

The logo for the City of St. Francis features a stylized white figure, possibly a runner or a person in motion, set against a green and blue background. The figure is positioned to the left of the text.

City of
St. Francis

Minnesota



2022 ADOPTED BUDGET

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INTRODUCTION

Letter of Transmittal

In compliance with state statutes, we are pleased to present the 2022 budget for the City of St. Francis. This budget document should be viewed as more than just a collection of financial data, but as the financial plan in which the organization will implement and accomplish Council policies, as well as meet the needs of the community and residents. In addition to the financial data contained within, this document includes information on the City organization, describes programs and services, and provides statistical values measuring activity performance and workloads.

The 2022 Budget, in the amount of \$13,118,461 includes all of the funds for the City of St. Francis and reflects a 4.3% increase from the previous year's budget. The budget, as presented, reflects Council's direction and staff commitment to achieve a cost-effective, efficient and high-quality service delivery model. Essentially, the 2022 budget reflects the City's commitment to live within its means, and ensure that tax dollars are wisely managed and expended in as prudent a manner possible to achieve high-quality service outcomes.

City Council has been committed to strategically planning for the city's future while providing efficient and responsive services in the present. Highlights of recent City Council initiatives and goals can be found below.

Below is a description of strategic goals, action plans/strategies for accomplishing these goals, priorities for the coming year, actions taken to address these priorities, and a description of the long range financial plans and assumptions used. These goals/priorities and financial plans were developed through a series of meetings with the City Council and various work sessions over a number of years:

- 1) Provide high quality services to residents in a cost-effective manner.

The 2022 Budget provides an increased service level at nearly the same cost to the tax base of St. Francis as the 2021 Budget. The City was able to make administration and city services more available electronically. This includes but is not limited to: promoting electronic payments; processing documents electronically which is more efficient and cost effective; holding virtual meetings which provides greater opportunity for attendance; and enhancing community outreach electronically via platforms such as the website and electronic permitting.

- 2) Provide residents in St. Francis with high quality public safety services.

The 2022 Budget provides for an enhanced level of public safety. The Assistant Fire Chief has been given an expanded role through the City's partnership for Fire Management Services with the City of Nowthen. In addition, the City of St. Francis committed to filling policing vacancies created through retirement. The expanded Fire relationship with the City of Nowthen has created a more regional and expanded view of the Fire services in northern Anoka County. In addition, the department expanded policies to enhance the roles of the fire department for additional EMS responses has created more service calls and higher levels of training for fire fighters.

3) Manage responsible growth and promote the enhancement of commercial services to residents.

The 2022 Budget continues the city's commitment to responsible growth and managing the city's growth to reinvest in commercial areas within the city. Through the St. Francis Forward (re)Development Plan the City has identified both the Bridget Street Corridor and Highway 47 as strategic areas for reinvestment. The City has committed to contributing to the Building Capital Improvement Fund to start building funds for a new City Hall/Fire Station located on Bridge Street. This will enhance the usability of the area and provide for more concentration of people within that business district. In addition, the City has fully expanded and renovated the City owned liquor store on Highway 47. This enhancement to the liquor store will increase traffic and appeal to the area's primary commercial center on Highway 47.

The City has also committed to increasing the residential growth in the area. The city, through the Community Development Department of the City – has promoted and facilitated a number of residential developments that continue to grow the population of the City of St. Francis. These include the Meadows townhomes, Rivers Edge, Green Valley, Platinum development and projects around the Bridge Street corridor that include assisted living, multi-family and commercial projects.

4) Continue to review and analyze water/sewer rates within the City.

The City's commitment to growth, has a direct impact on the water/sewer rates by increasing the number of users, rates can effectively be reduced through WAC/SAC and additional monthly billings. The City continues to promote residential and commercial growth which has a direct impact on the rate users. In addition, the City began replacing all of the water meters in 2019 and this process was completed in 2021. The comprehensive water meter replacement will allow for the city to more accurately bill and track water usage per property. The city is also exploring partnerships with neighboring cities to have some of their developments connect to our city water and sewer system.

5) Provide residents with high levels of public park space and recreational activities.

The City has obtained and planned for a matching grant from the DNR to install a nearly \$480,000 park improvement in the in the Rivers Edge Development. This will help enhance the city's park system as well as provide recreational opportunities such as basketball and trails for the residents of St. Francis. This Park will be constructed in 2022. The City is also working to complete a comprehensive park system plan in 2022.

6) The City uses a variety of tools for long range financial planning:

A) Capital Purchasing Software – the City uses capital purchasing software to plan for and track upcoming capital acquisitions. The forecasted purchases include a nominal price adjustment for annual anticipated increases in pricing. The city contributes to the capital fund annually and reviews the contributions annually to determine an adequate level of contributions.

B) The City has a robust road inventory and assessment program that analyzes the street conditions every year to plan out 5 years for road improvements. This provides the city with long term planning for road projects and an annual nominal price adjustment is included in the estimates.

C) The City monitors the growing tax base every year. The City accounts for increases in development and property values to determine the appropriate amount to adjust the tax levy. This annual review allows the City to monitor the tax revenue in relation to the growing tax base and additional strains that new development has on the city. This also helps the city adjust the levy appropriately for any cost of living adjustment costs that the city incurs.

D) The City has analyzed the cost of replacement and improvement to the City's building assets. The City has taken active steps to set aside portions of the property tax levy every year to ensure adequate funding for these city assets.

E) The City has also forecasted the amount of growth it can expect over the coming years. Between the Met Council estimates and the city's own land use inventory- a snapshot is provided of the amount of growth the city can expect in the mid to long term. This helps to plan financially on what the city can expect as far as future revenues and tax base increases.

Below are some additional descriptions and highlights of the 2022 Budget:

Development and Redevelopment: The City has adopted a comprehensive Development/Redevelopment plan for the two primary commercial corridors in the City. The St. Francis Forward Plan strategically analyzes the land use options and implementation for development/redevelopment in the Highway 47 and Bridge Street commercial corridors. The plan strongly focuses on these commercial areas located within the MUSA. Sequential steps to implement these development strategies are provided within the plan and the City will be working towards this implementation and documenting the progress.

Building Activity: The City has had a major increase in new residential home permitting over the last few years. The increased building activity has required the City to focus on proper infrastructure and workload management. This focus has allowed the City to properly accommodate the high level of development within the City.

Utility services: The City has also been closely examining the Municipal Urban Service Area (MUSA) in order to properly stage growth within the community. The City is working to complete the comprehensive planning process with clearly identified MUSA expansion.

Technological Upgrades: The increased building activity has also substantially increased the workload of processing city business. Staffing coupled with technological upgrades, has allowed the City to process this increased activity and accommodate the needs of and additional stresses development brings to city services. In addition to processing city business, upgrades to the city's website has allowed for more citizen engagement and easier searching for residents who are seeking information.

Public Safety: The 2022 budget also illustrates the City's commitment to addressing Public Safety. The 2022 Budget has significant investments in the Police and Fire operations. These departments continue to see support for their operations in order to ensure the City of St. Francis is a safe community.

The budgeting function is the primary tool the Council has to make sure the city's limited resources are wisely utilized and to establish department objectives for the coming year. The City Council will continue to review, discuss and analyze how to best utilize the limited tax dollars to ensure quality services are provided while continuing to plan for future growth and stress on city services. The City will also continue to review and analyze

economic forces and intergovernmental funds to ensure the City of St. Francis continues to be fiscally responsible while providing top level services to their residents.

Respectfully submitted,



Joe Kohlmann
City Administrator



Darcy Mulvihill
Finance Director

COMMUNITY PROFILE

The City of St. Francis is located in the northernmost section of Anoka County, 12 miles north of Anoka and approximately 30 miles northwest of Minneapolis. The community can be accessed in a north southerly direction by State Trunk Highway 47 and County Road 24 in an east westerly direction.



St. Francis was originally known as the “Village of Otona” and was established in 1855 along the Rum River with a dam, grist, and a saw mill. The town was formally established as St. Francis in 1857. The Post Office was the first commercial building constructed in 1866, and in that year the Creamery Association was also built. Two other buildings were constructed during this period and still exist today: the Rum River Inn and the H.G. Leathers House. Both of these buildings are also listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

The community was an active center for milling lumber and flour in its early days. In the late 1880s, the population of St. Francis was almost 500, and the population actually held near that number until the 1960s. In 1923, the flour mill closed. Development of St. Francis in its early days suffered from the loss of the railroad as trade went to better transportation centers. From 1930 until 1960, agriculture was the community’s economic mainstay.

During the late 1960’s, St. Francis began to attract more residents and over the next few decades grew significantly. The community was incorporated in 1974, and with the assistance of a loan from the U.S. Department of Agriculture – Farmer’s Home Administration, the City constructed and began operating a municipal sewer and water system. These systems attracted quality development into the area. By 1980, the population had grown from 897 to 1,184 and by 1990, the population had grown 117% to reach a total of 2,538 residents. Growth continued through the 1990s and has been particularly dramatic in the past years. Today, the population is approximately 7,652. Its small-town character, its schools and accessible location has attracted and continues to attract new residents, particularly young families.

St. Francis is a home rule charter city. Minnesota has two basic types of cities – home rule and statutory – which influence cities’ organization and powers. The difference is the type of enabling legislation from which the municipality gains its authority. Home rule cities obtain their powers from a locally enacted home rule charter which is essentially a city constitution. Statutory cities get their power from Chapter 412 of Minnesota Statutes. Home rule charter cities can exercise any powers in their locally adopted charters as long as there’s no conflict with state law. Conversely, charter provisions can specifically restrict the powers of a city.

St. Francis operates under the Council/Administrator form of government. An elected City Council sets the policy and overall direction for St. Francis. Then city staff, under the direction of a city administrator, carries out council decisions and provides day-to-day city services. The city administrator is accountable to the City Council.

The City Council consists of a Mayor and four Council Members elected at-large. City elections are held in even numbered years, with the Mayor serving a two-year term and all Council Members serving four-year terms.

The City of St. Francis provides a full range of services. The general governmental functions include police and fire protection, street maintenance, engineering, planning and zoning, parks and recreation, economic and community development and general legislative and administrative services. The City also operates as enterprise funds the following services: water, sewer and a municipal liquor store.



St. Francis is served by Independent School District #15. They serve the communities of St. Francis, East Bethel, Bethel, Oak Grove, Andover, Athens, Nowthen and Stanford. The school district offices as well as the bus garage and several of the school buildings are located within the City limits.



The Rum River runs north/south through the central area of St. Francis offering scenic views and canoeing opportunities. Rum River North County Park, an Anoka County Park, consists of 80 acres located near the south-central boundary of St. Francis. It is the northern access to the Rum River Canoe Corridor and offers amenities such as picnic shelters, biking and hiking trails, campsites and observation decks.

**CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS**

DECEMBER 2021

CITY COUNCIL

STEVE FELDMAN, MAYOR
Term Expires 12-31-2022

JOSEPH MUEHLBAUER, COUNCILMEMBER
Term Expires 12-31-2024

ROBERT BAUER, COUNCILMEMBER
Term Expires 12-31-2024

KEVIN ROBINSON, COUNCILMEMBER
Term Expires 12-31-2022

SARAH UDVIG, COUNCILMEMBER
Term Expires 12-31-2022

CITY MANAGERIAL STAFF

Employee	Position	Date Appointed
Joe Kohlmann	City Administrator	May 11, 2015
Jenni Wida	Deputy Administrator/City Clerk	August 18, 2021
Darcy Mulvihill	Finance Director	June 28, 2010
Todd Schwieger	Police Chief	December 5, 2016
Dave Schmidt	Fire Chief	July 11, 2017
Vacant	Deputy Administrator/Public Works Director	
Kate Thunstrom	Community Development Director	November 30, 2015
John Schmidt	Liquor Store Manager	November 12, 2007

BUDGET OVERVIEW

Challenges for the 2022 Budget

Challenges that frame the development of the 2022 Budget include:

Levy – For the 2022 tax levy, the Market Value Exclusion program continues. This program gives homestead properties valued at less than \$413,778, an exclusion of the market value from property taxes. This shifted the taxes that would be paid by this part of the excluded property mostly onto commercial and industrial properties. With the building growth that the city has experienced, the city council kept the tax levy rate approximately the same as 2021. The rate as proposed was 50.846%. This generated a total levy of \$4,669,590. This was an increase of \$435,000.

State aid –Local Government Aid was increased by \$14,116 for a total of \$524,176 in 2022.

Maintaining a competitive employee compensation and benefit package – In an effort to attract and retain high-performing employees, the City makes great effort to ensure that the City’s compensation and benefit package is commensurate with peer communities. Union contracts with the City’s two collective bargaining units are being negotiated for 2022. Non-union personnel were given 3.0% for 2022.

Revenues up by 8.31%

The 2022 budget anticipates revenues in the amount of \$13,007,715, an increase of \$997,557 (8.31%) from 2021. The increase is mainly due to the increase in the 2022 levy and an increase in Liquor Sales. The City also continues to review its fee schedule to determine what, if any, changes need to be implemented in future years for water and sewer rates.

Revenue Comparison

Fund	2021	2022	\$ Change	% Change
General	4,703,070	4,876,320	173,250	3.68%
Special Revenue	0	0	-	#DIV/0!
Debt	598,670	599,830	1,160	0.19%
Capital	942,080	1,265,647	323,567	34.35%
Enterprise	5,766,338	6,265,918	499,580	8.66%
TOTAL	12,010,158	13,007,715	997,557	8.31%

Expenditures up 4.25%

Expenditures in the 2022 Budget are up 4.25% or \$535,279 more than 2021. This is a combination of an increase in the General Fund and Enterprise Funds.

Expenditure Comparison

Fund	2021	2022	\$ Change	% Change
General	4,703,070	4,876,320	173,250	3.68%
Special Revenue	17,230	12,058	(5,172)	-30.02%
Debt	592,738	591,507	(1,231)	-0.21%
Capital	1,285,019	1,274,438	(10,581)	-0.82%
Enterprise	5,985,125	6,364,138	379,013	6.33%
TOTAL	12,583,182	13,118,461	535,279	4.25%

**Tax levy
increased for
2022**

The City's tax levy for 2022 is \$4,669,590 which is an increase of \$435,000 over the 2021 levy. The median home value in the City of St. Francis increased from \$235,000 in 2021 to \$259,200 in 2022. A median home will pay an estimated \$1,247/year for 2022 city taxes.

The following table summarizes the estimated tax impact on homestead residential homes, based on the 2022 tax levy. This assumes no change in property valuation from year to year.

Estimated Market Value	2021 City Taxes	2022 City Taxes	Difference
150,000	\$ 638.94	\$ 642.18	\$ 3.24
160,000	\$ 694.08	\$ 697.61	\$ 3.53
170,000	\$ 749.22	\$ 753.03	\$ 3.81
180,000	\$ 804.37	\$ 808.45	\$ 4.08
192,900	\$ 859.51	\$ 863.87	\$ 4.36
200,000	\$ 914.65	\$ 919.30	\$ 4.65
210,000	\$ 969.79	\$ 974.72	\$ 4.93
220,000	\$ 1,024.93	\$ 1,030.14	\$ 5.21

County assessors value all property in the City annually. There is a lag time between when the property value is set and when the taxes are paid. For example, the market values that are set in 2021 are the basis for the taxes payable in 2022. The total of all the individual market values determines the total market value of the City.

After the estimated market value is determined, the amount of market value exclusion is determined. The full market value exclusion amount is \$30,400. This is 40% of \$76,000. Any value over \$76,000 loses 9% of the exclusion. The calculation on a \$200,000 house is as follows:

$$\$30,400 - ((\$200,000 - \$76,000) \times .09) = \$19,240$$

The \$19,240 is then subtracted from the \$200,000 to determine the property's taxable market value (TMV):

$$\$200,000 - \$19,240 = \$180,760$$

The taxable market value is then taken times the class rate of 1% (See table following to see class rates) to determine the net tax capacity (NTC):

$$\$180,760 \times .01 = \$1,808$$

Then the net tax capacity rate is taken times the total tax rate to determine the taxes for the property.

On non-homestead properties, the estimated market value is taken times the class rate and then taken times the tax rate to determine the tax amount.

Property Type	Payable 2018 Class Rate	Payable 2019 Class Rate	Payable 2020 Class Rate
Homestead			
0 to \$500,000	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Over \$500,000	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
Non-Homestead (Single Family)			
0 to \$500,000	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Over \$500,000	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
Apartments			
Regular	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
Low Income	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%
Commercial/Industrial			
0 to \$150,000	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Over \$150,000	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%

When the City of St. Francis levies property taxes, the amount levied is allocated to property owners based on the tax capacity of their property. The total tax capacity is computed by factoring adjustments for tax increment districts and fiscal disparities. The adjustment for tax increment districts reduces the tax base for the value of the new development in a specified area. This allows the city to use the additional property taxes generated by the development to pay for certain expenses. The adjustment in tax base for fiscal disparities provides for sharing throughout the Twin Cities metropolitan area of a percentage of the growth in commercial and industrial tax base values. The growth is contributed to an area-wide tax base pool. A distribution index, based on the factors of population and property market value per capita, is used to allocate the area-wide tax base pool back to each taxing district. The following table provides a breakdown of St. Francis' tax base values:

	2020	2021	2022
Estimated Market Value	645,106,900	692,428,500	Not Available
Taxable Market Value	597,834,980	643,241,741	Not available
Tax Capacity	6,631,650	6,824,801	7,562,060

The tax capacity is calculated by dividing the tax levy amount by the total tax capacity of the city's tax base. This rate is then applied to the tax capacity of the property to determine the amount of taxes due. The tax capacity rate for the city property tax levy for the past few years has been as follows:

2018	53.996%
2019	53.176%
2020	50.543%
2021	50.589%
Preliminary 2022	50.846%

Using the prior example of a single family home with an estimated market value of \$200,000, the approximate city tax for 2022 would be:

$$\$1,808 \times 50.846\% = \$919.30$$

There are other factors taken into consideration when computing the final tax amount. This example is intended to give an estimate of the city's property tax amount. City property taxes are only a portion of the total tax bill for property owners. In Minnesota, property taxes are also levied by school districts, counties and miscellaneous taxing districts. The property tax bill for each property owner is equal to each taxing district's tax rate multiplied by the property value and then added together.

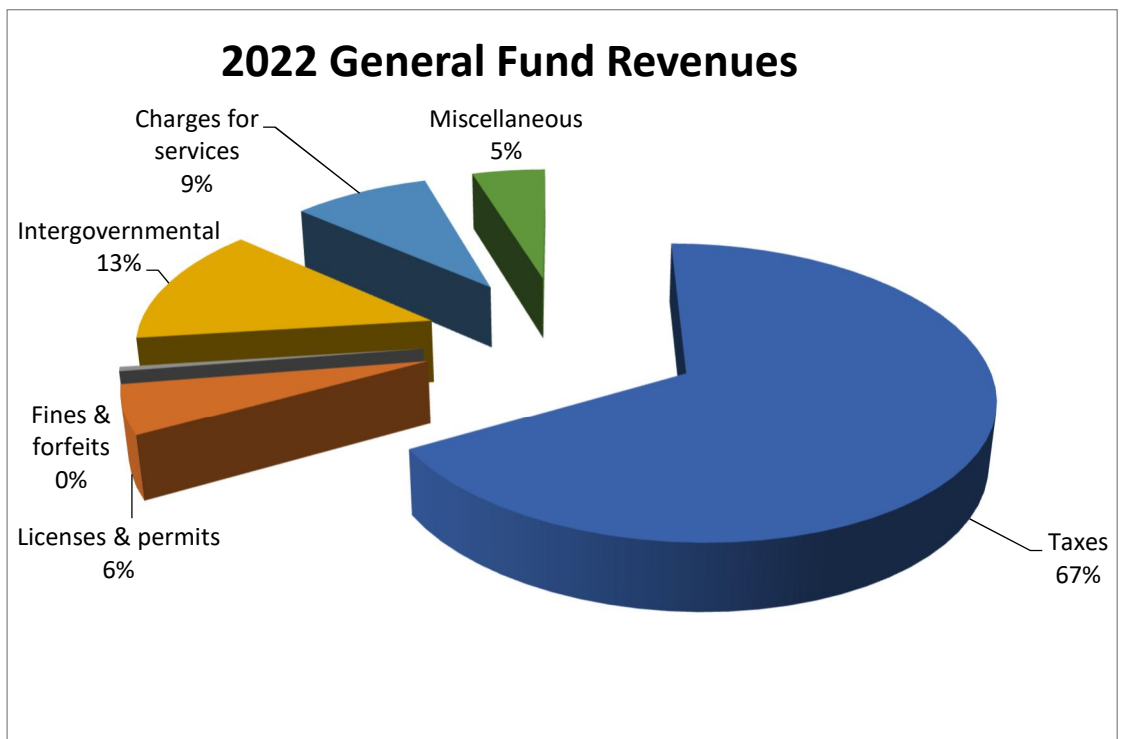
Staffing

The number of full-time positions increased from 35 to 36 for the 2022 budget year. A full-time Liquor Store Clerk was added in 2021.

General Fund Revenues (net of transfers) up 3.73%

The 3.73% increase in General Fund revenues (net of transfers) amounts to \$173,250 more in revenues than 2021. Taxes budgeted for the General Fund are \$86,035 more in 2022. Taxes represent 67% of the revenues for the General Fund.

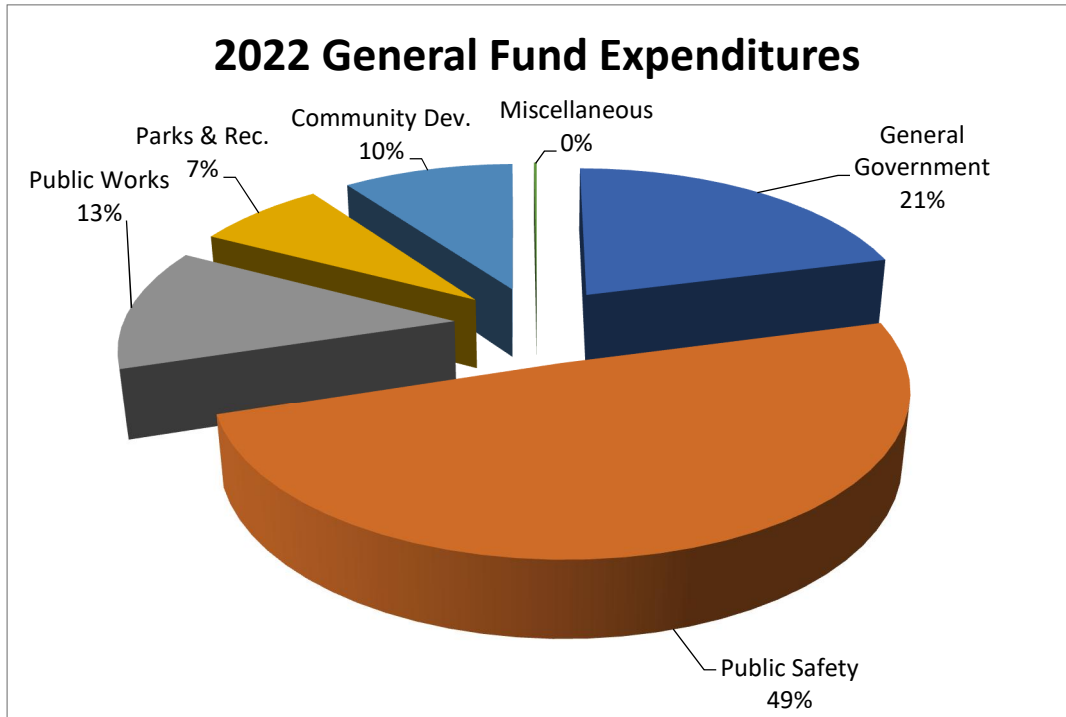
	2021	2022	\$ Change	% Change
Taxes	3,136,729	3,222,764	86,035	2.74%
Licenses & permits	244,470	268,620	24,150	9.88%
Fines & forfeits	23,130	23,500	370	1.60%
Intergovernmental	624,501	650,016	25,515	4.09%
Charges for services	408,910	424,050	15,140	3.70%
Miscellaneous	205,330	227,370	22,040	10.73%
TOTAL	4,643,070	4,816,320	173,250	3.73%



General Fund Expenditures (net of transfers) up 3.68%

The 2022 Budget includes recommended expenditures (net of transfers) that are 3.68% higher than the 2021 Budget. This is an increase of \$173,250 over the previous year with the largest increases being recognized in the Public Safety budget within personnel costs and General Government budget which was within legal fees.

	2021	2022	\$ Change	% Change
General Government	1,008,520	1,022,120	13,600	1.35%
Public Safety	2,266,300	2,399,550	133,250	5.88%
Public Works	590,450	608,350	17,900	3.03%
Parks & Rec.	352,600	361,100	8,500	2.41%
Community Dev.	477,700	477,650	(50)	-0.01%
Miscellaneous	7,500	7,550	50	0.67%
TOTAL	4,703,070	4,876,320	173,250	3.68%



General Fund Fund Balance will be 61.4% of Budget

The State Auditor recommends that cities maintain unreserved fund balances in their general fund of approximately 35 to 50 percent of fund operating revenues or no less than five months of operating expenditures. The 2022 budget projects a fund balance of 61.4% of fund operating revenues and 7.3 months of operating expenditures. This should provide a sufficient balance to cover cash flow needs and unexpected expenditures.

Debt Service Funds

The City has three debt service funds to account for debt. Fund 311 accounts for the 2013 bonds that refunded the 2007 bonds for street improvements and Fund 327 accounts for the 2015 bonds related to street improvements. These two funds are funded through property taxes, special assessments and transfers. The other fund is 2017 GO Capital Improvement Bonds. This bond is being repaid through property taxes and transfers.

Debt for the Water and Sewer Enterprise funds are accounted for in the respective funds.

Outstanding debt at December 31, 2021 is calculated at \$28,935,000

Capital Improvements

The 2022 Budget implements the first year of the 2022-2026 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) adopted by the City Council on August 2, 2021. This five-year plan is updated annually through a comprehensive capital needs planning process. Some of the projects listed in the CIP are not included in the annually adopted budget because budgets are not established until after a public hearing is held and the City Council approves the project. This process is normally used for street projects and building construction because of the size of the project and the uncertainty of approval.

Utility rates

Water and sewer rates are set with the knowledge that predicting income is far more difficult than predicting expense and capital costs. In setting rates, the City expects fluctuations in consumption from year to year, and therefore expects a net loss in some years and a net profit in others. The rate setting process is designed to make gradual changes in rates whenever possible, focusing on a long-term strategy. A two-step rate increase was implemented in 2015 to pay for the debt service on a new wastewater treatment plant and to adjust the water rates to pay for the debt and operating in that fund. The first step went into effect for the bills due 12/10/2015 and the second step was effective with the bills due 01/01/2017. Rates were lowered in 2018.

Utility rate history (usage is per 1,000 gallons; base is per equivalent connection):

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>11/1/15</u>	<u>12/1/16</u>	<u>2018</u>
Water							
Base	11.75	11.75	13.75	13.75	16.50	19.80	14.55
Usage	Tiered	Tiered	Tiered	Tiered	Tiered	Tiered	Tiered
MN Test Fee	.53	.53	.53	.53	.53	.53	.53
Sewer							
Base	12.25	12.25	12.50	12.50	17.50	24.50	20.82
Usage	4.55	4.55	4.90	4.90	6.86	9.60	8.16

MN Statute 103G.291 was amended in 2008 to include a requirement for public water suppliers serving more than 1,000 people to adopt a water rate structure that encourages conservation by January 1, 2010. It was determined that a tiered rate system was the easiest and fairest solution. The following tiered rate system is in place for water usage

<u>Gallons per Equivalent Connection</u>	<u>Fee per 1,000 gallons</u>
0 – 14,999	\$4.50
15,000 – 29,999	\$4.72
30,000 – 44,999	\$5.45
>= 45,000	\$6.51

MN PFA, the lender on our new Water Treatment Plant, requires that the City collect amounts necessary to produce net revenues adequate to pay all principal and interest when due on the Note. If not, they can require us to have a rate increase or direct us to levy the amount through property taxes.

MN PFA is also the lender on our Wastewater Treatment Plant.

**Water and
Sewer Funds**

Customers are billed for water and sewer charges on a monthly basis. Monthly billing assists in water conservation and leak detection by notifying customers of their usage every 30 days. The City contracts with an outside billing service for its utilities. Unpaid bills are the responsibility of the property owner and are certified to the property taxes each year.

Staff continues to monitor utility revenues to ensure financial stability.

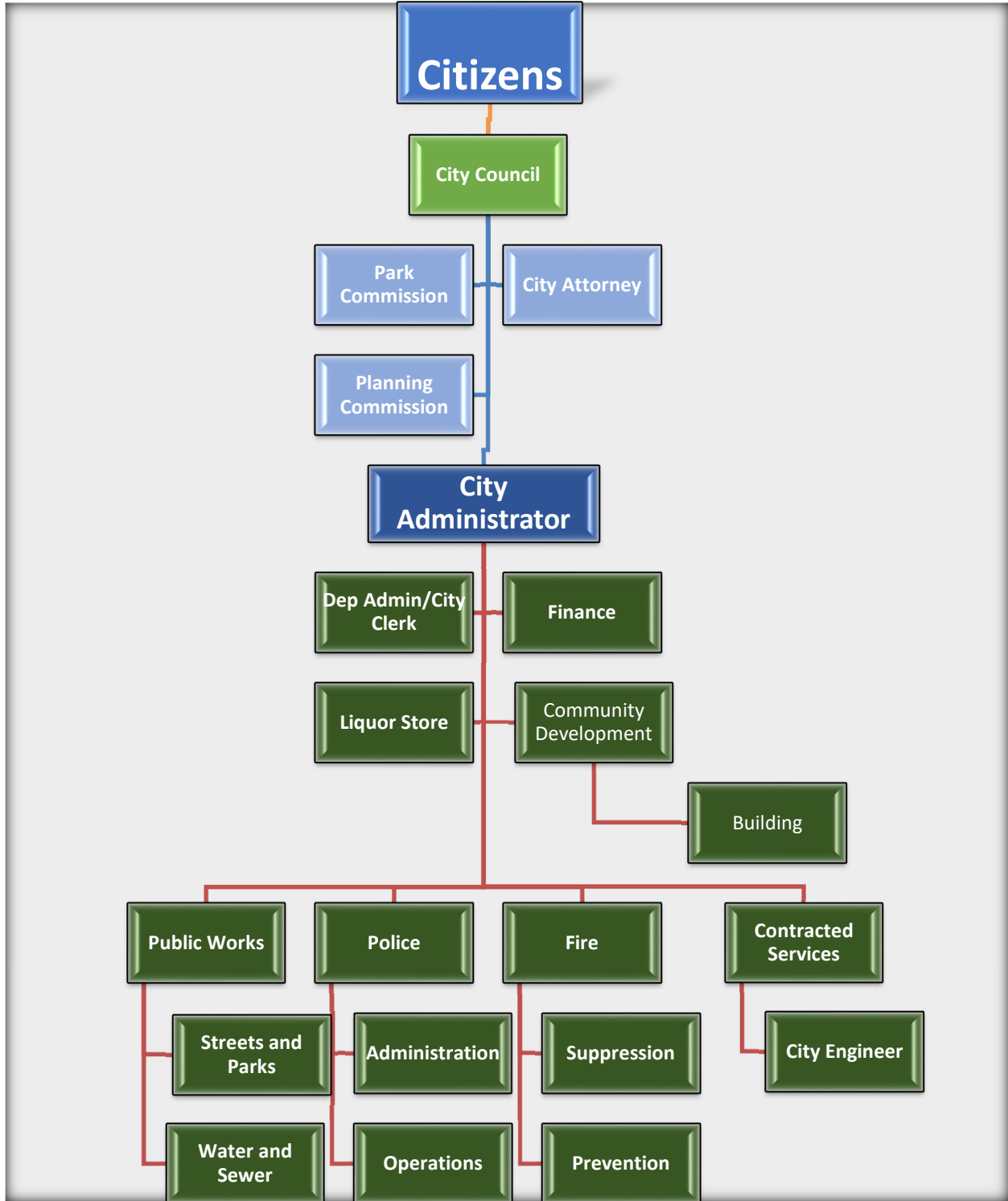
Expenditures from these funds are used for operation and maintenance, debt service, capital improvements, and infrastructure replacement relating specifically to the operation of water and sewer services. Major activity relating to these funds include:

- A Water Treatment Plant was constructed in 2008 with low interest financing provided through the MN Public Facilities Authority.
- A Waster Water Treatment Plant was constructed in 2016 with low interest financing provided through the MN Public Facilities Authority
- A second river crossing vital for uninterrupted water service for those residents on the east side of the Rum River and necessary for efficient watermain system maintenance was completed in 2009.
- Construction of sanitary sewer and water mains to serve properties along Ambassador Boulevard as well as providing development opportunities for existing undeveloped properties was completed in 2011.

Liquor

The St. Francis Municipal Bottle Shop was established in 1964 and has been a key partner in the operation of the City. Records show that over \$500,000 of store proceeds have been used to support City purchases and various recreational activities within the City. The Bottle Shop has been a proud sponsor of the Pioneer Days fireworks display since 1999 and has also assisted with the financing of the Fire Department building expansion, Woodbury Park gazebo, Fire Department tanker, and various public safety equipment, just to name a few. Gross sales topped \$2 million for the first time in 2008 with gross profit at 25%. During 2021, the Liquor Store was remodeled. This added space for sales, storage and employees.

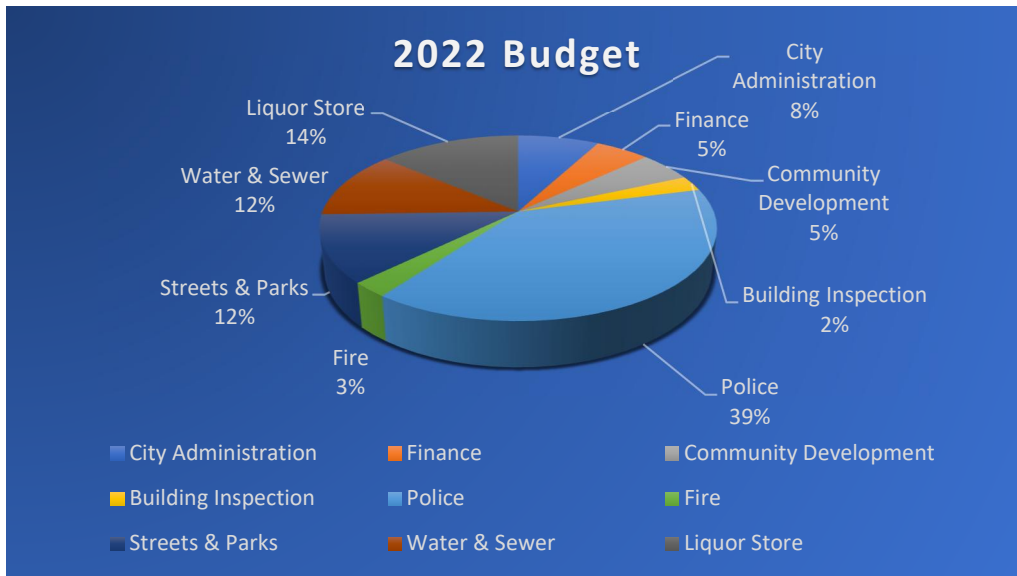
CITY OF ST. FRANCIS ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
SUMMARY OF PERSONNEL
NUMBER OF BUDGETED REGULAR EMPLOYEES

	2021		2022	
	FULL TIME	PART TIME	FULL TIME	PART TIME
City Administration	3.00	0.00	3.00	0.00
Finance	2.00	0.00	2.00	0.00
Community Development	2.00	0.00	2.00	0.00
Building Inspection	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
Police	15.00	0.00	15.00	0.00
Fire	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
Streets & Parks	4.50	0.00	4.50	0.00
Water & Sewer	4.50	0.00	4.50	0.00
Liquor Store	2.00	2.25	3.00	2.25
TOTALS	35.00	2.25	36.00	2.25

The number of part-time employees listed is after conversion to full-time equivalents. Employee totals do not include paid-per-call firefighters, reserve officers, commission members or election judges.



CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
LISTING OF PERSONNEL POSITIONS
 BUDGETED FULL-TIME REGULAR EMPLOYEES 2020-2022

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
<u>CITY ADMINISTRATION</u>			
City Administrator	1.00	1.00	1.00
Deputy Administrator/City Clerk	1.00	1.00	1.00
Receptionist/Office Support	1.00	1.00	1.00
City Administration Department Total	<u>3.00</u>	<u>3.00</u>	<u>3.00</u>
<u>FINANCE</u>			
Finance Director	1.00	1.00	1.00
Accounts Payable/Deputy City Clerk	1.00	1.00	1.00
Finance Department Totals	<u>2.00</u>	<u>2.00</u>	<u>2.00</u>
<u>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</u>			
Community Development Director	1.00	1.00	1.00
Assistant Community Development Director	1.00	1.00	1.00
Community Development Totals	<u>2.00</u>	<u>2.00</u>	<u>2.00</u>
<u>BUILDING INSPECTIONS</u>			
Building Inspector	1.00	1.00	1.00
<u>POLICE DEPARTMENT</u>			
Police Chief	1.00	1.00	1.00
Administrative Assistant	1.00	1.00	1.00
Police Records Clerk	2.00	2.00	2.00
Sergeant	2.00	2.00	2.00
Investigator	1.00	1.00	1.00
Police Officer	8.00	8.00	8.00
Police Department Total	<u>15.00</u>	<u>15.00</u>	<u>15.00</u>
<u>FIRE DEPARTMENT</u>			
Fire Chief	1.00	1.00	1.00
<u>STREETS & PARKS</u>			
Highways, Streets & Roads			
Deputy Administrator/Public Works Director	0.25	0.25	0.25
Streets/Parks Supervisor	0.50	0.50	0.50
Streets & Parks Worker	1.60	1.60	1.60
Parks			
Deputy Administrator/Public Works Director	0.25	0.25	0.25
Streets/Parks Supervisor	0.50	0.50	0.50
Streets & Parks Worker	1.00	1.00	1.00
Recycling			
Deputy Administrator/Public Works Director	0.00	0.00	0.00
Streets & Parks Worker	0.40	0.40	0.40
Streets & Parks Department Total	<u>4.50</u>	<u>4.50</u>	<u>4.50</u>
<u>WATER & SEWER</u>			
Water Operations:			
Deputy Administrator/Public Works Director	0.25	0.25	0.25
Water/Wastewater Supervisor	0.50	0.50	0.50
Water/Wastewater Operator	1.50	1.50	1.50
Sanitary Sewer Operations:			
Deputy Administrator/Public Works Director	0.25	0.25	0.25
Water/Wastewater Supervisor	0.50	0.50	0.50
Water/Wastewater Operator	1.50	1.50	1.50
Public Works Department Total	<u>4.50</u>	<u>4.50</u>	<u>4.50</u>
<u>MUNICIPAL LIQUOR STORE</u>			
Liquor Store Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00
Liquor Store Asst. Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00
Liquor Clerk-Fulltime	0.00	0.00	1.00
Municipal Liquor Store Total	<u>2.00</u>	<u>2.00</u>	<u>3.00</u>
TOTAL	<u>35.00</u>	<u>35.00</u>	<u>36.00</u>



GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished
Budget Presentation
Award*

PRESENTED TO

**City of St. Francis
Minnesota**

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

January 01, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director

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POLICIES

BUDGET PROCESS

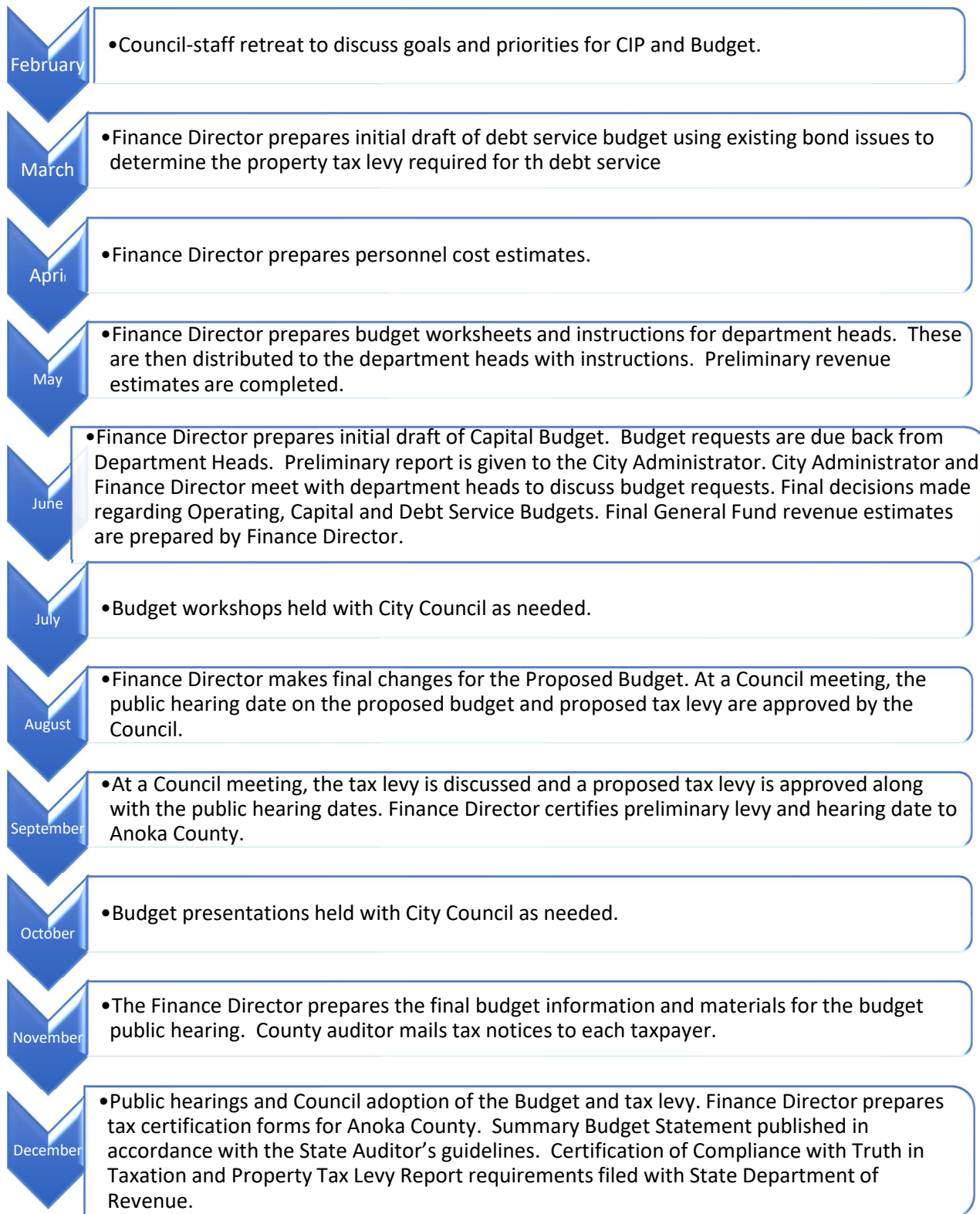
One of the most important activities undertaken each year by the City is the budget process. The quality of decisions made in the budget process conveys the City's long-range plans and policies for current and future services and programs. The budget is a financial, planning, and policy document which reflects the allocation of limited revenue among competing uses and serves as a guide for the various departments in implementing their goals and objectives.

It is important that the budget process communicate and involve the citizens, elected officials, staff, management, businesses, and all other interested parties of the City by:

- Identifying their issues and concerns,
- Obtaining their support for the budget process with different opportunities to get involved or express opinions,
- Achieving their knowledge and understanding of the goals and resource allocation,
- And reporting to them on services and resource utilization.

The budget process is a year-round activity because regular reporting is necessary to provide accountability, understanding, and confidence in the City. The City provides different types of reporting to facilitate this process. These reports include: quarterly newsletters, monthly department reports, monthly investment reports, budget document, and an audited comprehensive annual financial statement.

The annual budget process begins in February of each year. Department heads receive preliminary budget guidance from the City Administrator, with direction from the Mayor and Council. In April – May, department heads are given budget instructions and worksheets reflecting two-year historical data and current year budget and expenditure amounts. Each department is responsible for submitting the proposed budgets for their respective programs. They are asked to determine if there is a need to increase staff or if other major changes are needed. They are given approximately a month to finalize their research and submit the budget worksheets to the Finance Director by early June. Revenues are projected by the Finance Director. In budgeting revenues, a conservative approach is taken. For many revenue line items, actual data over the past three years is analyzed to identify inherent trends, and an adjustment is made for known events predicted to occur in the coming calendar year. The City Administrator and Finance Director meet individually with each department head to discuss the department's budget submittal, and changes are made, either increases or decreases, to accommodate the overall budget picture. Total budget requests are compared to revenue estimates to ensure that there is funding available to fund the proposed expenditures. Following the individual meetings, budget workshops are held with the City Council. The submittal of the Proposed Budget is followed by a series of public presentations to the City Council that are designed to give the Council and citizens an overview of the Budget, and to prepare the Council in making informed budget decisions. The final document is adopted in December following the required public hearings. A more detailed timeline for the budget process is as follows:



FINANCIAL POLICIES

Balancing the Budget

The City recognizes that its citizens deserve a commitment from the City to live within its means and that a balanced operating budget is the cornerstone of fiscal responsibility. A balance must be struck between revenues and expenditures so the public can realize the benefits of a strong and stable government. Annual operating expenditures (personnel costs, operating expenses, capital expenses and transfers) will be fiscally balanced with revenues or income estimates that can be reasonably and normally projected to be received during the fiscal year.

On an annual basis the City will present a balanced General Fund operating budget to the City Council. Total resources available, including fund balances plus projected revenue, shall be equal to or greater than the projected expenditures for the coming year. In the event a budget deviates from being presented as balanced, full disclosure and City Council approval will be required including the factors affecting the budget such as economic factors or emergency capital expenditures.

- Any increase in expenses that requires budget revision shall be offset by a budget transfer, increased revenue or use of fund balance.
- Any significant decrease in revenue that results in a budget imbalance shall be offset by a budget revision to reduce expenditures. Any minor decrease in revenues that results in a budget imbalance shall be assumed to be offset by departments that won't spend their entire expenditure budget.
- Temporary shortages, or operating deficits, can and will occur due to extraordinary events and circumstances. These operating deficits will not be tolerated as an extended trend.
- Any year-end operating surpluses will revert to unappropriated balances for use in maintaining reserve levels set by policy or transferring for use in capital projects or "one-time only" projects.
- Special Revenue Funds are supported by special levies and fees, grants or intergovernmental revenues. Expenditures in these funds are strictly limited to the mandates of the funding source.

Long-Range Planning and Fund Balance

A good budget process incorporates a long-term perspective to assess the financial implications of current and proposed operating and capital budgets, budget policies, cash management and investment policies, programs and assumptions. This information is important in making quality decisions for both the current and future needs of the City.

Maintaining an adequate fund balance is essential. The City shall establish a reserve general fund balance in order to accommodate unexpected operational changes, legislative impacts or other economic events affecting the City's operations that could not have been reasonably anticipated. The goal is to establish an unreserved fund balance in the General Fund that is equivalent to forty percent (40%) of General Fund revenues. Fund balance is defined as the difference between assets and liabilities reported in a governmental fund. This unreserved fund balance will be used to meet cash flow needs until the first property tax and state aid payments are received at mid-year and to provide for unanticipated expenditures, revenue shortfalls, and emergency situations which may occur.

Capital Improvement

The City shall establish a multi-year Capital Improvement Plan that allows the City to maintain its equipment and infrastructure at an adequate level. This plan will be updated annually. The City will coordinate development of the Capital Improvement Budget with the development of the operating budget. Future operating costs associated with new capital improvements will be projected and included in operating budget forecasts. As resources are available, the most current year of the CIP will be incorporated into the current year operating budget as the Capital Improvement Budget. The City will provide ongoing

preventative maintenance and upkeep on all its assets at a level adequate to protect the City's capital investment and to minimize future maintenance and replacement costs.

Capital Asset Inventory

Understanding the use and condition of all the City's equipment and infrastructure (capital asset) is important in receiving maximized public benefit. This allows the City to plan for the ongoing financial commitments required to maintain and replace the equipment and infrastructure.

- The City shall maintain a list of equipment and infrastructure.
- Identify corrective/maintenance needs on a yearly basis.
- Develop preventive and predictive maintenance planning estimates.
- Establish replacement schedules by determining useful life and estimated year of replacement for inventory.

Revenue Policies

Understanding the revenue stream is essential to prudent planning. These policies seek stability to avoid potential service disruptions caused by revenue shortfalls. Estimates are arrived at by studying relevant revenue history along with economic trends and indices when available.

Revenue Diversification

Program demands require that an adequate revenue stream be maintained. The City will continuously seek to diversify its revenue sources in order to improve the ability to handle fluctuations or dependency on individual sources. New and expanded unrestricted revenue streams should be first applied to support existing programs prior to funding new or expanded programs. The various sources of revenue shall be monitored to determine that rates continue to be adequate so each source is maximized. The City will pursue federal, state, and private grants but will strictly limit financial support of these programs to avoid commitments that continue beyond funding availability.

Fees and Charges

The City will charge fees for services where such an approach is permissible, and where there is only a limited or specific group of beneficiaries of the City service. Sufficient user charges and fees shall be pursued and levied to support the full cost (operating, direct, indirect and capital) of operations. The City will consider market rates and charges levied by other public and private organizations for similar services in establishing tax fees and charges. The City will periodically review fees and charges in order to keep pace with the cost of providing the service or that percentage of the total cost deemed appropriate by the City. Services shall be scaled to the level of support available from these fees and charges. When sufficient user charges and fees cannot be pursued and levied to support the full cost of operations (such as public record request), the City shall be aware of the costs not allocated to the user charges and fees. In conjunction with the annual budget process, departments will review the cost of providing services against the fee charged. Proposed increases will be brought before the City Council for approval. The City will set fees and user charges for each Enterprise Fund, such as Water and Sewer, at a level that fully supports the total direct and indirect costs of the activity. Indirect costs include the cost of annual depreciation of capital assets.

Use of One-time Revenues

Non-recurring revenue or one-time revenues are sources of revenue the City cannot anticipate receiving on a continuing basis. It is important to seek out and receive this non-recurring revenue because these revenues have value different than ongoing revenues. The City will pursue one-time revenues but will strictly limit expenses to avoid commitments that continue on an ongoing basis.

The City shall not budget one-time revenues unless the revenue has been received or a commitment notice has been received. Use of one-time revenues will be reserved for the highest priorities of the current budget to include any revenue shortfalls impacting current budget, reducing and managing debt, use in considering one-time capital purchases and fund balance reserves.

Use of Unpredictable Revenues

The City uses a conservation approach in making ongoing revenue assumptions by utilizing growth patterns and knowledge of the developing areas. Unpredictable revenue assumptions need to also consider the various factors that make the source unpredictable. Unpredictable revenue shall be monitored to determine how the various factors are affecting the collection both currently and in the future. Unpredictable revenue shall be described in the budget document, and the factors that make the source unpredictable discussed. The City shall budget unpredictable revenue lower than the revenue assumption or anticipated collection. The City has not restricted the use of unpredictable revenues.

Stabilization

The City needs to maintain a prudent level of financial resources to protect the public against the need to reduce service levels or raise taxes and fees due to temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted one-time expenditures. The long-range planning policy established a reserve general fund balance for unexpected operational changes, legislative impacts or other economic events.

Expenditure Policies

The expenditures of a City define the ongoing public service commitment. Prudent expenditure planning and accountability will ensure fiscal stability.

Expenditure Accountability

Policies and budgets are not effective if the City does not make periodical review to actual expenditures. This review allows the City to decide on necessary actions to bring the budget back into balance. Financial reports presented to City Council and department heads on a regularly scheduled basis. Analysis of the financial reports presented to City Council and department heads on a regularly scheduled basis.

Debt

Per state statutes, the City will not exceed three percent (3%) of the estimated market value of taxable property for general obligation debt. The City will utilize all appropriate financing methods to assist it in meeting its financial needs.

- Utilize finance consultants and professional service providers to assist in managing the debt of the City including: bond counsel, underwriters, financial advisers, paying agent and other professional service providers.
- Utilize the long-range planning plans in preparing the budget and developing financing scenarios.
- The structure and term of all City indebtedness shall vary in order to accommodate the different economic life cycles of the financed improvement.
- Short-term debt and interim financing should be used when it is prudent and advantageous to the City.
- All debt issues will be reviewed periodically to determine if refinancing or calling of any issue would be financially beneficial when advantageous, legally permissible and prudent.
- The City shall seek to use credit enhancement (letters of credit, bond issuance, surety bond, etc.) when such credit enhancement proves cost-effective.
- Establish a system of record keeping and reporting to meet the arbitrage rebate compliance requirements of the federal tax code.
- The City shall maintain a relationship with the rating agencies that currently assign ratings to the various debt obligations.
- Provide ongoing disclosure information to established information repositories for maintaining compliance with disclosure standards promulgated by state and national regulatory bodies.
- Long term borrowing will not be used to finance current operations or normal maintenance.
- The City will strive to maintain a high reliance on pay-as-you-go financing for its capital improvements.
- The City will confine long term borrowing to capital improvements or projects that cannot be financed from current revenues.

- When the City finances capital projects by issuing bonds, it will pay back the bonds within a period not to exceed the expected useful life of the project.
- Where possible, the City will use special assessment revenue or other self-supporting bonds instead of General Obligation Bonds.

Basis of Budgeting

The modified accrual basis was used for the budgets for most of the funds in the budget. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period that they become available and measurable. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable. The accrual basis was used for the budget of the enterprise funds (Water, Sewer, Storm Sewer and Liquor) in the Operating Budget. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period that they are earned and measurable; expenses are recognized in the accounting period that they are incurred, if measurable. The basis of budgeting is the same as the basis of accounting.

FUND STRUCTURE

Following is a description of the funds included that are subject to appropriation, for which financial plans and budget appropriations are prepared annually. These funds are the General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, Debt Service, and Enterprise Funds.

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions not properly accounted for in any other fund, including most of the basic governmental services. The expenditures from the General Fund account for the majority of primary services provided by the City in the areas of public safety, parks and recreation, street maintenance, planning, engineering and general government. In 2012, the Bi-Centennial and the Pioneer Days Special Revenue Funds were moved into the General Fund.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

This type of fund accounts for services and expenditures where revenue is restricted for a designated purpose. The City maintains the following Special Revenue Funds:

- **Police Forfeiture Fund** – proceeds from the sale of forfeited vehicles which is legally restricted for the purchase of police equipment.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and equipment (except those financed by proprietary funds). This includes expenditures relating to street projects and economic development. The City maintains the following Capital Projects Funds:

- **Capital Projects/Equipment** – funds set aside for future purchases of equipment, vehicles, and facility replacements and improvements. Resources are currently provided by transfers from other funds.
- **Park Fund** – for the development of new City parks and improvement of existing parks. Revenue is primarily from park development fees.
- **Gambling Fund** – activity associated with the 10% contribution from the net gambling proceeds from the charitable organizations in the city.
- **Creekview Estates** – accounts for the accumulation of resources to finance the 2006 street reconstruction project.
- **Ivywood & 230th** – accounts for financial resources used to finance the 2015 street reconstruction project.
- **Building Improvement**—accounts for financial resources to finance future building improvements
- **Street Improvements**-- accounts for financial resources to finance future street improvements

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt service funds account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general and special assessment long-term debt principal, interest and fiscal agents' fees. Enterprise fund debt is accounted for in the individual enterprise fund.

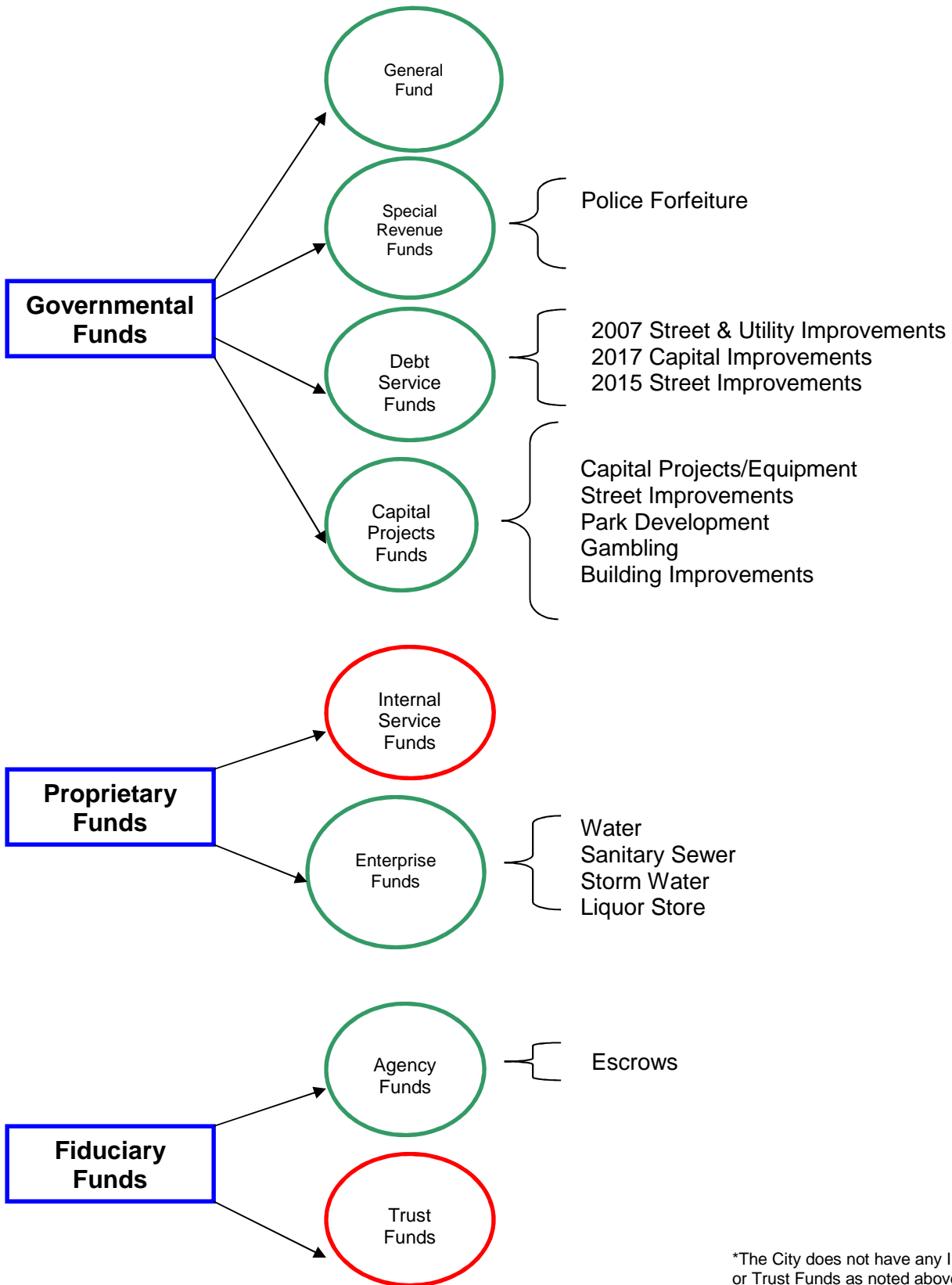
ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds account for our business-type activities. These activities provide services where most or all of the costs are recovered through user fees and charges. The City maintains the following Enterprise Funds:

- **Water Fund** – receives its revenues from charges to property owners to provide water utilities, fund operations and maintain infrastructure.
- **Sewer Fund** – receives its revenues from charges to property owners to provide sewer utilities, fund operations and maintain infrastructure.
- **Storm Water Fund** – receives its revenues from charges to property owners to fund operations and maintain infrastructure.
- **Liquor Fund** – accounts for the costs associated with the City's liquor operations.

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FUND STRUCTURE



*The City does not have any Internal Service or Trust Funds as noted above in red.

City of St. Francis Funds and Departments Relationship

	General Government	Public Safety	Public Works	Culture & Recreation	Community Development	Miscellaneous	Liquor
<u>General Fund</u>	X	X	X	X	X	X	
<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>							
Police Forfeiture		X					
<u>Debt Service Funds</u>							
2013 Street & Utility Improvements	X						
2017 GO Capital Improvements	X						
2015 Street Improvements	X						
<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>							
Capital Projects		X	X	X			
Street Improvements			X				
Park Development				X			
Building Improvements	X						
Gambling		X					
<u>Proprietary Funds</u>							
Water			X				
Sewer			X				
Storm Water			X				
Liquor							X

BUDGET SUMMARY

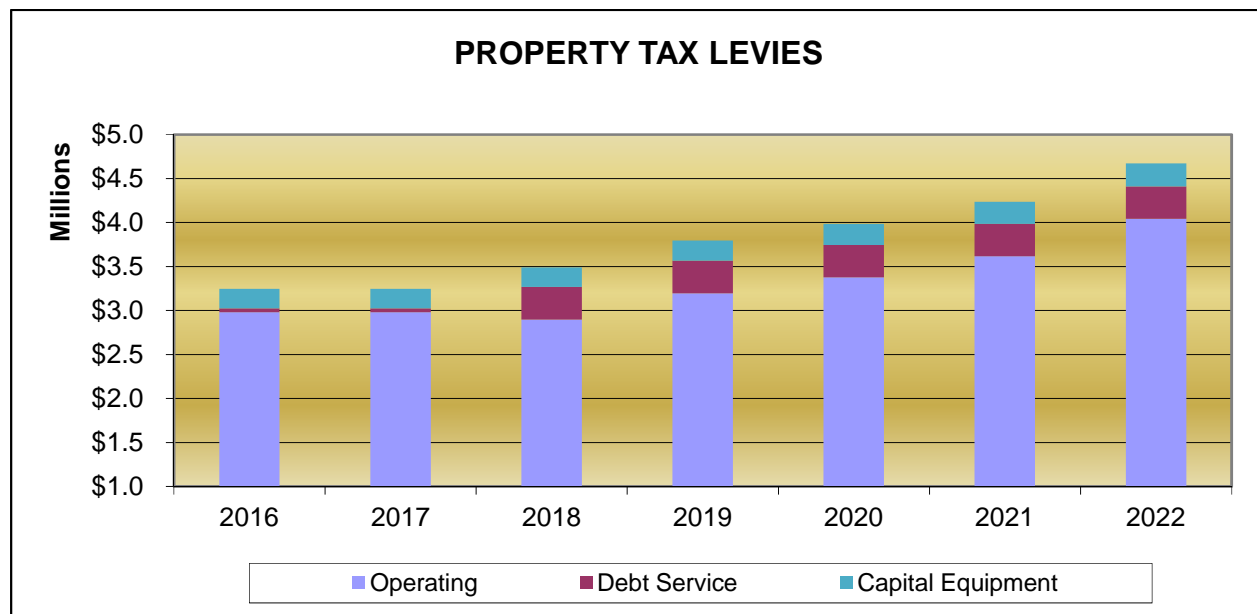
REVENUE SOURCES

The City is dependent on the resources that generate revenue to provide for the different services that our residents receive. This dependency is the limiting factor on what services can be provided. These services range from the basic services of public safety and road maintenance to services enhancing the quality of life such as parks and community events. Our resources to generate revenues are affected by a number of factors, including City, State and Federal laws, rates, demographics, and economic conditions. The following provides a summary of the different revenue sources.

Taxes - \$4,621,354 (35.5%)

Tax revenues consist of property taxes (current and delinquent), tax increments and penalties and interest. This revenue source is primarily used in the General Fund and is set at a level to raise adequate revenue for the operating budget when combined with other expected revenues. The final level of expected revenue should be sufficient to conduct City business in accordance with Council policy and directives and result in a projected year-end fund balance to cover possible emergencies and contingencies. The Minnesota State Legislature eliminated the Market Value Credit Program in 2012 and replaced it with the Market Value Exclusion Program which continues in 2021.

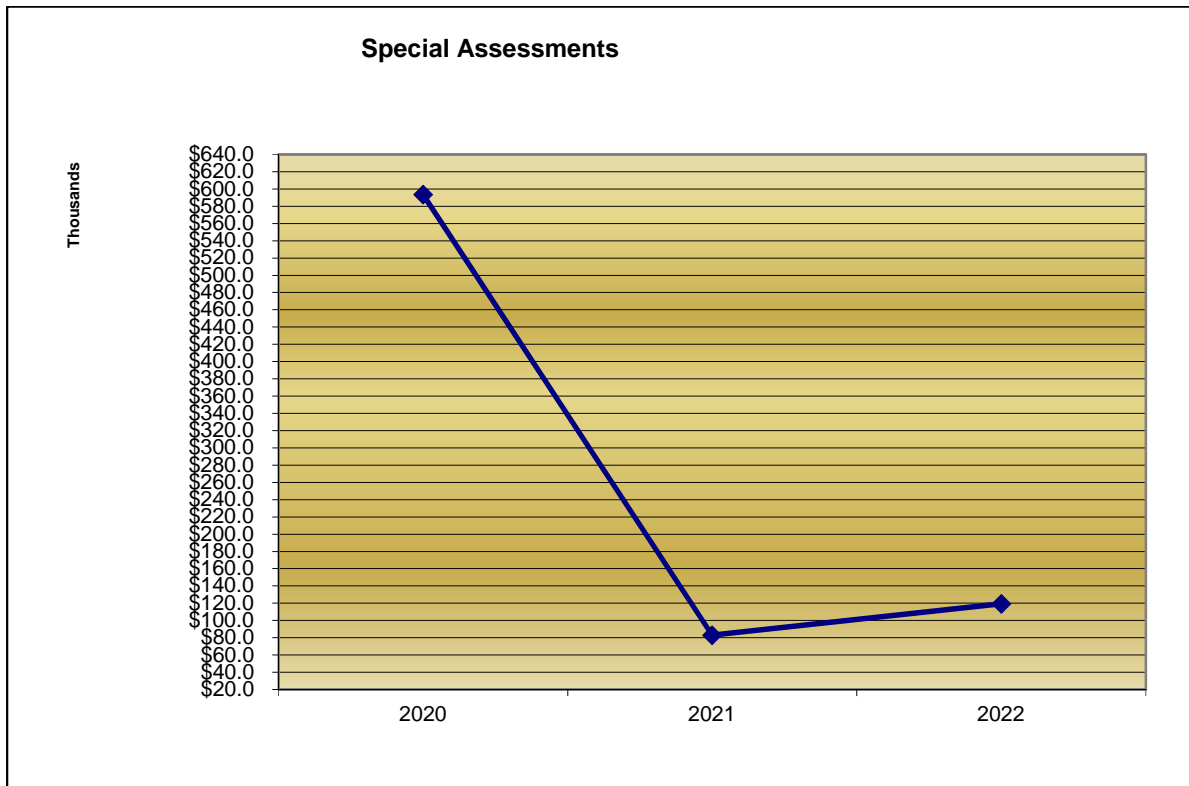
The City relies on property taxes for 68% of the total General Fund revenues, supporting such functions as public safety, public works, and general government.



Special Assessments - \$119,420, (.9%)

A portion of the costs for public improvements is recovered by assessment charges to the benefiting property owners. These collections are used to pay bond principal and interest on the outstanding improvements bonds or to reimburse the City if no bonds were issued. Property owners have the option of paying the assessment in full or spreading the assessment over a 10, 15 or 20-year payback period depending on the type of improvement. Special assessment revenue also includes charges against property for the collection of delinquent utility bills or miscellaneous charges. The budget is based on current payment schedules and a review of upcoming projects and outstanding balances.

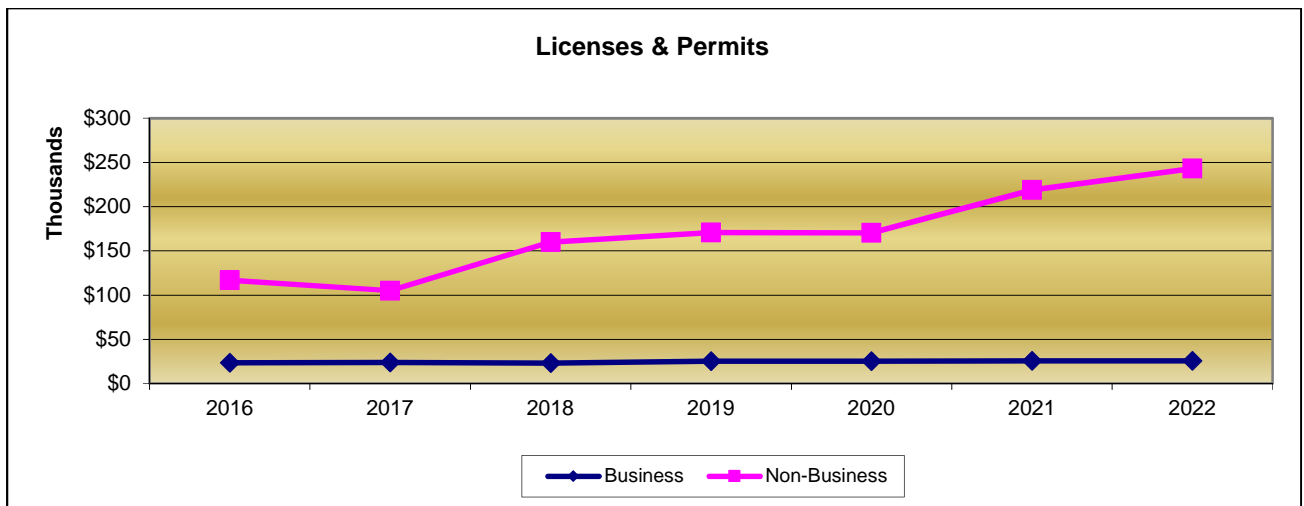
Special assessment collections for 2022 will be about the same as the 2021 budget based on an analysis of new rolls, scheduled installments and historical collection rates



Licenses and Permits - \$268,620 (2.1%)

This revenue source is found only in the General Fund. It primarily consists of liquor license fees, building permit fees, and animal licenses. These revenues are based on a review of the prior three years actuals, changes in economic conditions, City determined license rates, State regulated rates, and the Uniform Building Code.

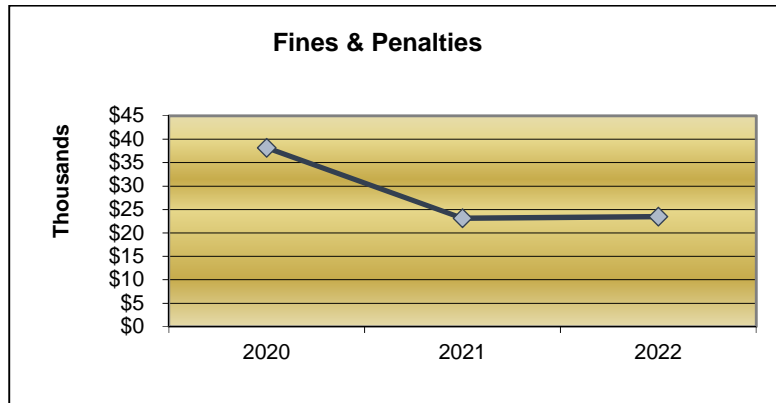
These fees are normally charged as a means of recovering the cost of regulation in the interest of the overall community. Business license fees are required to be paid annually in order to operate a business within the City. Liquor license fees account for most of the revenue in this category. Non-business license and permit fees are levied to finance the cost of inspecting and regulating new construction and to cover a portion of the administrative costs associated with monitoring activities. Building permit fees generate most of the revenue in this category and have been the major factor in the increase for this revenue stream.



Fines and Penalties - \$23,500 (1.6%)

Fines and penalties consist of the City's share of fines collected by the County for court actions, animal impound fees, and revenue from drug forfeiture proceeds. The budget is based on a review of the prior three years actuals.

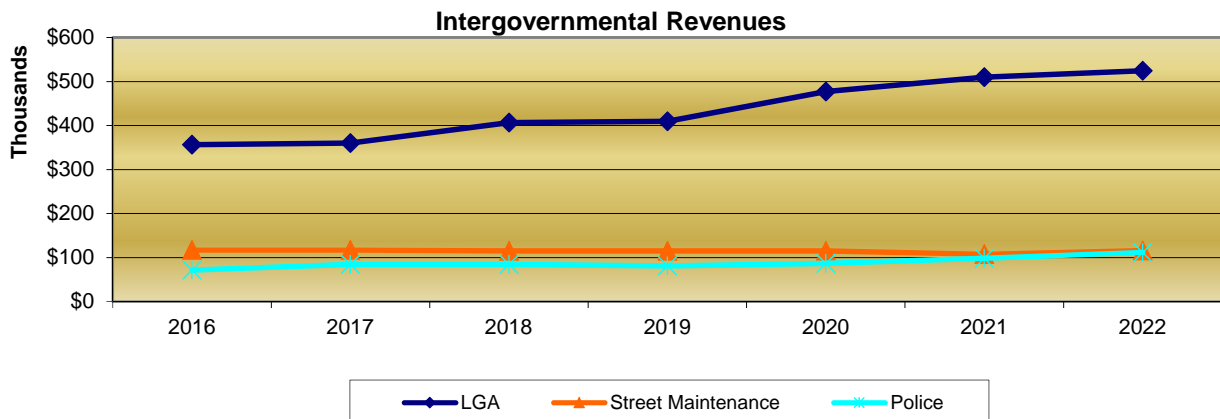
The fluctuations in this category are mainly caused by drug forfeiture proceeds. The revenue from drug forfeitures is dependent on crime in the city. We do not budget for drug forfeiture revenue as it is very unpredictable.



Intergovernmental - \$766,113 (5.9%)

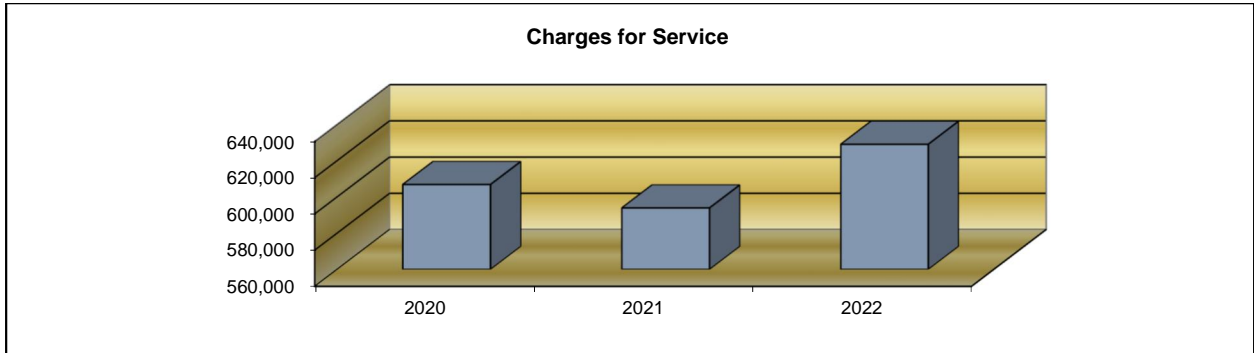
This represents monies from other governments in the form of grants, entitlements, and shared revenues. In prior years this revenue source was comprised primarily of state aid in the form of the Market Value Homestead Credit (MVHC) and Local Government Aid (LGA). The state increased the amount allocated to LGA in 2014. The city is going to receive \$524,176 in 2022. Other items represented in this revenue source are Police and Fire State Aid, Community Development Block Grants and State Street Aid.

Items that account for most of these revenues on a consistent basis are local government aid, state street maintenance aid and state police aid.



Charges for Services - \$629,050 (4.8%)

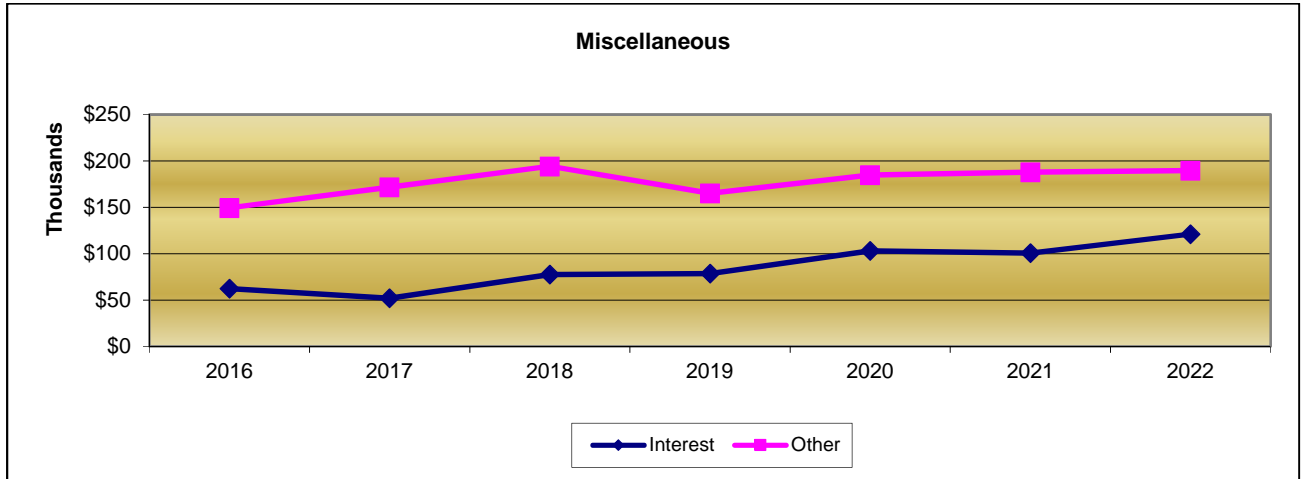
Charges for services comes from a variety of sources such as fire contracts with a neighboring city, plan reviews, recycling revenue, special event fees, and administrative charges between funds.



Miscellaneous - \$310,840 (2.4%)

Miscellaneous revenues include investment earnings, park dedication fees, donations, cable franchise fees, sale of property, and antenna lease agreements. They are based on a review of the prior three years actuals.

Interest revenue is earned on the investment of City funds. Most cash in the City is pooled for investment purposes. Interest is allocated to funds on a monthly basis based on the change in each of the fund's cash balances.



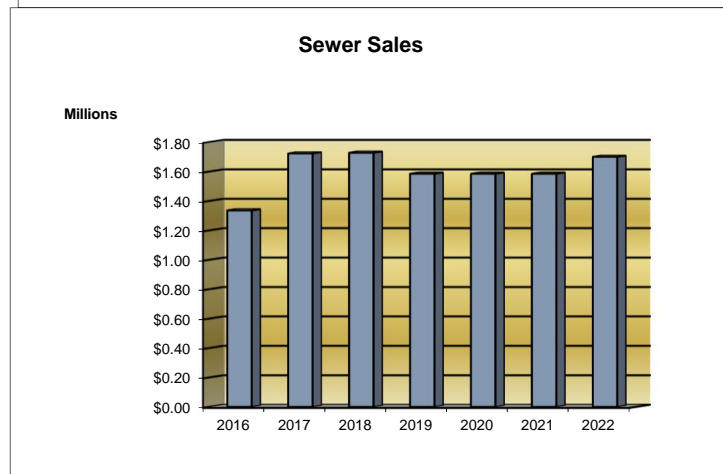
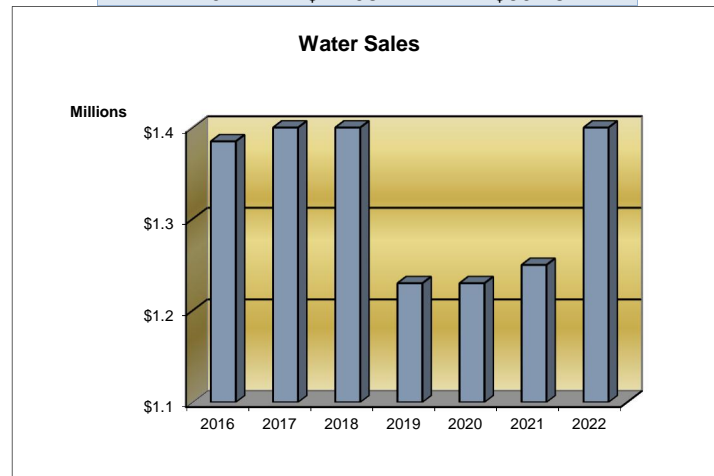
Sales - Water, Sewer, Liquor - \$5,800,000 (44.6%)

This represents water and sewer usage charges and sales made by our municipal liquor store. Rate studies and forecasts are reviewed to determine user charges.

The Water, Sewer and Municipal Liquor Funds are enterprise funds of the City. The funds are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the City is that the costs (including depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges.

The history for the monthly water and sewer bill on a residential household that uses 6,000 gallons per month would be:

Year	Water	Sewer
2014	\$39.78	\$41.90
2015	\$39.78	\$41.90
2016	\$47.63	\$58.66
2017	\$57.05	\$82.10
2018	\$57.05	\$82.10
2019	\$42.08	\$69.78
2020	\$42.08	\$69.78
2021	\$42.08	\$69.78
2022	\$42.08	\$69.78



**St. Francis Municipal Liquor Store
Sales Analysis**

Percent of Sales	2020		2021		2022	
Liquor	950,373	34.3%	876,982	35.1%	890,000	33.0%
Beer	1,457,341	52.6%	1,319,036	52.7%	1,500,000	55.6%
Wine	233,729	8.4%	195,307	7.8%	195,000	7.2%
Tobacco	75,672	2.7%	64,976	2.6%	65,000	2.4%
Misc	53,571	1.9%	45,359	1.8%	50,000	1.9%
Total Sales	2,770,686		2,501,660		2,700,000	

Connection Fees - \$146,880 (1.1%)

Water and sewer connection charges are due when new hookups are added to the City's system from either new construction or additions to current property. The fee per connection is set by the City. This category also contains payments from developers for their portion of infrastructure costs when putting in a new development.

Debt Proceeds - \$0 (0.0%)

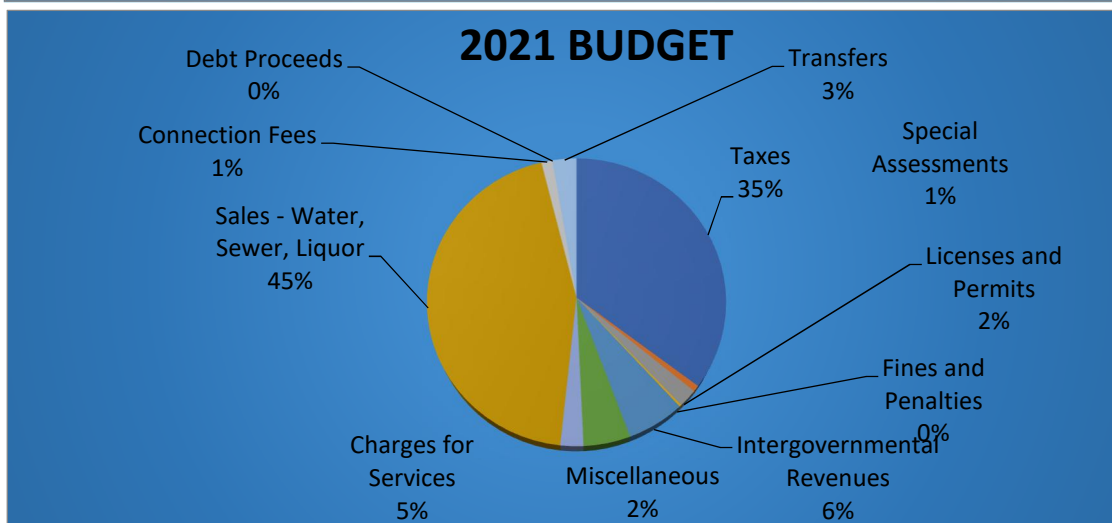
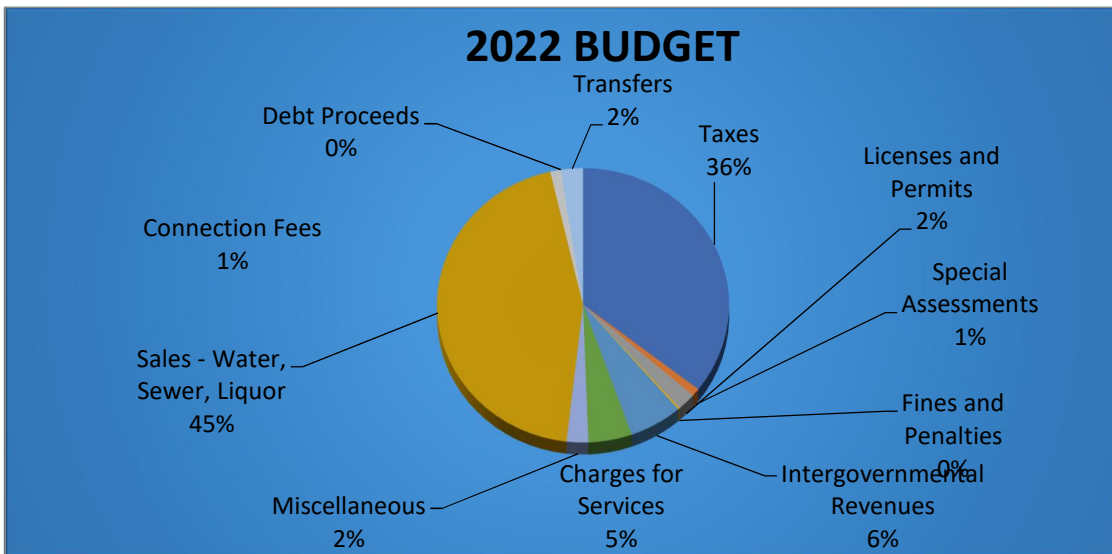
This Other Financing Source represents the funds received when issuing debt to pay for infrastructure or other capital items. None are projected for 2022.

Transfers and Contributions of Assets - \$321,938 (2.5%)

Transfers in are not an outside revenue source, but instead reflect amounts transferred between City Funds. These transfers may be utilized as a means to fund projects or debt service from multiple sources. The largest components of transfers in are to cover capital equipment or projects.

CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
ALL FUNDS
 REVENUE SOURCES AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL

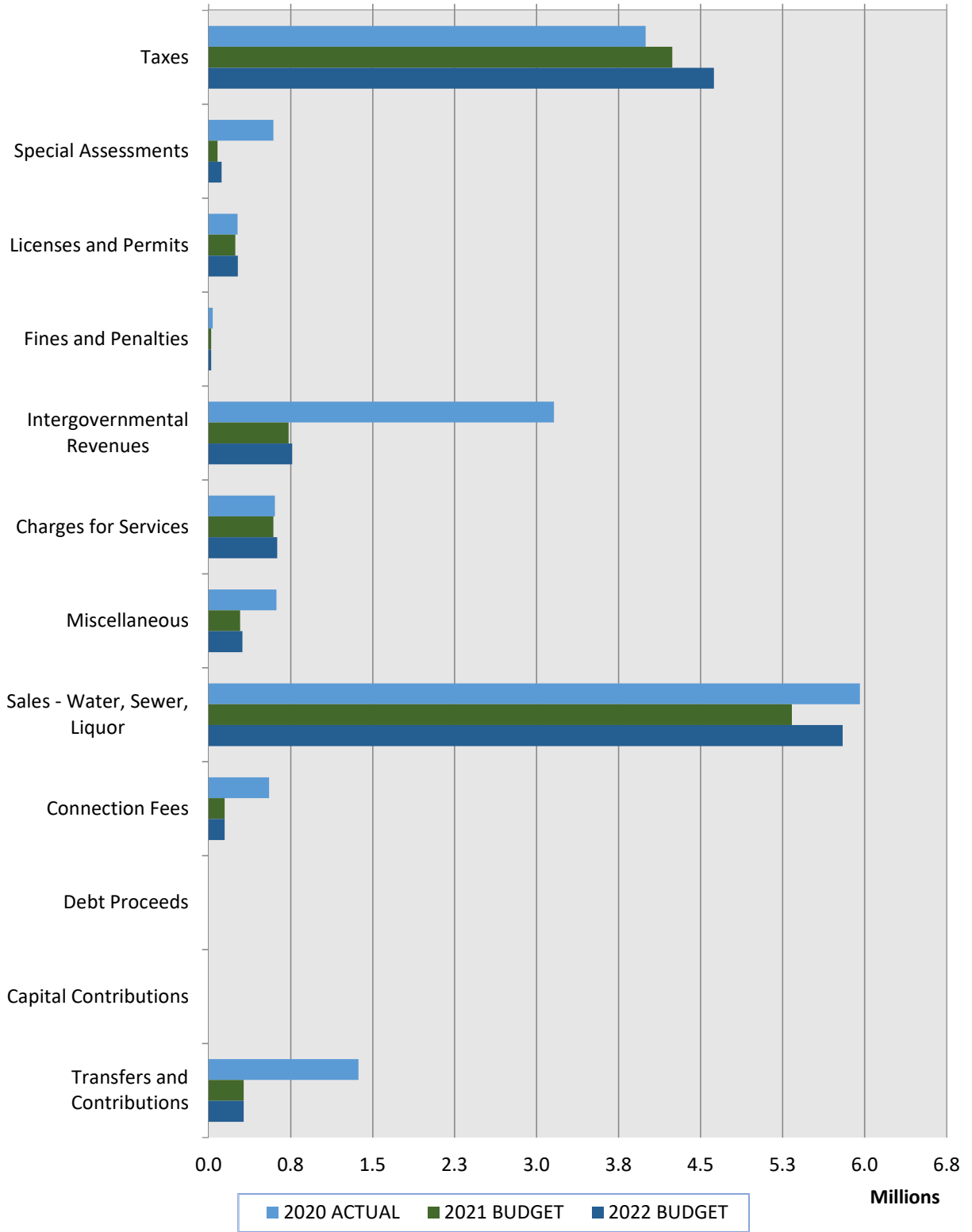
Total by Source	2021	PERCENT	2022	PERCENT
	BUDGET	OF TOTAL	BUDGET	OF TOTAL
Taxes	\$4,241,319	35.3%	4,621,354	35.5%
Special Assessments	\$83,000	0.7%	119,420	0.9%
Licenses and Permits	\$244,470	2.0%	268,620	2.1%
Fines and Penalties	\$23,130	0.2%	23,500	0.2%
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$732,081	6.1%	766,113	5.9%
Charges for Services	\$593,910	4.9%	629,050	4.8%
Miscellaneous	\$288,430	2.4%	310,840	2.4%
Sales - Water, Sewer, Liquor	\$5,335,000	44.4%	5,800,000	44.6%
Connection Fees	\$146,880	1.2%	146,880	1.1%
Debt Proceeds	\$0	0.0%	-	0.0%
Transfers	\$321,938	2.7%	321,938	2.5%
Totals	\$12,010,158	100.0%	\$13,007,715	100.0%



CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
ALL FUNDS
REVENUE SUMMARY

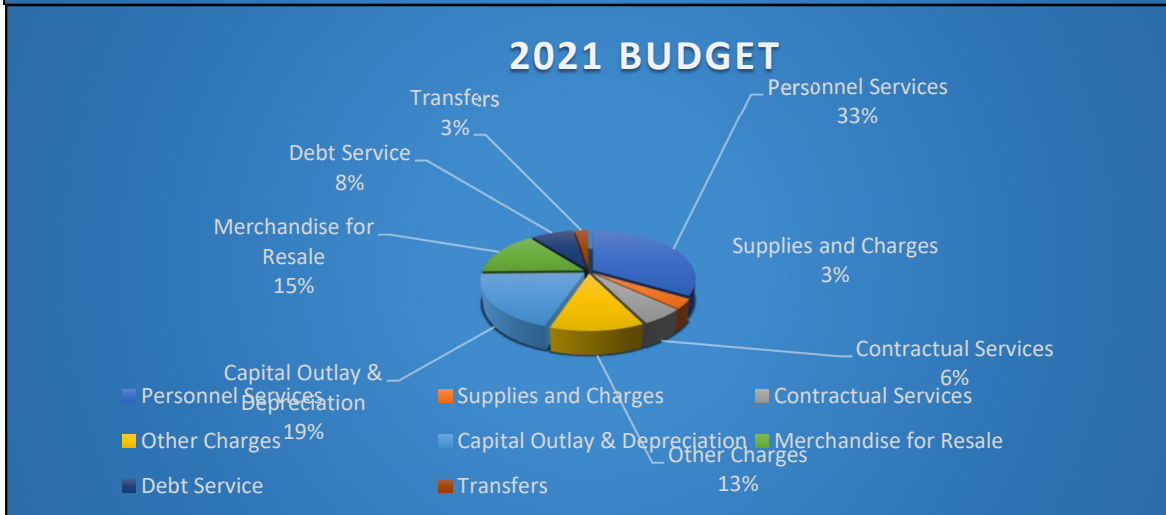
<u>Total by Source</u>	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	% CHANGE
Taxes	\$3,998,565	\$4,241,319	\$4,621,354	9.0%
Special Assessments	593,509	83,000	119,420	43.9%
Licenses and Permits	264,898	244,470	268,620	9.9%
Fines and Penalties	38,158	23,130	23,500	1.6%
Intergovernmental Revenues	3,158,447	732,081	766,113	4.6%
Charges for Services	606,827	593,910	629,050	5.9%
Miscellaneous	620,072	288,430	310,840	7.8%
Sales - Water, Sewer, Liquor	5,957,840	5,335,000	5,800,000	8.7%
Connection Fees	553,500	146,880	146,880	0.0%
Debt Proceeds	-	-	-	N/A
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	N/A
Transfers and Contributions	1,370,738	321,938	321,938	0.0%
Totals	\$ 17,162,554	\$ 12,010,158	\$ 13,007,715	8.3%
<u>Total By Fund</u>				
Operating Budget:				
General Fund	\$ 5,392,371	\$ 4,703,070	\$ 4,876,320	3.7%
Police Forfeiture Fund	8,420	-	-	N/A
EDA Fund	189,099	-	-	N/A
Water Fund	2,248,280	1,371,258	1,555,838	13.5%
Sanitary Sewer Fund	2,175,889	1,693,680	1,808,680	6.8%
Storm Water Fund	270,418	187,000	187,000	0.0%
Municipal Liquor Fund	2,817,114	2,514,400	2,714,400	8.0%
Total Operating Budget	\$ 13,101,591	\$ 10,469,408	\$ 11,142,238	6.4%
Capital Improvements Budget:				
Park Improvements	\$ 37,126	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700	0.0%
Gambling Fund	30,278	20,800	40,850	96.4%
Capital Equipment	281,411	285,000	287,000	0.7%
Building Fund	61,356	246,000	471,000	91.5%
Street Fund	3,034,298	388,580	465,097	19.7%
Total Capital Budget	\$ 3,444,469	\$ 942,080	\$ 1,265,647	34.3%
Debt Service Budget:				
Debt Service Fund-2007	\$ 92,787	\$ 76,880	\$ 76,800	-0.1%
Debt Service Fund-2015	31,158	28,570	30,810	7.8%
EDA Lease Revenue Bonds	492,549	493,220	492,220	-0.2%
Total Debt Service Budget	\$ 616,494	\$ 598,670	\$ 599,830	0.2%
 Totals	 \$ 17,162,554	 \$ 12,010,158	 \$ 13,007,715	 8.3%

TOTAL REVENUES 2020-2022



CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
ALL FUNDS
 EXPENDITURE CLASSIFICATIONS AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL

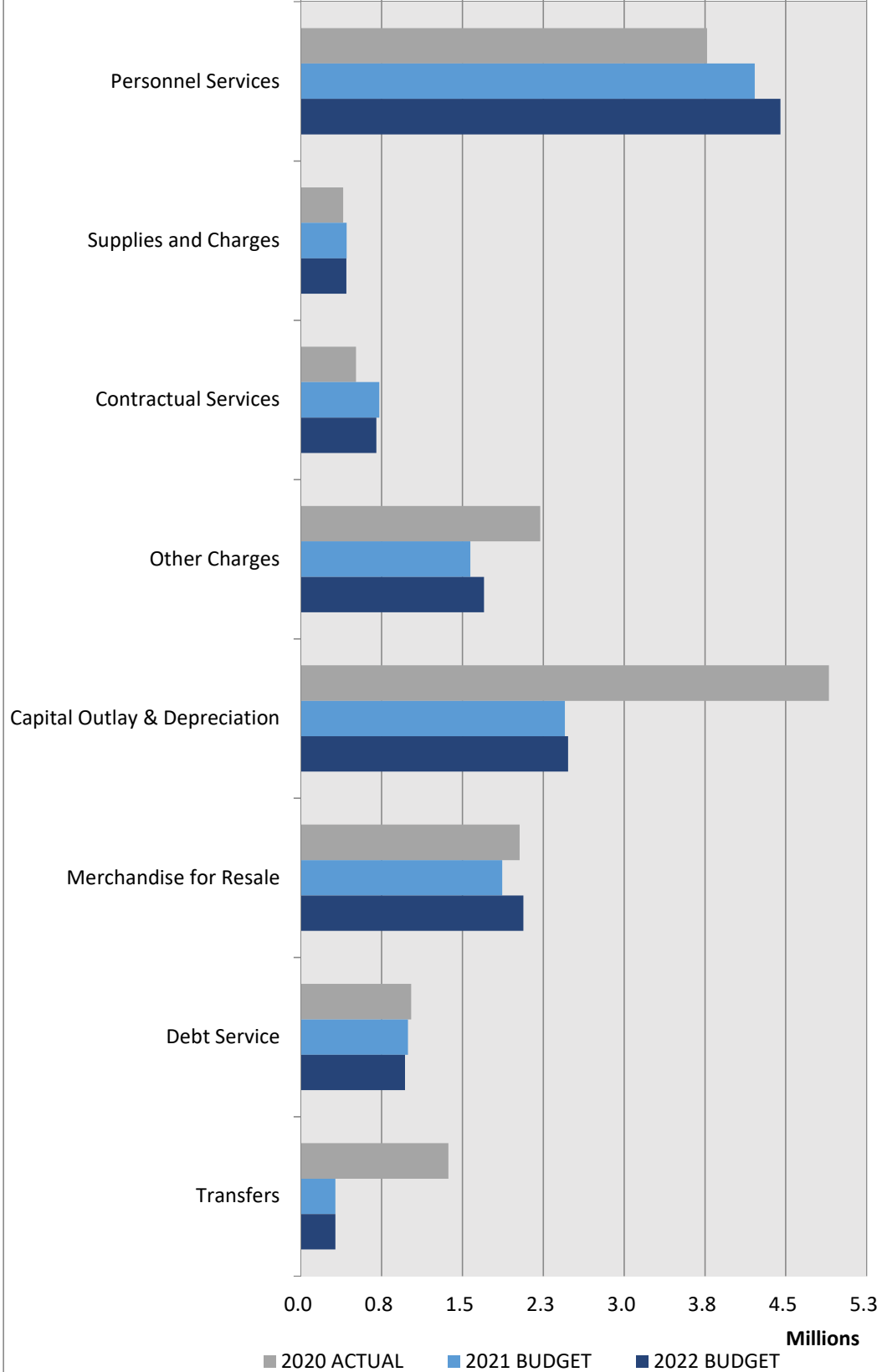
Total by Classification	2021	PERCENT	2022	PERCENT
	BUDGET	OF TOTAL	BUDGET	OF TOTAL
Personnel Services	\$4,214,230	33.5%	\$4,452,330	33.9%
Supplies and Charges	\$425,530	3.4%	\$423,783	3.2%
Contractual Services	\$728,840	5.8%	\$703,300	5.4%
Other Charges	\$1,574,290	12.5%	\$1,700,215	13.0%
Capital Outlay & Depreciation	\$2,451,019	19.5%	\$2,481,438	18.9%
Merchandise for Resale	\$1,870,500	14.9%	\$2,066,000	15.7%
Debt Service	\$996,835	7.9%	\$969,457	7.4%
Transfers	\$321,938	2.6%	\$321,938	2.5%
Totals	\$12,583,182	100.0%	\$13,118,461	100.0%



CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
ALL FUNDS
EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	% CHANGE
<u>Total By Classification</u>				
Personnel Services	\$ 3,770,109	\$ 4,214,230	\$ 4,452,330	5.6%
Supplies and Charges	393,979	425,530	423,783	-0.4%
Contractual Services	512,535	728,840	703,300	-3.5%
Other Charges	2,223,752	1,574,290	1,700,215	8.0%
Capital Outlay & Depreciation	4,900,907	2,451,019	2,481,438	1.2%
Merchandise for Resale	2,031,338	1,870,500	2,066,000	10.5%
Debt Service	1,024,353	996,835	969,457	-2.7%
Transfers	1,370,738	321,938	321,938	0.0%
Totals	\$ 16,227,711	\$ 12,583,182	\$ 13,118,461	4.3%
<u>Total By Fund</u>				
Operating Budget:				
General Fund	\$ 5,120,346	\$ 4,703,070	\$ 4,876,320	3.7%
Park Improvements	-	-	-	N/A
Police Forfeiture	4,783	17,230	12,058	-30.0%
EDA	364,130	-	-	N/A
Water Fund	2,131,219	1,293,279	1,344,180	3.9%
Sanitary Sewer Fund	2,035,574	2,105,596	2,151,008	2.2%
Storm Sewer Fund	54,476	117,500	138,500	17.9%
Municipal Liquor Fund	2,569,775	2,468,750	2,730,450	10.6%
Total Operating Budget	\$ 12,280,303	\$ 10,705,425	\$ 11,252,516	5.1%
Capital Improvements Budget:				
Capital Equipment	\$ 160,723	\$ 922,156	514,472	-44.2%
Building Fund	\$ 665	\$ -	-	N/A
Street Fund	\$ 3,161,800	\$ 362,863	759,966	109.4%
Gambling	\$ 25,740	\$ -	-	N/A
Total Capital Budget	\$ 3,348,928	\$ 1,285,019	1,274,438	-0.8%
Debt Service Budget:				
Debt Service Fund-2007	\$ 101,735	\$ 100,106	\$ 98,325	-1.8%
Debt Service Fund-2015	30,013.0	29,525	28,925	-2.0%
EDA Lease Revenue bonds	466,732	463,107	464,257	0.2%
Total Debt Service	\$ 598,480	\$ 592,738	\$ 591,507	-0.2%
Totals	\$ 16,227,711	\$ 12,583,182	\$ 13,118,461	4.3%

TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2020-2022



CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
ALL FUNDS
 BUDGETED CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/RETAINED EARNINGS

<u>Total By Fund</u>	BALANCE 01-01-21	REVENUES	NET OTHER INCREASES (DECREASES)	EXPENDITURES	BALANCE 12-31-21
Operating Budget:					
General	\$ 3,028,607	\$ 4,816,320	\$ 60,000	\$ 4,876,320	\$ 3,028,607
Police Forfeiture	12,058	-	-	12,058	-
EDA	43,042	-	-	-	43,042
Water	7,453,713	1,518,780	(74,022)	1,233,100	7,665,371
Sanitary Sewer	16,947,830	1,808,680	(150,858)	2,000,150	16,605,502
Storm Sewer	1,088,951	187,000	-	138,500	1,137,451
Municipal Liquor	2,208,211	2,714,400	(60,000)	2,670,450	2,192,161
Total Operating Budget	30,782,412	11,045,180	(224,880)	10,930,578	30,672,134
Capital Improvements Budget:					
Capital Projects/Equipment	692,094	267,000	20,000	514,472	464,622
Building	307,435	471,000	-	-	778,435
Street	961,103	465,097	-	759,966	666,234
Gambling Fund	123,867	40,850	-	-	164,717
Park Improvements	404,442	1,700	-	-	406,142
Total Capital Budget	2,488,941	1,245,647	20,000	1,274,438	2,480,150
Debt Service Budget:					
Debt Service-2013	33,291	36,920	39,880	98,325	11,766
Debt Service-2015	87,080	30,810	-	28,925	88,965
Debt Service-2017	74,286	327,220	165,000	464,257	102,249
Total Debt Service Budget	\$ 194,657	\$ 394,950	\$ 204,880	\$ 591,507	\$ 202,980

Notes on Changes over 10%:

Police Forfeiture-The city anticipates the use of these funds for police equipment
 Capital Projects/Equipments-Amounts are accumulated for the purchase of equipment.
 Gambling Fund-Funds are being accumulated for future fire capital expenditures.
 Storm Sewer-In the process of building up for future projects.

GENERAL FUND

CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
GENERAL FUND (101)
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2021 ESTIMATE	2022 BUDGET
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Property Taxes	\$3,149,362	\$3,136,729	\$3,177,442	\$3,222,764
Licenses and permits	264,898	244,470	215,024	268,620
Fines and forfeits	38,158	23,130	33,820	23,500
Intergovernmental	1,239,322	624,501	652,975	650,016
Charges for services	374,099	408,910	390,674	424,050
Miscellaneous	248,660	205,330	201,034	227,370
Total revenues	5,314,499	4,643,070	4,670,696	4,816,320
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
General Government	944,512	1,008,520	1,018,245	1,022,120
Public Safety	2,631,786	2,266,300	2,377,898	2,399,550
Public Works	565,475	590,450	591,287	608,350
Culture and Recreation	294,034	352,600	297,382	361,100
Community Development	487,720	477,700	507,917	477,650
Miscellaneous	9,819	7,500	7,500	7,550
Total expenditures	4,933,346	4,703,070	4,800,229	4,876,320
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	381,153	(60,000)	(129,260)	(60,000)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in (out):				
Municipal Liquor Operations	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Sale of Assets	17,872	-	-	-
Transfers out	(187,000)	-	(478,018)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(109,128)	60,000	(418,018)	60,000
Net change in fund balance	272,025	0	(547,278)	0
Fund balance - January 1	3,234,600	3,461,492	3,506,625	2,959,347
Fund balance - December 31	\$3,506,625	\$3,461,492	\$2,959,347	\$2,959,347
Fund balance/revenues	66.0%	74.6%	63.4%	61.4%
Fund balance/expenditures	71.1%	73.6%	61.6%	60.7%
Fund balance/# of mths of expenditures	8.5	8.8	7.4	7.3

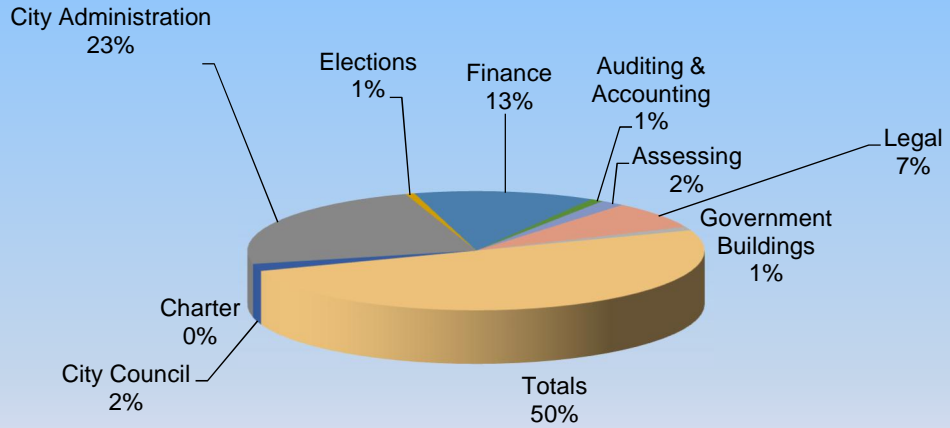
CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES

	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2021 ESTIMATE	2022 BUDGET
<u>Taxes</u>				
Current	3,123,615	3,121,729	3,135,620	3,207,764
Delinquent	24,063	14,000	36,098	14,000
Penalties & interest	1,684	1,000	5,724	1,000
Total Taxes	3,149,362	3,136,729	3,177,442	3,222,764
<u>Licenses and Permits</u>				
<u>Business:</u>				
Liquor	16,550	21,800	21,850	21,800
Amusements	495	580	255	570
Cigarette, Refuse, etc.	3,050	3,180	3,435	3,160
<u>Non-business:</u>				
Building	189,831	180,000	142,726	200,000
Plumbing	10,720	7,990	8,607	8,680
Mechanical	18,526	15,170	17,384	16,170
Fireplace	1,920	1,210	1,560	1,380
Septic	8,055	6,120	5,410	6,630
Engineering Fees	8,932	3,000	6,160	4,000
Animal Licenses	430	720	565	560
Misc Permits	6,020	4,280	6,814	5,240
Surcharge - Permits	369	420	258	430
Total Licenses and Permits	264,898	244,470	215,024	268,620
<u>Fines and Penalties</u>				
Court fines	24,154	23,130	32,820	21,500
Administrative fines	14,004	-	1,000	2,000
Total Fines and Penalties	38,158	23,130	33,820	23,500
<u>Intergovernmental Revenue</u>				
Federal-Other	593,079	-	-	-
PERA rate increase	-	1,971	-	-
Local government aid	480,224	510,060	510,060	524,176
Homestead credit	4,953	-	4,622	-
Police aid	111,837	98,470	106,481	111,840
Police Training Aid	18,763	14,000	19,726	14,000
Other Fire grants/aid	9,262	-	12,086	-
Other Grants	-	-	-	-
Local government grants and aid	21,204	-	-	-
Total Intergovernmental	1,239,322	624,501	652,975	650,016
<u>Charges for Service</u>				
<u>General Government:</u>				
Maps, fax, copies, notary fees	-	30	72	10
Refuse collection charges	1,061	3,030	2,196	2,180
Administrative charges	202,800	212,940	212,940	225,000
<u>Public Safety:</u>				
ISD #15 contract	51,580	73,000	-	-
Nowthen Fire Contract	-	-	75,070	77,300
Accident reports	660	780	889	870
Special event pay	-	1,850	1,686	-
Fire Department charges	-	-	-	-
<u>Public Works:</u>				
WCA Block Grant	274	500	200	250
<u>Community Development:</u>				
Zoning and subdivision fees	19,994	16,780	24,183	18,440
Rental Licensing	6,895	5,000	5,225	5,000
Plan check fees	90,835	95,000	68,213	95,000
Total Charges for Service	374,099	408,910	390,674	424,050

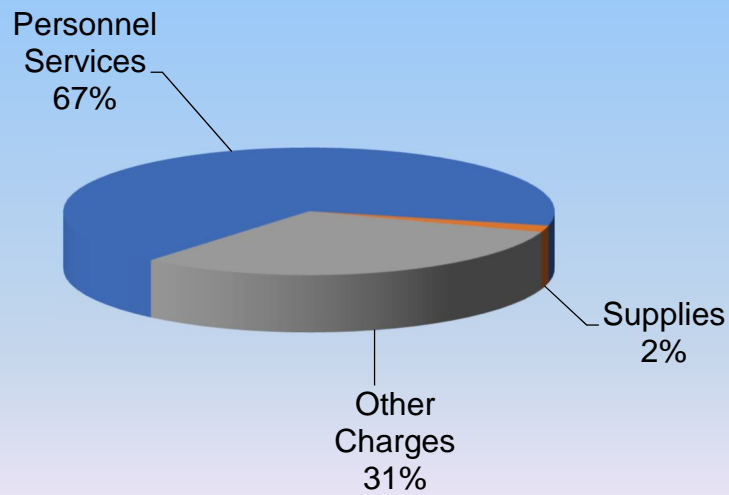
	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2021 ESTIMATE	2022 BUDGET
<u>Miscellaneous Revenue</u>				
Rentals, leases	55,738	55,000	60,162	59,870
Landfill abatement	29,565	40,000	19,356	30,000
Miscellaneous revenues	66,963	51,950	58,471	60,000
Interest on investments	61,504	25,000	25,724	45,000
Community Center rental	620	500	425	500
Donations & contributions	3,500	-	400	-
Cable TV revenues	30,770	32,880	29,471	32,000
Sale of property	17,872	-	7,025	-
Total Miscellaneous	266,532	205,330	201,034	227,370
TOTAL REVENUES	5,332,371	4,643,070	4,670,969	4,816,320

GENERAL GOVERNMENT 2022 BUDGET

Total by Program



Total By Classification



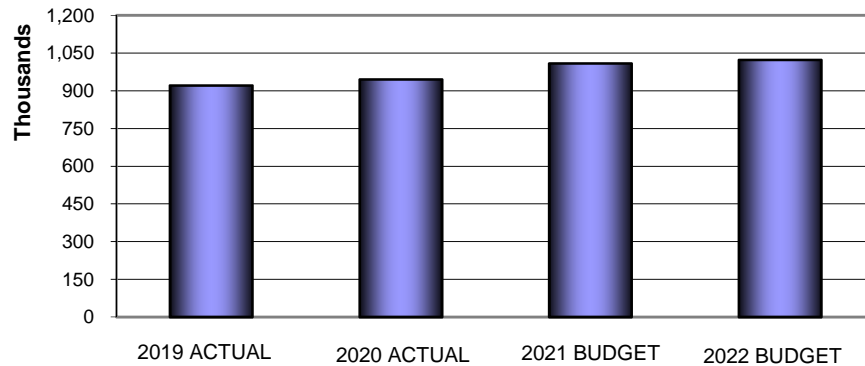
CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUMMARY
 EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS

Total By Program	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	% Change
City Council	\$34,542	\$35,331	\$42,460	\$40,090	-5.6%
Charter	30	30	110	110	0.0%
City Administration	413,230	429,511	449,000	481,800	7.3%
Elections	1,498	9,346	2,600	13,370	414.2%
Finance	215,161	243,866	254,050	261,550	3.0%
Auditing & Accounting	26,131	19,784	29,000	19,000	-34.5%
Assessing	33,206	33,794	35,000	35,000	0.0%
Legal	178,032	157,033	176,100	151,100	-14.2%
Government Buildings	19,221	15,817	20,200	20,100	-0.5%
Totals	921,051	944,512	1,008,520	1,022,120	1.3%

Total By Classification	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	% Change
Personnel Services	580,802	631,464	660,080	690,130	4.6%
Supplies	11,694	14,476	14,900	17,000	14.1%
Other Charges	328,555	298,572	333,540	314,990	-5.6%
Totals	921,051	944,512	1,008,520	1,022,120	1.3%

Staffing	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET
Full-time equivalents	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00

Expenditures



Department: General Government
 Program: City Council

Fund: 101
 Cost Center: 41110

Program Description

The Council provides the legislative and policy making activities of the City for the health, safety and welfare of the community. It exercises budgetary control through the adoption of the annual budget, and approval of claims against the City treasury. The Council also annually adopts a five-year capital improvement plan identifying the City's infrastructure needs, appoints various citizen committees to render advice on legislative and city issues, and responds to constituent concerns and question by working with City administration to address community service issues.

Objectives

- Adopt policies and ordinances consistent with council's position on growth, zoning and financial strategy.
- Continue joint efforts with other agencies to promote efficiency in government processes.

Performance Measures

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected
Council meetings	24	24	24	24
Special meetings	1	1	0	0
Special workshops	10	9	11	5

Staffing

- Council consists of a Mayor and four Council Members.

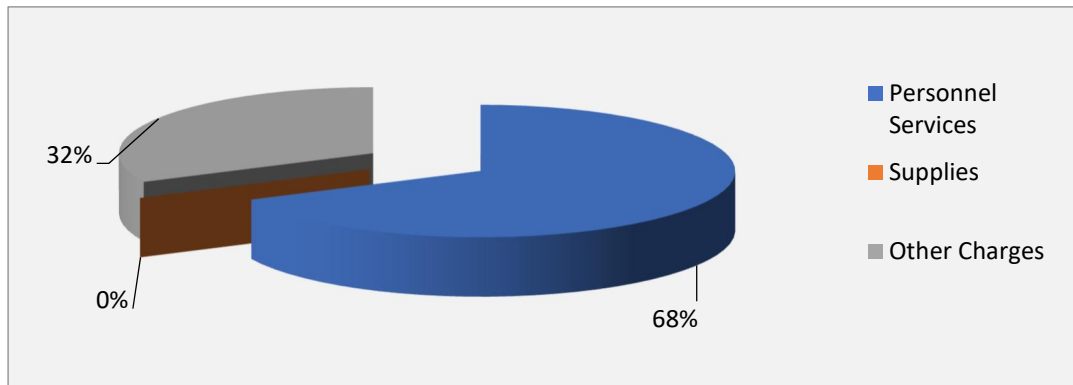
Program Expenditure Highlights

- No changes expected.

Program Expenditures

	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	% CHANGE
Personnel Services	\$ 27,080	\$ 27,070	\$ 29,580	\$ 27,210	-8.0%
Supplies	-	-	-	-	N/A
Other Charges	7,462	8,261	12,880	12,880	0.0%
Total	\$ 34,542	\$ 35,331	\$ 42,460	\$ 40,090	-5.6%

Program Expenditures by Classification



Department: General Government
 Program: Charter Commission

Fund: 101
 Cost Center: 41120

Program Description

The City operates under a Home Rule Charter. This budget, when used, is mainly for legal advice and publishing requirements.

Objectives

- Bring forward charter amendments as needed.

Performance Measures

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected
Meetings	1	1	1	1

Staffing

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected
Full-Time Equivalent positions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

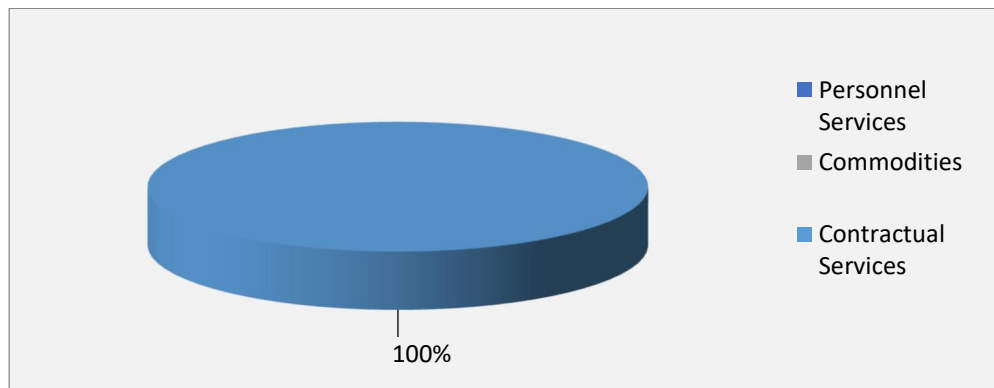
Program Expenditure Highlights

- No changes budgeted.

Program Expenditures

	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	% CHANGE
Personnel Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
Supplies	-	-	-	-	N/A
Other Charges	30	30	110	110	0.0%
Total	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ 110	\$ 110	0.0%

Program Expenditures by Classification



Department: General Government
Program: City Administration

Fund: 101
Cost Center: 41400

Program Description

This program provides for the administration of City Government within the guidelines and policies established by the City Council. Responsibilities include directing the administration of City affairs and enforcing laws, City ordinances and resolutions as adopted by the governing body. The City Administrator and City Clerk are accounted for in this program.

Objectives

- Assist the city council with setting policies and procedures.
- Provide direction and leadership on city projects and budget management.
- Work on succession planning for key staffing roles within the organization
- Begin conversion of paper documents to electronic format.

Performance Measures

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected
Staff meetings held	53	52	52	52
Number of resolutions	59	52	64	40
Number of ordinances	12	11	19	12
Licenses issued	32	27	24	30

Staffing

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected
Full-Time Equivalent positions	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00

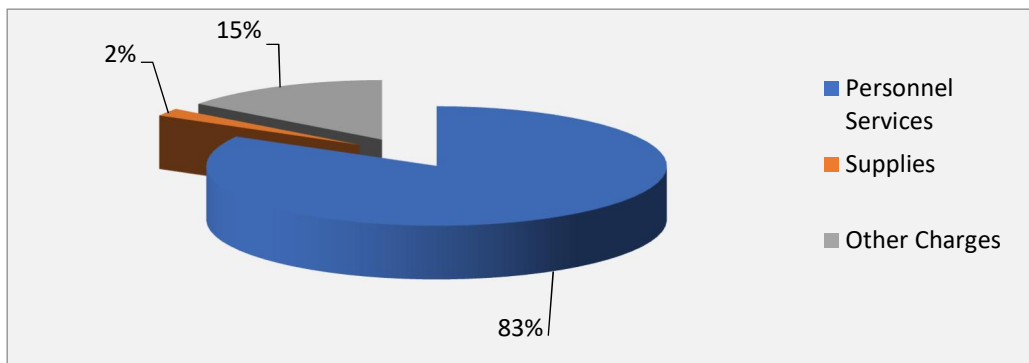
Program Expenditure Highlights

- No budget changes.

Program Expenditures

	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	% CHANGE
Personnel Services	\$ 344,870	\$ 360,603	\$ 382,300	\$ 400,800	4.8%
Supplies	8,707	9,159	10,100	10,100	0.0%
Other Charges	59,653	59,749	56,600	70,900	25.3%
Total	\$ 413,230	\$ 429,511	\$ 449,000	\$ 481,800	7.3%

Program Expenditures by Classification



Department: **General Government**
 Program: **Elections**

Fund: **101**
 Cost Center: **41410**

Program Description

Conduct national, state and local elections in accordance with statutory requirements. The City does not provide for elections associated with Independent School District #15.

Objectives

- Stay current with election law changes for future elections
- Recruit and train judges to ensure positive voter experience.

Performance Measures

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected
Number of registered voters	N/A	4,833	N/A	4,833
Number of votes cast	N/A	4,410	N/A	4,410
Number of precincts	N/A	3	N/A	3
Number of voting locations	N/A	1	N/A	1

Staffing

Full-Time Equivalent positions Election judges are temporary for during elections only

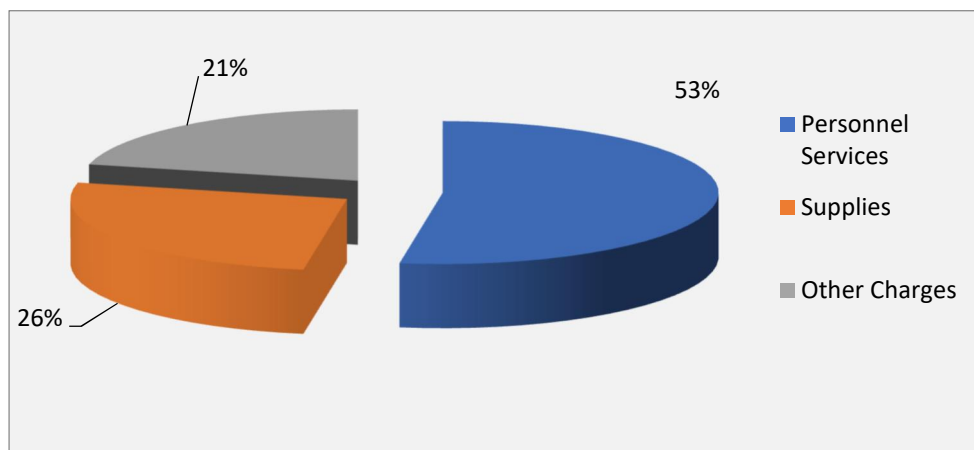
Program Expenditure Highlights

- Elections are normally held on even numbered years. This is a non-election year.

Program Expenditures

	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	% CHANGE
Personnel Services	\$ -	\$ 6,011	\$ -	\$ 7,020	N/A
Supplies	1,453	1,612	2,500	3,500	40.0%
Other Charges	45	1,723	100	2,850	2750.0%
Total	\$ 1,498	\$ 9,346	\$ 2,600	\$ 13,370	414.2%

Program Expenditures by Classification



Department: General Government
Program: Finance

Fund: 101
Cost Center: 41500

Program Description

This program is responsible for administration of the City's financial affairs. This includes maintaining accounting records for all operations, investment of funds, supervision of revenue collection, disbursements of city monies, debt administration, payroll, audit and budget preparation, and risk management.

Objectives

- Continue CAFR and Budget Award Recognition
- Provide meaningful and timely financial reports and information to council, commissions and other city departments.

Performance Measures

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected
Bond Rating	AA-	AA-	AA-	AA-
GFOA Financial Award	Yes	Yes	Submitted	To be Submitted
GFOA Budget Award	Yes	Yes	Yes	To be Submitted

Staffing

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected
Full-Time Equivalent positions	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00

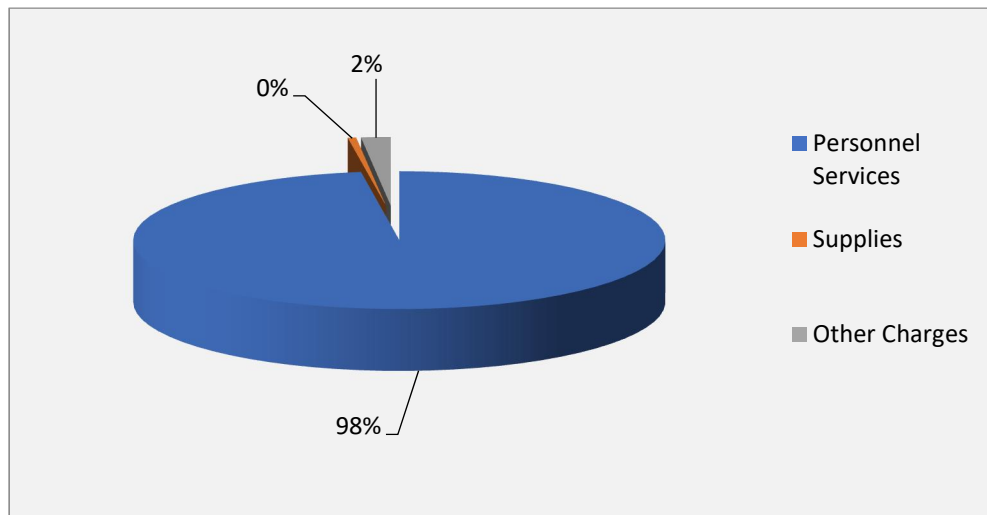
Program Expenditure Highlights

- Finance department is utilizing office support staff for help.

Program Expenditures

	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	% CHANGE
Personnel Services	\$ 208,852	\$ 237,780	\$ 248,200	\$ 255,100	2.8%
Supplies	1,148	1,999	1,300	1,300	0.0%
Other Charges	5,161	4,087	4,550	5,150	13.2%
Total	\$ 215,161	\$ 243,866	\$ 254,050	\$ 261,550	3.0%

Program Expenditures by Classification



Department: **General Government**
 Program: **Auditing and Accounting**

Fund: **101**
 Cost Center: **41540**

Program Description

This program accounts for costs associated with the annual audit of the City, our financial accounting software, and administration of our benefit services.

Objectives

- Complete the financial audit in a timely fashion
- Keep informed about on-going changes to financial reporting requirements.

Performance Measures

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected
GFOA Award	Yes	Yes	Submitted	To be submitted

Staffing

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected
Full-Time Equivalent positions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

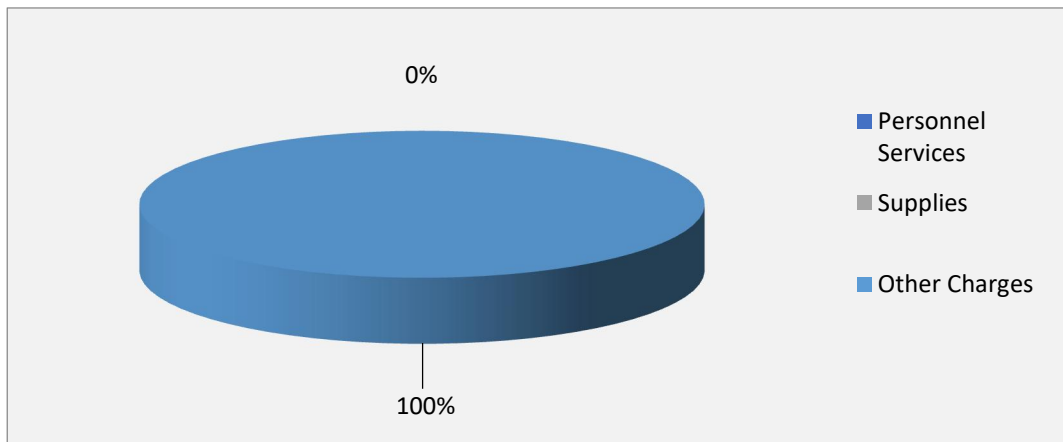
Program Expenditure Highlights

Audit costs are expected to stay relatively the same.

Program Expenditures

	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	% CHANGE
Personnel Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
Supplies	-	-	-	-	N/A
Other Charges	26,131	19,784	29,000	19,000	-34.5%
Total	\$ 26,131	\$ 19,784	\$ 29,000	\$ 19,000	-34.5%

Program Expenditures by Classification



Department: **General Government**
 Program: **Assessing**

Fund: **101**
 Cost Center: **41550**

Program Description

Assessing is responsible for classifying, valuing and equalizing all taxable and exempt property within City limits. The City contracts with Erik Skogquist and Mary Wells for this service.

Objectives

- To assess new and existing parcels within the city as required..

Performance Measures

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Staffing

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected
Full-Time Equivalent positions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

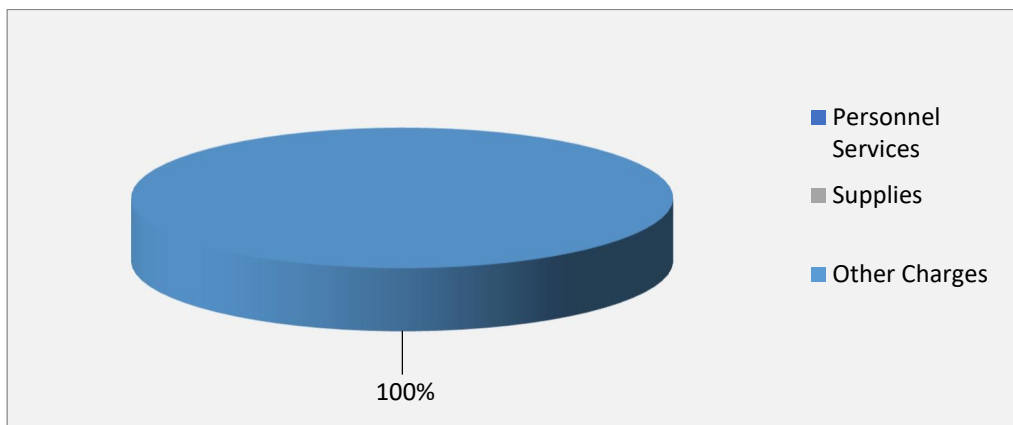
Program Expenditure Highlights

The costs for this program remain fairly flat.

Program Expenditures

	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	% CHANGE
Personnel Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
Supplies	-	-	-	-	N/A
Other Charges	33,206	33,794	35,000	35,000	0.0%
Total	\$ 33,206	\$ 33,794	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	0.0%

Program Expenditures by Classification



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Department: **General Government**
 Program: **Legal**

Fund: **101**
 Cost Center: **41600**

Program Description

The City Attorney provides City Council and staff with research and support on issues of a legal matter. The City Attorney also serves as the chief prosecuting attorney for the City, attends Council meetings, and serves in an advisory capacity to all City departments on matters coming before the City Council.

Objectives

- Continue to realize savings by contracting for legal services.

Performance Measures

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Staffing

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected
Full-Time Equivalent positions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

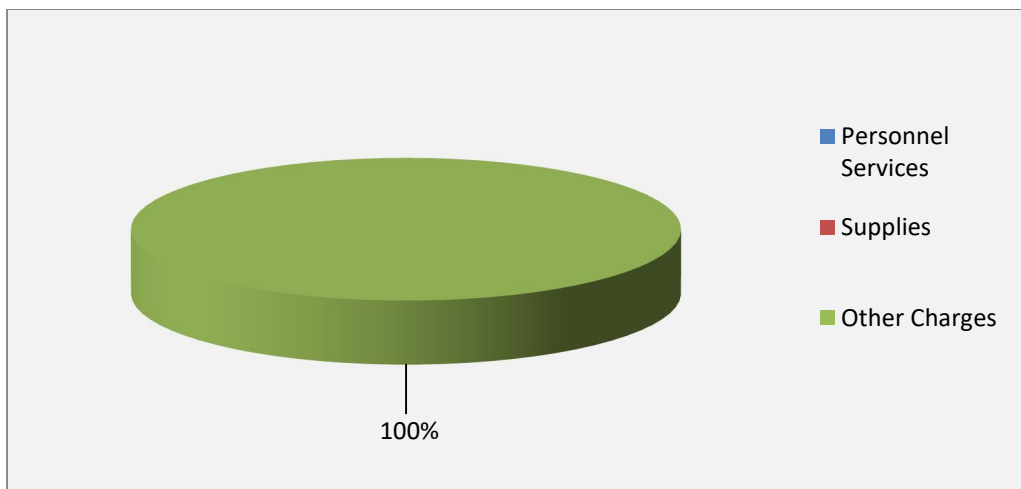
Program Expenditure Highlights

- The Legal fees have seen a slight increase in the past couple of years.

Program Expenditures

	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	% CHANGE
Personnel Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
Supplies	-	-	-	-	N/A
Other Charges	178,032	157,033	176,100	151,100	-14.2%
Total	\$ 178,032	\$ 157,033	\$ 176,100	\$ 151,100	-14.2%

Program Expenditures by Classification



Department: **General Government**
 Program: **Government Buildings**

Fund: **101**
 Cost Center: **41940**

Program Description

Provide for a clean, well-maintained and comfortable environment for building users of City Hall.

Objectives

- Continue to keep city hall clean for residents and employees.
- Maintain building to minimize repair costs.

Performance Measures

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected
Weeks cleaned	52	32	26	52

Staffing

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected
Full-Time Equivalent positions	N/A-Contract with Kim's Kleaning			

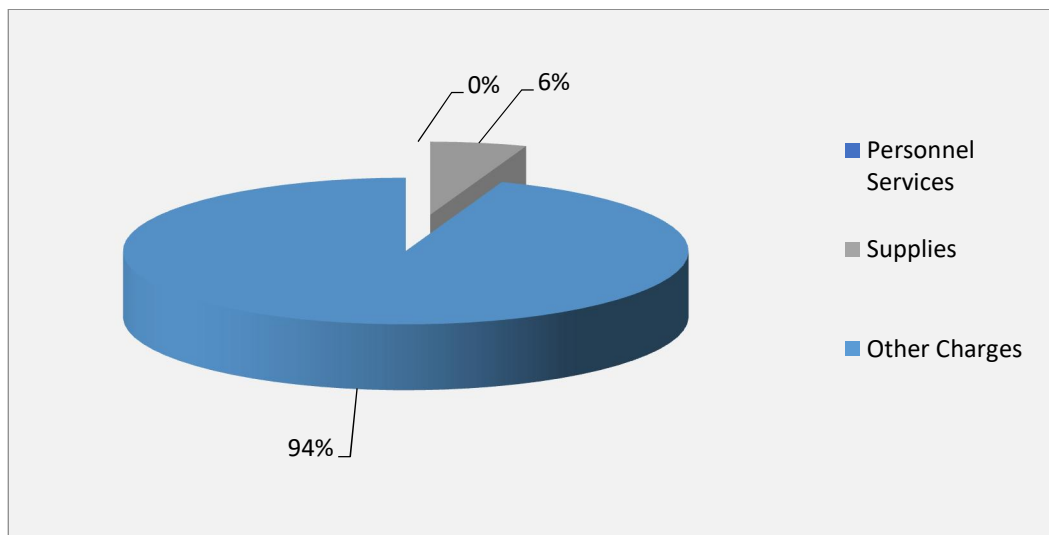
Program Expenditure Highlights

- No increases forecasted.

Program Expenditures

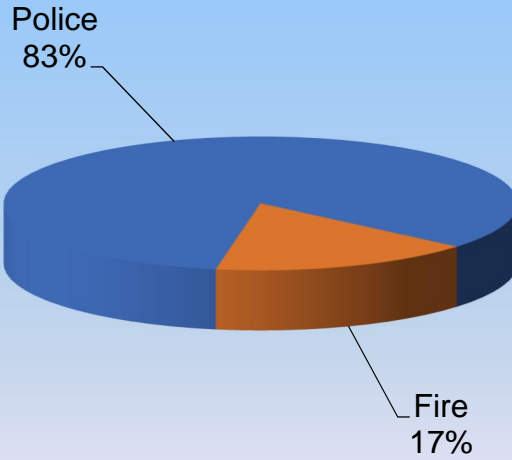
	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	% CHANGE
Personnel Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
Supplies	386	1,706	1,000	2,100	110.0%
Other Charges	18,835	14,111	19,200	18,000	-6.3%
Total	\$ 19,221	\$ 15,817	\$ 20,200	\$ 20,100	-0.5%

Program Expenditures by Classification

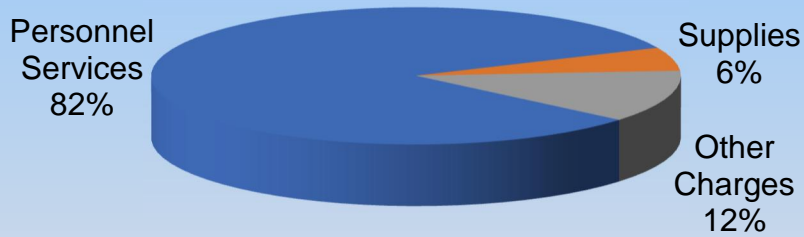


PUBLIC SAFETY 2022 BUDGET

Total By Program



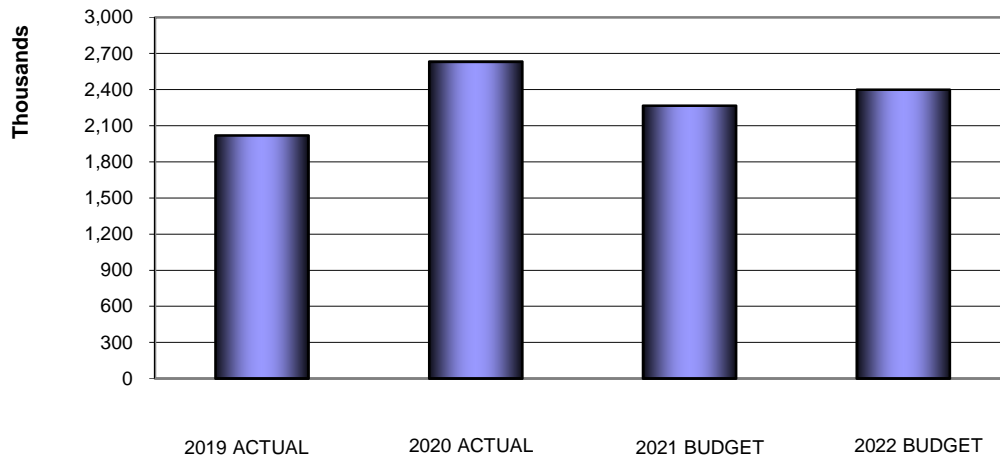
Total By Classification



**CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
PUBLIC SAFETY SUMMARY**

Total By Program	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 ACTUAL	2022 BUDGET	% BUDGET
Police	\$1,733,844	\$2,257,916	\$1,915,800	\$2,001,900	4.5%
Fire	285,556	373,870	350,500	397,650	13.5%
Totals	2,019,400	2,631,786	2,266,300	2,399,550	5.9%
Total By Classification					
Personnel Services	1,628,274	1,797,190	1,872,200	1,972,200	5.3%
Supplies	143,430	134,897	129,500	132,550	2.4%
Other Charges	247,696	699,699	264,600	294,800	11.4%
Totals	2,019,400	2,631,786	2,266,300	2,399,550	5.9%
Staffing					
Full-time equivalents	15.00	15.00	16.00	16.00	

Expenditures



Department: Public Safety
Program: Police

Fund: 101
Cost Center: 42110

Program Description

Enforce state laws and city ordinances as directed to provide the public with law enforcement services in the areas of patrol, investigation, school liaison, crime prevention and traffic control. Animal control is also accounted for in this program.

Objectives

- Enhance response to and resolution of community crime and traffic safety concerns
- Reduce illegal drug and associated criminal activity in the city.
- Identify, mentor and train future police department leaders.
- Continue to train officers on the use of the new Public Safety Data System.

Performance Measures

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected
Citations issued	704	631	659	500
Chargeable offenses (Parts 1 & 2)	828	734	811	700
Misc. offenses (Parts 3 & 4)	3,962	4,052	3,934	4,600
Total Incident Crime Reports	4,790	6,246	6,521	6,500

Staffing

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected
Full-Time Equivalent positions	15	15	15	15

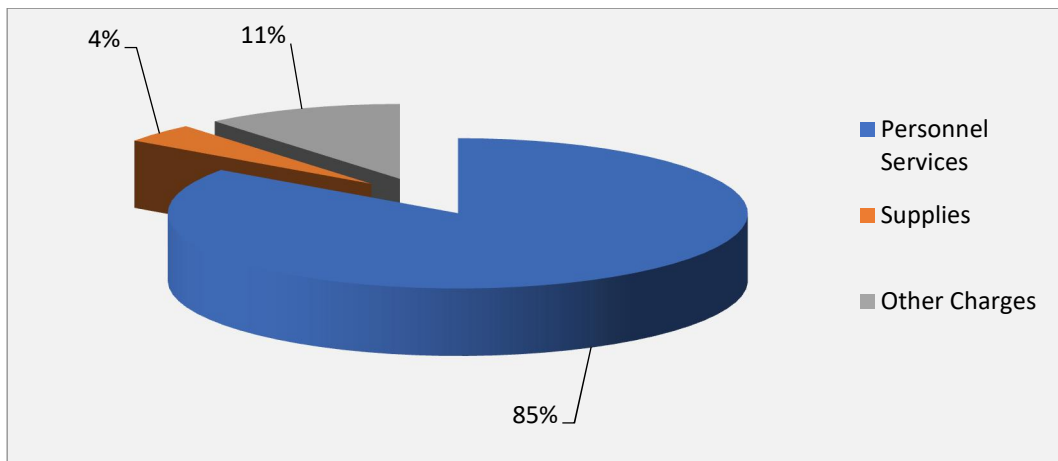
Program Expenditure Highlights

Added one police officer in 2019.

Program Expenditures

	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	% CHANGE
Personnel Services	\$ 1,464,160	\$1,544,618	\$1,639,000	\$ 1,697,000	3.5%
Supplies	87,669	83,508	81,800	83,800	2.4%
Other Charges	182,015	629,790	195,000	221,100	13.4%
Total	\$ 1,733,844	\$2,257,916	\$1,915,800	\$ 2,001,900	4.5%

Program Expenditures by Classification



Department: **Public Safety**
 Program: **Fire**

Fund: **101**
 Cost Center: **42210**

Program Description

Responds to all fire and emergency medical incidents in the City. Paid on-call firefighters are alerted to an incident via a pager dispatched through the Anoka County Central Communications System. The fire department is responsible for performing new building plan reviews and existing building inspections to ensure compliance with State and Federal Fire Codes and Standards.

Objectives

- Address staffing challenges within the organization.
- Develop policies and procedures.
- Continue to evaluate programs and services.

Program Measures

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected
Total calls	484	541	727	600

Staffing

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected
Full-Time Equivalent positions	0	0	1	1

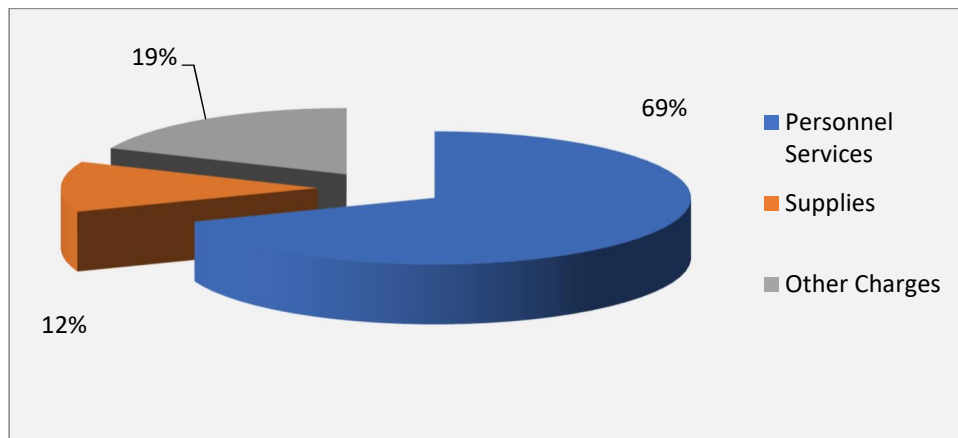
Program Expenditure Highlights

- Personnel Services are tied to the number of calls the volunteer firefighters respond to.
- 2020 Fire Chief went from Part time to Full Time.

Program Expenditures

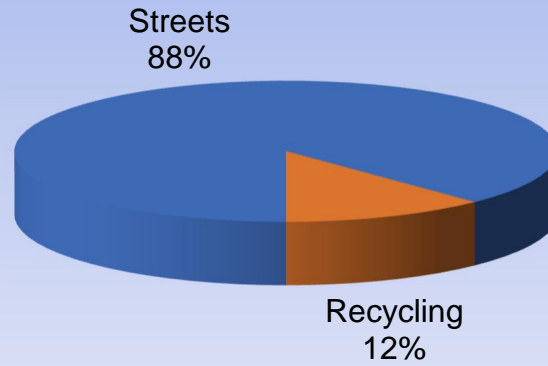
	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	% CHANGE
Personnel Services	\$ 164,114	\$ 252,572	\$ 233,200	\$ 275,200	18.0%
Supplies	55,761	51,389	47,700	48,750	2.2%
Other Charges	65,681	69,909	69,600	73,700	5.9%
Total	\$ 285,556	\$ 373,870	\$ 350,500	\$ 397,650	13.5%

Program Expenditures by Classification

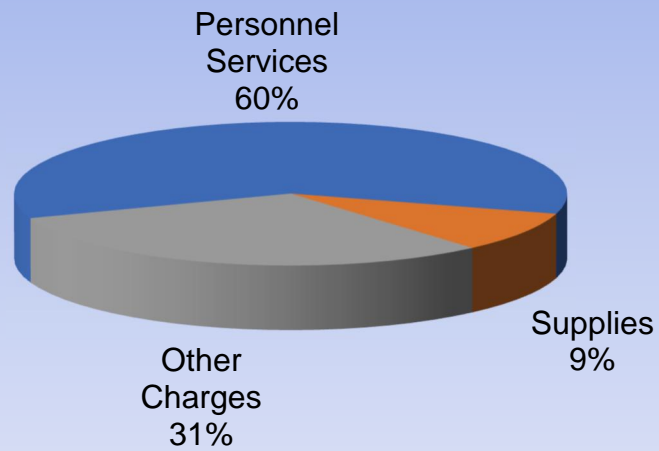


PUBLIC WORKS 2022 BUDGET

Total By Program



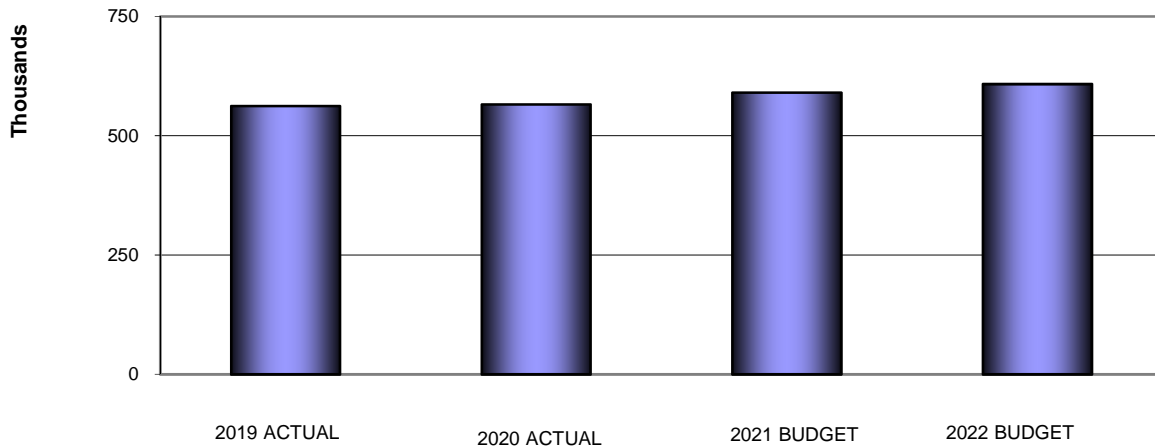
Total By Classification



CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
PUBLIC WORKS SUMMARY
 EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS

Total By Program	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	% Change
Streets	\$499,170	\$503,088	\$516,650	\$534,150	3.4%
Recycling	63,252	62,387	73,800	74,200	0.5%
	562,422	565,475	590,450	608,350	3.0%
Total By Classification					
Personnel Services	339,639	321,445	343,000	365,600	6.6%
Supplies	53,402	45,909	57,200	55,200	-3.5%
Other Charges	169,381	198,121	190,250	187,550	-1.4%
	562,422	565,475	590,450	608,350	3.0%
Staffing					
Full-time equivalents	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	

Expenditures



Department:
Program:

Public Works
Streets

Fund:
Cost Center:

101
43100

Program Description

Maintains all City streets to minimize deterioration. Maintenance includes seal coating, crack sealing, pothole patching, sweeping, plowing, gravel road maintenance, and repairs of the storm drainage system. This program is also responsible for traffic control devices such as street signs, pavement markings, and guard rails on all City roadways.

Objectives

- Develop a proactive plan for construction, reconstruction and maintenance of all city streets
- Follow the maintenance schedule for asphalt roads and gravel roads.
- Plan for capital equipment purchases to maximize equipment life span

Performance Measures

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected
Asphalt street miles maintained	36	38	37	38
Gravel road miles maintained	11	8	8	11
Sand/salt usage (tons)	350	277	413	180

Staffing

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected
Full-Time Equivalent positions	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35

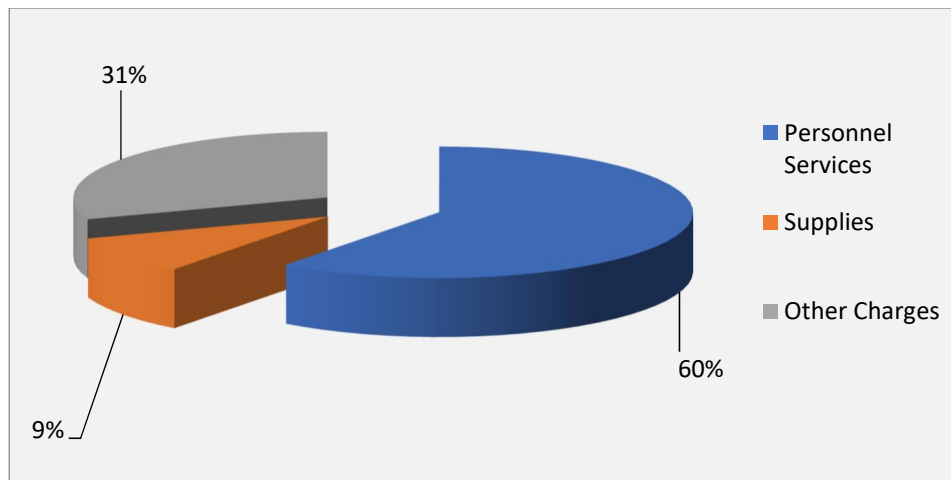
Program Expenditure Highlights

- Street Sweeping and other costs associated with storm water has been moved to the Storm Water Fund.

Program Expenditures

	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	% CHANGE
Personnel Services	\$ 304,486	\$ 284,322	\$ 304,000	\$ 322,100	6.0%
Supplies	48,647	41,161	52,650	49,750	-5.5%
Other Charges	146,037	177,605	160,000	162,300	1.4%
Total	\$ 499,170	\$ 503,088	\$ 516,650	\$ 534,150	3.4%

Program Expenditures by Classification



Department:
Program:

Public Works
Recycling

Fund:
Cost Center:

101
43210

Program Description

This program provides recycling opportunities to all city residents and surrounding areas. The goal is to provide this service in a cost-effective manner while ensuring compliance with state rules and regulations.

Objectives

- Continue to achieve goals set by county for recycling tonnage.
- Provide residents with a safe and effective recycling event each year.

Performance Measures

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected
Recycling days	2	4	5	1
Recycling collection tonnage	707	761	857	600

Staffing

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected
Full-Time Equivalent positions	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40

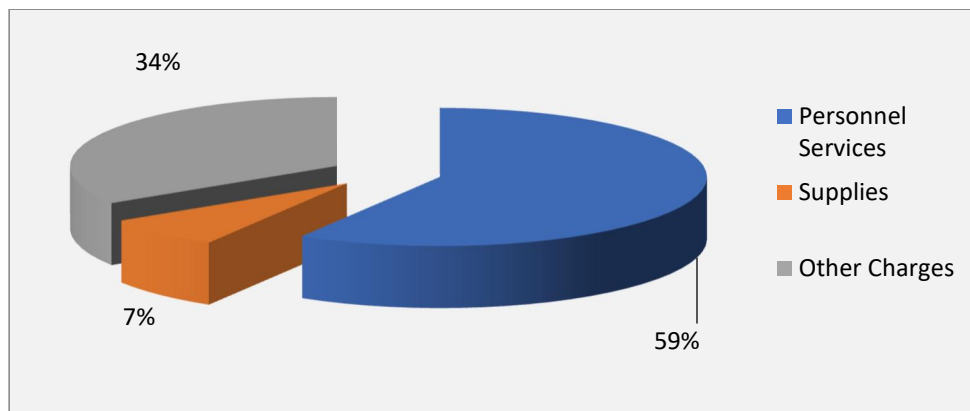
Program Expenditure Highlights

- Other charges line reflects the costs of recycling days.

Program Expenditures

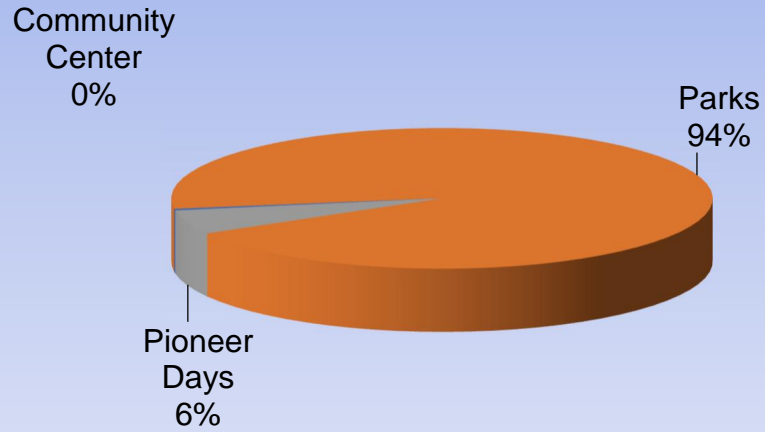
	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	% CHANGE
Personnel Services	\$ 35,153	\$ 37,123	\$ 39,000	\$ 43,500	11.5%
Supplies	4,755	4,748	4,550	5,450	19.8%
Other Charges	23,344	20,516	30,250	25,250	-16.5%
Total	\$ 63,252	\$ 62,387	\$ 73,800	\$ 74,200	0.5%

Program Expenditures by Classification

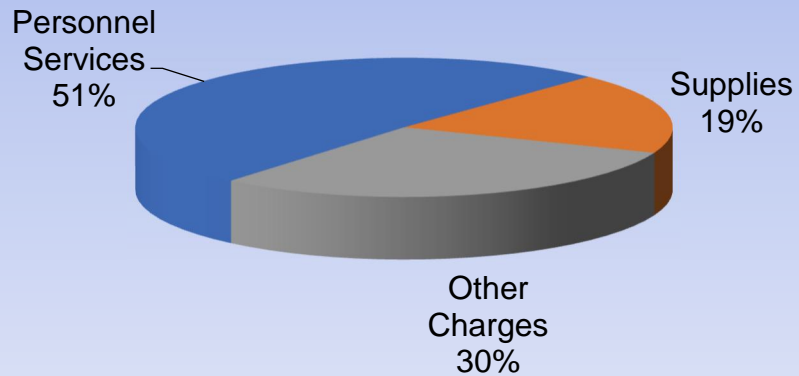


CULTURE & RECREATION 2022 BUDGET

Total By Program



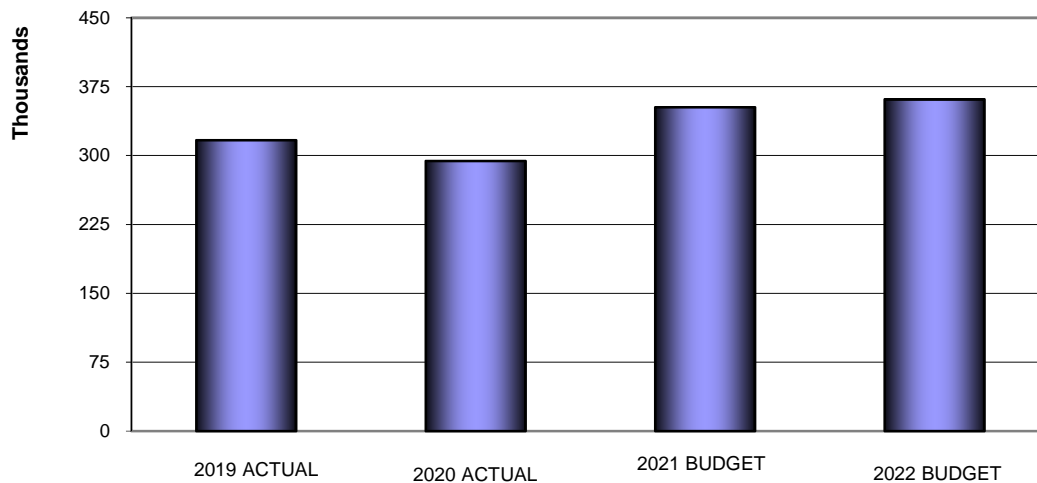
Total By Classification



CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
CULTURE & RECREATION SUMMARY
 EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS

Total By Program	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 ACTUAL	2022 BUDGET	% BUDGET
Community Center	\$1,195	\$149	\$1,350	\$1,350	0.0%
Parks	298,267	283,885	331,250	339,750	2.6%
Pioneer Days	17,210	10,000	20,000	20,000	0.0%
Totals	316,672	294,034	352,600	361,100	2.4%
Total By Classification					
Personnel Services	175,192	154,449	175,500	184,000	4.8%
Supplies	51,256	39,232	68,250	68,250	0.0%
Other Charges	90,224	100,353	108,850	108,850	0.0%
Totals	316,672	294,034	352,600	361,100	2.4%
Staffing					
Full-time equivalents	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	

Expenditures



Department: Culture & Recreation
 Program: Community Center

Fund: 101
 Cost Center: 45000

Program Description

Provides for the operation and maintenance of the Community Center at 23340 Cree Street NW.

Objectives

- Continue to provide a clean and safe environment for residents to use for gatherings

Performance Measures

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected
Number of uses	256	121	139	275

Staffing

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected
Full-Time Equivalent positions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

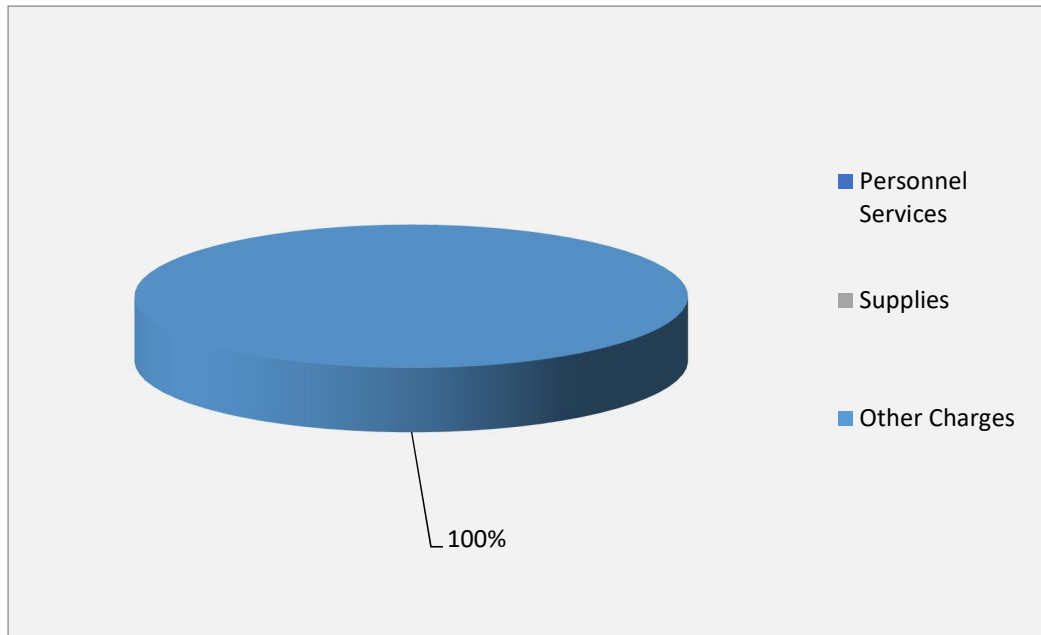
Program Expenditure Highlights

- Most costs are shown in the government buildings department.

Program Expenditures

	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	% CHANGE
Personnel Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
Supplies	-	-	-	-	N/A
Other Charges	1,195	149	1,350	1,350	0.0%
Total	\$ 1,195	\$ 149	\$ 1,350	\$ 1,350	0.0%

Program Expenditures by Classification



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Department: Culture & Recreation
 Program: Parks

Fund: 101
 Cost Center: 45200

Program Description

Provides for the overall planning, management and administrative activities of the park facilities and for the maintenance and improvement of park and recreational facilities, including skating rinks, athletic fields and neighborhood parks.

Objectives

- Improve safety and maintenance throughout the park system.
- Maintain athletic fields through proper irrigation, fertilization and weed control
- Maintain landscaped areas.

Performance Measures

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected
Number of parks maintained	9	9	9	9
Total acreage mowed	56	56	56	56
Ballfields maintained	2	2	2	2
Number of playgrounds	7	7	7	7
Miles of trail maintained	13	13	13	13

Staffing

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected
Full-Time Equivalent positions	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75

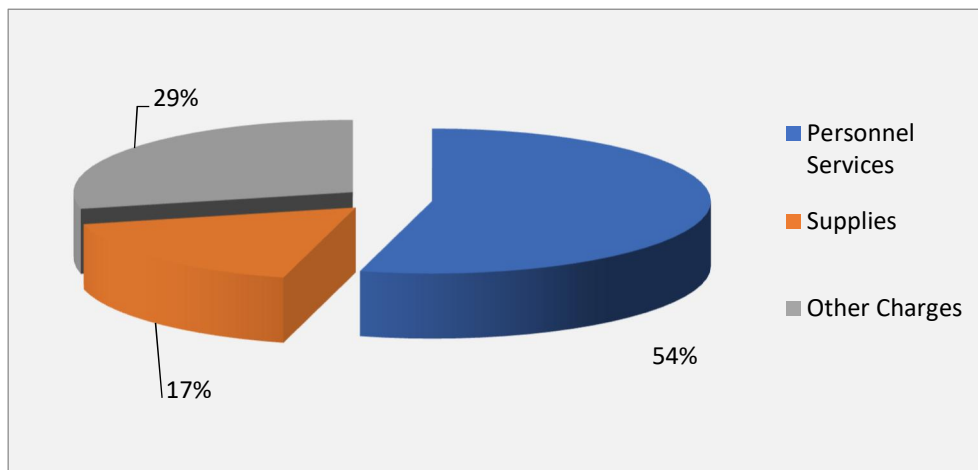
Program Expenditure Highlights

-

Program Expenditures

	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	% CHANGE
Personnel Services	\$ 175,192	\$ 154,449	\$ 175,500	\$ 184,000	4.8%
Supplies	36,335	39,232	58,250	58,250	0.0%
Other Charges	86,740	90,204	97,500	97,500	0.0%
Total	\$ 298,267	\$ 283,885	\$ 331,250	\$ 339,750	2.6%

Program Expenditures by Classification



Department: Culture & Recreation
 Program: Pioneer Days

Fund: 101
 Cost Center: 45230

Program Description

Provides for the City's annual celebration in June.

Objectives

- Promote the city to residents and visitors with a weekend celebrating St. Francis Pioneer Days.

Performance Measures

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected
Fireworks Display	Yes	No-Covid	No-Covid	Yes

Staffing

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected
Full-Time Equivalent positions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

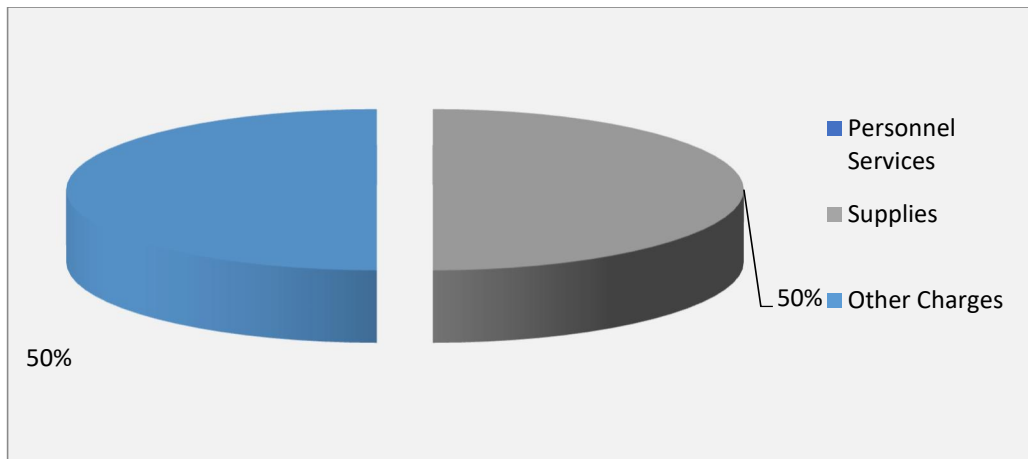
Program Expenditure Highlights

- The Pioneer Days celebration will be run by the Chamber of Commerce with the city contributing \$10,000.00 to them.

Program Expenditures

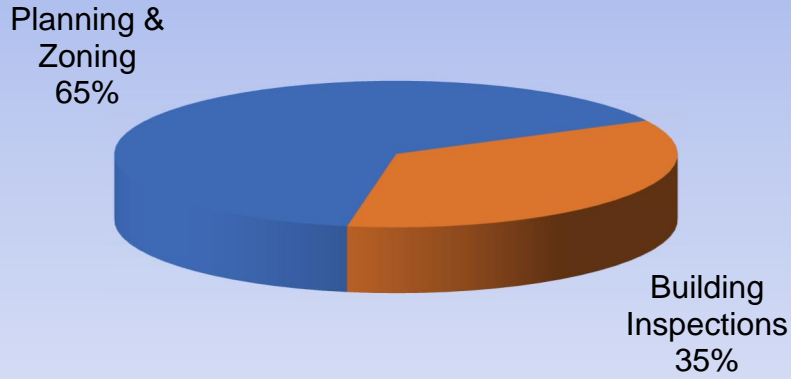
	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	% CHANGE
Personnel Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
Supplies	14,921	-	10,000	10,000	0.0%
Other Charges	2,289	10,000	10,000	10,000	0.0%
Total	\$ 17,210	\$ 10,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	0.0%

Program Expenditures by Classification

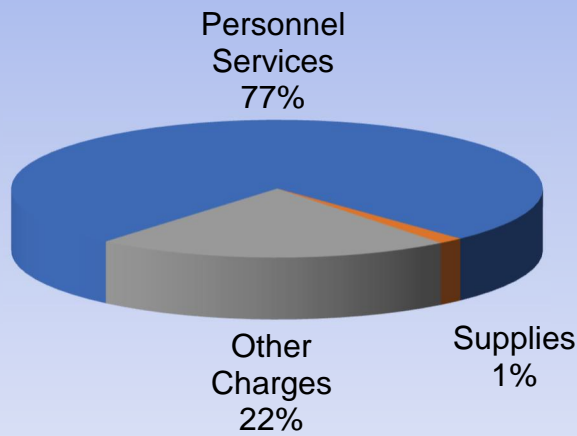


COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 2022 BUDGET

Total By Program



Total By Classification



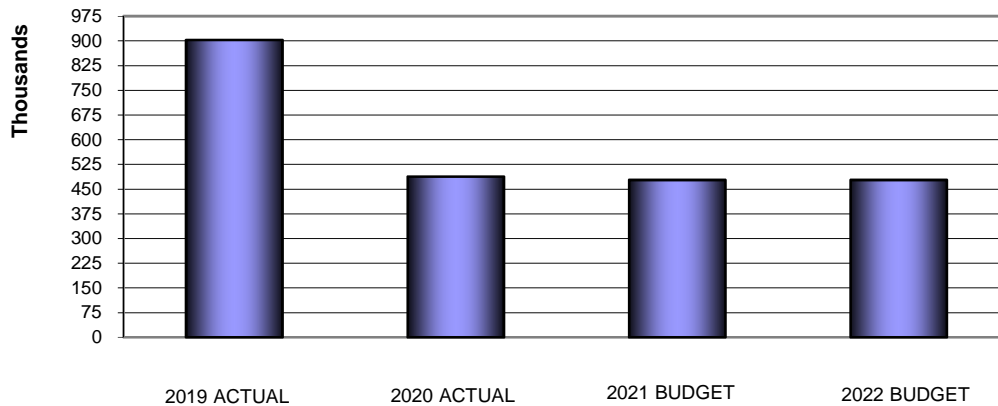
CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY
 EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS

Total By Program	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	% CHANGE
Planning & Zoning	\$524,142	\$321,800	\$301,300	\$309,025	2.6%
Building Inspections	378,497	165,920	176,400	168,625	-4.4%
Totals	902,639	487,720	477,700	477,650	0.0%

Total By Classification	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	% CHANGE
Personnel Services	320,118	337,722	357,650	366,900	2.6%
Supplies	5,106	3,933	7,250	7,325	1.0%
Other Charges	577,415	146,065	112,800	103,425	-8.3%
Totals	902,639	487,720	477,700	477,650	0.0%

Staffing	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET
Full-time equivalents	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00

Expenditures



Department: General Government
Program: Planning and Zoning

Fund: 101
Cost Center: 41910

Program Description

Performs long range planning, develops and implements zoning and subdivision ordinances, and reviews development proposals.

Objectives

- Provide long range development plans for the city
- Bring forward and zoning and subdivision changes
- Continue to review development proposals

Performance Measures

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected
Special use permits	1	1	1	3
Rezoning	0	1	1	1
Comp Plan amendments	0	0	1	0
Subdivisions processed	2	1	1	0
Variances	1	0	1	0

Staffing

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected
Full-Time Equivalent positions	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00

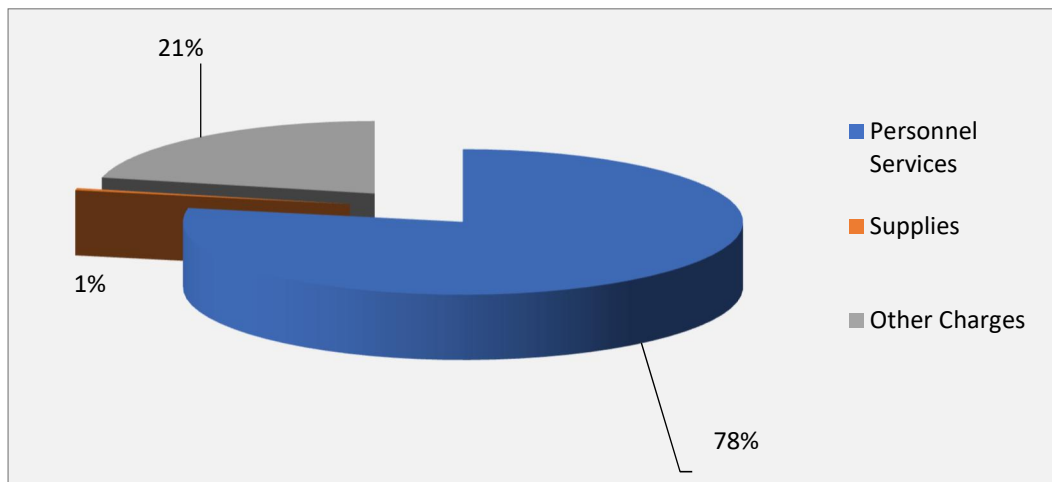
Program Expenditure Highlights

- The city hired a full-time Community Development Director at the end of 2015.

Program Expenditures

	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	% CHANGE
Personnel Services	\$ 207,945	\$ 220,353	\$ 229,350	\$ 241,200	5.2%
Supplies	1,285	943	1,450	1,525	5.2%
Other Charges	314,912	100,504	70,500	66,300	-6.0%
Total	\$ 524,142	\$ 321,800	\$ 301,300	\$ 309,025	2.6%

Program Expenditures by Classification



Department: Community Development
Program: Building Inspections

Fund: 101
Cost Center: 42400

Program Description

Provide for the administration of the Uniform Building Code requirements and related ordinances to safeguard life or limb, health, property and public welfare by regulating and controlling the design, construction, quality of materials, use and occupancy, location and maintenance of all building and structures within the City of St. Francis.

Objectives

- Continue with the implementation of the rental licensing program.
- Continue implementation of the building codes.
- Continue public relations contact to improve city's public perception image.

Performance Measures

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected
Single family	57	57	43	10
Commercial/Industrial	1	0	0	1
Miscellaneous building permits	549	583	522	400

Staffing

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected
Full-Time Equivalent positions	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

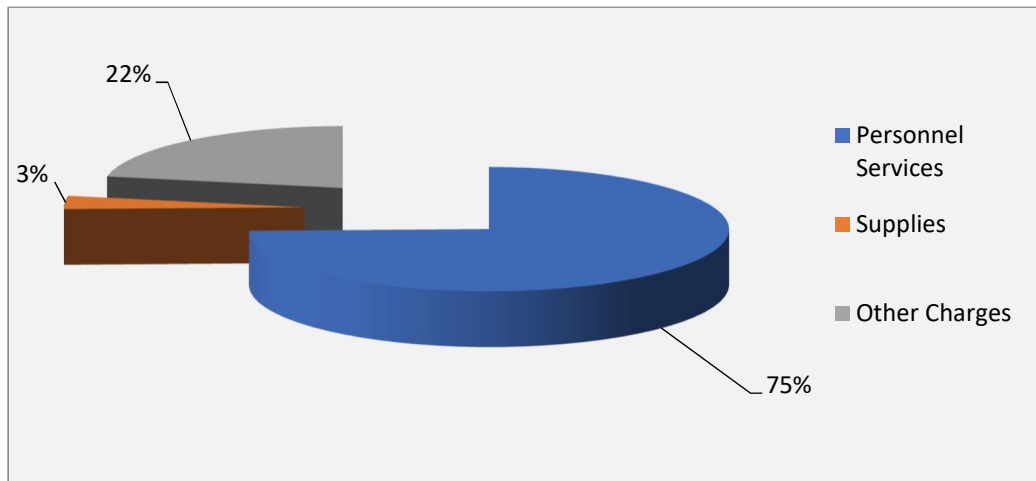
Program Expenditure Highlights

- Adjusted for the costs associated with the full-time staff.

Program Expenditures

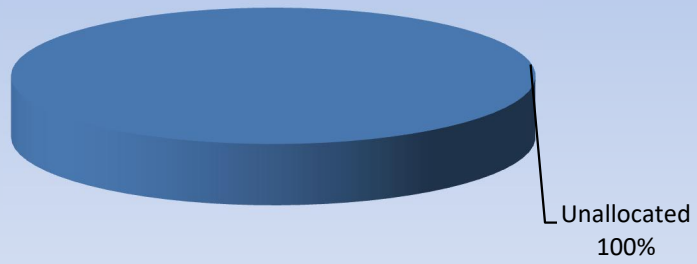
	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	% CHANGE
Personnel Services	\$ 112,173	\$ 117,369	\$ 128,300	\$ 125,700	-2.0%
Supplies	3,821	2,990	5,800	5,800	0.0%
Other Charges	262,503	45,561	42,300	37,125	-12.2%
Total	\$ 378,497	\$ 165,920	\$ 176,400	\$ 168,625	-4.4%

Program Expenditures by Classification

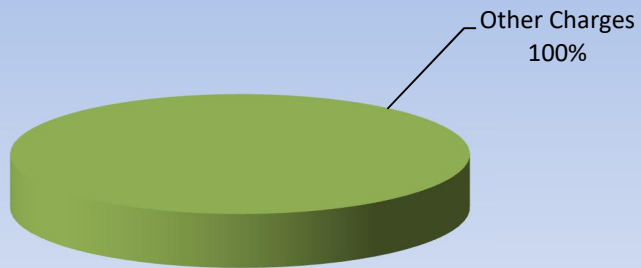


MISCELLANEOUS 2022 BUDGET

Total By Program



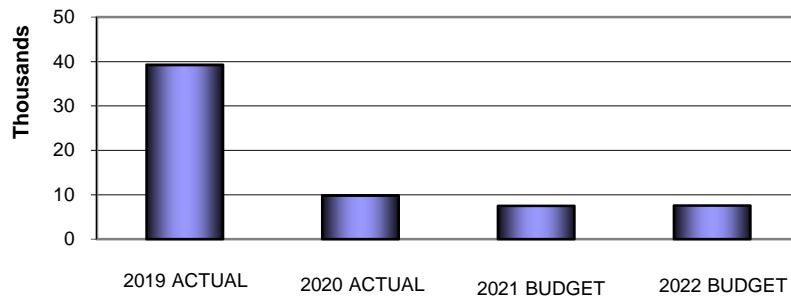
Total By Classification



CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
MISCELLANEOUS SUMMARY
 EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS

Total By Program	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	% CHANGE
Unallocated	\$39,241	\$9,819	\$7,500	\$7,550	0.7%
Totals	39,241	9,819	7,500	7,550	0.7%
Total By Classification					
Personnel Services	0	0	0	0	N/A
Supplies	0	0	0	0	N/A
Other Charges	39,241	9,819	7,500	7,550	0.7%
Totals	39,241	9,819	7,500	7,550	0.7%
Staffing					
Full-time equivalents	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

Expenditures



Department: **Miscellaneous**
 Program: **Unallocated**

Fund: **101**
 Cost Center: **49200**

Program Description

Contains funding for the unexpected and miscellaneous items not directly associated with a specific program.

Objectives

- None at this time

Performance Measures

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected
None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Staffing

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected
Full-Time Equivalent positions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

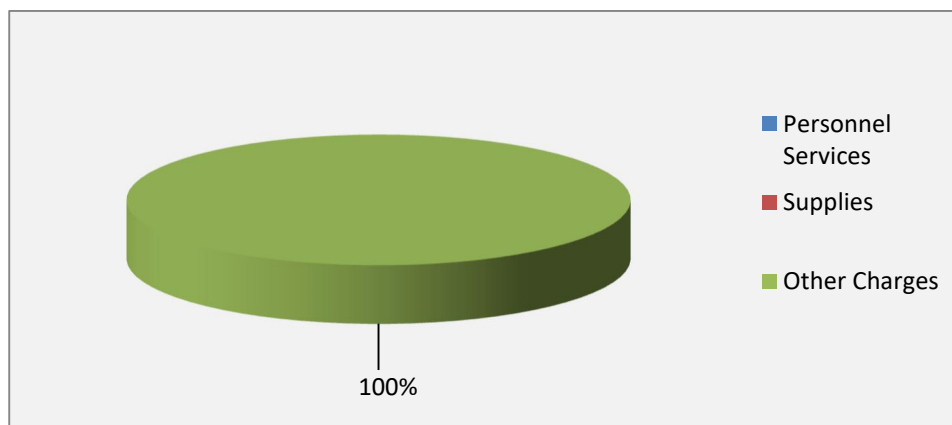
Program Expenditure Highlights

- The costs for this program are anticipated to remain stable.

Program Expenditures

	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	% CHANGE
Personnel Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
Supplies	-	-	-	-	N/A
Other Charges	39,241	9,819	7,500	7,550	0.7%
Total	\$ 39,241	\$ 9,819	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,550	0.7%

Program Expenditures by Classification



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SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
POLICE FORFEITURE FUND (208)
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2021 ESTIMATE	2022 BUDGET
<u>Fines and Forfeits:</u>				
Confiscated property	\$ 8,420	\$ -	\$ 6,985	\$ -
<u>Miscellaneous:</u>				
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
 Total revenues	 8,420	 -	 6,985	 -
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Commodities	4,783	17,230	11,890	12,058
Contractual services	-	-	-	-
Other charges	-	-	-	-
 Total expenditures	 4,783	 17,230	 11,890	 12,058
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	3,637	(17,230)	(4,905)	(12,058)
Fund balance - January 1	13,326	17,230	16,963	12,058
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 16,963	\$ -	\$ 12,058	\$ -

This fund was established to account for money that is legally restricted for police services. Most of the revenues for this fund are from confiscated money that is split between the city, county and state based on a statutory formula. The city's share is 70%. The balance in this fund will fluctuate greatly.

CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
EDA FUND (240)
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2021 ESTIMATE	2022 BUDGET
<u>Miscellaneous Revenue:</u>				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-
Park dedication fees	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	2,099	-	490	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	2,099	-	490	-
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
EDA Expenditures	364,130	-	28,050	-
Total expenditures	364,130	-	28,050	-
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(362,031)	-	(27,560)	-
Other financing sources (uses):				
Land Sales	187,000	-	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in fund balance	(175,031)	-	(27,560)	-
Fund balance - January 1	245,633	242,222	70,602	43,042
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 70,602	\$ 242,222	\$ 43,042	\$ 43,042

This fund accounts for the use of park availability charges, grants and tax revenues that are dedicated for the acquisition and improvement of City parks. Park availability charges are levied against all new buildings constructed.

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ENTERPRISE FUNDS

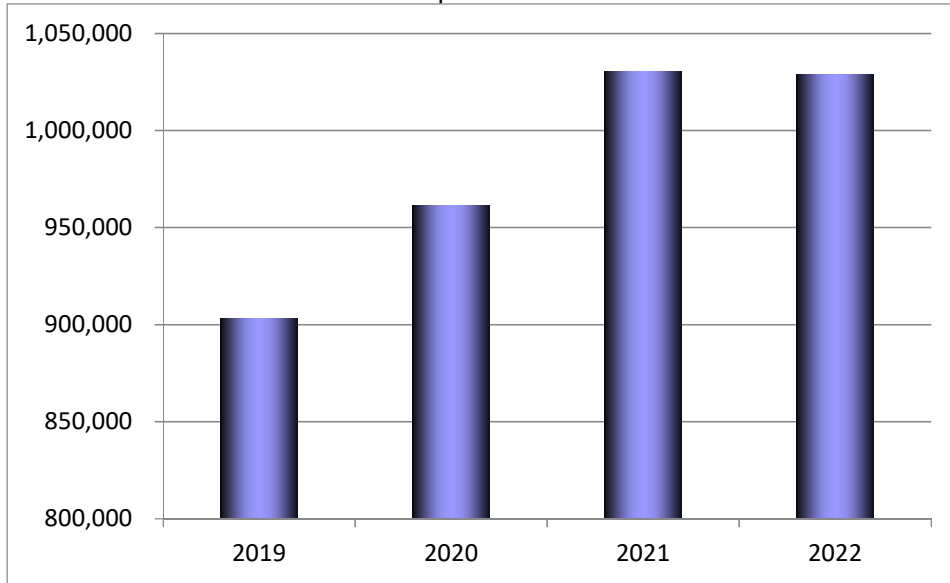
CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
WATER FUND SUMMARY
 EXPENSE ANALYSIS

Total By Classification	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	% CHANGE
Personnel Services	211,470	243,239	249,700	251,100	0.6%
Commodities	38,035	35,910	61,000	59,400	-2.6%
Contractual Services	313,459	336,576	374,850	372,390	-0.7%
Depreciation	329,595	326,983	330,000	330,000	0.0%
Other Charges	10,654	18,823	14,950	16,250	8.7%
Totals	903,213	961,531	1,030,500	1,029,140	-0.1%

Staffing

Full-time equivalents	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
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Expenditures



2022 BUDGET



CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
WATER FUND (601)
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

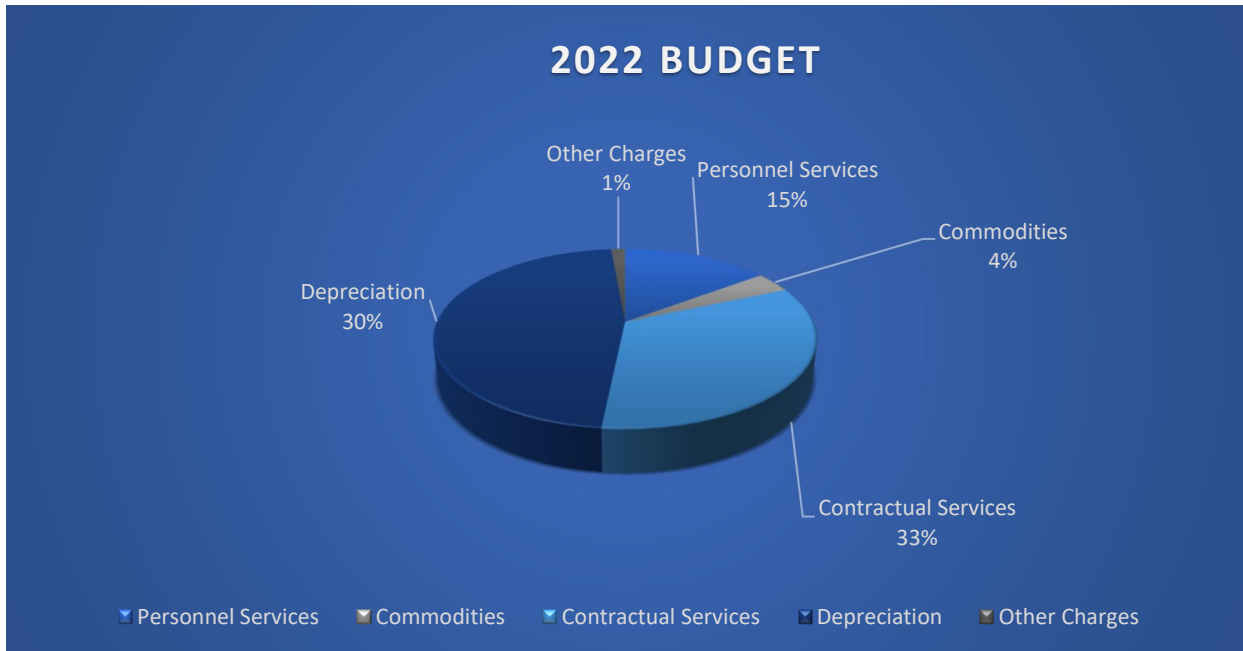
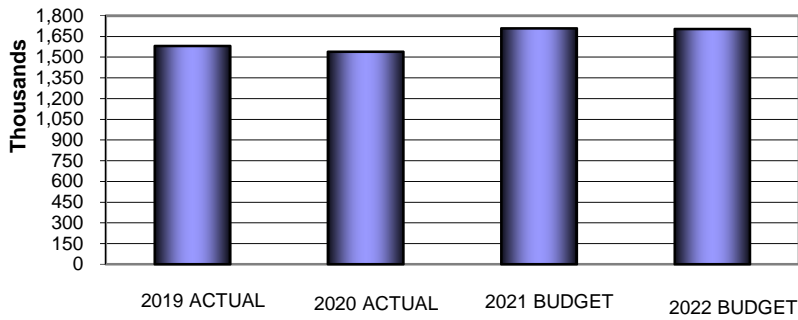
	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2021 ESTIMATE	2022 BUDGET
<u>Operating revenues:</u>				
Water sales	\$ 1,427,265	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,400,000
Water penalty	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	1,427,265	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,400,000
<u>Operating expenses:</u>				
Personnel services	208,749	251,100	251,100	264,400
Supplies	86,437	59,400	59,400	62,900
Professional services	106,399	175,140	175,140	171,000
Communications	4,377	6,500	6,500	6,000
Insurance	22,491	18,000	18,000	19,000
Utilities	90,134	92,500	92,500	95,500
Repairs and maintenance	94,387	80,250	80,250	94,950
Depreciation	348,422	330,000	330,000	350,000
Other	29,147	16,250	16,250	34,350
Total expenses	990,543	1,029,140	1,029,140	1,098,100
Operating income (loss)	436,722	220,860	220,860	301,900
<u>Nonoperating revenues (expenses):</u>				
Investment earnings	55,656	20,000	20,000	20,000
Connection Fees	216,240	61,200	61,200	61,200
Interest expense	(167,796)	(153,059)	(153,059)	(135,000)
Special assessments	437,749	-	-	34,580
Miscellaneous revenues	74,312	3,000	3,000	3,000
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	616,161	(68,859)	(68,859)	(16,220)
Net income (loss) before contributions and transfers	1,052,883	152,001	152,001	285,680
<u>Transfers in (out):</u>				
Sewer Fund	37,058	37,058	37,058	37,058
Debt Service Fund	(18,580)	(18,580)	(18,580)	(18,580)
Capital Equipment	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)
EDA Lease Revenue Bonds	(82,500)	(82,500)	(82,500)	(82,500)
Street Fund	(861,800)	-	-	-
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-
Change in net position	117,061	77,979	77,979	211,658
Net position- January 1	7,258,673	6,966,786	7,375,734	7,453,713
Net position- December 31	\$ 7,375,734	\$ 7,044,765	\$ 7,453,713	\$ 7,665,371

CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
SANITARY SEWER FUND SUMMARY
 EXPENSE ANALYSIS

Total By Classification	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	% CHANGE
Personnel Services	211,738	243,956	250,700	252,100	0.6%
Commodities	56,445	57,366	59,000	63,000	6.8%
Contractual Services	498,422	420,769	575,100	564,650	-1.8%
Depreciation	799,571	796,872	800,000	800,000	0.0%
Other Charges	14,910	20,193	24,100	23,950	-0.6%
Totals	1,581,086	1,539,156	1,708,900	1,703,700	-0.3%

Staffing

Full-time equivalents	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
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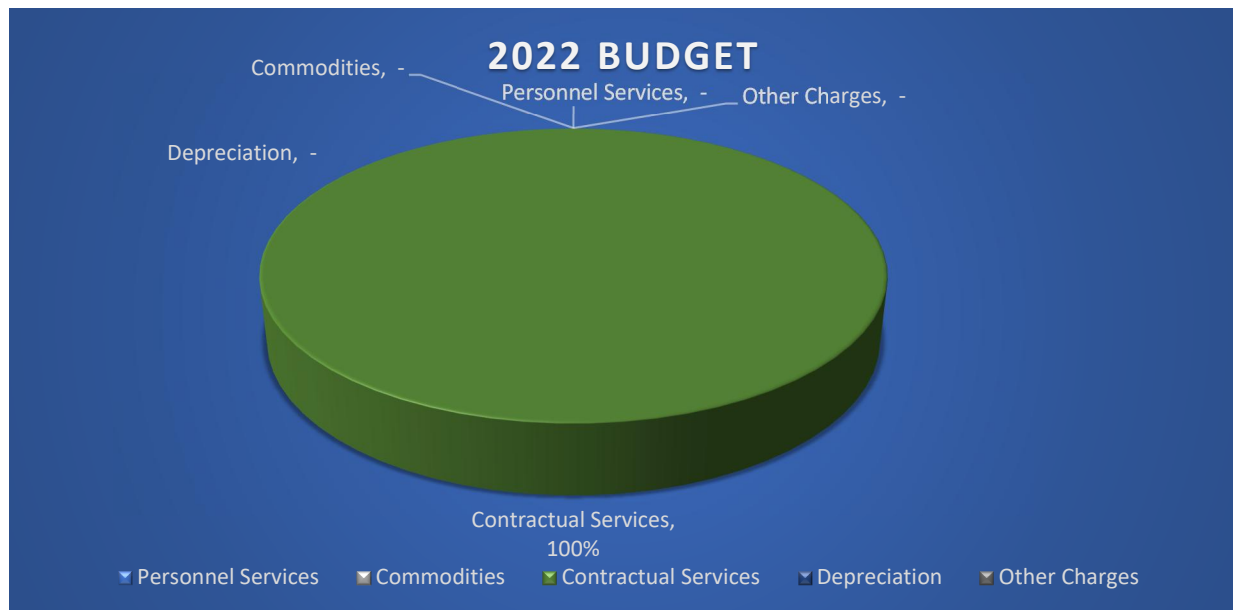
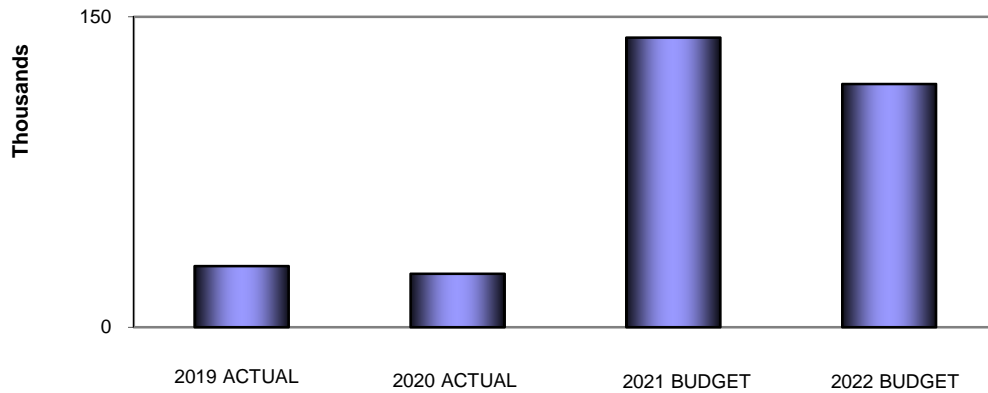
CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
SANITARY SEWER FUND (602)
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2021 ESTIMATE	2022 BUDGET
<u>Operating revenues:</u>				
Sewer sales	\$ 1,752,965	\$ 1,585,000	\$ 1,585,000	\$ 1,700,000
Total revenues	1,752,965	1,585,000	1,585,000	1,700,000
<u>Operating expenses:</u>				
Personnel services	211,942	252,100	252,100	265,400
Supplies	63,669	63,000	63,000	60,000
Professional services	240,293	307,900	307,900	313,800
Communications	3,042	4,500	4,500	4,000
Insurance	31,182	30,000	30,000	30,000
Utilities	142,041	137,000	137,000	146,000
Repairs and maintenance	123,656	85,250	85,250	113,900
Depreciation	796,263	800,000	800,000	800,000
Other	14,551	23,950	23,950	24,100
Total expenses	1,626,639	1,703,700	1,703,700	1,757,200
Operating income (loss)	126,326	(118,700)	(118,700)	(57,200)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Investment earnings	64,320	20,000	20,000	20,000
Connection charges	337,260	85,680	85,680	85,680
Interest Expense	(258,077)	(251,038)	(251,038)	(242,950)
Miscellaneous revenues	21,344	3,000	3,000	3,000
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	164,847	(142,358)	(142,358)	(134,270)
Net income (loss) before contributions and transfers	291,173	(261,058)	(261,058)	(191,470)
Transfers in (out):				
Debt Service Fund	(21,300)	(21,300)	(21,300)	(21,300)
Capital Equipment	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)
Water Fund	(37,058)	(37,058)	(37,058)	(37,058)
EDA Lease Revenue Bonds	(82,500)	(82,500)	(82,500)	(82,500)
Change in net position	140,315	(411,916)	(411,916)	(342,328)
Net position - January 1	17,219,431	17,320,500	17,359,746	16,947,830
Net position - December 31	\$ 17,359,746	\$ 16,908,584	\$ 16,947,830	\$ 16,605,502

CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
STORM WATER FUND SUMMARY
 EXPENSE ANALYSIS

Total By Classification	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	% CHANGE
Personnel Services	-	-	-	-	N/A
Commodities	-	-	-	-	N/A
Contractual Services	29,538	25,800	140,000	117,500	-16.1%
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	N/A
Other Charges	-	-	-	-	N/A
Totals	29,538	25,800	140,000	117,500	-16.1%

Staffing	2019	2020	2021	2022
Full-time equivalents	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
STORM SEWER FUND (603)
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

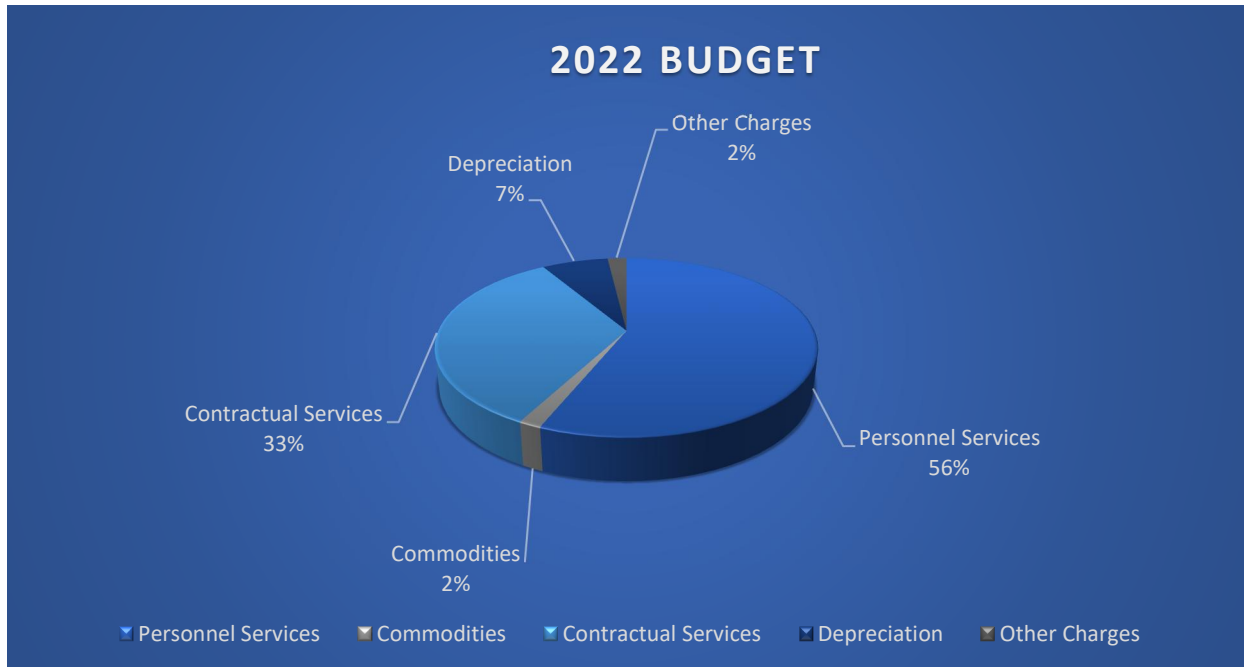
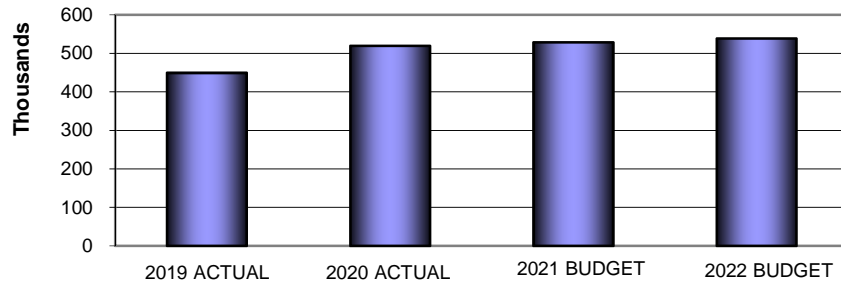
	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2021 ESTIMATE	2022 BUDGET
<u>Operating revenues:</u>				
Storm Water Fee	\$ 173,812	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,000
Total revenues	173,812	165,000	165,000	165,000
<u>Operating expenses:</u>				
Personnel services	-	-	-	-
Supplies	-	-	-	-
Professional services	34,269	72,500	72,500	72,500
Communications	-	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-	-
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Repairs and maintenance	-	45,000	45,000	45,000
Depreciation	20,207	-	-	21,000
Other	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	54,476	117,500	117,500	138,500
Operating income (loss)	119,336	47,500	47,500	26,500
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Investment earnings	2,925	2,000	2,000	2,000
Connection charges	-	-	-	-
Interest Expense	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	69,316	20,000	20,000	20,000
Miscellaneous revenues	24,365	-	-	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	96,606	22,000	22,000	22,000
Net income (loss) before contributions and transfers	215,942	69,500	69,500	48,500
Transfers in (out):				
Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-
EDA Lease Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-
Change in net position	215,942	69,500	69,500	48,500
Net position - January 1	803,509	915,856	1,019,451	1,088,951
Net position - December 31	\$ 1,019,451	\$ 985,356	\$ 1,088,951	\$ 1,137,451

CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
LIQUOR STORE FUND SUMMARY
 EXPENSE ANALYSIS

Total By Classification	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2022 BUDGET	% CHANGE
Personnel Services	247,241	303,325	302,000	302,600	0.2%
Commodities	4,120	8,217	6,200	8,800	41.9%
Contractual Services	155,704	169,145	174,100	180,600	3.7%
Depreciation	35,289	32,562	36,000	36,000	0.0%
Other Charges	6,953	6,013	10,250	10,250	0.0%
Totals	449,307	519,262	528,550	538,250	1.8%

Staffing

Full-time equivalents	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25
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CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
MUNICIPAL LIQUOR OPERATIONS FUND (609)
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2021 ESTIMATE	2022 BUDGET
<u>Operating revenues:</u>				
Liquor sales	\$ 2,777,610	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,700,000
<u>Cost of sales:</u>	(2,031,338)	(1,870,500)	(1,870,500)	(2,066,000)
Gross profit	746,272	629,500	629,500	634,000
<u>Operating expenses:</u>				
Personnel services	257,952	302,600	302,600	343,700
Supplies	5,426	8,800	8,800	8,500
Professional services	131,574	128,300	128,300	146,000
Communications	3,501	4,800	4,800	4,000
Insurance	25,130	23,200	23,200	31,000
Utilities	16,331	17,900	17,900	18,100
Repairs and maintenance	4,162	6,400	6,400	6,400
Depreciation	22,957	36,000	36,000	36,000
Other	11,404	10,250	10,250	10,750
Total expenses	478,437	538,250	538,250	604,450
Operating income (loss)	267,835	91,250	91,250	29,550
Other revenues (expenses):				
Investment earnings	37,750	14,000	14,000	14,000
Miscellaneous revenues	1,754	400	400	400
Total other revenues (expenses)	39,504	14,400	14,400	14,400
Net income (loss) before contributions and transfers	307,339	105,650	105,650	43,950
Transfers in (out):				
General Fund	(60,000)	(60,000)	(60,000)	(60,000)
Change in net position	247,339	45,650	45,650	(16,050)
Net position - January 1	1,915,222	2,125,754	2,162,561	2,208,211
Net position - December 31	\$ 2,162,561	\$ 2,171,404	\$ 2,208,211	\$ 2,192,161

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CAPITAL OUTLAY FUNDS

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CAPITAL OUTLAY

This section provides an overview of Capital Outlay projects for the City of St. Francis. Projects include those within the Capital Improvement Plan, Departmental Operating Budgets and Capital Projects Fund.

Capital Improvement Plan

The Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is a schedule of proposed public projects and purchases over a five-year period. Capital improvements are normally non-routine projects costing \$5,000 or more, which require acquisition, construction, or replacement of various equipment or facilities, including public buildings, infrastructure, utilities and parks.

The plan is not intended to provide for precise budgeting. Capital costs are projected as estimates. Upon each update of the plan, deletions, additions, delays, or other revisions may occur, reflecting changing community needs. These changes allow for budget refinements as a particular project nears actual construction. Only after incorporation within successive budgets or as approved separately by the City Council will these items be considered funded.

Some of the items contained in the CIP will require on-going operational costs and, in some cases, produce operational savings. However, given the speculative nature of latter-year purchases, the exact cost cannot be reasonably quantified beyond next year. The 2021-2025 CIP was adopted by the Council on August 5, 2019. Please see the next page for the summary of projects.

The following table depicts the city's five-year CIP needs.

	Previous years*	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Use of Funds:						
Administration						
Computers	12,693	6,000	6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
City Technology Equipment	32,789	10,000	10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Inspections						
Vehicle			30,000			
Police						
Vehicles	-	35,000	70,000	35,000	95,000	35,000
Police Radios	1,036	10,000	5,000	5,000	10,000	5,000
Firearms	2,369	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
UTV				5,000	5,000	5,000
Squad Computers	6,091	2,500	4,400	2,200	4,400	2,200
Office Computers	5,400	3,800	5,500	6,000		1,100
Rifle Sights	1,200	500	500	500	500	500
Squad Cameras	18,000	7,500	12,500	12,500	9,000	9,000
Body Cameras	34,338	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	9,500
Cameras for Buildings		11,000				
Fire						
Radio replacement	15,475	16,250	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Turnout Gear (5 sets a year)	6,657	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Fire Apparatus						
2000 Spartan	40,000	50,000				
1998 Tanker			50,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
2015 Tanker/Engine						
Vehicles						
-Grass Rig						60,000
-Rescue				50,000	60,000	
-Duty Officer						
-Assistant Chief						
-Chiefs Car						
SCBA						
Extrication Equipment (2)			30,000			
Thermal Imagers (2)				10,000		
Gas Fans (2)	3,000				5,000	
CPR Device			20,000			
Fire Hose Replacement				10,000		
Miscellaneous Batteries		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Public Works						
Pickup Trucks	7,500	42,000		45,000		
Sign Truck						
One Ton Dump Truck				80,000		
Crane Truck		95,000				
Dump Trucks						
Trailer replacements						
Motor grader	-					
Loader						
Bobcat Tool Cat			40,000	40,000		
Miscellaneous Equipment and attachments	5,827	8,000	29,000		5,000	8,000
Batwing Mower			65,000			
Zero Turn Mower				19,500		
2008 Kubota Tractor						
Computers	3,547	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Total	195,922	318,550	402,900	461,700	\$334,900	\$270,300

Some of the projects listed above are not included in our annually adopted budget because budgets are not established until after a public hearing is held and the City Council approves the project. This process is normally used for street projects and building construction because of the size of the project and the uncertainty of approval. Councils, economic conditions and priorities are always changing and these types of projects seem to be postponed or modified more than once. If they were included in our budget each year we feel it would misrepresent what is actually occurring.

Please see the city's website at www.stfrancismn.org for a copy of the complete plan as adopted.

CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND (402)
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2021 ESTIMATE	2022 BUDGET
<u>Miscellaneous Revenue:</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ 240,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 260,000
Investment earnings	20,000	15,000	7,000	7,000
Miscellaneous	174	-	-	-
Total revenues	260,174	265,000	257,000	267,000
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
<u>Capital Outlay</u>				
General Government	3,425	58,931	13,449	61,482
Public Safety	102,959	750,600	590,467	288,116
Community Development	-	-	-	-
Public Works	54,339	112,625	60,441	164,874
Culture & Recreation	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	160,723	922,156	664,357	514,472
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	99,451	(657,156)	(407,357)	(247,472)
<u>Other financing sources (uses):</u>				
<u>Transfers in (out):</u>				
General Fund	-	-	-	-
Water Fund	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Sewer Fund	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Liquor Fund	-	-	-	-
Sale of Capital Assets	1,237	-	-	-
Transfer Out	-	-	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in fund balance	120,688	(637,156)	(387,357)	(227,472)
Fund balance - January 1	958,763	1,080,099	1,079,451	692,094
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 1,079,451	\$ 442,943	\$ 692,094	\$ 464,622

Accounts for funds set aside for future purchases of equipment, vehicles, and facility replacements and improvements. Resources are currently provided by transfers from other funds.

CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
GAMBLING FUND (210)
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2021 ESTIMATE	2022 BUDGET
<u>Miscellaneous:</u>				
Miscellaneous	\$ 28,451	\$ 20,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
Investment earnings	1,827	800	850	850
Total revenues	30,278	20,800	40,850	40,850
 <u>Expenditures:</u>				
Commodities	25,740	-	2,646	-
Contractual services	-	-	-	-
Other charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	25,740	-	2,646	-
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	4,538	20,800	38,204	40,850
Fund balance - January 1	81,125	106,151	85,663	123,867
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 85,663	\$126,951	\$ 123,867	\$164,717

This fund was established in 2012 to account for the gambling proceeds received from charitable gambling in the city. 10% of net profits need to be sent to the city. The city then use these funds to pay for things such and police, fire and other emergency services equipment and training.

CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
PARK DEVELOPMENT FUND (225)
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2021 ESTIMATE	2022 BUDGET
<u>Miscellaneous Revenue:</u>				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for Services	30,465	1,000	1,210	1,000
Park dedication fees	-	-	64,732	-
Investment earnings	6,661	700	2,700	700
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	37,126	1,700	68,642	1,700
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Park development projects	-	-	11,941	-
Total expenditures	-	-	11,941	-
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	37,126	1,700	56,701	1,700
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (out):				
General Fund	-	-	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in fund balance	37,126	1,700	56,701	1,700
Fund balance - January 1	310,615	343,887	347,741	404,442
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 347,741	\$ 345,587	\$ 404,442	\$ 406,142

This fund accounts for the use of park availability charges, grants and tax revenues that are dedicated for the acquisition and improvement of City parks. Park availability charges are levied against all new buildings constructed.

The \$269,000 that was budgeted in 2011 was for the construction of Pederson Path along Pederson Drive. The city secured a federal and state grant to fund a major portion of this project. It was completed in 2011.

CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
BUILDING IMPROVEMENT FUND (404)
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2021 ESTIMATE	2022 BUDGET
<u>Miscellaneous Revenue:</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ 60,000	\$ 246,000	\$ 246,000	\$ 470,000
Investment earnings	1,356	-	876	1,000
Miscellaneous	-	-		
Total revenues	61,356	246,000	246,876	471,000
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
<u>Capital Outlay</u>				
General Government	-	-	16,000	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-
Community Development	-	-	-	-
Public Works	665	-	-	-
Culture & Recreation	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	665	-	16,000	-
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	60,691	246,000	230,876	471,000
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (out):				
General Fund	-	-	-	-
Transfer Out	-	-	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in fund balance	60,691	246,000	230,876	471,000
Fund balance - January 1	15,868	76,559	76,559	307,435
Fund balance - December 31	<u>\$ 76,559</u>	<u>\$ 322,559</u>	<u>\$ 307,435</u>	<u>\$ 778,435</u>

Accounts for funds set aside for future building improvements.

CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
STREET IMPROVEMENT FUND (405)
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2021 ESTIMATE	2022 BUDGET
<u>Miscellaneous Revenue:</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ 180,000	\$ 240,000	\$ 240,000	\$ 300,000
Intergovernmental	1,919,125	107,580	144,994	116,097
Special Assessments	45,397	39,000	39,000	39,000
Investment earnings	25,196	2,000	10,000	10,000
Miscellaneous	2,780	-	-	-
Total revenues	2,172,498	388,580	433,994	465,097
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
<u>Capital Outlay</u>				
Public Works	3,161,800	362,863	472,852	759,966
Total expenditures	3,161,800	362,863	472,852	759,966
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(989,302)	25,717	(38,858)	(294,869)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (out):				
General Fund	-	-	-	-
Water Fund	861,800	-	-	-
Sewer Fund	-	-	-	-
Transfer Out	-	-	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in fund balance	(127,502)	25,717	(38,858)	(294,869)
Fund balance - January 1	1,127,463	1,122,199	999,961	961,103
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 999,961	\$ 1,147,916	\$ 961,103	\$ 666,234

Accounts for funds set aside for future street improvements.

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DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

DEBT SERVICE

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation and use of financial resources to pay principal, interest, and related costs on long-term debt. A separate Debt Service Sub-Fund is required for each bond issue.

The principal sources of revenue are property taxes (debt service levies), special assessments, interest earned on cash balances in funds, and transfers from other funds.

Expenditures include bond principal and interest on City bonds as well as fiscal agent fees and interest on negative cash balances in funds.

Legal Debt Limit

Minnesota State Statutes limits the City's net debt to no more than three percent (3%) of the estimated market value of the taxable property within the municipality. Bond issues covered by this limit are those that are financed by property taxes unless at least 20% of the annual debt service costs are financed by special assessments or tax increments. St. Francis has one bond issue subject to the debt limit, that being the 2017 GO Capital Improvement Bonds. The difference between the statutory debt limit and the bonds outstanding that are covered by the debt limit is referred to as the legal debt margin. See the following table for the amounts.

2021	
Estimated market value of taxable property	\$693,412,000
Debt limit (3% of market value)	\$20,802,360
Total bonds outstanding excluding enterprise debt	(\$5,555,000)
Total long-term debt being paid by annual appropriations	(\$536,327)
Total debt applicable to debt limit	\$(6,091,327)
Legal debt margin	\$14,711,033

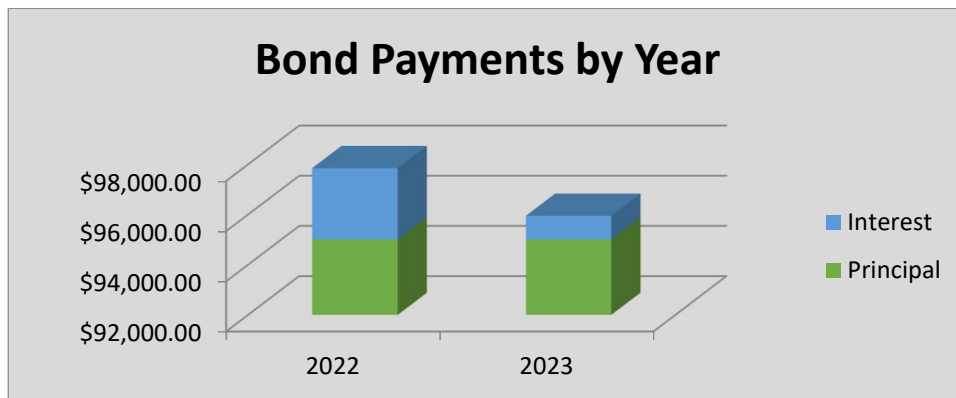
All bonds issued by the city's enterprise funds are reported in the individual budgets.

CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
DEBT SERVICE BUDGET (311)
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2021 ESTIMATE	2022 BUDGET
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 21,019	\$ 20,900	\$ 20,900	\$ 20,900
Special assessments	31,888	16,000	31,729	16,000
Investment earnings	-	100	5	20
Total revenues	52,907	37,000	52,634	36,920
Expenditures:				
<u>Debt Service:</u>				
Principal:	95,000	95,000	95,000	95,000
Interest and other charges	6,735	5,106	5,106	3,325
Total expenditures	101,735	100,106	100,106	98,325
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(48,828)	(63,106)	(47,472)	(61,405)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (out):				
Water Fund	18,580	18,580	18,580	18,580
Sanitary Sewer Fund	21,300	21,300	21,300	21,300
Net increase (decrease) in fund balance	(8,948)	(23,226)	(7,592)	(21,525)
Fund balance - January 1	49,831	24,961	40,883	33,291
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 40,883	\$ 1,735	\$ 33,291	\$ 11,766

The following tables depict the City's debt service payments by year for 2007 General Obligation Debt payable from Special Assessments.

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	95,000.00	2,850.00	97,850
2023	95,000.00	950.00	95,950
Total	\$190,000	\$3,800	\$193,800

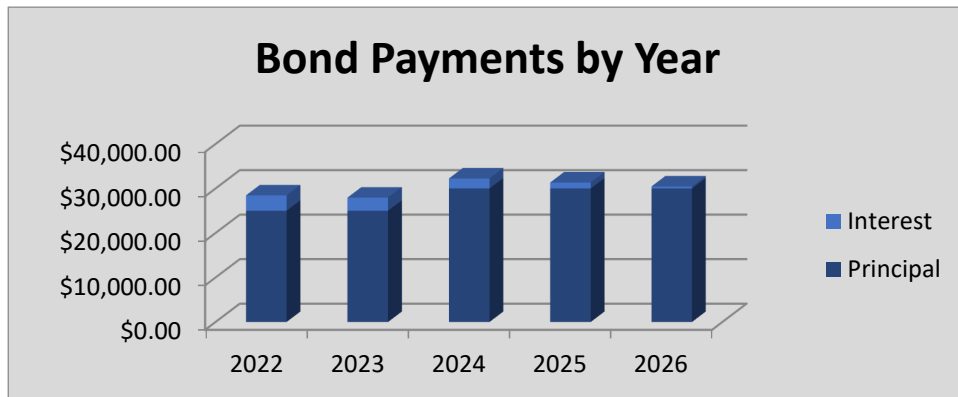


CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
DEBT SERVICE BUDGET (327)
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2021 ESTIMATE	2022 BUDGET
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 20,635	\$ 20,470	\$ 20,470	\$ 20,470
Special assessments	9,159	8,000	9,840	9,840
Investment earnings	1,364	100	500	500
Total revenues	31,158	28,570	30,810	30,810
Expenditures:				
Principal	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Interest and other charges	5,013	4,525	4,425	3,925
Total expenditures	30,013	29,525	29,425	28,925
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over expenditures	1,145	(955)	1,385	1,885
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (out):	-	-	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in				
fund balance	1,145	(955)	1,385	1,885
Fund balance - January 1	84,550	83,095	85,695	87,080
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 85,695	\$ 82,140	\$ 87,080	\$ 88,965

The following tables depict the City's debt service payments by year for 2015 General Obligation Debt payable from Special Assessments.

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	25,000.00	3,450.00	28,450.00
2023	25,000.00	2,950.00	27,950.00
2024	30,000.00	2,250.00	32,250.00
2025	30,000.00	1,350.00	31,350.00
2026	30,000.00	450.00	30,450.00
Total	\$140,000	\$10,450	\$150,450



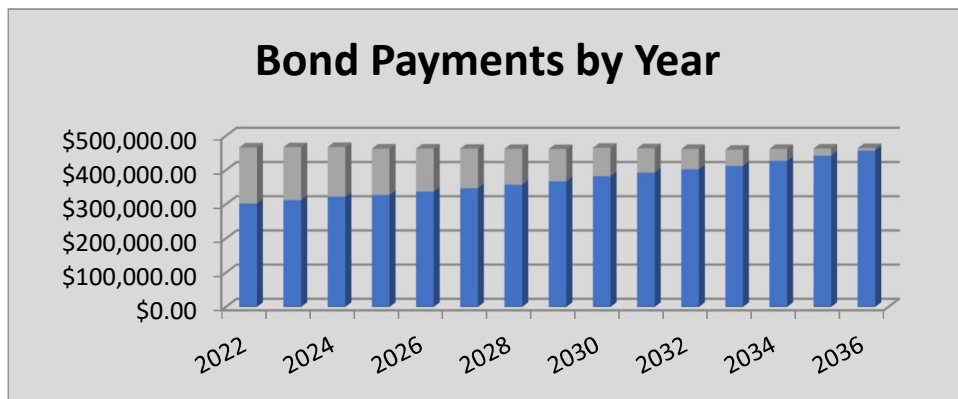
CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
2017 GO CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BONDS
STATE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2021 ESTIMATE	2022 BUDGET
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 327,549	\$ 327,220	\$ 327,220	\$ 327,220
Investment earnings	-	1,000	-	-
Total revenues	327,549	328,220	327,220	327,220
Expenditures:				
Principal	285,000	290,000	290,000	300,000
Interest and other fees	181,732	173,107	173,107	164,257
Total expenditures	466,732	463,107	463,107	464,257
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(139,183)	(134,887)	(135,887)	(137,037)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (out):				
Water Fund	82,500	82,500	82,500	82,500
Sanitary Sewer Fund	82,500	82,500	82,500	82,500
Net increase (decrease) in fund balance	25,817	30,113	29,113	27,963
Fund balance - January 1	19,356	45,844	45,173	74,286
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 45,173	\$ 75,957	\$ 74,286	\$ 102,249

This bond refunded the 2012 Lease Revenue Bonds which was used to fund the building of the Police/Public Works Building.

The following tables depict the City's debt service payments by year for 2017 General Obligation Debt.

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	300,000.00	163,781.26	463,781.26
2023	310,000.00	154,631.26	464,631.26
2024	320,000.00	145,181.26	465,181.26
2025	325,000.00	135,506.26	460,506.26
2026	335,000.00	125,606.26	460,606.26
2027	345,000.00	115,406.26	460,406.26
2028	355,000.00	104,906.26	459,906.26
2029	365,000.00	94,106.26	459,106.26
2030	380,000.00	82,931.26	462,931.26
2031	390,000.00	71,381.26	461,381.26
2032	400,000.00	59,531.26	459,531.26
2033	410,000.00	47,381.26	457,381.26
2034	425,000.00	34,590.63	459,590.63
2035	440,000.00	20,800.00	460,800.00
2036	455,000.00	6,825.00	461,825.00
Total	5,555,000.00	1,362,565.75	6,917,565.75



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of St. Francis
Demographics

	U.S. Census		2020-2010
	2010	2020	Percent Change
Population	7,218	8,142	12.80%
Households	2,520	2,877	14.17%
Household Size	2.86	2.83	-1.20%

Population by Age (2019 American Community Survey)

	Person	Percent
Under 5	801	10.5%
5 to 9	617	8.1%
10 to 14	514	6.7%
15 to 19	527	6.9%
20 to 24	459	6.0%
25 to 29	542	7.1%
30 to 34	543	7.1%
35 to 39	663	8.7%
40 to 44	371	4.8%
45 to 49	566	7.4%
50 to 54	613	8.0%
55 to 59	516	6.7%
60 to 64	242	3.2%
65 to 69	218	2.8%
70 to 74	180	2.4%
75 to 79	163	2.1%
80 to 84	52	0.7%
Over 85	65	0.8%
Total Population	7,652	100.0%

Total Female Population	3,785
Total Male Population	3,867

	City of St. Francis	Anoka County	State of Minnesota
Income Statistics			
2019 per capita income	\$ 30,659	\$ 36,978	\$ 37,625
2019 median household income	\$ 85,219	\$ 82,175	\$ 71,306
2019 median gross rent	\$ 1,084	\$ 1,118	\$ 977
2019 median value owner occupied housing	\$ 214,500	\$ 232,400	\$223,900

Source: Metropolitan Council

CITY OF ST. FRANCIS
Principal Taxpayers

Taxpayer		2020	
		Net Tax Capacity	Percent of Total Tax Capacity
Alliant Techsystems	Ammunition manufacturer	283,241	4.48%
St. Francis Realty LLC	Shopping Center	140,250	2.22%
King Exchange LLC	Shopping Center	124,671	1.97%
ALS Properties Woodhaven LLC	Mobile Home Park	123,567	1.95%
Minnegasco Inc.	Utility	116,270	1.84%
Connexus Energy	Utility	116,263	1.84%
Kwik Trip	Gas Station/Convenience	64,245	1.02%
Northern Capital Investments	Residential	54,680	0.86%
Village Bank	Commercial	47,200	0.75%
Individual Family LP	Commercial	35,814	0.57%
		1,106,201	17.50%

Source: Anoka County

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM: The total set of records and procedures which are used to record, classify, and report information on the financial status and operations of an entity.

ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING: The method of accounting under which revenues are recorded when they are earned (whether or not cash is received at that time) and expenditures are recorded when goods and services are received (whether cash disbursements are made at that time or not).

APPROPRIATION: An authorization made by the legislative body of a government which permits officials to incur obligations against and to make expenditures of governmental resources. Appropriations are usually made for fixed amounts and are typically granted for a one-year period.

ASSESSED VALUATION: A valuation set upon real estate or other property by a government as a basis for levying taxes.

ASSETS: Property owned by a government which has a monetary value.

BOND: A written promise to pay (debt) a specified sum of money (called principal or face value) at a specified future date (called the maturity date(s)) along with periodic interest paid at a specified percentage of the principal (interest rate). Bonds are typically used for long-term debt.

BUDGET DOCUMENT: The official written statement prepared by the budget office and supporting staff which presents the proposed budget to the legislative body.

CAPITAL ASSETS: Assets of significant value and having a useful life of several years. Capital assets are also called fixed assets.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS BUDGET: A plan of proposed capital expenditures and the means of financing them. The capital budget is usually enacted as part of the complete annual budget which includes both operating and capital outlays. The capital budget normally is based on a capital improvement program.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM: A plan for capital expenditures to be incurred each year over a fixed period of several future years setting forth each capital project, identifying the expected beginning and ending date for each project, the amount to be expended in each year, and the method of financing those expenditures.

CAPITAL OUTLAYS: Expenditures for the acquisition of capital assets.

CAPITAL PROJECTS: Projects which purchaser construct capital assets. Typically a capital project encompasses a purchase of land and/or the construction of a building or facility.

CASH BASIS: The method of accounting under which revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures are recorded when paid.

CONTINGENCY ACCOUNT: A budgetary reserve set aside for emergencies or unforeseen expenditures not otherwise budgeted for.

CONTRACT: A contract, for purposes of the bidding laws, is an agreement for the sale or purchase of supplies, materials, equipment, or the rental thereof or the construction, alteration, repairs or

maintenance of real or personal property.

DEBT SERVICE: Payment of interest and repayment of principal to holders of a government's debt instruments.

DEFICIT: (1) The excess of an entity's liabilities over its assets (See Fund Balance); (2) the excess of expenditures or expenses over revenues during a single accounting period.

DEPRECIATION: (1) Expiration in the service life of capital assets attributable to wear and tear, deterioration, action of the physical elements, inadequacy or obsolescence; (2) that portion of the cost of a capital asset which is charged as an expense during a particular period.

ENTERPRISE FUND: A fund established to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

EXPENDITURES: Where accounts are kept on the accrual or modified accrual basis of accounting, the cost of goods received or services rendered whether cash payments have been made or not. Where accounts are kept on a cash basis, expenditures are recognized only when the cash payments for the above purchases are made.

FISCAL DISPARITIES: A distribution of 40% of the growth in commercial and industrial properties within the seven-county metropolitan area since 1971

FULL FAITH AND CREDIT: A pledge of the general taxing power of a government to repay debt obligations (typically used in reference to bonds).

FUND: An independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other resources together with all related liabilities, obligations, reserves, and equities which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives.

FUND BALANCE: The excess of a fund's assets over its liabilities. A negative fund balance is sometimes called a deficit.

GENERAL FUND: The fund used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS: When a government pledges its full faith and credit to the repayment of the bonds it issues, then those bonds are general obligation (GO) bonds. Sometimes the term is also used to refer to bonds which are to be repaid from taxes and other general revenues.

GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (GAAP): Uniform minimum standards and guidelines for financial accounting and reporting. They govern the form and content of the financial statements of an entity. GAAP encompass the conventions, rules and procedures necessary to define accepted accounting practices at a particular time. They include not only broad guidelines of general application, but also detailed practices and procedures. GAAP provide a standard by which to measure financial presentations. The primary authoritative body on the application of GAAP to state and local governments is the GAAP.

GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (GASB): The authoritative accounting and financial reporting standard-setting body for government entities.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS: Funds used to account for the acquisition, use and balance of expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities-except those accounted for in proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Under current GAAP, there are four governmental fund types: general, special revenue, debt service and capital projects.

GRANT: A contribution of assets (usually cash) by one governmental unit or other organization to another. Typically, these contributions are made to local governments from the state and federal governments. Grants are usually made for specified purposes.

HOME RULE CHARTER: A home rule charter City is one that has its powers and structure determined by an election of its citizens in adopting a charter, as opposed to a statutory City whose structure and powers are fairly well proscribed by state statute.

HOMESTEAD AND AGRICULTURAL CREDIT AID (HACA): A property tax relief program that replaced the former homestead credit program and the agricultural credit program. HACA is tied to class rate reductions for certain classes of property.

INFRASTRUCTURE: The basic facilities, equipment, services and installations needed for the growth and functioning of a community. Includes roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES: Revenues from other governments in the form of grants, entities, shared revenues or payments in lieu of taxes.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND: A fund used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of a government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis.

LEGAL DEBT LIMIT: The maximum amount of outstanding gross or net debt legally permitted.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN: The legal debt limit less outstanding debt subject to limitation.

LEGISLATIVE: Having the power to create laws.

LEVY: (1) (Verb) To impose taxes, special assessments or service charges for the support of government activities. (2) (Noun) The total amount of taxes, special assessments or service charges imposed by a government.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AID (LGA): A state government revenue sharing program for cities and townships that is intended to provide an alternative to the property tax. LGA is distributed through a formula based on tax base, population, population decline, age of housing and the percent of market value classified as commercial or industrial.

MARKET VALUE: An assessor's estimate of what property would be worth on the open market if sold. The market value is set on January 2 of the year before taxes are payable.

MARKET VALUE HOMESTEAD CREDIT (MVHC): A property tax relief program devised by the State government to give local property tax payers relief from the burden of local property taxes.

MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS: The basis of accounting under which expenditures, other than accrued interest on general long-term debt, are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred and revenues are recorded when received in cash, except for material and/or available revenues, which should be accrued to reflect properly the taxes levied and revenue earned.

MATURITIES: The dates on which the principal or stated values of investments or debt obligations mature and may be reclaimed.

OPERATING BUDGET: A plan of financial operation embodying an estimate of proposed expenditures for the calendar year and the proposed means of financing them (revenue estimates).

PERA: Public Employees Retirement Association

PERSONAL SERVICES: A level of budgetary appropriations, which includes expenses for salaries, wages, and related employee benefits such as the City's share of retirement and insurance.

POLICE DEPARTMENT AID: An intergovernmental revenue from the State to be used to maintain the Police Department. A premium tax of two percent is imposed on automobile insurance and apportioned to qualifying cities.

POLICY: A set of guidelines used for making decisions.

RETAINED EARNINGS: An equity account reflecting the accumulated earnings of the City's Water, Sanitary Sewer and Liquor Store Fund.

REVENUE: The term designates an increase to a fund's assets which:

- does not increase a liability (e.g., proceeds from a loan);
- does not represent a repayment of an expenditure already made;
- does not represent a cancellation of certain liabilities; and
- does not represent an increase in contributed capital.

REVENUE ESTIMATE: A formal estimate of how much revenue will be earned from a specific revenue source for some future period; typically, a future fiscal year.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT: A compulsory levy made against certain properties to defray part or all of the cost of a specific improvement or service deemed to primarily benefit those properties.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND: A fund used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

SUPPLIES: A level of budgetary appropriations, which includes expenses for commodities that are used such as office supplies, operating supplies, repair and maintenance supplies.

TAX CAPACITY: A valuation set upon real estate and certain personal property by the County Assessor as a basis for levying property taxes. The assessor determines the estimated market (resale) value of property. This value is converted to tax capacity by a formula specified in state law.

TAX CAPACITY RATE: The property tax rate which is based on the taxes levied as a proportion of the property value. A tax rate of 30.751% produces \$30.75 of taxes on each \$100 of tax capacity that a property is valued at.

TAX LEVY: The total amount to be raised by general property taxes for the purposes stated in the resolution certified to the County Auditor.

TRANSFER: Transfers of assets between funds.

Acronyms

CAFR	Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
CIP	Capital Improvement Plan
EDA	Economic Development Authority
EMV	Estimated Market Value
FTE	Full Time Equivalent
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
GASB	Governmental Accounting Standards Board
GFOA	Government Finance Officers' Association
GO	General Obligation
LGA	Local Government Aid
MUSA	Municipal Urban Service Area
MVHC	Market Value Homestead Credit
MVHE	Market Value Homestead Exclusion
NTC	Net Tax Capacity
SAC	Sewer Availability Charge
SIPC	Securities Investor Protection Corporation
TIF	Tax Increment Financing
TMV	Taxable Market Value
WAC	Water Availability Charge