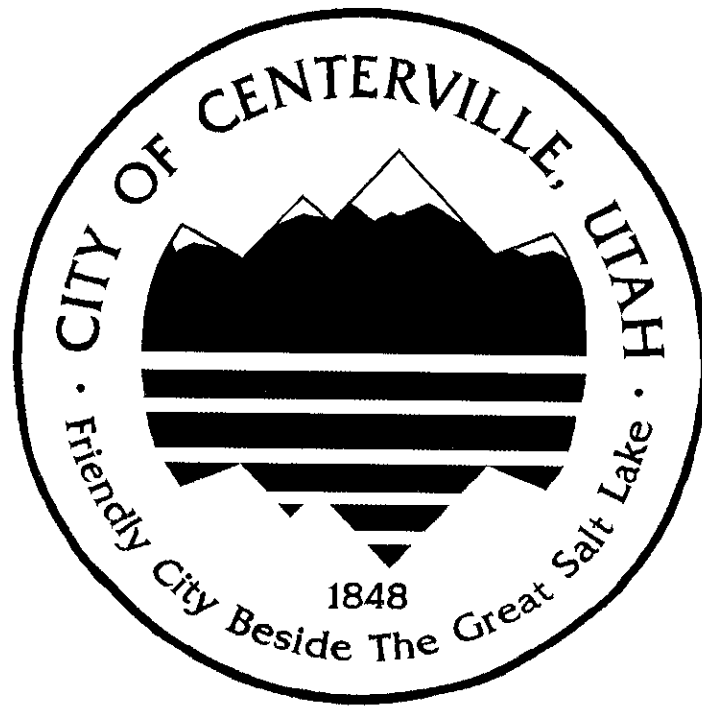


# CENTERVILLE CITY



## PROPOSED BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 2016 - 2017

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# CENTERVILLE CITY

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Incorporated in 1915

*Mayor*

Paul A. Cutler

*City Council*

Tamilyn Fillmore

William Ince

Stephanie Ivie

George McEwan

Robyn Mecham

*City Manager*

Steve H. Thacker

## interoffice MEMORANDUM

**to:** Mayor  
City Council

**from:** Steve Thacker, City Manager

**subject:** Budget Message – A Summary of the FY 2017 Proposed Budget

**date:** May 3, 2016

I am transmitting with this Budget Message my Proposed Budget for Fiscal Year 2017. I recommend the City Council adopt the Proposed Budget as the "Tentative Budget", initiating a period for public comment. The City Council can revise the Tentative Budget before adopting a "Final Budget" at their June 21 meeting. As required by State law, the City Council should hold a public hearing on the Tentative Budget prior to adoption of the "Final Budget". I also recommend the Council meet in one or more work sessions prior to the public hearing to review and discuss budget issues or concerns.

I wish to personally thank Blaine Lutz, Finance Director/Assistant City Manager, for his key role in the preparation of the Proposed Budget, with assistance from Jacob Smith.

### **Overview of Proposed Budget**

My Proposed Budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2016 (known as FY 2017) maintains current operational service levels and increases substantially the funding for infrastructure maintenance and improvement—thanks in part to voter approval of the Transportation Sales Tax and RAP Tax renewal. These voter-approved measures, along with drainage fee increases adopted last year and the State gasoline tax increase, have increased annual funding for streets maintenance, parks improvements and drainage system infrastructure by more than \$1.4 million annually.

My Proposed Budget assumes no property tax increase. In fact, the intent is to decrease the property tax rate slightly to offset a corresponding property tax levy by the newly created South Davis Metro Fire Service Area, which assumes responsibility for fire and EMS services from the South Davis Metro Fire Agency as of July 1, 2016.

In the Enterprise Funds, the City Council has approved a fee increase for green waste curbside collection—effective with the July 2016 billing—but user fees for regular household garbage collection and curbside recycling service do not increase. I have proposed increases in culinary water user fees to pay for the replacement of cast iron water mains, which otherwise will break with greater frequency in years to come. See additional explanation later in this Budget Message.

### **General Fund Revenues**

The three largest sources of tax revenue for the General Fund are sales tax, property tax and the Energy Sales and Use Tax. As represented by the enclosed graph (page ix), the City's **sales tax** revenues decreased dramatically beginning in 2008 due to the recession. The graph shows sales taxes actually

received from FY 2003 through FY 2015. The graph also shows the projection made in 2008 of what staff expected the City would receive in sales tax revenues based on the assumption of a conservative 3% increase per year. The graph depicts the disparity between the projection and actual revenues during that period of time. Sales tax revenue bottomed out and began increasing again in FY 2011. In my FY 2017 Proposed Budget, I am projecting sales tax revenues will increase 6% over FY 2016, based on projections provided by the Utah League of Cities & Towns economist.

**Property tax** revenue has not kept up with inflation. Centerville City Councils have chosen not to raise the property tax rate through a Truth-in-Taxation process for more than 20 years. This means the total property tax amount received year by year did not increase as property values increased and was not adjusted upward for inflation. Therefore, as property values increased, the property tax rate levied by Centerville City decreased from 0.002582 in 1994 to 0.001088 in 2015. The only increase in the amount of property taxes the City received during that period was attributable to new development.

To illustrate the impact of inflation on this approach to property taxation, Staff analyzed the 10-year period from FY 2003 to FY 2013. If property taxes had been keeping up with the CPI—a generally accepted measure of inflation—during those ten years, the City would have collected an additional \$200,000 in FY 2013 from the tax base that existed in FY 2003. Centerville City's portion of the total property tax rate affecting Centerville residents was only 8% in 2015. On a \$250,000 home, this is about \$150 per year.

The other major tax revenue source in the General Fund—**Energy Sales and Use Tax**—fluctuates from year to year depending on the collective energy usage within the community. This tax is applied to the monthly bills for electric power and natural gas. In 2013, the City Council increased the rate from 5% to 6% (same rate as all Davis County cities except one) to provide more funding for street maintenance.

### **Transportation Funding**

The **Class C Road Fund** revenue is that portion of the gasoline tax collected by the State that is distributed among Utah cities to be used for street maintenance. The amount of Class C revenue received by Centerville City in FY 2015—\$482,916—was similar to the \$476,340 received in FY 2003, yet the cost of asphalt products has doubled. In other words, during that 12-year period, the purchasing power of the City's share of this revenue has been cut in half.

Fortunately, in 2015 the State Legislature passed HB 362, increasing the gasoline tax beginning in January 2016. This will generate an estimated \$90,000 more per year for Centerville. HB 362 also authorized a county to impose a ¼ cent “transportation sales tax”—if approved by the voters—which was approved by Davis County voters in November 2015. This will provide about \$315,000 more per year for Centerville. Although it can be used for a variety of transportation purposes, I am assuming it will be used primarily for streets maintenance. I recommend all of the Class C Road Fund revenue and Transportation Sales Tax revenue be deposited into a new “**Transportation Projects Fund**” where the specific use of these funds can be budgeted and easily tracked over time. In addition, I recommend \$210,000 be transferred from the General Fund into this new Fund, bringing the total funding for FY 2017 transportation projects to \$1.1 million. Funding for daily street maintenance activities—such as pothole patching, snowplowing, streetlights, etc.—continues to be budgeted in the General Fund.

### **RAP Tax Revenue**

In November 2015 Centerville voters approved the renewal of the Recreation, Arts & Parks Tax, a 1/10<sup>th</sup> cent sales tax. This renewal became effective April 1, 2016. Prior to that date, 90% of the RAP Tax revenue was used to pay debt service for the Davis Center for the Performing Arts (home of CenterPoint Legacy Theatre). The City Council's intent is to use most of this revenue during the next 10-year reauthorization period for parks infrastructure maintenance and improvements.

The City needs to increase its investment in parks infrastructure, both existing and new. The current version of the Parks Capital Improvement Plan totals \$6.3 million. Park improvements related to growth are expected to be funded with park impact fees, which the City Council increased in 2013 in connection

with an update of the Parks Capital Improvement Plan. However, impact fees (from new development) cannot be used to replace existing park facilities, such as walking paths, playgrounds and restrooms, or make other improvements not eligible for the use of impact fees. Funding for these purposes has been essentially non-existent since FY 2008. With voter approval of the RAP Tax renewal, however, the City Council has a revenue source to budget specifically for parks infrastructure maintenance/improvements or other eligible uses defined in State law.

I recommend a new “**RAP Tax Fund**” be created for budgeting and tracking the specific uses of this revenue over time. The RAP Tax revenue estimate for FY 2017 is about \$375,000. The last three months of FY 2016 (April – June) will generate another \$80,000 that can be used in FY 2017. Considering the magnitude of the need identified in the Parks Capital Improvement Plan, I anticipate the City Council will allocate most of this funding towards that Plan—which prioritizes the completion of the Community Park expansion, renovation of Island View Park, and replacement/repair of existing amenities in several City parks. However, I do recommend in my Proposed Budget that \$8,800 be used to provide the match for a State grant for improvements to the Whitaker Museum building, which is an eligible use. Maintenance of the Davis Center for the Performing Arts or support for its tenant, CenterPoint Legacy Theatre, are also eligible uses. At this time, other than the \$8,800 mentioned above, the RAP Tax revenues estimated for the last three months of FY 2016 and all of FY 2017 are shown in a lump sum in the Proposed Budget, to be allocated at some point by the City Council.

### **New Funding Source for Fire/EMS Services**

Funding for Fire & Emergency Medical Services deserves some explanation in this Budget Message. The South Davis Metro Fire Agency (SDMFA) provides these services to Centerville. The City’s annual assessment for these services continues to increase yearly and is now about \$900,000 per year. This is the equivalent of about 90% of the property tax revenues in the General Fund. In 2016 the City Council recognized the need to convert the SDMFA to a taxing entity and supported the creation of a new governmental entity with its own taxing authority—the South Davis Metro Fire Service Area—which takes over the fire and EMS operations as of July 1, 2016. The impetus for creating a new taxing entity was to provide a means of financing significant capital needs that could not otherwise be funded without substantial increases in assessments to member entities. The largest of these capital needs is the replacement of the Centerville fire station. The intent is for the member entities (five cities and Davis County) to continue funding the operational budget with member assessments, ambulance fees and County paramedic funding, but to shift the burden of future capital expenditures to the property tax that will be levied by the new Fire Service Area Board.

The Board is expected to establish the initial property tax levy at 0.00001 and then increase it in subsequent years, as needed, to fund capital needs and pay for current debt that cannot be retired with fire impact fees. To offset this initial tax levy by the Fire Service Area, **I recommend the Centerville City tax levy be reduced as needed to offset the impact to Centerville’s taxpayers.** In subsequent years, the Fire Service Area Board of Directors will have to hold “Truth-in-Taxation” hearings before increasing their tax levy. In addition to funding capital needs and retiring debt, as mentioned above, the tax levy could also be used to fund staffing level increases in the future so that member assessments increase only incrementally each year.

### **Enterprise Services and Funding**

The City provides drainage utility, solid waste collection and culinary water services using the enterprise approach. In other words, these services are fully funded with user fees. The Proposed Budget includes two user fee increases in FY 2017—one for green waste curbside collection and the other for culinary water.

**Drainage Utility** – Monthly user fees to maintain the City’s drainage system are known as “drainage utility” and “subsurface drain” fees. The increases adopted in 2015 are providing approximately \$650,000 per year to fund an ambitious capital improvement/replacement program recommended in the latest update of the Drainage Master Plan. More than \$6 million in drainage projects—mostly replacement of

existing drainage infrastructure—will be funded over the next 10 years using a pay-as-you-go approach. The replacement of drainage pipes will be coordinated with street repaving work as much as reasonably possible. Beginning in FY 2017, I recommend the portion of the drainage utility revenue earmarked for capital projects be transferred into the Storm Drain Capital Improvement Fund (SDCIF) where its use can be more easily tracked along with storm drain impact fees.

\$140,000 is earmarked in the SDCIF for construction of a “washout” or “decant” building. Tougher Federal and State stormwater regulations now require cities to prevent the pollutants from washing vehicles and equipment to enter the drainage system. These pollutants (debris) must be collected and disposed of properly. A 2015 State audit of the City's compliance with these regulations is the basis for including the decant building in the Proposed Budget.

**Solid Waste Collection** – The City has extended its contract with Ace Disposal for two more years for curbside pickup of household garbage, recyclables and green waste. There will be no increase in user fees for household garbage and recyclables. However, **customers using the green waste pickup service (i.e. green container) will pay \$7.40 per month (beginning in July) instead of the current rate of \$6.16.**

**Culinary Water** -- Over the past year, the Public Works Director and City Engineer updated the water system capital plan, focusing particularly on the replacement of water mains. The older area of the City has many miles of cast iron water mains that are coming to the end of their expected life. Breaks in these pipes cause costly damage to roads and interrupt water service to customers. Staff have coordinated these water main replacements with street repaving/reconstruction plans over the next 20 years so that, as much as practical, cast iron pipes are replaced at the same time as the street work is done, thereby reducing overall project costs as well as the road damage caused by breaks in cast iron pipes. As mentioned above, storm drain replacements are also being coordinated with street projects. In addition, staff are working with other utility providers (irrigation, natural gas, etc.) to persuade them to replace their facilities, if needed, at the same time road work is done.

Funding the replacement of water mains over the next 20 years—and to keep up with the impact of inflation on water system O&M costs--will require a cumulative water rate increase of about 35% over the next five years. The City Council is currently studying several rate increase scenarios that would provide the needed funding in a series of smaller annual rate hikes. **The Proposed Budget for FY 2017 assumes a 10% water rate increase in the first year**, but this is subject to change by the City Council.

### **Personnel Costs**

There are **two new full-time positions** in my Proposed Budget. One is a civilian position in the Police Department that would support the Patrol and Investigative Divisions, oversee the Crossing Guards and relieve existing employees of some of their Emergency Management duties. This employee would be the Evidence Custodian, thereby giving detectives more time for investigative activities. This employee would also assist patrol officers with the compiling of reports, videos, evidence and other data needed for felony court cases—thereby allowing officers more time to patrol and answer calls.

I also support the recommendation of the Public Works Director to hire an employee with special skills relating to the City's water system. This hire would be a key step in “succession planning” for the anticipated retirement of the Director within the next three years. The intent is to hire someone who has the knowledge and skills to learn and understand the complexities of operating, trouble-shooting and repairing the electrical and hydraulic systems associated with wells, pump stations and storage reservoirs. The first year would be a period of intensive training working directly with the Public Works Director. I am hopeful that after the first year—in connection with the retirement of the Streets Division Supervisor—the total workforce size for the Public Works Department can be adjusted back to its current level by rebalancing the workforce between the Streets and Water Divisions. If this can be done, most of the cost impact of this new position will be limited to one year.

The Proposed Budget includes funding for pay raises, to allow employees to progress within their pay ranges. The Utah economy continues to gain strength, putting upward pressure on wages in a more competitive job market. I have not yet conducted the research necessary to make an informed recommendation regarding pay raises. However, to create a placeholder for funding such raises, I have earmarked in the Proposed Budget a sum that would fund an average pay raise of 3%, plus a 0.5% bonus pool to recognize "sustained, outstanding performance". Centerville City's compensation plan does not include "cost-of-living adjustments", or COLAs. There are no step increases within the pay ranges. Pay raises would vary, depending on an employee's performance and placement within the pay range. The City Council needs to approve guidelines for this year's pay raises, which will be one of the subjects in a work session prior to adoption of the Final Budget.

### **Capital Projects and Equipment**

Beginning on page x, I have identified department head requests for equipment and projects (exceeding \$1,000) and which of these requests are included in my Proposed Budget. The total of all capital expenditures funded in the Proposed Budget is about \$3.5 million, excluding the Redevelopment Agency.

### **Long-Term Financial Obligations**

The City has the following long-term financial obligations: 1) repayment of water revenue bonds; 2) an annual pledge for UTOPIA; and 3) repayment of bonds issued for construction of the Davis Center for the Performing Arts. The Proposed Budget includes the payments due in FY 2017 for each of these obligations.

**Water Revenue Bonds** – The City issued water revenue bonds in 2012 for water system improvements. This bond issue included \$2.1 million in new borrowing and refunded the existing debt of \$2.1 million (relating to water system and drainage projects completed earlier). The debt service requirements will be paid entirely from Water Fund revenue and Drainage Utility fees.

**UTOPIA** – The City began paying its sales tax pledge for UTOPIA in January 2010. The following funding sources are being used to pay most of the annual pledge:

- **Reimbursement from the RDA to the General Fund for Freedom Hills Park construction.** This park was eligible for funding from the RDA's additional tax increment (i.e., "haircut"), which currently generates about \$195,000 per year. Other City funds, however, were used to complete the park sooner; therefore, the RDA's additional increment is now flowing to the City as repayment and is being used for the UTOPIA obligation.
- **Freed up debt service capacity in the General Fund.** The General Fund had an annual debt service obligation of about \$160,000 for the City Hall building until 2012, when that debt was retired. Therefore, this sum is now being applied towards the UTOPIA obligation.

The FY 2017 pledge amount is \$462,953. After taking into account the sources mentioned above, an additional amount of \$107,953 is allocated from General Fund revenues in FY 2017 to provide this total amount. See Capital Projects Fund for the budget relating to the UTOPIA annual pledge payment (page 56).

**Davis Center for the Performing Arts** – Construction of this \$14.3 million regional performing arts facility was completed in 2011 and is owned by the Redevelopment Agency of Centerville. Debt service for this facility has been paid from four sources: 1) RAP tax approved by voters in Centerville and Bountiful; 2) RDA tax increment (i.e., property taxes from the businesses in the Redevelopment Project Area); 3) Davis County tourism taxes; and 4) private donations. The payment of this debt is shown in the Debt Service Fund section of the Proposed Budget on page 49 under the category of "Sales Tax Revenue Bonds – 2009". Although sales taxes were pledged as the security for these bonds, debt service has been paid entirely from the sources identified above. As noted earlier in this Budget Message, as of April 1, 2016, RAP Tax revenue is no longer being collected for this purpose. The annual



debt service amount drops dramatically from \$1,657,088 in FY 2016 to \$593,012 in FY 2017 and all remaining debt service will be paid with RDA tax increment until the bonds are fully retired in FY 2021.

### **Redevelopment Agency**

The Centerville Redevelopment Agency (RDA) is a separate legal entity created under State law for the purpose of assisting in the redevelopment of under-developed areas in the City. The City Council serves as the RDA Board of Directors. The RDA's Budget is included in the total Budget document, but is subject to its own public hearing and adoption process.

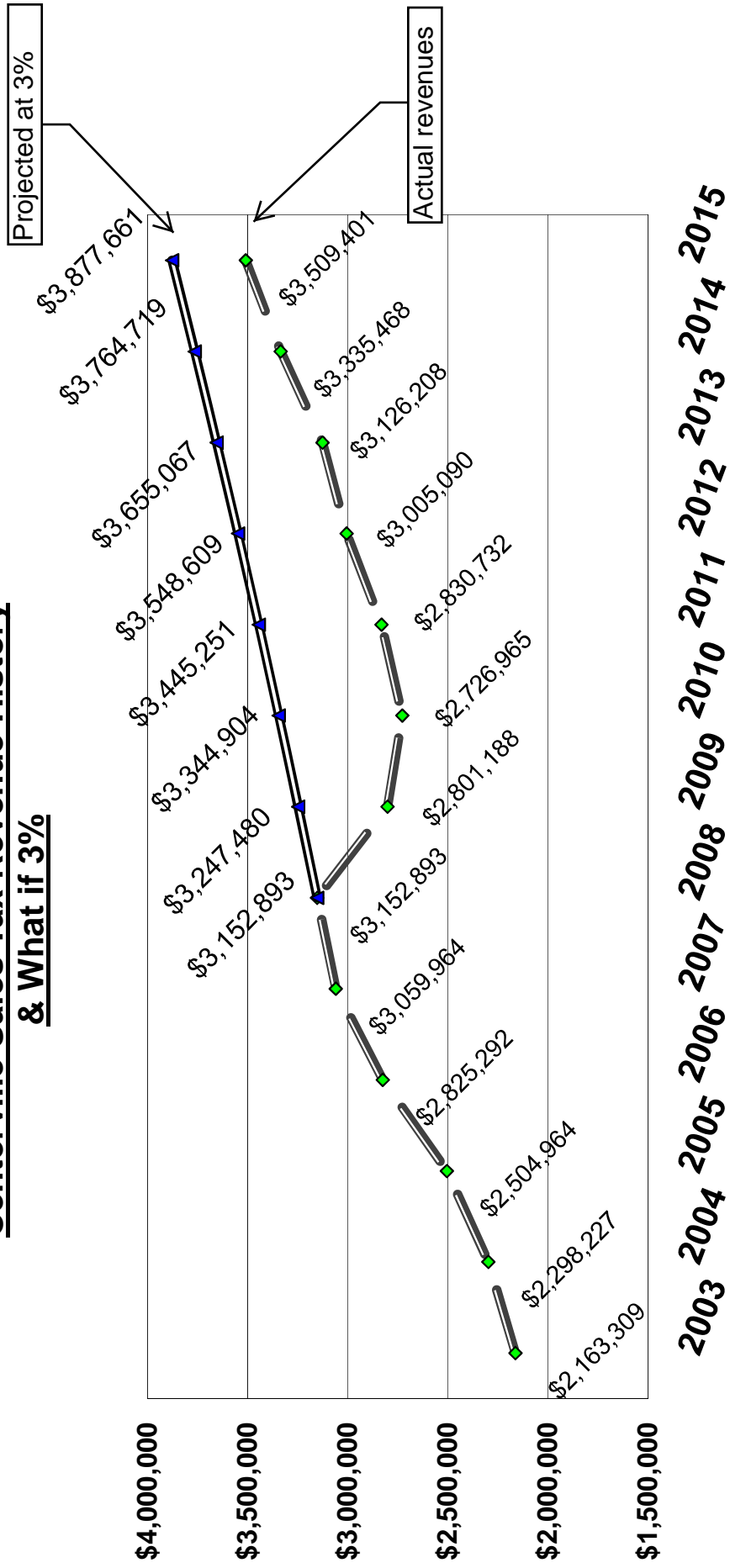
The source of revenue for the RDA Fund is the property tax "increment" (or increase) created by increasing the taxable property value in each "Project Area" through redevelopment activities. The RDA is entitled to use a portion of the new property tax revenues for legitimate purposes identified in State law – such as public infrastructure (roads, utilities, etc.) in the Project Area, public amenities, or financial assistance to developers. Up to 20% can be used for construction or preservation of affordable housing.

The Centerville RDA Proposed Budget is shown on page 68. The RDA currently has three Project Areas: 1) Parrish Lane Gateway Project Area (a traditional Redevelopment Area); 2) Legacy Crossing at Parrish Lane Project Area (a Community Development Area, or CDA); and 3) Barnard Creek Project Area (also a CDA). The biggest current commitment related to the Parrish Lane Gateway Project Area is for debt service for the Davis Center for the Performing Arts, explained earlier in this Budget Message. In the Legacy Crossing and Barnard Creek CDAs, tax increment flows to developers in the project areas to reimburse them for public infrastructure (roads, water mains, storm drains, etc.) and some private on-site improvements. Some tax increment is also paying for upgraded fencing being installed on the pedestrian bridge and pathway recently constructed along the north side of Parrish Lane.

### **Summary of Revenues and Expenditures**

A summary for all funds in the Proposed Budget is shown on page xii. Summaries of revenues and expenditures for the General Fund are shown on pages xiii and xiv.

## Centerville Sales Tax Revenue History & What if 3%



**Capital Equipment & Projects, One Time Funding  
FY 2016-2017 (over \$1,000)**

	<u>Department Request</u>	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Approved</u>	<u>Notes</u>	<u>Page #</u>
<b><u>City Council</u></b>					
Mitigation fund (re-appropriation)	\$5,000	\$5,000			6
Deer mitigation (re-appropriation)	\$5,000	\$5,000			6
<b><u>Attorney</u></b>					
Laptop & software	\$5,000	\$3,000			9
Subdivision Ordinance (re-appropriation)	\$10,000	\$10,000			9
<b><u>Finance</u></b>					
Misc. Replacements -IT	\$7,000	\$7,000			10
Network	\$8,000	\$8,000			10
<b><u>Police</u></b>					
4 Replacement vehicles (3 funded)	\$158,000	\$123,000			17
5 Laptops w/printers	\$12,500	\$12,500			17
8 Portable Radios	\$22,500	\$22,500			17
Tasers warranty and replacement plan	\$6,120	\$6,120			17
Evidence camera	\$2,500	\$2,500			17
8 bay carport	\$18,750	\$0			17
Door controller	\$2,500	\$2,500			17
Gun safe replacement	\$3,000	\$0			17
<b><u>Liquor Law funds</u></b>					
Emergency equipment	\$2,700	\$2,700			18
3 Radars (replacements)	\$10,000	\$10,000			18
<b><u>Streets</u></b>					
Bobtail truck	\$90,000	\$0			25
Plow retrofit	\$10,000	\$0			25
550 4x4 dump truck with plow	\$60,000	\$0			25
Brush chipper	\$38,000	\$38,000			25
Salt storage rack	\$10,000	\$0			25
Backhoe change out	\$1,600	\$1,600			25
Lease payment (10 wheeler)	\$43,626	\$43,626			25
Street projects (transer to Transportation Fund)	\$210,000	\$210,000			43
<b><u>GIS</u></b>					
Laptop	\$3,500	\$3,500			27
<b><u>Parks</u></b>					
Snow plowing machine	\$30,500	\$30,500			30
Flat bed with plow	\$48,000	\$48,000			30
Lawn sweeper	\$31,000	\$0			30
Riding mowers	\$24,000	\$0			30
Power equipment replacement	\$5,000	\$5,000			30
Chipper (funded in streets)	\$38,000	\$0			30
Banner bracket storage and equipment	\$3,000	\$3,000			30
Backhoe change out	\$5,000	\$5,000			30
<b><u>City Hall Building</u></b>					
Carpet extractor/RotoVac	\$6,000	\$6,000			34
Misc. paint carpet repair	\$6,000	\$3,000			34
Exterior LED lighting conversion	\$10,000	\$10,000		\$2,000 grant	34
Digital HVAC controls	\$11,000	\$11,000		\$11,000 WF	34
<b><u>PW Building</u></b>					
Shop lift upgrade	\$29,500	\$0			
<b><u>Community Development</u></b>					
Consultants	\$10,000	\$10,000			39
<b>Subtotal General Fund</b>					
	<u>\$1,002,296</u>	<u>\$648,046</u>			
Street projects	\$210,000	\$210,000			
Equipment	<u>\$792,296</u>	<u>\$438,046</u>			

**Capital Equipment & Projects, One Time Funding  
FY 2016-2017 (over \$1,000)**

	<b>Department Request</b>	<b>Proposed</b>	<b>Approved</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>Page #</b>
<b><u>RAP Tax</u></b>					
Whitaker building projects	\$8,800	\$8,800			48
Potential RAP projects	\$446,200	\$446,200			48
<b><u>Storm Drain Capital Improvement</u></b>					
Drainage projects	\$513,852	\$513,852			52
Washout building	\$140,000	\$140,000			52
<b><u>Parks Capital Improvement Fund (impact fees)</u></b>					
Misc. projects	\$148,519	\$148,519			53
<b><u>Transportation ProjectsFund</u></b>					
Projects	\$1,101,000	\$1,101,000			55
<b><u>Water Fund</u></b>					
Line locator	\$3,800	\$3,800			59
Tool replacement	\$2,000	\$2,000			59
Battery change out - telemetry system	\$3,500	\$3,500			59
Balloon light	\$2,000	\$2,000			59
Power energy logger 1735	\$4,000	\$0			59
Computer replacement for Randy	\$2,000	\$2,000			59
Telemetry upgrades	\$15,000	\$15,000			59
Backhoe change out	\$1,600	\$1,600			59
New truck (Randy)	\$38,000	\$38,000			59
Generator	\$17,000	\$0			59
Air compressor	\$25,000	\$0			59
Digital HVAC controls (City Hall)	\$11,000	\$11,000		\$11,000 GF	59
<b><u>Projects</u></b>					
Moving meters to curb	\$15,000	\$15,000			59
PRV repair	10,000	10,000			59
Energy upgrade	5,000	5,000			59
Mag meters at well and boosters	8,000	8,000			59
Radio read meters for commercial units	45,000	45,000			59
Duncan spring filtration plant	60,000	0			59
Misc. projects - laterals, etc.	150,000	150,000			59
Development projects	150,000	150,000		funded by developers	59
<b><u>Sanitation Fund</u></b>					
Can Purchase	\$10,000	\$10,000			60
Spring cleanup	\$30,000	\$30,000			60
<b><u>Drainage Utility</u></b>					
Utilisync	\$2,400	\$2,400			61
3/4 ton truck	\$35,000	\$0			61
Grate retrofits	\$4,500	\$4,500			61
<b><u>Whitaker</u></b>					
Laptop	\$1,000	\$1,000			65
Story begins here DVD (\$3,000 fund raising)	\$6,000	\$6,000		\$3,000 fund raising	65
Archival digitization	\$5,000	\$5,000		\$3,000 grant	65
Building projects	\$15,150	\$15,150		\$6,350 in grants/\$8,800 RAP tax	65
<b>Subtotal Other Funds</b>	<b><u>\$3,035,321</u></b>	<b><u>\$2,894,321</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>		
<b>Total (excluding RDA)</b>	<b><u>\$4,037,617</u></b>	<b><u>\$3,542,367</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>		

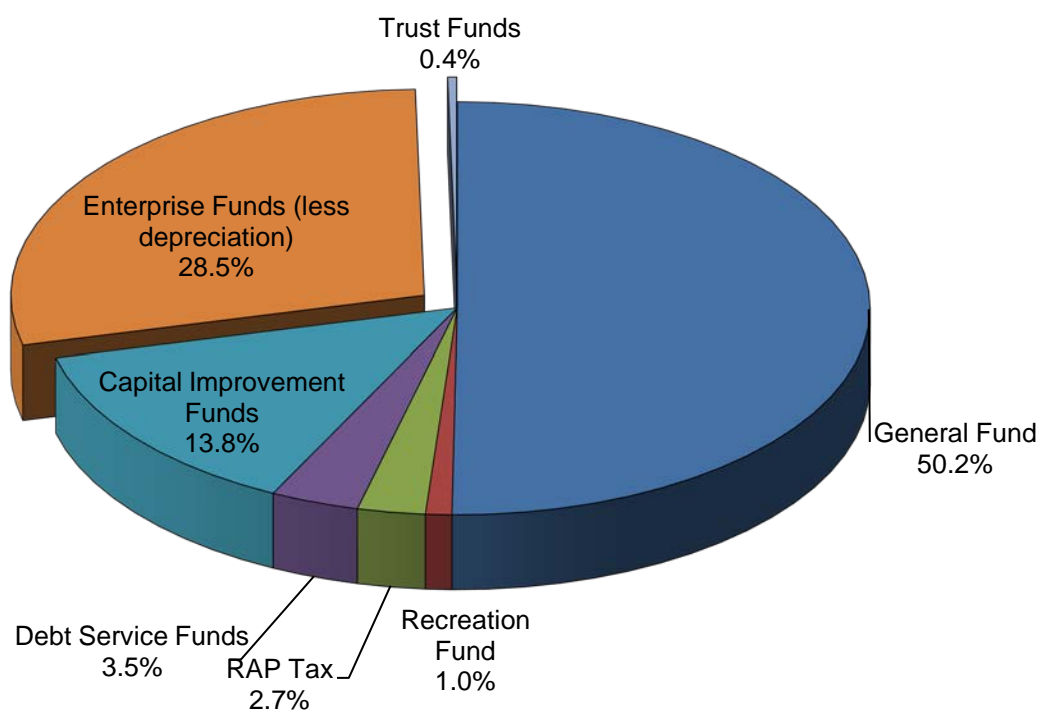
**Fiscal Year 2016-2017**  
**Budget Summary**  
**All Funds**  
**(excluding RDA)**

Fund Type	Department Request	Proposed	Adopted
<b>Revenues</b>			
General Fund	\$8,616,870	\$8,616,870	\$0
Recreation Fund	\$176,000	\$176,000	\$0
RAP Tax	\$455,000	\$455,000	\$0
Debt Service Funds	\$593,012	\$593,012	\$0
Capital Improvement Funds	\$2,331,324	\$2,366,324	\$0
Enterprise Funds	\$5,008,250	\$5,008,250	\$0
Trust Funds	\$60,331	\$60,331	\$0
<b>Total Sources</b>	<b>\$17,240,787</b>	<b>\$17,275,787</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**Expenditures**

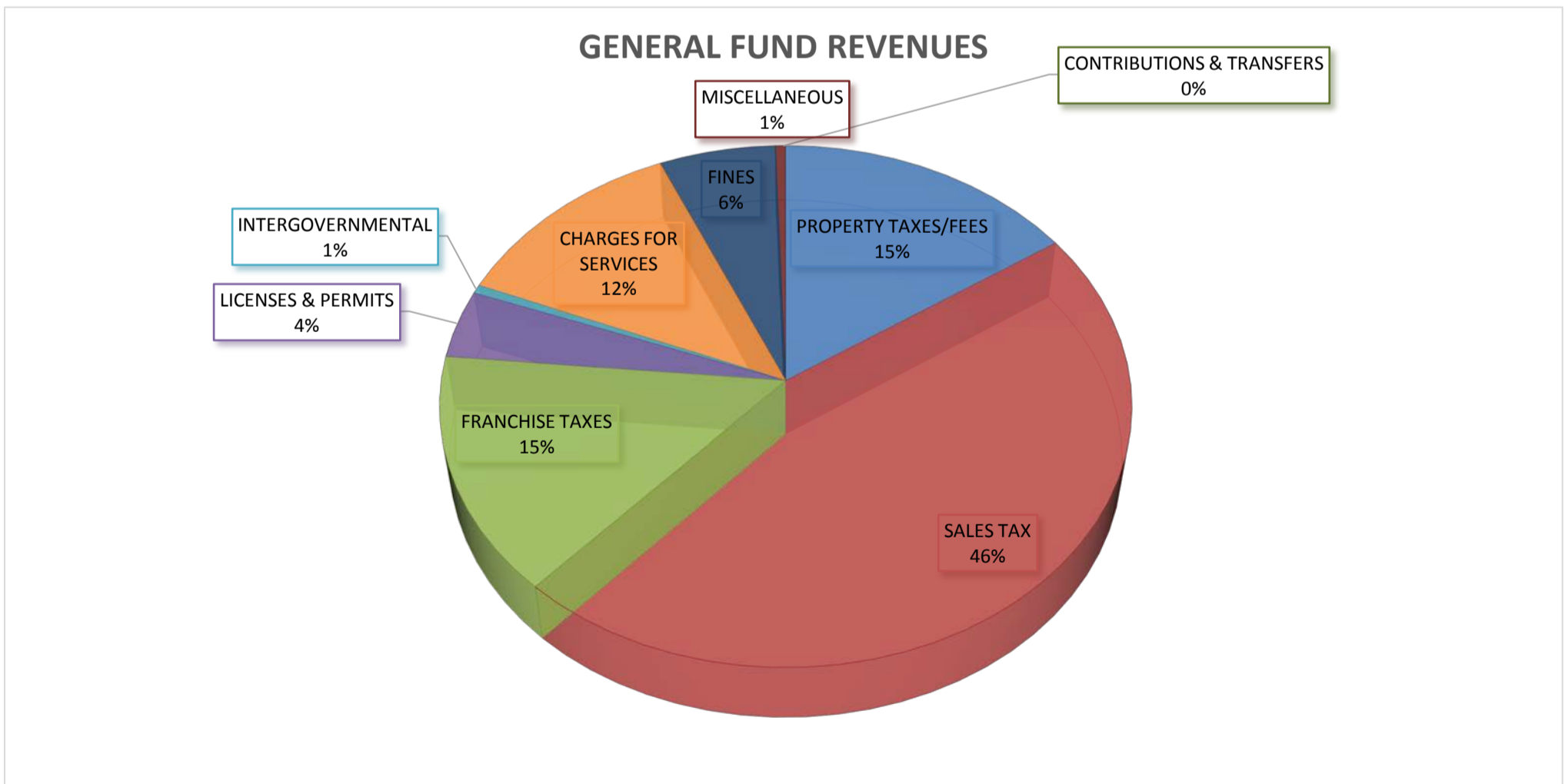
General Fund	\$8,953,986	\$8,616,870	\$0
Recreation Fund	\$176,000	\$176,000	\$0
RAP Tax	\$455,000	\$455,000	\$0
Debt Service Funds	\$593,012	\$593,012	\$0
Capital Improvement Funds	\$2,331,324	\$2,366,324	\$0
Enterprise Funds (less depreciation)	\$5,004,192	\$4,896,692	\$0
Trust Funds	\$60,331	\$60,331	\$0
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$17,573,845</b>	<b>\$17,164,229</b>	<b>\$0</b>
Revenue over/under expenditures	-\$333,058	\$111,558	\$0

## FY 2016/17 Expenditures by Fund (includes transfers)



**General Fund Revenues  
Summary By Category  
FY 2016-2017 Budget**

	2013-14 ACTUAL	2014-15 ACTUAL	2015-16		2016-17		
			6 MONTH ACTUAL	12 MONTH ESTIMATE	BUDGET	PROPOSED	ADOPTED
PROPERTY TAXES/FEES	\$1,079,671	\$1,071,400	\$883,051	\$1,150,826	\$1,291,238	\$1,330,750	\$0
SALES TAX	\$3,335,468	\$3,509,401	\$1,815,735	\$3,725,995	\$3,750,500	\$3,977,500	\$0
FRANCHISE TAXES	\$1,177,551	\$1,170,033	\$551,744	\$1,263,650	\$1,368,850	\$1,266,000	\$0
LICENSES & PERMITS	\$338,970	\$246,072	\$282,695	\$441,400	\$358,075	\$360,875	\$0
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	\$523,258	\$650,671	\$309,069	\$602,070	\$549,800	\$46,250	\$0
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$887,959	\$962,808	\$408,881	\$971,925	\$997,175	\$1,050,175	\$0
FINES	\$468,323	\$493,568	\$295,039	\$515,000	\$535,000	\$515,000	\$0
MISCELLANEOUS	\$73,773	\$32,956	\$13,416	\$79,000	\$50,250	\$43,250	\$0
CONTRIBUTIONS & TRANSFERS	\$179,352	\$20,651	\$0	\$1,500	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>\$8,064,325</b>	<b>\$8,157,560</b>	<b>\$4,559,630</b>	<b>\$8,751,366</b>	<b>\$8,902,888</b>	<b>\$8,591,800</b>	<b>\$0</b>
BOND PROCEEDS							
DESIGNATED FUND BALANCE							
USE OF FUND BALANCE/OTHER	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$152,000	\$25,070	\$0
<b>TOTAL SOURCES OF REVENUE</b>	<b>\$8,064,325</b>	<b>\$8,157,560</b>	<b>\$4,559,630</b>	<b>\$8,751,366</b>	<b>\$9,054,888</b>	<b>\$8,616,870</b>	<b>\$0</b>



**GENERAL FUND  
EXPENDITURES  
FY 2016-2017**

	2013/14 Actual	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Budget	Department Request	2016/17 Proposed	Approved Budget
Government Services	\$1,330,015	\$1,379,526	\$1,520,159	\$1,482,466	\$1,517,375	\$0
Police	\$2,380,292	\$2,483,733	\$2,612,441	\$2,672,967	\$2,613,092	\$0
Fire	\$813,604	\$821,730	\$878,460	\$900,000	\$900,000	\$0
Public Works	\$2,238,519	\$2,043,805	\$1,969,754	\$1,438,521	\$1,254,371	\$0
Parks/Recreation	\$750,442	\$852,688	\$880,794	\$974,474	\$880,474	\$0
Public Buildings	\$223,711	\$207,479	\$284,465	\$247,776	\$215,276	\$0
Community Development	\$339,019	\$341,671	\$390,179	\$399,879	\$398,379	\$0
Transfers	\$335,361	\$367,526	\$518,602	\$837,903	\$837,903	\$0
<b>Total General Fund Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,410,963</b>	<b>\$8,498,158</b>	<b>\$9,054,854</b>	<b>\$8,953,986</b>	<b>\$8,616,870</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**General Fund Expenditures**

