued increases in sales.

Sewer Charges

Fees collected for the utilization of the City's sewer system are used to recoup costs associated with providing water and sewer services, maintaining facilities and maintaining equipment owned by the City. The City anticipates continued growth therefore continued increases.

Water Tap Fees

Fees charged when an individual, business, or developer taps into the City's water lines. Tap fees cover the costs associated with maintaining and servicing the City's utility customers. This includes the purchase of meters, troubleshooting issues with the water and sewer lines, and software used to record meter readings for monthly billing purposes.

Sewer Tap Fees

Fees charged when an individual, business, or developer taps into the City's sewer lines. Tap fees cover the costs associated with maintaining and servicing the City's utility customers. This includes the purchase of meters, troubleshooting issues with the water and sewer lines, and software used to record meter readings for monthly billing purposes.

Storm water - Revenues

Storm Water Utility Fees

Fees collected in order to maintain Storm Water management services and storm water management systems and facilities that will assist the City in meeting the regulatory obligations imposed by its national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permits by reducing pollution and increasing water quality within the city. Funds are used to make sure that the City is in compliance with The Federal Clean Water Act as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987 (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) and rules promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the Act.

SECTION 4

INVESTMENTS AND CASH MANGEMENT

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The city's objective of investment and cash management activities is to maximize interest earnings, within an environment that strongly emphasizes legal compliance and safety while providing cash flow liquidity to meet the City's financial obligations. The City invests in only such investment instruments permitted by State of Georgia law for local governments and requires collateralization of such investment instruments as required by State of Georgia law.

Below is the investment report reflecting the City's investment balances for the 2024 fiscal year through June 30, 2024.

Investment Report to Mayor and Council

June 30, 2024

OVERVIEW

This financial report reflects the City's Investment balances for the 2024 fiscal year through **June 30, 2024**.

During the previous 7 months, the City of Woodstock has held its excess funds in short term, liquid instruments such as bank money market accounts and Georgia Fund 1, as the market wasn't paying rates high enough to motivate investing further out on the yield curve and tying up funds.

On June 12, 2024, inflation for the 12-month period ended May, was reported at 3.3%, down slightly from the 3.4% reported for April. This continues a slight reduction over the last 3 reports. (As of the writing of this report, the June report.) The Federal Reserve continues to express concerns that inflation still has not met its 2.0% target and expectations are now for 1, to a maximum of 2, rate cuts in the second half of the year, rather than 5 for the year as a whole, which was previously priced into the bond market in early spring.

On Friday, June 28th, the 30-day US Treasury Bill yielded 5.47%, slightly less than the month previous (5/31) of 5.48%. The 10-year decreased to 4.36%, down significantly from 4.51% on May 31st, as hopes for nearby rate cuts increased. The markets remain with an Inverted Yield Curve indicating the continued possibility of nearby recession in the Economy, but that spread has been narrowing fast. The Inverted Spread between the 90-Day and 10-year Treasuries has increased since May 31st from 95bp to 112bp on June 28th. It's clear that some market participants still believe there could be additional economic trouble in the near term, whether internally, or from external foreign economies such as China or Europe. Besides a reduction in inflation, a significant economic slowdown could motivate the Fed to begin cutting rates. On 6/6/24 the European Central Bank began cutting rates, which makes traders hopeful that the Fed may soon follow suit.

The 90 Day US Treasury increased to 5.49% from 5.46% going back to May 31st. In comparison, Woodstock closed the month of June earning a variable rate of 5.40% annualized at Georgia Fund 1 (nearly even with the 5.39% yield earned in May). Like the 90 Day US Treasury, the earnings yield at Georgia Fund 1 has essentially remained flat over the last 10 months as traders wait for further Fed adjustments. In August 2023, Ameris bank was willing to further increase the 3.80% rate paid on its Money Market Accounts to 4.50% to be more competitive with Georgia Fund 1 and other investment options. Subsequently, in June, we continued to utilize that account type with $51,942,867 due to its immediate liquidity profile, investment restrictions on bond proceeds, while providing some investment diversity from Georgia Fund 1.

As good stewards of public funds, Woodstock is prudently looking to maximize these earnings while keeping assets safe. It is not seeking to tie up funds for long periods of time due to nearby cash flow needs and market volatility. With the Fed Funds rate stabilizing, we're investing more operating cash in Georgia Fund 1, as they can go further out on the yield curve and earn higher rates than we can by purchasing securities directly, and yet still provide for our liquidity needs for significant near term projects and other expenditures. We have passed the period of peak cash balances and are starting to spend those funds back down for significant construction projects.

GEORGIA FUND 1

Pursuant to OCGA 36-83-1 to 36-83-8; Georgia Fund 1 is able to offer to counties, municipalities, public colleges and universities, boards of education, special districts, state agencies, and other authorized entities as a conservative, efficient, and liquid investment alternative. The primary investment objectives of Georgia 1 Fund are safety of capital and liquidity. Georgia Fund 1 has a credit rating of AAAf by S&P Global.

GF1 ACCOUNT BALANCES

As of **June 30, 2024**, Georgia Fund 1 paid 5.40225% annualized, which is up slightly from the 5.38957% paid the month previous. The City of Woodstock had on deposit at **Georgia Fund 1** the following amounts:

Fund	May 31, 2024 BALANCE	Net DEPOSIT/ (WITHDRAWAL)	June 2024 INTEREST	June % Yield**	Management Fee Withheld *	May 31, 2024 BALANCE
GENERAL FUND	$14,411,345.35	($1,100,000.00)	$ 62,198.42	5.40225	($ 633.24)	$13,373,543.77
WATER – SEWER	$ 7,782,108.40	($1,800,000.00)	$ 32,837.27	5.40225	($ 334.31)	$ 6,014,945.67
TOTAL	**$22,193,453.75**	**($2,900,000.00)**	**$ 95,035.69**		**($ 967.55)**	**$19,388,489.44**

*Management Fee Withheld by Georgia Fund 1 has been netted out of the full INTEREST distribution.
** Current Yield (Annualized)

MONEY MARKET BALANCES

As of **June 30, 2024,** the City of Woodstock had **Money Market** deposits at Ameris bank in the following amounts:

FUND	May 31, 2024 BALANCE	Net Deposit/ (Withdrawal)	June 2024 INTEREST	June % Yield	June 30, 2024 BALANCE
POOL-MMKT Ameris	$ 7,043,131.36	($533,000.00)	$ 25,636.41	4.50	$ 6,535,767.77
ARPA-MMKT Ameris	$ 1,431,199.71	($ 0.00)	$ 4,948.81	4.50	$ 1,436,148.52
DDA23 Bond-MMKT Ameris	$ 13,027,747.92	($1,243,080.00)	$ 44,587.61	4.50	$ 11,829,255.53
2024 Parks Bond- MMKT Ameris	$ 26,962,012.19	($300,000.00)	$91,118.08	4.50	$ 26,753,130.27
SPLOST V-MMKT Ameris	$ 7,436,770.71	($2,500,000.00)	$ 24,173.45	4.50	$ 4,960,944.16
SPLOST VII-MMKT Ameris	$426,179.92	$ 0	$ 1,440.85	4.50	$427,620.77
TOTAL	**$ 56,327,041.81**	**($4,576,080.00)**	**$191,905.21**		**$ 51,942,867.02**

CD ACCOUNT BALANCES

As of **June 30, 2024,** the City of Woodstock had no **CD** accounts:

FUND	Apr 30, 2024 BALANCE	January Interest Received	Annualized Yield (APY)	Total Received at Maturity	May 30, 2024 BALANCE
	$ 0	$ 0	0.00%	$ 0	$ 0
TOTAL	**$ 0**	**$ 0**		**$ 0**	**$ 0**

SECURITY ACCOUNT BALANCES

The City of Woodstock periodically invests in securities as allowed by the City of Woodstock Investment Policy. These securities are purchased with the intent to hold until maturity. As of **June 30, 2024**, the City of Woodstock held the following **US Treasury** and **Agency Securities** at Multi-Bank Securities, Piper Sandler and Raymond James:

Total Current Portfolio Holdings by Purchase Value (PV) as of June 30, 2024:

General Fund Total PV:	**$ 0.00**
City Center Fund Total PV:	**$ 0.00**
Grand Total (PV):	**$ 0.00**
Weighted Average Yield To Maturity (YTM):	**0.00%**

Holdings/Purchase Transaction History:

Piper Sandler & Co.:

Purchase Date	Security	Maturity	PAR Value	Principal Purchase Price / Fund ***	Accrued Interest Paid To Seller*	Issued Coupon Amount**	Yield To Maturity (YTM)	CUSIP
TOTAL				**$ 0**	**$ 0**			

* Accrued Interest Paid to Seller is in addition to the Principal Purchase Price paid at closing. It compensates the seller for the days the security was owned by them since the previous coupon payment date. It will be repaid to Woodstock upon receipt of the next coupon payment.

** Treasury Notes have coupons. Treasury Bills are purchased at a discounted face value with no coupons.

***All Totals exclude any matured securities.

Multi-Bank Securities, Inc.:

Purchase Date	Security	Maturity	PAR Value	Principal Purchase Price / Fund ***	Accrued Interest Paid To Seller*	Issued Coupon Amount**	Yield To Maturity (YTM)	CUSIP
TOTAL				**$0**	**$ 0**			

* Accrued Interest Paid to Seller is in addition to the Principal Purchase Price paid at closing. It compensates the seller

for the days the security was owned by them since the previous coupon payment date. It will be repaid to Woodstock upon receipt of the next coupon payment.

** Treasury Notes have coupons. Treasury Bills are purchased at a discounted face value with no coupons.

***All Totals exclude any matured securities.

Raymond James:

Purchase Date	Security	Maturity	PAR Value	Principal Purchase Price / Fund ***	Accrued Interest Paid To Seller*	Issued Coupon Amount**	Yield To Maturity (YTM)	CUSIP
TOTAL				**$0**	**$ 0**			

* Accrued Interest Paid to Seller is in addition to the Principal Purchase Price paid at closing. It compensates the seller for the days the security was owned by them since the previous coupon payment date. It will be repaid to Woodstock upon receipt of the next coupon payment.

** Treasury Notes have coupons. Treasury Bills are purchased at a discounted face value with no coupons.

***All Totals exclude any matured securities.

June 30, 2024 Market Pricing (All Firms, excluding matured securities):

Security	CUSIP	Maturity	Principal Purchase Price **	May 31, 2024, Market Price	TTL Market Gain/(Loss)*	August Interest /Coupons Received ***
TOTAL			**$0**	**$0**	**$0.00**	**$ 0.00**

* Market Gain or Loss is considered “unrealized” since the security is held until maturity. Market Value is expected to fluctuate on a daily basis. Securities purchased at a premium (e.g. Bonds and Notes) are expected to lose the premium principal value (Purchase Price minus PAR Value) by the time they reach maturity. This loss is compensated for through the receipt of a Coupon Amount, which exceeds the purchased Yield To Maturity (YTM). Securities purchased at a discount are expected to gain the discount over time and mature at PAR Value.

** Total Principal Purchase Price Excludes Matured Securities. Principal Purchase Price excludes Accrued Interest paid to seller.

*** Interest Coupon received includes the amount of Accrued Interest paid to Seller from the original purchase.

June Sale/Maturity Transactions (All Firms):

Sale or Maturity Date	Security	CUSIP	Principal Purchase Price	Principal Sale or Maturity (PAR) Proceeds	Principal Gain/(Loss) (Amortized Premium, Accrued Discount)	Total Interest Coupons Received (Notes)	Total Interest Received (Net of Accrued Int due seller)	Net Interest and Principal Gain/(Loss)
TOTAL				**$0.00**			**$ 0**	**$ 0**

SUMMARY

Combined Investment Interest Earnings received across all accounts during Fiscal Year:

Month/Year	GA Fund 1	MMKT	CD	Securities *	Grand Total
July/2023	$73,513.99	$33,798.12	$5,312.76	$2,255.14	$114,880.01
August/2023	$75,897.23	$29,005.78	$0	$26,153.27	$131,056.28
September/2023	$72,502.14	$29,037.70	$0	$0	$101,539.84
October/2023	$77,617.85	$23,380.45	$5,725.74	$0	$106,724.04
November/2023	$82,524.57	$24,774.37	$0	$0	$107,298.94
December/2023	$100,650.37	$48,568.33	$0	$0	$149,218.70
January/2024	$113,728.09	$123,874.06	$0	$0	$237,602.15
February/2024	$104,413.49	$120,060.45	$0	$0	$224,473.94
March/2024	$111,482.24	$119,386.74	$0	$0	$230,868.98
April/2024	$105,323.83	$182,281.49	$0	$0	$287,605.32
May/2024	$105,624.11	$216,271.58	$0	$0	$321,895.69
June/2024	$95,035.69	$191,905.21	$0	$0	$286,940.90
Sub Total	**$1,118,313.60**	**$1,142,344.28**	**$11,038.50**	**$28,408.41**	**$2,300,104.79**

*Security Interest Earnings are only recognized upon the actual receipt of a coupon, and/or maturity of an investment.

SECTION 5

DEBT SERVICE

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Debt service funds are used to account for all financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest, and related fees. The issuance and management of debt is governed by the debt policy and guidelines, specifically Georgia Law.

Georgia general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 10 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within its government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the City of Woodstock, Georgia is $201,881,162 based on the 2022 (most recent available) tax digest.

Bond Ratings

In December 2023, Standard & Poor's raised the bond rating to 'AA+' after incorporating the City of Woodstock's "very strong economic metrics as well as strong budgetary performance over the last three years, which has ***increased*** *budgetary flexibility to very strong levels". Simultaneously, Moody's raised the bond rating to "Aa1" citing the City's "growing tax base with strong demographic indicators."*

Quality of Rating	Moody's	Standard & Poor's (S&P)
Best Quality	Aaa	AAA
High Quality	Aa1 Aa2 Aa3	AA+ AA AA-
Upper Medium	A1 A2 A3	A+ A A-
Medium Grade	Baa1 Baa2 Baa3	BBB+ BBB BBB-

Debt Issuances

1. **Urban Redevelopment Agency Revenue Bond – Series 2016 (Loan #31 URA 2016 Bond Refunding)**
This $9,120,000, tax-exempt bond was issued to partially advance refund URA Bond Series 2009A and URA Bond Series 2010. Series 2016 funding defeased bonds which were for the downtown redevelopment project (URA Series 2009A) and wastewater treatment plant improvements (URA Series 2010). This debt has a 14.25-year repayment schedule with a rate of 1.81% and has a maturity date of February 1, 2030.

2. **Urban Redevelopment Agency Revenue Bond – Series 2017 (Loan #32 URA 2017 Bond Refunding)**
This $7,330,000, tax-exempt bond was issued to advance refund the remaining portion of the URA Bond Series 2009A. URA Bond Series 2009B and the 2008 Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) Loan. Funding from original bonds was for the downtown redevelopment project (URA Series 2009A and 2009B) and water/sewer gravity relief sewer and force main infrastructure (2009 GEFA Loan). This debt has a 15-year repayment schedule with a rate of 2.26% and has a maturity date of February 1, 2031.

3. **Downtown Development Authority (DDA) Revenue Bond – Series 2017 (Loan #32-33 DDA 2017 Bond Refunding)**
This $2,475,000, tax-exempt bond was issued to advance refund the DDA Bond Series 2010 (Rope Mill-Ridgewalk Development Project). This debt has a 15-year repayment schedule with a rate of 2.29% and has a maturity date of June 30, 2031.

4. **Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) Loan – 2018 (Loan #33 GEFA Trickum Rd Land)**
This $911,000, loan was issued for funding the acquisition of park land located on Trickum Road (Little River Park future site). This debt has a 15-year repayment schedule with a rate of 0.65% and has a maturity date of January 15, 2033.

5. **Downtown Development Authority Revenue Bond – Series 2020 (Loan #34 DDA Morgans Bond)**
This $3,220,000, taxable bond was issued for funding the acquisition of a parcel of land in the downtown district for the downtown facility/parking project. This debt has a 10-year repayment schedule with a rate of 1.57% and has a maturity date of February 1, 2031.

6. **Georgia Transportation Infrastructure Bank (GTIB 1) HUB Transformation Loan (Loan #35 GTIB HUB)**
This $2,024,026 loan was issued for funding the construction of a roundabout and related roadway areas near the downtown gateway located on Towne Lake Parkway at Mill Street. This debt has a 10-year repayment schedule with a rate of 1.56%. Maturity date will be finalized upon amortization commencement date.

7. **Georgia Transportation Infrastructure Bank (GTIB 2) Neese Road Improvements Loan (Loan #36 GTIB Neese Rd Improvements)**
This $2,900,000 loan was issued for funding the construction of roadway infrastructure improvements on Neese Road. This debt has a 10-year repayment schedule with a rate of 0.52%. Maturity date will be finalized upon amortization commencement date.

8. **Georgia Transportation Infrastructure Bank (GTIB 3) Towne Lake Parkway (TLP) Widening Loan (Loan #37 GTIB TLP Widening)**
This $1,500,000 loan was issued for funding the construction of roadway widening of Towne Lake Parkway from Mill Street to just east of its intersection with I-575. This debt has a 10-year repayment schedule with a rate of 2.66%. Maturity date will be finalized upon amortization commencement date.

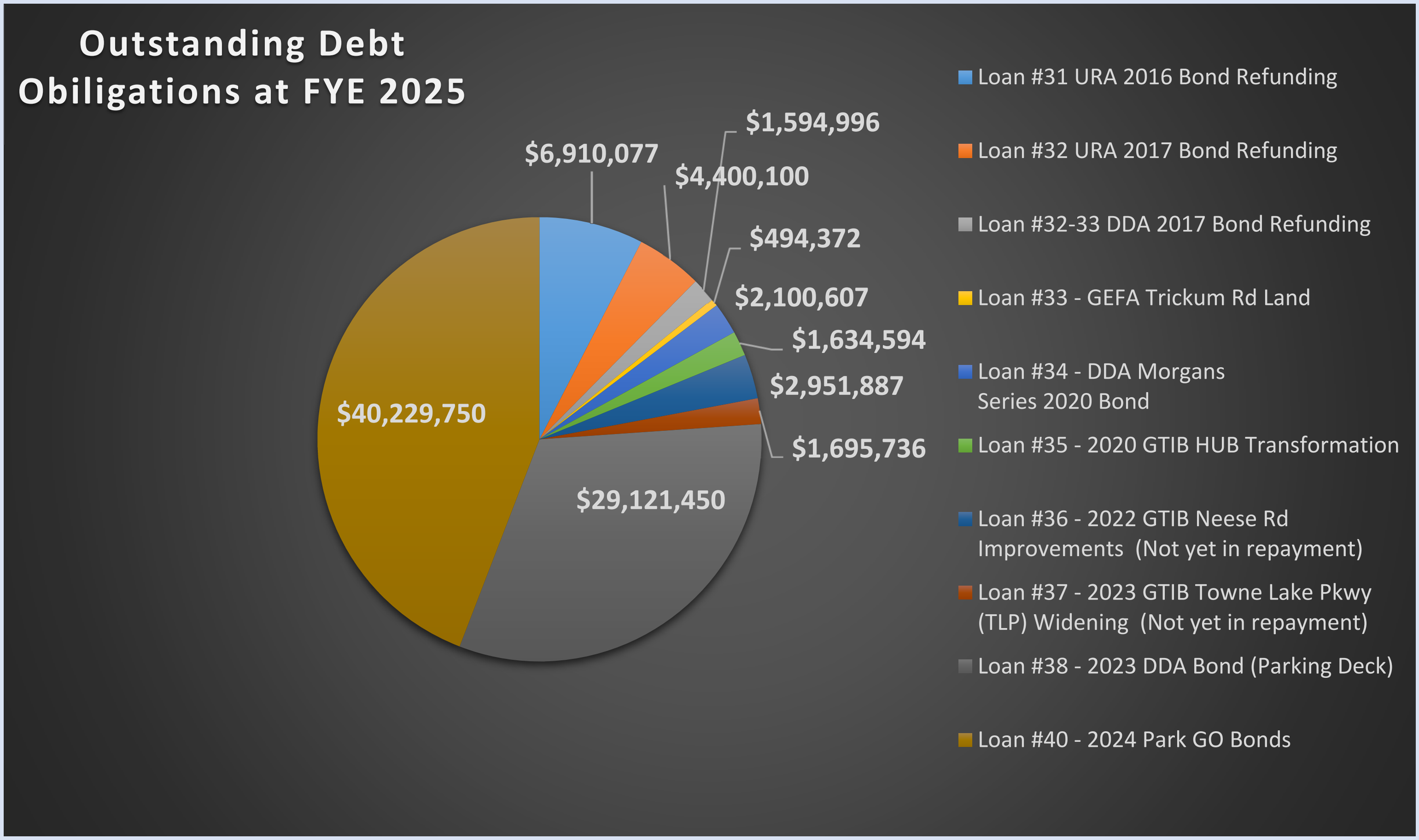
9. **Downtown Development Authority Revenue Bond – Series 2023 (Loan #38 DDA 2023 Bond Downtown Parking Deck)**
This $18,775,000, tax-exempt bond was issued for funding the acquisition, construction, and installation of an approximately 600-space commercial parking facility within the downtown development area to be used for public purposes. This debt has a 20-year repayment schedule with a rate of 5.0% and has a maturity date of February 1, 2045.

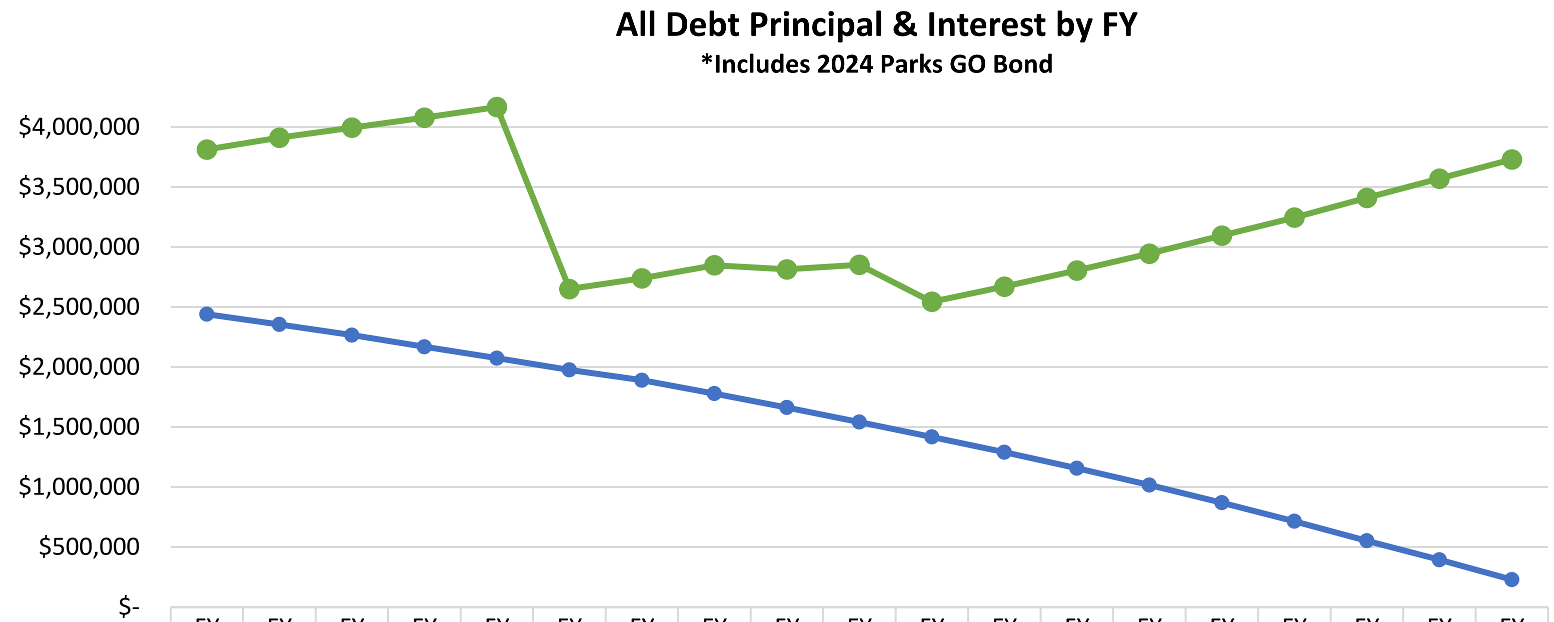
10. **Parks Bond – Series 2024 (Loan #39 Park Bond)**
This $24,000,000 bond was issued for funding the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, renovation, repair, equipping, capital maintenance and improvement of certain municipal recreational facility improvements and related infrastructure. This debt has a 20-year repayment schedule with a rate of 5.0% and a maturity date of February 1, 2044.

Debt Payments and Debt to Maturity

Projected Outstanding Debt at FYE 2025					
Outstanding Debt Obligation	**Outstanding Principal**	**Outstanding Interest**	**Total Outstanding Debt (P & I)**	**Date Retiring**	**Funding Source**
Loan #31 URA 2016 Bond Refunding	$ 6,565,000	$ 345,077	$ 6,910,077	02/01/2030	21% SPLOST V/ 79% Water/Sewer

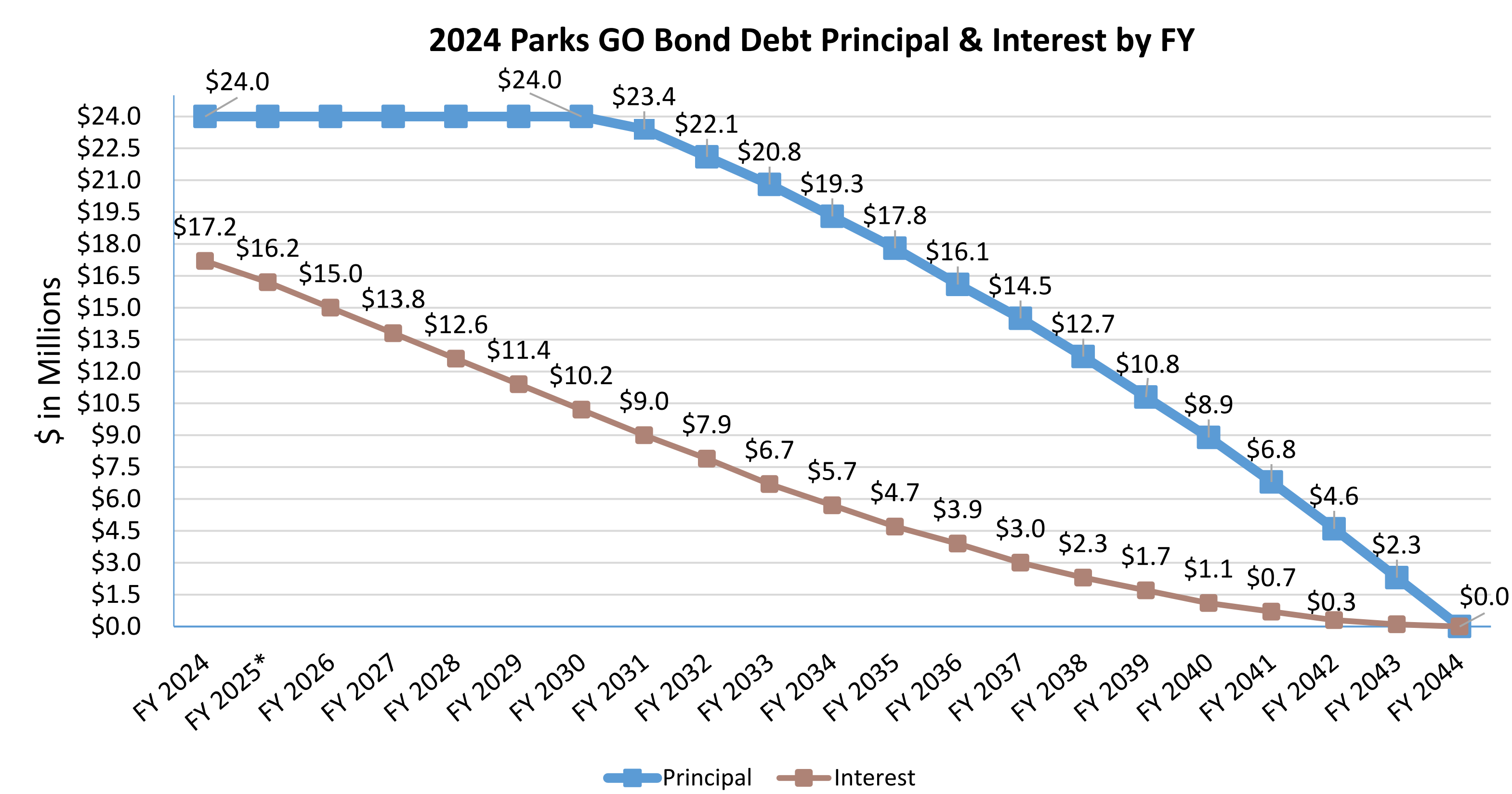
Loan #32 URA 2017 Bond Refunding	$ 4,095,000	$ 305,100	$ 4,400,100	02/01/2031	36% SPLOST V/ 64% Water/Sewer
Loan #32-33 DDA 2017 Bond Refunding	$ 1,475,000	$ 119,996	$ 1,594,996	06/30/1931	SPLOST V
Loan #33 - GEFA Trickum Rd Land	$ 481,993	$ 12,379	$ 494,372	01/15/2033	Impact Fees
Loan #34 - DDA Morgans Series 2020 Bond	$ 1,990,000	$ 110,607	$ 2,100,607	02/01/2031	SPLOST
Loan #35 - 2020 GTIB HUB Transformation	$ 1,532,845	$ 101,749	$ 1,634,594	09/01/2033	SPLOST
*Loan #36 - 2022 GTIB Neese Rd Improvements (*Not yet in repayment)*	$ 2,876,451	$ 75,436	$ 2,951,887	06/30/2035*	SPLOST
*Loan #37 - 2023 GTIB Towne Lake Pkwy (TLP) Widening (*Not yet in repayment)*	$ 1,489,075	$ 206,661	$ 1,695,736	06/30/2036*	SPLOST
Loan #38 - 2023 DDA Bond (Parking Deck)	$ 18,775,000	$ 10,346,450	$ 29,121,450	06/30/2045	SPLOST
Loan #40 - 2024 Park GO Bonds	$ 24,000,000	$ 16,229,750	$ 40,229,750	06/30/2044	PARK BOND MILLAGE RATE
Total Longer-Term Debt	**$ 63,280,364**	**$ 27,853,205**	**$ 91,133,569**		





	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035	FY 2036	FY 2037	FY 2038	FY 2039	FY 2040	FY 2041	FY 2042	FY 2043	FY 2044
Prin	$3,8	$3,9	$3,9	$4,0	$4,1	$2,6	$2,7	$2,8	$2,8	$2,8	$2,5	$2,6	$2,8	$2,9	$3,0	$3,2	$3,4	$3,5	$3,7
Int	$2,4	$2,3	$2,2	$2,1	$2,0	$1,9	$1,8	$1,7	$1,6	$1,5	$1,4	$1,2	$1,1	$1,0	$869	$714	$552	$394	$229

The chart below outlines the specific debt principal and interest for the 2024 Parks General Obligation (GO) Bond.

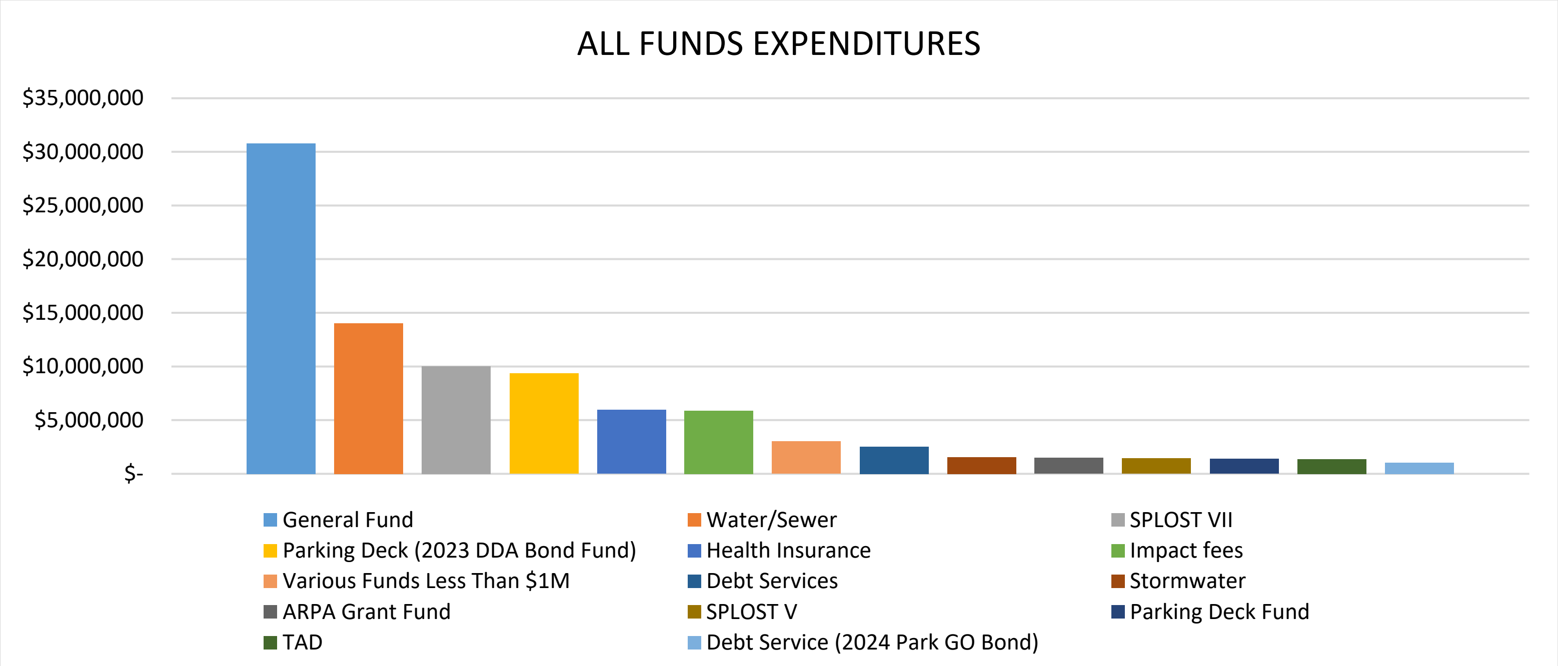


SECTION 6

EXPENDITURES

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES

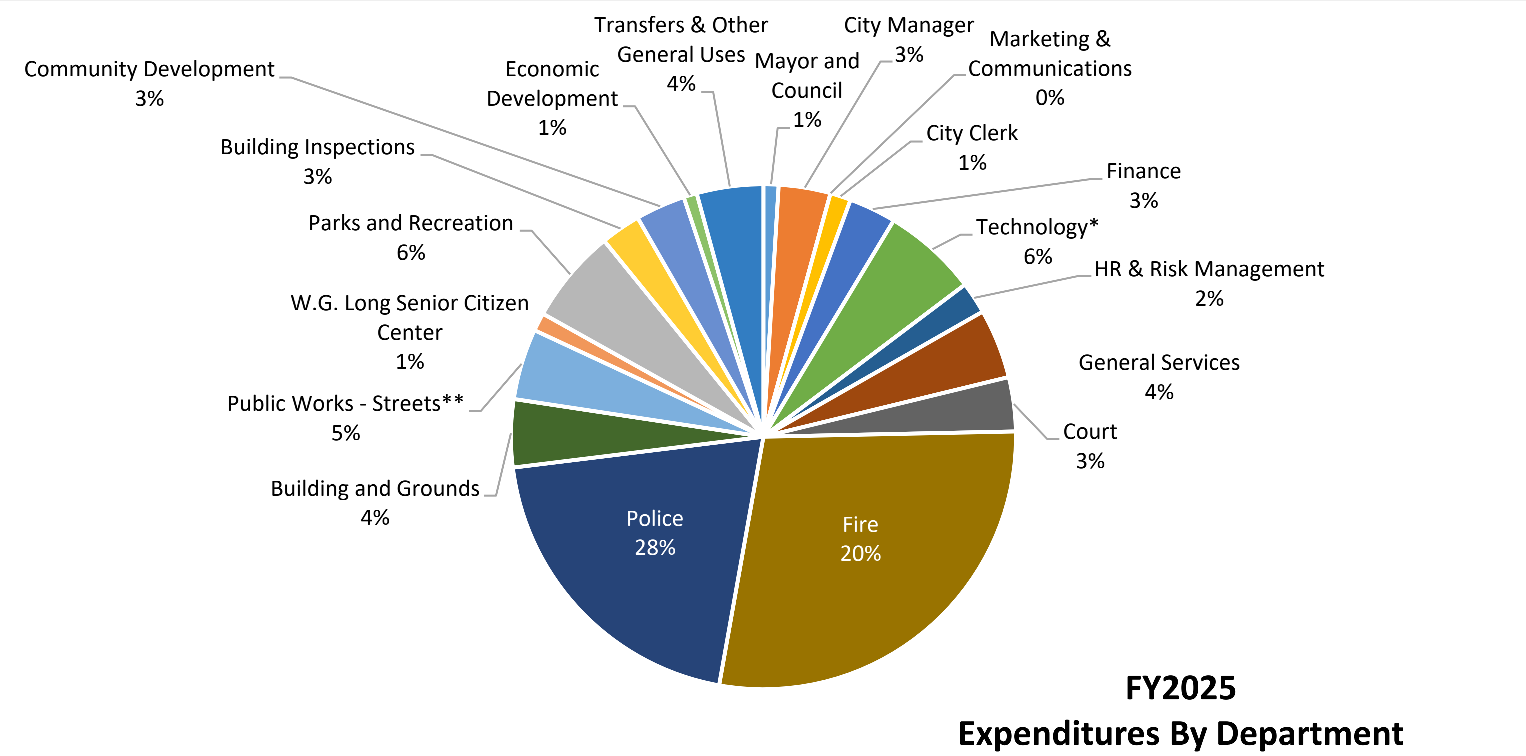
All Funds Expenditures	FY2023 Amount	FY2024 (*unaudited) Amount	FY2025 Budget
General Fund	$ 28,034,201	$ 27,968,298	$ 30,801,835
TAD	$ 2,544,129	$ 519,640	$ 1,372,648
Tree Preservation	$ 23,620	$ 18,409	$ 15,000
Confiscated Assets	$ 26,939	$ 45,882	$ 3,000
National Opioid Settlement Fund	$ 3,052	$ 34,791	$ 20,000
ARPA Grant Fund	$ 3,885,180	$ 1,228,000	$ 1,488,000
Multiple Grant Fund	$ 163,759	$ 274,156	$ 250,000
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax	$ 296,836	$ 222,166	$ 304,500
Parking Deck Fund (Non-Bond Funded)	$ 4,164,282	$ 4,223,986	$ 1,380,000
Capital Equipment Fund	$ 196,366	$ 572,574	$ 241,400
Parking Deck (2023 DDA Bond Project Fund)	$ -	$ 11,319,498	$ 9,351,420
Park GO Bond 2024	$ -	$ 425,498	$ 600,000
Impact fees	$ 184,578	$ 1,389,991	$ 5,873,059
Greenprints	$ 18,336	$ 8,687	$ 15,000
Capital Project Fund	$ 813,717	$ 455,132	$ 93,000
Debt Services	$ 1,413,824	$ 1,563,224	$ 2,527,662
Debt Service (2024 Park GO Bond)	$ -	$ -	$ 1,018,500
SPLOST V	$ 7,575,718	$ 14,147,045	$ 1,422,000
SPLOST VII	$ -	$ -	$ 10,029,207
Water/Sewer	$ 10,601,079	$ 15,221,739	$ 14,019,101
Stormwater	$ 1,367,558	$ 1,402,993	$ 1,565,995
Health Insurance	$ 4,934,584	$ 4,964,216	$ 5,934,148
Workers Compensation	$ 233,737	$ 352,847	$ 500,000
Dental Insurance	$ 178,449	$ 183,398	$ 181,000
Hotel/Motel	$ 790,898	$ 687,819	$ 790,000
TOTAL ALL FUNDS EXPENDITURES	**$ 67,450,842**	**$ 87,229,987**	**$ 89,796,475**



GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

General Fund Expenditures	FY2023 Amount	FY2023 % of GF	FY2024 (*unaudited) Amount	FY2024 (*unaudited) % of GF	FY2025 Budget	FY2025 % of GF
Mayor and Council	$ 300,299	1.11%	$ 338,268	1.07%	$ 298,118	1.31%
City Manager	$ 707,630	1.89%	$ 761,357	2.52%	$ 1,020,400	3.43%
Marketing & Communications	$ -	0.00%	$ 146,364	0.00%	$ -	0.77%
City Clerk	$ 143,203	0.71%	$ 226,386	0.51%	$ 409,905	0.62%
Finance	$ 773,066	2.55%	$ 855,735	2.76%	$ 931,627	3.00%
Technology*	$ 1,064,104	3.58%	$ 1,569,203	3.80%	$ 1,870,324	6.27%
HR & Risk Management	$ 462,140	1.33%	$ 534,583	1.65%	$ 628,483	2.11%
General Services	$ 802,499	3.94%	$ 939,183	2.86%	$ 1,371,599	3.32%
Court	$ 781,408	2.77%	$ 996,872	2.79%	$ 1,067,179	3.78%
Police	$ 7,430,772	22.26%	$ 8,390,206	26.51%	$ 8,669,446	28.63%
Fire	$ 5,305,803	17.50%	$ 5,778,924	18.93%	$ 6,233,942	20.10%
Public Works – Admin**	$ 161,645	0.53%	$ -	0.58%	$ -	0.00%
Building and Grounds	$ 1,120,033	3.08%	$ 1,239,028	4.00%	$ 1,336,989	3.88%
Public Works – Streets**	$ 1,149,722	3.62%	$ 1,393,821	4.10%	$ 1,398,833	4.77%
W.G. Long Senior Citizen Center	$ 214,155	0.00%	$ 299,810	0.76%	$ 361,124	1.28%
Parks and Recreation	$ 1,544,608	5.31%	$ 1,782,237	5.51%	$ 1,861,215	6.67%
Building Inspections	$ 680,108	2.21%	$ 764,710	2.43%	$ 787,047	2.82%
Community Development	$ 834,867	2.80%	$ 911,633	2.98%	$ 980,400	3.41%
GIS*	$ 257,676	0.97%	$ -	0.92%	$ -	0.00%
Economic Development	$ 306,844	1.00%	$ 300,791	1.09%	$ 263,524	1.02%
Transfers & Other General Uses	$ 3,993,620	0.00%	$ 739,188	0.00%	$ 1,311,680	2.80%
Total Gen Fund Expenditures	**$ 28,034,201**	**77.18%**	**$ 27,968,298**	**85.75%**	**$ 30,801,835**	**100.00%**

***Technology & GIS combined in FY 2024**
****PW-Admin combined with PW Streets in FY 2024**



GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT

Mayor and Council

The City of Woodstock's government structure consists of a mayor and six Council Members. Each Council Member represents an equal portion of residents in the city but is elected at-large not by ward. Except as otherwise provided by law, the council is vested with all the powers of government of the City of Woodstock. In addition to all other powers conferred upon it by law, the Council has the authority to adopt and provide for the execution of such ordinances, resolutions, rules and regulations not inconsistent with this charter, the Constitution and the laws of the State of Georgia which it shall deem necessary, expedient or helpful for the peace, good order, protection of life and property, health, welfare, sanitation, comfort, convenience, prosperity or well-being of the inhabitants of the City of Woodstock and may enforce such ordinances by imposing penalties for violation thereof.

Positions By	FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2025	
Type	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T
Legislative	-	7	-	7	-	7

Dept 1110-MAYOR & COUNCIL DESCRIPTION Expenditures	FY2023 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY2024 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY2024 ACTUAL *UNAUDITED	FY2025 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY24-25 Percent (+/-)
PERSONAL SERVICES - SALARIES & WAGES	$ 84,450	$ 83,900	$ 83,274	$ 84,100	0.99%
PERSONAL SERVICES - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	$ 123,667	$ 175,685	$ 158,832	$ 123,318	-22.36%
OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	$ 69,392	$ 95,400	$ 73,737	$ 62,500	-15.24%
SUPPLIES	$ 2,790	$ 7,450	$ 2,425	$ 8,200	238.08%
PAYMENTS TO OTHER AGENCIES	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	0.00%
TOTAL MAYOR & COUNCIL	**$ 300,299**	**$ 382,435**	**$ 338,268**	**$ 298,118**	-11.87%

City Manager

The City Manager's Department is responsible for directing the day-to-day activities of the city. The City Manager oversees all departments, staff, and operations. His responsibilities include preparing and submitting Woodstock's Annual Operating Budget; Keeping the Council apprised of the City's Financial and Operational Status; Submitting Reports and Recommendations to the City Council; Ensuring all City Ordinances, Policies and Resolutions are Implemented and Enforced; and Hiring Department Directors.

Positions By Type	FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2025	
	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T
Administration	3	-	4	-	5	-

Dept 1320 - CITY MANAGER DESCRIPTION Expenditures	FY2023 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY2024 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY2024 ACTUAL *UNAUDITED	FY2025 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY24-25 Percent (+/-)
PERSONAL SERVICES - SALARIES & WAGES	$ 487,841	$ 613,350	$ 538,268	$ 621,565	15.47%
PERSONAL SERVICES - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	$ 133,164	$ 207,136	$ 181,928	$ 208,735	14.73%
PURCHASED PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL SERVICES	$ 32,000	$ 30,000	$ 2,413	$ 5,000	107.21%
OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	$ 20,319	$ 25,200	$ 17,675	$ 46,100	160.82%
SUPPLIES	$ 10,525	$ 10,800	$ 4,394	$ 22,000	400.67%
CONTINGENCIES	$ -	$ 100,000	$ -	$ 100,000	100.00%
INTEREST	$ 23,780	$ 19,000	$ 16,679	$ 17,000	1.93%
TOTAL CITY MANAGER	**$ 707,630**	**$ 1,005,486**	**$ 761,357**	**$ 1,020,400**	**34.02%**

Marketing & Communications

The City of Woodstock believes that excellent, open communication is essential in encouraging civic engagement. Excellent communication provides a better understanding of each party's purpose, view, and goals. By fostering an environment where citizens are informed and involved, the City of Woodstock will continue to excel as an ideal city in which to live, work, visit and play. Marketing and Communications is responsible for City brand development and usage, external communication strategy including social media, press releases and newsletters, City website and press inquiries (non-public safety). ***Department combined under office of the City Manager beginning FY 2025.***

Positions By Type	FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2025*	
	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T
Marketing & Communications	-	-	1	-	-	-

Dept 1325 - MARKETING & COMMUNICATIONS DESCRIPTION Expenditures	FY2023 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY2024 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY2024 ACTUAL *UNAUDITED	FY2025* ADOPTED BUDGET	FY24-25 Percent (+/-)
PERSONAL SERVICES - SALARIES & WAGES	$ -	$ 70,713	$ 75,725	$ -	100.00%
PERSONAL SERVICES - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	$ -	$ 98,246	$ 36,060	$ -	100.00%
PURCHASED PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL SERVICES	$ -	$ 5,000	$ 4,970	$ -	100.00%
OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	$ -	$ 35,400	$ 16,734	$ -	100.00%
SUPPLIES	$ -	$ 16,600	$ 12,875	$ -	100.00%
PURCHASES - PROPERTY SERVICES	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	100.00%
TOTAL MARKETING & COMMUNICATIONS	**$ -**	**$ 225,959**	**$ 146,364**	**$ -**	**100.00%**

City Clerk

While providing quality service, transparency, accountability, and stewardship of public information, the City Clerk serves as the primary records manager and custodian of official City records and public documents. The City Clerk's office is responsible for record and document recording and certification, open records processing and management, attending city council meetings, preparing minutes, files, etc. for public record and distribution of information and maintaining accurate and current legislative records to include, but not limited to, the city's land development code and general code of ordinances, city fee schedule and council policy manual. The City Clerk's office is also responsible for municipal elections and performs any other duties as may be required by law or as the council may direct.

Positions By Type	FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2025	
	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T
City Clerk	1	-	1	-	3	-

Dept 1335 - CITY CLERK DESCRIPTION Expenditures	FY2023 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY2024 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY2024 ACTUAL *UNAUDITED	FY2025 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY24-25 Percent (+/-)
PERSONAL SERVICES - SALARIES & WAGES	$ 82,425	$ 93,215	$ 143,861	$ 239,075	66.18%
PERSONAL SERVICES - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	$ 36,007	$ 42,219	$ 44,574	$ 99,230	122.62%
PURCHASED PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL SERVICES	$ 11,926	$ 22,200	$ 18,086	$ 26,700	47.63%
OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	$ 4,326	$ 7,145	$ 4,617	$ 20,200	337.49%
SUPPLIES	$ 668	$ 4,400	$ 1,048	$ 7,700	634.75%
PURCHASES - PROPERTY SERVICES	$ 7,850	$ 13,300	$ 14,199	$ 17,000	19.72%
TOTAL CITY CLERK	**$ 143,203**	**$ 182,479**	**$ 226,386**	**$ 409,905**	**81.06%**

Finance

The Finance Department has the responsibility of providing service and oversight of the various financial functions within the City. Primary functions include accounting, budgeting, accounts payable, purchasing, payroll, billing and collecting receivables including property taxes, investing and financial reporting. The Finance Department strives to function efficiently and effectively while maintaining high standards of production and accuracy. The Department continues to prove its reliability and consistency. In order to maintain high standards and remain up to date with accounting standards, the Finance Department is proactive and routinely adds, reviews and updates financial policies as necessary.

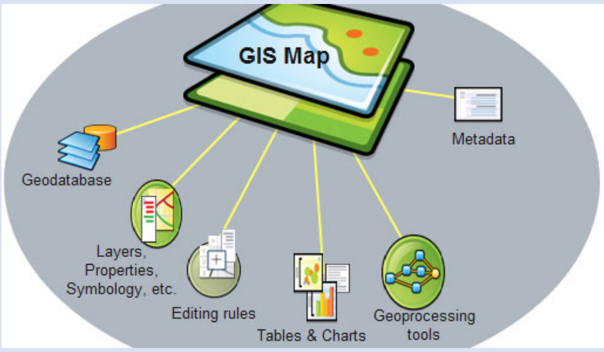
Positions By Service Area	FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2025	
	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T
Finance	7	-	7	-	7	1

Dept 1510 - FINANCE DEPARTMENT DESCRIPTION Expenditures	FY2023 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY2024 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY2024 ACTUAL *UNAUDITED	FY2025 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY24-25 Percent (+/-)
PERSONAL SERVICES - SALARIES & WAGES	$ 476,191	$ 508,836	$ 517,674	$ 572,695	10.63%
PERSONAL SERVICES - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	$ 215,664	$ 263,443	$ 247,285	$ 228,632	-7.54%
PURCHASED PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL SERVICES	$ 44,116	$ 66,000	$ 53,935	$ 67,500	25.15%
OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	$ 15,919	$ 14,390	$ 10,353	$ 20,600	98.97%
SUPPLIES	$ 17,576	$ 27,300	$ 26,488	$ 42,200	59.32%
PURCHASES - PROPERTY SERVICES	$ 3,600	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00%
TOTAL FINANCE DEPARTMENT	**$ 773,066**	**$ 879,969**	**$ 855,735**	**$ 931,627**	**8.87%**

Technology (IT & GIS)

The Department of Technology strives to provide exceptional service while delivering a full range of management information and processing services for all departments of the City of Woodstock. This includes the responsibilities for long range planning and implementation of new information computer systems which best meet the requirements of user departments. The I.T. Department is comprised of four Sections: Operations, Systems & Programming, Web Development and LAN Administration.

The Technology department also includes Geographic Information Systems (GIS) effective with FY 2024 budget. The City of Woodstock utilizes Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to curate accurate, current, and complete geospatial data and mapping services for city staff, elected officials, and residents. The City's GIS staff is responsible for creating and maintaining spatial data for all city departments, including Community Development, Public Safety (Police and Fire), and Public Works (Water, Sewer, and Stormwater). The GIS department creates and maintains user-friendly web maps for internal and external use, as found on the city's Data Hub at https://gis.woodstockga.gov. The GIS department operates an internal UAV/Drone program, as used for internal project monitoring and imagery capture – GIS staff participating in this program are required to maintain a Part 107 FAA certification.



The overall goal for the City's GIS is facilitate Woodstock's transition into a Smart City by engineering new methods and progressive data deliverables, providing open and accessible data via the online Data Hub, acting as responsible data stewards, maintaining all spatial databases and archives, providing end-user training and support for authoritative data collection, and being an active contributor to the city's varied long-range plans (such as the adopted Sustainability, Comprehensive, and Smart Woodstock plans).

Positions By	FY 2023*		FY 2024		FY 2025	
Type	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T
Technology	6	1	6	1	7	-
**FY 2023 information combines depts IT & GIS (depts combined in FY 2024)*						

Dept 1535 - TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTION Expenditures	FY2023* ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY2024 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY2024 ACTUAL *UNAUDITED	FY2025 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY24-25 Percent (+/-)
PERSONAL SERVICES - SALARIES & WAGES	$ 293,310	$ 490,202	$ 498,273	$ 539,970	100.00%
PERSONAL SERVICES - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	$ 104,402	$ 259,438	$ 244,970	$ 219,024	-10.59%
PURCHASED PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL SERVICES	$ 149,835	$ 225,900	$ 163,230	$ 346,000	100.00%
OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	$ 197,917	$ 267,942	$ 202,379	$ 269,700	33.27%
SUPPLIES	$ 157,480	$ 592,448	$ 460,352	$ 495,630	7.66%
PURCHASES - PROPERTY SERVICES	$ 161,161	$ -	$ -	$ -	-100.00%
TOTAL TECHNOLOGY	**$ 1,064,104**	**$ 1,835,930**	**$ 1,569,203**	**$ 1,870,324**	**19.19%**
**FY 2023 information is separate from IT Dept (GIS & IT combined in FY 2024)*					

Dept 7412 - GIS DESCRIPTION Expenditures	FY2023* ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY2024 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY2024 ACTUAL *UNAUDITED	FY2025 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY24-25 Percent (+/-)
PERSONAL SERVICES - SALARIES & WAGES	$ 162,590	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00%
PERSONAL SERVICES - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	$ 84,127	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00%
OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	$ 4,983	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00%
SUPPLIES	$ 5,976	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00%
TOTAL GIS	$ 257,676	$ -	**$ -**	$ -	0.00%
**FY 2023 information is separate from IT Dept (GIS & IT combined in FY 2024)*					

Human Resources/Risk Management (HR)

The Human Resources Department is responsible for the management of the City's workforce through development and uniform application of Chapter 70 of the City of Woodstock Code of Ordinances. The department facilitates municipal government operations by effective management of: Recruiting and Retention; Compensation and Employee Benefits; Employee Development and Talent Management; Employee Relations; HR Compliance; and Risk Management and Workplace Safety. Human Resources administers: Employment, retention and development of the City's diverse workforce; Development and maintenance of competitive benefits and compensation programs; Purchasing of insurance; Transfer of risk to lessen the City's exposure to loss; and Worker's compensation and safety programs.

Positions By Service Area	FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2025	
	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T
Human Resources	4	-	4	-	4	1

Dept 1545 - HUMAN RESOURCES DESCRIPTION Expenditures	FY2023 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY2024 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY2024 ACTUAL *UNAUDITED	FY2025 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY24-25 Percent (+/-)
PERSONAL SERVICES - SALARIES & WAGES	$ 273,773	$ 321,215	$ 322,746	$ 369,070	14.35%
PERSONAL SERVICES - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	$ 120,492	$ 152,764	$ 146,524	$ 128,613	-12.22%
PURCHASED PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL SERVICES	$ 57,730	$ 125,083	$ 54,124	$ 107,400	98.43%
OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	$ 5,564	$ 13,425	$ 7,920	$ 17,100	115.90%
SUPPLIES	$ 4,580	$ 6,950	$ 3,269	$ 6,300	92.73%
TOTAL HUMAN RESOURCES	**$ 462,140**	**$ 619,437**	**$ 534,583**	**$ 628,483**	**17.57%**

Municipal Court Services

The City of Woodstock Municipal Court is responsible for processing all traffic citations, local ordinance violations, and misdemeanor state law violations issued by the Police Department. The Municipal Court is committed to the fair, efficient, and just resolution of all cases provided in an accessible legal setting while ensuring the public's trust in the Judicial System. With honesty, integrity, and transparency, the City of Woodstock Municipal Court strives to ensure each case is settled impartially and applicable to the law.

Positions By Type	FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2025	
	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T
Judicial	-	2	-	2	-	2
Municipal Court	4	-	3	-	3	-

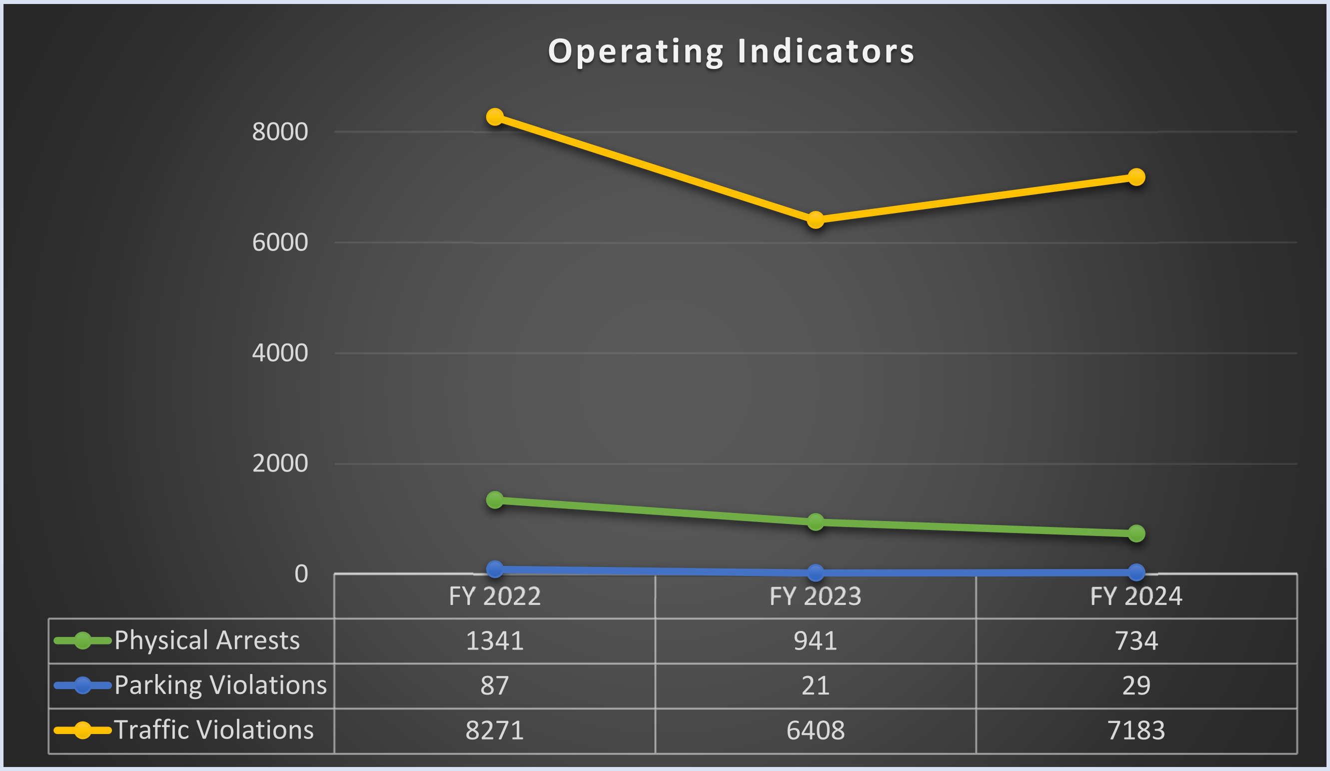
Dept 2115 - MUNICIPAL COURT SERVICES DESCRIPTION Expenditures	FY2023 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY2024 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY2024 ACTUAL *UNAUDITED	FY2025 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY24-25 Percent (+/-)
PERSONAL SERVICES - SALARIES & WAGES	$ 192,371	$ 248,561	$ 237,747	$ 253,360	6.57%
PERSONAL SERVICES - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	$ 86,834	$ 112,527	$ 105,827	$ 98,239	-7.17%
PURCHASED PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL SERVICES	$ 106,926	$ 163,250	$ 134,349	$ 152,300	13.36%
OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	$ 385,595	$ 518,030	$ 465,203	$ 503,280	8.18%
SUPPLIES	$ 9,682	$ 65,000	$ 53,747	$ 60,000	11.63%
TOTAL MUNICIPAL COURT SERVICES	**$ 781,408**	**$ 1,107,368**	**$ 996,872**	**$ 1,067,179**	**7.05%**

Police Services

It is the mission of the Woodstock Police Department to safeguard the lives and property of the people we serve, to reduce the incidence and fear of crime, and to enhance public safety while working with the diverse communities to improve their quality of life. Our mandate is to do so with honor and integrity, while at all times conducting ourselves with the highest ethical standards to maintain public confidence.

The City of Woodstock Police Department serves the largest municipality within Cherokee County. The department is responsible for the law enforcement services of over thirteen square miles inhabited by over 35,000 residents and over 2,000 businesses.

Positions By Type	FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2025	
	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T
Police	67	-	67	-	69	-



Dept 3210 - POLICE DEPARTMENT DESCRIPTION Expenditures	FY2023 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY2024 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY2024 ACTUAL *UNAUDITED	FY2025 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY24-25 Percent (+/-)
PERSONAL SERVICES - SALARIES & WAGES	$ 4,464,513	$ 4,744,761	$ 4,947,908	$ 5,182,755	4.75%
PERSONAL SERVICES - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	$ 1,933,762	$ 2,464,348	$ 2,312,179	$ 2,219,941	-3.99%
PURCHASED PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL SERVICES	$ 167,072	$ 190,338	$ 181,988	$ 261,050	43.44%
OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	$ 104,098	$ 158,849	$ 103,888	$ 152,700	46.99%
SUPPLIES	$ 554,048	$ 650,435	$ 609,274	$ 665,500	9.23%
PURCHASES - PROPERTY SERVICES	$ 207,280	$ 179,000	$ 234,970	$ 187,500	-20.20%
TOTAL POLICE	**$ 7,430,772**	**$ 8,387,731**	**$ 8,390,206**	**$ 8,669,446**	**3.33%**

Fire Services

The Woodstock Fire Department's mission is "to respond to all emergencies of our citizens in a safe manner, to protect their lives and property through fire prevention, public education and to mitigate all emergencies and disasters." The Fire Department provides fire prevention/fire life safety education, fire inspections, fire investigations, fire suppression operations and first responder operations on medical assist calls. The department strives to commit their training, knowledge, and skills to respond quickly, make every effort to help and be respectful. There are currently two fire stations. Station 14, the City's main fire station, located at 225 Arnold Mill Rd, and Station 10, a substation, located at 105 Wigley Rd.

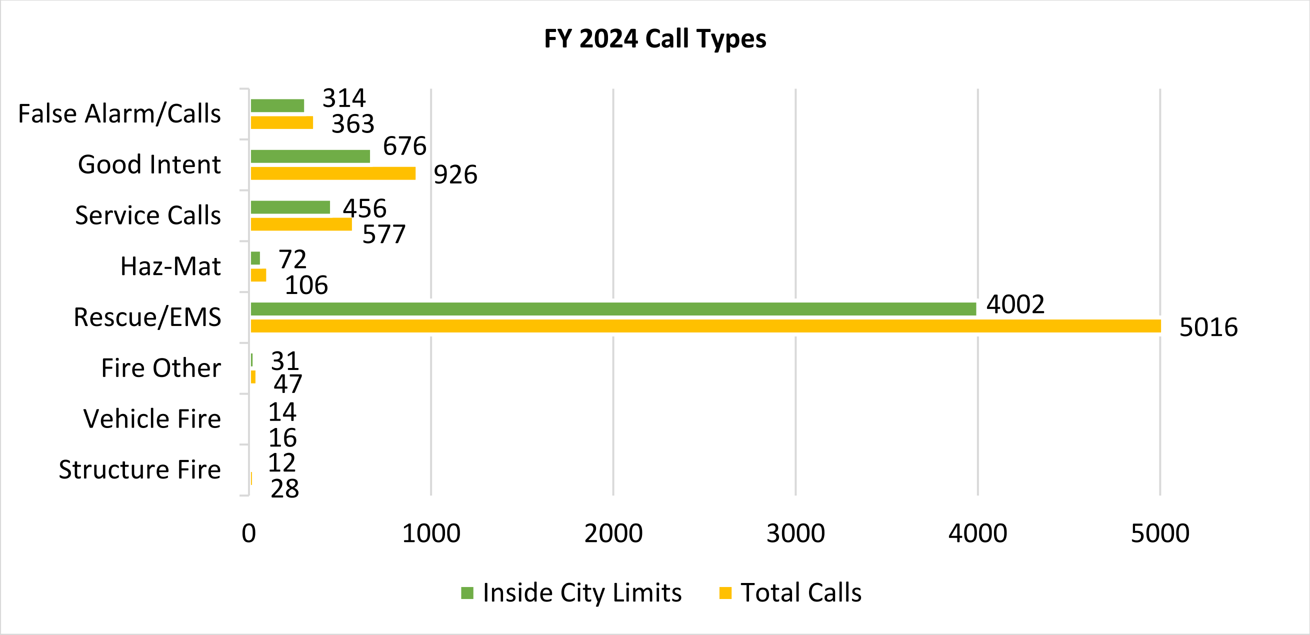
The Fire Department partakes in an automatic aid agreement whose area covers Cherokee County. The agreement means in the event any fire rescue, disturbance or other fire related local emergency occurs in the automatic aid area, the City of Woodstock and Cherokee County shall provide such fire suppression, prevention, protection and rescue services as may be reasonably required to cope with such emergency, as part of the first response assignment.

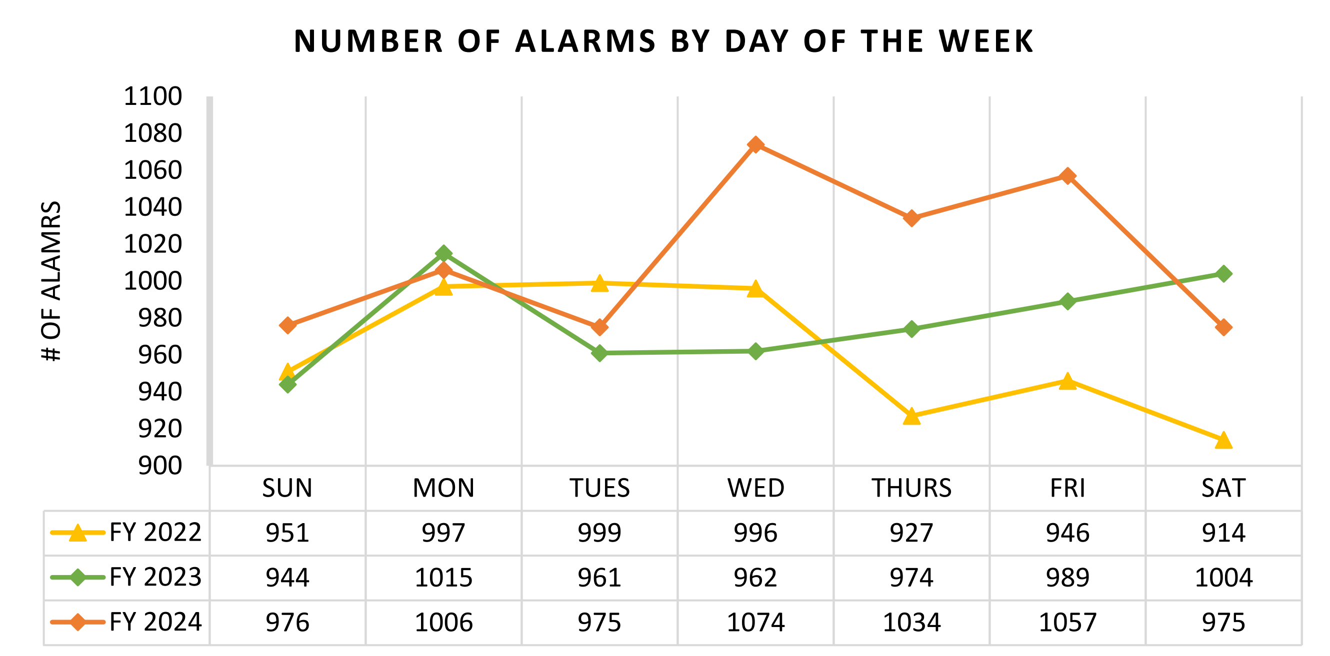
The Fire Department receives a rating from the Insurance Services Office (ISO) annually. The ISO evaluates and analyzes local fire protection services and assigns a Public Protection Classification (PPC) number from one (1) to ten (10) which is often referred to as the ISO rating. Class 1 (ISO 1) generally represents superior property fire protection.

One benefit from a Class 1 ISO rating is that the community often experiences a substantially lower price for fire insurance. It is also used among departments as a measuring tool to identify the quality of the fire services in a given community and to evaluate their own efficiencies and effectiveness. The City of Woodstock's Fire Department is proud to have received a Class 1 ISO rating, 2015 being the first year it was assigned.

Positions By Type	FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2025	
	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T
Fire	54	-	54	-	55	-

Dept 3510 - FIRE DEPARTMENT DESCRIPTION Expenditures	FY2023 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY2024 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY2024 ACTUAL *UNAUDITED	FY2025 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY24-25 Percent (+/-)
PERSONAL SERVICES - SALARIES & WAGES	$ 3,379,710	$ 3,525,678	$ 3,519,278	$ 4,047,465	15.01%
PERSONAL SERVICES - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	$ 1,586,869	$ 1,972,768	$ 1,826,818	$ 1,755,827	-3.89%
PURCHASED PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL SERVICES	$ 17,690	$ 28,416	$ 12,979	$ 37,050	185.46%
OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	$ 27,124	$ 46,756	$ 23,294	$ 48,100	106.49%
SUPPLIES	$ 189,326	$ 217,482	$ 253,073	$ 232,500	-8.13%
PURCHASES - PROPERTY SERVICES	$ 105,084	$ 98,500	$ 143,482	$ 113,000	-21.24%
TOTAL FIRE	**$ 5,305,803**	**$ 5,889,600**	**$ 5,778,924**	**$ 6,233,942**	**7.87%**

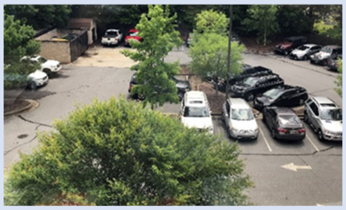




	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT
FY 2022	951	997	999	996	927	946	914
FY 2023	944	1015	961	962	974	989	1004
FY 2024	976	1006	975	1074	1034	1057	975

Public Works

The City of Woodstock's Public Works divisions fulfill critical roles in shaping, maintaining, and overseeing the fabric in which all residents and guests of Woodstock live, work and play. Underneath the umbrella of Public Works, the City has placed the responsibility of the purchase and sale of public water, the processing of wastewater, maintenance of all city-owned water and sewer systems, street and public right of way maintenance, public storm water facilities maintenance, management of the regulated environment, maintenance of city buildings, engineering design of all city infrastructure and oversight of the City's capital improvement projects.



Our mission is to provide excellent customer service so that the citizens of Woodstock will have confidence that they are receiving the most and highest quality from their local government. Many of the trucks you see around Woodstock with the city seal on the door are Public Works staff covering the tasks necessary to provide the citizens of Woodstock with the best services possible.

Buildings and Grounds

Building Maintenance is a division of Public Works responsible for the maintenance of all City of Woodstock facilities. Their goal is to provide a safe and functional environment for city employees and for all of visitors with attention to safety, cleanliness, comfort, image, and functionality of city building and grounds through efficient and effective services delivered by a responsive staff, outside contractors, vendors and outstanding leadership. Personnel in this department are skilled in carpentry, plumbing, electrical, HVAC and building and grounds keeping services.

Positions By Type	FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2025	
	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T
Public Works – Building & Grounds	3	-	3	-	3	-

Dept 4121 - BUILDINGS & GROUNDS DESCRIPTION Expenditures	FY2023 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY2024 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY2024 ACTUAL *UNAUDITED	FY2025 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY24-25 Percent (+/-)
PERSONAL SERVICES - SALARIES & WAGES	$ 151,004	$ 163,590	$ 163,749	$ 169,410	3.46%
PERSONAL SERVICES - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	$ 76,279	$ 98,935	$ 93,497	$ 84,879	-9.22%
PURCHASED PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL SERVICES	$ 134,162	$ 70,500	$ 129,777	$ 75,000	-42.21%
OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	$ 80	$ -	$ -	$ 1,000	0.00%
SUPPLIES	$ 677,939	$ 719,300	$ 780,253	$ 927,700	18.90%
PURCHASES - PROPERTY SERVICES	$ 80,569	$ 85,000	$ 71,751	$ 79,000	10.10%
TOTAL BUILDINGS & GROUNDS	**$ 1,120,033**	**$ 1,137,325**	**$ 1,239,028**	**$ 1,336,989**	**7.91%**

Public Works – Streets

The Streets division maintains approximately 111.58 miles of streets within the City of Woodstock. The division's primary responsibilities include routine maintenance and inspection of roadways, right of ways, sidewalks, and general landscaping. This includes roadside mowing, minor road patching, tree trimming and tree removal. Streets division also oversees larger road building and road resurfacing projects that are contracted out to construction companies. The division’s responsibilities include inspecting the day-to-day work of these projects, negotiating change orders for necessary adjustments, and communicating the progress to the public. Streets is also responsible for City-maintained traffic signals. This includes timing adjustments, repairs, and oversight, frequently utilizing outside contractors as necessary.

Streets responds to emergency situations such as street flooding, downed trees in the public right of way and traffic signal repairs. The Streets division also keeps an eye on all the streetlights in Woodstock and either repairs or contacts the appropriate utility to have streetlights maintained. Through the efforts of the Streets division, the City of Woodstock strives to provide pleasant and safe conditions along our roads for our residents and the visitors to our city.

Positions By Type	FY 2023		FY 2024*		FY 2025	
	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T
Public Works – Streets	9	-	9	-	9	-

Dept 4215 - STREETS - PUBLIC WORKS DESCRIPTION Expenditures	FY2023 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY2024* ADOPTED BUDGET	FY2024* ACTUAL *UNAUDITED	FY2025 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY24-25 Percent (+/-)
PERSONAL SERVICES - SALARIES & WAGES	$ 362,445	$ 532,620	$ 527,000	$ 556,000	5.50%
PERSONAL SERVICES - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	$ 202,091	$ 319,311	$ 294,251	$ 260,533	-11.46%
PURCHASED PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL SERVICES	$ 341,512	$ 240,000	$ 284,496	$ 280,000	-1.58%
OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	$ 3,158	$ 6,670	$ 990	$ 6,800	586.87%
SUPPLIES	$ 105,593	$ 126,800	$ 99,243	$ 108,500	9.33%
PURCHASES - PROPERTY SERVICES	$ 134,923	$ 173,000	$ 187,841	$ 187,000	-0.45%
TOTAL STREETS - PUBLIC WORKS	**$ 1,149,722**	**$ 1,398,401**	**$ 1,393,821**	**$ 1,398,833**	**0.36%**
**PW – Admin combined into PW Streets in FY 2024*					

Dept 4110 - PUBLIC WORKS - ADMIN DESCRIPTION Expenditures	FY2023 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY2024* ADOPTED BUDGET	FY2024* ACTUAL *UNAUDITED	FY2025* ADOPTED BUDGET	FY24-25 Percent (+/-)
PERSONAL SERVICES - SALARIES & WAGES	$ 118,261	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00%
PERSONAL SERVICES - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	$ 41,940	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00%
OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	$ 773	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00%
SUPPLIES	$ 670	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00%
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS - ADMIN	**$ 161,644**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**0.00%**

**PW – Admin combined into PW Streets in FY 2024*

STREETS OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION					
Function	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**
Street Resurfacing (miles)	1.46	5.44	2.63	1.94	3.77
Potholes Repaired	68	94	82	84	84

Parks and Recreation

The Woodstock Parks and Recreation Department sets the standard in meeting the recreation and leisure needs of the Woodstock community. Expectations are met through extraordinary customer service, strong community partnerships, top notch facilities and trails, authentic local programming, and attractive large scale special events. Woodstock is the city of choice for healthy living and high quality of life, accessible to the best recreation, leisure, and entertainment opportunities available, all connected through an extensive network of parks, trails, and natural areas.

Positions By Type	FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2025	
	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T
Parks and Recreation	12	1	12	1	13	1

Dept 5535 - PARKS & RECREATION DESCRIPTION Expenditures	FY2023 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY2024 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY2024 ACTUAL *UNAUDITED	FY2025 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY24-25 Percent (+/-)
PERSONAL SERVICES - SALARIES & WAGES	$ 677,115	$ 778,848	$ 729,458	$ 807,655	10.72%
PERSONAL SERVICES - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	$ 318,943	$ 415,895	$ 386,634	$ 365,160	-5.55%
PURCHASED PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL SERVICES	$ 91,270	$ 74,190	$ 131,224	$ 55,600	-57.63%
OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	$ 246,416	$ 394,565	$ 267,802	$ 321,300	19.98%
SUPPLIES	$ 84,018	$ 130,050	$ 138,143	$ 136,500	-1.19%
SELF-FUNDED INSURANCE	$ 126,847	$ 162,000	$ 128,975	$ 175,000	35.68%
PURCHASES - PROPERTY SERVICES	**$ 1,544,608**	**$ 1,955,548**	**$ 1,782,237**	**$ 1,861,215**	**4.43%**
TOTAL PARKS & RECREATION	$ 677,115	$ 778,848	$ 729,458	$ 807,655	10.72%

W.G. Long Senior Citizen Center

The W.G. Long Senior Citizen Center division is a division of the Parks & Recreation department.

Positions By Type	FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2025	
	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T
W.G. Long Senior Center	2	3	2	2	2	2

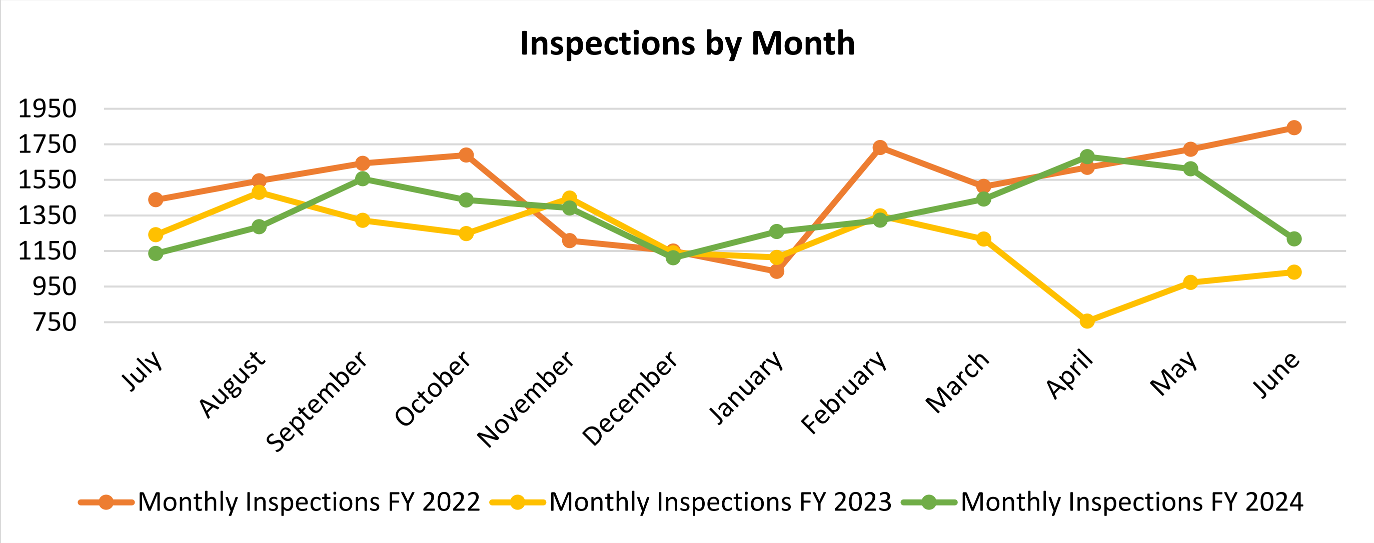
Dept 5525 - W.G. LONG SENIOR CITIZEN CETNER DESCRIPTION Expenditures	FY2023 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY2024 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY2024 ACTUAL *UNAUDITED	FY2025 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY24-25 Percent (+/-)
PERSONAL SERVICES - SALARIES & WAGES	$ 97,333	$ 162,121	$ 160,155	$ 169,300	5.71%
PERSONAL SERVICES - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	$ 51,148	$ 77,704	$ 69,005	$ 61,749	-10.51%
PURCHASED PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL SERVICES	$ 5,760	$ 15,660	$ 12,287	$ 15,400	25.34%
OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	$ 46,453	$ 97,195	$ 34,529	$ 93,375	170.43%
SUPPLIES	$ 6,343	$ 8,700	$ 12,340	$ 8,200	-33.55%
PURCHASES - PROPERTY SERVICES	$ 7,119	$ 12,650	$ 11,495	$ 13,100	13.96%
TOTAL PARKS & RECREATION	**$ 214,155**	**$ 374,030**	**$ 299,810**	**$ 361,124**	**20.45%**

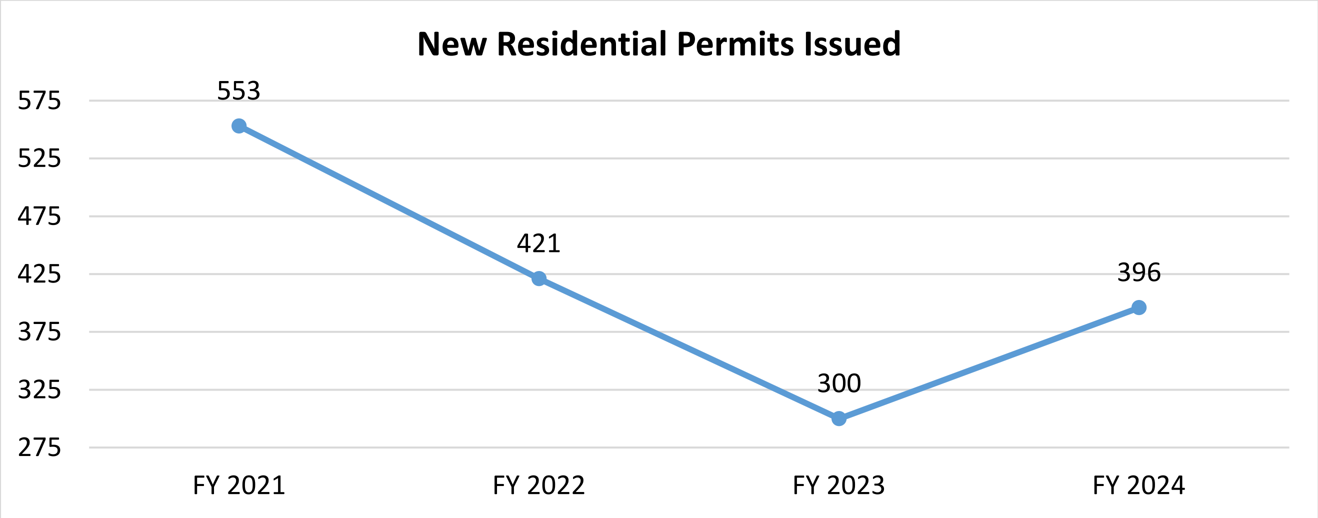
Building Inspections

The Building Safety Department consists of two main divisions, Building Inspections and Code Enforcement, where all construction inspections, plan reviews, permitting and enforcement of all city codes and ordinances are performed and/or processed. The department's mission is to protect the lives and safety of the public and the citizens of the City of Woodstock through building safety and code compliance. The goal is to provide customers and citizens with code compliant buildings and homes and to educate them on the importance of state and local codes. This is accomplished though integrity, customer service, teamwork, pride and respect which are the intangibles on which this department is built.

Positions By Type	FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2025	
	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T
Building Inspections	8	1	8	1	8	-

Dept 7220 - BUILDING INSPECTIONS DESCRIPTION Expenditures	FY2023 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY2024 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY2024 ACTUAL *UNAUDITED	FY2025 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY24-25 Percent (+/-)
PERSONAL SERVICES - SALARIES & WAGES	$ 450,142	$ 510,086	$ 481,999	$ 513,325	6.50%
PERSONAL SERVICES - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	$ 201,123	$ 282,582	$ 261,802	$ 238,322	-8.97%
PURCHASED PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL SERVICES	$ -	$ 1,000	$ -	$ -	100.00%
OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	$ 3,959	$ 9,300	$ 6,437	$ 11,700	81.76%
SUPPLIES	$ 18,260	$ 18,100	$ 11,087	$ 16,700	50.62%
PURCHASES - PROPERTY SERVICES	$ 6,624	$ 5,000	$ 3,385	$ 7,000	106.80%
TOTAL BUILDING INSPECTIONS	**$ 680,108**	**$ 826,068**	**$ 764,710**	**$ 787,047**	**2.92%**





Community Development

The Woodstock Planning, Design & Sustainability division of the Community Development Department engages citizens in dialogue about Woodstock's future and plays a central role in guiding the long-term development of the built and natural environment. Some of the responsibilities that are undertaken by the division include the evaluation and coordination with outside agencies on regional growth policy, monitoring and updating the City's Comprehensive Plan, draft land use policy, and the development of sub-area and urban design plans. The division provides staff support to the City's Planning Commission and the Mayor and City Council regarding planning studies, annexations, rezonings and variances.

Positions By Type	FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2025	
	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T
Community Development	9	-	9	1	9	1

Dept 7410 - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DESCRIPTION Expenditures	FY2023 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY2024 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY2024 ACTUAL *UNAUDITED	FY2025 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY24-25 Percent (+/-)
PERSONAL SERVICES - SALARIES & WAGES	$ 530,738	$ 581,057	$ 557,911	$ 599,420	7.44%
PERSONAL SERVICES - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	$ 252,006	$ 326,675	$ 298,029	$ 269,880	-9.45%
PURCHASED PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL SERVICES	$ 29,315	$ 58,700	$ 29,225	$ 52,700	80.33%
OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	$ 16,006	$ 19,770	$ 11,478	$ 15,800	37.65%
SUPPLIES	$ 6,802	$ 11,460	$ 14,991	$ 42,600	184.18%
TOTAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	**$ 834,867**	**$ 997,662**	**$ 911,633**	**$ 980,400**	**7.54%**

Economic Development

Woodstock's approach to economic development is unique. Our collaboration with the Cherokee Office of Economic Development on entrepreneurship programs like Fresh Start Cherokee, 1 Million Cups Cherokee, and The Circuit are part of Woodstock's success. Woodstock Office of Economic Development and the Woodstock Downtown Development Authority have also invested in a program called Made Mercantile, a collaborative cowork space for retail makers in downtown Woodstock. IN WDSTK brings together local residents and businesses who are INvesting, INvolved and INcluded IN Woodstock's growth and opportunity with business development and networking opportunities. Visit Woodstock GA is the City of Woodstock's official destination marketing organization, charged with promoting our community as an attractive travel destination and enhancing its public image as a dynamic place to live and work.

Positions By Type	FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2025	
	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T
Economic Development	2	-	2	-	2	-

Dept 7510 - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DESCRIPTION Expenditures	FY2022 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY2023 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY2023 ACTUAL *UNAUDITED	FY2024 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY23-24 Percent (+/-)
PERSONAL SERVICES - SALARIES & WAGES	$ 146,272	$ 154,303	$ 162,273	$ 165,005	1.68%
PERSONAL SERVICES - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	$ 67,635	$ 82,907	$ 78,292	$ 71,519	-8.65%
PURCHASED PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL SERVICES	$ 83,179	$ 59,000	$ 59,168	$ 25,000	-57.75%
OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	$ 8,764	$ 2,000	$ 1,057	$ 2,000	89.21%
SUPPLIES	$ 994	$ 1,000	$ -	$ -	0.00%
TOTAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	**$ 306,844**	**$ 299,210**	**$ 300,791**	**$ 263,524**	**-12.39%**

Downtown Development Authority (DDA)

Positions By Type	FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2025	
	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T
DDA	3	2	2	2	3	2

Fund 742 - DDA DESCRIPTION Expenditures	FY2023 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY2024 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY2024 ACTUAL *UNAUDITED	FY2025 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY24-25 Percent
PERSONAL SERVICES - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	$ 252,123	$ 311,726	$ 263,627	$ 309,142	17.26%
PERSONAL SERVICES - SALARIES & WAGES	$ 87,400	$ 116,192	$ 110,738	$ 102,061	-7.84%
SUPPLIES	$ 918	$ 1,400	$ 551	$ 750	36.06%
OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	$ -	$ -	$ 270	$ -	-100.00%
PAYMENTS TO OTHER AGENCIES	$ 450,457	$ 335,682	$ 312,633	$ 378,047	20.92%
TOTAL DDA Expenditures	**$ 790,898**	**$ 765,000**	**$ 687,819**	**$ 790,000**	**14.86%**

WATER/SEWER FUND EXPENSE SUMMARY

The City has committed a significant amount of resources to the provision of a water and sewer system to its citizens. Since its beginning, there has always been a group of city employees dedicated to the maintenance of this system. The city has always had a billing office to interface with the water system customers. In 2012, for the purposes of providing the customers of the water system with the best service, the City of Woodstock officially combined services into one Water & Sewer Utility comprising four divisions: Water & Sewer Maintenance, Metering, Utility Billing and Wastewater Treatment Plant. All of these divisions work hand in hand to service the system, provide important information from field to office and office to field and to ultimately provide knowledgeable, helpful, friendly and excellent customer service while providing clean, healthy water to our customers.

Customer Accounting & Collections (Utility Billing)

Positions By Type	FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2025	
	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T
Utility Billing	3	-	3	-	3	1

Dept 1512-CUSTOMER ACCOUNTING & COLLLECTIONS Expenditures DESCRIPTION	**FY2023 ACTUAL AMOUNT**	**FY2024 ADOPTED BUDGET**	**FY2024 ACTUAL *UNAUDITED**	**FY2025 ADOPTED BUDGET**	**FY24-25 Percent (+/-)**
PERSONAL SERVICES - SALARIES & WAGES	$ 117,873	$ 142,841	$ 151,246	$ 183,700	21.46%
PERSONAL SERVICES - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	$ (19,290)	$ 97,624	$ 98,242	$ 82,986	-15.53%
PURCHASED PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL SERVICES	$ 22,636	$ 19,000	$ 19,700	$ 72,500	268.02%
PURCHASES - PROPERTY SERVICES	$ 190	$ -	$ 468	$ 550	17.52%
OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	$ 2,056	$ 4,000	$ 1,302	$ 4,550	249.42%
SUPPLIES	$ 21,421	$ 23,500	$ 25,411	$ 25,000	-1.62%
PAYMENTS TO OTHERS	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00%
BAD DEBTS	$ (9,427)	$ 25,000	$ 275,993	$ 30,000	100.00%
FISCAL AGENT FEES	$ 941	$ 950	$ 941	$ -	-100.00%
Subtotal:	**$ 136,400**	**$ 312,915**	**$ 573,303**	**$ 399,286**	**-30.35%**
INDIRECT COST ALLOCATION - GF	$ 1,268,565	$ 1,458,152	$ 1,458,152	$ 1,484,210	100.00%
TOTAL CUSTOMER ACCOUNTING & COLLECTIONS	**$ 1,404,965**	**$ 1,771,067**	**$ 2,031,455**	**$ 1,883,496**	**-7.28%**

Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP)

No personnel in budgeted in this division. The maintenance and operation of the Rubes Creek Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) was contracted out to a third party in FY 2023. However, the WWTP remains a city-owned facility. This division is for capital costs only.

Positions By Type	FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2025	
	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T
WWTP	-	-	-	-	-	-

Dept 4315-WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT Expenditures DESCRIPTION	**FY2023 ACTUAL AMOUNT**	**FY2024 ADOPTED BUDGET**	**FY2024 ACTUAL *UNAUDITED**	**FY2025 ADOPTED BUDGET**	**FY24-25 Percent (+/-)**
PURCHASED PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL SERVICES	$ 2,232,619	$ 2,308,037	$ 2,292,575	$ 2,297,901	0.23%

OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	$ 280	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00%
SUPPLIES	$ 234,736	$ 232,600	$ 279,897	$ 301,000	7.54%
PRINCIPAL	$ 74,450	$ 1,774,132	$ 1,774,032	$ 1,615,754	100.00%
INTEREST	$ 216,004	$ 202,981	$ 203,059	$ 192,345	-5.28%
FISCAL AGENT FEES	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 950	100.00%
TOTAL WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT	**$ 2,758,088**	**$ 4,517,750**	**$ 4,549,562**	**$ 4,407,950**	**-3.11%**

Sewer Mains & Collections

Positions By Type	FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2025	
	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T
Sewer Mains	9	-	9	-	8	-

Dept 4335-SEWER MAINS & COLLECTIONS Expenditures DESCRIPTION	FY2023 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY2024 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY2024 ACTUAL *UNAUDITED	FY2025 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY24-25 Percent (+/-)
PERSONAL SERVICES - SALARIES & WAGES	$ 560,485	$ 600,806	$ 515,873	$ 483,050	-6.36%
PERSONAL SERVICES - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	$ 253,149	$ 327,519	$ 314,246	$ 214,036	-31.89%
PURCHASED PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL SERVICES	$ 36,610	$ 69,000	$ 89,585	$ 70,000	-21.86%
PURCHASES - PROPERTY SERVICES	$ 36,059	$ 50,000	$ 67,060	$ 45,000	-32.90%
OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	$ 5,511	$ 6,500	$ 5,861	$ 5,900	0.66%
SUPPLIES	$ 156,020	$ 168,250	$ 164,621	$ 205,250	24.68%
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT	$ (170,026)	$ -	$ (1,268)	$ -	-100.00%
PRINCIPAL	$ -	$ 203,885	$ 203,884	$ -	-100.00%
INTEREST	$ 7,374	$ 3,793	$ 3,509	$ -	-100.00%
TOTAL SEWER MAINS & COLLECTIONS	**$ 885,181**	**$ 1,429,753**	**$ 1,363,372**	**$ 1,023,236**	**-24.95%**

Metering & Water Transmission and Distribution

Positions By Type	FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2025	
	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T
Metering	2	-	2	-	2	-

Dept 4415-METERING & WATER TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION Expenditures DESCRIPTION	FY2023** ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY2024** ADOPTED BUDGET	FY2024** ACTUAL *UNAUDITED	FY2025* ADOPTED BUDGET	FY24-25 Percent (+/-)
PERSONAL SERVICES - SALARIES & WAGES	$ -	$ 131,099	$ 132,591	$ 133,805	0.92%
PERSONAL SERVICES - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	$ -	$ 74,561	$ 74,098	$ 60,912	-17.80%
PURCHASED PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL SERVICES	$ 188,710	$ 132,000	$ 142,729	$ 193,000	35.22%
PURCHASES - PROPERTY SERVICES	$ 8,197	$ 11,300	$ 13,284	$ 20,500	54.32%
OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	$ -	$ 8,500	$ 3,713	$ 500	-86.53%
SUPPLIES	$ 2,469,301	$ 2,618,150	$ 2,926,914	$ 2,695,950	-7.89%
TOTAL METERING & WATER TRANSMISSION & DIST*	**$ 2,666,209**	**$ 2,975,610**	**$ 3,293,328**	**$ 3,104,667**	**-5.73%**

*Combined Dept 4410 into Dept 4415 FY 2024

**FY 2023 is shown combined for comparative purposes

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION					
Function	**FY 2020**	**FY 2021**	**FY 2022**	**FY 2023**	**FY 2024**
Water					
New Connections	376	411	317	123	139
Water Main Breaks	39	37	17	9	7
Average Daily Consumption (Million Gallons Daily)	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.2

STORMWATER FUND EXPENSE SUMMARY

Stormwater Utility

Stormwater is the runoff that results from rainfall. As this water flows over construction sites, lawns, driveways, parking lots, and streets, it picks up sediment, nutrients, bacteria, metals, pesticides, and other pollutants. Unlike sanitary sewers that go to a treatment plant, most storm water is discharged directly to local water bodies. Increasing amounts of impervious surfaces in urban areas, such as roof tops, driveways, parking lots, and streets, decreases the ability of the water to soak into the ground, thus increasing the potential for flooding from greater volumes of runoff entering the city's storm sewer system at a faster rate.

The Storm Water Division falls under the umbrella of the City of Woodstock Public Works. The Storm Water Division is responsible for planning, construction, operation, and maintenance of Woodstock's storm water system. The activities of the Division are geared towards the prevention of flooding and reduction of pollution. Woodstock's storm water utility fee provides a dedicated funding source to address system maintenance, operations, planning and water quality needs.

Positions By Type	FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2025	
	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T
Stormwater Utility	8	-	8	-	8	-

Fund 507 - STORM WATER UTILITY Expenditures DESCRIPTION	FY2023 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY2024 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY2024 ACTUAL *UNAUDITED	FY2025 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY24-25 Percent (+/-)
PERSONAL SERVICES - SALARIES & WAGES	$ 459,293	$ 483,186	$ 468,638	$ 507,506	8.29%
PERSONAL SERVICES - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	$ 245,752	$ 292,391	$ 280,617	$ 249,049	-11.25%
PURCHASED PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL SERVICES	$ 80,145	$ 140,000	$ 64,490	$ 140,000	117.09%
PURCHASES - PROPERTY SERVICES	$ 7,888	$ 18,750	$ 23,762	$ 22,250	-6.36%
OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	$ 24,537	$ 34,186	$ 1,653	$ 41,816	2429.21%
SUPPLIES	$ 27,259	$ 49,750	$ 28,477	$ 45,750	60.66%
PROPERTY	$ 56,010	$ 152,311	$ 202,458	$ 160,000	-20.97%
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT	$ 78,979	$ -	$ 52,734	$ -	-100.00%
DEPRECIATION	$ 214,313	$ 194,383	$ 104,418	$ 194,960	86.71%
OPERATING TRANSFERS - OUT	$ 173,381	$ 171,037	$ 175,746	$ 204,664	16.45%
TOTAL Stormwater Expenditures	**$ 1,367,558**	**$ 1,535,994**	**$ 1,402,993**	**$ 1,565,995**	**11.62%**

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION					
Function	**FY 2020**	**FY 2021**	**FY 2023**	**FY 2024**	**FY 2025**
Sewer					
Average Daily Sewerage Treatment (Millions Gallons Daily)	1.31	1.34	1.41	1.41	1.44
Sanitary Sewers (Miles)	57.3	57.6	58.3	58.3	58.7

SECTION 7

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS and PROJECTS

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS AND PROJECTS (CAPITAL)

Definitions

How a project is classified as a capital improvement/project is based primarily on the cost and frequency of funding. A capital improvement/capital project is generally costly and funded infrequently. Capital improvements typically meet at least two of the below listed criteria:

1. Cost to purchase is high (generally $5,000 or more)
2. Purchase is not a recurring expense
3. Useful life is generally longer than 1 year
4. Project/purchased item will become part of the City's fixed asset inventory

Capital projects include acquisition, construction and/or improvements of major items. New and/or replacement equipment and vehicles, new property such as land and buildings, parks, trails and recreation facilities, public improvement projects such as roadway and sidewalk improvements and facility improvements are typical examples of projects/items considered to be capital improvements.

Selection Process

Capital projects are identified by departments and support staff and presented to the budget committee and Mayor and Council during the annual budget process. The Budget Committee reviews each and identifies need and priority. The budget committee then incorporates the projects into the budget based on available funding, project timelines, city-wide goals/objectives and realistic needs and available revenues. Availability of funding sources considered include, but are not limited to, federal and state grants, private donations and contributions, Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) and available General Funds. The capital items are reviewed each year to ensure they are still necessary and are still in alignment with the City's overall plan.

Budget

The capital project budgets are approved as part of the annual operating budget process. The capital improvement budget is the City's annual appropriation for capital spending and is legally adopted by the Mayor and Council. The budget authorizes the approved projects and respective funding for those projects and provides legal authority to proceed with the projects. Though the City establishes project-length budgets as part of the project planning process, the approved budgets for capital improvements lapse at the end of each fiscal year at which time the project-length budgets are re-evaluated for budgetary purposes.

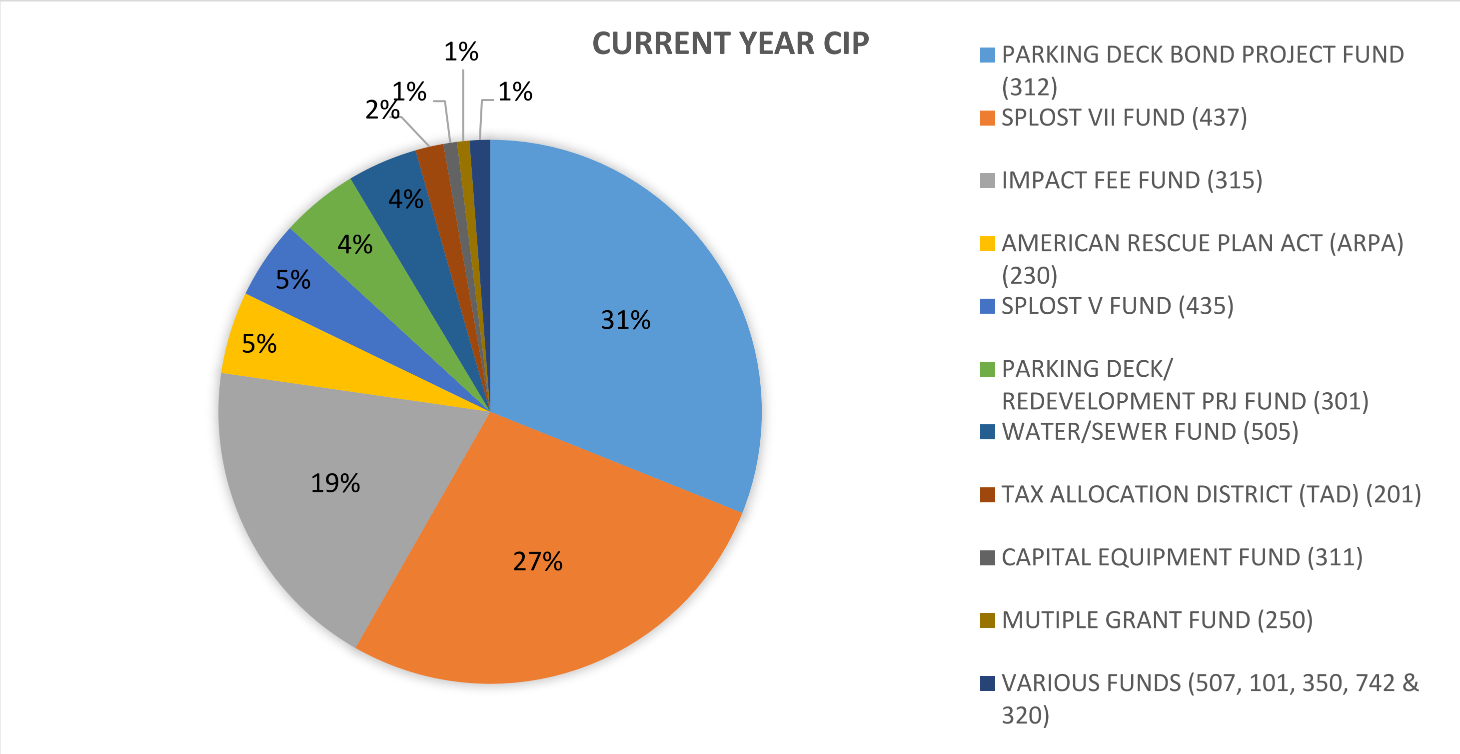
Assumptions

Capital projects do not include or assume special funding such as grants, special purpose local option sales tax (SPLOST), etc. not already awarded/approved. Furthermore, they do not include or assume use of debt, loans or bonds not already under consideration. Any proposed funding and project costs are estimates only.

The capital projects budget is presented on the following pages for the current FY 2024 with projects summarized by funding source, category by year and project summary list.

SUMMARY OF FY 2025 (CURRENT) CAPITAL BY FUNDING SOURCE

CURRENT YEAR CAPITAL BY FUNDING SOURCE		
PARKING DECK BOND PROJECT FUND (312)	$	9,351,420
SPLOST VII FUND (437)	$	8,183,161
IMPACT FEE FUND (315)	$	5,725,000
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT (ARPA) (230)	$	1,470,000
SPLOST V FUND (435)	$	1,400,000
PARKING DECK/ REDEVELOPMENT PRJ FUND (301)	$	1,380,000
WATER/SEWER FUND (505)	$	1,254,683
TAX ALLOCATION DISTRICT (TAD) (201)	$	505,000
CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FUND (311)	$	241,400
MUTIPLE GRANT FUND (250)	$	220,000
STORM WATER (507)	$	150,000
GENERAL FUND (101)	$	83,660
CAPITAL PROJECT FUND (350)	$	75,000
DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (DDA) (742)	$	50,000
GREENPRINTS FUND (320)	$	8,000
GRAND TOTAL	**$**	**30,097,324**



FUND	DEPT	PROJECT/ITEM NAME	BUDGET
101 GENERAL FUND	1535 IT	ANTIVIRUS UPGRADE	$ 20,000
101 GENERAL FUND	1535 IT	PASSWORD MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE	$ 2,160
101 GENERAL FUND	1535 IT	ANNEX INTERNET UPGRADE - 1GB TO 5GB	$ 7,000
101 GENERAL FUND	1535 IT	LASERFICHE UPGRADE PROJECT	$ 29,500
101 GENERAL FUND	1535 IT	WORK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	$ 25,000
201 TAX ALLOCATION DISTRICT	1535 IT	GRIDSMART ROUTERS IN DOWNTOWN INTERSECTIONS	$ 50,000
201 TAX ALLOCATION DISTRICT	4215 PW STREETS	BROWNLEE ROAD EXTENSION	$ 300,000
201 TAX ALLOCATION DISTRICT	4215 PW STREETS	MAST ARM REPLACEMENT	$ 80,000
201 TAX ALLOCATION DISTRICT	4215 PW STREETS	STREETSCAPES BRICK	$ 25,000
201 TAX ALLOCATION DISTRICT	7510 ECONONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	LIGHTING IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS	$ 50,000
230 ARPA	4315 WWTP	WWTP MEMBRANE REPLACEMENT PROJECT	$ 1,470,000
250 MULTIPLE GRANT FUND	7410 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	ARC LCI HIGHWAY 92 DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS	$ 220,000
301 PARKING DECK/ REDEVELOPMENT	7510 ECONONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	WAYFINDING SIGN PROGRAM - PARKING DECK INTERNAL/EXTERNAL	$ 150,000
301 PARKING DECK/ REDEVELOPMENT	7510 ECONONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	PARKING DECK - CONST ADMIN/TESTING + ADD'L SURVEYING	$ 150,000
301 PARKING DECK/ REDEVELOPMENT	7510 ECONONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	PARKING DECK - DEVELOPMENT/PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	$ 380,000

FUND	DEPT	PROJECT/ITEM NAME	BUDGET
301 PARKING DECK/ REDEVELOPMENT	7510 ECONONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	PARKING DECK TECHNOLOGY	$ 700,000
311 CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FUND	4121 BUILDINGS & GROUNDS	AC UNIT REPLACEMENT (CHAMBERS)	$ 30,000
311 CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FUND	1535 IT	DATA CENTER POWER DISTRIBUTION UNIT (PDU)	$ 5,100
311 CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FUND	1535 IT	FINANCE ERP - CONVERSION TO CLOUD-BASED	$ 161,300
311 CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FUND	1535 IT	FINACE ERP - UPGRADES/UPDATES - ELECTRONIC PLAN SUBMITTAL	$ 15,000
311CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FUND	3510FIRE	FIRE POLICY SOFTWARE & IMPLEMENTATION	$ 30,000
312 PARKING DECK BOND PROJECT FUND	7510 ECONONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	PARKING DECK - CONSTRUCTION	$ 9,351,420
315 IMPACT FEES	4215 PW STREETS	GDOT NOONDAY CREEK TRAIL CONSTRUCTION	$ 5,725,000
320 GREEN PRINTS	1535 IT	PARK SECURITY CAMERAS	$ 8,000
350 CAPITAL PROJECT FUND	4121 BUILDINGS & GROUNDS	ANNEX SECOND FLOOR PD CARPET REPLACEMENT	$ 30,000
350 CAPITAL PROJECT FUND	4121 BUILDINGS & GROUNDS	STATION 14 CARPET AND TILE REPLACEMENT	$ 45,000
435 SPLOST V	3510 FIRE	3RD FIRE STATION - DESIGN	$ 1,400,000
437 SPLOST VII	1535 IT	DATA CLOSET BUILD-OUT PROJECT	$ 50,000
437 SPLOST VII	3210 POLICE	2025 FORD EXPLORER (REPLACEMENT) - QTY 7	$ 658,903

FUND	DEPT	PROJECT/ITEM NAME	BUDGET
437 SPLOST VII	3210 POLICE	2025 FORD EXPLORER (FOR NEW POSITIONS) - QTY 2	$ 197,940
437 SPLOST VII	3510 FIRE	ADMIN VEHICLE - QTY 1	$ 75,000
437 SPLOST VII	3510 FIRE	10 SETS OF GEAR (YEAR 2 OF 3)	$ 34,100
437 SPLOST VII	4121 BUILDINGS & GROUNDS	STATION 14 BAY DOORS REPLACEMENT	$ 55,000
437 SPLOST VII	4215 PW STREETS	GRIDSMART INSTALLATION	$ 310,000
437 SPLOST VII	4215 PW STREETS	LMIG REPAVING PROJECT	$ 913,129
437 SPLOST VII	4215 PW STREETS	TOWNELAKE PKWY WIDENING (GTIB 3)	$ 2,764,103
437 SPLOST VII	4215 PW STREETS	NEESE RD SOUTHERN SEGMENT	$ 1,889,805
437 SPLOST VII	4215 PW STREETS	I-575 DDI (DIVERGING DIAMOND INTERCHANGE)	$ 94,000
437 SPLOST VII	4215 PW STREETS	TRICKUM AT NOCATEE ROUNDABOUT CONSTRUCTION	$ 1,108,000
437 SPLOST VII	7220 BUILDING INSPECTIONS	FORD F-150 (OR EQUIVALENT VEHICLE) (REPLACEMENT)	$ 33,181
505 WATER/SEWER	4335 SEWER MAINS	VACTOR 2100I SEWER CLEANER	$ 587,683
505 WATER/SEWER	4335 SEWER MAINS	NEESE RD WATER LINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT (MATERIAL ONLY)	$ 75,000
505WATER/SEWER	4335SEWER MAINS	MANHOLE REHABILITATION PROJECT	$ 250,000
505 WATER/SEWER	4335 SEWER MAINS	ENGINEERING STUDIES	$ 20,000

FUND	DEPT	PROJECT/ITEM NAME	BUDGET
505 WATER/SEWER	4335 SEWER MAINS	WATER & SEWER UNDESIGNATED PROJECT(S)	$ 155,000
505 WATER/SEWER	4335 SEWER MAINS	WATER & SEWER UNDESIGNATED PROJECT(S)	$ 155,000
505 WATER/SEWER	1535 IT	W/S GIS PLOTTER (REPLACEMENT)	$ 15,000
505 WATER/SEWER	1535 IT	FINANCE ERP - CONVERSION TO CLOUD-BASED - UB PORTION	$ 10,000
505 WATER/SEWER	4415 WATER TRANSMISSIONS	DRIFTWOOD WATER SERVICE REPLACEMENT (MATERIAL ONLY)	$ 42,000
505 WATER/SEWER	4415 WATER TRANSMISSIONS	WELL EXPLORATION	$ 100,000
507 STORM WATER	4325 STORM WATER	GOODYEAR POND REPAIR	$ 150,000
IN COORDINATION WITH DDA	1535/7510 IT/ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	DOWNTOWN INTERNAL WIRELESS BUILD-OUT	$ 50,000

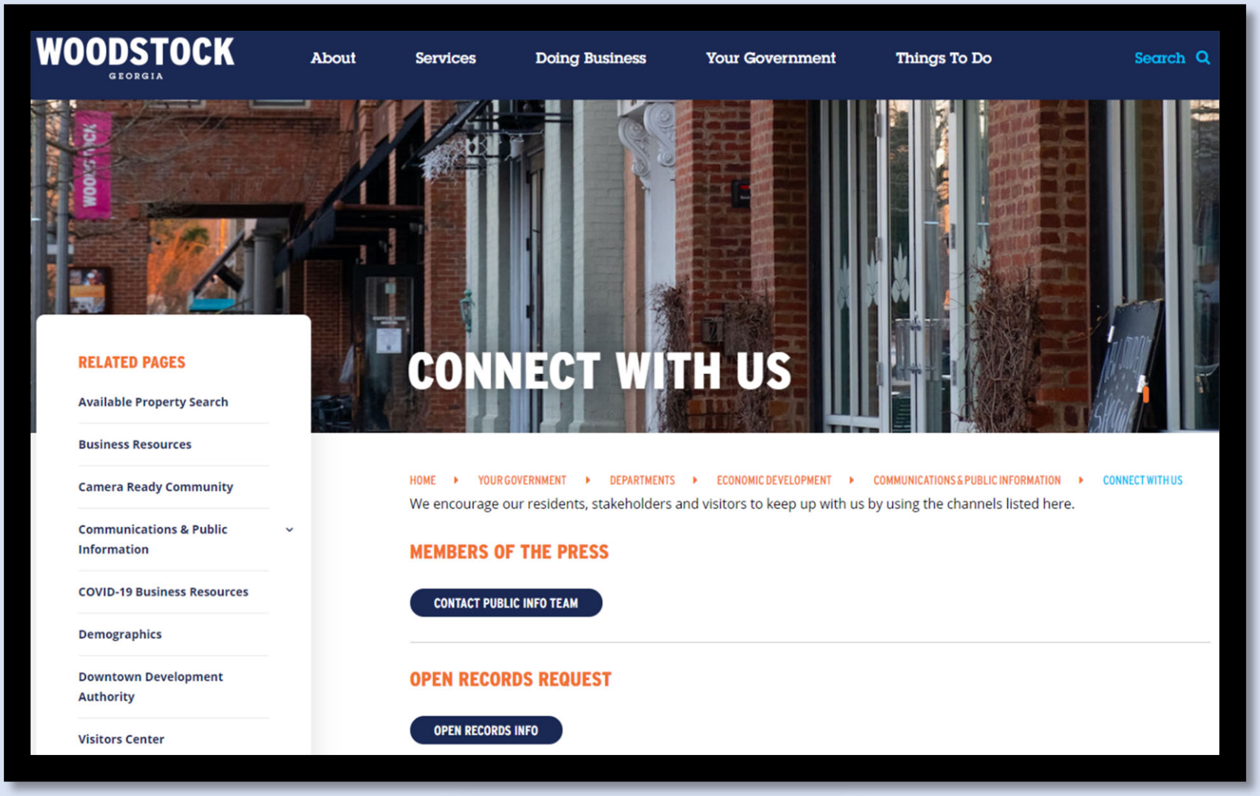
APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

STAY CONNECTED: CITY WEBSITES, SOCIAL MEDIA & OTHER INFORMATION

WOODSTOCK ENCOURAGES RESIDENTS AND BUSINESSES TO STAY CONNECTED

VISIT THE CITY'S WEBSITE AT WWW.WOODSTOCKGA.GOV AND SIGN UP FOR CITY OF WOODSTOCK



VISIT WOODSTOCK FACEBOOK PAGES

City of Woodstock
Woodstock Fire
Woodstock Main Street
Woodstock Parks and Recreation
Woodstock Police
Woofstock Dog Park

TWITTER

www.twitter.com/woodstockpd
www.twitter.com/woodstockfd
www.twitter.com/woodstockparks

NATION OF NEIGHBORS is quickly gaining membership. This is an online neighborhood watch and reporting website that we are asking every citizen and business owner to join and help us to make our community a safe place to live work and play. Sign up today at http://www.nationofneighbors.com.

Cherokee County Emergency Management www.cherokeega-ema.org

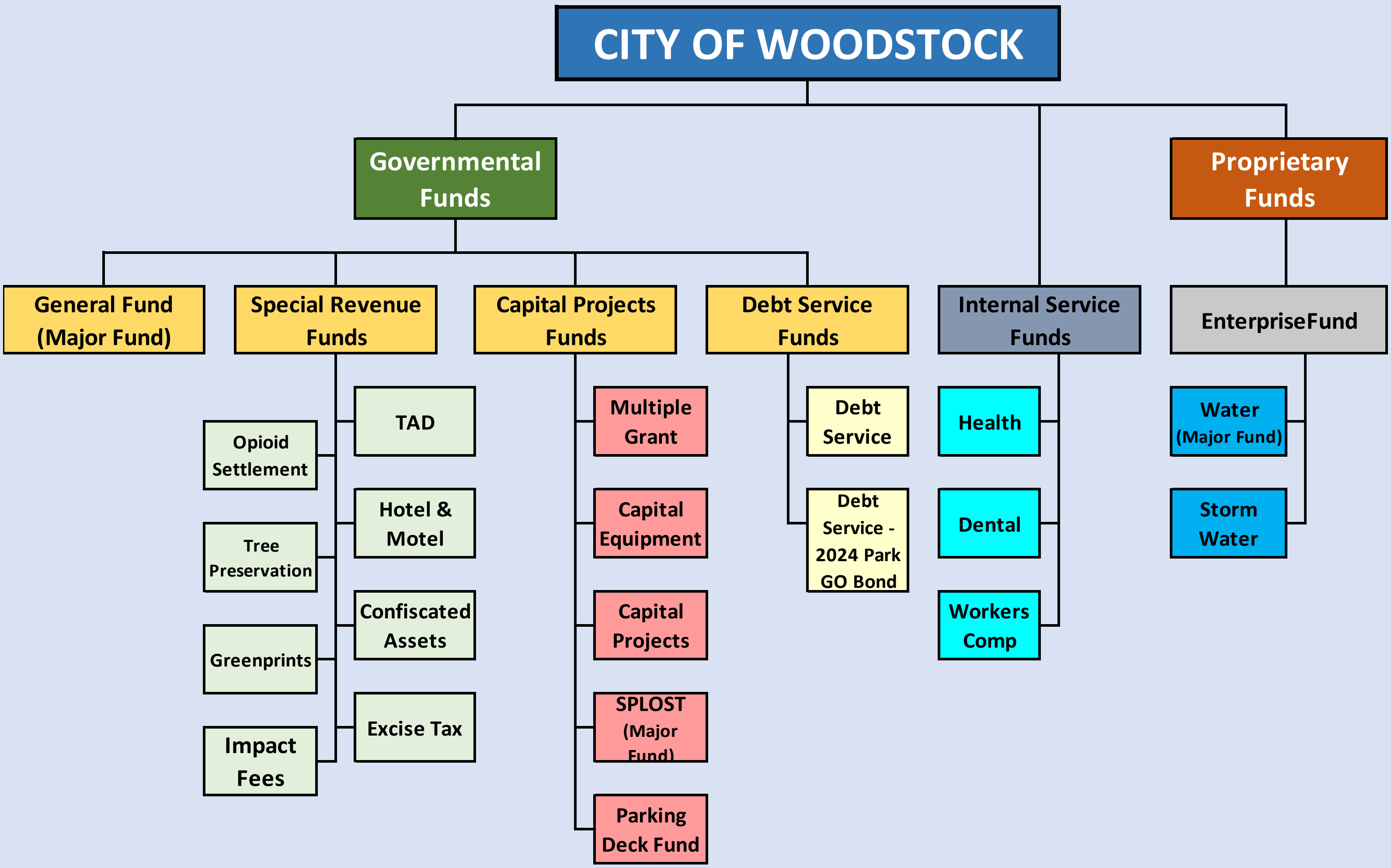
APPENDIX B

STRUCTURE AND BASIS OF BUDGETING

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Capital Projects Fund & Debt Service Fund

Governmental Funds are defined by law as funds used to account for “governmental-type activities.” They account for all current financial resources except for those required by law to be accounted for in another fund. Most of the city’s basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting which provides a short-term spending focus.

The City of Woodstock operates on Governmental Fund Accounting and recognizes Governmental Funds, Internal Service Funds and Proprietary Funds. The Governmental Funds include the General Fund (a major fund), Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds and a Debt Service Fund. The Special Revenue Funds utilized are the Hotel/Motel Fund, Confiscated Assets Fund, Excise Tax Fund, Impact fee Fund, Greenprints Fund, and a Tax Allocation District (TAD) Fund. The City’s Internal Service Fund houses the Health, Dental and Workers Compensation funds now that the City is self-insured. The City’s Proprietary Fund is made up of two Enterprise Funds, Water and Storm Water Services. The below diagram better illustrates the fund accounting breakdown:



General Fund

The General Fund of a government unit serves as the primary reporting method for current government operations. The major sources of revenues for the General Fund are: Property Taxes, Title Ad Valorem Taxes, Franchise Taxes, Insurance Premium Taxes, and Municipal Court Fines. The major departments funded include: General Administrative Services, Municipal Court Services, Police, Fire, Community Development, Parks and Recreation, Public Works and Economic Development.

Special Revenue Fund

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The major sources of revenue for the Special Revenue Funds include: Hotel/Motel Taxes, Confiscated Asset Funds, Excise Tax, Impact Fees, Greenprints, a Tax Allocation District (TAD) and a Tree Preservation Fund. The major categories funded include: Trade, Tourism, Special Events, Recreation and Community Activities.

Capital Project Fund

The Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The major sources of revenue for the Capital Project Funds include Capital Grants, Special Purpose Local Option Sales (SPLOST) taxes, Capital Equipment Fund and Capital Project Fund. The major categories funded include Streets, Roads and Bridges, Parks and Recreation and referendum-restricted Capital Outlay.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest. Typically, the amounts of the revenues to be deposited into the debt service fund and the timing of such deposits are structured to ensure a proper matching between debt service fund deposits and debt service payments becoming due. For many issues, the debt service fund may contain a separate "principal account" and "interest account" in which funds for such respective purposes are held. The City of Woodstock has two Debt Service Funds: Debt Service and Debt Service – 2024 Parks GO Bond.

The Debt Service fund is for the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest. Whereas the 2024 Parks GO Bond Debt Service fund is solely for the purpose of collecting dedicated park bond property tax revenue and to expend on the repayment of the principal and interest of the 2024 Parks GO Bond as approved by voter referendum.

Proprietary Fund

Proprietary Funds are used to account for a government's ongoing activities that are similar to those found in the private sector. There are two types of Proprietary Funds: Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds. The City of Woodstock has one Proprietary Fund: Enterprise Fund.

Enterprise Fund

The Enterprise Fund of a government accounts for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The sources of revenues for the Enterprise Fund are Water and Storm Water Services. The major categories funded are maintenance and capital improvements.

Internal Service Fund

The Internal Service Fund is used to identify and allocate costs of goods and services to other departments. The City of Woodstock operates three funds in this category which include the Health, Dental and Workers Compensation Funds.

Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others. The City does not have any Fiduciary Funds at this time.

Basis of Budgeting versus Basis of Accounting

Neither GAAP nor Georgia statutes address a required basis of budgeting; the City adopts budgets in conformity with GAAP for all budgeted funds. The budgets of the general governmental type funds (the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Project Funds) are prepared on a modified accrual measurable basis. The modified accrual basis of accounting and budgeting recognizes revenue when a transaction is available. Revenue is considered available when it is collectible during the current period or after the end of the period but in time to pay current year liabilities and expenditures. Expenditures are recognized when they are measurable, when the liability is incurred and when the liability will be liquidated with current resources. All three of these criteria must be met in order for the expenditure to be recognized.

Local municipal governments in Georgia are not required to adopt budgets for Enterprise Funds. However, best management practices dictate that budgets should be adopted for all funds to ensure that projected revenues and expenses are on target in an Enterprise Fund. The City of Woodstock adopts a budget for its Enterprise Fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting whereby capital outlay is shown as an expense rather than the acquisition of an asset. The management budgets in this manner to track cash flows in the Enterprise Fund. Modified accrual accounting provides greater assurance that the cash will be available to pay liabilities when they come due.

The City will establish and maintain high standards of accounting practices. Accounting standards will conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) of the United States as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The City also will follow the Financial Accounting Standards Board's (FASB) pronouncements, as applicable.

The City's General Fund use for maintenance and operations includes revenues from General Administration, Water & Sewer Cost Allocation and Storm Water Cost Allocation. The combined revenues from these sources are projected to total $30,801,835. This is $1,456,388 or 4.96% more than the FY2024 Amended Budget (unaudited). The other sources of revenues with more restrictive uses and accounted for in separate funds in compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) are detailed in the Fund Summaries section.

The Mayor and Council, along with a dedicated staff of professionals, have continued to aggressively address the current and future needs of the City by focusing on sound financial management, the use of current resources for capital expenditures and an extensive budget process.

The following figures are visual representations of fund type to fund name relationship (Figure 1) and fund to department relationship (Figure 2) for the main operating funds.

Figure 1 - Fund Type-Fund Name Relationship

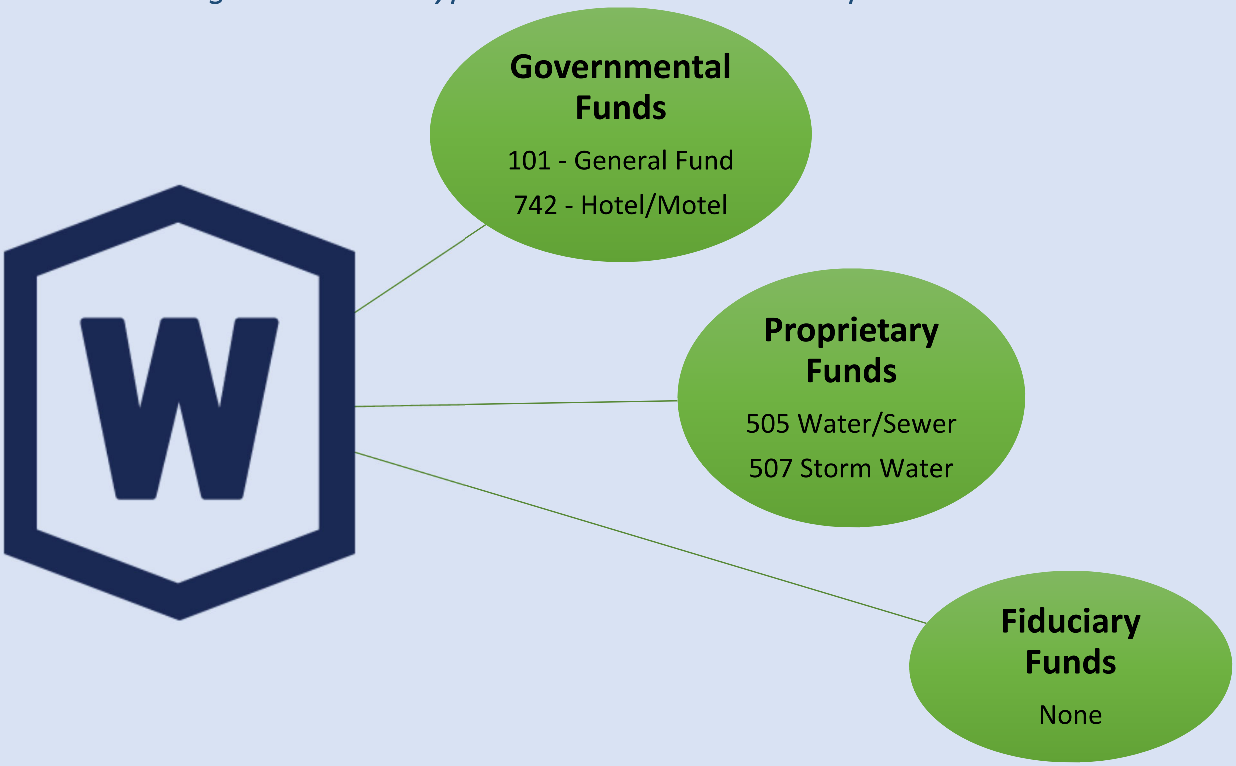


Figure 2 - Fund Name - Department Relationship

101 General Fund

- **Department(s) in Fund**
  - 1110 Mayor & Council
  - 1320 Administration
  - 1335 City Clerk
  - 1510 Finance
  - 1535 Information Technology/GIS
  - 1545 Human Resources/Risk Management
  - 1599 General Services
  - 2115 Municipal Courts
  - 3210 Police
  - 3510 Fire
  - 4121 Public Works - Building & Grounds
  - 4215 Public Works - Streets
  - 5525 W.G. Long Senior Citizen Center
  - 5535 Parks & Recreation
  - 7220 Building Inspection
  - 7410 Community Development
  - 7510 Economic Development

505 Water/Sewer Fund

- **Department(s) in Fund**
  - 1512 Utility Billing
  - 1522 Capital & Depreciation
  - 4315 Public Works – Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP)
  - 4335 Public Works - Water/Sewer
  - 4415 Public Works - Water Transmission

507 Storm Water Fund

- **Department(s) in Fund**
  - 4325 Public Works – Storm Water

742 Hotel/Motel Fund

- **Department(s) in Fund**
  - 7610 Downtown Development Authority / Convention & Visitor’s Bureau (DDA/CVB)

APPENDIX C

FUND DESCRIPTIONS

GENERAL FUND

A general fund is a financial term referring to a local government's financial pool of resources. From a general fund, all operating expenses, services and personnel are provided. A government's general fund attempts to finance all the services necessary for its citizens. Police, Fire, Parks and Recreation, Community and Economic Development and general operating costs are among the main focuses for the City of Woodstock. Discussions circumscribing balancing the budget led to the general fund. It encompasses a surplus of money used to operate. The City's Charter provides for the Mayor and Council to approve a budget every fiscal year with the City Manager responsible for facilitating and managing the budget adopted by the governing body.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Tax Allocation District (TAD) # 1 Fund

TAD Current Year Real & Personal
The taxable value of all real property subject to ad valorem property taxation located within the TAD. This tax is used for approved projects within the boundaries of the Tax Allocation District.

TAD Revenue - City
Portion of the Tax Allocation Increment accruing from the TAD in each calendar year attributed to the ad valorem taxes on real property levied by the Cherokee County in such calendar year. This revenue is used for approved projects within the boundaries of the Tax Allocation District.

Tree Preservation Fund

This fund was created to be used exclusively to purchase, install, and maintain trees throughout the City's public areas, including parks, green spaces, right-of-way and government building sites. Monies collected from mitigation fees and fines are deposited into the Tree Preservation Fund. Woodstock was named a 2020 Tree City USA by the Arbor Day Foundation in honor of its commitment to effective urban forest management. With Tree City USA recognition, Woodstock has demonstrated a commitment to doing its part to help address challenges such as air quality, water resources, energy use, etc. for Woodstock residents now and in the future.

Confiscated Asset Fund

This fund was established to account for the funds generated from participation in drug and criminal activity related cases. The funds awarded to the City can only be used for specific law enforcement purposes and therefore is conservatively budgeted.

Rental Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Fund

Excise tax assessed and levied upon each rental charge collected by any rental motor vehicle customer when a customer pays sales tax with respect to the rental charge.

Funds are to be used for promoting industry, trade, commerce, and tourism. Capital outlay projects consisting of the construction of convention, trade, sports, and recreation all facilities or public safety facilities, such as constructing renovating, improving, and equipping parking facilities, pedestrian walkways, plazas, connections and other public improvements associated with the approved capital outlay projects can be funded by Rental Motor Vehicle Excise Tax.

Retirement of debt issued with respect to such capital outlay projects and maintenance and operation expenses or security and public safety expenses associated with the capital outlay projects is also allowable.

Impact Fee Fund

This is an equitable program for planning and financing public facilities to promote, serve and accommodate new growth and development that is necessary to protect the public health safety and general welfare of the citizens of the city. Public facilities have been and must be further expanded if new growth and development are to be accommodated at the same level of service available to existing development and it is fair and equitable that it bears a proportionate share of the cost of such public facilities. Expenditures from the impact fee accounts are made only for system improvements within the service area for which the development impact fee was assessed and collected. Fees are considered general revenue for the city and may be expended accordingly. Impact fees are collected to recover the present value of excess capacity in existing system improvements. Any portion of an impact fee collected as a repayment for expenditures made by the city for system improvements is to be funded as such.

Greenprints Fund

There are two general funding sources for this fund, trail use fees and Gas South contribution. The Trail Use Fees are collected by those individuals that utilize the City's trails that are paid for in conjunction with a special event permit. These funds are used to maintain and build the City's trails. The Gas South Contribution (Greenprints) are funds contributed by the Gas South Company to be used on local trails. These are restricted funds that will be used for trail safety on all City owned and operated Trails including the Taylor Randahl Memorial Bike Trail. A map of the Greenprints Trail System 2021 Update is available on the City's Parks and Recreation webpage.

Hotel & Motel Fund

Each lodging provider furnishing guest rooms in a hotel in the City shall collect a tax of eight percent on the amount of rent from the occupant unless an exception is provided (exceptions listed in section 86-164 of the Woodstock Code of Ordinance). These funds are remitted to the City by the 20th of each month. These funds collected must be used for promoting tourism, conventions, and trade shows. This Fund is dependent on the occupancy and number of hotels/motels in the City. This fund also collects Short-Term Vacation Rental (STVR) tax (e.g., Airbnb, VRBO, etc.). Collections began as of July 1, 2021 under HB 317.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Multiple Grant Fund

This fund was created to manage the administration of funds awarded through grants to the City from other local governments, the state or federal government, nonprofit agencies, philanthropic organizations and the private sector. These funds are used for their allocated purpose as defined by the application and Resolution approved by Council.

Capital Equipment Fund

This fund is used to account for the purchase/lease of operational equipment that has a life use typically longer than one-year and becomes long-term assets of the City. Examples include significant computer software infrastructure, vehicles, video and audio system, landscaping and ground maintenance equipment and the like.

Capital Projects Fund

This fund is used to account for capital outlays/projects that are financed from other unrestricted local funds, usually as a result of an operating transfer and have a life use typically longer than one-year and becomes long-term assets of the City. Examples include significant acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Parking Deck Bond Project Fund

This fund was established to account for the receipt of 2023 DDA Bond (Parking Deck) proceeds for the purpose of financing the cost of the construction and installation of an approximately 600-space commercial parking facility within the downtown development area of the City to be used for public purposes.

Parks GO Bond 2024 Project Fund

This fund was established to account for the receipt of 2024 Parks General Obligation (Go) Bond proceeds as approved by voter referendum for the purpose of financing or reimbursing all or a portion of the cost of acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, renovating, repairing, equipping, critical capital maintenance and improving certain municipal recreational facility improvements and related infrastructure, including, 1) Little River Park Connector 2) Rubes Creek South Connector 3) Rubes Creek West Connector 4) Water Trail 5) Neese Rd & Arnold Mill Rd Connector 6) Buckhead Crossing Boardwalk 7) Little River Park Phases 2 & 3 8) Parks Projects (Undesignated).

A separate Bond Debt Service property tax will be collected by the City for repayment of debt issued with respect to such capital outlay projects.

SPLOST V

A special one percent sales and use tax collected by the County and then remitted to the City. Funds are to be used to improve public services by carrying out capital projects as approved by voter referendum: 1) Communications & Technology – $2,000,000. 2) Parking Deck & Other Parking Improvements - $5,020,000. 3) Public Works facilities and Equipment - $11,834,670. 4)Parks and Recreation Facilities and Equipment - $2,250,000. 5) Public Safety (Police and Fire) facilities and equipment - $7,167,220. 6) Water, Wastewater, Storm water facilities, equipment - $620,000. 7) Debt Service for such projects. Sales tax collections sunsets on June 30, 2024.

SPLOST VII

A referendum was approved by voters in the Fall of 2022, with sales tax collections beginning July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2030. A special one percent sales and use tax collected by the County and then remitted to the City. Funds are to be used to improve public services by carrying out capital projects as approved by voter referendum: 1) Communications & Technology – $685,000. 2) Parking & Transportation Improvements - $700,000. 3) Public Works - $30,087,357. 4)Parks and Recreation $9,469,365. 5) Public Safety $7,429,900. 6) Business & Economic Development, Land Acquisition, Infrastructure & Facilities $1,142,268. 7) Debt Service for such projects.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

Health Insurance

The city offers to the mayor, council, and all its regular full-time employees who meet the eligibility requirements as set forth by the city's insurance coverage and their eligible dependents group health coverage. New in FY2023, the City is now offering health insurance to permanent, year-round, part-time employees with a budgeted minimum of 1,456 annual work hours. Premiums for those who have single coverage may be paid in full by the city. The city pays a percentage of, as approved by the city council, the premiums for those with family coverage.

Workers Compensation

All employees are covered by worker’s compensation insurance, a program of industrial insurance to protect workers, their families, and dependents from loss due to an injury caused by an accident arising out of and in the course of employment. The program provides for payment of medical and hospital bills, physical and vocational rehabilitation, and financial compensation while the worker is disabled, either temporarily or permanently, and is unable to work. It also provides for compensation for permanent partial disability such as the loss of a finger, eye, foot, etc., and assures death benefits and compensation to the worker's family or dependents in the event the injury is fatal. No compensation is being allowed for the first seven calendar days of incapacity resulting from an injury, including the day of the injury, except the benefits provided for in O.C.G.A.§ 34-9-200; however, if an employee is incapacitated for 21 consecutive days following an injury, compensation shall be paid for such first seven calendar days of incapacity. Generally, the average weekly wage over a 13-week period immediately preceding the injury shall be taken as the basis upon which to compute compensation. The city will pay a weekly benefit equal to two-thirds of the employee's average weekly wage but not more than $250.00 per week. Time spent on worker’s compensation leave shall not be considered hours worked for purposes of leave accrual. The mayor, members of the city council, certified volunteer police officers, and volunteer firefighters are covered by worker’s compensation.

Dental Insurance

The city offers to the mayor, council, and all its regular full-time employees who meet the eligibility requirements as set forth by the city's insurance coverage and their eligible dependents group dental coverage. New in FY2023, the City is now offering dental insurance to permanent, year-round, part-time employees with a budgeted minimum of 1,456 annual work hours. Premiums for the mayor, council, and all its regular full-time employees and eligible part-time employees who meet the eligibility requirements as set forth by the city's insurance coverage with single health coverage may be paid in full by the city. The city pays a percentage, approved by the city council, of the premiums for those with family coverage.

ENTERPRISE FUND

Water and Sewer Utilities

The City has committed a significant amount of resources to the provision of a water and sewer system to its citizens. Since its beginning, there has always been a group of city employees dedicated to the maintenance of this system, and, as a functioning provider of water, the city has always had a billing office to interface with the water system customers. In 2012, for the purposes of providing the customers of the water system with the best service, the City of Woodstock officially combined all of these services into one Water & Sewer Utility. The Water & Sewer Utility is overseen by the Public Works Department and consists of four divisions: Water & Sewer Maintenance, Metering, Utility Billing and Waste Water Treatment Plant. All of these divisions work hand in hand to service the system, provide important information from field to office and office to field and to ultimately provide knowledgeable, helpful, friendly and excellent customer service while providing clean, healthy water to our customers.

Storm water

Storm Water is the runoff that results from rainfall. As this water flows over construction sites, lawns, driveways, parking lots, and streets, it picks up sediment, nutrients, bacteria, metals, pesticides, and other pollutants. Unlike sanitary sewers that go to a treatment plant, most storm water is discharged directly to local water bodies. Increasing amounts of impervious surfaces in urban areas, such as roof tops, driveways, parking lots, and streets, decreases the ability of the water to soak into the ground, thus increasing the potential for flooding from greater volumes of runoff entering the city’s storm sewer system at a faster rate.

The Storm Water Division falls under the umbrella of the City of Woodstock Public Works. The Storm Water Division is responsible for planning, construction, operation, and maintenance of Woodstock's storm water system. The activities of the Division are geared towards the prevention of flooding and reduction of pollution. Woodstock's storm water utility fee provides a dedicated funding source to address system maintenance, operations, planning and water quality needs.

APPENDIX D

FINANCIAL POLICIES

City of Woodstock, GA **Council Policy Manual**

Subject: Budget Amendment Policy
Policy No.: 200-0008
Effective Date: 08/27/2012

1.1.0 Definitions

Georgia Law O.C.G.A. §36-81-3(d)(1) states that "Any increase in appropriation at the legal level of control of the local government, whether accomplished through a change in anticipated revenues in any fund or through a transfer of appropriations among departments, shall require the approval of the governing authority. Such amendment shall be adopted by ordinance or resolution."

2.1.0 Introduction

Pursuant to the Municipal Code of Ordinances, Part II, Section 406; The City Council adopts the final operating budget for the ensuing fiscal year. Periodically, the adopted budget needs to be amended to account for changes in operations that occur during the fiscal year. This authority to amend the budget is addressed in the City Charter § 6.33(a).

There are two types of Budget Amendments: Major Budget Amendment & Minor Budget Amendment. The Major Budget Amendment is defined as any increase above the legal level of control. The Major Budget Amendment conforms to the above listed code sections and includes any adjustment to salaries or benefits. The Minor Budget Amendment is below the legal level of control and requires approval from the City Manager.

2.1.0 Policy

The Department Director will initiate the Major Budget Amendment and submit it as an Agenda Item for the next regular session council meeting. The Major Budget Amendment includes any adjustment to salaries, benefits, transfers between funds, transfers between departments, unbudgeted capital asset purchases, use of Contingency Expense, additional revenues or expenses that exceed the legal level of control.

The Department Director will initiate the Minor Budget Amendment and submit it to the City Manager for approval. The Minor Budget Amendment allows the transfer between line items within the department or Fund; as long as the legal level of control is not exceeded, and adequate funds are available for transfer. Vehicle operations and Utilities are not eligible for budget amendment use until the fourth quarter of the fiscal year. Salaries and Benefits are not eligible for a Minor Budget Amendment.

City of Woodstock, GA **Council Policy Manual**

Subject: **Fixed Asset Policy**
Policy No.: **200-0009**
Effective Date: **July 1, 2017**
Approved on 05/15/2017

1.1.0 Introduction:

The Capital Asset Policy is designed to provide a comprehensive description of the capital asset and property systems of the City of Woodstock. The primary purpose of the policies is to provide for consistent and uniform accounting of capital asset transactions throughout the City; guidelines for physical control and accountability of capital assets; and guidelines for disposal and depreciation of capital assets.

2.1.0 Definitions and Classifications:

Asset Acquisition: There are various methods by which the City acquires assets. These methods include, but are not limited to: purchase, donation, lease/purchase, trade-in, forfeiture, condemnation, internal/external construction, transfers from other governments, or any other method which transfers title of any property to the City.

Leased Assets: The City capitalizes assets, acquired under capital lease, provided they meet the capitalization threshold and a buy-out option is included in the lease agreement. The capital lease must meet accounting standards for capitalization purposes. For capital leases, where the title of the asset will ultimately be transferred to the City, the asset will be capitalized at the net present value of future minimum lease payments. The City does not capitalize assets they acquired under operating leases.

Gifts/Donations: The City capitalizes all equipment acquired through donations at fair market value on the date of the transaction, provided such gift or donation meets the capitalization threshold of this policy. If the equipment is new and the donor can furnish an invoice, the invoice would determine the fair market value. If the equipment is used or no information is available regarding the cost of new equipment on date of acquisition, an appraisal will be conducted to establish the capitalization amount.

Property: Property is divided into several classes including:

Real property: Land and whatever is attached to the land that cannot be readily removed, such as buildings and permanent improvements to the land. Infrastructure is included within this classification.

Personal property: Property that is movable and further classified as tangible and intangible.

Tangible personal property: Property that is moveable such as furniture, machinery, automobiles, or works of art.

Intangible personal property: The right of ownership in property such as bonds, notes, contracts, computer software, programs, and proprietary assets that are created or purchased and owned by the City.

Capital Asset: Any real or personal property acquired by the City which has an estimated useful life of three (3) or more years with an acquisition value of $5,000 or more. This includes land, improvements to land, easements, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, works of art and historical treasures, infrastructure, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in the operations of the government.

Asset Threshold Levels: The City will utilize the following schedule:

	Useful Life in Years	Capitalization Threshold
Buildings	20 to 50	$ 5,000
Sewer Lines	25 to 50	$ 25,000
Water Lines	25 to 50	$ 25,000
Water & Sewer Treatment Facilities	25 to 60	$ 25,000
Roads	20 to 50	$ 200,000
Storm Drains	25 to 40	$ 50,000

Sidewalks	20 to 30	$ 50,000
Bridges/Culverts	25 to 50	$ 100,000
Bike Paths	20 to 30	$ 50,000
Parking Lots	20 to 35	$ 100,000
Traffic Signals	20 to 25	$ 60,000
Equipment	5 to 20	$ 5,000
Vehicles	5 to 15	$ 5,000
Furniture and Fixtures	5 to 10	$ 5,000
Intangibles	3 to 15	$ 5,000
Computer Software	3 to 5	$ 20,000

Asset Capitalization Amount: The City will capitalize purchased assets at acquisition cost plus costs incurred in preparing the asset for use. The City will recognize acquisition costs based on individual unit prices.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) Reporting: All assets capitalized under this policy shall be included in the financial statements issued by the City and in the annual external audit in accordance with GASB 34.

Gifts/Donations: Gifts and donations are capitalized at fair market value on the date donated, if the value of the asset meets the threshold levels.

CLASSIFICATION CATEGORIES

Land: The City will capitalize all costs incurred to acquire land (without regard to a dollar threshold) and to place it in use. The acquisition costs of land should include: (1) the purchase price; (2) ancillary charges; (3) the assumption of any liens or mortgages on the property; and (4) improvements made to the land that are permanent in nature. Examples of ancillary charges to be included in the capitalization costs are: legal and title fees, closing costs, appraisal and negotiation fees, surveying fees, site preparation fees, demolition costs, architect and accounting fees, insurance premiums during construction phase, and transportation charges.

Land Improvements (IMP): The City classifies improvements to land with limited lives, such as fences, parking lots, and walkways as land improvements. These improvements will be depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

Buildings (BLD): If the City purchases a building, the capitalized cost should include the purchase price and other incidental expenses incurred at the time of acquisition. If the building is constructed, the capitalized cost should include material, labor, supervision, and overhead, or the contract price, including costs such as: permits and licenses, architectural and engineering fees, insurance, title costs, and interest incurred on tax exempt debt (the latter is applicable to enterprise funds only).

Building Improvements: The City capitalizes costs of improvements to a building if the following criteria are met: (1) the expenditures increase the service potential of the building and (2) the total improvement costs, including the contract price, engineering, architectural, and attorney’s fees, etc., meet the capitalization threshold of this policy.

- Items considered as improvements include: ramps, fire escapes, truck doors or other appurtenances; modifications to comply with fire, health, or safety codes; conversion of unusable to useable floor space, upgrade of the space.

- Repairs to a building are not considered an improvement unless it extends the useful life of the structure or increases the value of the structure (i.e., a betterment). The City considers ordinary repairs as operating costs.

Construction in Progress (CIP): Construction in progress includes accumulation of on-going project costs that increase the value or life of the asset. Upon project completion, the construction account in progress will be closed out and costs will be capitalized into the appropriate asset category (infrastructure, land improvement, building).

Machinery & Equipment: Expenditures for individual items or pieces of machinery or equipment meeting the capitalization threshold shall be capitalized, consistent with the designations of personal property, both tangible and intangible outlined above.
Vehicles: Vehicle cost includes net invoice price plus any dealer preparation and local delivery costs. Major equipment cost includes any site preparation costs and shipping, as well as all costs associated with the installation of the equipment.

Office Furniture and Equipment: Items in this category shall be capitalized at net invoice price or market value, if acquired by gift, plus freight and installation charges.

Computer Software: Computer software includes net invoice cost associated with the initial software implementation. Internally developed software costs are expensed during the period incurred.

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 shall be capitalized based on the capitalization threshold requirement of this policy. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, drainage systems, land improvements, etc.

3.1.0 Depreciation Policy:

Depreciation is the allocation of the total acquisition cost of a fixed asset over its estimated useful life. Land, certain land improvements, construction-in-process, inexhaustible works of art, historical treasurers and similar assets are not depreciated. Land is considered to have unlimited useful life and its salvage value is unlikely to be less than its acquisition cost. Certain land improvements may be considered to have an unlimited useful life and therefore are not depreciated. Depreciation of fixed assets is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The Chief Financial Officer, or his designee, will assign a useful life and appropriate category for the fixed asset. Depreciation is calculated and recorded on a monthly basis for financial reporting purposes.

4.1.0 Periodic Inventory of Fixed Assets:

Periodically, an asset listing is sent to each department for their verification of the existence of their department's capital assets. The department should identify any assets that their department has, which are not included on the asset listing. Also, the department should identify any missing assets. The City Manager or his/her designee will investigate any missing items with the assistance of the department. Significant unaccounted losses of assets will be brought to the attention of the City Manager for further actions. The City Manager or his/her designee, with the cooperation of the department, may make an annual physical inventory to verify the accuracy of inventory records.

5.1.0 Transfer of Fixed Assets:

An asset transfer between departments must be recorded in the Financial Asset System; therefore, notification must be made to the Finance Department upon completion of a transfer. The form utilized to transfer a fixed asset is form A 7.3 of the Purchasing Manual. Z:\Forms\Purchasing Forms\A 7.0 – Asset Retirement-Transfer Order Form

5.2.0 Disposal of Fixed Assets:

All fixed assets must be disposed of in accordance with the City of Woodstock's Purchasing Policy CPM 200-0006 Section 2-401. The Purchasing Agent shall be responsible for the sale or disposal of all municipal property (real or personal) which is no longer used or has become obsolete, worn out or scrapped and declared surplus property by City Council, subject to state law regarding disposal of surplus property. Z:\Purchasing\Purchasing Manual

6.1.0 Records Maintenance:

Fixed asset records will be a complete and accurate accounting for fixed assets of significant value and are fundamental to sound financial management. The responsibilities of stewardship involved in safeguarding such a large public investment is of the utmost importance. This responsibility can only be discharged effectively through adequate fixed assets accounting and control. Fixed asset records will be maintained for the life of each asset and retained in accordance with the requirements of the City for the retention of accounting records.

6.2.0 Annual Financial Reporting:

The Chief Financial Officer or a designee will present a schedule of general fixed assets to the Mayor & Council in accordance with the fiscal year end close schedule and comply with the reporting and disclosure requirements of current GAAP for governmental entities.

City of Woodstock, GA **Council Policy Manual**

Subject: **Fiscal Management Policy**
Policy No.: **200-0012**
Effective Date: **September 24, 2018**
Approved on 09/24/2018

The Fiscal Management Policy is intended to assist the City and City staff in preparing the Budget and help communicate to residents and the general public how the City Council's goals are being addressed and policies implemented.

OVERVIEW

The City develops and maintains a budget and financial forecast that serves as the plan by which the City Council sets financial policy. Through the annual budget, services are implemented. The budget provides the basis for the control of expenditures. For the City, direction for the budget emanates from many distinct sources. Federal and State legislation provide the basic legal requirements and time lines for the budget process. The City Council's vision, mission, goals, policies and procedures provide additional direction and respond to the needs of the community.

BUDGET

PRINCIPLES FOR BUDGET PLANNING

The City provides a wide variety of services to the residents of the community. It is the responsibility of the City Council to adopt a budget and manage the available resources to best meet the service needs for the overall good of the community. To aid in planning for the allocation of resources to meet the good of the whole community, the City has set forth the following budget planning principles:

a) The City should strive to attain the lowest possible interest rates on debt in order to minimize the cost to taxpayers and users of City services.

b) The City should maintain adequate reserve levels to ensure minimal loss of service to the community should there be unforeseen reductions in revenues or a catastrophic occurrence.

c) Support services provide the management, guidelines, and operational assistance to carry out the provision of primary and secondary services. Resources should be allocated to support services to support the level and quality of primary and secondary services expected and desired by the community.

d) Any adjustment to the existing budget shall take into account the effect that such adjustment would have on future budget resources.

e) By statute, the budget must be balanced. Revenues must equal or exceed expenditures. As a general rule, current operating revenue needs to be sufficient to support current operating expenditures.

f) Debt or bond financing will not be used to finance current operating expenditures.

g) Every effort will be made to maintain existing levels of services.

h) Enterprise funds will be self-supporting, pay their own way and provide for their own improvement and expansion needs.

i) Each fund will budget for and pay its proportion of shared costs and services.

j) In addition to its annual operating budget, the City will prepare five-year budget projections and an analysis of past financial trends to obtain a comprehensive picture of the impact of decisions involving the current year's budget or other financial plans.

BUDGET PREPARATION

The City operates under a fiscal year that begins on July 1st and ends June 30th. A proposed budget shall be prepared by the City Manager (or designee) with the participation of all of the City's Department Directors within the provisions of the City Charter. The City will cover current expenditures with current revenues. The City will strive to avoid budgetary procedures that cover current expenditures at the expense of meeting future years' expenditures, such as postponing expenditures or accruing future years' revenues.

a. The budget shall include four basic segments for review and evaluation.

   These segments are:

   1. Revenues
   2. Personnel costs
   3. Operations and maintenance cost
   4. Capital and other (non-capital) project costs

b. Departments develop performance and expenditure requests for the next fiscal year.

c. During the months of March and April, the City Manager (or designee) reviews all departmental operations and budget requests in order to propose a recommended balanced budget.

d. At least 30 days prior to the fiscal year commencing July 1st, the City Manager (or designee) submits to City Council a proposed operating budget for all operating funds. The operating budget includes recommended expenditures and the means for financing them.

e. A series of workshops and public hearings are held before making any final changes to the City Manager's (or designee's) recommended budget.

f. The annual budget is formally adopted by City Council before July 1st.

CHANGES TO ADOPTED BUDGET

Georgia Law, O.C.G.A. §36-81-3 establishes the legal level of budgetary control at the department level. Within the overall budget limitations, authority is delegated to the City Manager. When acting on the authority delegated by the City Manager to the Chief Financial Officer, intra-departmental transfers of appropriation and revenue anticipation may be approved as deemed necessary. The expenditures of City operating funds cannot exceed the budgeted appropriations for their respective fund. In certain cases, however, adopted budgets may be increased, decreased, or amounts transferred between funds in accordance to the City's Budget Amendment Policy (CPM # 200-0008).

LAPSED APPROPRIATIONS

All appropriations not spent or unencumbered at the end of the fiscal year lapse into the fund balance applicable to the specific fund, except for:

a. Capital Projects - appropriations for capital projects which do not lapse until the project is completed and closed out; and

b. Grant Funds - appropriations for federal or state grants which do not lapse until the expiration of the grant.

BUDGET REPORTING

Monthly financial reports will be prepared or made available by the Chief Financial Officer to enable the Department Directors to manage their budgets and to enable the Chief Financial Officer to monitor and control the budget as authorized by the City Manager. Summary financial and budgetary reports will be presented to the City Council monthly. Such reports will be in a format appropriate to enable the City Council to understand the overall budget and financial status.

BASIS OF BUDGETING

The City shall adopt budgets in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for all budgeted funds. All governmental funds shall use the modified accrual basis of accounting and proprietary funds shall use the accrual basis of accounting for budgeting purposes.

REVENUE

The City will try to maintain a diversified and stable revenue system to shelter it from unforeseeable short-run fluctuations in any one-revenue source.

1. **Review and Projections**. The City reviews estimated revenue and fee schedules as part of the budget process. Major revenue sources in the general fund are property tax, state and federal revenues, investment earnings, and transfers from other funds. Conservative revenue projections are made for the budget term. The City will project revenues for five years and will update the projections annually. The projections are monitored and updated as necessary.

2. **Sources**.

a. Property Tax: The City's major source of revenue for governmental activities and more specifically for programs within the General Fund is the Property Tax. The City will monitor the property tax by tracking the percentage that comes from real property growth and real property revaluation. Significant changes to these percentages will be reflected in revenue projections as an indicator of future economic activity.

b. User Fees: Each year, the City will recalculate the full costs of activities supported by user fees to identify the impact of cost increases or decreases.

c. Service Fees: The City may assess an administrative service fee from the General Fund to any other fund, based upon documentation and/or an outside independent study. This assessment will be based upon a percentage of the operating revenues, or services provided to the fund and shall be used to reimburse the General Fund for the administrative and support services provided to the assessed fund.

d. One-Time Revenues: From time to time, the City may realize one-time Revenues as they are presented; however, the use of these funds shall not be used for reoccurring expenses.

FINANCIAL STRUCTURE

The financial transactions of the City are budgeted and recorded in individual funds. A fund is an independent financial and accounting entity. It is a set of interrelated accounts used to record revenues and expenditures associated with a specific purpose.

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the largest and most diverse of the City's operating funds. It includes all resources not legally restricted to specific uses.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of revenue sources which are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources for the acquisition, renovation or construction of major capital facilities and improvements.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund is used for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debts. The two major sources of revenue for the Debt Service Fund come from property tax levied for debt service and the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST).

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The Proprietary Fund (also known as enterprise fund) classification has been used to account for various services for which there exists a significant potential for financing through user charges. The goal of all enterprise accounts is self-sufficiency. Toward this end, funds that are not recovering at least 75% of costs shall incrementally adjust their rate structures to achieve a positive income position. Those operations which cannot achieve a positive income position within a five-year time frame may be accounted for as subsidized operations and not as Proprietary Funds.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds account for certain support services provided to other funds and external agencies. By imposing charges to the users of the services, they recover their costs. The Finance Department may recommend the creation, continuation, or ending use of an internal service fund based on documented customer needs and financial benefits.

The Internal Service Funds operate under the following guidelines.

1. Accounting guidelines limit internal service fund charges to the recovery of the cost of the service, including depreciation, rather than making a profit. Each fund's prior year financial statements and estimates of future costs form the basis for the calculation of charges.
2. Fund managers should set charges at a level to avoid adverse financial impacts on their customers. Fund customers and independent experts review and make recommendations about the level of charges. The Finance Department coordinates this analysis.
3. Internal service funds should compete with similar services offered by the private sector. The City staff will compare rates each year. If not competitive with the private sector, the Finance Department will analyze whether the private sector should provide the service.
4. Internal service funds may build up reserves. Customer-approved master plans and independent third-party actuarial reviews guide the level of reserves. Fund managers may spend reserves only for their approved purpose.
5. The City may buy equipment and facilities for the internal service funds.
6. Internal service funds operate under the same guidelines and constraints as the General Fund and other governmental funds of the City.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

The City will prepare a multi-year capital improvement plan which will be updated annually. This plan will assist in the planning, acquisition, and financing of capital projects. A major capital project generally is defined as an expenditure that has an expected useful life of more than three years with an estimated total cost of $50,000 or more, or an improvement/addition to an existing capital asset. Examples include building/infrastructure construction, park improvements, streetscapes, computer systems, land acquisitions, heavy duty trucks. Major capital projects will be budgeted in the Capital Projects Fund consistent with all available resources. With the involvement of the responsible departments, the Finance Department will prepare the capital budget in conjunction with the operating budget.

The City will operate under the following capital improvement operating guidelines:

1. The City will identify estimated costs and funding sources for each capital project requested before it is submitted to the City Council;
2. All City capital improvements projects will be administered in accordance with all state and federal statutes.
3. All City capital improvements will be constructed, and expenditures incurred for the purpose as approved by the City Council;
4. The City will use the most prudent funding source available at the time to fund capital projects.
5. Funding for operating and maintenance costs for approved capital projects must be identified at the time projects are approved.

FINANCIAL FORECASTING

Concurrent with its annual budget cycle, the City shall prepare a five-year financial forecast. The forecast will be based on the financial policies/procedures established by the City Council and City officials. The City has an important responsibility to its citizens to carefully account for public funds, to manage its finances wisely, and to plan for the adequate funding of those services desired by the public. Annual budgeting alone can fail to serve the long-term public interest if short-term priorities reduce resources that may be required to meet imminent needs that fall beyond the one-year budget scope. By identifying long-term issues and assessing resources, the five-year financial forecast provides the City Council and City staff with the necessary information to create continuity between annual budget cycles and to meet the long-term needs of the City.

The forecast's purpose is to provide the fullest picture of the City's financial future so that current policies and funding can continue to support high-quality service delivery and opportunities in the future. As such, the City shall strive as within its forecast to:

a. Deliver quality services efficiently in an affordable, economical and cost-effective basis providing full value for each tax dollar.
b. Maintain an adequate financial base to sustain a sufficient level of services, thereby preserving the quality of life for City residents.
c. Have the ability to withstand local, regional, and State economic shocks, adjust to changes in the service requirements of our community, and respond to changes in priorities and funding as they affect the City's residents.
d. Maintain a high bond credit rating, ensuring the City's access to the bond markets and providing assurance to taxpayers that their City is well-managed and financially sound.

City financial policies and procedures shall provide the framework for financial planning and decision-making by the City Council and City staff. Within this framework, the City shall prepare estimates of revenues, operating and capital expenditures, and debt service for every year of the five-year forecast. The revenue forecast will only include those revenues that are anticipated to be sustainable over the five-year period. Expenditure projections shall include anticipated operating impacts of the adopted capital improvement program. The forecast shall establish key assumptions underlying the projections and identify those variables which may cause the projections to change.

The Chief Financial Officer will submit the financial forecast to the City Manager at least semi-annually to be reviewed and potentially modified as required. This forecast will serve as the basis for budget development for the following year and for other financial planning activities.

****All other finance related policies may be found in City Ordinance and/or Council Policy Manual available via the city's website (www.woodstockga.gov).****

APPENDIX E

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

GLOSSARY

The City's Budget contains specialized and technical terminology that is unique to public finance and budgeting. To assist the reader of the Budget document in understanding these terms, a glossary has been included in this document.

ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING
A method of accounting that recognizes the financial effect of transactions, events, and interfund activities when they occur, regardless of the related cash flows.

ADOPTED (APPROVED) BUDGET
The funds appropriated by the City Council at the beginning of the year.

AD VALOREM TAX
Commonly referred to as property taxes, are levied on both real and personal property based upon the property's assessed valuation and the millage rate.

APPROPRIATION
A legal authorization to incur obligations and to make expenditures for specific purposes.

ASSESSED VALUATION
The valuation set upon real estate and certain personal property by the Property Appraiser as a basis for levying Ad Valorem (property) taxes.

AUDIT
A formal examination of an organization's or individual's accounts or financial situation.

BALANCED BUDGET
To the extent that the Appropriated Revenues and Estimated Budget Savings equal or exceed the Appropriated Expenditures, the budget is considered balanced. Should the Appropriated Expenditures exceed the Appropriated Revenues and Estimated Budget Savings, the difference would be shown in the revenue section as Beginning Surplus. The amount of the Beginning Surplus would specify the amount by which the Fund Balance would be reduced.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING
The timing of recognition, that is, when the effects of transactions or events should be recognized for financial reporting purposes. For example, the effects of transactions or events can be recognized on an accrual basis (that is, when the transactions or events take place), or on a cash basis (that is, when cash is received or paid). Basis of accounting is an essential part of measurement focus, because a particular timing of recognition is necessary to accomplish a particular measurement focus.

BOND
A long-term debt obligation primarily used to finance capital projects or other long-term obligations. A bond represents a promise to repay a specified sum of money called the face value 0or principal amount at a specified maturity date or dates in the future, together with periodic interest at a specified rate.

BUDGET
An operational guide of planned financial activity for a specified period of time (fiscal year or project length) estimating all anticipated revenues and expected expenditures/expenses for the budget period. A policy document, which communicates programmatic goals and objectives and the anticipated means for achieving them.

BUDGET AMENDMENT
The transfer of funds from one appropriation account to another, requiring approval of City Manager, Finance Director, and Department Director.

BUDGET CALENDAR
The schedule of target dates that a government follows in the preparation of preliminary budgets and the adoption of the final budget.

BUDGET RESOLUTION
The official enactment by the City Council legally authorizing City Officials to obligate and expend resources.

BUDGET OFFICER
“Budget officer” means that local government officials charged with budget preparation and administration for the local government. The official title of the local government budget officer shall be as provided by local law, charter, ordinance, or appropriate resolution of the governing authority.

BUDGET ORDINANCE
“Ordinance,” or “Resolution” means that governmental action which appropriates revenues and fund balances for specified purposes, functions, or activities for a budget period.

BUDGET PERIOD
Budget period means the period for which a budget is proposed, or a budget ordinance or resolution is adopted.

BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING
This refers to the basis of accounting used to estimate when revenues and expenditures are recognized for budgetary purposes. This generally takes one of three forms: GAAP, cash, or modified accrual.

BUDGETARY CONTROL
The control or management of a government in accordance with the approved budget for the purpose of keeping expenditures within the limitations of available appropriations and resources. The level of budgetary controls that is the point at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount.

CAPITAL BUDGET
A plan of proposed capital outlays and the means of financing them for the current fiscal period. It is usually a part of the current budget.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES
All charges incurred to acquire equipment, land, buildings, improvements of land or buildings, fixtures, and other permanent improvements with a value in excess of $5,000 and a useful life expectancy of greater than 1 year.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS
Expenditures related to the acquisition, expansion or rehabilitation of an element of the government's physical plant; sometimes referred to as “Infrastructure.” See also “Capital Project”.

CAPITAL PROJECT
Major construction, acquisition, or renovation activities which add value to a government's physical assets or significantly increase their useful life. Also, called “Capital Improvements.”

CASH BASIS OF ACCOUNTING
A basis of accounting in which transactions or events are recognized when related cash amounts are received or disbursed.

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 and services on credit. The City Council must approve all debt instruments.

DEBT SERVICE FUND
A governmental fund was established to finance and account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest. Also, known as “Sinking Fund”.

DEPARTMENT
An organizational unit of government, which is functionally unique in its delivery of services.

DEPRECIATION
An accounting method of allocating the cost of a tangible or physical asset over its useful life or life expectancy. Depreciation represents how much of an asset's value has been used up.

DISTINGUISHED BUDGET PRESENTATION AWARD PROGRAM
A voluntary awards program administered by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) to encourage governments to prepare effective budget documents.

EMPLOYEE (OR FRINGE) BENEFITS
Contributions made by a government to meet commitments or obligations for employee fringe benefits. Included are the government's share of costs for Social Security and Medicare, and the various pension, medical, and life insurance plans.

ENCUMBRANCE
The commitment of appropriated funds to purchase an item or service. To encumber funds means to set aside or commit funds for a specified future expenditure. Adopted Budget FY2011

ENTERPRISE FUND
A proprietary fund used to account for business-like operations of a government to provide goods and or services to the general public. The intent is that enterprise fund operations should be supported by user fees on a cost recovery basis. The periodic determination of revenues and expenses is appropriate for capital maintenance, management control, or other public policy. An example of an enterprise fund is Storm Water Utility.

EXPENDITURE
The incurring of a liability, the payment of cash, or the transfer of property for the purpose of acquiring an asset, or a service or settling a loss. A decrease in net financial resources under the current financial resources’ measurement focus not properly classified as “Other Financing Uses”.

FIDUCIARY FUND
Fiduciary Fund means those trust and agency funds used to account “Fiscal year” means the period for which a budget is proposed, or a budget ordinance or resolution is adopted for the local government’s general funds, each special revenue fund, if any, and each debt service fund, if any.

FISCAL POLICY
A government's policies with respect to revenues, spending, and debt management as these relate to government services, programs and capital investment. Fiscal policy provides an agreed-upon set of principles for the planning and

programming of government budgets and their funding.

FISCAL YEAR
A twelve-month period designated as the operating year for accounting and budgeting purposes in an organization. The City's fiscal year runs from January 1st to December 31st.

FUND
An accounting and reporting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are created to establish accountability for revenues and expenses, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying out a specific purpose or range of activities.

FUND BALANCE (undesignated/unreserved)
Refers to the excess of assets over liabilities and is therefore, generally known as amount available for appropriation.

FUND BALANCE (designated/reserved)
Refers to the excess of assets over liabilities and is designated or reserved for a particular item, e.g. "Fund Balance Reserved for Encumbrances".

FUND BALANCE (carried forward)
Funds on hand at year end resulting from collections of revenue in excess of anticipations and/or unexpended appropriations which are included as a revenue source in the budget of the ensuing year.

GENERAL FUND
The chief operating fund used to account for both general government transactions and those financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.

GOALS
A measurable statement of desired conditions to be maintained or achieved.

GOVERNING AUTHORITY
Governing authority means that official or group of officials responsible for governance of the unit of local government.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Funds used to account for the acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities – except for those accounted for in proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

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.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE
Funds received from federal, state and other local government sources in the form of grants, shared revenues, entitlements, or payments in lieu of taxes.

LEGAL LEVEL OF CONTROL
Legal level of control is 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. The legal level of control shall be, at a minimum, expenditures for each department for each fund for which a budget is required. This does not preclude the governing authority of a local government from establishing a legal level of control at a more detailed level of budgetary control than the minimum required legal level of control.

MILLAGE RATE

The ad valorem tax rate expressed in the amount levied per thousand dollars of the taxable assessed value of property. One mill is equal to one dollar per thousand.

MODIFIED ACCRUAL ACCOUNTING

A basis of accounting in which revenues are recorded when collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period and expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred.

NON-DEPARTMENTAL (CITY-WIDE)

A group of accounts which are not directly related to a department's primary service activities, or which are separate from departmental operations for control purposes.

OBJECTIVES

Unambiguous statements of performance intentions expressed in measurable terms.

OPERATING BUDGET

The portion of the budget pertaining to daily operations that provides basic governmental services. The operating budget contains appropriations for such expenditures as personal services, fringe benefits, commodities, services and capital outlay.

OPERATING EXPENSES

The cost for personnel, materials and equipment required for a department to function. Another example would be Proprietary Fund expenses related directly to the primary activities of the fund.

OPERATING REVENUES

Funds that the government receives as income to pay for ongoing operations. It includes such items as taxes, fees from specific services, interest earnings, and grant revenues. Operating revenues are used to pay for day- to-day services. Another example would be Proprietary Fund user fees for goods and/or services that are directly related to the primary activities of the fund.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Special quantitative and qualitative measures of work performed as an objective of a department.

PERSONNEL SERVICES

Expenditures for salaries, wages, and fringe benefits of a government's employees.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Used to account for government's ongoing organizations and activities that are similar to those found in the private sector.

RETAINED EARNINGS

A fund equity account which reflects accumulated net earnings (or losses) in a proprietary fund. As in the case of fund balance, retained earnings may include certain reservations of fund equity.

RESERVE

An account to indicate that a portion of funds have been legally restricted for a specific purpose, or not available for appropriation and subsequent spending. A reserve for working capital is a budgetary reserve set aside for cash flow needs, emergencies, or unforeseen expenditure/revenue shortfalls.

REVENUE

Funds that the City receives as income. It includes such items as taxes, licenses, user fees, service charges, fines and penalties, and grants.

REVENUE BONDS

Bonds whose principal and interest are payable exclusively from specific projects or special assessments, rather than from general revenues. These bonds do not require approval by referendum.

ROLLED BACK RATE

The millage rate which, exclusive of new construction, will provide the same property (Ad Valorem) tax revenue for each taxing entity as was levied during the prior year. The rolled back rate controls for changes in the market value of property and represents "no tax increase". The only source of additional tax revenue, if the rolled-back rate is levied, is the tax upon new construction.

SINKING FUND

A reserve fund accumulated over a period of time for retirement of a debt.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

A fund in which the revenues are designated for use for specific purposes or activities.

TAX DIGEST

Official list of all property owners, the assessed value (100% of fair market value), and the tax due on their property.

TAXES

Compulsory charges levied by a government for the purpose of financing services performed for the common benefit. Taxes levied by the City of Hiram are approved by the City Council and are within limits determined by the State.

UNIT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Unit of local government, “unit,” or “local government” means a municipality, county, consolidated city-county government, or other political subdivision of the state. Such terms do not include any local school district or board of education. For purposes of this paragraph, “county” includes any county officer who is paid in whole or in part on a salary basis and over whom the county governing authority exercises budgetary authority.

WORKING CAPITAL

A dollar amount reserved in (General Fund) fund balance that is available for unforeseen emergencies, to handle shortfalls caused by revenue declines, and to provide cash liquidity during periods of low cash flow.

APPENDIX F

ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS

ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS

ACFR	Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
ACS	American Community Survey
ADA	American with Disabilities Act
ARC	Atlanta Regional Commission
BOC	Board of Commissioners
BOE	Board of Education
CCWSA	Cherokee County Water and Sewer Authority
COLA	Cost of Living Adjustment
CTP	Comprehensive Transportation Plan
CVB	Convention and Visitors Bureau
DCA	Department of Community Affairs (Georgia)
DDA	Downtown Development Authority
DOL	Department of Labor
DOR	Georgia Department of Revenue
EPD	Environmental Protection Division
ERU	Equivalent Residential Unit
F/T	Full Time
FASB	Financial Accounting Standards Board
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Association
FICA	Federal Insurance Contributions Act
FLSA	Fair Labor Standards Act
FMLA	Family Medical Leave Act
FSA	Flexible Spending Arrangement
FY	Fiscal Year
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
GAAS	Generally Accepted Auditing Standards
GAGAS	Generally Accepted Governmental Auditing Standards
GAO	General Accounting Office
GASB	Government Accounting Standards Board
GDOT	Georgia Department of Transportation
GEMA	Georgia Emergency Management Agency
GMA	Georgia Municipal Association
GFOA	Government Finance Officers' Association
GMEBS	Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System
GO	General Obligation
IGA	Intergovernmental Agreement
IT	Information Technology
LCI	Livable Centers Initiative
LMIG	Local Maintenance Improvement Grant
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
P/T (P-T)	Part Time
SPLOST	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax
SOS	Georgia Secretary of State's Office
TAD	Tax Allocation District
TAVT	Title Ad Valorem Tax
URA	Urban Redevelopment Authority
WS or W/S	Water/Sewer
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant

APPENDIX G

GEORGIA LAW
ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT BUDGETS

GEORGIA LAW ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT BUDGETS

36-81-2. Definitions. Statute text

As used in this article, the term:

(1) "Budget" means a plan of financial operation embodying an estimate of proposed expenditures during a budget period and the proposed means of financing them.

(2) "Budget officer" means that local government official charged with budget preparation and administration for the local government. The official title of the local government budget officer shall be as provided by local law, charter, ordinance, or appropriate resolution of the governing authority.

(3) "Budget ordinance," "ordinance," or "resolution" means that governmental action which appropriates revenues and fund balances for specified purposes, functions, or activities for a budget period.

(4) "Budget period" means the period for which a budget is proposed, or a budget ordinance or resolution is adopted.

(5) "Capital projects fund" means a fund used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by resources from proprietary type activities which are accounted for in enterprise funds or those financed with funds held by the local government in a trustee capacity.

(6) "Debt service fund" means a fund used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

(7) "Enterprise fund" means a fund used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing authority is that the costs of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where the governing authority has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "costs" means expenses, including depreciation.

(8) "Fiduciary fund" means those trust and agency funds used to account for assets held by a local government in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds.

(9) "Fiscal year" means the period for which a budget is proposed or a budget ordinance or resolution is adopted for the local government's general fund, each special revenue fund, if any, and each debt service fund, if any.

(10) "Fund" means 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, which is segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

(11) "General fund" means the fund used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

(12) "Governing authority" means that official or group of officials responsible for governance of the unit of local government.

(13) "Internal service fund" means a fund used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit or to other governmental

units on a cost-reimbursement basis.

(14)"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. The legal level of control shall be, at a minimum, expenditures for each department for each fund for which a budget is required. This does not preclude the governing authority of a local government from establishing a legal level of control at a more detailed level of budgetary control than the minimum required legal level of control.

(15)"Special revenue fund" means a fund used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, other than those for major capital projects or those held by the government in a trustee capacity, that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

(16)"Unit of local government," "unit," or "local government" means a municipality, county, consolidated city- county government, or other political subdivision of the state. Such terms do not include any local school district or board of education. For purposes of this paragraph, "county" includes any county officer who is paid in whole or in part on a salary basis and over whom the county governing authority exercises budgetary authority.

36-81-3. Establishment of fiscal year; requirement of annual balanced budget; adoption of budget ordinances or resolutions generally; budget amendments; uniform chart of accounts.

Statute text

(a) The governing authority shall establish by ordinance, local law, or appropriate resolution a fiscal year for the operations of the local government.

(b) (1) Each unit of local government shall adopt and operate under an annual balanced budget for the general fund, each special revenue fund, and each debt service fund in use by the local government. The annual balanced budget shall be adopted by ordinance or resolution and administered in accordance with this article.

(2) Each unit of local government shall adopt and operate under a project-length balanced budget for each capital projects fund in use by the government. The project-length balanced budget shall be adopted by ordinance or resolution in the year that the project initially begins and shall be administered in accordance with this article. The project-length balanced budget shall appropriate total expenditures for the duration of the capital project.

(3) A budget ordinance or resolution is balanced when the sum of estimated revenues and appropriated fund balances is equal to appropriations.

(4) Nothing contained in this Code section shall preclude a local government from adopting a budget for any funds used by the local government other than those specifically identified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, including enterprise funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds.

(c) For each fiscal year beginning on or after January 1, 1982, each unit of local government shall adopt and utilize a budget ordinance or resolution as provided in this article.

(d) Nothing contained in this Code section shall preclude a local government from amending its budget so as to adapt to changing governmental needs during the budget period. Amendments shall be made as follows, unless otherwise provided by charter or local law:

(1) Any increase in appropriation at the legal level of control of the local government, whether accomplished through a change in anticipated revenues in any fund or through a transfer of appropriations among

departments, shall require the approval of the governing authority. Such amendment shall be adopted by ordinance or resolution;

(2) Transfers of appropriations within any fund below the local government's legal level of control shall require only the approval of the budget officer; and

(3) The governing authority of a local government may amend the legal level of control to establish a more detailed level of budgetary control at any time during the budget period. Said amendment shall be adopted by ordinance or resolution.

(e) The Department of Community Affairs, in cooperation with the Association County Commissioners of Georgia and the Georgia Municipal Association, shall develop local government uniform charts of accounts. The uniform charts of accounts, including any subsequent revisions thereto, shall require approval of the state auditor prior to final adoption by the Department of Community Affairs. All units of local government shall adopt and use such initial uniform charts of accounts within 18 months following adoption of the uniform charts of accounts by the Department of Community Affairs. The department shall adopt the initial local government uniform charts of accounts no later than December 31, 1998. The department shall be authorized to grant a waiver delaying adoption of the initial uniform charts of accounts for a period of time not to exceed one year upon a clear demonstration that conversion of the accounting system of the requesting local government, within the time period specified in this subsection, would be unduly burdensome.

(f) The department's implementation of subsection (e) of this Code section shall be subject to Chapter 13 of Title 50, the "Georgia Administrative Procedure Act."

36-81-4. Appointment of budget officer; performance of duties by governing authority in absence of appointment; utilization of executive budget.

Statute text

(a) Unless provided to the contrary by local charter or local Act, each local government may appoint a budget officer to serve at the will of the governing authority.

(b) In those units of local government in which there is no budget officer, the governing authority shall perform all duties of the budget officer as set forth in Code Section 36-81-5.

(c) Nothing in this Code section shall preclude the utilization of an executive budget, under which an elected or appointed official, authorized by charter or local law and acting as the chief executive of the governmental unit, exercises the initial budgetary policy-making function, while another individual, designated as provided in this Code section as budget officer, exercises the administrative functions of budgetary preparation and control.

36-81-5. Preparation of proposed budget; submission to governing authority; public review of proposed budget; notice and conduct of budget hearing.

Statute text

(a) By the date established by each governing authority, in such manner and form as may be necessary to effect this article, and consistent with the local government's accounting system, the budget officer shall prepare a proposed budget for the local government for the ensuing budget period.

(b) The proposed budget shall, at a minimum, be an estimate of the financial requirements at the legal level of control for each fund requiring a budget for the appropriate budget period and shall be in such form and detail, with such supporting information and justifications, as may be prescribed by the budget officer or the governing authority. The budget document, at a minimum, shall provide, for the appropriate budget period, a statement of the amount budgeted for anticipated revenues by source and the amount budgeted for expenditures at the legal level of control. In accordance with the minimum required legal level of control, the budget document shall, at a minimum, provide a statement of the amount budgeted for expenditures by department for each fund for which a budget is required. This does not preclude the governing authority of a local government from preparing a budget document or establishing a legal level of control at a more detailed level of budgetary control than the minimum required legal level of control.

(c) On the date established by each governing authority, the proposed budget shall be submitted to the governing authority for that body's review prior to enactment of the budget ordinance or resolution.

(d) On the day that the proposed budget is submitted to the governing authority for consideration, a copy of the budget shall be placed in a public location which is convenient to the residents of the unit of local government. The governing authority shall make every effort to provide convenient access to the residents during reasonable business hours so as to accord every opportunity to the public to review the budget prior to adoption by the governing authority. A copy of the budget shall also be made available, upon request, to the news media.

(e) A statement advising the residents of the local unit of government of the availability of the proposed budget shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the jurisdiction of the governing authority. The notice shall be published during the week in which the proposed budget is submitted to the governing authority. In addition, the statement shall also advise the residents that a public hearing will be held at which time any persons wishing to be heard on the budget may appear. The statement shall be a prominently displayed advertisement or news article and shall not be placed in that section of the newspaper where legal notices appear.

(f) At least one week prior to the meeting of the governing authority at which adoption of the budget ordinance or resolution will be considered, the governing authority shall conduct a public hearing, at which time any persons wishing to be heard on the budget may appear.

(g) (1) The governing authority shall give notice of the time and place of the budget hearing required by subsection (f) of this Code section at least one week before the budget hearing is held. The notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the jurisdiction of the governing authority. The statement shall be a prominently displayed advertisement or news article and shall not be placed in that section of the newspaper where legal notices appear.

(2) The notice required by paragraph (1) of this subsection may be included in the statement published pursuant to subsection (e) of this Code section in lieu of separate publication of the notice.

(h) Nothing in this Code section shall be deemed to preclude the conduct of further budget hearings if the governing body deems such hearings necessary and complies with the requirements of subsection (e) of this Code section.

36-81-6. Adoption of budget ordinance or resolution; form of budget.

Statute text

(a) On a date after the conclusion of the hearing required in subsection (f) of Code Section 36-81-5, the governing authority shall adopt a budget ordinance or resolution making appropriations in such sums as the governing authority may deem sufficient, whether greater or less than the sums presented in the proposed budget. The budget ordinance or resolution shall be adopted at a public meeting which shall be advertised in accordance with the procedures set forth in subsection (e) of Code Section 36-81-5 at least one week prior to the meeting.

(b) The budget may be prepared in any form that the governing authority deems most efficient in enabling it to make the fiscal policy decisions embodied in the budget, but such budget shall be subject to the provisions of this article.

APPENDIX H

BUDGET ORDINANCE

ORD # 978 - 2024

ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE ADOPTION OF A BUDGET, ITS EXECUTION AND EFFECT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 2024 AND ENDING JUNE 30, 2025.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODSTOCK, GEORGIA:

Section 1. General. There is hereby adopted for the fiscal year July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025, a balanced city-wide budget such that anticipated funding sources equal proposed expenditures for the City of Woodstock, Georgia based on the budget estimates as prepared by management.

This Budget is hereby adopted specifying the anticipated funding sources for each fund and making appropriations for proposed expenditures to the departments named in each fund as specified in Attachment A.

Expenditures of any operating budget fund shall not exceed the appropriations authorized by this budget ordinance and any amendments thereto. All expenditures of any operating budget fund are subject to the policies as established by the Mayor and Council and City Manager.

Section 2. Capital Project-Length Budget. There is hereby established a capital project plan specified in Attachment B and is accepted, as specified herein, with multiple-year (i.e., project-length) project budgets as provided by O.C.G.A. 36-81-3(b)(2).

Section 3. Amendments. The Budget shall be amended so as to adapt to changing governmental needs during the fiscal year. Any increase in appropriations in any fund for a department, whether through a change in anticipated revenues in any fund or through a transfer of appropriations among departments, shall require the approval of the Mayor and Council, except in the following cases where authority is granted to:

The City Manager, or designee, to:

1. Approve, at his/her discretion, funding of temporary positions and/or overtime within a department using existing department salary when personnel are on extended military leave such as deployment. At no time shall this transfer of position funding be above and beyond the department's approved salary and wages budget.

2. Approve, at his/her discretion, the use of full-time police and/or firefighter position salaries to fund part-time positions and revert funded part-time positions back to full-time as needed. At no time shall this transfer of position funding be above and beyond the department's approved salary and wages budget.

3. Approve, at his/her discretion, an employment starting pay higher than entry-level for sworn Police and Fire personnel and shall further be authorized to approve related budget amendments from operating or benefit contingency, if needed.

4. Approve, at his/her discretion, the use of operating contingency funds budgeted in the Administration department budget toward other department operating needs and shall be further authorized to approve budget amendments for respective uses.

5. Approve, at his/her discretion, the use of benefit contingency funds budgeted in the Transfers and Other Uses department budget toward other benefit needs and with major budget amendment approval by Council.

6. Approve, at his/her discretion, the use of operating contingency funds budgeted in the Transfers & Other Uses department budget toward other Water/Sewer fund department operating needs and shall be further authorized to approve budget amendments for respective uses.

7. Transfer funds from department budgets to establish capital projects and further authorized to approve related budget amendments for respective uses.

8. Transfer funds within a capital project from fund or program contingencies and/or savings in existing projects to establish new projects.

9. The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) shall have the authority to make all necessary accounting adjustments to allocate, via budget amendment, remaining purchase/project funds into the new fiscal year and the City Manager shall have the authority to approve, at his/her discretion, respective budget amendments.

Such amendments shall be recognized as approved changes to this ordinance in accordance with O.C.G.A. 36-81-3. These authorities for transfers of appropriations shall not be used as an alternative to the normal budget process and are intended to be used only when necessary to facilitate the orderly management of projects and/or programs; transfers approved under these authorities may not be used to change the approved scope or the objective of any capital project.

Section 4. Position Allocation. City Council hereby approves allocated positions as outlined in Attachment C and shall approve increases in total City authorized positions.

Vacant positions and associated budget may be reallocated within the same Department or reassigned to another Department and filled authorized positions and associated budget may be reassigned at the same grade level between Departments with authorization of the City Manager.

All changes are authorized within the pay and classification plan and the City Manager is authorized to approve changes in individual salaries in conformity with the adopted plan and existing City policies.

The following new positions are authorized as of July 1, 2024:

- Human Resource (HR) Generalist (part-time)
- Utility Billing Customer Services Representative II (part-time)
- GIS Analyst (Water/Sewer)

The following new positions are authorized as of January 1, 2025:

- Purchasing Technician (part-time) (Finance)
- Police Patrol Officer (Qty 2)
- Community Risk Reduction Specialist (Fire)
- Special Events Recreation Specialist (Parks & Recreation)

Section 5. Additional Provisions. There are hereby established additional provisions as described in this section.

1. There is hereby established intern pay structure definition and moratorium provisions related to the fiscal year July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025 Budget. The intern pay structure shall be defined as follows:

    a. $10.00 per hour for high school student intern

    b. $12.00 per hour for college undergraduate student intern

    c. $15.00 per hour for graduate student intern

2. Departments shall be restricted from moving vehicle operations funds via budget amendment to other operating line items.

3. It shall be encouraged and recommended to convert overtime earned to compensation time earned when applicable for FY 2025.

4. Permanent, year-round part-time positions with a budgeted minimum of 1,456 annual work hours may be eligible to elect City health and dental insurance.

5. Personnel adjustment requests shall only be considered for approval during the annual budget process. It shall be at City Council's discretion to approve mid fiscal year exceptions for adjustment requests due to legal issues, inability to fill positions or if Council initiated.

6. A moratorium is placed on the cashing-in of leave time by city employees during the fiscal year, except for:

    a. Medical related requests,

    b. Reimbursement for education costs if a salary savings exists in the department's Salary and Wages line, or:

    c. Other severe emergencies as determined by the City Manager.

DONE, RATIFIED AND PASSED by the Mayor and Council of the City of Woodstock, Georgia at the special session assembled this 10th day of June 2024.

1st Reading May 20, 2024

2nd Reading June 10, 2024

Michael Caldwell, Mayor

CITY OF WOODSTOCK, GEORGIA

ATTEST:

Robyn Adams, City Clerk

Attachment A: FY 2025 Proposed Budget

FUND	DEPARTMENT	FY 2025 BUDGET
101 - GENERAL FUND		
	1110 - MAYOR & COUNCIL	298,118
	1320 - CITY MANAGER	1,020,400
	1335 - CITY CLERK	409,905
	1510 - FINANCE DEPARTMENT	931,627
	1535 - TECHNOLOGY	1,870,324
	1545 - HUMAN RESOURCES/RISK MANA	628,483
	1599 - GENERAL SERVICES	1,371,599
	2115 - MUNICIPAL COURT SERVICES	1,067,179
	3210 - POLICE DEPARTMENT	8,669,446
	3510 - FIRE DEPARTMENT	6,233,942
	4121 - BUILDINGS & GROUNDS	1,336,989
	4215 - STREETS - PUBLIC WORKS	1,398,833
	5525 - W.G. LONG SENIOR CENTER	361,124
	5535 - PARKS & RECREATION	1,861,215
	7220 - BUILDING INSPECTIONS	787,047
	7410 - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	980,400
	7510 - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	263,524
	9999 - TRANSFERS & OTHER GENERAL USES	1,311,680
101 - GENERAL FUND TOTAL		**30,801,835**
201 - TAX ALLOCATION DISTRICT (TAD)		1,372,648
207 - TREE PRESERVATION		15,000
210 - CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND		3,000
213 - OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND - LOCAL GOV SHARE		20,000
230 - AMERICA RESCUE PLAN ACT (ARPA)		1,488,000
250 - MULTIPLE GRANT FUND		250,000
280 - RENTAL MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAX		304,500
301 - PARKING DECK/REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT FUND		1,380,000
311 - CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FUND		241,400
312 - PARKING DECK (2023 DDA BOND FUND)		9,351,420
313 - PARK BOND 2024 (PROJECT FUND)		600,000
315 - IMPACT FEE		5,873,059
320 - GREEN PRINTS PROJECT		15,000
350 - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND		93,000
400 - DEBT SERVICE FUND		2,527,662
410 - DEBT SERVICE FUND (PARK BOND 2024)		1,018,500
435 - SPLOST V		1,422,000
437 - SPLOST VII		10,029,207
505 - WATER & SEWER		
	1512 - CUSTOMER ACCOUNTING & COL	1,883,496
	1522 - DEPRECIATION & CAPITAL	3,362,275
	1535 - TECHNOLOGY	72,333
	1599 - GENERAL SERVICES	100,739
	4315 - WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLA	4,407,950
	4335 - SEWER MAINS & COLLECTIONS	1,023,236
	4415 - WATER TRANSMISSION & DIST	3,104,667
	9999 - TRANSFERS & OTHER GENERAL USES	64,405

505 - WATER & SEWER TOTAL		**14,019,101**
507 - STORM WATER UTILITY		
	1535 - TECHNOLOGY	11,300
	1599 - GENERAL SERVICES	40,949
	4325 - STORMWATER UTILITY	1,501,015
	9999 - TRANSFERS & OTHER GENERAL USES	12,731
507 - STORM WATER UTILITY TOTAL		**1,565,995**
601 - HEALTH INSURANCE FUND		5,934,148
602 - WORKERS COMPENSATION FUND		500,000
603 - DENTAL INSURANCE FUND		181,000
742 - HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND		790,000
GRAND TOTAL		**89,796,475**

Attachment B: Capital Projects

DESCRIPTION	CONDITION	FUND #	FUND	DEPT #	DEPARTMENT	FY 2025	PROJECTED ESTIMATES IN FUTURE BUDGET YEARS				
							FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
ANTIVIRUS UPGRADE	NEW	101	GENERAL FUND	1535	IT	$ 20,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
PASSWORD MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE	NEW	101	GENERAL FUND	1535	IT	$ 2,160	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
ANNEX INTERNET UPGRADE - 1GB TO 5GB	NEW	101	GENERAL FUND	1535	IT	$ 7,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
LASERFICHE UPGRADE PROJECT	NEW	101	GENERAL FUND	1535	IT	$ 29,500	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
WORK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	NEW	101	GENERAL FUND	1535	IT	$ 25,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
						$ 83,660	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
GRIDSMART ROUTERS IN DOWNTOWN INTERSECTIONS	NEW	201	TAX ALLOCATION DISTRICT	1535	IT	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
BROWNLEE ROAD EXTENSION		201	TAX ALLOCATION DISTRICT	4215	PW STREETS	$ 300,000	$ 1,520,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
MAST ARM REPLACEMENT	NEW	201	TAX ALLOCATION DISTRICT	4215	PW STREETS	$ 80,000		$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
STREETSCAPES BRICK		201	TAX ALLOCATION DISTRICT	4215	PW STREETS	$ 25,000	$ 25,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
LIGHTING IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS		201	TAX ALLOCATION DISTRICT	7510	ECONONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
						$ 505,000	$ 1,545,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
WWTP MEMBRANE REPLACEMENT PROJECT		230	ARPA	4315	WWTP	$ 1,470,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
						$ 1,470,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
ARC LCI HIGHWAY 92 DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS		250	MULTIPLE GRANT FUND	7410	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	$ 220,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
WAYFINDING SIGN PROGRAM - PARKING DECK INTERNAL/EXTERNAL	NEW	301	PARKING DECK/REDEVELOPMENT	7510	ECONONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	$ 150,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
PARKING DECK - CONST ADMIN/TESTING + ADD'L SURVEYING		301	PARKING DECK/REDEVELOPMENT	7510	ECONONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	$ 150,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
PARKING DECK - DEVELOPMENT/PROFESSIONAL SERVICES		301	PARKING DECK/REDEVELOPMENT	7510	ECONONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	$ 380,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
PARKING DECK TECHNOLOGY	NEW	301	PARKING DECK/REDEVELOPMENT	7510	ECONONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	$ 700,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
						$ 1,600,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
AC UNIT REPLACEMENT (CHAMBERS)	NEW	311	CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FUND	4121	BUILDINGS & GROUNDS	$ 30,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
DATA CENTER POWER DISTRIBUTION UNIT (PDU)	NEW	311	CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FUND	1535	IT	$ 5,100	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
FINANCE ERP - CONVERSION TO CLOUD-BASED	NEW	311	CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FUND	1535	IT	$ 161,300	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
FINNACE ERP - UPGRADES/UPDATES - ELECTRONIC PLAN SUBMITTAL	NEW	311	CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FUND	1535	IT	$ 15,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
FIRE POLICY SOFTWARE & IMPLEMENTATION	NEW	311	CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FUND	3510	FIRE	$ 30,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
						$ 241,400	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
PARKING DECK - CONSTRUCTION		312	PARKING DECK BOND PROJECT FUND	7510	ECONONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	$ 9,351,420	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
						$ 9,351,420	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
GDOT NOONDAY CREEK TRAIL CONSTRUCTION	REVISED	315	IMPACT FEES	4215	PW STREETS	$ 5,725,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
PARK SECURITY CAMERAS		320	GREEN PRINTS	1535	IT	$ 8,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
						$ 5,733,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
ANNEX SECOND FLOOR PD CARPET REPLACEMENT	NEW	350	CAPITAL PROJECT FUND	4121	BUILDINGS & GROUNDS	$ 30,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
STATION 14 CARPET AND TILE REPLACEMENT	NEW	350	CAPITAL PROJECT FUND	4121	BUILDINGS & GROUNDS	$ 45,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
						$ 75,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
3RD FIRE STATION - DESIGN		435	SPLOST V	3510	FIRE	$ 1,400,000	$ 5,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
						$ 1,400,000	$ 5,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
DATA CLOSET BUILD-OUT PROJECT	NEW	437	SPLOST VII	1535	IT	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
2025 FORD EXPLORER (REPLACEMENT) - QTY 7	NEW	437	SPLOST VII	3210	POLICE	$ 658,903	$ 256,597	$ 454,540	$ 454,540	$ 454,540	$ 454,540
2025 FORD EXPLORER (FOR NEW POSITIONS) - QTY 2	NEW	437	SPLOST VII	3210	POLICE	$ 197,940	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
ADMIN VEHICLE - QTY 1	NEW	437	SPLOST VII	3510	FIRE	$ 75,000	$ 900	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
10 SETS OF GEAR (YEAR 2 OF 3)		437	SPLOST VII	3510	FIRE	$ 34,100	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
STATION 14 BAY DOORS REPLACEMENT	NEW	437	SPLOST VII	4121	BUILDINGS & GROUNDS	$ 55,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
GRIDSMART INSTALLATION	NEW	437	SPLOST VII	4215	PW STREETS	$ 310,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
LMIG REPAVING PROJECT	NEW	437	SPLOST VII	4215	PW STREETS	$ 913,129	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
TOWNELAKE PKWY WIDENING (GTIB 3)		437	SPLOST VII	4215	PW STREETS	$ 2,764,103	$ 140,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
NEESE RD SOUTHERN SEGMENT		437	SPLOST VII	4215	PW STREETS	$ 1,889,805	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
I-575 DDI (DIVERGING DIAMOND INTERCHANGE)		437	SPLOST VII	4215	PW STREETS	$ 94,000	$ 3,753,000	$ 4,502,004	$ -	$ -	$ -
TRICKUM AT NOCATEE ROUNDABOUT CONSTRUCTION		437	SPLOST VII	4215	PW STREETS	$ 1,108,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
FORD F-150 (OR EQUIVALENT VEHICLE) (REPLACEMENT)	NEW	437	SPLOST VII	7220	BUILDING INSPECTIONS	$ 33,181	$ 28,362	$ 28,361	$ 28,361	$ 28,361	$ 28,360
						$ 8,183,161	$ 4,178,859	$ 4,984,905	$ 482,901	$ 482,901	$ 482,900
VACTOR 2100I SEWER CLEANER	NEW	505	WATER/SEWER	4335	SEWER MAINS	$ 587,683	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
NEESE RD WATER LINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT (MATERIAL ONLY)	NEW	505	WATER/SEWER	4335	SEWER MAINS	$ 75,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
MANHOLE REHABILITATION PROJECT		505	WATER/SEWER	4335	SEWER MAINS	$ 250,000	$ 250,000	$ 250,000	$ 250,000	$ 250,000	$ 250,000
ENGINEERING STUDIES	NEW	505	WATER/SEWER	4335	SEWER MAINS	$ 20,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
WATER & SEWER UNDESIGNATED PROJECT(S)	NEW	505	WATER/SEWER	4335	SEWER MAINS	$ 155,000	$ 155,000	$ 155,000	$ 155,000	$ 155,000	$ 155,000
W/S GIS PLOTTER (REPLACEMENT)	NEW	505	WATER/SEWER	1535	IT	$ 15,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
FINANCE ERP - CONVERSION TO CLOUD-BASED - UB PORTION	NEW	505	WATER/SEWER	1535	IT	$ 10,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
DRIFTWOOD WATER SERVICE REPLACEMENT (MATERIAL ONLY)	NEW	505	WATER/SEWER	4415	WATER TRANSMISSIONS	$ 42,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
WELL EXPLORATION		505	WATER/SEWER	4415	WATER TRANSMISSIONS	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000
						$ 1,254,683	$ 505,000	$ 505,000	$ 505,000	$ 505,000	$ 505,000
GOODYEAR POND REPAIR		507	STORM WATER	4235	STORM WATER	$ 150,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
						$ 150,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
DOWNTOWN INTERNAL WIRELESS BUILD-OUT	NEW	IN	IN COORDINATION WITH DDA	1535/7510	IT/ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
						$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

Attachment C: Position Allocations

	Positions By Department	FY 2021		FY 2022		FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2025	
		F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T
101	**GENERAL FUND**										
	1110 - MAYOR & COUNCIL	-	7	-	7	-	7	-	7	-	7
	1320 - CITY MANAGER	3	-	3	-	3	-	5	-	5	-
	1335 - CITY CLERK	1	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	3	-
	1510 - FINANCE DEPARTMENT	7	-	7	-	7	-	7	-	7	1
	1535 - TECHNOLOGY (GIS COMBINED IN FY 2024)	3	1	3	1	3	1	7	-	7	-
	1545 - HUMAN RESOURCES	3	-	4	-	4	-	4	-	4	1
	2115 - MUNICIPAL COURT SERVICES (INCLUDES JUDGE)	4	2	3	1	4	1	3	1	3	1
	3210 - POLICE DEPARTMENT	64	-	66	-	67	-	67	-	69	-
	3510 - FIRE DEPARTMENT	53	-	54	-	54	-	54	-	55	-
	4121 - BUILDINGS & GROUNDS	2	-	2	-	3	-	3	-	3	-
	4215 - STREETS - PUBLIC WORKS	9	-	9	-	9	-	9	-	9	-
	5525 - W.G. LONG SENIOR CENTER (PREVIOUSLY INCLUDED IN PARKS & RECREATION)							2	2	2	2
	5535 - PARKS & RECREATION	14	4	14	4	14	4	12	1	13	1
	7220 - BUILDING INSPECTIONS	7	-	8	-	8	1	8	-	8	-
	7410 - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	9	-	9	-	9	-	9	1	9	1
	7412 - GIS (ABSORBED INTO TECHNOLOGY FY 2024)	3	-	3	-	3					
	7510 - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-
	TOTAL 101 FUND	**184**	**14**	**188**	**13**	**191**	**14**	**195**	**12**	**199**	**14**
505	**WATER/SEWER FUND**										
	1512 - CUSTOMER ACCOUNTING & COL	3	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	3	1
	4315 - WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT (ABSORBED BY 3RD PARTY CONTRACT FY 2023)	6	-	6	-						
	4335 - SEWER MAINS & COLLECTIONS	9	-	10	-	9	-	7	-	8	-
	4415 - WATER TRANSMISSION & DIST	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-
	TOTAL 505 FUND	**20**	**-**	**21**	**-**	**14**	**-**	**12**	**-**	**13**	**1**
507	**STORMWATER FUND**										
	4325 - STORMWATER UTILITY	8	-	8	-	8	-	8	-	8	-
742	**HOTEL/MOTEL FUND**										
	7610 - DDA/TOURISM	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	2
	TOTAL FTE'S	**214**	**16**	**219**	**15**	**216**	**16**	**218**	**14**	**223**	**17**

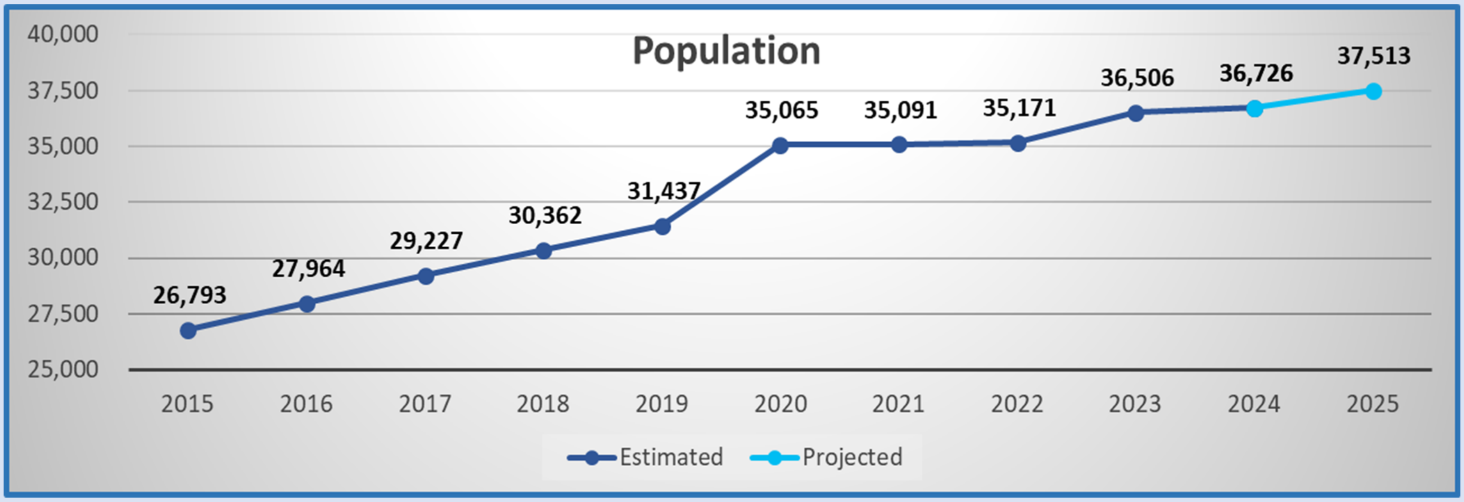
New positions in FY 2025:

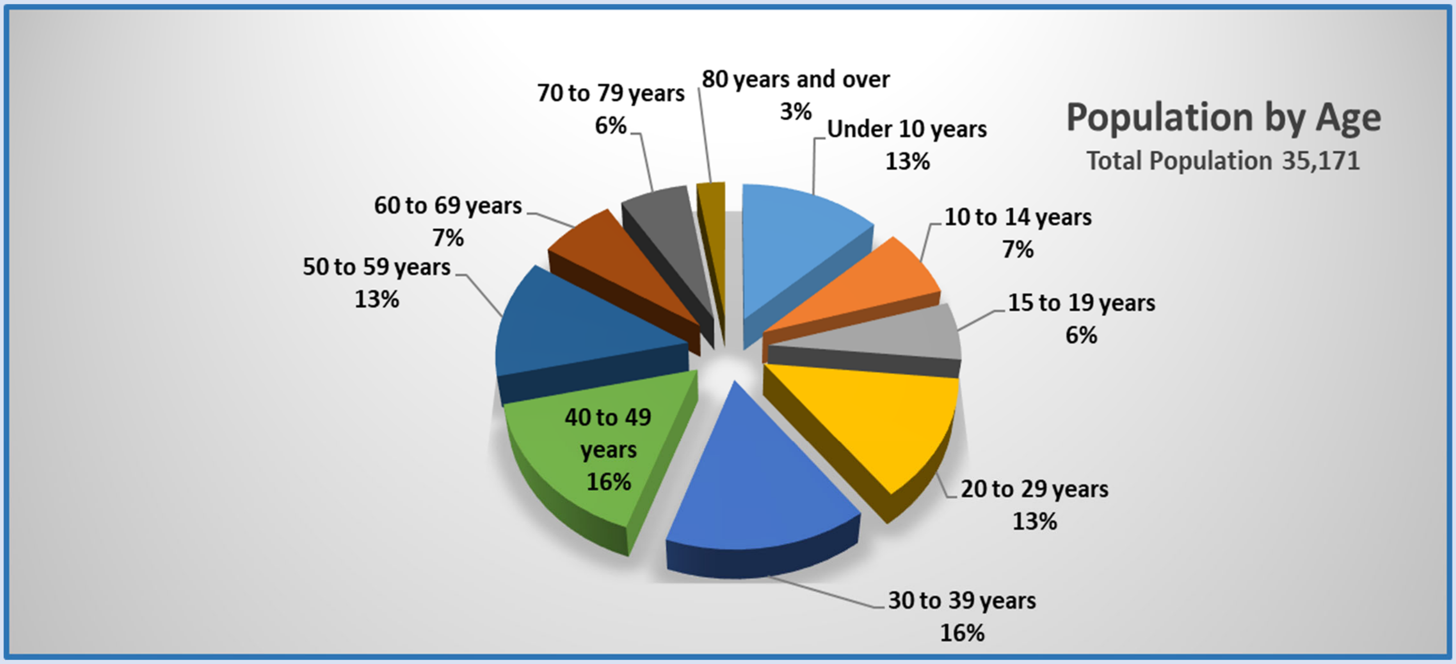
- Human Resource (HR) Generalist (part-time)
- Utility Billing Customer Services Representative II (part-time)
- GIS Analyst (Water/Sewer)
- Purchasing Technician (part-time) (Finance)
- Police Patrol Officer (Qty 2)
- Community Risk Reduction Specialist (Fire)
- Special Events Recreation Specialist (Parks & Recreation)

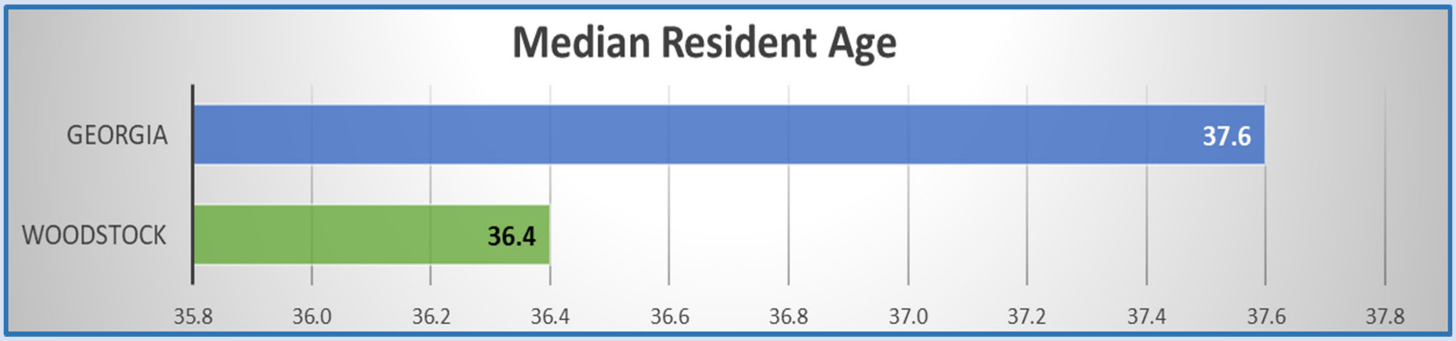
APPENDIX I

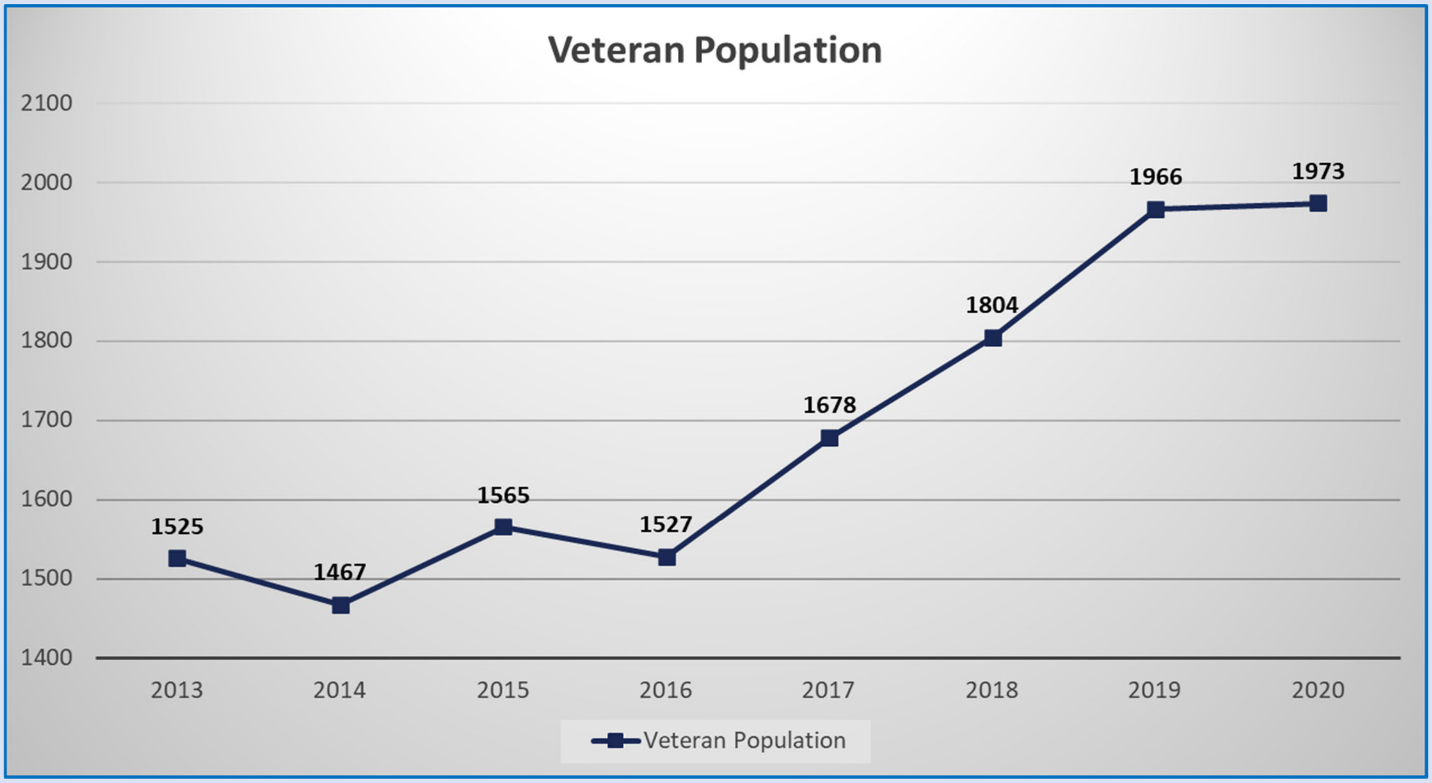
Community Profile and Demographics

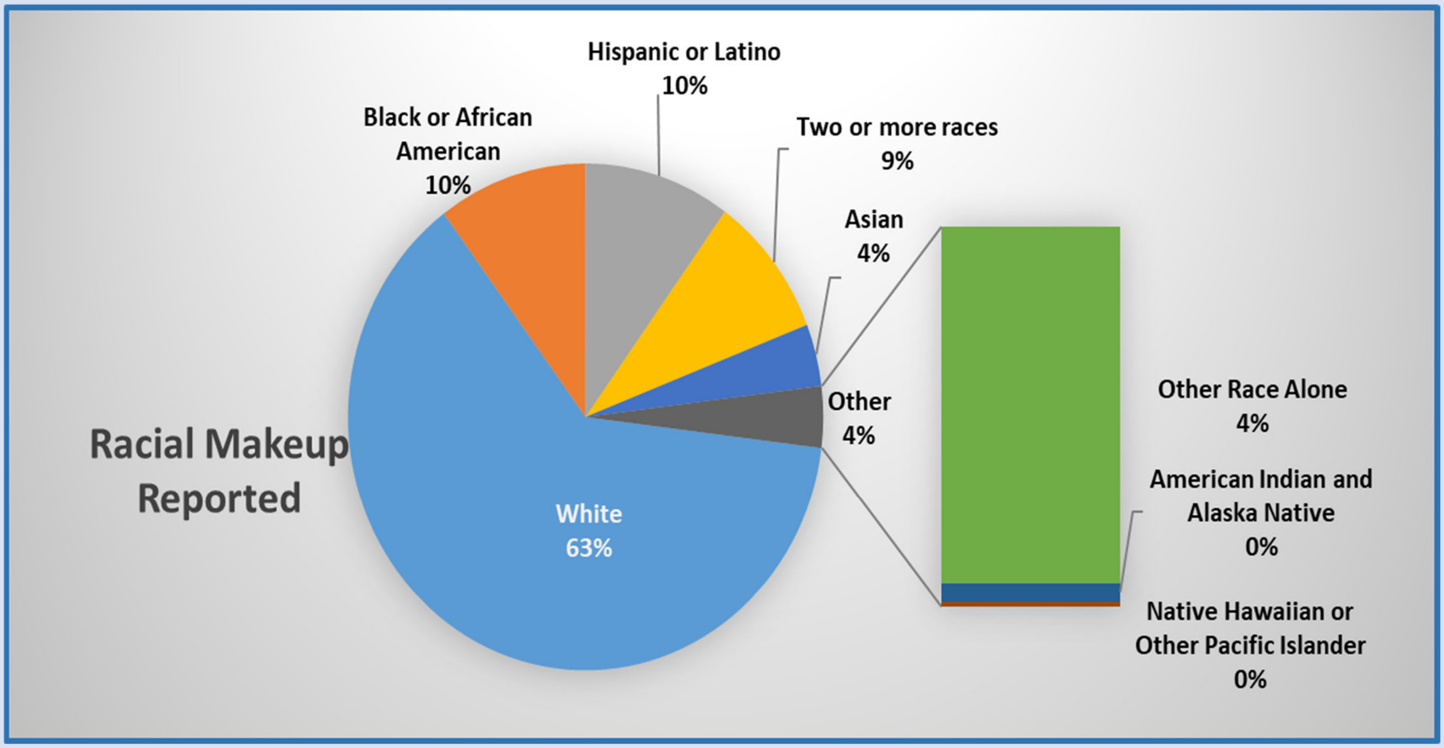
Data derived from* https://data.census.gov *2022 ACS based on Census Bureau's Estimates and City of Woodstock, GA statistics

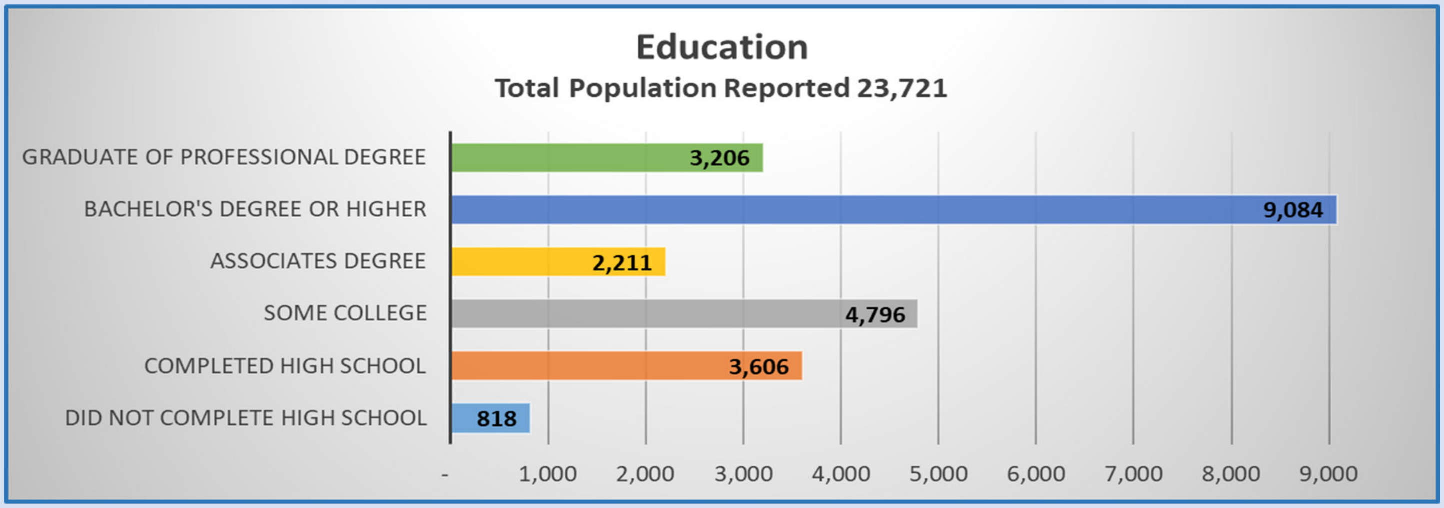

Population
40,000
37,500
35,000
32,500
30,000
27,500
25,000
26,793
27,964
29,227
30,362
31,437
35,065
35,091
35,171
36,506
36,726
37,513
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025
Estimated
Projected

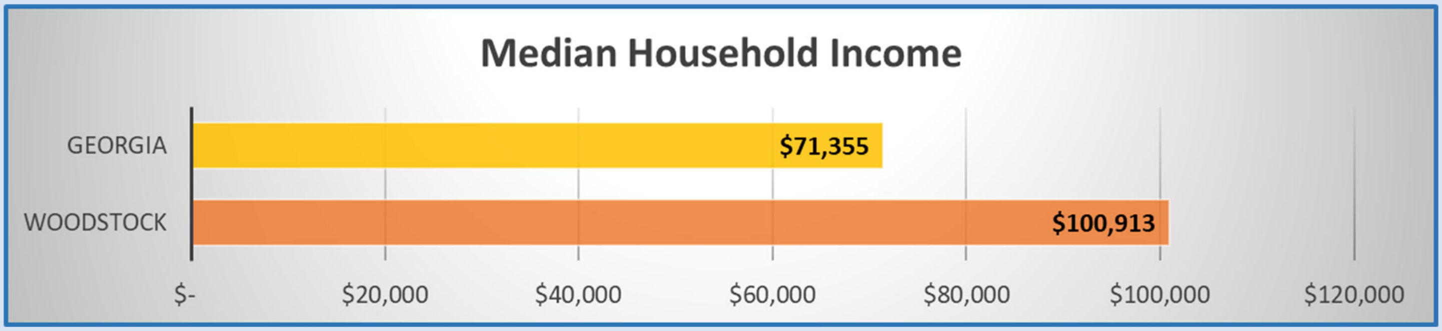

Population by Age
Total Population 35,171
80 years and over 3%
Under 10 years 13%
10 to 14 years 7%
15 to 19 years 6%
20 to 29 years 13%
30 to 39 years 16%
40 to 49 years 16%
50 to 59 years 13%
60 to 69 years 7%
70 to 79 years 6%

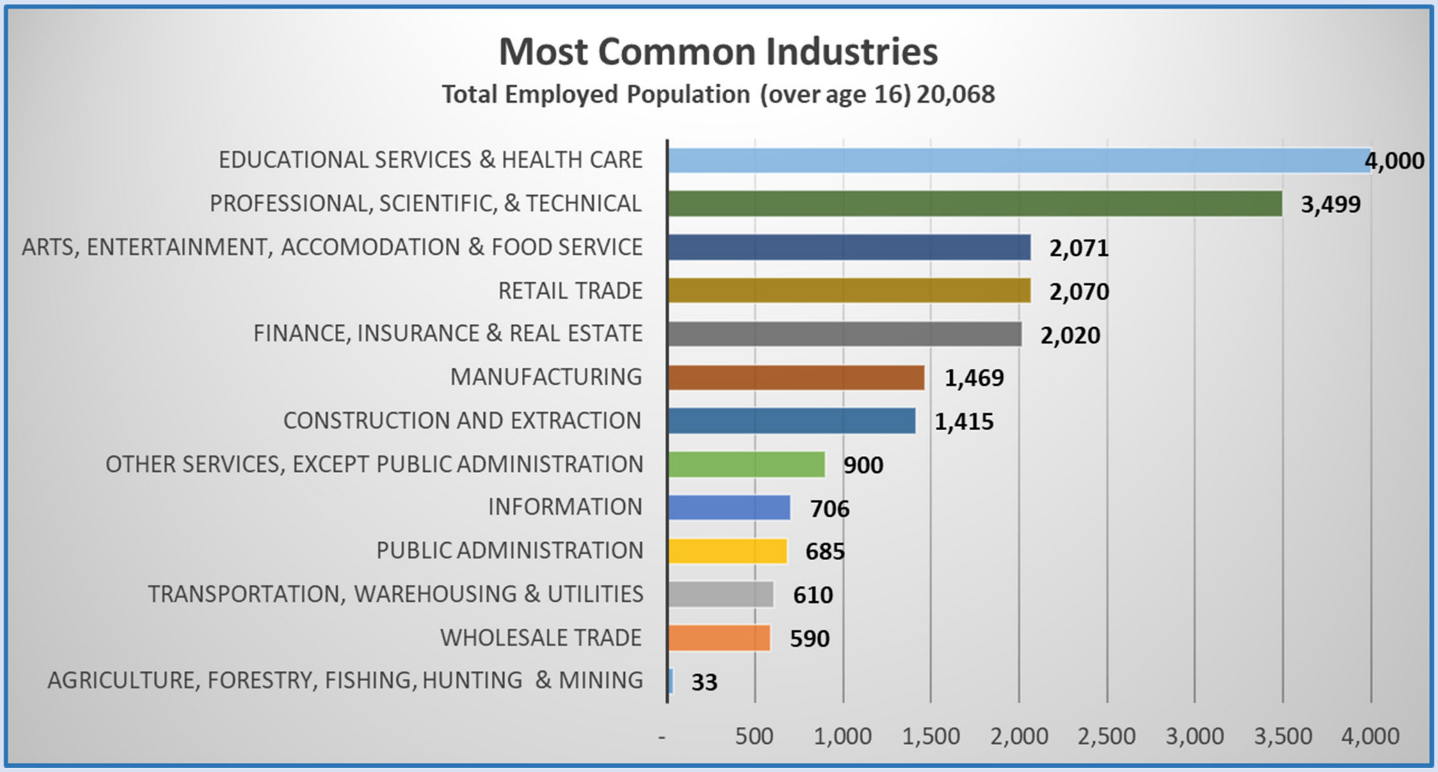

Median Resident Age
GEORGIA
37.6
WOODSTOCK
36.4
35.8
36.0
36.2
36.4
36.6
36.8
37.0
37.2
37.4
37.6
37.8

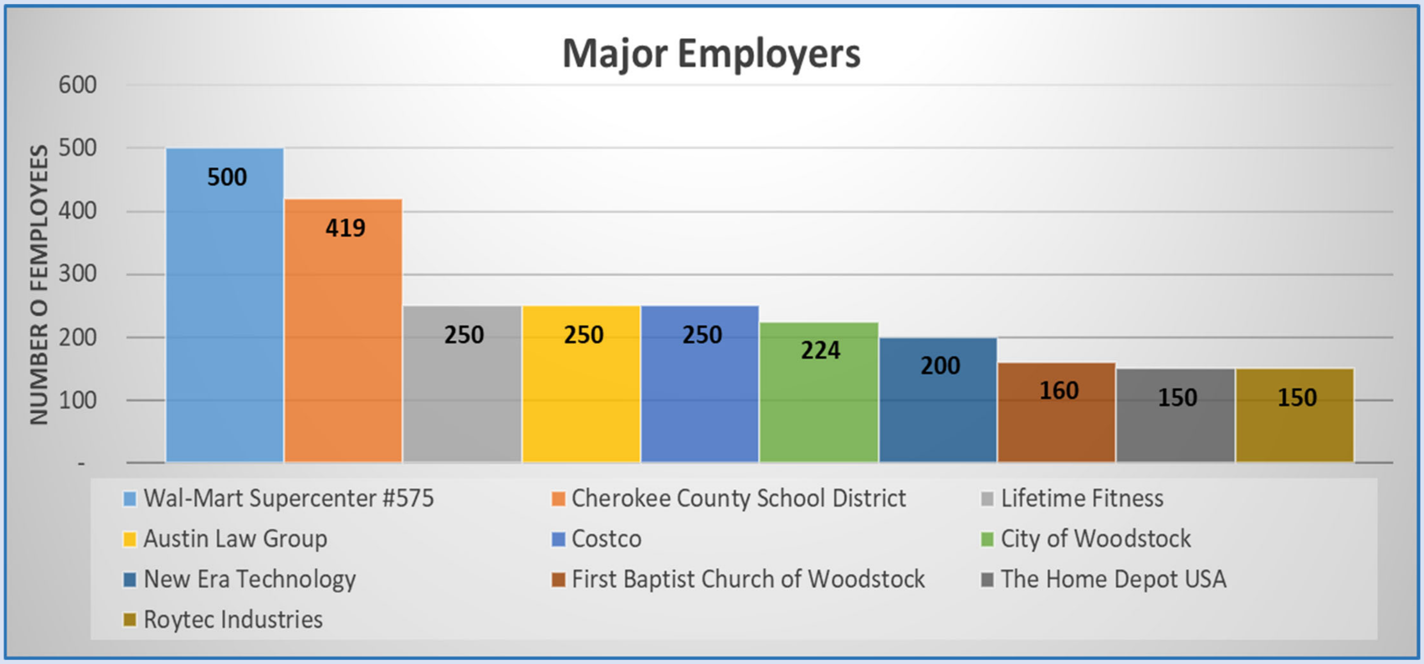

Veteran Population
2100
2000
1900
1800
1700
1600
1500
1400
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
1525
1467
1565
1527
1678
1804
1966
1973
Veteran Population

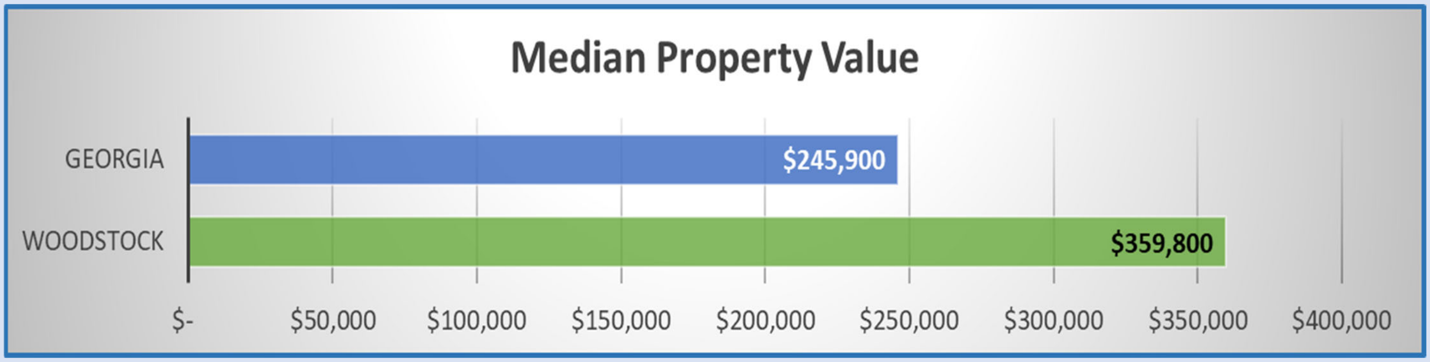

Racial Makeup Reported
Hispanic or Latino 10%
Black or African American 10%
Two or more races 9%
Asian 4%
Other 4%
White 63%
Other Race Alone 4%
American Indian and Alaska Native 0%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander 0%


Education
Total Population Reported 23,721
GRADUATE OF PROFESSIONAL DEGREE
3,206
BACHELOR'S DEGREE OR HIGHER
9,084
ASSOCIATES DEGREE
2,211
SOME COLLEGE
4,796
COMPLETED HIGH SCHOOL
3,606
DID NOT COMPLETE HIGH SCHOOL
818
-
1,000
2,000
3,000
4,000
5,000
6,000
7,000
8,000
9,000


Median Household Income
GEORGIA
$71,355
WOODSTOCK
$100,913
$-
$20,000
$40,000
$60,000
$80,000
$100,000
$120,000


Most Common Industries
Total Employed Population (over age 16) 20,068
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES & HEALTH CARE
4,000
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, & TECHNICAL
3,499
ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT, ACCOMODATION & FOOD SERVICE
2,071
RETAIL TRADE
2,070
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE
2,020
MANUFACTURING
1,469
CONSTRUCTION AND EXTRACTION
1,415
OTHER SERVICES, EXCEPT PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
900
INFORMATION
706
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
685
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING & UTILITIES
610
WHOLESALE TRADE
590
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING, HUNTING & MINING
33
-
500
1,000
1,500
2,000
2,500
3,000
3,500
4,000


Major Employers
NUMBER O FEMPLOYEES
600
500
400
300
200
100
-
500
419
250
250
250
224
200
160
150
150
Wal-Mart Supercenter #575
Cherokee County School District
Lifetime Fitness
Austin Law Group
Costco
City of Woodstock
New Era Technology
First Baptist Church of Woodstock
The Home Depot USA
Roytec Industries


Median Property Value
GEORGIA
WOODSTOCK
$245,900
$359,800
$-
$50,000
$100,000
$150,000
$200,000
$250,000
$300,000
$350,000
$400,000

APPENDIX J

History of Woodstock

The Founding and Development of Woodstock

Woodstock is over one hundred years old and one of the county's oldest towns. Pioneers began to settle in Woodstock in the early 1830s; postal records show Woodstock had a postmaster beginning in 1833 and other documents confirm the organization of churches in the area at that time. The first settlements were near waterways where pioneers farmed the land and were largely self-supporting.

The railroad came to Woodstock in November 1879 and the little village came to life. The railroad was a lifeline, bringing industry and entrepreneurs and allowing farmers to ship their cotton to mills far and wide. City hood was inevitable, and on December 8 ,1897, Georgia’s legislature granted a charter and Woodstock became an official city.

The city had a population of 276 (1900 census) and comprised a total of 960 acres. The first gristmills in the county were located nearby. Wood carving, yarn spinning, and other related activities were also done. The abundance of waterpower around Woodstock, such as Little River, Noonday Creek, and other streams, facilitated these industries. Woodstock had a considerable activity in mineral development. The old Kellogg Gold Mine and several others are within a few miles of Woodstock. Mica and kaolin were also found in nearby areas.

By the 1890s Woodstock was said to be shipping 2,000 bales of cotton annually. Several Woodstock developers were influential in introducing innovative farming methods to the county. There are many different stories of how Woodstock got its name. One possibility is that it derived from a novel of the same name by Sir Walter Scott. There is also one tale that a man named Mr. Woodstock settled in the area and started a school, thus giving the community its name.

The town prospered and grew. All manner of businesses, from cotton brokers to bankers, blacksmiths, and barbers, line the west side of Main Street, while cotton warehouses occupied space on the east side. North of town, on Little River, Woodstock’s first industry used the cotton to produce rope, and the remains of the Rope Mill can be seen today. All over town, beautiful homes began to take shape, complemented by a school and churches and in-town farms. Throughout the decades since, the town’s citizens have enjoyed the many positive aspects of small town life, while continuing to progress with the times.

The Growth of Woodstock

Today, the City of Woodstock is the fastest growing city in Cherokee County. With the growth rate of Woodstock at 70% over the past 10 years, the city has nearly doubled in size. With Interstate 575 and State Highway 92 running diagonally and directly through the heart of Woodstock, there are unlimited possibilities for those who live and work in Woodstock and Cherokee County.

Community

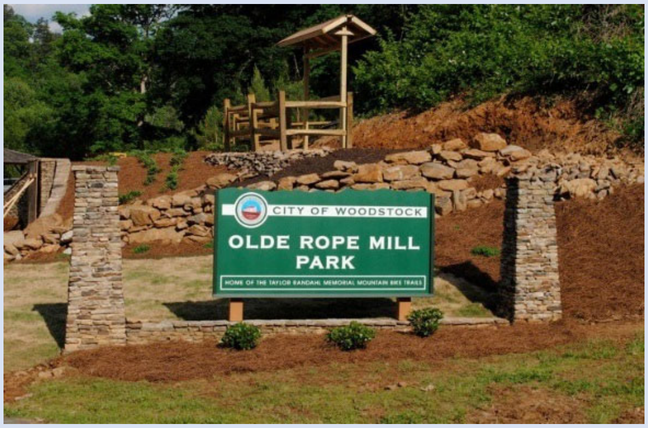
Downtown Woodstock

Downtown Woodstock offers a one- of-a-kind shopping experience that can be found nowhere else. In the historic setting of our downtown area, you will find over 25 unique locally owned shops. During a shopping trip to Downtown Woodstock, you will discover antiques, collectibles, great boutiques, a bookstore, jewelry, home & garden decor, quaint gift stores, and much more. Unique dining experience also awaits you in Downtown Woodstock. When it comes to great food, Downtown Woodstock has something to offer everyone with over 22 locally owned restaurants. Some of the offerings include fine dining for special occasions, hamburgers, frozen yogurt & cupcakes, amazing coffee, a world class tearoom, great Mexican & Italian cuisine, and All-American classics.

Downtown Woodstock holds a world of Southern charm with great deals, historic ambience, and a strong sense community. Georgia's Woodstock awaits your visit. For more information on Downtown Woodstock please call 770-924-0406 or check out www.whatsupwoodstock.com.

Pictured above is a mural located in downtown Woodstock and displays both her history and her future.

Parks & Recreation



Woodstock's proximity to 12,000-acre Lake Allatoona assures ample opportunity for boating, swimming, or fishing at 13 public beaches and boat ramps. The Taylor Randahl Trail system offers mountain bike trails just a short distance from downtown Woodstock. Golf courses abound with a variety of levels from easy to challenging. Four City Parks and numerous nearby Cherokee County Parks add to the family-oriented atmosphere of the growing community.

Woodstock's parks have many amenities to offer including a gazebo, a community garden, walking & biking trails, basketball & tennis courts, covered pavilions, playgrounds, picnic areas, a fishing pond, decks overlooking Little River and an area to launch canoes on Little River. Woodstock also is in the process of developing a 60-mile network of multi-use trails and greenspace around Woodstock. The Greenprints Alliance is a local non-profit organization that has been founded to support this mission. The project currently has developed several miles of the proposed network. For more information, please check out www.greenprintsalliance.org.