

Staff Report



To: Mayor Muhlfeld and City Councilors
 From: Dana Smith, Finance Director *Dana*
 Date: September 14, 2015
 Re: Year-end (4th Quarter) Financial Report for Fiscal Year 2015

This year-end financial report provides a summary version of the financial results of the City through the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2015. The first section is an overview of the City's financial condition specifically related to property tax supported funds. Subsequent sections provide further analysis and details for the year-ended June 30, 2015.

Financial Condition – Property Tax Supported Funds

An analysis of available cash in property tax supported funds provides an effective insight into the City's financial condition. The following table lists the FY2013 year-end cash balance in column (a), the FY2014 year-end cash balance in column (b) and the FY2015 year-end cash balance in column (c) for comparison purposes.

Cash Balance in Property Tax Supported Funds

	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d (c-b)</i>
	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	One Year
	Cash Balance	Cash Balance	Cash Balance	Change
General	\$651,131	\$890,170	\$886,991	(\$3,179)
Parks & Recreation	\$325	\$325	\$122,621	\$122,296
Law Enforcement	\$70,381	\$38,541	\$0	(\$38,541)
Library	\$23,640	\$59,348	\$100,131	\$40,783
Fire & Ambulance	\$623,901	\$299,865	\$308,127	\$8,262
Building Code	\$7,617	\$1,670	\$13,110	\$11,440
	\$1,376,995	\$1,289,919	\$1,430,980	\$141,061

Total cash in property tax supported funds as of June 30, 2015 increased by \$141,061 or 11% compared to the balance on June 30, 2014. This increase was primarily due to the significant increase of cash balance in the Parks & Recreation Fund and the Library Fund. The City continues to be in good financial condition. The revenues and expenditures tracked as expected during the FY2015 with some minor deviations discussed within this report. Despite the minor deviations, all fund expenditures were at or below the approved budget authority. The significant changes in cash balances from the prior year are discussed in detail below.

General Fund – The General Fund cash balance compared to the prior year decreased by \$3,179 or 1.0%. Despite the slight decrease in the cash balance, revenues and expenditures tracked as expected during the fiscal year. The FY2015 Adopted Budget allowed for a

decrease in the cash balance of the General Fund by year-end, but due to the savings in expenditures, the receipt of additional revenues, the payments received from other fund to pay off past loans, the cash balance did not decrease by a significant amount as projected.

Parks & Recreation Fund – The Parks & Recreation cash balance improved considerably during FY2015. The cash balance increased \$122,296, or 37629%. The Department continues to strive to make each adult recreation program self-supporting, as well as the community ice rink. As of June 30, 2014, expenditures exceeded revenues by about \$199,665, essentially making the ice rink rely on revenue and cash from other Parks Department activities/accounts. However, as of June 30, 2015, expenditures exceeded revenues by only \$3,805. This change was a \$195,860 improvement in net revenues compared to the prior year.

Law Enforcement Fund – The Law Enforcement Fund had a \$0 cash balance as of June 30, 2015. The cash balance would have been negative (-\$13,447.47) had a short-term loan from the General Fund not been made at year-end. This is due to the FY2014 and FY2015 budgets both permitting the spending down of the fund's cash balance and the timing issues surrounding revenue collection verse expenditures when accounting for reimbursement type grants. The COPS grant, including the School District's contribution for the SRO, overtime reimbursements, and other revenue that applied to FY2015 but was received by the City in July/August of 2015 totaled \$26,797. Therefore, the short-term loan has been paid off and the Law Enforcement Fund now has a positive cash balance.

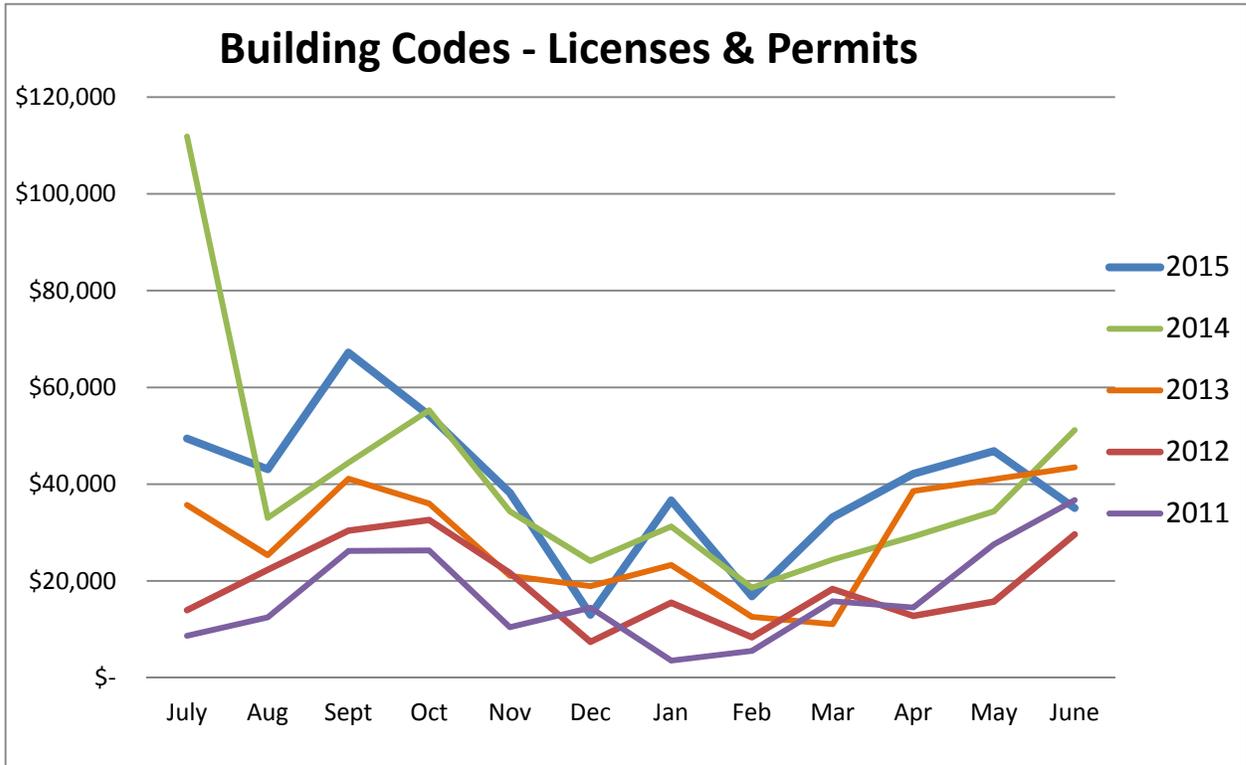
Library Fund – The Library cash balance increased \$40,783, or 69% over the prior year. With the approved increase in property tax revenues in FY2015, the Library has been able to begin building cash reserves to cover unexpected costs, such as the needed repairs and book replacements that occurred this winter due to frozen pipes and flooding in the Library building.

Fire & Ambulance Fund – Similar to the Law Enforcement Fund, the Fire and Ambulance Fund started the year off with a lower cash balance than prior years due to the use of cash on hand in FY2014. The FY2015 budget also anticipated a \$69,655 spend-down of cash balance. However, compared to the prior year, the Fire & Ambulance Fund has seen a slight increase in cash of \$8,262, or 3%. This was due to higher than anticipated revenue collections (property taxes and ambulance service) and savings of about \$25,600 in expenditures.

Building Code Fund – Although not directly supported by property tax revenues, in prior years the Building Code Fund received loans from the General Fund to support operations during the recession. The loans were essentially comprised of property tax revenue. Monitoring the financial condition of the Building Fund is important as it looks to repay the loan from the General Fund. With the continued higher revenue amounts (see below), the Building Code Fund paid off \$150,542 of the long-term loan from the General Fund during FY2015. The balance of the loan as of June 30, 2015 totaled \$21,158. Also, with the loan remaining at year-end being minimal and in an attempt to accurately portray the cash balance in the property tax supported funds, the Building Fund will no longer be categorized as a property tax supported fund for FY2016.

In July of FY2014, the license and permit revenue in the Building Code Fund received an unusually large amount of revenue. This dramatic increase was the result of one significant project (high school) in the City that brought in approximately \$52,186 in licenses and permit

revenue. When comparing the prior year with FY2015, a \$16,297 decrease in revenue occurred. Licenses and permit revenue, however, finished the year at 113% of the budget with revenues exceeding expenditures.



Year-End Financial Highlights

- The Columbia Falls Building Code Contract revenues at year-end totaled \$69,811 or 175% of the FY2015 Budget.
- Ambulance Service Charges were 105% of the budgeted revenue and exceeded the prior year by \$45,637 or 5%.
- Zoning Plan Review Fees finished the year at 130% of the budgeted revenue to be received in FY2015, which totaled \$110,513.
- The Resort Tax collections are up by \$125,705 or 6.02% compared to the prior year fiscal year.
- Metered water sales exceeded the prior year by \$204,063, or 8%, while sewer service charges exceeded the prior year by \$103,006, or 5%.
- Property Tax revenue received in FY2015 exceeded the budget by 2% in the General Fund and Tax Increment Fund and by 3% in the Fire and Ambulance Fund due to the collection of protested and delinquent taxes.

Expenditure Review

The total expenditures in each fund at the end of the year were at or below the expected percentage of budget authority to be used (100%). The following line-items were higher than expected, but were monitored throughout the year to ensure the cause and potential for reoccurrence in the future was addressed:

○ *General Fund*

- The total Municipal Court expenditures were 92% of the budgeted appropriations for FY2015. However, the Repair and Maintenance Services account was 234%, or \$2,581, over budget at year-end. This is due to unanticipated repairs required for the ESC building, which have been split between the Court, Police, and Fire & Ambulance. This need has been addressed in the FY2016 Budget with an increase of \$2,080 in the Repair and Maintenance Services account compared to FY2015 Budget.
- The Cemetery's Other Purchased Services account was 219% over budget at the end of the year. This overspending was due to the City providing the cost of installation for the donated memorial wall at the Cemetery. The overall Cemetery program completed the year at 89% of the total budgeted expenditures.

○ *Street Fund*

- Stand By/Call Back Time was 301% of the budget at the end of the year. However, the total spent during FY2015 was only \$980 more than the prior year. The budget from FY2014 to FY2015 reduced the available appropriations for this line-item by \$6,324.
- Overtime for Ice and Snow Removal was 217% of the budget as of March 31, 2015 and has remained the same through June 30, 2015. Compared to the prior year, the overtime for this line-item is \$5,864 more at the end of FY2015. In addition, Salaries and Wages were at 222% of the budget. However, regular and overtime pay required for ice and snow removal is expected to vary based on the snow fall each year. The snow storm in early January 2015 resulted in a remarkable amount of snowfall in a short time frame that required a considerable amount of overtime. The increased costs were offset by the lower fuel costs throughout FY2015.

○ *Parks & Recreation Fund*

- The City Beach Repairs and Maintenance Supplies account was 136% of the budget for FY2015, which is due to the unexpected deck and roof repairs during the year. Despite these cost, the City Beach program overall came in under budget by \$22,438, or was at 85% of the budget at year-end.
- The Bike & Pedestrian Path Repair & Maintenance Supplies account was 130% of the budget as of June 30, 2015. However, this is only \$204 more than the amount spent in FY2014.
- The Community Ice Rink exceeded its budget authority provided in the FY2015 Budget by \$54,285, or 15% more than budgeted. This

overspending, however, was expected since the season was extended mid-FY2015. Operating Supplies, Utility Services, and Repair & Maintenance Services were all over budget at 124%, 113%, and 308%, respectively. The actual dollar change from the prior year was an increase of \$3,531 for Operating Supplies (a reasonable increase for the extended season), a decrease of \$25,674 for Utility Services (likely due to the new evaporative condenser and differences in temperatures compared to prior year), and an increase of \$18,258 for Repair & Maintenance Services (fixing equipment issues during the year and progress being made on the repair/maintenance list prepared by Parks & Rec. Dept.). Although this program was over budget, other savings throughout the Parks & Recreation Department made it so a budget amendment was not needed for the Park & Recreation Fund as a whole.

○ *Library Fund*

- Overall the Library Fund only spent 83% of the budgeted appropriations with revenue coming in at 112% of the anticipated revenue collections. However, the Repair & Maintenance Service line-item at the end of the year totaled \$8,642 and was 412% of appropriations. In addition, the Library Materials account was \$10,713 or 214% of the budget. The increased spending for both line-items was primarily due to the unanticipated flood damage that resulted from two separate frozen pipes this winter. The department worked with MMIA to recover the cost of repairing the building and replacing of inventory that was lost due to water damage. The Library received \$6,156 after the deductible was met.

○ *Law Enforcement Fund*

- Professional Services at year-end totaled \$35,703 and was 510% of appropriations for this line-item. This was due to the unanticipated legal costs associated with employment matters for the Police Department.
- Due to an unanticipated equipment grant that provided the Department the opportunity to replace/update the videos in some of the patrol cars, the Machinery & Equipment account was over budget. The Law Enforcement Fund over all finished the year at 98% of the approved expenditure budget even with these unexpected costs.

○ *Fire and Ambulance Fund*

- Despite having only spent 99% of the budgeted authority for FY2015 and revenues totaling 101% of the anticipated revenue collection, the Overtime expenditures for both Fire and Ambulance services were 121% of the budget at the end of the year and have increased by \$20,130 from the prior year totals.
- Repair & Maintenance Services for the Fire Protection and Rescue Services were over budget at 223% as of June 30, 2015. The additional spending occurred due to necessary repairs to the older fire engines, additional work on the brush truck, and other maintenance services needed for the Emergency Services Center. The Repair & Maintenance Services

for Ambulance Services was also higher than expected at 225% of the budget at the end of the year. The costs for this line-item included repairs to older equipment and other maintenance services needed for the Emergency Services Center, such as snow plowing, pest control, lawn maintenance, and unanticipated repairs to the ESC HVAC system.

○ *Water Fund*

- The Repair & Maintenance Services account as of June 30, 2015 was 321% of the total appropriations for that line-item. This was primarily due to the lightning damage at the water treatment plant that occurred during summer 2014. These unexpected expenses were submitted to the City's insurance provider for reimbursement.
- The Utility ROW Fees paid by the Water Fund to the Street Fund exceeded the budget by \$18,823 due to the revenue received exceeding the budget in FY2015. The ROW Fee is a calculated based on a percentage of Water Service Charges. This also resulted in revenues exceeding expenditures in the Street Fund by the same amount.

○ *Sewer Fund*

- Overtime expenditures and Stand By/Call Back Time expenditures were 243% and 142% of the budget at the end of the year. The Overtime expenditures for FY2015 were \$7,319 more than FY2014. This is further compounded since the FY2015 budget was \$3,697 less than the FY2014 budget. The Stand/Call Back Time expenditures were \$508 compared to the prior year, but the FY15 Budget was reduced by \$2,517.

Long-term Debt

Information below depicts the changes in long-term debt for the City of Whitefish from June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2015.

Outstanding Debt Summary						
	Rate/TIC		June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Revenue Bonds						
TIF Refunded (ESC)	2.62%	\$	7,183,000	\$10,715,000	\$ 12,020,000	\$13,285,000
Water	~2.1%	\$	2,793,000	\$ 3,272,000	\$ 3,740,000	\$ 4,261,000
Sewer	~2.3%	\$	2,659,218	\$ 2,638,764	\$ 2,328,000	\$ 2,788,000
Special Assessments						
SID166	4.18%	\$	725,000	\$ 795,000	\$ 865,000	\$ 935,000
Intercap Loans						
Ice Rink	1.25%	\$	79,363	\$ 110,575	\$ 62,697	
Police Vehicle	1.25%	\$	10,935	\$ 16,339		
Fire Engine/Pumper	1.25%	\$	672,318	\$ 202,453		
Ambulance	1.25%	\$	123,520	\$ 153,780		
Capital Lease			\$ 0	\$ 3,794	\$ 7,357	
	Total	\$	<u>14,246,354</u>	<u>\$ 17,907,705</u>	<u>\$ 19,023,054</u>	<u>\$ 21,269,000</u>
	\$ Change	\$	(3,661,551)	\$ (1,115,349)	\$ (2,245,946)	\$ (1,093,000)
	% Change		-21.0%	-5.9%	-10.6%	-4.9%

In June 2015 the City refunded the Tax Increment Urban Renewal Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2009 (ESC Project), which is now referred to as the Tax Increment Urban Renewal Revenue Refunding Bond Series 2015A and 2015B. The interest rate decreased from a remaining average of 4.275% to 2.62%.

The FY2015 budget also included the following additional debt that was not incurred during the year and therefore was budgeted in FY2016: additional draws on the Sewer revenue bond for the River Lakes Force Main Project, a Sewer revenue bond in the amount of \$996,527 for Phase II of the Whitefish West Project, and a Water revenue bond of \$472,700 also for Phase II of the Whitefish West Project.

Additional Detailed Analysis

The following discussion further highlights the attached spreadsheets.

General Fund Revenue (line 9 to 17)

Total General Fund revenues collected during the year totaled 100% of the anticipated revenues in the FY2015 budget and increased by 3% from the prior year, or \$112,413. The increase was mostly due to the growth in property tax revenue and the state entitlement share. Miscellaneous revenues, charges for services, and property tax relief transferred from the Resort Tax Fund have all decreased from the prior year.

Due to a timing difference, the miscellaneous revenues decreased in FY2015 (J14) compared to FY2014. The FY2014 amount includes the FY2013 golf course lease payment that would typically have been paid in June of the previous fiscal year, but was actually paid in July. Therefore, two payments were received in FY2014 and only one was received in FY2015.

The charges for services revenue decreased by 11% in FY2015, which was mainly due to the decrease in planning fees from \$83,345 in FY2014 to \$33,846 in FY2015. This again was likely due to the significant high school project in FY2014.

When resort tax collections increase, the property tax relief also increases. However, due to more accurate budgeting of expected revenues in FY2014, the actual property tax relief decreased in FY2015. In FY2013 the resort tax collections exceeded the budgeted revenue by a higher dollar amount, which increased the FY2014 property tax relief by a significant amount. This variation will occur due to any amount collected over the budgeted revenues in a fiscal year being applied to property tax relief in the following year.

General Fund Expenditures, Net Revenue, & Cash (line 20 to 33)

Total General Fund expenditures remained on track throughout the year and by year-end the Fund had expended 98% of the FY15 budget. Expenditures were 8%, or \$327,236, higher than the end of the prior year, a result of the approved increase in transfers from the General Fund to the Parks, Law Enforcement, and Fire/Ambulance Funds. Although revenues increased, expenditures have also increased, but at a higher rate. These changes resulted in expenditures exceeding revenues in the General Fund (H32). The spend-down of cash was expected due to the FY15 budget allowing a \$344,102 spend-down of cash balance by year-end if all revenues were collected and all appropriations were expended. However, not all revenue was collected (some specific items exceeded their budgets offsetting those not collected) and expenditures came in about \$104,690 less than the budget. In addition, the Building Code Fund made a large payment of about \$150,500 on its long-term loan and the

Parks and Recreation Fund paid off its short-term loan balance of about \$55,900 that was needed at the end of FY2014 to cover the negative cash balance. Thus, the cash balance only decreased by \$3,179 in FY2015.

The General Fund cash balance was \$886,991 compared to \$890,170 at the end of the prior year (see J33). The graph on page 1 of the spreadsheets shows the General Fund cash balance trends for the past 5 years. December, January, June, and July are months that tend to have higher cash balances due to the collection of property taxes. Building cash reserves in the General Fund and all other property tax supported funds to a minimum of 10%, or preferably 15% or more, each year is important to ensure an adequate cash balance throughout the year.

Other Property Tax Supported Funds (p.2, line 71 to 108)

The funds supported by property taxes in total have continued to see revenues exceeding expenditures (H108).

When compared to a year ago, these funds had an overall increase in cash with detailed discussion above for each fund. Also compared to the prior year balances, overall revenues and expenditures increased. A significant portion of the increase in expenditures is attributed to the purchase of the Fire Department's new water tender and water pumper that was financed via an INTERCAP loan, the increase in salaries and wages, and other capital expenditures. Other items that had an impact include an increase of 0.8 mills for the Library in FY2015, the growth in property tax mill value, and a steady revenue stream from the Building Department.

Other Tax, Fee, & Assessment Supported Funds (p.2, line 114 to 144)

These funds located on the second half of page 2 of the spreadsheet, receive no general property tax support.

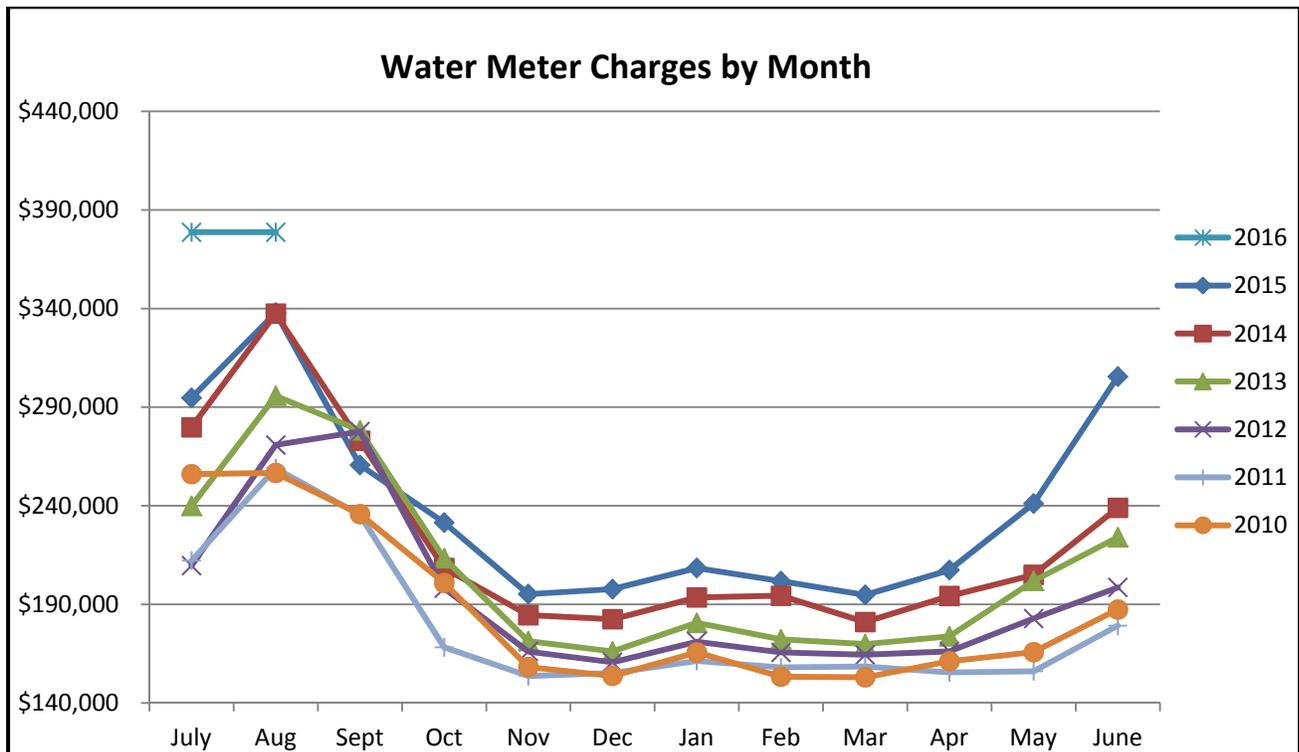
Resort Tax collections at the end of the fiscal year were 106% of the budgeted revenues while expenditures were at 75% of appropriations. Some of the projects budgeted in FY2015 were carried forward into FY2016.

Street and Alley revenues exceeded expenditures in FY2015. The Fund expended only 50% of its budget, which led to a significant increase of net revenues compared to the prior year (see J123). The majority of the street overlay projects (about two years' worth) were moved to FY2016 since most of the work was completed in the summer months of 2015 after fiscal year end 2015. With the completion of the street overlays, cash balance is expected to decrease in FY2016.

Impact Fees have seen a \$65,697 decrease (J132) from the prior year revenues. This decrease is due to a significant increase (approximately \$60,000) in impact fees collected from one project of considerable size (high school) in the City in FY2014. When compared to FY2013, the FY2015 impact fees are 21% higher. Impact Fee expenditures increased during the last quarter of the fiscal year when budgeted transfers to other funds were recorded. The largest portion, \$384,356, was transferred to the City Hall/Parking Structure Construction Fund. The impact fees for the city hall were collected and maintained in reserves in the Impact Fee Fund until the majority of construction was expected to be on the project. Additional transfers are budgeted in FY2016.

Enterprise Funds (p.3)

Metered water sales were up 8%, while wastewater service charges were up 5%. The revenue for both Water and Wastewater amounts were expected to grow in FY2015 due to the approved rate increase of 3.6% for Water and Wastewater rates, which was effective October 1, 2014. In addition, May and June of 2015 were very hot and dry months compared to prior years, which resulted in a higher rate of growth in revenues from water sales at 18% and 28%, respectively. The graph below depicts the increase in sales during the last quarter of FY2015 and the continued trend into FY2016 for July and August.



Capital expenditures in the Water Fund are 13% higher and capital expenditures in the Wastewater Fund are 12% less than the prior year. These type of expenditures are expected to vary each year based on the number and timing of the approved projects. A total of \$3,333 of Water Impact Fees and \$495,715 of Wastewater Impact Fees were spent during FY2015 on capital projects. An additional \$201,193 was paid for projects using the final amounts of the Plant Investment Fees in the Water Fund during the first quarter of the year.

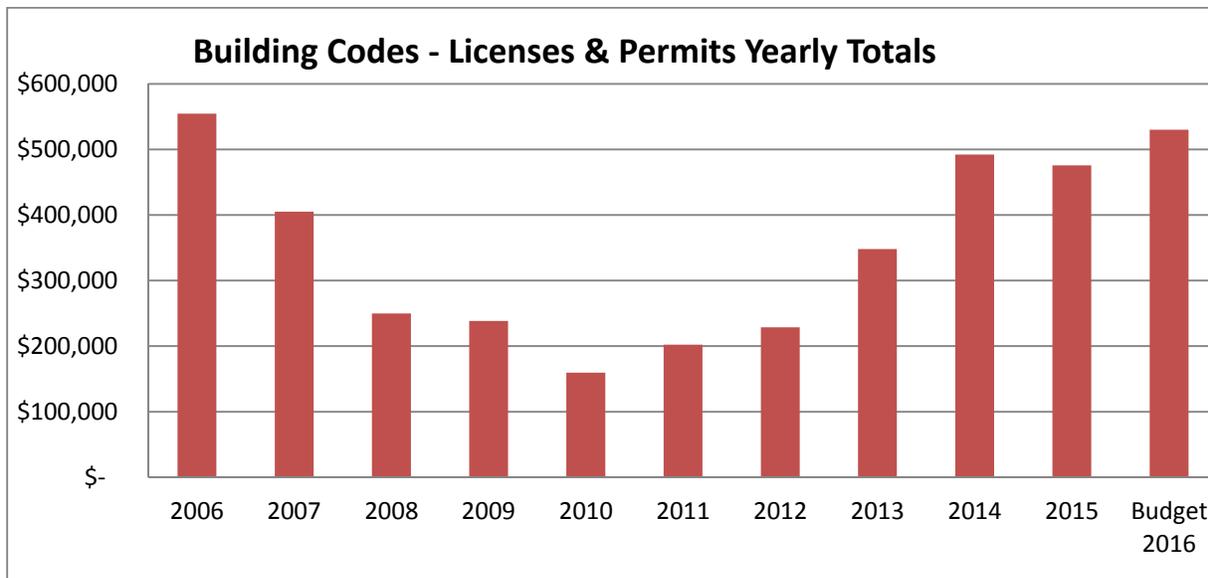
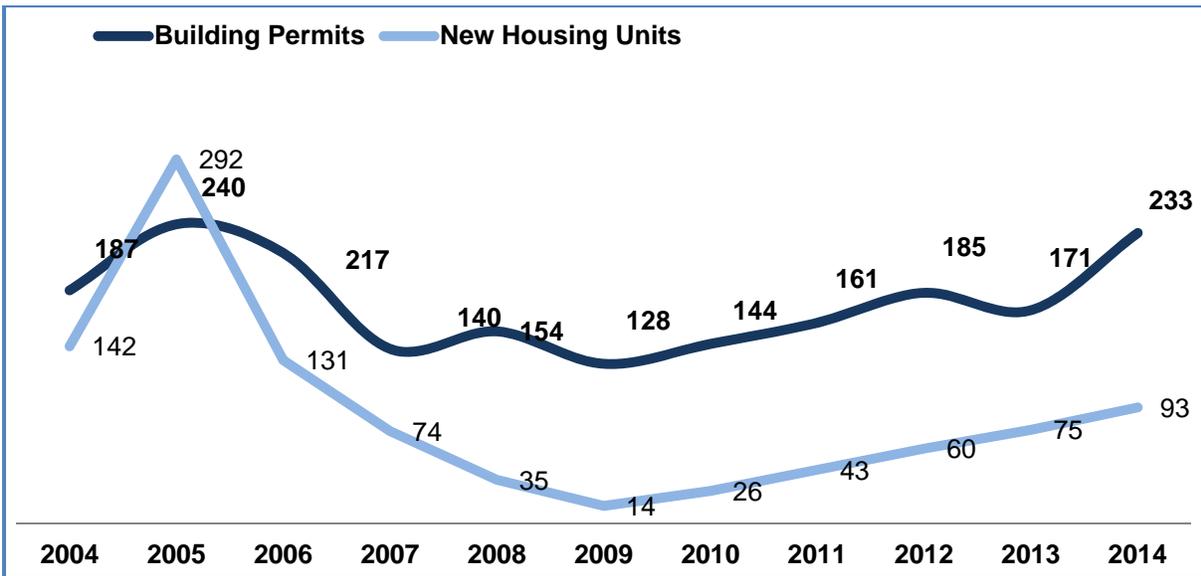
The increase in Solid Waste revenues has continued into the fourth quarter as expected due to the 3% rate increase that was effective October 1, 2014. Revenues collected totaled 106% of the FY2015 budget as of June 30, 2015. The expenditures also tracked as expected during the year with 100% of the available appropriations expended.

Economic Trends

Since the recession of late 2007, the City has experienced a slow, but steady recovery. Consumer spending and new housing are both key indicators of economic activity. At the end of FY2015, economic growth continues to be evident through the increase in Resort Tax Collections and building permit revenue.

Compared to the collections of FY2014, Resort Tax collections were up 6%, or \$125,705, in FY2015. The increase in collections is further broken down as follows: 10% increase in lodging, 3% increase in retail, and 8% increase in restaurants and bars.

The following graph depicts the growth of new construction and the change in valuation within the City by calendar year.



Please contact me if you have any questions regarding this report or the year-end financial results of the City.

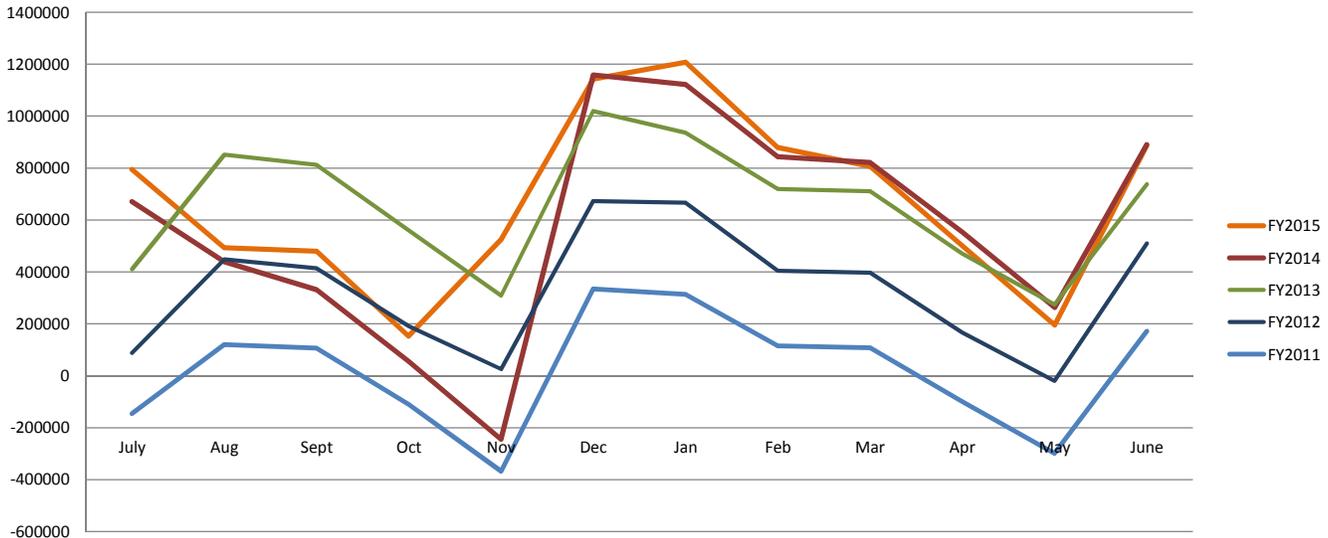
City of Whitefish
 Quarterly Financial Review
 4th Quarter of Fiscal Year 2015
 April 1, 2015 - June 30, 2015

100% of Fiscal Year Complete



	YTD June 30, 2013	% of Budget	YTD June 30, 2014	% of Budget	YTD June 30, 2015	% of Budget	Chng Prev YR	% Chng Prev Yr
	Dollars		Dollars		Dollars			
General Fund Revenues								
Property Taxes	\$1,885,753	99%	\$1,859,906	96%	\$2,052,415	102%	\$192,509	10%
Total Licenses and Permits	\$63,053	106%	\$62,134	103%	\$66,490	110%	\$4,356	7%
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$757,000	100%	\$777,218	100%	\$802,208	98%	\$24,990	3%
Charges for Services	\$218,123	174%	\$281,942	136%	\$252,258	105%	(\$29,684)	-11%
Fines and Forfeitures	\$251,958	106%	\$216,265	84%	\$204,938	90%	(\$11,326)	-5%
Miscellaneous	\$32,596	90%	\$78,082	193%	\$41,380	88%	(\$36,702)	-47%
Investment Earnings	\$14,944	60%	\$21,663	108%	\$14,535	97%	(\$7,128)	-33%
Resort Tax & SID Revolving Transfer In	\$598,007	100%	\$693,432	100%	\$668,831	100%	(\$24,601)	-4%
Total General Fund Revenues	\$3,821,435	102%	\$3,990,642	100%	\$4,103,055	100%	\$112,413	3%
General Fund Expenditures								
Municipal Court	\$259,160	88%	\$261,595	93%	\$271,155	92%	\$9,560	4%
Prosecution Services	\$101,742	104%	\$110,771	113%	\$94,285	86%	(\$16,487)	-15%
Administrative Services	\$71,170	99%	\$78,089	96%	\$78,533	99%	\$444	1%
Legal Services	\$34,382	95%	\$37,312	95%	\$40,285	94%	\$2,973	8%
Community Planning	\$267,357	88%	\$322,331	92%	\$350,384	88%	\$28,052	9%
Transfer to Park Fund	\$536,106	100%	\$603,000	100%	\$693,919	100%	\$90,919	15%
Transfer to Law Enforcement Fund	\$1,795,000	100%	\$1,845,000	100%	\$1,885,000	100%	\$40,000	2%
Transfer to Fire Fund	\$494,594	100%	\$575,000	100%	\$815,000	100%	\$240,000	42%
Transfer to Library Fund	\$34,371	100%	\$34,371	100%	\$34,371	100%	\$0	0%
Cemetary/Other	\$64,544	77%	\$138,195	115%	\$69,970	85%	(\$68,226)	-49%
Total General Fund Expenditures	\$3,658,426	99%	\$4,005,665	99%	\$4,332,901	98%	\$327,236	8%
General Fund Revenues Less Expenditures	\$163,009		(\$15,023)		(\$229,845)		(\$214,822)	1430%
General Fund Operating Cash Balance	\$651,131		\$890,170		\$886,991		(\$3,179)	0%
Prop Tax Supported Funds (no General) Net	\$75,580		\$21,829		\$314,186		\$292,357	
Prop Tax Supported Funds (no General) Cash	\$725,864		\$399,749		\$543,989		\$144,240	
Total General & Prop Tax Supported Funds Net	\$238,589		\$6,806		\$84,340		\$77,535	
Total General & Prop Tax Supported Funds Cash	\$1,376,995		\$1,289,918		\$1,430,980		\$141,061	

General Fund Operating Cash Balance



	A	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
68	Property Tax Supported Funds	June 30, 2013		June 30, 2014		June 30, 2015			
69		Dollars	% of Budget	Dollars	% of Budget	Dollars	% of Budget	Chng Prev YR	% Chng Prev Yr
71	Parks and Rec Operating Cash Balance	\$325		\$325		\$122,621		\$122,296	37629%
72	Parks, Rec & Community Services Revenues	\$1,350,712	91%	\$1,575,089	95%	\$1,656,738	98%	\$81,649	5%
73	Parks, Rec & Community Services Exp.	\$1,446,758	97%	\$1,551,130	99%	\$1,492,002	94%	(\$59,128)	-4%
74	Revenues less Expenditures	(\$96,046)		\$23,960		\$164,736		\$140,776	
75									
76	Law Enforcement Operating Cash Balance	\$70,381		\$38,541		\$0		(\$38,541)	-100%
77	Law Enforcement Revenues	\$2,232,911	100%	\$2,211,993	100%	\$2,345,728	97%	\$133,736	6%
78	Law Enforcement Expenditures	\$2,235,130	99%	\$2,262,106	101%	\$2,395,791	98%	\$133,685	6%
79	Revenues less Expenditures	(\$2,219)		(\$50,113)		(\$50,063)		\$51	
80									
81	Library Operating Cash Balance	\$23,640		\$59,348		\$100,131		\$40,783	69%
82	Library Revenues	\$201,745	96%	\$229,140	105%	\$233,399	112%	\$4,259	2%
83	Library Expenditures	\$186,387	93%	\$192,739	92%	\$193,517	83%	\$778	0%
84	Revenues less Expenditures	\$15,358		\$36,402		\$39,883		\$3,481	
85									
86	Fire & Ambulance Cash Balance	\$623,901		\$299,865		\$308,127		\$8,262	3%
87	Fire & Ambulance Taxes, Penalty and Interest	\$515,049	99%	\$508,047	96%	\$563,026	103%	\$54,979	11%
88	Ambulance Services Revenue	\$891,494	105%	\$1,000,763	105%	\$1,046,400	105%	\$45,637	5%
89	Total Fire & Ambulance Revenue	\$2,763,168	76%	\$3,284,145	90%	\$3,713,607	101%	\$429,462	13%
90	Fire & Ambulance Expenditures	\$2,667,521	69%	\$3,495,304	89%	\$3,712,061	99%	\$216,757	6%
91	Revenues less Expenditures	\$95,647		(\$211,159)		\$1,547		\$212,705	
92									
93	Building Codes Operating Cash Balance	\$7,617		\$1,670		\$13,110		\$11,440	685%
94	Payable to the General Fund	(\$401,848)		(\$171,699)		(\$21,158)		\$150,542	88%
98	License and Permits Revenues	\$348,226	112%	\$492,131	159%	\$475,834	113%	(\$16,297)	-3%
99	Building Codes Expenditures without C. Falls	\$280,052	98%	\$312,298	101%	\$357,046	97%	\$44,748	14%
100	Columbia Falls Contract Revenues	\$32,175	124%	\$71,844	239%	\$69,811	175%	(\$2,033)	-3%
101	Columbia Falls Contract Expenditures	\$37,770	99%	\$28,938	100%	\$30,516	102%	\$1,577	5%
102	Revenues less Expenditures	\$62,840		\$222,739		\$158,084		(\$64,656)	
103									
104	Total Property Tax Supported Funds (not including General Fund)								
105	Total Property Tax Supported Cash	\$725,864		\$399,749		\$543,989		\$144,240	36%
106	Total Property Tax Supported Revenue	\$6,929,198		\$7,864,343		\$8,495,119		\$630,776	8%
107	Total Property Tax Supported Expenditures	\$6,853,618		\$7,842,514		\$8,180,933		\$338,419	4%
108	Revenues less Expenditures	\$75,580		\$21,829		\$314,186		\$292,357	
109									
110	Other Tax, Fee & Assessment Supported Funds								
114	Resort Tax Operating Cash Balance	\$2,142,223		\$1,888,666		\$1,751,546		(\$137,120)	-7%
115	Resort Tax Collections	\$1,966,426	114%	\$2,087,995	108%	\$2,213,700	106%	\$125,705	6%
116	Resort Tax Investment Earnings	\$5,528	37%	\$7,474	125%	\$3,967	79%	(\$3,507)	-47%
117	Resort Tax Expenditures and Transfers	\$2,252,711	77%	\$2,376,916	78%	\$2,419,194	75%	\$42,278	2%
118	Revenues less Expenditures	(\$280,758)		(\$281,447)		(\$201,527)		\$79,920	
119									
120	Street and Alley Operating Cash Balance	\$1,043,944		\$1,107,015		\$1,437,460		\$330,445	30%
121	Street and Alley Revenues	\$1,363,646	103%	\$1,308,409	99%	\$1,427,276	104%	\$118,867	9%
122	Street and Alley Expenditures	\$1,216,086	73%	\$1,241,652	72%	\$1,102,767	50%	(\$138,885)	-11%
123	Revenues less Expenditures	\$147,560		\$66,757		\$324,509		\$257,752	
124									
125	Tax Increment Operating Cash Balance	\$2,015,177		\$2,325,843		\$2,504,964		\$179,121	8%
126	Tax Increment Property Taxes, Penalty & Interest	\$4,211,911	100%	\$4,275,978		\$4,714,248	102%	\$438,269	10%
127	Total Tax Increment Revenues	\$4,412,594	100%	\$4,544,135	99%	\$5,157,374	103%	\$613,239	13%
128	Tax Increment Expenditures & Transfers	\$4,627,620	73%	\$4,403,324	80%	\$4,678,975	77%	\$275,651	6%
129	Revenues less Expenditures	(\$215,026)		\$140,811		\$478,399		\$337,588	
130									
131	Impact Fees Cash Balance	\$426,435		\$664,563		\$400,304		(\$264,259)	-40%
132	Impact Fee Collections - Revenues	\$178,170	143%	\$281,707	219%	\$216,010	93%	(\$65,697)	-23%
133	Impact Fee Collections - Expenditures	\$1,935	1%	\$43,578	12%	\$480,269	63%	\$436,690	1002%
134	Revenues less Expenditures	\$176,235		\$238,128		(\$264,259)		(\$502,387)	
135									
136	Street Lighting #1 Operating Cash Balance	\$63,934		\$44,933		\$43,282		(\$1,651)	-4%
137	Street Lighting District #1 (Rsdntl) Revenues	\$71,419	108%	\$73,659	96%	\$79,888	104%	\$6,230	8%
138	Street Lighting District #1 (Rsdntl) Exp.	\$50,673	48%	\$92,607	97%	\$81,704	98%	(\$10,904)	-12%
139	Revenues less Expenditures	\$20,746		(\$18,949)		(\$1,815)		\$17,134	
140									
141	Street Lighting #4 Operating Cash Balance	\$66,352		\$30,843		\$19,170		(\$11,673)	-38%
142	Street Lighting District #4 (Cmmrcial) Revenues	\$56,745	99%	\$61,086	100%	\$69,615	103%	\$8,528	14%
143	Street Lighting District #4 (Cmmrcial) Exp.	\$61,389	69%	\$96,544	75%	\$81,452	90%	(\$15,092)	-16%
144	Revenues less Expenditures	(\$4,644)		(\$35,457)		(\$11,837)		\$23,621	

