

ADOPTED
Annual Operating Budget
Village of Golf
FISCAL YEAR 2012-2013



Village Council

Thomas E. Lynch, Mayor

Erik E. Joh – Vice Mayor

J. Marshall Duane, III – Council Member

Michael E. Botos – Council Member

Cynthia Ottaway – Council Member



September 26, 2012

The Honorable Mayor and Village Council
Village of Golf, Florida

Honorable Mayor Lynch and Village Council:

In accordance with the City Charter and Code of Ordinances and the laws of the State of Florida, it is my duty and a privilege to submit to the Village Council the Adopted Budget for the Village of Golf for Fiscal Year 2012-2013 (FY2013). A copy of the adopted budget is available for public inspection in the Village Library and an electronic copy of the Adopted Budget may be found on the Village's website.

While other municipalities throughout the county and state are considering layoffs, furloughs, service reductions and tax increases, the Village of Golf is poised to maintain the current tax rate of 7.5016 mills. Our focus on maintaining the long-term fiscal health of the Village of Golf is achieved for FY2013 with some use of fund balance (reserves), while maintaining a reserve balance.

Budget Overview

This budget is the result of efforts by staff to allocate limited resources to best serve the needs of the Village of Golf. The FY2013 budget was developed using historical trends and an alignment of identified needs in the short and long term. This budget is intended to serve four (4) primary purposes:

Policy Document

As a policy document, the budget is conducted within the framework of the Village's goals, strategic priorities, Capital Improvement Plan, including a framework to introduce financial and budgetary policies. The information contained in this document allows the Village Council – our policy makers, an opportunity to review policies and goals that address long-term goals for sustainability of the Village and the services it provides.

Operations Guide

As an operations guide, the budget describes programs, services, and functions performed by each department.

Financial Plan

As a financial plan, the budget outlines the Village's fiscal resources. This document displays projected revenue and expenditures for all operating funds.

Communication Device

The budget is designed to clearly communicate information by using text, tables and graphs to summarize data for the reader. The document describes the budget process for developing, reviewing, adopting, and amending the budget.

Budget Development Process

The budget process is guided by direction from the Village Council as it strives to meet the needs of the community at a reasonable price. The decisions made by the Village Council throughout the year provide a general path for budget deliberations to follow. Employees provide the perspective of professionals as to the most efficient and effective way to implement Council policy. Residents have the opportunity to express their preferences for services and funding mechanisms through formal budget public hearings as well as at individual Council Meetings throughout the year.

Budgetary Basis

The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The basis of accounting for governmental funds is modified accrual. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to *accrual*, i.e., measurable and available to finance the Village's operations. *Available* means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures (decreases in net financial resources) are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liabilities are incurred as long as it is measurable.

Vision

Though no formal visionary process has been established, I can attest, in my short tenure here, that the Village of Golf is committed to streamlining expenses and developing a stronger, more effective organization. The Village of Golf's vision can be seen as being based on fiscal responsibility, accountability, high ethical standards and quality delivery of services. It is a vision that places the residents of Golf first. As the Village moves forward, it will continue to work in partnership with its most important asset – its residents – to develop the strategies necessary to ensure a safe and secure community; enhanced quality of life while maintaining fiscal responsibility.

Administration

The Village of Golf has been operating under the Commission-Manager form of government since its incorporation in 1957. This form of government combines the strong political leadership of an elected Village Council with the strong managerial experience of an appointed Village Manager. This structure establishes a representative system where all policy decisions are made by the Village Council and all administrative and service delivery decisions are made by the Village Manager.

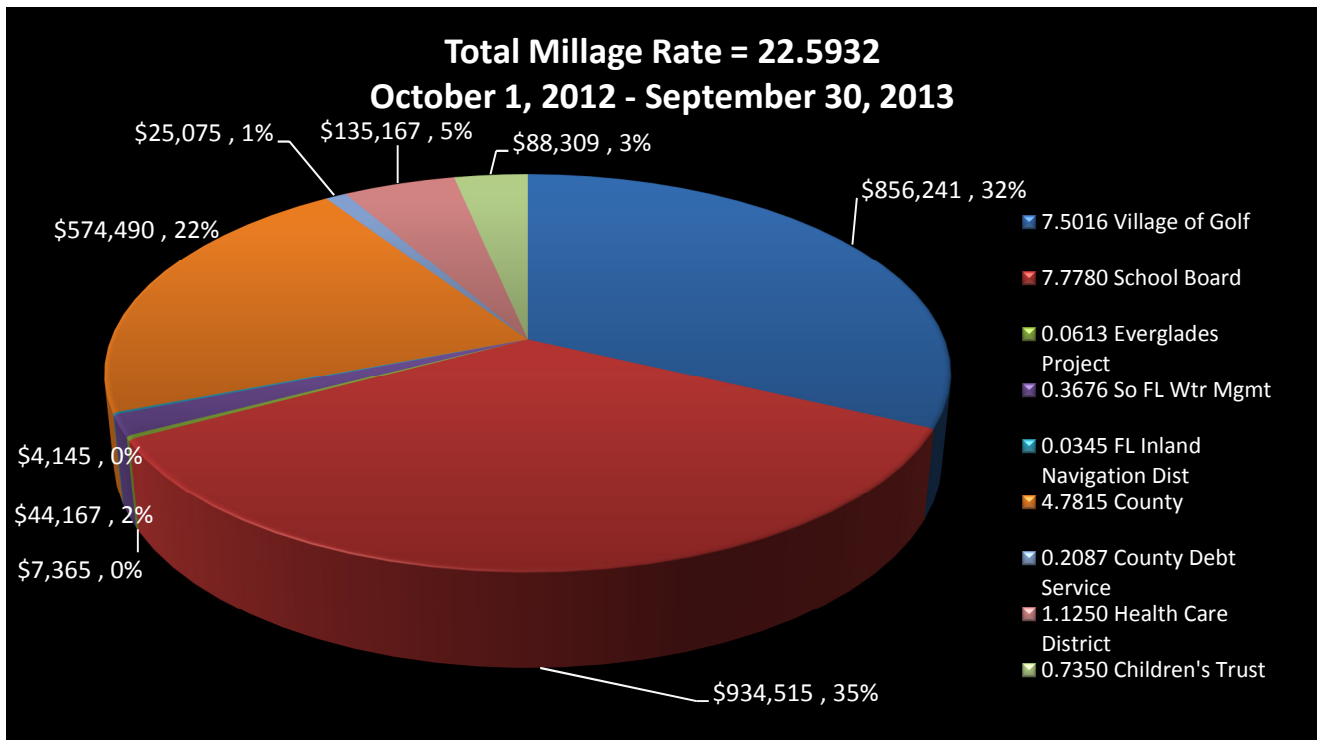
Comprised of five (5) Council Members, the Village Council appoints, by Resolution, one (1) of its members to be Mayor and another of its member as Vice-Mayor as well as a Treasurer among the remaining Council Members. Elections are held on the second Tuesday in March of each fourth year. The next election is March 2013. As the Village's legislative body, the Village Council sets policy, passes Ordinances, and adopts Resolutions. The Village Manager is appointed by and reports directly to the Village Council. As Chief Administrative Officer, the Village Manager is responsible for directing the organization's day-to-day operations and carrying out the policies set forth by the Council. The Village employs a workforce of 22 dedicated employees.

Property Values

Overall, the Village of Golf has experienced an increase of 0.11% in property values.

Ad Valorem Taxes

The total certified taxable assessed valuation is \$119,387,173. The FY2013 budget offers no increase to the current operating millage rate of 7.5016 per \$1,000 of taxable value. Revenue from ad valorem taxes is projected at \$856,241, which is approximately 64% of the total General Fund revenue. The collection rate of ad valorem taxes levied remains the same at 95% based upon historical trends. This is the third year in a row the Village of Golf will hold the line on property taxes. The Palm Beach County School Board accounts for 35% of the assessed levies, followed by the Village at 32% and Palm Beach County with 22% (4.7815 mills) for the upcoming year.



All Funds Operating Budget Summary

It is our responsibility to be good stewards of our community's money and resources. Residents have an expectation of good value and good results. I believe this budget finds that balance. The FY2013 Annual Operating Budget continues vital investments in our community and maintains current service levels without burdening future residents with undesired obligations.

General Fund

Overall, the FY2013 General Fund Revenue projection, including all sources is \$1.34 million – 5% less than the adopted current year budget. Expenditures have been projected at \$1.30 million reflecting a 17% decrease from the current year. As such, our intent is to appropriate \$44,737 into the General Fund Balance (Reserve Fund).

Utility Fund

The Utility Fund Revenue projection assumes a modest increase of 2.1% for a total of \$1.78 million. Expenditures are projected at \$2.12 million reflecting a 21.7% increase. This increase is primarily due to the acceleration of one project – the lining of our sewer system – for \$675,000. This will not complete the project but, is anticipated to line approximately half of our system service area over the coming year.

Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)

The Village began preparing a 5-year Capital Improvement Plan with this year's Annual Operating Budget (previously presented as a 3-year plan). The plan serves as a general planning guide for the construction of general purpose and utility facility improvements in the Village. The Capital Improvement Plan is one of my top priorities. I believe it is necessary to operate in a proactive and not reactive stance. Granted, there are times when events supersede any well-thought plan, and accommodations must be made when such instances occur. Annual contributions to this program from the General Fund are required to maintain facility improvements and infrastructure requirements. Additional contributions may be made during the fiscal year through budget amendments as desired projects and funding sources become available. However, additional funding from the General Fund should not be permitted if the use of fund balance causes the undesignated fund balance to fall below a certain amount. In my professional opinion, that amount should not fall below a proposed 10% minimum requirement. As previously

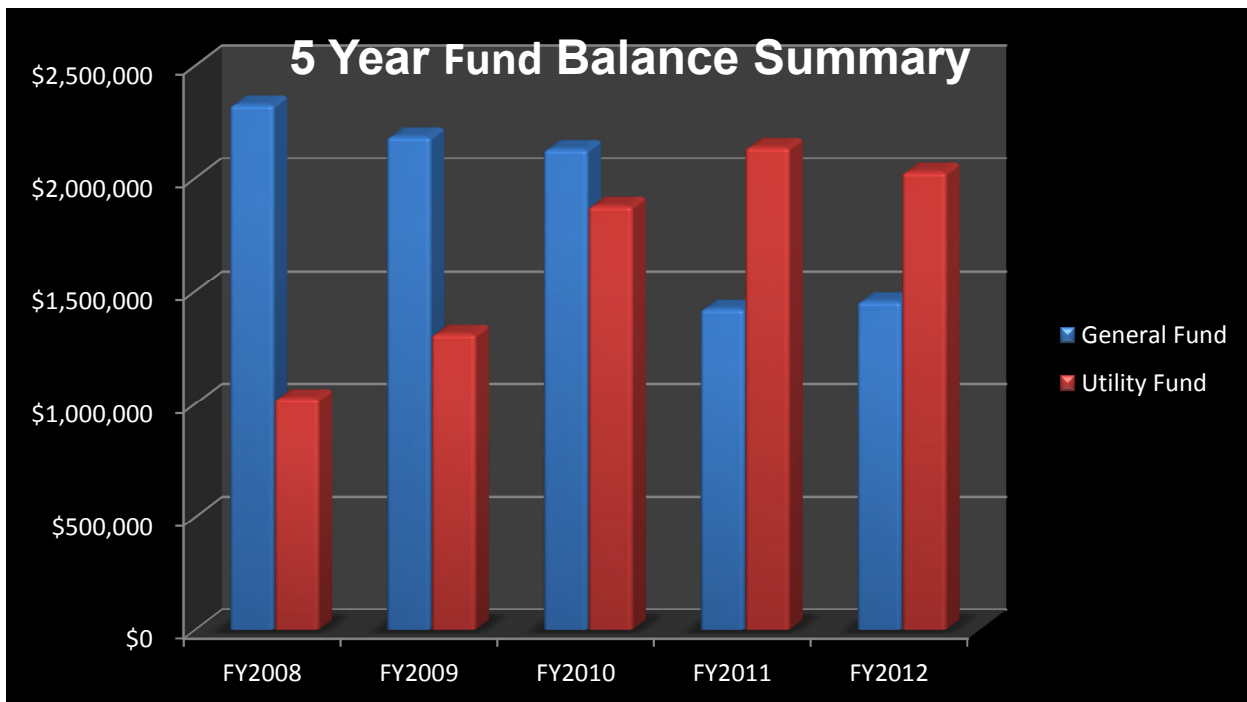
noted, this type of policy should be formalized and I plan to bring such an item to you in the coming year.

The approved budget includes funding appropriations for specific projects for the first year in the 2013-2017 Capital Improvement Plan. New projects were carefully assessed and prioritized based the most pressing needs of the community. Highlights of the CIP for FY213 appropriations are as follows:

- **\$5,500** lightning rod for Public Safety
- **\$21,000** vehicle for Public Safety
- **\$13,500** vehicle for Grounds Maintenance
- **\$5,000** irrigation system at Park C
- **\$5,000** to paint Village Hall
- **\$675,000** sewer lining
- **\$25,000** to remove the concrete pad at the Water Plant
- **\$15,000** to paint the Nano Plant and Tanks

Funding for these General Fund items has been factored in with the projected revenues for the coming fiscal year. To accomplish the projects outlined for the Utility Fund, \$341,897 will be funded from net assets while \$373,103 has been factored in with the projected revenues for the coming fiscal year.

Budget sustainability and the fiscal capacity to address longer-term fiscal issues require a permanent on-going realignment of revenues and expenditures. As we focus on making difficult decisions today, we are building a framework for fiscal sustainability for our future. Thusly, over the course of the coming year, I will be asking Council to adopt various fiscal policies, such as the formalization of a General Fund Reserve earmarking a defined percentage of the Operating Budget to be maintained within the account. The chart below presents a five-year history of the General Fund and Utility Fund balances.



General Fund Expenditure Summary by Department

Highlights of new funding for programs, one-time expenses, or other operational increases for the FY2013 Budget are outlined below:

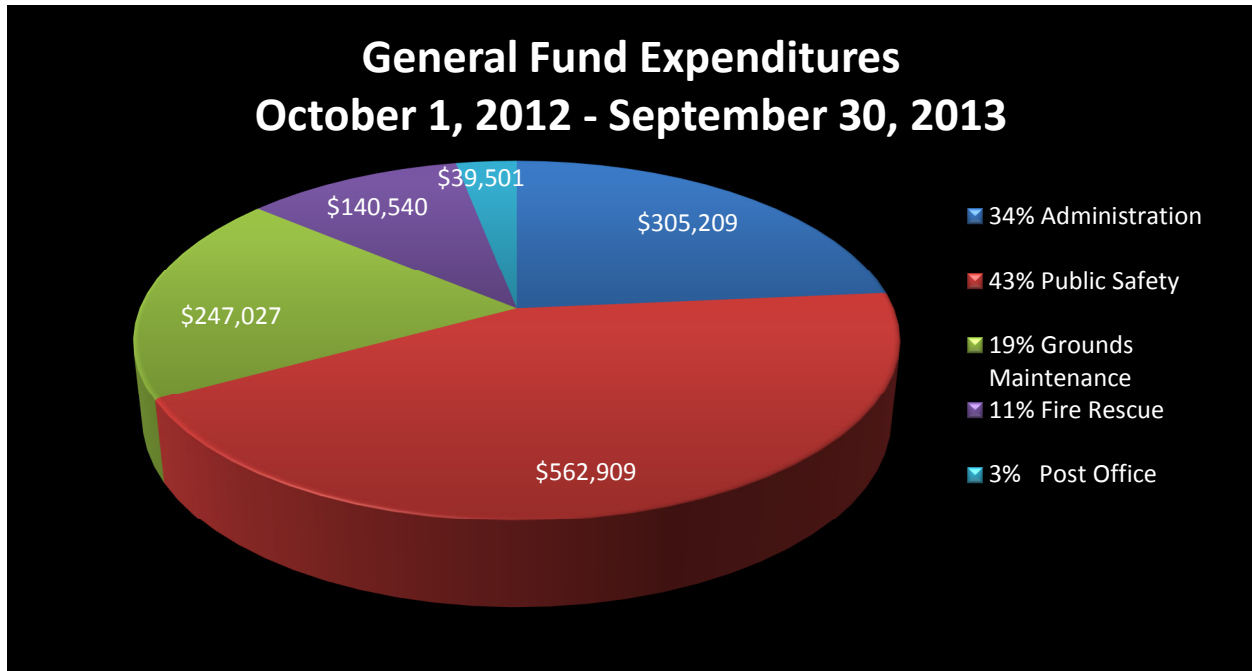
Administration – A contract for pest control increases the Contractual Services line item 100% for \$4,168 as does the Rental and Leases line item for the Village’s copier lease at \$2,500. The largest operational increase is 650% for Other Current Charges for

\$11,250 to properly reflect ongoing charges previously allocated to other line items. In addition, this line item includes \$4,000 for the general election in March.

Public Safety – This budget reflects a 100% increase in Other Contractual Services for pest control services and Dues and Subscriptions to include license renewals for all officers, previously allocated in other line items.

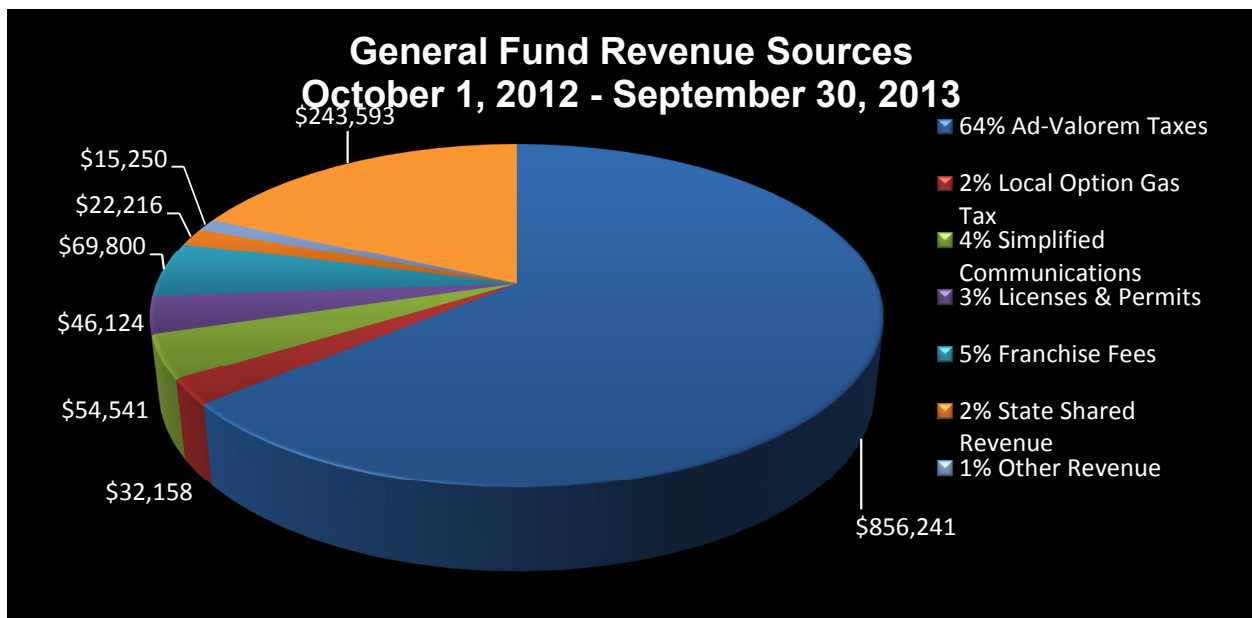
Grounds – Grounds key budget increase is a 57% increase to the Workers Compensation line item.

Personnel Costs – Included is a 2.1% salary Increase for all employees.



Revenue Sources

Major sources that make up General Fund revenues include: Property Taxes (64%), Local Option Gas Taxes (2%), Communications Services Taxes (4%), Licenses & Permits (3%), Franchise Fees (5%), Alcoholic Beverage/Half Cent Sales Taxes and State Revenue Sharing (2%), Miscellaneous (1%), and Operating Transfers In (18%).



Property Taxes

By State statute, the operating property tax rate is restricted to no more than 10 mills (\$10 per \$1,000 of taxable value) for municipalities. The impact of the millage on the average homeowner is restricted by the "Save Our Homes" Constitutional Amendment to the Florida Constitution. This amendment provides for an annual cap on the increase in the taxable assessed value of property that also receives a homestead exemption. Over time, the limit essentially shifts the tax burden from full-time owner-occupied residential property to seasonally occupied and newly purchased residential property, and to commercial, rental and other non-residential property. Homes that were homesteaded since the beginning of the program reflect an assessed value that has been restricted since 1995. Market value is the estimated price that a home would sell for in the real estate market. The Property Appraiser's Office establishes the assessed value that generally lags behind the market values at any point in time. The taxable value is net of all exemptions, including Amendment One. Amendment One doubles the homestead exemption to \$50,000; gives homesteaded owners the "portability" right to move Save Our Homes benefits to a new homesteaded property; grants businesses a \$25,000 break on tangible personal property taxes; and caps annual increases for non-homesteaded properties to no more than 10%. Additional exemptions are available to qualified widows, veterans, and disabled taxpayers.

Local Option Gas Taxes

A tax of 2 percent may be imposed on the sale of food, beverages and alcoholic beverages in hotels and motels. All proceeds from the 2 percent tax must be used for promoting the county as a travel destination.

Communications Service Taxes

This revenue source is comprised of two components: a State communications services tax and a local communications services tax. The tax is imposed on retail sales of communications services which originate and terminate in the State, or originate or terminate in the State and are billed to an address within the State. Tax proceeds are transferred to county and municipal governments, the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund and the State's General Revenue Fund.

Licenses and Permits

The local business tax represents the fees charged and the method by which a local government authority grants the privilege of engaging in or managing any business, profession and occupation within its jurisdiction. Counties and municipalities may levy a business tax, and the tax proceeds are considered general revenue for the local government. Under Florida's Constitution, local governments possess home rule powers and may, therefore, utilize a variety of revenue sources for funding services and improvements without express statutory authorization. Building Permit Fees are a type of regulatory fee imposed pursuant to the local government's police powers in the exercise of its sovereign functions. The imposed fee cannot exceed the cost of the regulatory activity and the fee is generally required to be applied solely to pay the cost of the regulatory activity to which it is imposed.

Franchise Fees

Franchise fees are a type of proprietary fee imposed based on the assertion that local governments have the exclusive legal right to impose such fees. The imposed fee must be reasonable in relation to the privilege or service provided by the local government, or the fee payer receives a special benefit from the local government. Local governments may impose a fee upon a utility for the grant of a franchise and the privilege of using local government's rights-of-way to conduct utility business.

Alcoholic Beverage/Half Cent Sales Tax and State Revenue Sharing

This revenue source refers to local government entities sharing with other local government entities statewide through a Department of Revenue reallocation process. The Florida Revenue Sharing Act of 1972 was a major attempt by the Legislature to ensure a minimum level of revenue parity across units of local government.

Miscellaneous Revenue

This revenue source includes library revenue, interest earned on bank accounts investments, contracts or notes.

Operating Transfers In

This revenue sources constitutes transfers between individual fund groups within a governmental reporting entity which are not repayable and are not considered charges for goods or services provided by other funds. This includes balances of discontinued funds, but does not include general government contributions of capital to a proprietary fund or payments made by an enterprise to a general government fund in support of its operation.

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Village are financed. The funds are fiscal and accounting entities with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources along with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances and related changes. The acquisition, use, and balances of the Village's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is on determination of changes in financial position, rather than net income. The following are the Village's governmental fund types:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to another fund are accounted for in this fund. The general operating expenditures, fixed charges, and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal and/or regulatory provisions or administrative action.

Debt Service Funds - Debt Service Funds are used to account for the annual payment of principal, interest, and other expenditures on general long-term debt, other than bonds payable from the operations of the enterprise funds. Funds of this type are:

- General Obligation Bonds
- Special Obligation Loans
- Tax Increment Revenue Bonds

Capital Projects Funds - Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources segregated for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by enterprise operations. Specific appropriations for these funds are summarized in the Capital Improvement Plan.

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary Funds are used to account for the Village's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. Following are the Village's proprietary fund types.

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that provide a service to citizens, financed primarily by a user charge, and where the periodic measurement of net income is deemed appropriate for capital maintenance, public

policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. The Village of Golf operates Utilities as an enterprise fund. The Village supplies water and sewer services on a regional basis for approximately 2,000 customers.

General Financial Policies

The purpose is to provide overall financial guidance for the Village of Golf and serve as a basis for future financial decision making. As mentioned earlier in this message, over the course of the coming year, in conjunction with input from our Accountant, I plan on bringing forth various fiscal policies for your deliberation. The following information is presented for reflection and is based on sound fiscal management.

General Guidelines

- Current, recurring revenues equal current, ongoing expenses (Balanced Budget).
- One-time revenues can be used to build up the undesignated fund balance or be used for truly one-time expenses without impacting service levels.
- Any year-end surplus should be directed to the undesignated fund balance and not used to finance recurring expenses in the following fiscal year.
- Capital improvements should be financed from current revenues, but may be financed by prudent use of debt instruments that provide for a pay-back period, which does not exceed the life of the improvement. Once the Village has borrowed for such improvements, debt service becomes a current expense to be covered by recurring revenue.
- Internal service funds are used by the Village to provide services within the Village organization. One example that immediately comes to mind is fleet services.
- Charges to departments should be set to cover all costs. They should have sufficient reserves to cover fluctuations or long-term liabilities such as vehicle replacement and insurance claims.

Fund Balance Levels and Appropriations of Fund Balance

- Maintaining a prudent level of undesignated fund balance is necessary to protect the Village against reducing service levels, emergencies or natural disasters, unanticipated economic downturns, or unpredicted one-time expenditures. They also provide flexibility to respond to unexpected opportunities.
- Sound fiscal management calls for maintaining the fund balance for the General Fund at a level that is equivalent to two (2) months of operating expenditures and required transfers. Future discussion should reflect what would best serve the organization here at the Village of Golf. Should the projected or actual undesignated fund balance fall below this minimum, a plan shall be developed to achieve the minimum level within a three-year period. This plan will include a combination of cost reductions, revenue enhancements, and/or service reductions and should be submitted within 30 days of recognition of the fund shortfall. Use of the fund balance below the 10% level would be permitted only in case of an emergency, or in the case of an unanticipated economic downturn, which causes a material loss of revenues. Non-recurring revenues should not be used to balance the Annual Budget for recurring expenses.

Operating Capital Outlay

- Capital outlay needs can also be provided through department line item budgets. This type of capital expenditure includes equipment replacement, hardware/software needs and other minor facility or building improvements.
- Funding for operating capital needs should be accomplished from current revenues. The Village should include in the operating budget those operating capital needs that are considered "critical" to functional operations of services. Financing the purchase through bonds, notes or an interfund advance is an option only if the debt service required to pay back the debt can be made from current revenues (does not require the use of fund balance in future years).

Enterprise Funds

- Fees should be established at an amount sufficient to cover all costs, including indirect costs and any debt service related to investment in these facilities, and to provide for reasonable reserve levels. The Village Manager is responsible for conducting periodic reviews of the financial performance of these funds to ensure user fees are adequate, costs are justified, and reserve balances are sufficient to provide for future operations.

Debt Policies

The Village has a need to establish policy(ies) regarding the utilization of debt instruments. Historically, the principal use of debt by the Village has been for making capital expenditures. Because the use of public capital stretches over many years, it is appropriate that those who enjoy the benefits should also pay the costs. The Village of Golf most recently refinanced debt for recapitalization of existing assets. Consideration for adopting the following policy statements as guidelines for the use of debt is presented as follows:

- No borrowing of short-term debt for support of routine operations is to be used unless borrowing can be obtained at a lower rate of interest than invested funds and funds are not available for the routine operations.
- Debt payment shall not exceed the anticipated useful life of an improvement and in no case exceed 30 years.
- Bond issues shall be scheduled to level annual debt service requirements so that borrowing costs are minimized. This may be modified based on the express purpose of spreading improvement costs equally over a long period of time so that future citizens become responsible for portions of the cost.
- With each bond offering and at least annually, the Village of Golf should fully disclose its financial position and fiscal management practices.

Amendment/Transfer Policies

The Village of Golf's annual operating budget is approved by the Village Council at the fund and department level. Any change in the budget, namely a change between departments, or a change between funds is considered an amendment and must be approved by the Village Council. The Council also approves all allocations from General Fund Contingencies. Budget Transfers are changes to the budget at the department/fund level. This process provides for ongoing adjustments to the operating budget and enhances reporting and control over expenditure/revenue items but does not impact the bottom line adopted budget for that department. The Village Manager has the delegated authority to approve Budget Transfers.

Financials

For FY2013, the all funds budget is \$3.465 million. The following pages reflect this budget information in tables and graphic format. The General Fund summary is presented showing revenues by source, expenditures by department, transfers, reserves, and balances. Where applicable, information includes actual expenditures and revenues for FY2012 and then the FY 2013 Budget. The "Variance" (Percent Change) column in the tables compares the FY 2013 Budget to the FY2012 Budget.

It is an honor to present you with my first budget as your Village Manager. I am enthusiastic and look forward to tackling the many issues facing our community in the coming year. My challenge, as my tenure continues, will be to develop the necessary organizational systems with existing resources to address the growing complexity of providing the quality services our residents have come to enjoy. We are at the point where our existing infrastructure must be invested in terms of preventative maintenance and rehabilitation.

Before I close, I would like to address several contributors to this process. A great deal of effort was expended by your supervisory team – **Chief Anthony Giammarino**, **Grounds Superintendent Shawn Smith** and **Utilities Superintendent John Lisle** to adapt to a more structured and evidentiary process of developing this budget. Finally, were it not for **Accountant Beatrice Galeano**, to whom I

affectionately call our *Financial Guru*, this document would not have been produced in the professional and easy-to-read format before you today.

Together, we will need to work smarter, faster and frugally! On behalf of Team VOG (all employees), thank you for the opportunity.

Yours in service,

Laura J. Hannah
Village Manager

**Adopted General Fund Budget
Summary**

	FY2011	FY2012	%	FY2012	FY2013	%
Revenues	Actual	Actual	Change	Adopted	Adopted	Change
Ad-Valorem Taxes	\$880,194	\$866,126	-2%	\$855,305	\$856,241	0.1%
Local Option Gas Tax	\$31,134	\$32,051	3%	\$31,570	\$32,158	1.9%
Simplified Communications	\$59,963	\$56,035	-7%	\$64,097	\$54,541	-14.9%
Licenses & Permits	\$40,877	\$43,438	6%	\$35,000	\$46,124	31.8%
Franchise Fees	\$70,801	\$89,438	26%	\$71,000	\$69,800	-1.7%
State Shared Revenue	\$22,292	\$21,896	-2%	\$21,808	\$22,216	1.9%
Other Revenue	\$58,881	\$28,505	-52%	\$31,695	\$15,250	-51.9%
Interfund Transfers	\$295,000	\$295,000	100%	\$295,000	\$243,593	100.0%
Total Revenues	\$1,459,142	\$1,432,490	-1.8%	\$1,405,475	\$1,339,923	-4.7%
Expenditures						
Administration	\$426,780	\$428,184	0%	\$446,780	\$305,209	-31.7%
Public Safety	\$556,929	\$545,488	-2%	\$580,040	\$562,909	-3.0%
Grounds Maintenance	\$1,055,016	\$385,757	-63%	\$407,395	\$247,027	-39.4%
Fire Rescue	\$129,937	\$135,134	100%	\$130,000	\$140,540	8.1%
Post Office	\$0	\$4,730	100%	\$0	\$39,501	100.0%
Total Expenditures	\$2,168,662	\$1,499,292	-30.9%	\$1,564,215	\$1,295,186	-17.2%
Excess (Revenues)/Expenditures	(\$709,521)	(\$66,803)		(\$158,740)	\$44,737	
Fund Balance Appropriations/(Reserves)	\$709,521	\$66,803		\$172,000	(\$44,737)	
Excess (Revenues)/Expenditures	\$0	\$0		\$13,260	\$0	

**General Fund Revenue
Adopted Budget - FY2013**

General Ledger Code/Description	FY2011	FY2012	%	FY2012	FY2013	%
	Actual	Actual	Change	Adopted	Adopted	Change
001.00.311.00300 Ad Valorem Taxes	\$880,194	\$866,126	-2%	\$855,305	\$856,241	0.1%
001.00.312.00300 Local Option Gas Taxes	\$31,134	\$32,051	3%	\$31,570	\$32,158	1.9%
001.00.315.00300 Simplified Communication Tax	\$59,963	\$56,035	-7%	\$64,097	\$54,541	-14.9%
001.00.316.00300 Business Tax Receipts	\$8,645	\$10,952	27%	\$10,000	\$10,200	2.0%
001.00.322.00300 Building Permits	\$32,232	\$32,486	1%	\$25,000	\$35,924	43.7%
001.00.323.00300 Franchise Fees	\$70,801	\$89,438	26%	\$71,000	\$69,800	-1.7%
001.00.335.00300 Alcoholic Beverage Tax	\$336	\$336	0%	\$330	\$500	51.5%
001.00.335.00301 Half Cent Sales Tax	\$17,123	\$16,608	100%	\$16,421	\$16,835	2.5%
001.00.335.00302 State Revenue Sharing	\$4,833	\$4,953	2%	\$5,057	\$4,881	-3.5%
001.00.360.00300 Miscellaneous Revenue	\$16,872	\$1,600	-91%	\$28,195	\$5,250	-81.4%
001.00.361.00300 Interest and Other Earnings	\$42,009	\$26,905	-36%	\$3,500	\$10,000	185.7%
001.00.381.00300 Operating Transfers In	\$295,000	\$295,000	0%	\$295,000	\$243,593	-17.4%
Total General Fund Revenue	\$1,459,142	\$1,432,490	-1.8%	\$1,405,475	\$1,339,923	-4.7%

Administration
Adopted Budget - FY2013

General Ledger Code/Description	FY2011	FY2012	%	FY2012	FY2013	%
	Actual	Actual	Change	Adopted	Adopted	Change
001.01.513.12000 Payroll	\$183,682	\$182,392	-1%	\$168,740	\$92,026	-45.5%
001.01.513.21000 Payroll Taxes	\$15,704	\$13,242	-16%	\$13,925	\$7,040	-49.4%
001.01.513.22000 Retirement Contributions	\$16,239	\$16,339	1%	\$16,315	\$9,932	-39.1%
001.01.513.23000 Life & Health Insurance	\$46,929	\$48,246	3%	\$58,000	\$30,133	-48.0%
001.01.513.24000 Workers Compensation	\$384	\$420	9%	\$400	\$230	-42.5%
001.01.513.31000 Professional Services	\$34,082	\$47,687	40%	\$37,000	\$38,600	4.3%
001.01.513.32000 Accounting & Auditing	\$43,678	\$39,000	-11%	\$41,000	\$24,000	-41.5%
001.01.513.34000 Other Contractual Services	\$0	\$0	100%	\$0	\$4,168	n/a
001.01.513.40000 Travel & Per Diem	\$9,311	\$7,610	-18%	\$8,300	\$8,150	-1.8%
001.01.513.41000 Telephone	\$7,671	\$5,312	-31%	\$7,140	\$5,500	-23.0%
001.01.513.42000 Post Office	\$21,101	\$398	-98%	\$25,000	\$0	100.0%
001.01.513.43000 Utilities	\$5,541	\$6,750	22%	\$5,960	\$6,625	11.2%
001.01.513.44000 Rentals & Leases	\$0	\$2,131	100%	\$0	\$2,500	n/a
001.01.513.45000 Insurance	\$5,324	\$5,121	-4%	\$5,500	\$6,500	18.2%
001.01.513.46000 Repairs & Maintenance	\$9,807	\$7,163	-27%	\$6,000	\$4,855	-19.1%
001.01.513.47000 Printing & Binding	\$0	\$2,634	100%	\$0	\$1,000	n/a
001.01.513.49000 Other Current Charges	\$1,144	\$1,510	32%	\$1,500	\$11,250	650.0%
001.01.513.51000 Office Supplies	\$17,914	\$12,708	-29%	\$16,000	\$6,000	-62.5%
001.01.513.52000 Operating Supplies	\$1,410	\$4,102	191%	\$4,000	\$3,500	-12.5%
001.01.513.54000 Dues & Subscriptions	\$5,553	\$5,181	-7%	\$5,000	\$9,200	84.0%
001.01.513.62000 Capital Outlay - Bldg	\$1,306	\$4,405	237%	\$1,500	\$9,000	100.0%
001.01.513.99000 Contingency	\$0	\$15,830	100%	\$25,500	\$25,000	-2.0%
Total Administration	\$426,780	\$428,184	0.3%	\$446,780	\$305,209	-31.7%

Public Safety
Adopted Budget - FY2013

General Ledger Code/Description	FY2011	FY2012	%	FY2012	FY2013	%
	Actual	Actual	Change	Adopted	Adopted	Change
001.02.521.12000 Payroll	\$356,145	\$363,471	2%	\$364,000	\$349,591	-4.0%
001.02.521.21000 Payroll Taxes	\$29,942	\$28,962	-3%	\$27,850	\$26,744	-4.0%
001.02.521.22000 Retirement Contributions	\$23,233	\$21,939	-6%	\$21,200	\$19,602	-7.5%
001.02.521.23000 Life & Health Insurance	\$67,958	\$46,560	-31%	\$72,000	\$74,000	2.8%
001.02.521.24000 Workers Compensation	\$6,838	\$8,248	21%	\$7,000	\$13,500	92.9%
001.02.521.31000 Professional Services	\$105	\$35	-67%	\$1,000	\$500	-50.0%
001.02.521.34000 Other Contractual Services	\$0	\$0	100%	\$0	\$570	n/a
001.02.521.41000 Telephone	\$9,287	\$9,798	100%	\$8,250	\$10,241	24.1%
001.02.521.43000 Utilities	\$968	\$1,611	66%	\$1,240	\$2,112	70.3%
001.02.521.45000 Insurance	\$4,819	\$2,669	-45%	\$4,000	\$8,000	100.0%
001.02.521.46000 Repairs & Maintenance	\$10,306	\$7,154	-31%	\$14,000	\$11,000	-21.4%
001.02.521.51000 Office Supplies	\$3,790	\$2,887	-24%	\$3,500	\$1,000	-71.4%
001.02.521.52000 Operating Supplies	\$16,682	\$13,139	100%	\$15,500	\$14,500	-6.5%
001.02.521.54000 Dues & Subscriptions	\$0	\$0	100%	\$0	\$4,550	n/a
001.02.521.62000 Capital Outlay - Bldg	\$0	\$2,861	100%	\$4,000	\$0	100.0%
001.02.521.64000 Capital Outlay - Equipment	\$26,855	\$36,154	100%	\$36,500	\$27,000	-26.0%
Total Public Safety	\$556,929	\$545,488	-2.1%	\$580,040	\$562,909	-3.0%

**Grounds Maintenance
Adopted Budget - FY2013**

General Ledger Code/Description	FY2011 Actual	FY2012 Actual	& Change	FY2012 Adopted	FY2013 Adopted	% Change
001.03.539.12000 Payroll	\$76,628	\$73,149	-5%	\$78,000	\$68,174	-12.6%
001.03.539.21000 Payroll Taxes	\$5,836	\$5,344	-8%	\$5,970	\$5,215	-12.6%
001.03.539.22000 Retirement Contributions	\$6,043	\$6,135	2%	\$6,175	\$5,454	-11.7%
001.03.539.23000 Health Insurance	\$28,394	\$23,928	-16%	\$31,000	\$18,192	-41.3%
001.03.539.24000 Workers Compensation	\$1,432	\$1,576	10%	\$1,500	\$2,367	57.8%
001.03.539.34000 Solid Waste Removal	\$9,950	\$11,675	17%	\$14,000	\$15,410	10.1%
001.03.539.41000 Telephone	\$1,435	\$842	-41%	\$1,350	\$500	-63.0%
001.03.539.43000 Utilities	\$8,766	\$9,444	100%	\$9,900	\$9,215	-6.9%
001.03.539.45000 Insurance	\$5,324	\$4,899	-8%	\$5,500	\$5,000	-9.1%
001.03.539.46000 Repairs & Maintenance	\$76,177	\$218,294	187%	\$85,000	\$55,000	-35.3%
001.03.539.52000 Operating Supplies	\$35,268	\$25,745	-27%	\$29,000	\$29,000	0.0%
001.03.539.63000 Capital - Irrig System Project	\$0	\$0	0%	\$120,000	\$15,000	-87.5%
001.03.539.64000 Capital - Renew & Replacement	\$799,764	\$4,725	100%	\$20,000	\$18,500	-7.5%
Total Grounds Maintenance	\$1,055,016	\$385,757	-63.4%	\$407,395	\$247,027	-39.4%

Post Office
Adopted Budget - FY2013

General Ledger Code/Description	FY2011 Actual	FY2012 Adopted	FY2013 Adopted	% Change
001.01.519.12000 Payroll	n/a	n/a	\$24,744	100%
001.01.519.21000 Payroll Taxes	n/a	n/a	\$1,893	100%
001.01.519.22000 Retirement Contributions	n/a	n/a	\$1,980	100%
001.01.519.23000 Life & Health Insurance	n/a	n/a	\$4,823	100%
001.01.519.24000 Workers Compensation	n/a	n/a	\$62	100%
001.01.519.44000 Rentals & Leases	n/a	n/a	\$2,916	100%
001.01.519.45000 Insurance	n/a	n/a	\$84	100%
001.01.519.46000 Repairs & Maintenance	n/a	n/a	\$1,000	100%
001.01.519.49000 Other Current Charges	n/a	n/a	\$500	100%
001.01.519.51000 Office Supplies	n/a	n/a	\$1,500	100%
Total Post Office	n/a	n/a	\$39,501	100%

Utility Fund
Adopted Budget - FY2013

General Ledger Code/Description	FY2011 Actual	FY2012 Actual	% Change	FY2012 Adopted	FY2013 Adopted	% Change
Revenues						
401.00.343.00600 Water Revenue	\$916,041	\$925,945	1%	\$900,000	\$919,080	2.1%
401.00.343.00601 Sewer Revenue	\$857,355	\$864,818	1%	\$820,000	\$837,384	2.1%
401.00.343.00602 Hydrant Revenue	\$8,625	\$10,725	24%	\$10,725	\$10,725	0.0%
401.00.343.00603 Other Income	\$27,985	\$24,560	-12%	\$15,000	\$15,000	0.0%
401.00.361.00100 Interest Income	\$1,840	\$875	-52%	\$1,500	\$1,500	0.0%
Total Utility Revenues	\$1,811,846	\$1,826,923	0.8%	\$1,747,225	\$1,783,689	2.1%
Expenditures						
401.00.536.12000 Payroll	\$215,751	\$226,580	5%	\$233,488	\$224,119	-4.0%
401.00.536.14000 Overtime	\$3,587	\$2,429	-32%	\$4,000	\$4,000	0.0%
401.00.536.21000 Payroll Taxes	\$18,004	\$16,729	-7%	\$18,168	\$17,451	-3.9%
401.00.536.22001 Retirement Contributions	\$10,595	\$12,641	19%	\$13,313	\$17,930	34.7%
401.00.536.23000 Health Insurance	\$51,567	\$52,005	1%	\$59,000	\$56,000	-5.1%
401.00.536.24000 Workers Compensation	\$8,174	\$8,929	9%	\$8,500	\$8,919	4.9%
401.00.536.32000 Accounting & Auditing	\$12,014	\$9,694	-19%	\$11,000	\$24,000	118.2%
401.00.536.34000 Other Contractual Services	\$318,822	\$308,999	-3%	\$367,000	\$369,886	0.8%
401.00.536.41000 Telephone	\$2,916	\$3,857	32%	\$4,000	\$3,032	-24.2%
401.00.536.43000 Utilities	\$79,810	\$63,221	-21%	\$75,000	\$72,000	-4.0%
401.00.536.45000 Insurance	\$44,982	\$43,853	-3%	\$46,000	\$34,983	-24.0%
401.00.536.46000 Repairs & Maintenance	\$22,032	\$42,722	94%	\$50,000	\$50,000	0.0%
401.00.536.49000 Other Current Charges	\$3,475	\$202	-94%	\$0	\$2,000	n/a
401.00.536.51000 Office Supplies	\$2,695	\$4,638	72%	\$8,000	\$1,500	-81.3%
401.00.536.52000 Operating Supplies	\$103,025	\$60,549	-41%	\$100,000	\$66,050	-34.0%
401.00.536.54000 Dues, Memberships	\$2,806	\$3,239	100%	\$5,000	\$15,000	200%
401.00.536.63000 Renewal & Replacement	\$0	\$131,988	100%	\$125,000	\$715,000	472.0%
401.00.536.64000 Capital Expenditures	\$0	\$171,290	100%	\$149,756	\$0	100.0%
401.00.536.71000 Debt Service	\$102,764	\$101,587	-1%	\$105,000	\$150,122	43.0%
401.00.581.91000 Operating Transfers Out	\$295,000	\$300,000	2%	\$315,000	\$243,593	-22.7%
401.00.536.99000 Contingency	\$0	\$8,087	100%	\$50,000	\$50,000	0%
Total Utility Expenses	\$1,298,018	\$1,573,240	21.2%	\$1,747,225	\$2,125,586	21.7%
Excess (Revenues)/Expenditures	\$513,828	\$253,682.94		\$0	(\$341,896.93)	
Net Asset Appropriations/(Reserves)	(\$513,828)	(\$253,683)		\$0	\$341,897	
Excess (Revenues)/Expenditures	\$0	(\$0)		\$0	\$0	

Capital Improvement Program

Fiscal Years 2013-2018

General Fund

	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Project Total
Department	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	
513 Administration						
Carpet Replacement	\$4,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,000
Paint Village Hall	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000
Office Furniture	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
Total Administration	\$9,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$14,000
521 Public Safety						
Fibre Optic Cabling	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000
Vehicle	\$21,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23,000	\$44,000
Golf Cart	\$0	\$0	\$7,000	\$0	\$0	\$7,000
Firearms (4)	\$0	\$2,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,400
Exit Lane	\$0	\$0	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$70,000
Cameras (2)	\$0	\$9,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,500
Lightning Rod	\$5,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,500
Gate Alarm	\$500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500
Total Public Safety	\$27,000	\$11,900	\$77,000	\$60,000	\$23,000	\$198,900
539 Grounds Maintenance						
Utility Vehicle	\$13,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,500
Pick Up Truck	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,000
Park C Irrigation	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000
Spray Tank Motor Upgrade	\$0	\$0	\$600	\$0	\$0	\$600
Pole Hedge Trimmer	\$0	\$750	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$750
Total Grounds	\$18,500	\$20,750	\$600	\$0	\$0	\$39,850
539 Post Office						
Vehicle	\$0	\$15,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,500
Total Post Office	\$0	\$15,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,500
Total All Departments	\$54,500	\$48,150	\$77,600	\$65,000	\$23,000	\$268,250
Funding Source						
Fund Balance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Current Budgeted Revenues	\$54,500	\$48,150	\$77,600	\$65,000	\$23,000	\$268,250
Total Funding Sources	\$54,500	\$48,150	\$77,600	\$65,000	\$23,000	\$268,250

Capital Improvement Program

Fiscal Years 2013-2018

Utilities Fund

	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Project Total
Department	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	
401 Utilities						
Concrete/WWTP Removal	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,000
Paint Nano Plant & Tanks	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,000
Sewer Lining	\$675,000	\$725,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,400,000
Resurface Nano Plant Floor	\$0	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,000
Vehicle Replacement	\$0	\$23,000	\$0	\$0	\$25,000	\$48,000
Parking Lot Improvements	\$0	\$30,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,000
Well VFD Installation	\$0	\$0	\$22,000	\$0	\$0	\$22,000
Wells Blow Off Installation	\$0	\$0	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$35,000
Nano Filtration Membrane	\$0	\$0	\$85,000	\$0	\$0	\$85,000
Mower Replacement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,000	\$0	\$6,000
30Kw Generator	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,000	\$0	\$15,000
Portable Pump	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,000	\$0	\$15,000
QR/VOG Distribution Loop	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000
Total Utilities	\$715,000	\$793,000	\$142,000	\$36,000	\$125,000	\$1,811,000
Funding Source						
Net Assets	\$341,897	\$745,583	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,087,480
Current Budgeted Revenues	\$373,103	\$47,417	\$142,000	\$36,000	\$125,000	\$723,520
Total Funding Sources	\$715,000	\$793,000	\$142,000	\$36,000	\$125,000	\$1,811,000

BUDGET SUMMARY

Village of Golf - Fiscal Year 2013

***THE PROPOSED OPERATING BUDGET EXPENDITURES OF THE VILLAGE OF GOLF ARE 9.92% MORE THAN LAST YEAR'S TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES.**

General Fund	7.5016			
ESTIMATED REVENUES		GENERAL FUND	ENTERPRISE FUND	TOTAL ALL FUNDS
Taxes:	Millage per \$1000			
Ad Valorem Taxes	7.5016	856,241	0	856,241
Local Option Gas Tax		32,158	0	32,158
Communications Service Tax		54,541	0	54,541
Licenses & Permits		46,124	0	46,124
Franchise Fees		69,800	0	69,800
Charges for Services		0	1,767,189	1,767,189
State Shared Revenue		22,216	0	22,216
Other Revenue		15,250	16,500	31,750
TOTAL SOURCES		1,096,330	1,783,689	2,880,019
Transfers In		243,593	0	243,593
Fund Balance/Reserves/Net Assets		0	341,897	341,897
TOTAL REVENUES, TRANSFER & BALANCES		\$1,339,923	\$2,125,586	\$3,465,509
EXPENDITURES				
General Government		305,209	0	\$305,209
Public Safety		562,909	0	\$562,909
Grounds Maintenance		247,027	0	\$247,027
Fire Rescue		140,540	0	\$140,540
Post Office		39,501	0	\$39,501
Utility Operations		0	1,731,870	\$1,731,870
Debt Service		0	150,122	\$150,122
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		\$1,295,186	\$1,881,993	\$3,177,179
Transfers Out		0	243,593	243,593
Fund Balance/Reserves/Net Assets		44,737	0	44,737
TOTAL APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES		\$1,339,923	\$2,125,586	\$3,465,509
TRANSFERS, RESERVES & BALANCES				
The tentative, adopted, and/or final budgets are on file in the office of the above referenced taxing authority as a public record.				

Must show at least 95% Ad Valorem Proceeds for each millage