

Staff Report



To: Mayor Muhlfeld and City Councilors
 From: Dana Smith, Finance Director *Dana*
 Date: August 8, 2016
 Re: Year-end (4th Quarter) Financial Report for Fiscal Year 2016

This financial report provides a summary version of the financial results of the City for Fiscal Year 2016. 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, 2016.

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 FY14 year-end cash balance in column (a), the FY15 year-end cash balance in column (b) and the FY16 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, 2014 Cash Balance	June 30, 2015 Cash Balance	June 30, 2016 Cash Balance	One Year Change
General	\$890,170	\$886,991	\$700,564	(\$186,427)
Parks & Recreation	\$325	\$122,621	\$127,608	\$4,988
Law Enforcement	\$38,541	\$0	\$4,618	\$4,618
Library	\$59,348	\$100,131	\$116,217	\$16,086
Fire & Ambulance	\$299,865	\$308,127	\$199,300	(\$108,827)
	\$1,288,248	\$1,417,870	\$1,148,308	(\$269,562)

Total cash in property tax supported funds as of June 30, 2016 decreased by \$269,562 or 19.01% compared to the balance on June 30, 2015. The decrease was primarily due to the budgeted spend-down of cash for the General Fund and Fire and Ambulance Fund in the FY16 Budget. The significant changes in cash balances from the prior year are discussed in detail below.

General Fund – The General Fund cash balance compared to a year ago decreased by \$186,427 or 21.02%. Revenues and expenditures grew by approximately 3% during FY2016 and expenditures continued to exceed revenues by \$199,933. Based on the FY16 Budget providing for the spend-down of cash on-hand in the General Fund, this decrease was expected. It is important to note the declining trend that has occurred over the past three years, which correlates with the budgeted decrease in General Fund cash balance in the FY14-FY16 budgets with only minor capital (one-time) purchases.

Parks & Recreation Fund – As of June 30, 2016, the Parks & Recreation Fund cash balance was 4% higher than the prior year. Amounts due to the City for the Whitefish Trail would have increased the cash balance by an additional \$1,144 or an additional 1% growth over the prior year. This change is positive news for the Parks & Recreation Department which has dealt with unexpected costs (higher water usage due to the dry spring/summer), lower transfers from the General Fund (property tax support), and the transition of the ice rink management during FY16. However, all of these factors have contributed to a lower than *budgeted* cash balance at the end of the year. In the FY16 Budget, it was anticipated that the ending available cash would have been \$199,872, which is significantly higher than the \$127,608 actual at year-end. Most of this is due to the ice rink management transition and the \$56,094 loss for the ice rink operations that was not originally budgeted.

Law Enforcement Fund – The Law Enforcement Fund had a cash balance of \$4,618 as of June 30, 2016 with expenditures exceeding revenues by \$22,532. This cash balance exceeded expectations leading up to year-end, but came in slightly lower than budgeted for FY16. Overall, the Department did a great job watching expenditures in the final quarter and ensuring grant revenue was received for equipment related purchased before year-end.

Library Fund – Although revenues overall are down by 4% and expenditures have increased 8% compared to the prior year, the Library Fund continues to have a solid cash balance that has grown 16% from the prior year with revenues continuing to exceed expenditures.

Fire & Ambulance Fund – The Fire and Ambulance Fund ended FY16 with a lower cash balance than the prior year by \$108,827, or 35.32%. Although the FY16 Budget allowed for a spend down of cash balance, the total decrease was only \$23,567 in the budget, which is much less than the \$108,827 decrease that actually occurred. The primary reason for the additional decrease was the changes in ambulance billing. Initially, billing for ambulance services was delayed, but with the staffing changes in the Clerk's office, it was then determined that the best course of action was to contract with an external firm to process the ambulance billing for the City. With only a short window to review the success of the transition, overall the revenue seems to be about the same as the prior year, but cash collections from those billings has not fully been recognized. We will continue to monitor collections of outstanding ambulance accounts receivables through the remainder of the 1-year contract.

Summary – Overall the decrease in the total cash balance from the prior year fourth quarter is mostly expected when looking at all property tax supported funds. Expenditures tracked as expected with some deviations that are discussed in further detail later in this report. Most revenues followed the budget and the anticipated trend, with some minor delays in collections due to the timing of programs and grant revenue. Major impacts include the change in the ice rink management, budgeted spend-down of cash on hand for non-capital items, and the change in ambulance billing. The City finances remain in generally good condition with a solid end to FY16.

Financial Highlights

- The Columbia Falls Building Code Contract revenues collected through the fourth quarter of FY16 were 14% higher than the prior fourth quarter and came in at 159% of the FY16 budget.
- License and permit revenues in the Building Code Fund finished the year at 19% more than the prior year and totaled 106% of the FY16 budget. These figures include building permit fees for the City Hall/Parking Structure Project and numerous large ongoing developments in the City. May 2016 had the highest license and permit revenues compared to any other May since 2003.
- Impact Fees totaled an overwhelming 222% of the budgeted revenue for FY16. The 222% of budgeted revenue is further broken down among the various impact fees as follows: Paved Trails (201% of budget), Park Maintenance Building (200% of budget), Emergency Service Center (232% of budget), City Hall (220% of budget), and Stormwater (223% of budget). Growth from the prior year was \$301,837, or 140%.
- Planning Fees, Zoning Plan Review Fees, Conditional Use Fees, and Architectural Review Fees all continued to generate revenue above expectations in FY16. Total fees collected came in at 114%, 137%, 123%, and 134% of the budgeted revenue to be received in FY16.
- The Resort Tax collections depict an increase of 47%, but that is skewed by the increase in the Resort Tax rate from 2% to 3% as of July 1, 2015. Year-to-date the Resort Tax collections finished the year at 99% of the FY16 Budget. On a comparative 2% basis, Resort Tax collections tracked similar to the prior year as a whole with minimal growth.
- Water Impact Fees continued to track higher than expected and were at 187% of the budgeted revenue to be received. Wastewater Impact Fees were at 138% of the FY16 budget revenue.
- After working through the transition of using a contracted ambulance billing company, Ambulance Service Charges came in at 96% of the budget. Collections of outstanding accounts receivable are continuing and will hopefully improve now that all payment methods, processes, and access to old accounts have been setup and are operational. Although the amount collected was slightly less than budgeted, the revenue was up from the prior year by \$4,531. A future proposed rate increase will be coming to the City Council late this summer/early fall.
- The Fines and Fees of the Municipal Court were down 3% at the end of the fourth quarter, or \$6,452. A steady decline in the Fines and Fees collected has been on-going since 2012.
- Investment earnings overall increased from the prior year due to the return on investments increasing in the STIP program. At this time the relatively small increase is expected to remain constant over the next year with minimal growth.

Expenditure Review

Total expenditures at the end of the fourth quarter were at or below the available budget authority for most funds. FY16 budget amendments have been proposed to provide budget authority for overages in the Residential Lighting Fund (108%) and the Water Fund (239%) for reasons described in more detail below. Two additional funds including the Tax Increment Revenue Bond Fund and the SID 166 Fund had anticipated, but not budgeted bond related costs so those also were also over budget.

The Residential Lighting District Fund exceeded its budget authority due to higher utility costs and more than anticipated repair and maintenance supplies. Our hope it that this issue has adequately been addressed in the FY17 Budget, but the amounts included for the additional utility costs associated with the lights on W. 7th Street is only a rough estimate at this time, especially since this will be the first time a portion of the lights will be LED lights and the savings are unknown.

The FY16 Adopted Budget provided for the Haskill Basin Conservation Easement acquisition, debt issuance costs, and debt payments to be paid from the Resort Tax Fund. However, based on discussions with our bond counsel and auditors at the time of the purchase and closing on the bond, these transactions were recorded in the Water Fund. Without the Haskill Basin Conservation Easement acquisition and related bond costs, and one debt service payment, the Water Fund would have ended the year at 69.4% of the budget.

In addition to the fund totals, a review of line-items revealed the following issues that were monitored throughout FY16 and ended up finishing the year significantly higher than budgeted:

- **Various Salary Paying Funds**

- The pay-off of vacation, sick, personal, and comp time for three employees was included in the FY16 budget. The total pay-off was within the total budgeted amount. However, because the amount paid to each person varied from the budget and is distributed differently among funds, some funds did exceed the budget for this line-item. In addition, the retirement of Greg Acton was not budgeted in FY16, therefore his pay-off of vacation, sick, personal, and comp time made some of the salary related line-items go over budget in the Street and Solid Waste Funds. The Water and Wastewater Funds also had to absorb this cost, but there was enough flexibility so the line-items did not go over budget.

- **Parks & Recreation Fund**

- *Youth Program - Seasonal/Temporary* wages was 225% of the budget at the end of the year. This higher than expected amount was due to the budget being decreased by \$5,200 based on the re-allocation of Seasonal/Temporary wages among the different activities of the Parks & Recreation Department with no changes made in staffing at the program level. This problem has been addressed in preparing the FY17 Budget.
- *Summer Camp - Seasonal/Temporary* wages account was 143% of the budget. This line-item continues to track similar to prior years.

○ **Parks & Recreation Fund (Continued)**

- *City Parks & Properties - Contracted Workers* was also higher than expected in the Parks & Recreation Fund, especially since no budget was identified for this line-item in the FY16 Budget. Based on discussions with the Parks & Recreation Director, however, contracted labor was necessary due to issues filling Seasonal/Temporary positions with a lack of applicants. The total Seasonal/Temporary wages was at 89% and when taking into account the \$25,270 of Contracted Workers that is in a separate line-item, Seasonal/Temporary wages would be 131% of the budget. The prior year did not follow this trend. Another issue compounding this is that the budget for Seasonal/Temporary workers in the City Parks & Properties activity was decreased by \$12,000 due to a re-allocation of Seasonal/Temporary wages. This problem has been addressed in the FY17 Budget by adding a budget for contracted workers of \$10,600.
- The *City Parks & Properties - Utility Services* line-item was at 142% at the end of the fourth quarter. This overage is attributed to additional parks and properties being added to the Parks Department, as well as the need to irrigate park properties more heavily from July through September due to the unusually dry summer last year. These costs continued to rise, but the wet May/June of 2016 did help. The increase in properties being irrigated and likely rate increase has been included to the FY17 Budget with an increase in budget authority for this line-item of \$15,000.
- The *Repairs and Maintenance Services for City Parks & Properties* was 197% of the budget at the end of the year. A portion of this was due to the unanticipated and generous donation for repair work on the Riverside Path (\$9,900).
- *Ice Rink - Repair and Maintenance Services* was 165% of the budget. Due to the numerous equipment issues at the facility, this overage was expected when reviewing accounts. It is estimated that \$60,000 in unexpected repairs were necessary.

○ **Street, Water, Wastewater and Solid Waste Funds**

- The *Contracted Workers* in each fund listed above as of June 30th was 230%, 108%, 338%, and 288%, respectively. The total charged to these accounts, however, is offset in each fund by savings in the salaries and wages and employer contributions line-items. These line-item differences are related to the customer service clerk position in public works department that has not been filled to-date, but for which help was needed. Instead of filling the position, temporary help has continued to be used. This has been addressed in the FY17 Budget. All of these funds are still within the budget authority for expenditures at the end of the year, with the exception of the Water Fund, which was described above.

- **Building Codes Fund**
 - *Contracted Workers* is 499% of the budget, which was expected since the department needed additional help due to staffing issues, a delay in hiring the new position, and an increase in workload. In addition, the City contracted out some of the electrical inspections after our only electrical inspector passed away. However, Tad Lisowski, our new Chief Building Official, passed his residential electrical certification so only commercial inspections will now be contracted out. This has been included in the FY17 Budget.
 - During FY16 the City also contracted with Kalispell for some commercial plan review. This change in operations has resulted in *Professional Services* reporting at 919% of the budget for FY16, or \$23,740. Since the third quarter those costs did not change. Overall the Fund is only 96% of the budget as of June 30, 2016 and was able to cover these additional expenses without the need for a budget amendment.
- **Fire & Ambulance Fund**
 - *Repair & Maintenance Services* finished the year at 196% of the budget at the end of the fourth quarter for Ambulance Services. Despite purchasing new fire and ambulance vehicles/equipment during the past few years, some of the fleet is very old and is requiring additional repairs. As of June 30, 2016 the total fund expenditures were 99% of the budget so savings in other line-items help offset these unexpected expenditures.
- **Law Enforcement Fund**
 - *Permanent Part Time Wages* came in at 162% of the budget at the end of the fourth quarter. This overage is mostly offset by the budget authority still available at year-end for overtime. However, \$45,000 of the overtime was expected to be reimbursed through grants, but only \$24,000 was actually received. An increase of \$10,000 was added to the FY17 Budget at the direction of the City Council to help alleviate this budget overage for the next year.
- **Residential and Commercial Lighting Districts**
 - As mentioned above, the *Repair and Maintenance Supplies* line item is at 113% and 111% of the budget, respectively, with each fund at 108% and 99% at the end of the year. The *Utility Services* for the Residential Lighting District was also over budget at 114% of \$5,110. The Residential Lighting District Fund did go over budget in total and a budget amendment has been proposed.

Additional Detailed Analysis

The following discussion further highlights the attached three spreadsheets.

General Fund Revenue (p. 1, line 9 to 17)

Total General Fund revenues finished the year at 99% of budget and increased from the prior year by 3%. The increase is primarily noted in charges for services from the Planning Department, miscellaneous revenue, and investment earnings due to the higher rate of return from the State's STIP program. Municipal fines and forfeitures also continued the downward trend of prior years, but at -3% versus the prior year decline of -5%.

General Fund Expenditures, Net Revenue, & Cash (p. 1, line 20 to 33)

Total General Fund expenditures were 96% of the FY16 budget at the end of the year.

The General Fund cash balance was \$700,564 compared to \$886,991 at the end of the prior year's fourth quarter (see Row 33), which represents a 21% decrease that was described earlier in this report. The graph on page 1 of the spreadsheet depicts the General Fund cash balance trends for the past four years. December, January, June, and July are months that tend to have higher cash balances due to the collection of property taxes. Since the General Fund is the "go-to" Fund when cash is needed, building cash reserves in the property tax supported funds, but especially the General Fund, to a minimum of 12% (preferably 15%-20%) each year is important to ensure an adequate cash balance throughout the year. A 12% reserves for property tax supported funds was the direction of the City Council during the budget process for the FY16 Budget.

Other Property Tax Supported Funds (p. 2, line 70 to 96)

The funds supported by property taxes have expenditures exceeding revenues at the end of the fourth quarter (see H96). When compared to a year ago, these funds experienced an overall increase in cash, which was mostly recognized in the Parks & Recreation Fund and Library Fund. Also compared to the prior year, overall revenues were down about 2%, which was the result of the ice rink operations being contracted out for most of the FY16 season and the full amount of revenue budgeted not being collected. Expenditures on the other hand were up 1% from the prior year, which was partially due to the unexpected expenditures of the ice rink for major repairs and maintenance before the transition in management. In addition, the FY16 Budget did anticipate an increase in expenditures due to increased wages, operating expenses, etc.

Other Tax, Fee, & Assessment Supported Funds (p. 2, line 99 to 137)

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

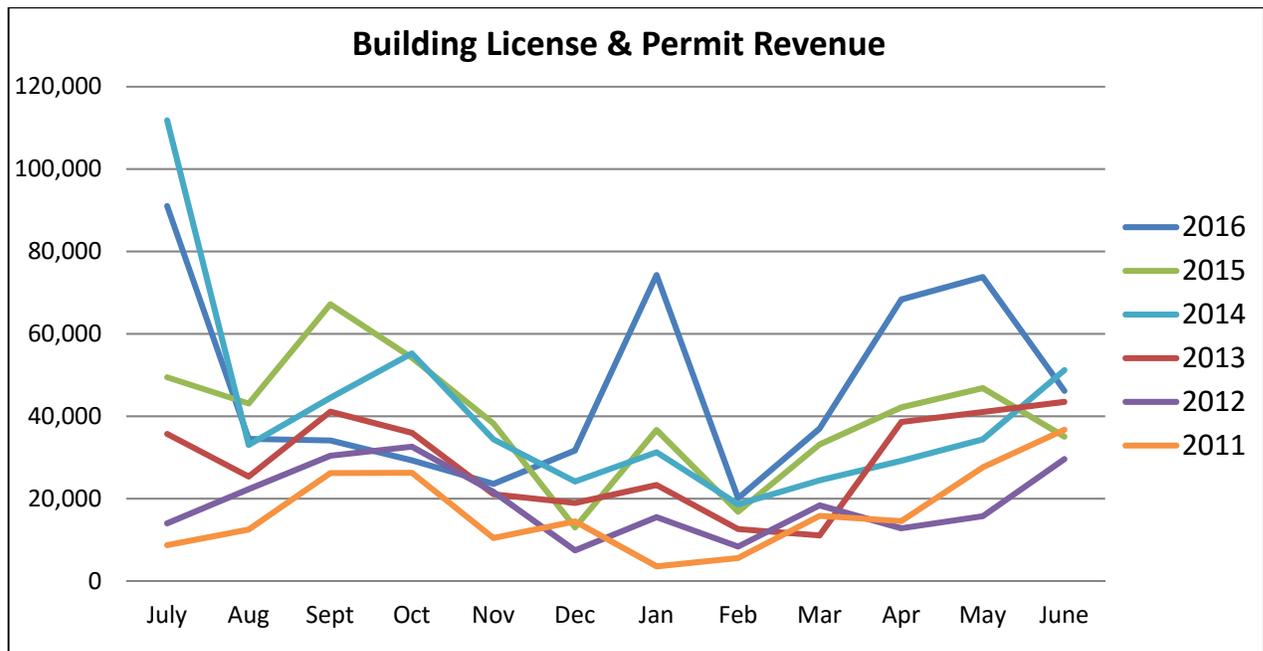
Resort Tax collections were 99% of the budgeted revenues at the end of the fourth quarter of FY16. The total revenue budget shows only 28% received (see I100), which is due to the Haskill Basin Conservation Easement originally being budgeted in this Fund. However, as noted earlier in this report, these transactions were recorded in the Water Fund. Thus the budgeted revenue received and expenditures made seem abnormally low percentage wise, but the dollar figures are much more in line with the prior year with the exception of increased revenue. Compared to the prior year, the increase of 47% in revenue was expected since the Resort Tax rate was increased from 2% to 3% as of July 1, 2015. Growth in collections (revenue) is important as the City looks to repay the revenue bond for the Haskill Basin Conservation Easement. Expenditures for capital projects vary on a year-to-year basis due to the timing of construction, which often bridges two fiscal years during the summer months. The W. 7th Street Project has continued into FY17 and the expenditures for FY16 were higher than the prior year as anticipated.

Street and Alley operations are in good financial condition even though expenditures exceeded revenues. The increase in expenditures (see J107) was expected since two years' worth of street overlay projects were completed this past summer. The net loss in the Fund was further compounded by a decrease in revenue due to the end of the Safe Routes to School Grant that was received in FY15, but not in FY16.

The *Tax Increment Fund* finished the year with expenditures exceeding revenue as expected since the budget provided for additional transfers to the debt service fund to pay both the Series 2015 and 2016 TIF Bonds on July 15th. In addition, a transfer of \$2,250,080 from the Tax Increment Fund to the City Hall/Parking Structure Construction Fund was completed to help fund the project, which in comparison was only \$250,000 in FY15.

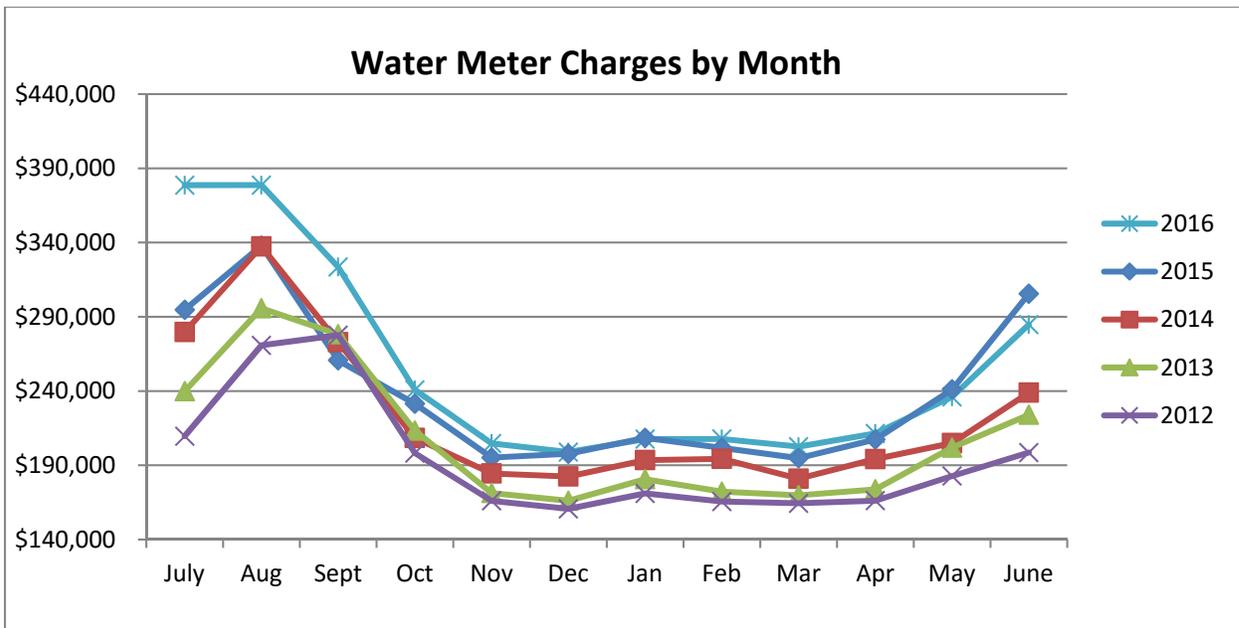
Impact Fee revenues increased a staggering \$301,837 (see J117) compared to FY15. This increase was due to the large number of development projects in the City. Projects that have used impact fees in FY16 include the Skye Park Bridge and the installation of stairs at the 2nd Street Bridge. Other impact fees are transferred to the appropriate funds where the expenditure occurred. With this unexpected revenue, the FY17 Budget was adjusted to allow for larger transfers at the end of the year.

The higher revenue in the *Building Code Fund* from both the City of Whitefish and the contract with the City of Columbia Falls continued throughout FY16. Due to staffing difficulties, the City contracted with the City of Kalispell Building Department to complete the plan review for some commercial projects, which used some of the plan review revenue. However, other permit revenue is included in the licenses and permits revenue of the Fund. As depicted in the graph below, it is evident when permit fees were paid by the City for the City Hall/Parking Structure Project (January) and when another significant development paid in May 2016.



Enterprise Funds (p. 3)

Both the Water and Wastewater Funds are in good financial condition. Metered Water Sales and Wastewater Services Charges came in 7%-8% higher, or \$198,969 and \$184,297, respectively. As depicted in the graph below, Water Sales increased significantly from May 2015 through September 2015. The growth in revenue in the first quarter was not related to an increase in rates, but instead was attributed to the increase in water usage by customers during the dry summer months when the City experienced minimal precipitation and higher temperatures starting in May 2015. This change in usage also affected the Wastewater Charges. During the fourth quarter, the usage decreased due to more precipitation in May and June of 2016, but growth has been tracking as expected due to the rate increases of 1.3% for Water and 2.3% for Wastewater that went into effect as of October 1, 2015.



Capital expenditures in the Water and Wastewater Funds are significantly more than the prior year due various ongoing projects. A few of the major capital projects that the City has financed (shown as proceeds from bonds) or paid for includes the Highway 93-Phase II Utility Improvement Project (Water and Wastewater), the Birch Point Lift Station Project (Wastewater), the Cow Creek Extension Project (Wastewater), and the Haskill Basin Conservation Easement (Water – originally budgeted in the Resort Tax Fund).

The Solid Waste Fund had a decrease in revenues of 24% and a decrease in expenditures of 11% by the end of FY16. These decreases are due to North Valley Refuse (NVR) now managing the billing and collection of fees for solid waste services.

Capital Project Funds (p. 3)

Currently, the most active capital project fund of the City is the City Hall/Parking Structure Fund. In FY16 the City closed on the 2016 TIF Bonds used to finance a portion of the project with a total principal amount of \$9.8 million. In FY17, it is anticipated that the City will issue another bond for the Parking Structure SID 167. Expenditures are ramping up with an expected physical completion date in April 2017.

Debt Summary

The City issued Water and Wastewater bonds for the Hwy 93 Phase II – Utility Improvement Project on December 17, 2015, a Water bond for the Haskill Basin Conservation Easement on February 16, 2016, and TIF revenue bonds for the City Hall/Parking Structure Project on March 1, 2016. The City has no general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2016. Below is a summary of outstanding debt and the changes from the prior year.

<u>Description of Long-Term Liability</u>	<u>Balance as of June 30, 2016</u>	<u>Balance as of June 30, 2015</u>	<u>Change</u>
TIF 2015 Refunding (ESC)*	\$ 7,183,000	\$ 7,183,000	0
TIF 2016 (City Hall/Parking Structure)*	\$ 9,800,000	\$ 0	9,800,000
Water Revenue Bonds*	\$ 2,423,000	\$ 2,793,000	(370,000)
Water Revenue Bond – Haskill Basin C.E.*	\$ 7,863,000	\$ 0	7,863,000
Wastewater Revenue Bonds*	\$ 3,488,563	\$ 2,659,218	829,345
SID 166 Bond	\$ 655,000	\$ 725,000	(70,000)
Ice Rink Loan	\$ 47,862	\$ 79,422	(31,560)
Ambulance Loan	\$ 93,070	\$ 123,520	(30,450)
Police Vehicle Loan	\$ 5,488	\$ 10,935	(5,447)
Fire Engine Loan	\$ 414,716	\$ 461,318	(46,602)
Fire Pumper Loan	\$ 181,739	\$ 211,000	(29,261)
Fire SCBA Loan	\$ <u>230,453</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>230,453</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$32,385,892</u>	<u>\$14,246,413</u>	<u>\$18,139,479</u>

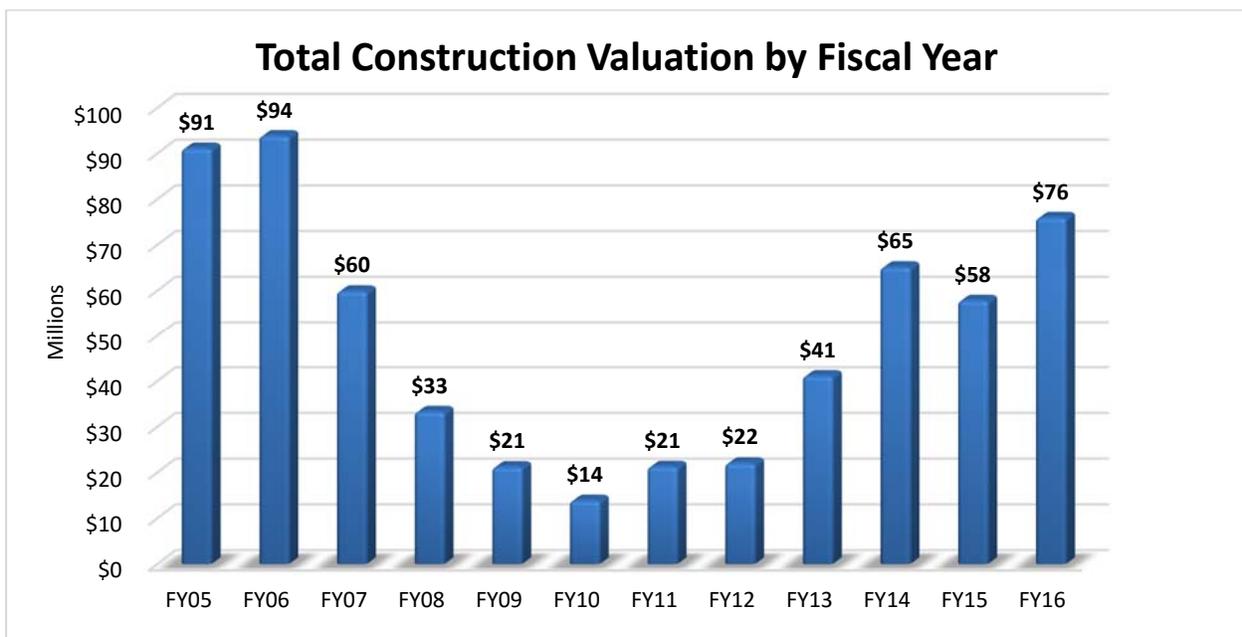
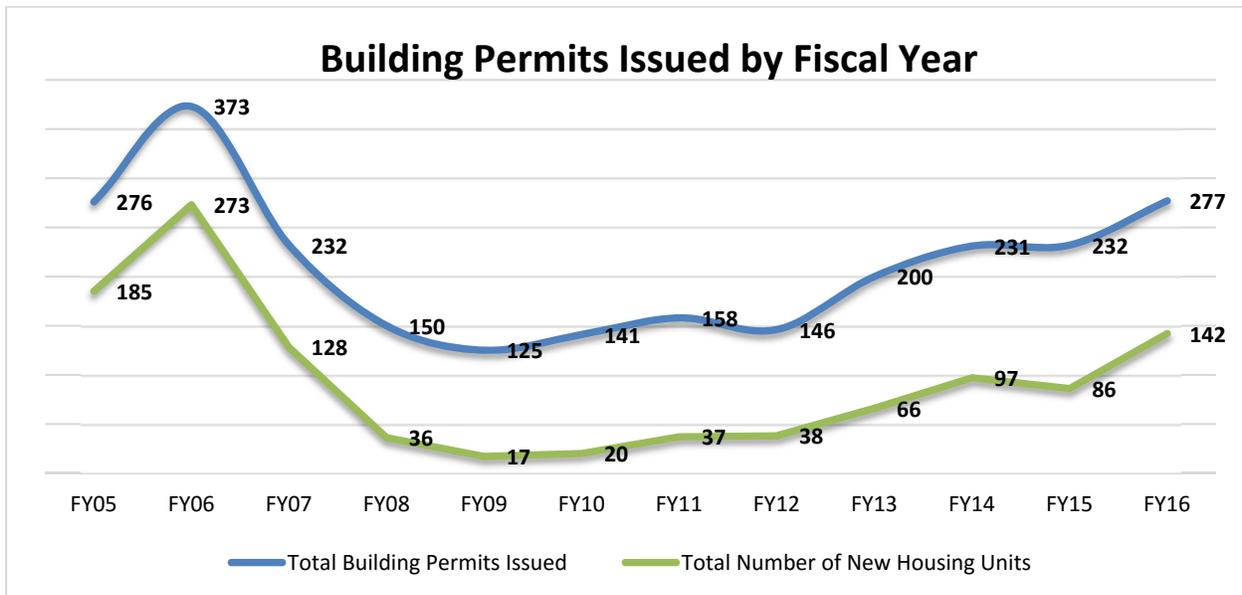
**Revenue bonds secured by and repaid by future revenues.*

Economic Trends

The housing market for a community is a key indicator of economic performance. At the end of FY16, economic growth continues to be evident through the continued strong building permit revenues. As depicted in the graphs on the next page, the number of building permits issued in FY16 have continued to increase and more notably the number of new housing starts has increased. In addition, the valuation of the construction has improved over the prior year. Affordability is also important when looking at the health of the housing market, which the City is aware of and has earmarked \$60,000 to help fund a study and hopefully working toward addressing this issue.

In addition to the housing market, tourism also plays a big part in our economy and can be monitored through the City's Resort Tax. During FY16 the collections tracked very similar to the prior year when looking at a 2% rate to 2% rate comparison. As noted during discussions with the Resort Tax Monitoring Committee, many visitors, specifically Canadians, are coming to Whitefish where they stay in our lodging facilities and frequent the bars and restaurants. However, retail has somewhat declined. This decrease can be attributed to the

exchange rate and the decline in the Canadian oil industry. Looking forward to next year, FY17 will be an interesting year for Resort Tax collections since two new hotels will be fully operational, allowing for more visitors in the summer months, but also adding more rooms to fill in the shoulder seasons.



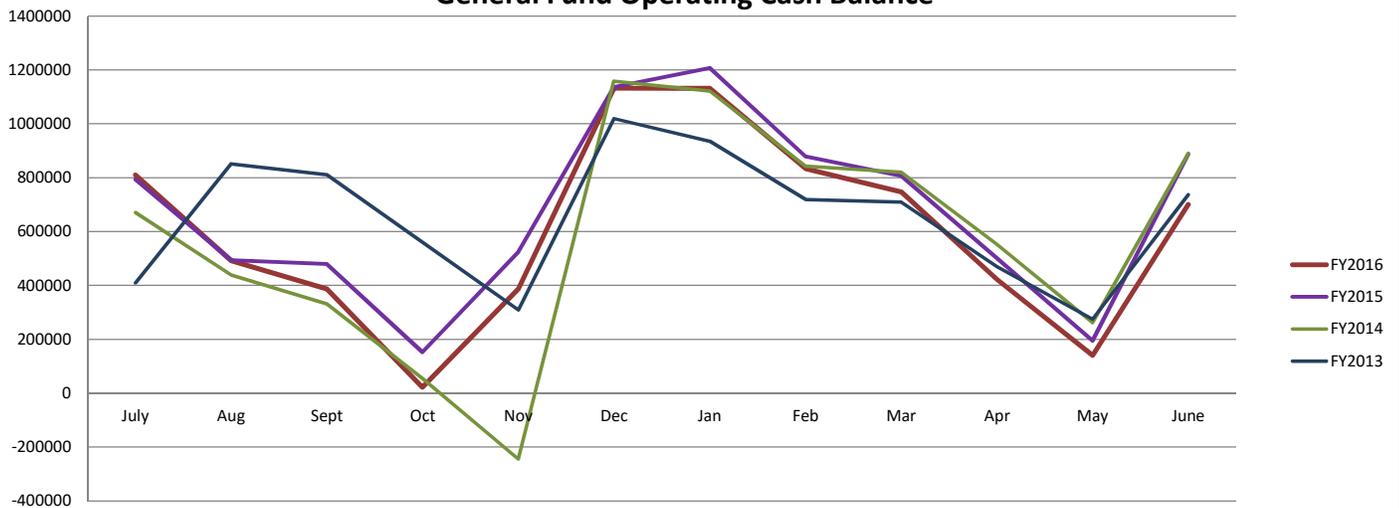
Summary

Overall the City finished FY16 as expected with some unanticipated areas of growth. The City's finances remain in generally good condition and areas of concern in FY16 have been addressed in the FY17 Budget. Please contact me if you have any questions regarding this report or the year-end financial results of the City.

	A	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	City of Whitefish								
2	Quarterly Financial Review								
3	4th Quarter of Fiscal Year 2016								
4	April 1, 2016 - June 30, 2016								
5	100% of Fiscal Year Complete								
6	General Fund Revenues	YTD June 30, 2014	% of Budget	YTD June 30, 2015	% of Budget	YTD June 30, 2016	% of Budget	Chng Prev YR	% Chng Prev Yr
7		Dollars		Dollars		Dollars			
9	Property Taxes	\$1,859,906	96%	\$2,053,022	102%	\$2,141,341	98%	\$88,319	4%
10	Total Licenses and Permits	\$62,134	103%	\$66,490	110%	\$67,701	105%	\$1,211	2%
11	Intergovernmental Revenue	\$777,218	100%	\$802,208	98%	\$824,280	98%	\$22,072	3%
12	Charges for Services	\$281,942	136%	\$252,258	105%	\$281,301	125%	\$29,043	12%
13	Fines and Forfeitures	\$216,265	84%	\$204,938	90%	\$198,486	90%	(\$6,452)	-3%
14	Miscellaneous	\$78,082	193%	\$29,432	63%	\$34,815	64%	\$5,382	18%
15	Investment Earnings	\$21,663	108%	\$14,535	97%	\$18,602	124%	\$4,067	28%
16	Resort Tax & SID Revolving Transfer In	\$693,432	100%	\$668,831	100%	\$679,023	100%	\$10,192	2%
17	Total General Fund Revenues	\$3,990,642	100%	\$4,091,714	100%	\$4,245,548	99%	\$153,834	4%
18	General Fund Expenditures								
20	Municipal Court	\$261,595	93%	\$271,155	92%	\$268,718	91%	(\$2,437)	-1%
21	Prosecution Services	\$110,771	113%	\$94,285	86%	\$0	0%	(\$94,285)	-100%
22	Administrative Services	\$78,089	96%	\$78,533	99%	\$108,262	101%	\$29,729	38%
23	Legal Services	\$37,312	95%	\$40,285	94%	\$61,229	83%	\$20,944	52%
24	Community Planning	\$322,331	92%	\$350,384	88%	\$338,327	89%	(\$12,057)	-3%
25	Transfer to Park Fund	\$603,000	100%	\$693,919	100%	\$651,238	100%	(\$42,681)	-6%
26	Transfer to Law Enforcement Fund	\$1,845,000	100%	\$1,885,000	100%	\$2,085,000	100%	\$200,000	11%
27	Transfer to Fire Fund	\$575,000	100%	\$815,000	100%	\$835,000	100%	\$20,000	2%
28	Transfer to Library Fund	\$34,371	100%	\$34,371	100%	\$34,371	100%	\$0	0%
29	Cemetary/Other	\$138,195	115%	\$69,970	85%	\$63,336	65%	(\$6,634)	-9%
30	Total General Fund Expenditures	\$4,005,665	99%	\$4,332,901	98%	\$4,445,481	96%	\$112,580	3%
32	General Fund Revenues Less Expenditures	(\$15,023)		(\$241,186)		(\$199,933)		\$41,254	-17%
33	General Fund Operating Cash Balance	\$890,170		\$886,991		\$700,564		(\$186,427)	-21%
35	Prop Tax Supported Funds (no General) Net	(\$200,911)		\$156,102		-\$65,257		(\$221,359)	
36	Prop Tax Supported Funds (no General) Cash	\$398,078		\$530,879		\$447,744		(\$83,135)	
38	Total General & Prop Tax Supported Funds Net	(\$215,934)		(\$85,084)		(\$265,190)		(\$180,106)	
39	Total General & Prop Tax Supported Funds Cash	\$1,288,248		\$1,417,870		\$1,148,308		(\$269,562)	



General Fund Operating Cash Balance



	A	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
68	Property Tax Supported Funds	June 30, 2014		June 30, 2015		June 30, 2016			
69		Dollars	% of Budget	Dollars	% of Budget	Dollars	% of Budget	Chng Prev YR	% Chng Prev Yr
70	Parks and Rec Operating Cash Balance	\$325		\$122,621		\$127,608		\$4,988	4%
71	Parks, Rec & Community Services Revenues	\$1,575,089	95%	\$1,656,738	98%	\$1,497,163	83%	(\$159,575)	-10%
72	Parks, Rec & Community Services Exp.	\$1,551,130	99%	\$1,492,002	94%	\$1,487,939	86%	(\$4,063)	0%
73	Revenues less Expenditures	\$23,960		\$164,736		\$9,225		(\$155,511)	
74									
75	Law Enforcement Operating Cash Balance	\$38,541		\$0		\$4,618		\$4,618	
76	Law Enforcement Revenues	\$2,211,993	100%	\$2,345,728	97%	\$2,539,041	98%	\$193,312	8%
77	Law Enforcement Expenditures	\$2,262,106	101%	\$2,395,791	98%	\$2,561,573	99%	\$165,782	7%
78	Revenues less Expenditures	(\$50,113)		(\$50,063)		(\$22,532)		\$27,531	
79									
80	Library Operating Cash Balance	\$59,348		\$100,131		\$116,217		\$16,086	16%
81	Library Revenues	\$229,140	105%	\$233,399	112%	\$223,667	102%	(\$9,733)	-4%
82	Library Expenditures	\$192,739	92%	\$193,517	83%	\$209,147	82%	\$15,630	8%
83	Revenues less Expenditures	\$36,402		\$39,883		\$14,520		(\$25,363)	
84									
85	Fire & Ambulance Cash Balance	\$299,865		\$308,127		\$199,300		(\$108,827)	-35%
86	Fire & Ambulance Taxes, Penalty and Interest	\$508,047	96%	\$563,026	103%	\$512,647	100%	(\$50,379)	-9%
87	Ambulance Services Revenue	\$1,000,763	105%	\$1,046,400	105%	\$1,050,930	96%	\$4,531	0%
88	Total Fire & Ambulance Revenue	\$3,284,145	90%	\$3,713,607	101%	\$3,533,308	98%	(\$180,300)	-5%
89	Fire & Ambulance Expenditures	\$3,495,304	89%	\$3,712,061	99%	\$3,599,777	99%	(\$112,284)	-3%
90	Revenues less Expenditures	(\$211,159)		\$1,547		(\$66,469)		(\$68,016)	
91									
92	Total Property Tax Supported Funds (not including General Fund)								
93	Total Property Tax Supported Cash	\$398,078		\$530,879		\$447,744		(\$83,135)	-16%
94	Total Property Tax Supported Revenue	\$7,300,367		\$7,949,473		\$7,793,179		(\$156,295)	-2%
95	Total Property Tax Supported Expenditures	\$7,501,278		\$7,793,371		\$7,858,436		\$65,065	1%
96	Revenues less Expenditures	(\$200,911)		\$156,102		(\$65,257)		(\$221,359)	
97									
98	Other Tax, Fee & Assessment Supported Funds								
99	Resort Tax Operating Cash Balance	\$1,888,666		\$1,751,546		\$1,961,414		\$209,868	12%
100	Resort Tax Collections	\$2,087,995	108%	\$2,213,700	106%	\$3,252,492	28%	\$1,038,791	47%
101	Resort Tax Investment Earnings	\$7,474	125%	\$3,967	79%	\$8,849	177%	\$4,882	123%
102	Resort Tax Expenditures and Transfers	\$2,376,916	78%	\$2,419,194	75%	\$2,950,326	25%	\$531,132	22%
103	Revenues less Expenditures	(\$281,447)		(\$201,527)		\$311,014		\$512,541	
104									
105	Street and Alley Operating Cash Balance	\$1,107,015		\$1,437,460		\$1,246,954		(\$190,507)	-13%
106	Street and Alley Revenues	\$1,308,409	99%	\$1,427,276	104%	\$1,371,817	102%	(\$55,459)	-4%
107	Street and Alley Expenditures	\$1,241,652	72%	\$1,102,767	50%	\$1,566,411	72%	\$463,644	42%
108	Revenues less Expenditures	\$66,757		\$324,509		(\$194,593)		(\$519,103)	
109									
110	Tax Increment Operating Cash Balance	\$2,325,843		\$2,504,964		\$1,413,992		(\$1,090,972)	-44%
111	Tax Increment Property Taxes, Penalty & Interest	\$4,275,978		\$4,714,248	102%	\$5,042,055	98%	\$327,808	7%
112	Total Tax Increment Revenues	\$4,544,135	99%	\$5,157,374	103%	\$5,553,131	98%	\$395,757	8%
113	Tax Increment Expenditures & Transfers	\$4,403,324	80%	\$4,678,975	77%	\$6,624,737	86%	\$1,945,762	42%
114	Revenues less Expenditures	\$140,811		\$478,399		(\$1,071,607)		(\$1,550,006)	
115									
116	Impact Fees Cash Balance	\$664,563		\$400,304		\$350,014		(\$50,289)	-13%
117	Impact Fee Collections - Revenues	\$281,707	219%	\$216,010	93%	\$517,847	222%	\$301,837	140%
118	Impact Fee Collections - Expenditures	\$43,578	12%	\$480,269	63%	\$568,136	99%	\$87,868	18%
119	Revenues less Expenditures	\$238,128		(\$264,259)		(\$50,289)		\$213,969	
120									
121	Street Lighting #1 Operating Cash Balance	\$44,933		\$43,282		\$37,372		(\$5,910)	-14%
122	Street Lighting District #1 (Rsdntl) Revenues	\$73,659	96%	\$79,888	104%	\$77,925	101%	(\$1,964)	-2%
123	Street Lighting District #1 (Rsdntl) Exp.	\$92,607	97%	\$81,704	98%	\$85,985	108%	\$4,282	5%
124	Revenues less Expenditures	(\$18,949)		(\$1,815)		(\$8,061)		(\$6,245)	
125									
126	Street Lighting #4 Operating Cash Balance	\$30,843		\$19,170		\$12,029		(\$7,141)	-37%
127	Street Lighting District #4 (Cmmrcial) Revenues	\$61,086	100%	\$69,615	103%	\$73,879	100%	\$4,264	6%
128	Street Lighting District #4 (Cmmrcial) Exp.	\$96,544	75%	\$81,452	90%	\$81,470	99%	\$18	0%
129	Revenues less Expenditures	(\$35,457)		(\$11,837)		(\$7,591)		\$4,246	
130									
131	Building Codes Operating Cash Balance	\$1,670		\$13,110		\$197,431		\$184,321	1406%
132	Payable to the General Fund	(\$171,699)		(\$21,158)		\$0		\$21,158	100%
133	License and Permits Revenues	\$492,131	159%	\$475,834	113%	\$563,884	106%	\$88,049	19%
134	Building Codes Expenditures without C. Falls	\$312,298	101%	\$357,046	97%	\$428,307	97%	\$71,261	20%
135	Columbia Falls Contract Revenues	\$71,844	239%	\$69,811	175%	\$79,607	159%	\$9,796	14%
136	Columbia Falls Contract Expenditures	\$28,938	100%	\$30,516	102%	\$33,101	77%	\$2,585	8%
137	Revenues less Expenditures	\$222,739		\$158,084		\$182,083		\$23,999	

