

 City of
St. Francis
Minnesota



2018 ADOPTED BUDGET

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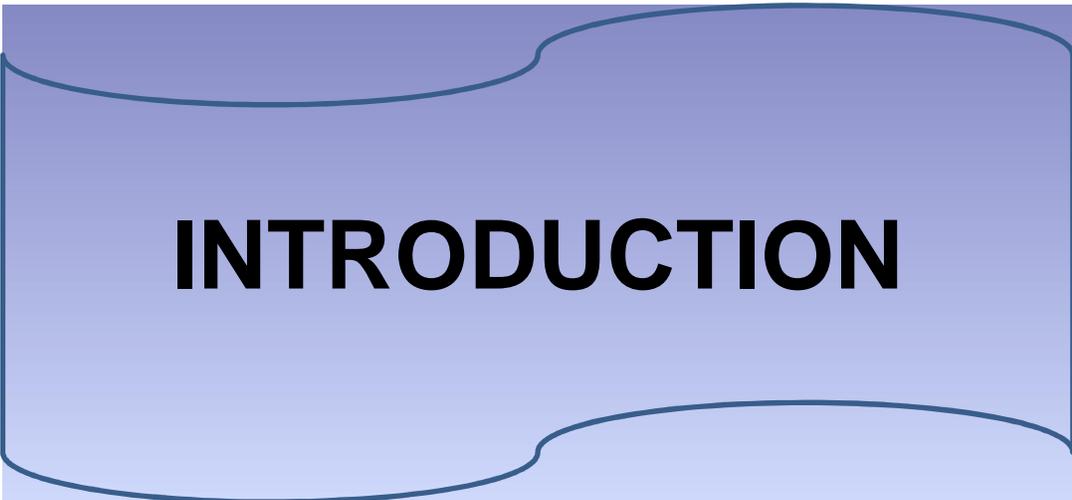
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INTRODUCTION

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St. Francis, Minnesota 55070
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Letter of Transmittal

In compliance with state statutes, we are pleased to present the 2018 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 2018 Budget, in the amount of \$10,622,915 includes all of the funds for the City of St. Francis and reflects a 3.6% decrease 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 2018 budget is a reflection of 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 can be found below:

Capital Planning: The City has recently adopted a comprehensive Capital Improvement Plan that incorporates all aspects Capital expenditures. This plan includes all capital items in the areas of streets, water, wastewater, stormwater, equipment, parks, and buildings. This updated capital plan also outlines clear financial strategies and methods for smooth implementation and financial planning for the future.

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. 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.

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 7,218. 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 2017

CITY COUNCIL

STEVE FELDMAN, MAYOR
Term Expires 12-31-2018

JOSEPH MUEHLBAUER, COUNCILMEMBER
Term Expires 12-31-2020

ROBERT BAUER, COUNCILMEMBER
Term Expires 12-31-2020

RICHARD SKORDAHL, COUNCILMEMBER
Term Expires 12-31-2018

JERRY TVEIT, COUNCILMEMBER
Term Expires 12-31-2018

CITY MANAGERIAL STAFF

Employee	Position	Date Appointed
Joe Kohlmann	City Administrator	May 11, 2015
Barbara Held	City Clerk	July 1, 1991
Darcy Mulvihill	Finance Director	June 28, 2010
Todd Schwieger	Police Chief	December 5, 2016
Dave Schmidt	Fire Chief	July 11, 2017
Paul Teicher	Public Works Director	April 14, 2008
Kate Thunstrom	Community Development Director	November 30, 2015
John Schmidt	Liquor Store Manager	November 12, 2007

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BUDGET OVERVIEW

Challenges for the 2018 Budget

Challenges that frame the development of the 2018 Budget include:

Levy – For the 2018 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 at 2017. The rate as proposed was 53.931%. This generated a total levy of \$3,488,791.00. This was an increase of \$244,218.00.

State aid –Local Government Aid was increased by \$47,081 for a total of \$406,858 in 2018.

Volatility in fuel and energy costs – Fuel and energy costs remain volatile. The fluctuations in gas prices can affect every department.

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 were negotiated in 2017. A 3.0% COLA increase was given to the two unions and non-union personnel was given 3% for 2018.

Revenues (net of transfers and debt proceeds) up by 2.91%

The 2018 budget anticipates revenues (net of transfers and debt proceeds) in the amount of \$10,471,612, an increase of \$295,794 (2.91%) from 2017. The increase in the levy. 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	2017	2018	\$ Change	% Change
General	4,307,898	4,088,872	(219,026)	-5.08%
Special Revenue	0	0	-	#DIV/0!
Debt	69,470	396,490	327,020	470.74%
Capital	263,550	386,850	123,300	46.78%
Enterprise	5,534,900	5,599,400	64,500	1.17%
TOTAL	10,175,818	10,471,612	295,794	2.91%

Expenditures (net of transfers and refunded debt service) down 0.31%

Expenditures (net of transfers and refunded debt service) in the 2018 Budget are down 0.31% or \$32,207 more than 2017.

Expenditure Comparison

Fund	2017	2018	\$ Change	% Change
General	4,007,898	4,148,872	140,974	3.52%
Special Revenue	19,974	10,246	(9,728)	-48.70%
Debt	674,218	625,250	(48,968)	-7.26%
Capital	817,350	818,637	1,287	0.16%
Enterprise	4,850,802	4,735,030	(115,772)	-2.39%
TOTAL	10,370,242	10,338,035	(32,207)	-0.31%

**Tax levy for
2018 did not
change**

The City's tax levy for 2018 is \$3,488,791 which is an increase of \$244,218 over the 2017 levy. The median home value in the City of St. Francis increased from \$140,900 in 2017 to \$162,700 in 2018. A median home will pay an estimated \$622/year for 2018 city taxes.

The following table summarizes the estimated tax impact on homestead residential homes, based on the 2018 tax levy. This assumes no change in property valuation from year to year.

Estimated Market Value	2018 City Taxes	2017 City Taxes	Difference
100,000	\$ 387.22	\$ 388.55	\$ (1.33)
120,000	\$ 504.79	\$ 506.53	\$ (1.74)
130,000	\$ 563.58	\$ 565.51	\$ (1.93)
140,900	\$ 622.36	\$ 624.50	\$ (2.14)
160,000	\$ 755.57	\$ 758.17	\$ (2.60)
180,000	\$ 857.50	\$ 860.44	\$ (2.94)
200,000	\$ 975.07	\$ 978.42	\$ (3.35)
220,000	\$ 1,092.64	\$ 1,096.39	\$ (3.75)

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 2017 are the basis for the taxes payable in 2018. 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.

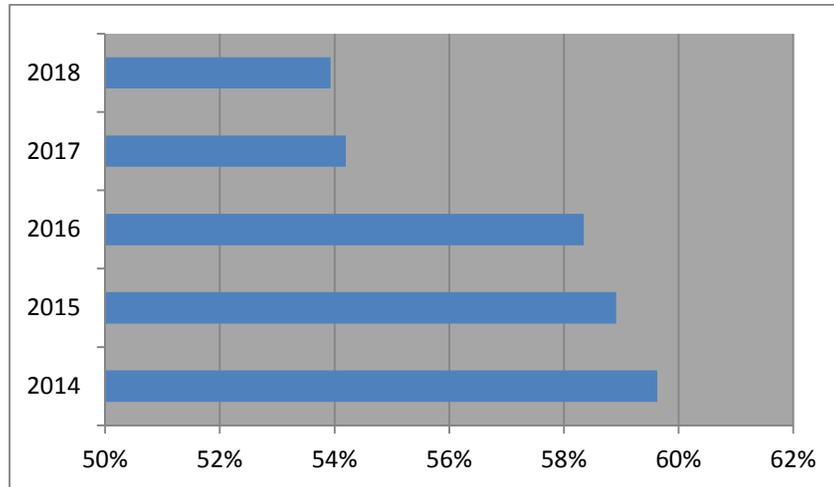
Property Type	Payable 2014 Class Rate	Payable 2015 Class Rate	Payable 2016 Class Rate
Homestead			
0 to \$500,000	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Over \$500,000	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
Non-Homestead (Single Family)			
0 to \$500,000	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Over \$500,000	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
Apartments			
Regular	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
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:

	2016	2017	2018
Estimated Market Value	458,283,800	481,789,900	532,976,800
Taxable Market Value	409,538,606	432,932,382	485,820,180
Tax Capacity	4,415,842	4,673,608	5,208,277

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:

2014	59.63%
2015	58.91%
2016	58.35%
2017	54.20%
Preliminary 2018	53.93%



Using the prior example of a single family home with an estimated market value of \$200,000, the approximate city tax for 2018 would be:

$$\$1,808 \times 53.93\% = \$975.05$$

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.

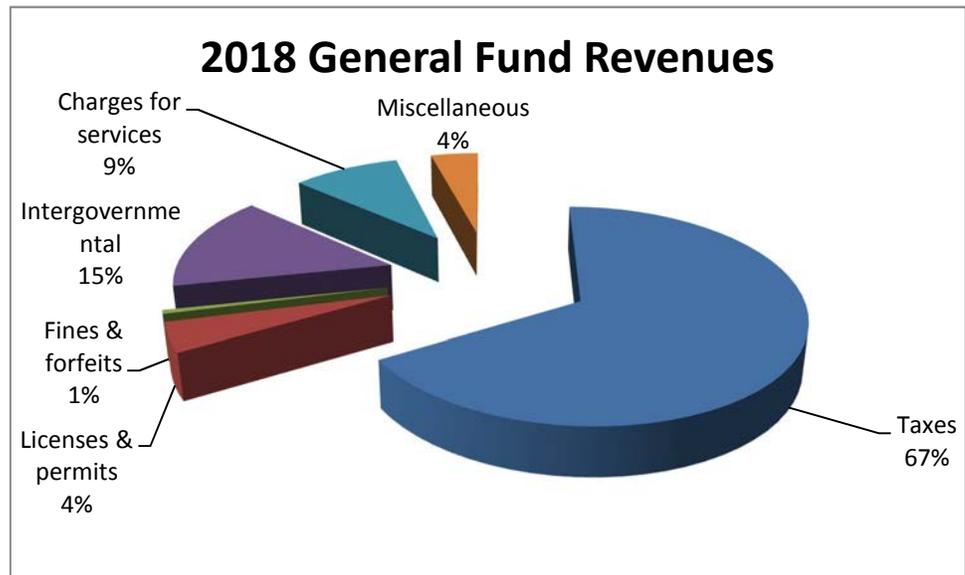
Staffing

The number of full time equivalent positions increased to 35 for the 2018 budget year.

General Fund Revenues (net of transfers) down 5.08%

The 5.08% decrease in General Fund revenues (net of transfers) amounts to \$219,026 less revenues than 2017. Taxes collected for the General Fund are \$231,807 less in 2018. This is due to the 2012A Lease Revenue Bond being refinanced to a GO Capital Improvement Bond. This bond has a levy associated with it. Taxes represent 67% of the revenues for the General Fund.

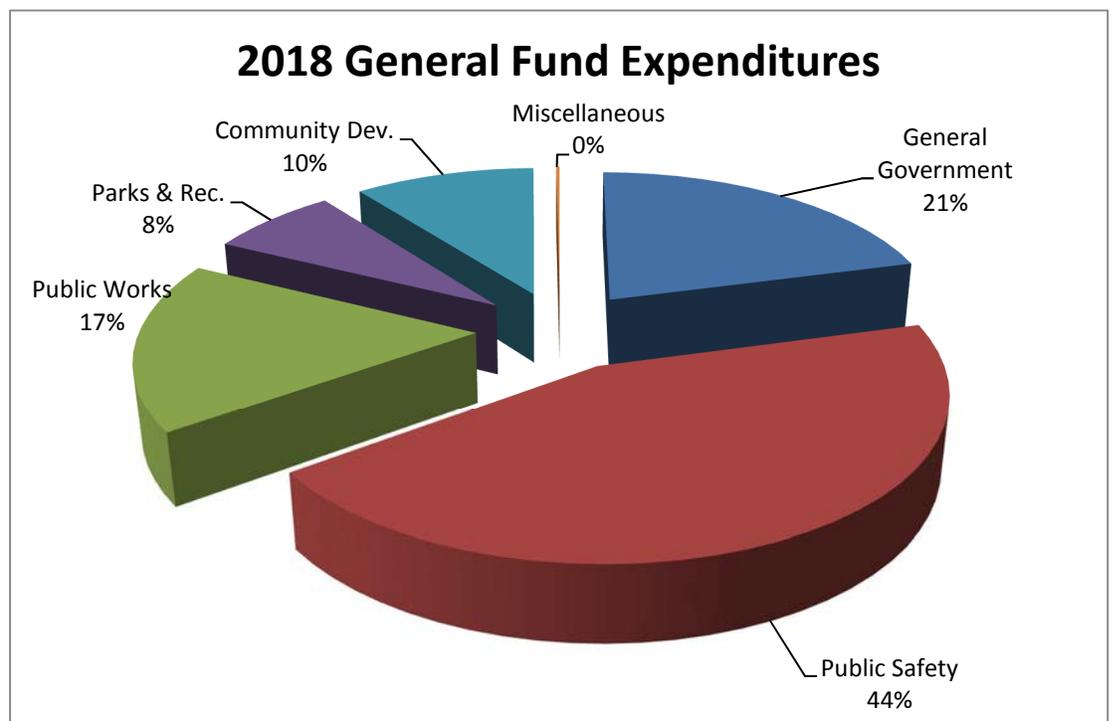
	2017	2018	\$ Change	% Change
Taxes	2,955,000	2,723,193	(231,807)	-7.84%
Licenses & permits	148,917	182,720	33,803	22.70%
Fines & forfeits	33,785	24,000	(9,785)	-28.96%
Intergovernmental	575,548	608,229	32,681	5.68%
Charges for services	434,998	382,430	(52,568)	-12.08%
Miscellaneous	159,650	168,300	8,650	5.42%
TOTAL	4,307,898	4,088,872	(219,026)	-5.08%



General Fund Expenditures (net of transfers) up 3.52%

The 2018 Budget includes recommended expenditures (net of transfers) that are .352% higher than the 2017 Budget. This is an increase of \$140,974 over the previous year with the largest increase being recognized in the Community Development budget.

	2017	2018	\$ Change	% Change
General Government	831,450	866,010	34,560	4.16%
Public Safety	1,801,900	1,834,050	32,150	1.78%
Public Works	699,180	714,750	15,570	2.23%
Parks & Rec.	290,820	301,670	10,850	3.73%
Community Dev.	367,750	424,325	56,575	15.38%
Miscellaneous	16,798	8,067	(8,731)	-51.98%
TOTAL	4,007,898	4,148,872	140,974	3.52%



General Fund Fund Balance will be 89.7% 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 2018 budget projects a fund balance of 89.7% of fund operating revenues and 10.6 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, 2017 is calculated at \$35,396,000.

Capital Improvements

The 2018 Budget implements the first year of the 2018-2022 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) adopted by the City Council on August 7, 2017. 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.

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

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>11/1/15</u>	<u>12/1/16</u>
Water							
Base	11.75	11.75	11.75	13.75	13.75	16.50	19.80
Usage	Tiered	Tiered	Tiered	Tiered	Tiered	Tiered	Tiered
MN Test Fee	.53	.53	.53	.53	.53	.53	.53
Sewer							
Base	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.50	12.50	17.50	24.50
Usage	4.55	4.55	4.55	4.90	4.90	6.86	9.60

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	\$6.12
15,000 – 29,999	\$6.42
30,000 – 44,999	\$7.42
>= 45,000	\$8.86

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 new 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.

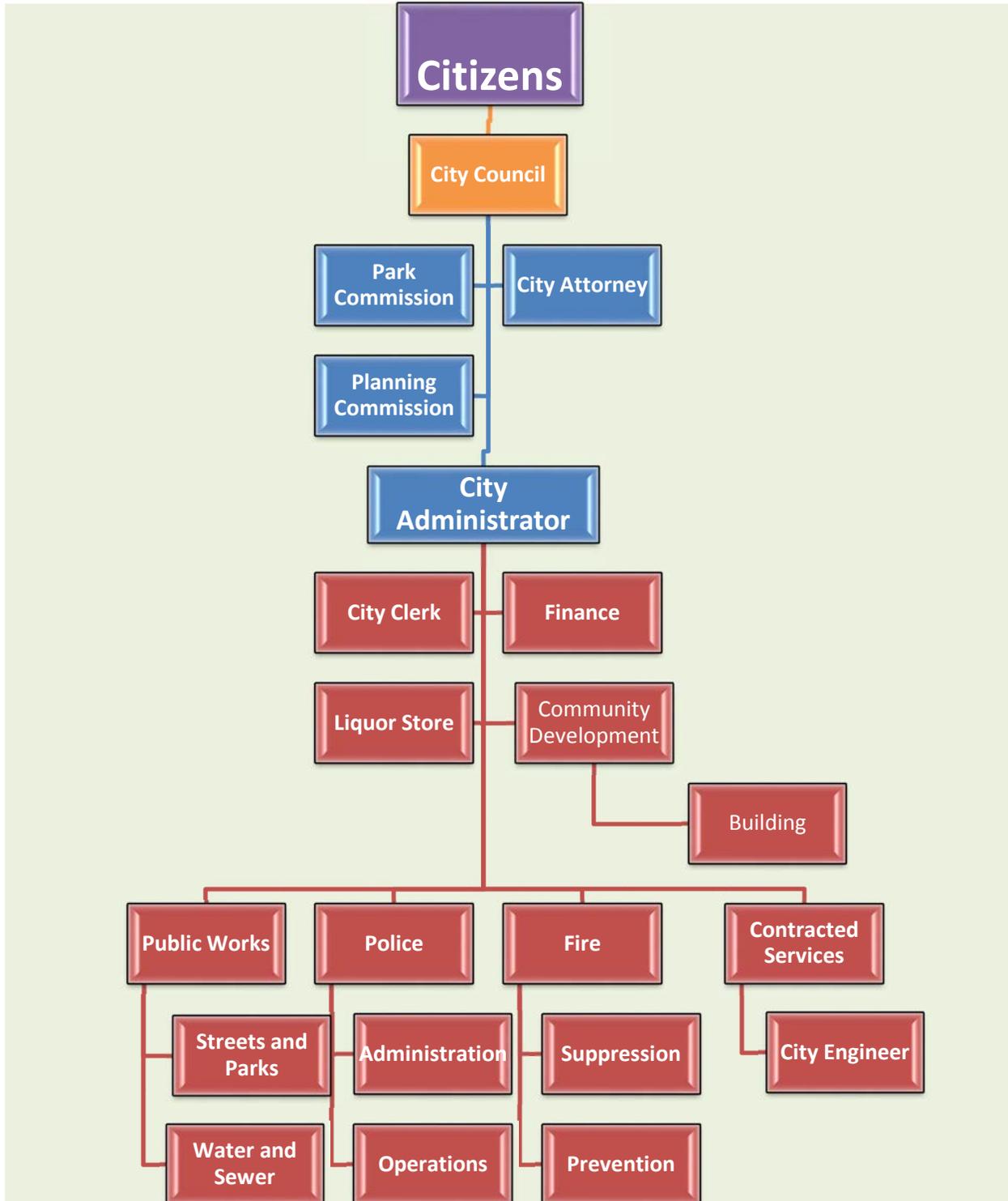
Expenditures from these funds are used for operation and maintenance, debt service, capital improvements, and infrastructure replacement relating specifically to the operation of water and sewer services. Major activity relating to these funds include:

- A Water Treatment Plant was constructed in 2008 with low interest financing provided through the MN Public Facilities Authority.
- It is anticipated that the City will need to construct a new Waste Water Treatment Facility in the future and land was purchased in 2007 to accommodate this project.
- 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%.

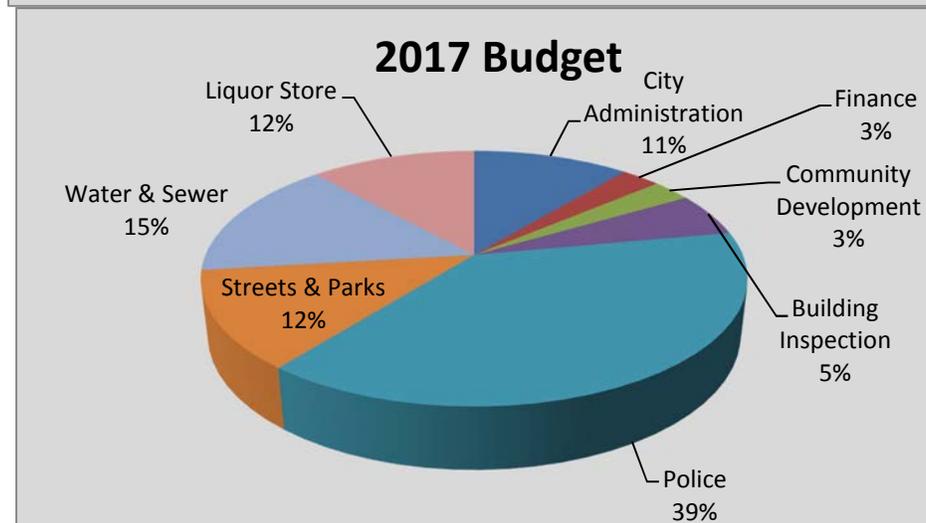
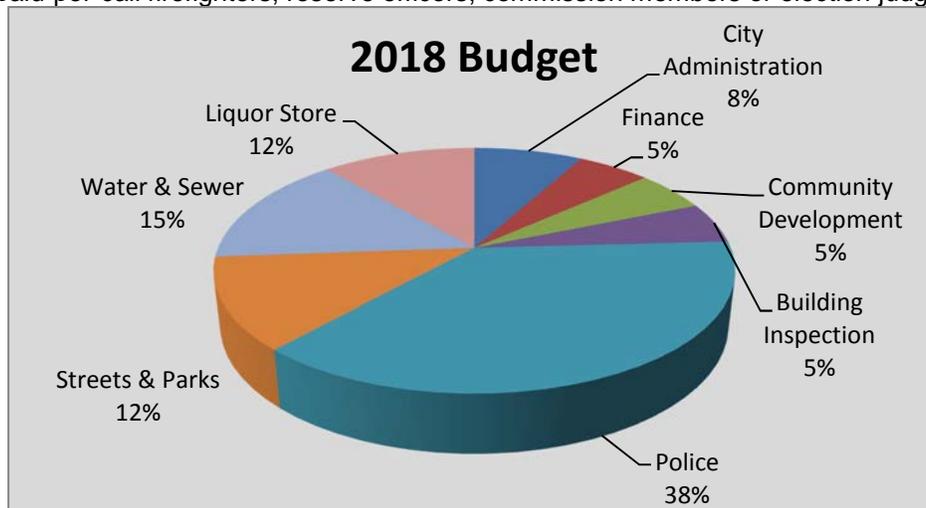
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



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

	2017		2018	
	FULL TIME	PART TIME	FULL TIME	PART TIME
City Administration	4.00	0.00	3.00	0.00
Finance	1.00	0.00	2.00	0.00
Community Development	1.00	0.00	2.00	0.00
Building Inspection	2.00	0.00	2.00	0.00
Police	14.00	0.00	14.00	0.00
Streets & Parks	4.50	0.00	4.50	0.00
Water & Sewer	5.50	0.00	5.50	0.00
Liquor Store	2.00	2.25	2.00	2.25
TOTALS	34.00	2.25	35.00	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 2016-2018

<u>CODE</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
	<u>CITY ADMINISTRATION</u>			
101-41400	City Administrator	1.00	1.00	1.00
	City Clerk	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Receptionist/Office Support	2.00	2.00	1.00
	City Administration Department Total	<u>4.00</u>	<u>4.00</u>	<u>3.00</u>
	<u>FINANCE</u>			
101-41500	Finance Director	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Accounts Payable/Deputy City Clerk	0.00	0.00	1.00
		<u>1.00</u>	<u>1.00</u>	<u>2.00</u>
	<u>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</u>			
101-41910	Community Development Director	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Assistant Community Development Director	0.00	0.00	1.00
		<u>1.00</u>	<u>1.00</u>	<u>2.00</u>
	<u>BUILDING INSPECTIONS</u>			
101-42400	Building Inspector	2.00	2.00	2.00
	<u>POLICE DEPARTMENT</u>			
101-42110	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	7.00	7.00	7.00
	Police Department Total	<u>14.00</u>	<u>14.00</u>	<u>14.00</u>
	<u>STREETS & PARKS</u>			
101-43100	Highways, Streets & Roads			
	Public Works Director	0.25	0.25	0.25
	Streets/Parks Supervisor	0.50	0.50	0.50
	Streets & Parks Worker	1.70	1.70	1.70
101-45200	Parks			
	Public Works Director	0.25	0.25	0.25
	Streets/Parks Supervisor	0.50	0.50	0.50
	Streets & Parks Worker	0.90	0.90	0.90
101-43210	Recycling			
	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>			
601-49440	Water Operations:			
	Public Works Director	0.25	0.25	0.25
	Water/Wastewater Supervisor	0.50	0.50	0.50
	Water/Wastewater Operator	1.50	2.00	2.00
602-49440	Sanitary Sewer Operations:			
	Public Works Director	0.25	0.25	0.25
	Water/Wastewater Supervisor	0.50	0.50	0.50
	Water/Wastewater Operator	1.50	2.00	2.00
	Public Works Department Total	<u>4.50</u>	<u>5.50</u>	<u>5.50</u>
	<u>MUNICIPAL LIQUOR STORE</u>			
609-49750	Liquor Store Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Liquor Store Asst. Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Municipal Liquor Store Total	<u>2.00</u>	<u>2.00</u>	<u>2.00</u>
	TOTAL	<u>33.00</u>	<u>34.00</u>	<u>35.00</u>



GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished
Budget Presentation
Award*

PRESENTED TO

**City of St. Francis
Minnesota**

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

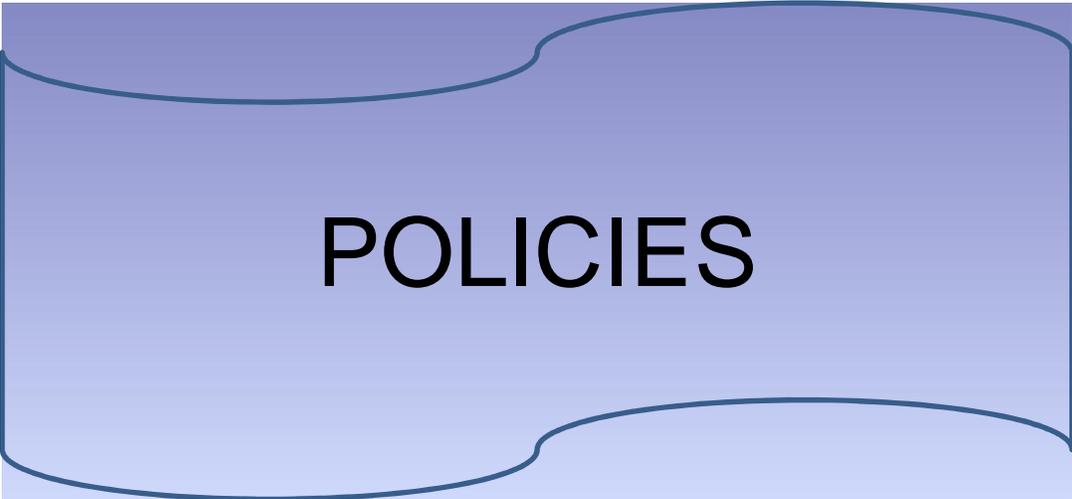
January 1, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to City of St. Francis, Minnesota for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2017. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device.

This award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.



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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:

February	* Council-staff retreat to discuss goals and priorities for CIP and Budget.
March	* Finance Director prepares initial draft of Debt Service Budget.
April	* Finance Director prepares personnel cost estimates.
May	* Finance Director prepares budget worksheets and instructions for department heads.
	* City Administrator distributes budget preparation materials to department heads.
	* Finance Director prepares preliminary revenue estimates.
June	* Finance Director prepares initial draft of Capital Budget.
	* Budget requests are due from department heads.
	* Finance Director prepares preliminary report for the City Administrator on the Budget.
	* City Administrator and Finance Director meet with department heads to discuss budget requests.
	* Final decisions made regarding Operating, Capital and Debt Service Budgets.
	* Final General Fund revenue estimates prepared by Finance Director.
July	* Budget workshops held with City Council as needed.
August	* Finance Director makes final changes for the Proposed Budget.
Prior to Sept. 30 th	* At a Council meeting, the public hearing date on the proposed budget and proposed tax levy are approved by the Council.
By Sept 30 th	* Finance Director certifies preliminary levy and hearing date to Anoka County.
Sept/Oct	* Budget presentations held with City Council as needed.
November	* County auditor mails tax notices to each taxpayer.
December	* Public hearings and Council adoption of the Budget and tax levy.
	* Finance Director prepares tax certification forms for Anoka County. Summary Budget Statement published in accordance with the State Auditor's guidelines. Certification of Compliance with Truth in Taxation and Property Tax Levy Report requirements filed with State Department of Revenue.

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

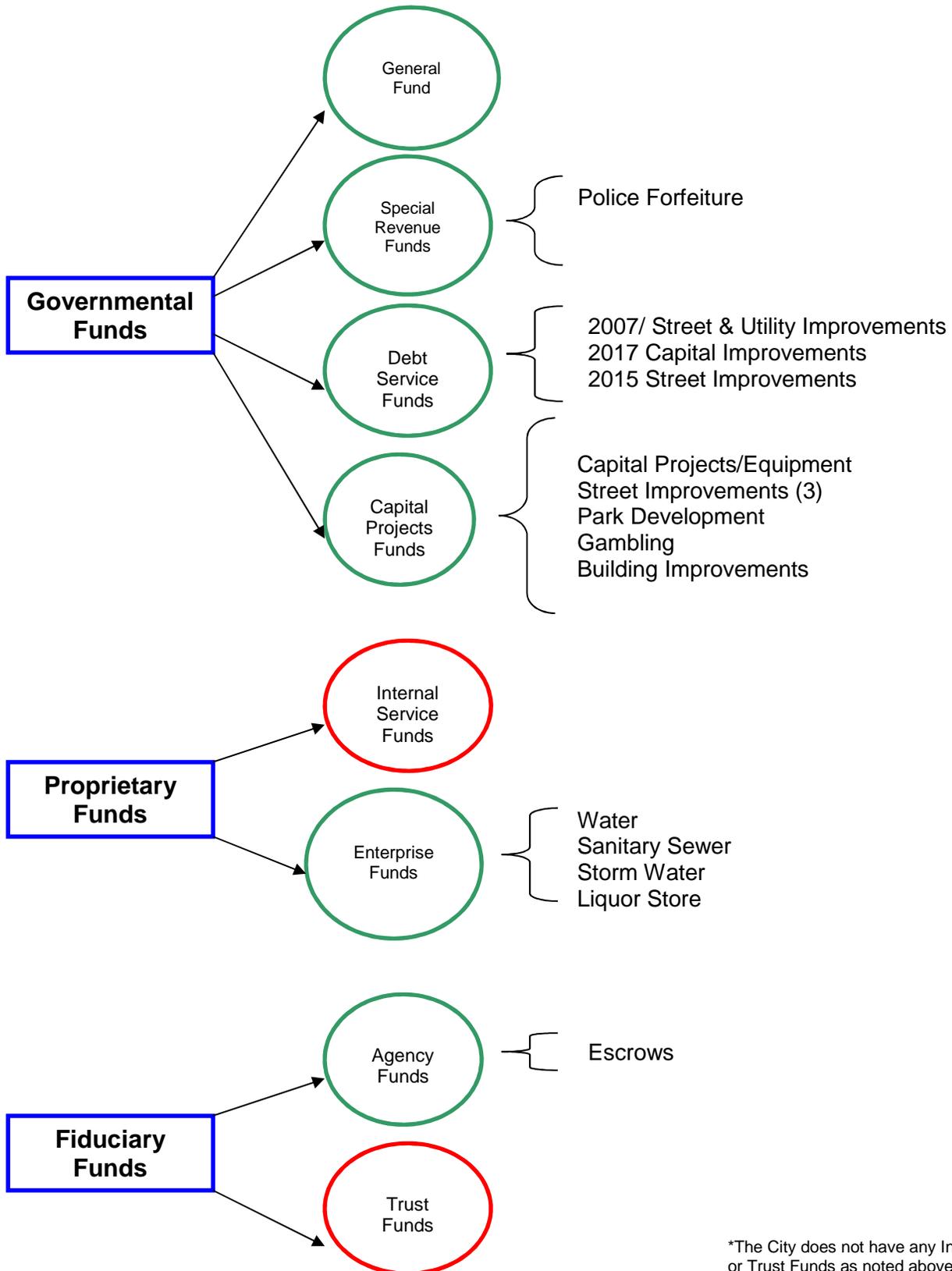
Debt service funds account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general and special assessment long-term debt principal, interest and fiscal agents' fees. Enterprise fund debt is accounted for in the individual enterprise fund.

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.

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 Street Improvements		X	X	X			
Park Development Building Improvements	X		X	X			
Gambling		X					
<u>Proprietary Funds</u>							
Water			X				
Sewer			X				
Storm Water			X				
Liquor							X



BUDGET SUMMARY

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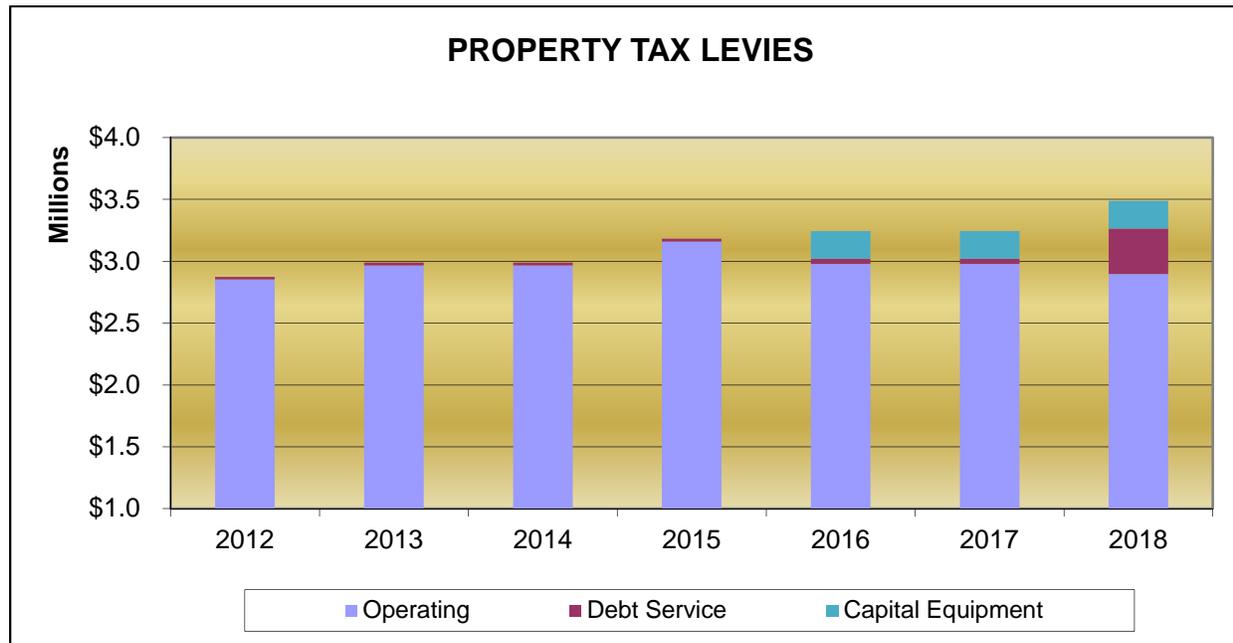
REVENUE SOURCES

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 - \$3,434,933 (31.9%)

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 2018.

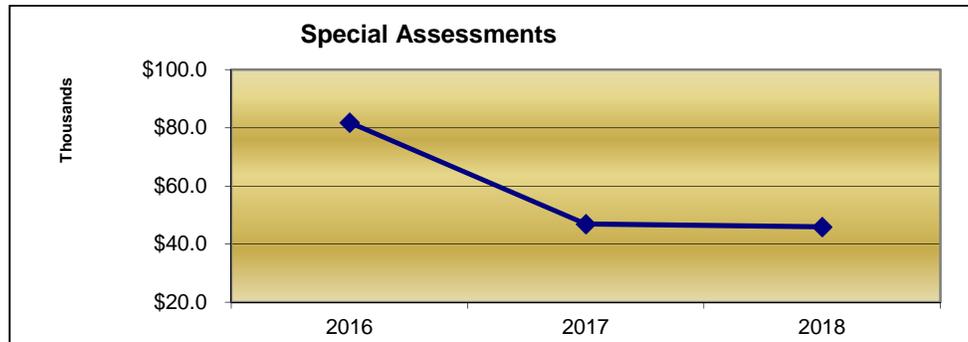
The City relies on property taxes for 67% of the total General Fund revenues, supporting such functions as public safety, public works, and general government.



Special Assessments - \$46,000 (.04%)

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.

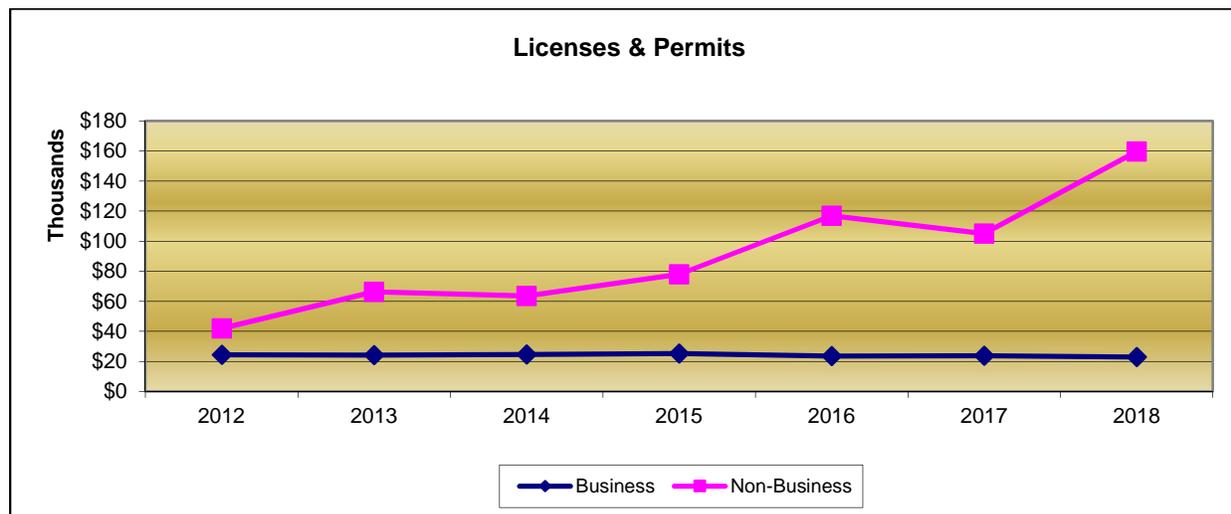
Special assessment collections for 2018 will be about the same as the 2017 budget based on an analysis of new rolls, scheduled installments and historical collection rates



Licenses and Permits - \$148,917 (1.4%)

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.

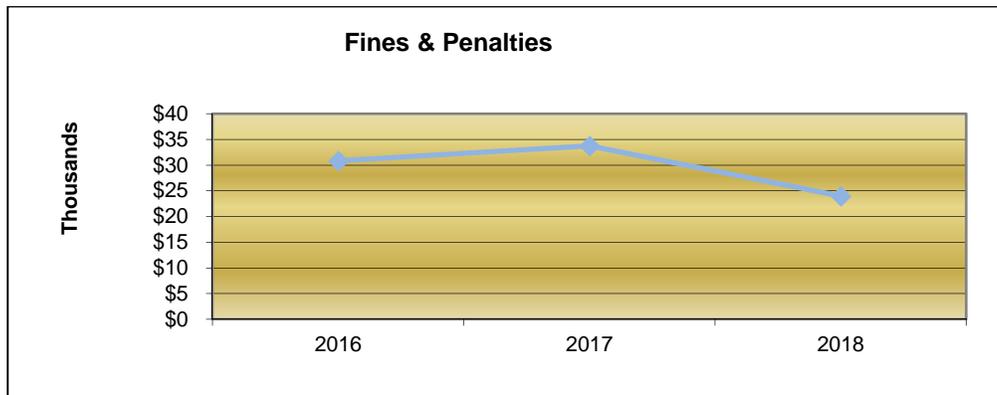
These fees are normally charged as a means of recovering the cost of regulation in the interest of the overall community. Business license fees are required to be paid annually in order to operate a business within the City. Liquor license fees account for most of the revenue in this category. Non-business 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 - \$24,000 (0.2%)

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.

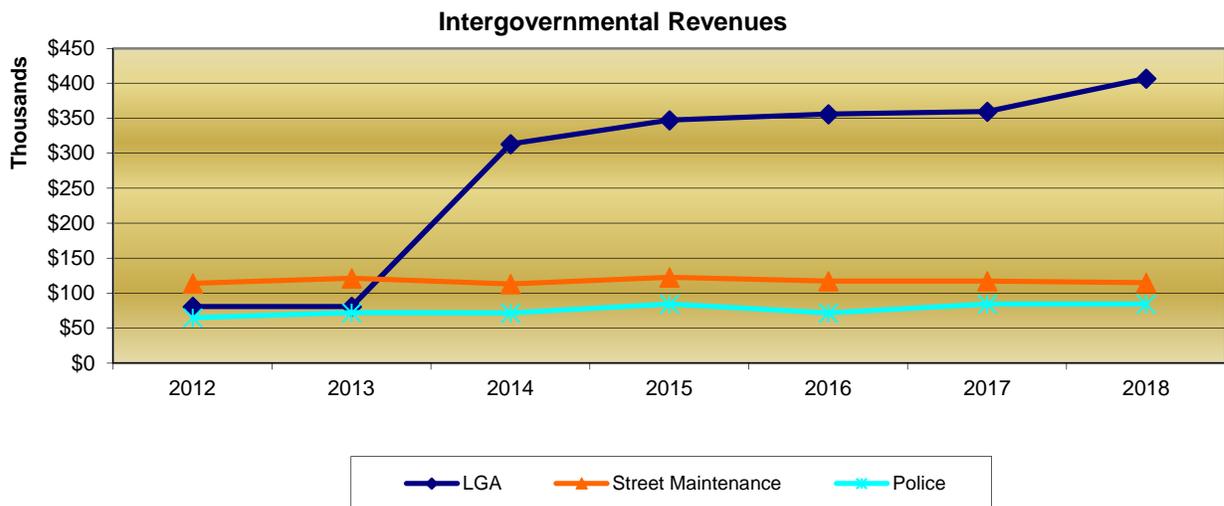
The fluctuations in this category are mainly caused by drug forfeiture proceeds. The revenue from drug forfeitures is dependent on crime in the city. We do not budget for drug forfeiture revenue as it is very unpredictable.



Intergovernmental - \$608,229 (5.7%)

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 \$406,858 in 2018. 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.

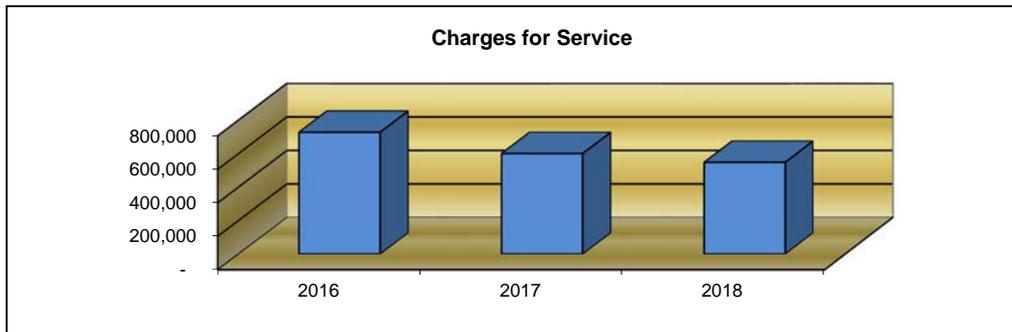


Charges for Services - \$548,430 (5.1%)

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

The School district contracts with the city to provide 2 liason officers during the school year. During 2013 & 2014 they only contracted for 1. The revenue under this contract has been as follows:

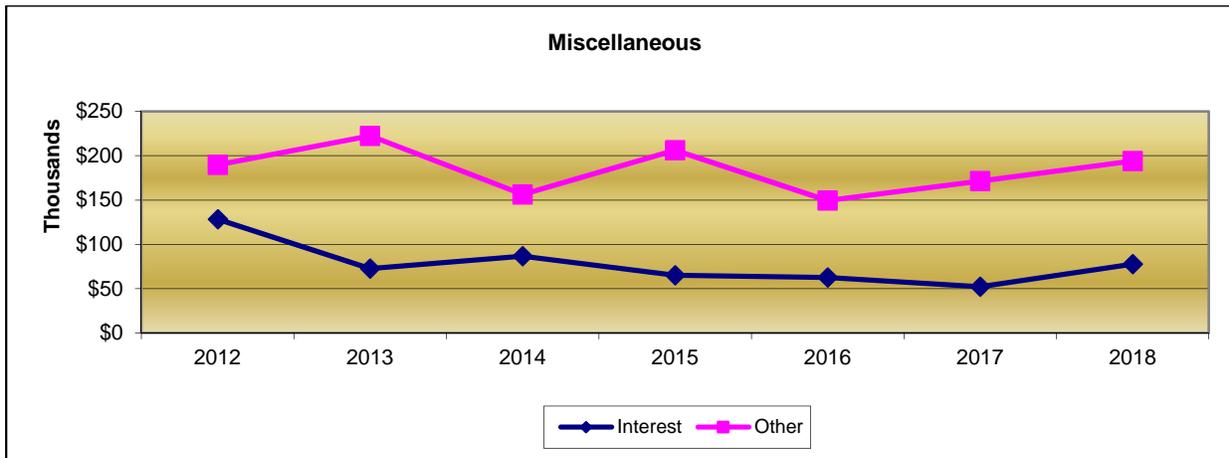
2013	\$60,463
2014	\$60,888
2015	\$126,446
2016	\$124,700
2017	\$132,900



Miscellaneous - \$233,550 (2.1%)

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.



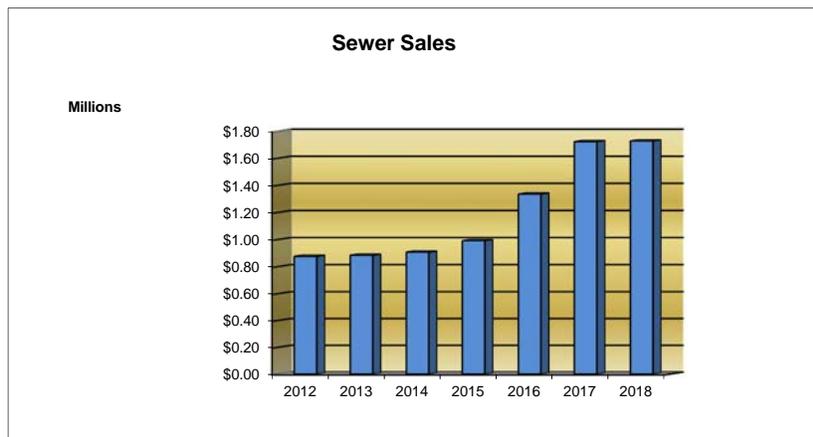
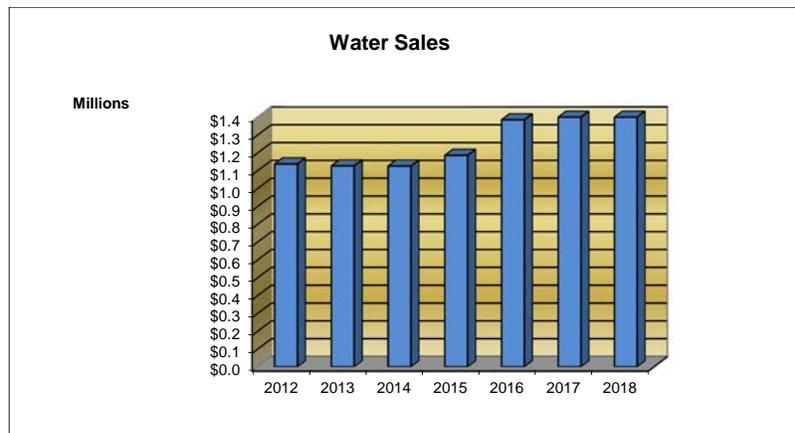
Sales - Water, Sewer, Liquor - \$5,555,500 (48.9%)

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.

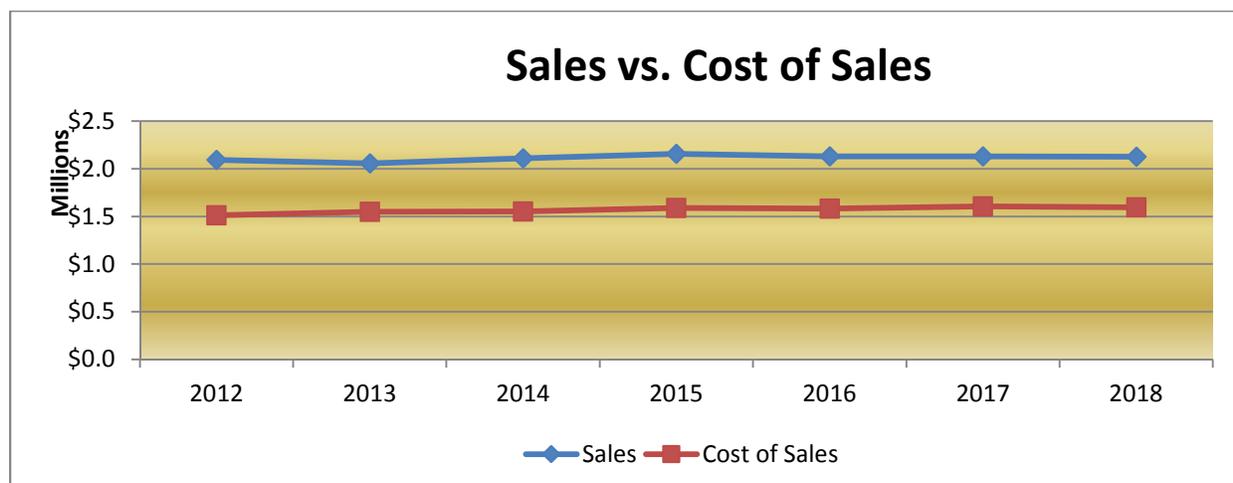
The history for the monthly water and sewer bill on a residential household that uses 6,000 gallons per month would be:

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>
2010	\$35.73	\$37.20
2011	\$36.58	\$39.55
2012	\$36.58	\$39.55
2013	\$36.58	\$39.55
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



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

Percent of Sales	2015		2016		2017		2018 Budget	
Liquor	720,238	33.4%	718,959	33.7%	753,005	33.7%	715,000	33.6%
Beer	1,132,249	52.5%	1,109,453	52.0%	1,164,630	52.1%	1,110,000	52.2%
Wine	204,413	9.5%	202,436	9.5%	202,440	9.1%	200,000	9.4%
Miscellaneous	42,435	2.0%	41,910	2.0%	49,057	2.2%	42,000	2.0%
Tobacco	57,714	2.7%	58,811	2.8%	66,712	3.0%	60,500	2.8%
Total Sales	2,157,049		2,131,569		2,235,844		2,127,500	



Connection Fees - \$100,000 (0.9%)

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%)

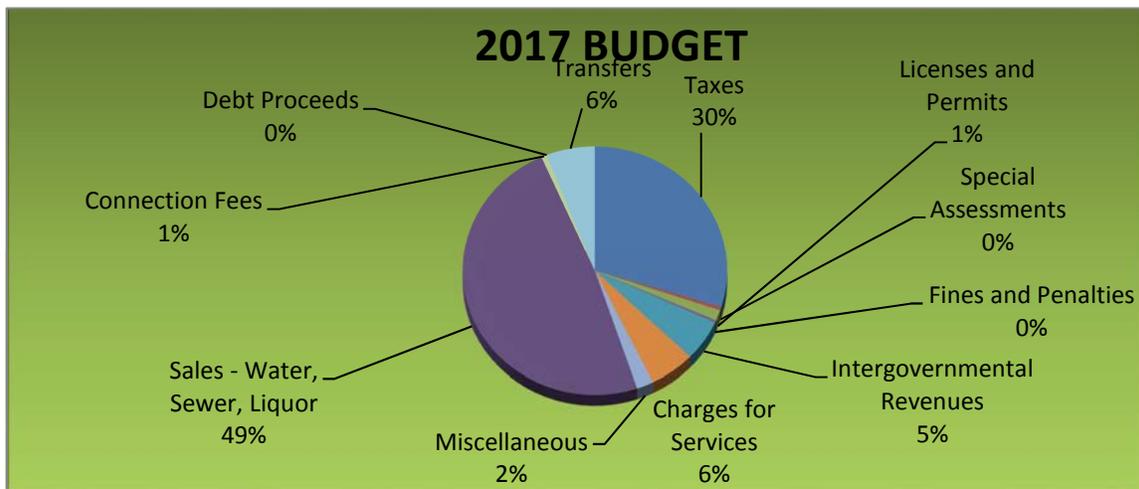
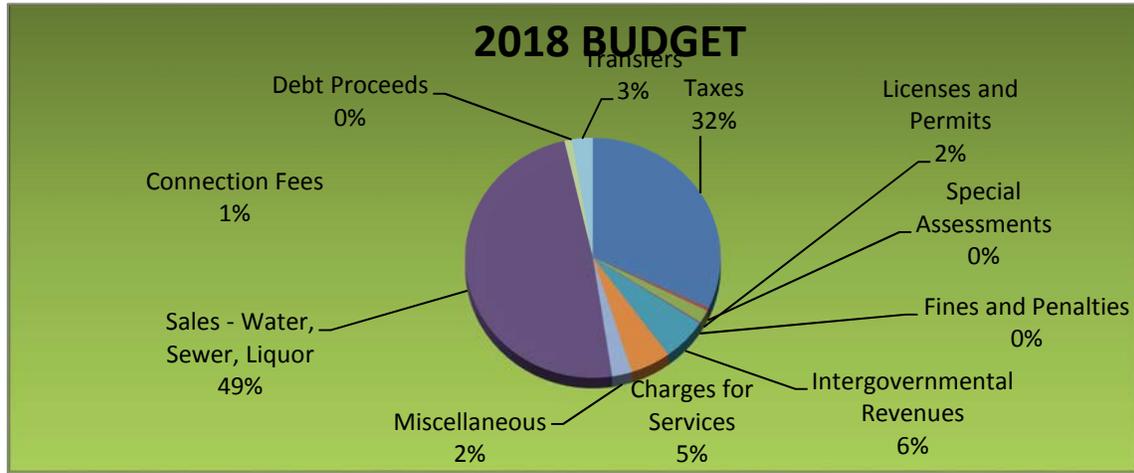
This Other Financing Source represents the funds received when issuing debt to pay for infrastructure or other capital items. None are projected for 2017.

Transfers and Contributions of Assets - \$284,880 (2.6%)

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.

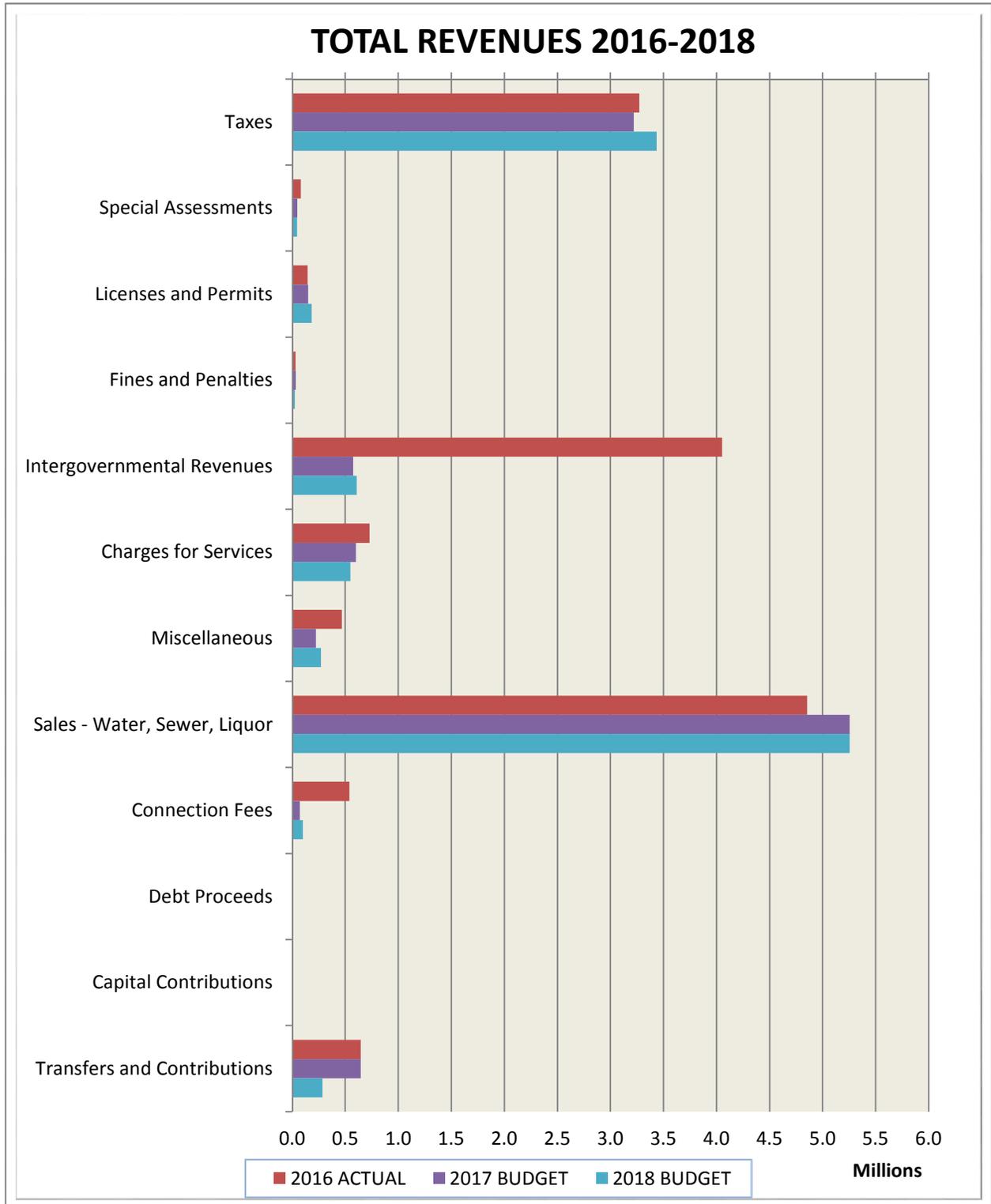
CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
ALL FUNDS
 REVENUE SOURCES AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL

<u>Total by Source</u>	2017 BUDGET	PERCENT OF TOTAL	2018 BUDGET	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Taxes	3,219,520	29.8%	3,434,933	31.9%
Special Assessments	47,000	0.4%	46,000	0.4%
Licenses and Permits	148,917	1.4%	182,720	1.7%
Fines and Penalties	33,785	0.3%	24,000	0.2%
Intergovernmental Revenues	575,548	5.3%	608,229	5.7%
Charges for Services	600,998	5.6%	548,430	5.1%
Miscellaneous	223,550	2.1%	271,800	2.5%
Sales - Water, Sewer, Liquor	5,254,500	48.6%	5,255,500	48.9%
Connection Fees	72,000	0.7%	100,000	0.9%
Debt Proceeds	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Transfers	644,880	6.0%	284,880	2.6%
Totals	\$10,820,698	100.0%	\$10,756,492	100.0%



CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
ALL FUNDS
 REVENUE SUMMARY

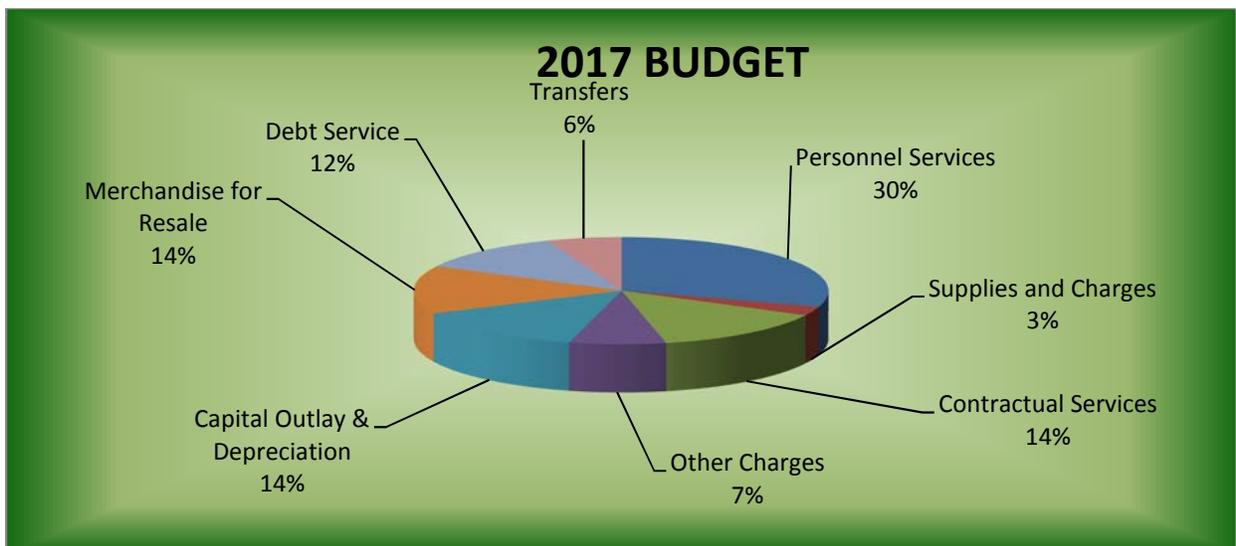
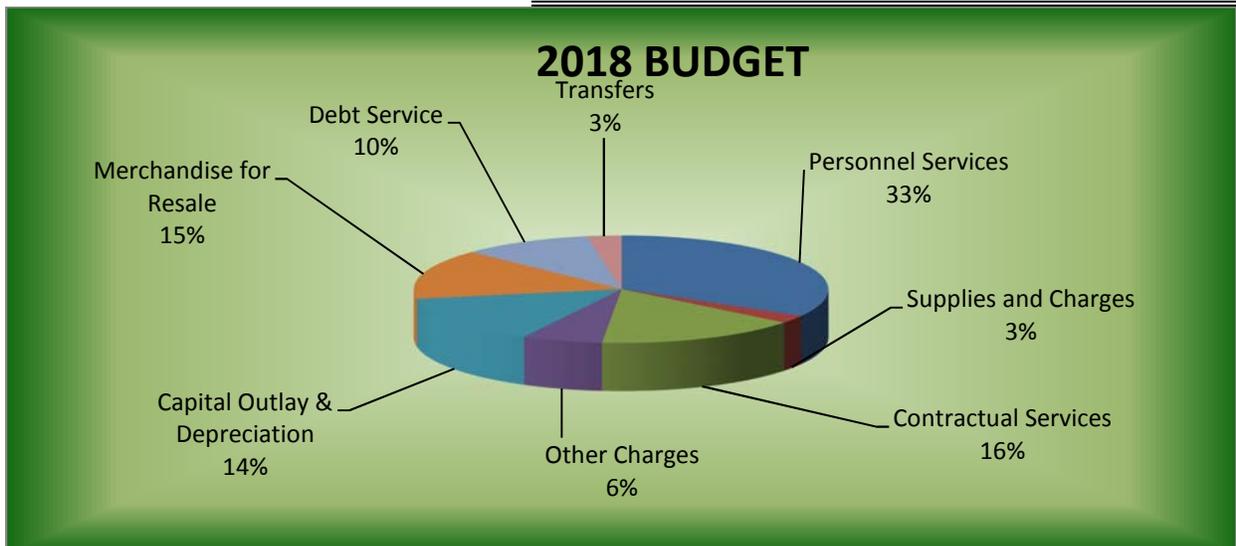
<u>Total by Source</u>	2016 ACTUAL	2017 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	% CHANGE
Taxes	\$3,271,277	\$3,219,520	\$3,434,933	6.7%
Special Assessments	81,834	47,000	46,000	-2.1%
Licenses and Permits	145,980	148,917	182,720	22.7%
Fines and Penalties	30,836	33,785	24,000	-29.0%
Intergovernmental Revenues	4,051,670	575,548	608,229	5.7%
Charges for Services	728,220	600,998	548,430	-8.7%
Miscellaneous	468,854	223,550	271,800	21.6%
Sales - Water, Sewer, Liquor	4,853,362	5,254,500	5,255,500	0.0%
Connection Fees	539,570	72,000	100,000	38.9%
Debt Proceeds	-	-	-	N/A
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	N/A
Transfers and Contributions	644,880	644,880	284,880	-55.8%
Totals	\$ 14,816,483	\$ 10,820,698	\$ 10,756,492	-0.6%
<u>Total By Fund</u>				
Operating Budget:				
General Fund	\$ 4,520,527	\$ 4,367,898	\$ 4,148,872	-5.0%
Police Forfeiture Fund	20,495	-	-	N/A
EDA Fund	99,079	-	-	N/A
Water Fund	1,831,927	1,443,000	1,473,000	2.1%
Sanitary Sewer Fund	4,839,083	1,785,000	1,823,000	2.1%
Storm Water Fund	173,275	165,000	165,500	0.3%
Municipal Liquor Fund	2,145,481	2,141,900	2,137,900	-0.2%
Total Operating Budget	\$ 13,629,867	\$ 9,902,798	\$ 9,748,272	-1.6%
Capital Improvements Budget:				
Park Improvements	\$ 102,935	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,200	0.0%
Gambling Fund	15,059	12,200	13,500	10.7%
Capital Equipment	373,546	248,150	251,150	1.2%
Building Fund	-	-	60,000	N/A
Street Fund	-	-	60,000	N/A
Creekview Estates	14,357	12,000	12,000	0.0%
Ivywood Street & 230th Lane	14,621	9,000	8,000	-11.1%
Total Capital Budget	\$ 520,518	\$ 283,550	\$ 406,850	43.5%
Debt Service Budget:				
Debt Service Fund-2007	\$ 97,994	\$ 76,930	\$ 76,880	-0.1%
Debt Service Fund-2015	44,963	30,520	30,770	0.8%
EDA Lease Revenue Bonds	523,141	526,900	493,720	-6.3%
	\$ 666,098	\$ 634,350	\$ 601,370	-5.2%
Totals	\$ 14,816,483	\$ 10,820,698	\$ 10,756,492	-0.6%



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

<u>Total By Classification</u>	2017 BUDGET	PERCENT OF TOTAL	2018 BUDGET	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Personnel Services	\$3,298,830	29.9%	\$3,537,300	33.3%
Supplies and Charges	\$296,924	2.7%	\$252,246	2.4%
Contractual Services	\$1,614,370	14.7%	\$1,682,005	15.8%
Other Charges	\$744,898	6.8%	\$663,667	6.2%
Capital Outlay & Depreciation	\$1,531,350	13.9%	\$1,525,637	14.4%
Merchandise for Resale	\$1,604,000	14.6%	\$1,596,500	15.0%
Debt Service	\$1,279,870	11.6%	\$1,080,680	10.2%
Transfers	\$644,880	5.9%	\$284,880	2.7%
Totals	\$11,015,122	100.0%	\$10,622,915	100.0%

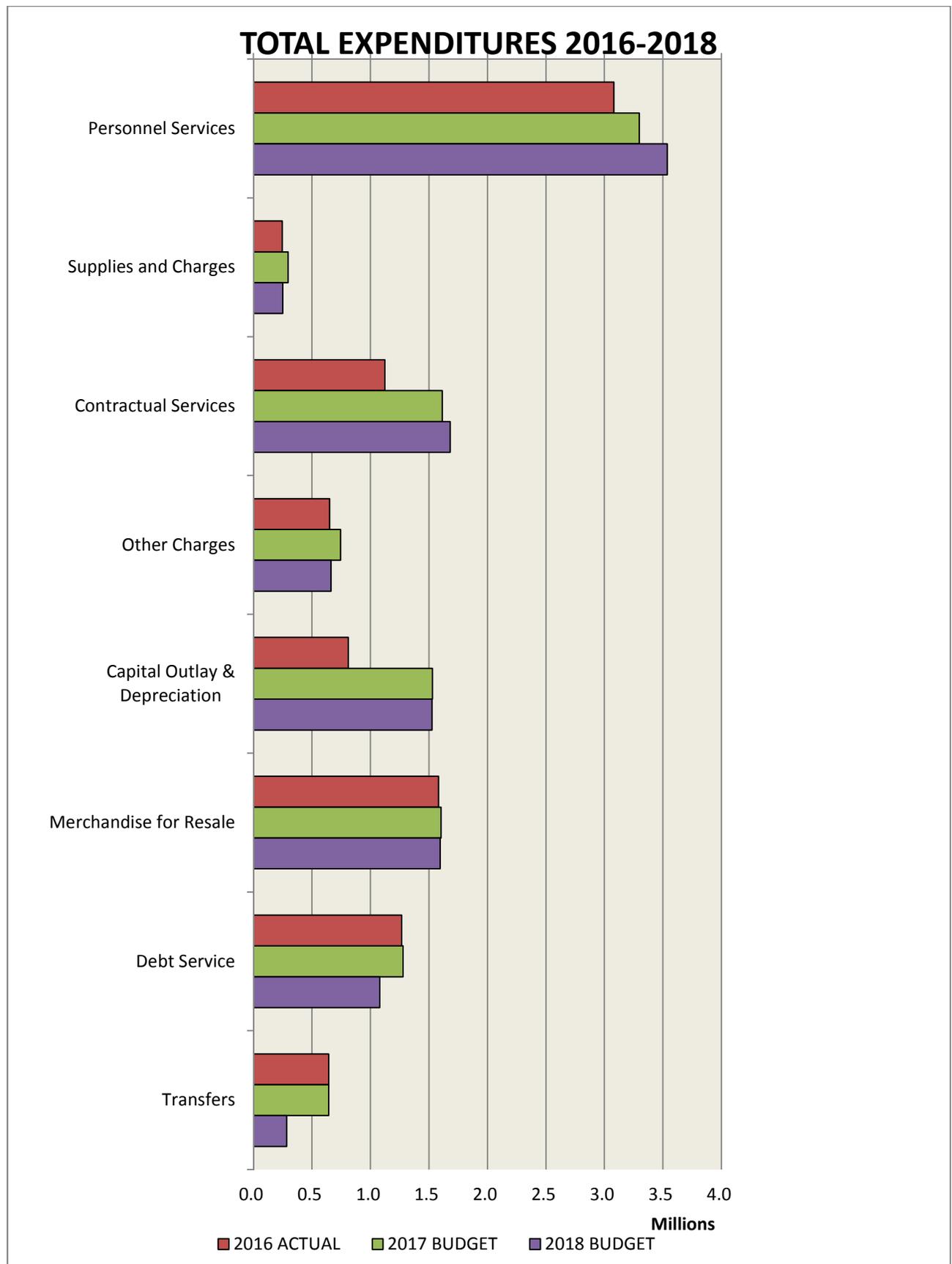


CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA

ALL FUNDS

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

	2016	2017	2018	%
	ACTUAL	BUDGET	BUDGET	CHANGE
Total By Classification				
Personnel Services	\$ 3,080,571	\$ 3,298,830	\$ 3,537,300	7.2%
Supplies and Charges	246,425	296,924	252,246	-15.0%
Contractual Services	1,123,771	1,614,370	1,682,005	4.2%
Other Charges	652,364	744,898	663,667	-10.9%
Capital Outlay & Depreciation	811,196	1,531,350	1,525,637	-0.4%
Merchandise for Resale	1,581,494	1,604,000	1,596,500	-0.5%
Debt Service	1,267,947	1,279,870	1,080,680	-15.6%
Transfers	644,880	644,880	284,880	-55.8%
Totals	\$ 9,408,648	\$ 11,015,122	\$ 10,622,915	-3.6%
Total By Fund				
Operating Budget:				
General Fund	\$ 3,918,302	\$ 4,367,898	\$ 4,148,872	-5.0%
Park Improvements	73,234	-	-	N/A
Police Forfeiture	31,630	19,974	10,246	-48.7%
Water Fund	1,168,545	1,251,482	1,224,720	-2.1%
Sanitary Sewer Fund	1,298,241	1,637,000	1,522,440	-7.0%
Storm Sewer Fund	55,385	110,000	140,000	27.3%
Municipal Liquor Fund	2,068,390	2,137,200	2,132,750	-0.2%
Total Operating Budget	\$ 8,613,727	\$ 9,523,554	\$ 9,179,028	-3.6%
Capital Improvements Budget:				
Capital Equipment	\$ 126,806	\$ 817,350	\$ 818,637	0.2%
Gambling	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Creekview Estates	54	-	-	N/A
Ivywood Street & 230th Lane	67	-	-	N/A
Total Capital Budget	\$ 126,927	\$ 817,350	\$ 818,637	0.2%
Debt Service Budget:				
Debt Service Fund-2007	\$ 111,950	\$ 92,098	\$ 98,463	6.9%
Debt Service Fund-2015	4,776.0	31,075	30,575	-1.6%
EDA Lease Revenue bonds	551,268	551,045	496,212	-10.0%
Total Debt Service	\$ 667,994	\$ 674,218	\$ 625,250	-7.3%
Totals	\$ 9,408,648	\$ 11,015,122	\$ 10,622,915	-3.6%



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

<u>Total By Fund</u>	BALANCE 01-01-18	REVENUES	NET OTHER INCREASES (DECREASES)	EXPENDITURES	BALANCE 12-31-18
Operating Budget:					
General	\$ 3,666,535	\$ 4,088,872	\$ 60,000	\$ 4,148,872	\$ 3,666,535
Police Forfeiture	10,246	-	-	10,246	-
EDA	208,917	-	-	-	208,917
Water	6,202,666	1,473,000	(111,080)	1,113,640	6,450,946
Sanitary Sewer	11,457,361	1,823,000	(113,800)	1,408,640	11,757,921
Storm Sewer	265,728	165,500	-	140,000	291,228
Municipal Liquor	1,682,303	2,137,900	(60,000)	2,072,750	1,687,453
Total Operating Budget	23,493,756	9,688,272	(224,880)	8,894,148	24,063,000
Capital Improvements Budget:					
Capital Projects/Equipment	1,056,953	231,150	20,000	818,637	489,466
Building	-	60,000	-	-	60,000
Street	-	60,000	-	-	60,000
Creekview Estates	(26,396)	12,000	-	-	(14,396)
Gambling Fund	59,276	13,500	-	-	72,776
Ivywood St & 230th Lane	34,428	8,000	-	-	42,428
Park Improvements	144,450	2,200	-	-	146,650
Total Capital Budget	1,268,711	386,850	20,000	818,637	856,924
Debt Service Budget:					
Debt Service-2013	597,803	37,000	39,880	98,463	576,220
Debt Service-2015	47,779	30,770	-	30,575	47,974
Debt Service-2017	4,091	328,720	165,000	496,212	1,599
Total Debt Service Budget	\$ 649,673	\$ 396,490	\$ 204,880	\$ 625,250	\$ 625,793
Grand Total	\$ 25,412,140	\$ 10,471,612	\$ -	\$ 10,338,035	\$ 25,545,717

Notes on Changes over 10%:

Police Forfeiture-The city anticipates the use of these funds for police equipment
 Creekview Estates-Special assessment receipts will pay off this fund.
 Capital Projects/Equipments-Amounts are accumulated for the purchase of equipment.
 Gambling Fund-Funds are being accumulated for future fire capital expenditures.
 Ivywood and 230th Lane- Special assessment receipts will pay off this fund.
 Storm Sewer-In the process of building up for future projects.



GENERAL FUND

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

	2016 ACTUAL	2017 BUDGET	2017 ESTIMATE	2018 BUDGET
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$3,006,641	\$2,955,000	\$2,994,000	\$2,723,193
Licenses and permits	166,830	148,917	222,100	182,720
Fines and forfeits	30,836	33,785	24,110	24,000
Intergovernmental	622,652	575,548	816,131	608,229
Charges for services	436,915	434,998	418,953	382,430
Miscellaneous	196,653	159,650	233,876	168,300
Total revenues	<u>4,460,527</u>	<u>4,307,898</u>	<u>4,709,170</u>	<u>4,088,872</u>
Expenditures:				
General Government	776,508	831,450	853,537	866,010
Public Safety	1,620,235	1,801,900	1,728,614	1,834,050
Public Works	491,108	699,180	638,115	714,750
Culture and Recreation	295,925	290,820	295,881	301,670
Community Development	368,373	367,750	587,193	424,325
Miscellaneous	6,153	16,798	5,804	8,067
Total expenditures	<u>3,558,302</u>	<u>4,007,898</u>	<u>4,109,144</u>	<u>4,148,872</u>
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	902,225	300,000	600,026	(60,000)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in (out):				
Municipal Liquor Operations	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Debt Service	(360,000)	(360,000)	(360,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(300,000)</u>	<u>(300,000)</u>	<u>(300,000)</u>	<u>60,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	602,225	0	300,026	0
Fund balance - January 1	<u>2,764,284</u>	<u>3,366,509</u>	<u>3,366,509</u>	<u>3,666,535</u>
Fund balance - December 31	<u><u>\$3,366,509</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,366,509</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,666,535</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,666,535</u></u>
Fund balance/revenues	75.5%	78.1%	77.9%	89.7%
Fund balance/expenditures	94.6%	84.0%	89.2%	88.4%
Fund balance/# of mths of expenditures	11.4	10.1	10.7	10.6

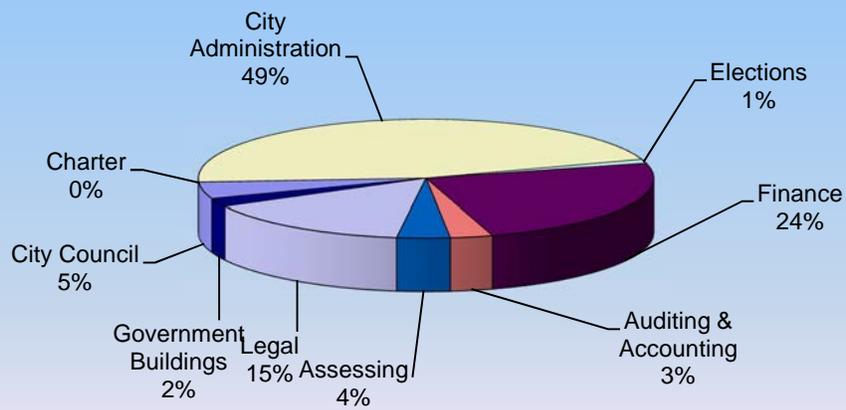
CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES

	2016 ACTUAL	2017 BUDGET	2017 ESTIMATE	2018 BUDGET
<u>Taxes</u>				
Current	2,978,382	\$2,932,000	\$2,978,000	\$2,707,051
Delinquent	26,300	20,000	14,000	13,142
Penalties & interest	1,959	3,000	2,000	3,000
Total Taxes	3,006,641	2,955,000	2,994,000	2,723,193
<u>Licenses and Permits</u>				
<u>Business:</u>				
Liquor	19,850	20,200	19,850	19,850
Amusements	435	490	435	470
Cigarette, Refuse, etc.	2,400	3,137	2,400	2,645
<u>Non-business:</u>				
Building	95,161	90,000	160,000	130,000
Plumbing	6,659	4,800	8,000	6,225
Mechanical	10,748	7,000	14,500	8,700
Fireplace	190	250	1,235	250
Septic	5,182	2,980	6,250	4,100
Animal Licenses	985	900	850	900
Rental Licensing	20,850	15,000	5,300	5,200
Misc Permits	4,115	4,030	3,000	4,200
Surcharge - Permits	255	130	280	180
Total Licenses and Permits	166,830	148,917	222,100	182,720
<u>Fines and Penalties</u>				
Court fines	23,818	33,785	21,000	24,000
Administrative fines	7,018	-	3,110	-
Animal impound fees	-	-	-	-
Total Fines and Penalties	30,836	33,785	24,110	24,000
<u>Intergovernmental Revenue</u>				
PERA rate increase	1,971	1,971	1,971	1,971
Local government aid	356,255	359,777	359,777	406,858
Homestead credit	4,133	-	-	-
Manufactured home homestead credit	-	-	2,041	-
Police grants	4,271	12,400	4,431	-
Street maintenance aid	120,544	117,000	115,694	115,000
Fire aid	35,592	-	-	-
Police aid	90,957	84,400	81,174	84,400
DNR state aid	-	-	-	-
Other Fire grants/aid	8,929	-	13,955	-
Other Grants	-	-	-	-
Local government grants and aid	-	-	237,088	-
Total Intergovernmental	622,652	575,548	816,131	608,229
<u>Charges for Service</u>				
<u>General Government:</u>				
Maps, fax, copies, notary fees	25	100	111	100
Assessment search fees	40	110	-	-
Refuse collection charges	2,868	3,400	3,599	3,000
Administrative charges	168,515	176,600	176,600	185,500
<u>Public Safety:</u>				
ISD #15 contract	130,613	132,900	132,900	132,900
Accident reports	323	365	334	400
Special event pay	2,479	3,400	900	2,500
Lock out fees	745	973	325	880
Fire Department charges	100	-	-	-
<u>Public Works:</u>				
WCA Block Grant	-	750	750	750
Highways and street charges	-	-	-	-

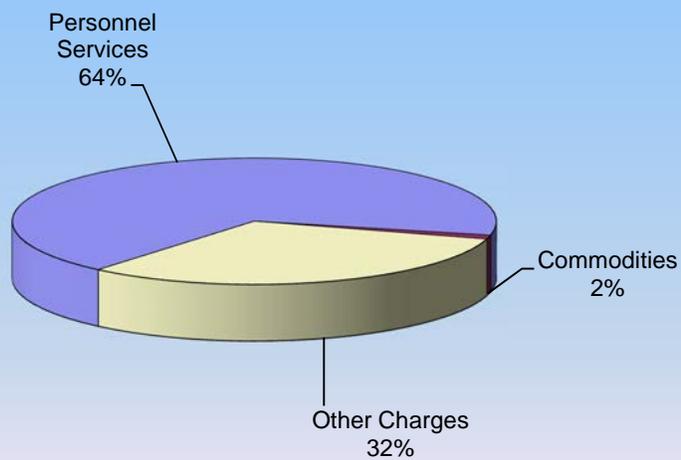
<u>Community Development:</u>				
Inspection contract	68,060	80,000	7,577	-
Zoning and subdivision fees	11,126	8,400	13,410	8,400
Plan check fees	52,021	28,000	82,447	48,000
Economic development		-		-
Total Charges for Service	436,915	434,998	418,953	382,430
<u>Miscellaneous Revenue</u>				
Rentals, leases	52,574	52,400	49,000	52,400
Landfill abatement	41,399	37,000	37,000	37,000
Miscellaneous revenues	48,731	25,500	82,360	30,000
Interest on investments	16,913	14,000	22,446	16,000
Community Center rental	1,595	550	10,070	1,600
Donations & contributions	2,000	-		-
Pioneer Day Revenues	-	-		-
Cable TV revenues	33,441	30,200	33,000	31,300
Sale of property	-	-	-	-
Total Miscellaneous	196,653	159,650	233,876	168,300
TOTAL REVENUES	4,460,527	4,307,898	4,709,170	4,088,872

GENERAL GOVERNMENT 2018 BUDGET

Total By Program



Total By Classification



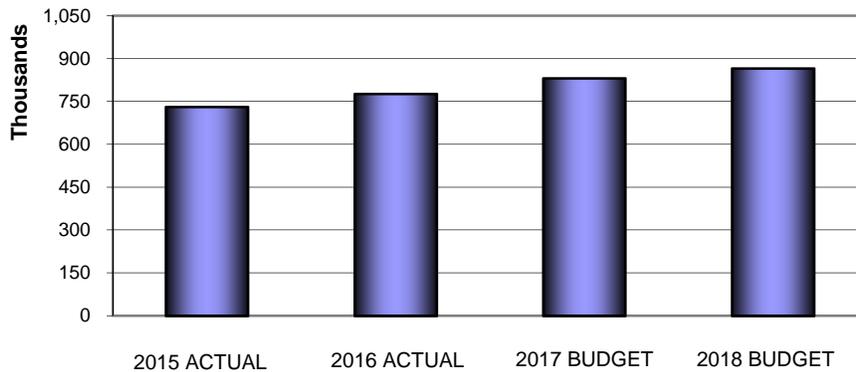
CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUMMARY
 EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS

Total By Program	2015 ACTUAL	2016 ACTUAL	2017 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	% Change
City Council	\$31,320	\$35,517	\$38,600	\$38,650	0.1%
Charter	33	84	710	410	-42.3%
City Administration	307,651	415,527	440,300	397,450	-9.7%
Elections	154	7,454	2,240	9,100	306.3%
Finance	125,038	129,454	133,600	211,300	58.2%
Auditing & Accounting	24,371	22,404	25,000	26,000	4.0%
Assessing	39,611	39,837	40,500	32,500	-19.8%
Legal	188,231	110,229	130,600	130,650	0.0%
Government Buildings	14,883	16,002	19,900	19,950	0.3%
Totals	731,292	776,508	831,450	866,010	4.2%

Total By Classification	2015 ACTUAL	2016 ACTUAL	2017 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	% Change
Personnel Services	410,052	521,463	544,750	584,100	7.2%
Supplies	8,419	8,592	13,100	8,800	-32.8%
Other Charges	312,821	246,453	273,600	273,110	-0.2%
Totals	731,292	776,508	831,450	866,010	4.2%

Staffing	2015 ACTUAL	2016 ACTUAL	2017 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET
Full-time equivalents	5.00	5.00	5.00	7.00

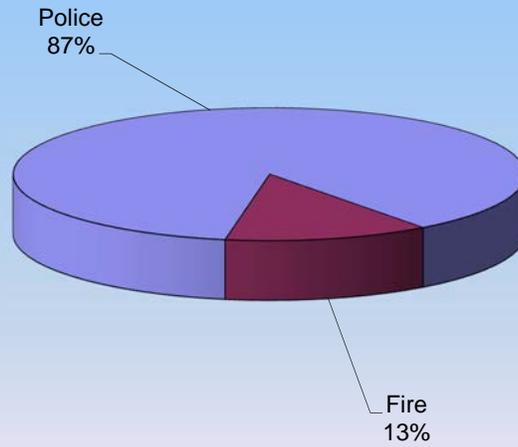
Expenditures



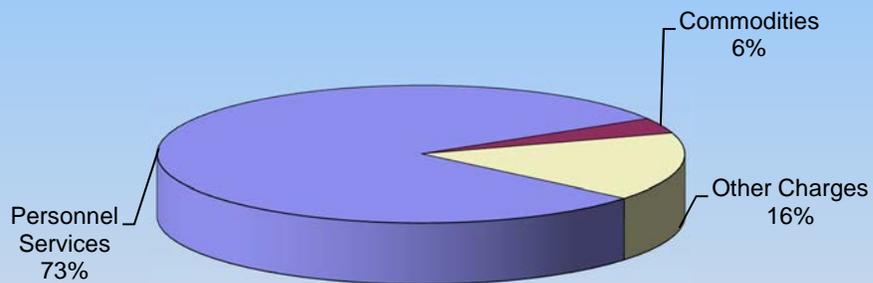
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PUBLIC SAFETY 2018 BUDGET

Total By Program



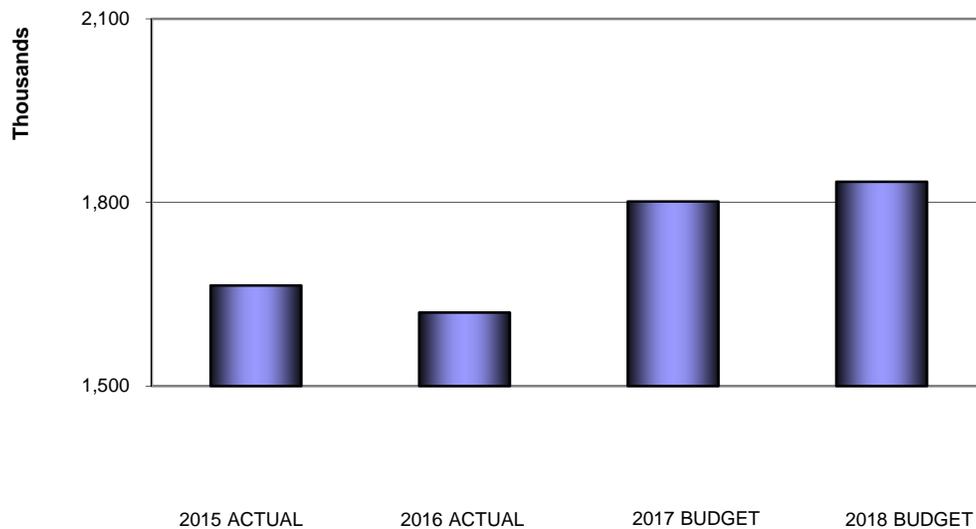
Total By Classification



CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
PUBLIC SAFETY SUMMARY

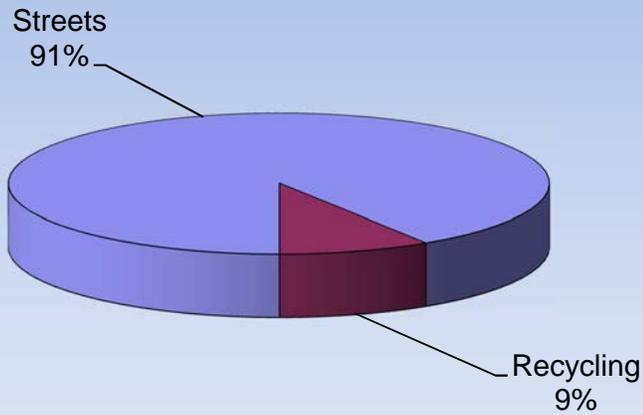
Total By Program	2015 ACTUAL	2016 ACTUAL	2017 ACTUAL	2018 BUDGET	% BUDGET
Police	\$1,408,467	\$1,406,861	\$1,565,600	\$1,596,600	2.0%
Fire	256,031	213,374	236,300	237,450	0.5%
Totals	1,664,498	1,620,235	1,801,900	1,834,050	1.8%
Total By Classification					
Personnel Services	1,347,779	1,348,577	1,408,200	1,472,400	4.6%
Supplies	134,933	54,447	151,100	67,550	-55.3%
Other Charges	181,786	217,211	242,600	294,100	21.2%
Totals	1,664,498	1,620,235	1,801,900	1,834,050	1.8%
Staffing					
Full-time equivalents	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	

Expenditures

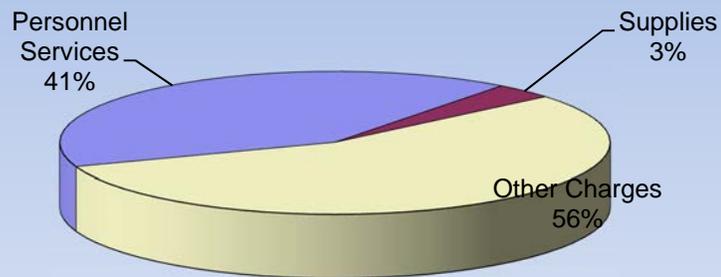


PUBLIC WORKS 2018 BUDGET

Total By Program



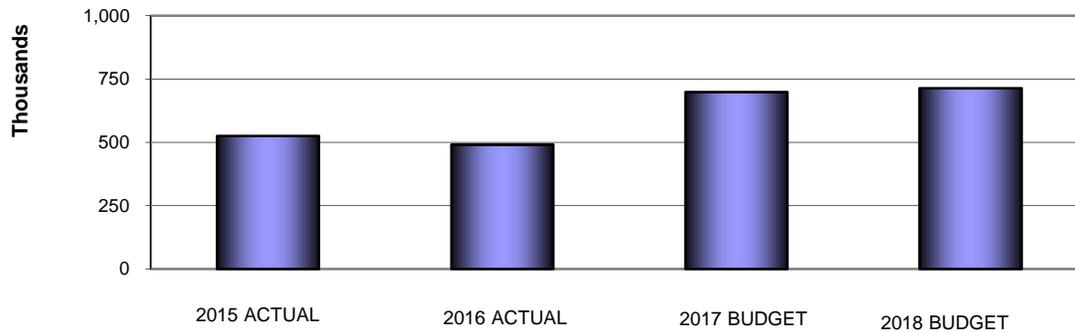
Total By Classification



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

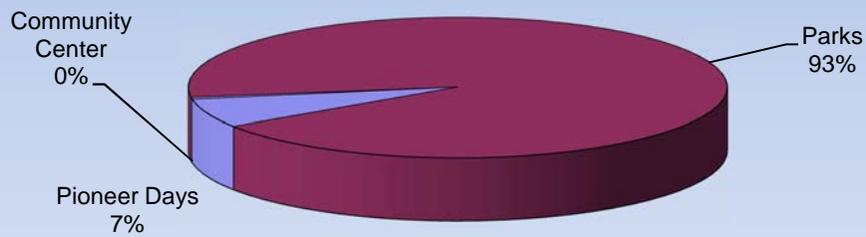
Total By Program	2015 ACTUAL	2016 ACTUAL	2017 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	% CHANGE
Streets	\$488,037	\$445,048	\$638,630	\$649,950	1.8%
Recycling	37,697	46,060	60,550	64,800	7.0%
	525,734	491,108	699,180	714,750	2.2%
Total By Classification					
Personnel Services	215,705	240,790	271,680	292,400	7.6%
Supplies	40,576	15,764	50,050	25,250	-49.6%
Other Charges	269,453	234,554	377,450	397,100	5.2%
	525,734	491,108	699,180	714,750	2.2%
Staffing					
Full-time equivalents	2.95	2.65	2.65	3.25	

Expenditures

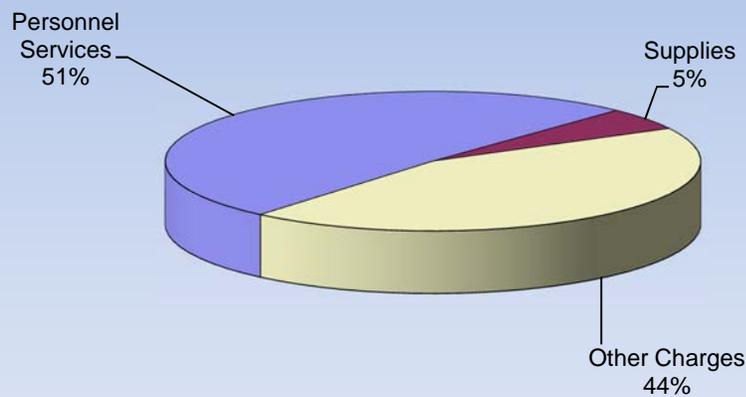


CULTURE & RECREATION 2018 BUDGET

Total By Program



Total By Classification



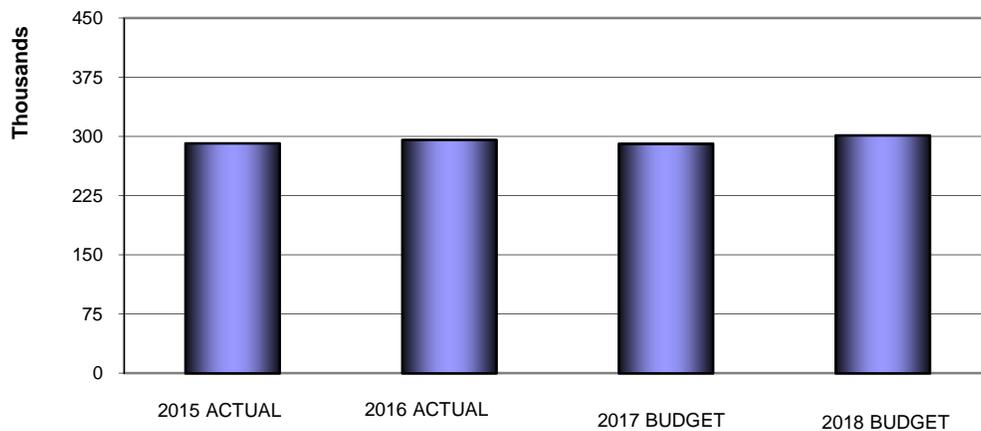
CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
CULTURE & RECREATION SUMMARY
 EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS

Total By Program	2015 ACTUAL	2016 ACTUAL	2017 ACTUAL	2018 BUDGET	% BUDGET
Community Center	\$908	\$1,239	\$920	\$1,320	43.5%
Parks	266,235	268,094	269,900	280,350	3.9%
Pioneer Days	24,334	26,592	20,000	20,000	0.0%
Totals	291,477	295,925	290,820	301,670	3.7%

Total By Classification	2015 ACTUAL	2016 ACTUAL	2017 ACTUAL	2018 BUDGET	% BUDGET
Personnel Services	151,525	166,831	142,100	153,600	8.1%
Supplies	34,409	13,767	16,600	15,700	-5.4%
Other Charges	105,543	115,327	132,120	132,370	0.2%
Totals	291,477	295,925	290,820	301,670	3.7%

Staffing	2015 ACTUAL	2016 ACTUAL	2017 ACTUAL	2018 BUDGET
Full-time equivalents	1.35	1.35	0.70	1.50

Expenditures



Department: Culture & Recreation **Fund:** 101
Program: Parks **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

	2015 Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Actual	2018 Projected
Number of parks maintained	14	14	14	14
Total acreage mowed	58	58	58	58
Ballfields maintained	2	2	2	2
Number of playgrounds	8	8	8	8
Miles of trail maintained	7	7	7	7

Staffing

	2015 Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Actual	2018 Projected
Full-Time Equivalent positions	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65

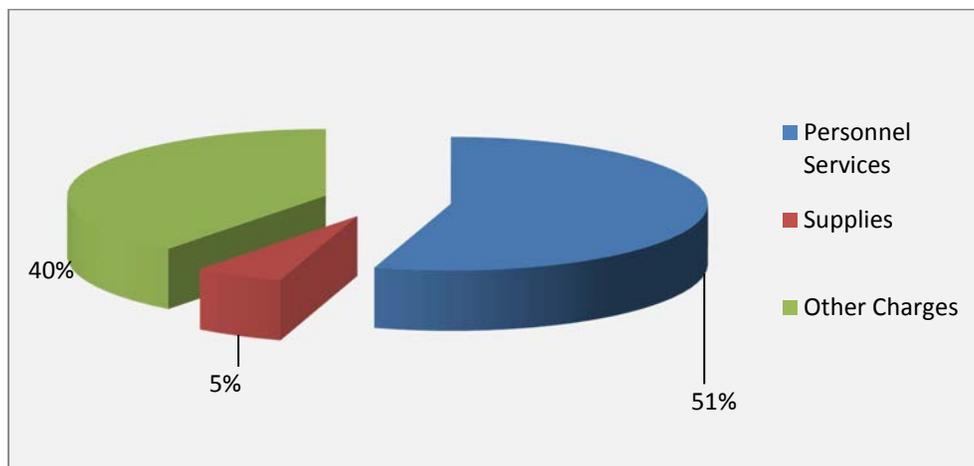
Program Expenditure Highlights

- The 2015 Budget added one full-time streets parks worker.

Program Expenditures

	2015 ACTUAL	2016 ACTUAL	2017 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	% CHANGE
Personnel Services	\$ 151,525	\$ 166,831	\$ 142,100	\$ 153,600	8.1%
Supplies	34,401	13,760	16,600	15,700	-5.4%
Other Charges	80,309	87,503	111,200	111,050	-0.1%
Total	\$ 266,235	\$ 268,094	\$ 269,900	\$ 280,350	3.9%

Program Expenditures by Classification



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Department: Culture & Recreation **Fund:** 101
Program: Pioneer Days **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

	2015 Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Actual	2018 Projected
Fireworks Display	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Staffing

	2015 Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Actual	2018 Projected
Full-Time Equivalent positions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

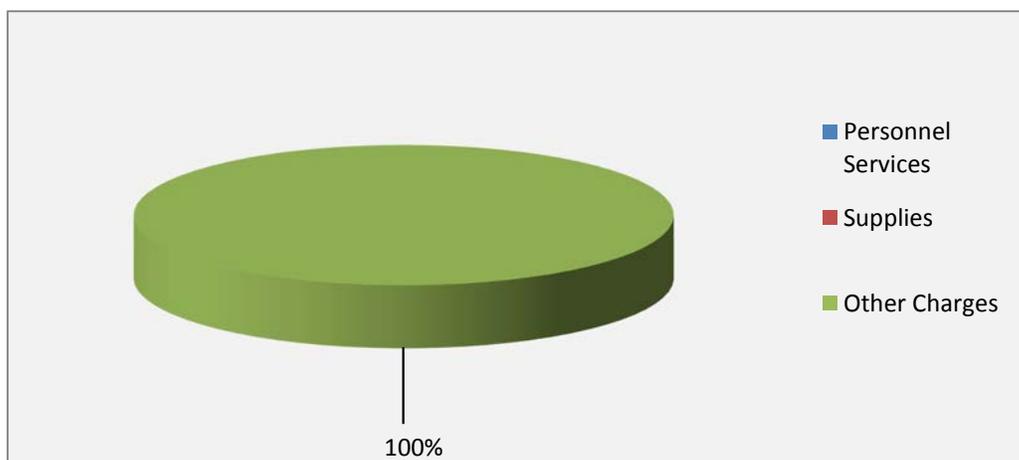
Program Expenditure Highlights

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

Program Expenditures

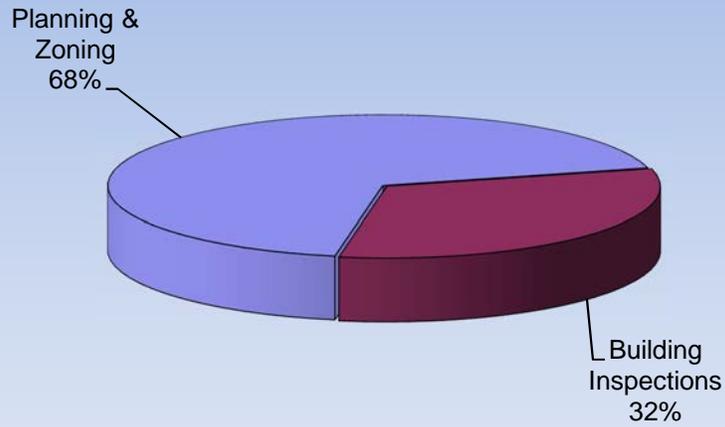
	2015 ACTUAL	2016 ACTUAL	2017 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	% CHANGE
Personnel Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
Supplies	-	-	-	-	N/A
Other Charges	24,334	26,592	20,000	20,000	0.0%
Total	\$ 24,334	\$ 26,592	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	0.0%

Program Expenditures by Classification

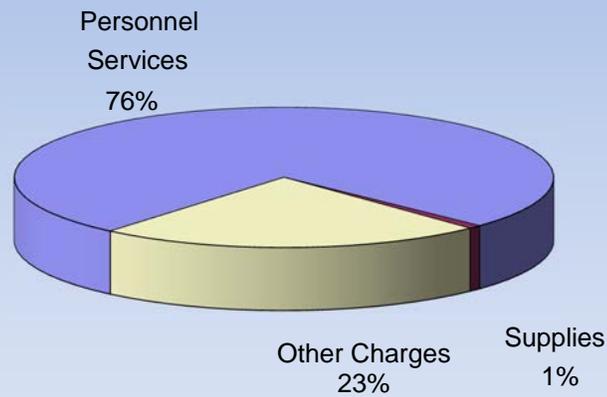


COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 2018 BUDGET

Total By Program



Total By Classification



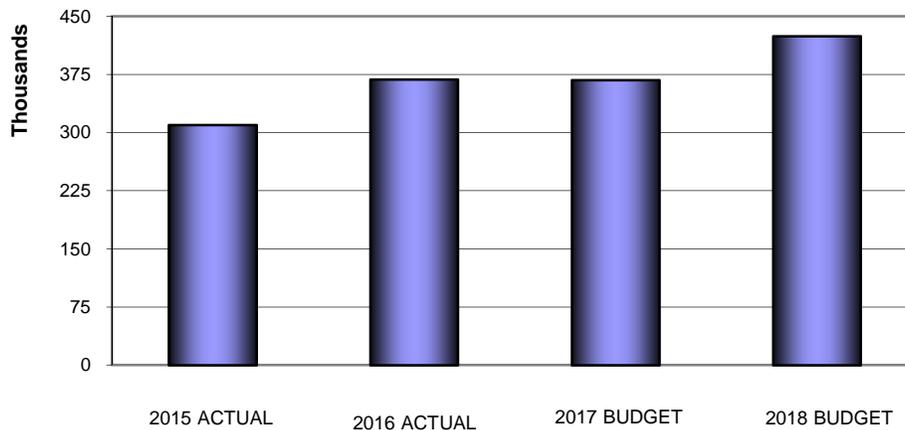
CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY
 EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS

Total By Program	2015 ACTUAL	2016 ACTUAL	2017 ACTUAL	2018 BUDGET	% BUDGET
Planning & Zoning	\$125,967	\$200,016	\$179,000	\$289,425	61.7%
Building Inspections	183,880	168,357	188,750	134,900	-28.5%
Totals	309,847	368,373	367,750	424,325	15.4%

Total By Classification	2015 ACTUAL	2016 ACTUAL	2017 ACTUAL	2018 BUDGET	% BUDGET
Personnel Services	180,998	265,716	289,100	322,500	11.6%
Supplies	7,344	4,336	7,200	3,400	-52.8%
Other Charges	121,505	98,321	71,450	98,425	37.8%
Totals	309,847	368,373	367,750	424,325	15.4%

Staffing	2015 ACTUAL	2016 ACTUAL	2017 ACTUAL	2018 BUDGET
Full-time equivalents	0.00	0.00	1.00	3.00

Expenditures



Department: Community Development **Fund:** 101
Program: Building Inspections **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

	2015 Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Actual	2018 Projected
Single family	26	38	66	10
Townhomes/Manufactured homes	0	0	0	0
Commercial/Industrial	2	0	0	1
Miscellaneous building permits	305	280	308	400

Staffing

	2015 Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Actual	2018 Projected
Full-Time Equivalent positions	0.50	2.00	1.00	1.00

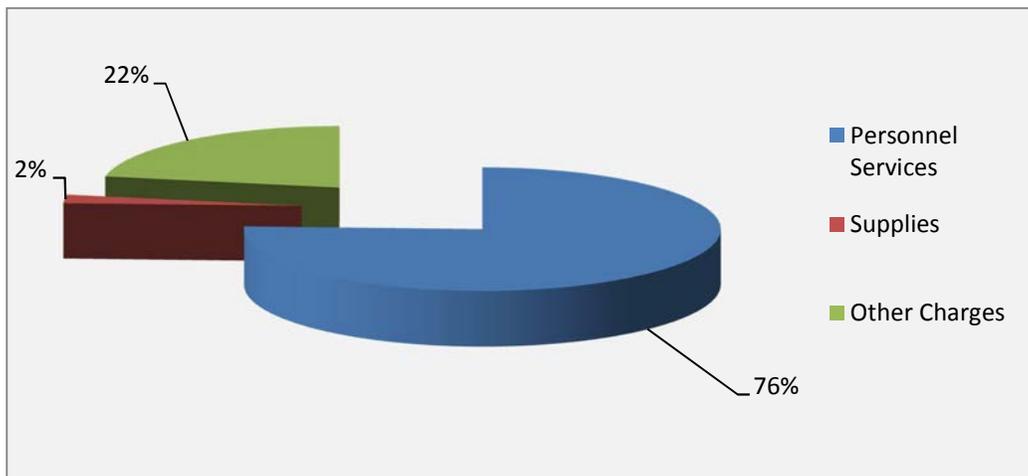
Program Expenditure Highlights

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

Program Expenditures

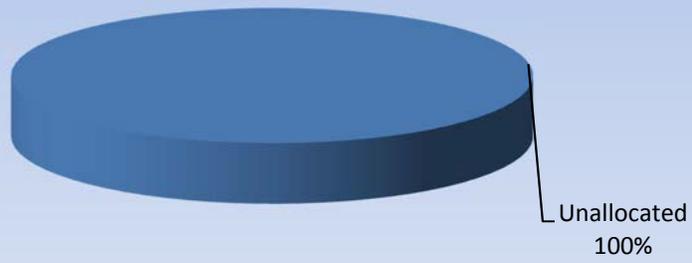
	2015 ACTUAL	2016 ACTUAL	2017 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	% CHANGE
Personnel Services	\$ 170,178	\$ 157,309	\$ 173,700	\$ 102,100	-41.2%
Supplies	7,305	3,120	6,300	3,000	-52.4%
Other Charges	6,397	7,928	8,750	29,800	240.6%
Total	\$ 183,880	\$ 168,357	\$ 188,750	\$ 134,900	-28.5%

Program Expenditures by Classification

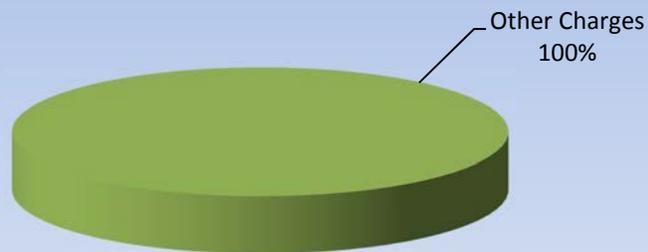


MISCELLANEOUS 2018 BUDGET

Total By Program



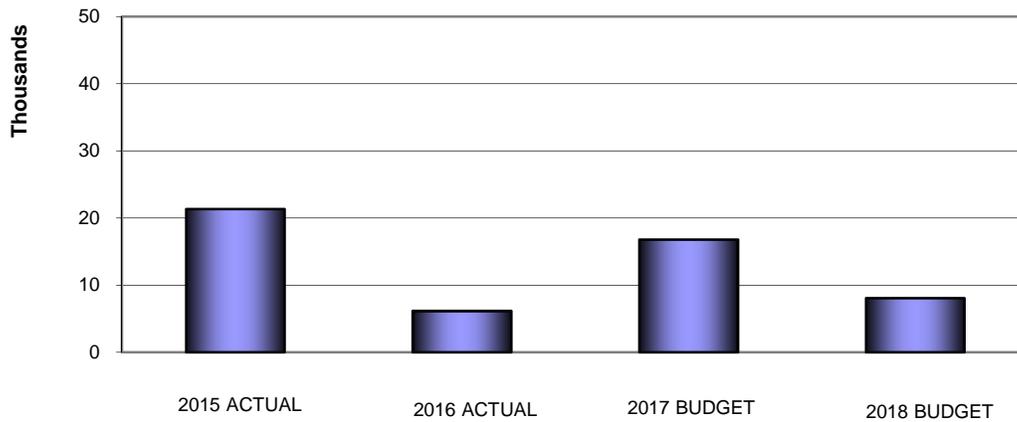
Total By Classification



**CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
MISCELLANEOUS SUMMARY
EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS**

Total By Program	2015 ACTUAL	2016 ACTUAL	2017 ACTUAL	2018 BUDGET	% BUDGET
Unallocated	\$21,335	\$6,153	\$16,798	\$8,067	-52.0%
Totals	21,335	6,153	16,798	8,067	-52.0%
Total By Classification					
Personnel Services	0	0	0	0	N/A
Supplies	0	0	0	0	N/A
Other Charges	21,335	6,153	16,798	8,067	-52.0%
Totals	21,335	6,153	16,798	8,067	-52.0%
Staffing					
Full-time equivalents	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

Expenditures





**SPECIAL REVENUE
FUNDS**

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

	2016 ACTUAL	2017 BUDGET	2017 ESTIMATE	2018 BUDGET
<u>Fines and Forfeits:</u>				
Confiscated property	\$ 19,897	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<u>Miscellaneous:</u>				
Miscellaneous	598	-	-	-
Total revenues	20,495	-	-	-
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Commodities	31,630	19,974	13,127	10,246
Contractual services	-	-	-	-
Other charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	31,630	19,974	13,127	10,246
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(11,135)	(19,974)	(13,127)	(10,246)
Fund balance - January 1	34,508	37,783	23,373	10,246
Fund balance - December 31	<u>\$ 23,373</u>	<u>\$ 17,809</u>	<u>\$ 10,246</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

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.



ENTERPRISE FUNDS

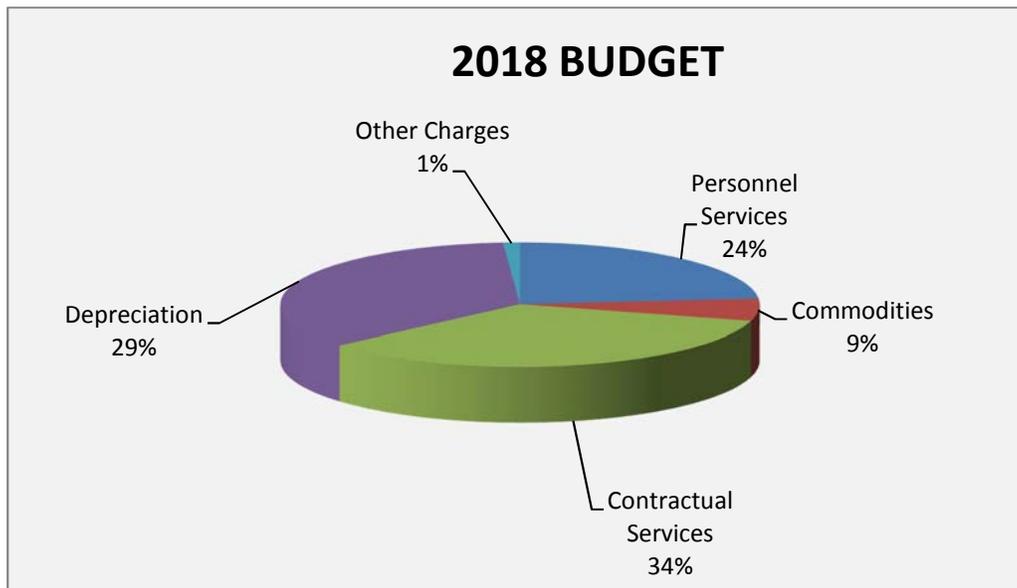
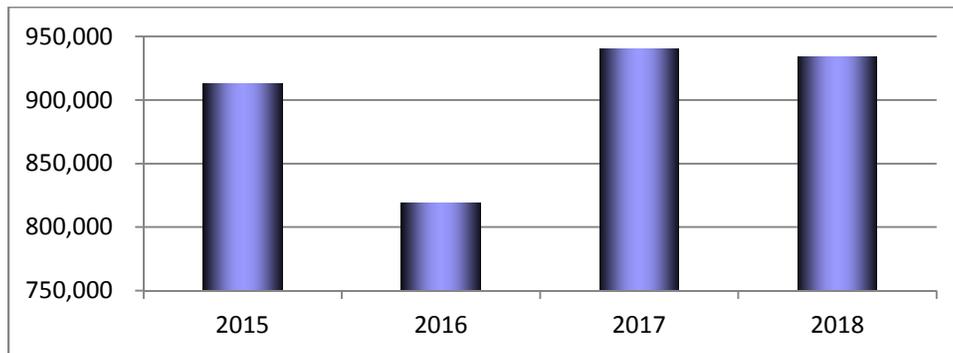
**CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
WATER FUND SUMMARY
EXPENSE ANALYSIS**

Total By Classification	2015 ACTUAL	2016 ACTUAL	2017 ACTUAL	2018 ACTUAL	% BUDGET
Personnel Services	123,656	168,389	159,632	196,850	220,000
Commodities	50,709	125,301	71,681	59,800	54,000
Contractual Services	336,120	280,266	247,664	331,350	319,550
Depreciation	325,799	329,234	326,311	340,000	330,000
Other Charges	8,679	9,339	13,473	12,750	10,650
Totals	844,963	912,529	818,761	940,750	934,200

Staffing

Full-time equivalents	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
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Expenditures



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

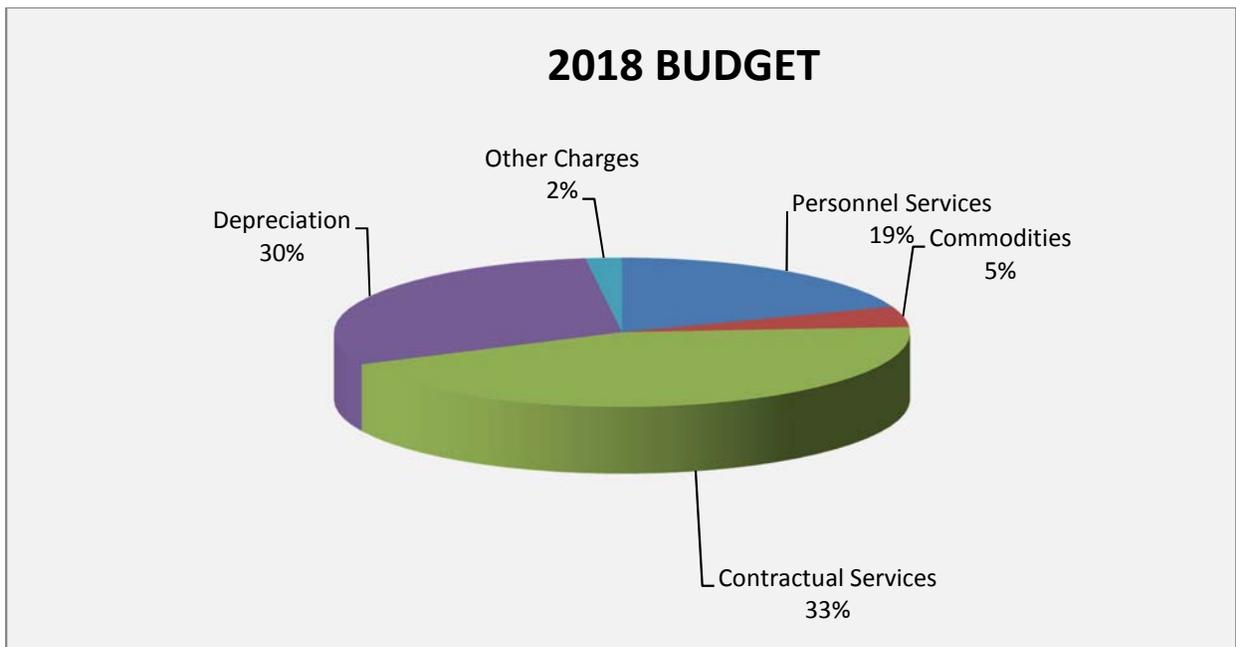
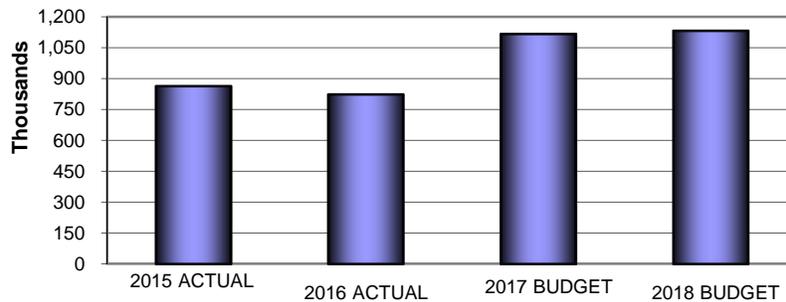
	2016 ACTUAL	2017 BUDGET	2017 ESTIMATE	2018 BUDGET
<u>Operating revenues:</u>				
Water sales	\$ 1,385,958	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,602,300	\$ 1,400,000
Water penalty	-	-	28,639	-
Total revenues	1,385,958	1,400,000	1,630,939	1,400,000
<u>Operating expenses:</u>				
Personnel services	159,632	196,850	198,661	220,000
Supplies	71,681	59,800	42,582	54,000
Professional services	95,579	149,500	137,946	148,100
Communications	6,728	5,000	8,452	7,000
Insurance	13,892	17,500	17,068	18,200
Utilities	79,775	93,500	79,437	93,500
Repairs and maintenance	51,690	65,850	45,665	52,750
Depreciation	326,311	340,000	340,000	330,000
Other	13,473	12,750	16,475	10,650
Total expenses	818,761	940,750	886,286	934,200
Operating income (loss)	567,197	459,250	744,653	465,800
<u>Nonoperating revenues (expenses):</u>				
Investment earnings	30,513	10,000	21,000	20,000
Miscellaneous grants	-	-	-	-
Connection Fees	411,050	30,000	161,568	50,000
Interest expense	(238,704)	(199,652)	(217,829)	(179,440)
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	4,406	3,000	-	3,000
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	207,265	(156,652)	(35,261)	(106,440)
Net income (loss) before contributions and transfers	774,462	302,598	709,392	359,360
<u>Transfers in (out):</u>				
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)
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-
Change in net position	663,382	191,518	598,312	248,280
Net position- January 1	4,940,972	5,604,354	5,604,354	6,202,666
Net position- December 31	\$ 5,604,354	\$ 5,795,872	\$ 6,202,666	\$ 6,450,946

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

Total By Classification	2015 ACTUAL	2016 ACTUAL	2017 ACTUAL	2018 ACTUAL	% BUDGET
Personnel Services	119,527	158,898	149,717	197,550	220,000
Commodities	36,568	24,440	20,237	47,600	50,300
Contractual Services	304,815	339,471	314,999	508,800	499,100
Depreciation	317,423	326,298	323,363	340,000	340,000
Other Charges	15,283	14,091	14,876	23,250	23,250
Totals	863,198	823,192	1,117,200	1,132,650	1.4%

Staffing

Full-time equivalents	2015	2016	2017	2018
	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.75



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

	2016 ACTUAL	2017 BUDGET	2017 ESTIMATE	2018 BUDGET
<u>Operating revenues:</u>				
Sewer sales	\$ 1,335,914	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 1,720,000	\$ 1,700,000
Sewer penalty	-	23,000	28,384	28,000
Total revenues	1,335,914	1,723,000	1,748,384	1,728,000
<u>Operating expenses:</u>				
Personnel services	149,717	197,550	203,321	220,000
Supplies	20,237	47,600	69,626	50,300
Professional services	86,388	185,050	177,437	233,350
Communications	3,128	2,600	3,721	3,500
Insurance	12,396	14,200	20,796	16,400
Utilities	112,494	141,200	106,741	146,600
Repairs and maintenance	100,593	165,750	54,368	99,250
Depreciation	323,363	340,000	340,000	340,000
Other	14,876	23,250	16,551	23,250
Total expenses	823,192	1,117,200	992,561	1,132,650
Operating income (loss)	512,722	605,800	755,823	595,350
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Investment earnings	39,227	10,000	37,253	20,000
Connection charges	128,520	42,000	192,780	50,000
Interest Expense	(316,839)	(406,000)	(494,701)	(275,990)
Special assessments	(44,410)	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	-	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	25,150	10,000	18,575	25,000
Net income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(168,352)	(344,000)	(246,093)	(180,990)
	344,370	261,800	509,730	414,360
Transfers in (out):				
Debt Service Fund				
Capital Equipment	(21,300)	(21,300)	(21,300)	(21,300)
EDA Lease Revenue Bonds	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)
Capital contributions	(82,500)	(82,500)	(82,500)	(82,500)
	3,310,272	-	-	-
Change in net position	3,540,842	148,000	395,930	300,560
Net position - January 1	7,520,589	11,061,431	11,061,431	11,457,361
Net position - December 31	\$ 11,061,431	\$ 11,209,431	\$ 11,457,361	\$ 11,757,921

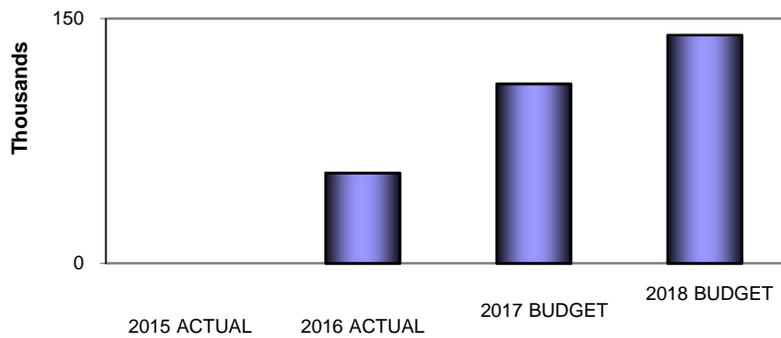
CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA

STORM WATER FUND SUMMARY
EXPENSE ANALYSIS

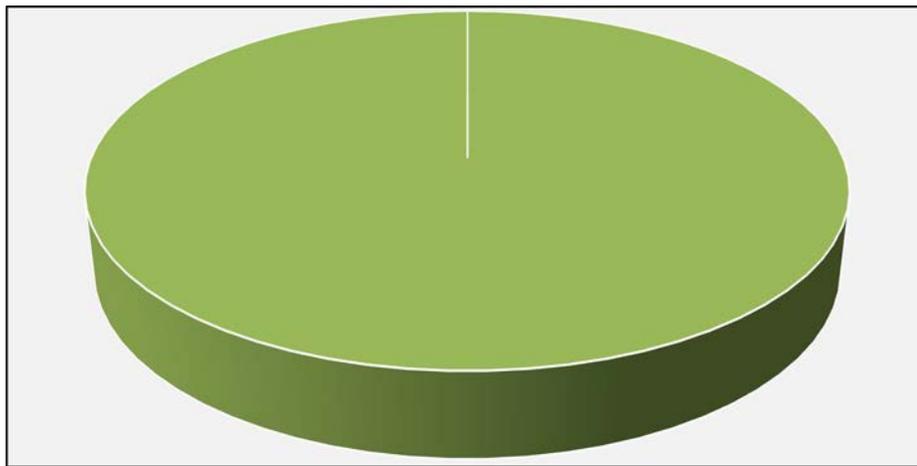
Total By Classification	2015 ACTUAL	2016 ACTUAL	2017 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	% CHANGE
Personnel Services	-	-	-	-	N/A
Commodities	-	-	-	-	N/A
Contractual Services	-	55,385	110,000	140,000	27.3%
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	N/A
Other Charges	-	-	-	-	N/A
Totals	-	55,385	110,000	140,000	27.3%

Staffing

Full-time equivalents	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
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2018 BUDGET



Contractual Services,
100%

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

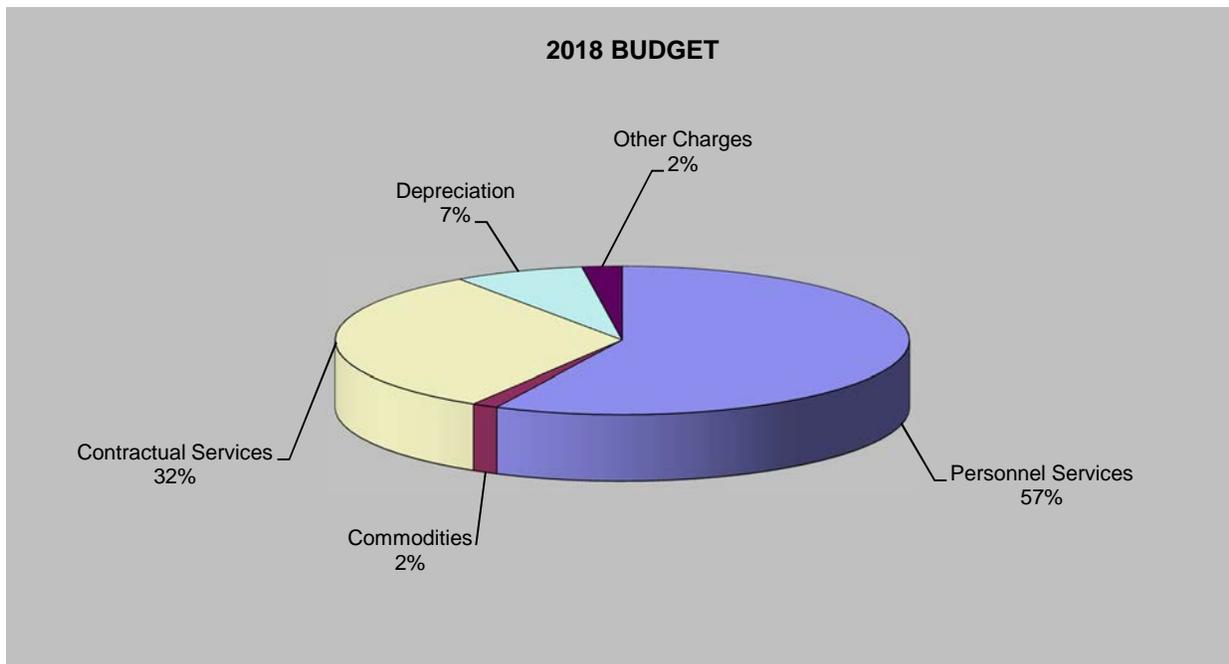
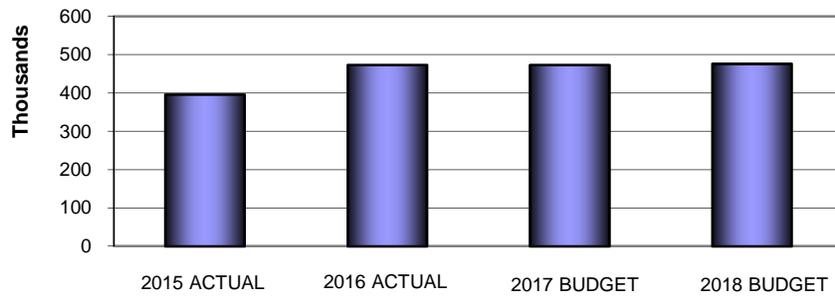
	2016 ACTUAL	2017 BUDGET	2017 ESTIMATE	2018 BUDGET
<u>Operating revenues:</u>				
Storm Water Fee	\$ 169,020	\$ 165,000	\$ 163,276	\$ 165,000
Total revenues	169,020	165,000	163,276	165,000
<u>Operating expenses:</u>				
Personnel services	-	-	-	-
Supplies	-	-	-	-
Professional services	55,385	30,000	15,438	30,000
Communications	-	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-	-
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Repairs and maintenance	-	80,000	-	110,000
Depreciation	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	55,385	110,000	15,438	140,000
Operating income (loss)	113,635	55,000	147,838	25,000
<u>Nonoperating revenues (expenses):</u>				
Investment earnings	455	-	-	500
Connection charges	-	-	-	-
Interest Expense	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	3,800	-	-	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	4,255	-	-	500
Net income (loss) before contributions and transfers	117,890	55,000	147,838	25,500
<u>Transfers in (out):</u>				
Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-
EDA Lease Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-
Change in net position	117,890	55,000	147,838	25,500
Net position - January 1	-	117,890	117,890	265,728
Net position - December 31	\$ 117,890	\$ 172,890	\$ 265,728	\$ 291,228

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

Total By Classification	2015 ACTUAL	2016 ACTUAL	2017 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	% CHANGE
Personnel Services	216,770	248,600	248,600	272,300	9.5%
Commodities	4,491	8,000	8,000	7,000	-12.5%
Contractual Services	133,482	171,900	171,900	151,250	-12.0%
Depreciation	33,859	34,000	34,000	35,000	2.9%
Other Charges	7,658	10,700	10,700	10,700	0.0%
Totals	396,260	473,200	473,200	476,250	0.6%

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

	2016 ACTUAL	2017 BUDGET	2017 ESTIMATE	2018 BUDGET
<u>Operating revenues:</u>				
Liquor sales	\$ 718,959	\$ 715,000	\$ 734,178	\$ 715,000
Beer sales	1,109,453	1,115,000	1,178,442	1,110,000
Wine sales	202,436	200,000	185,588	200,000
Miscellaneous merchandise	41,831	42,000	48,656	42,000
N/A beer	5,566	4,500	4,606	5,500
Tobacco products	53,245	55,000	63,483	55,000
Total revenues	2,131,490	2,131,500	2,214,953	2,127,500
<u>Cost of sales:</u>				
	(1,581,494)	(1,604,000)	(1,688,438)	(1,596,500)
Gross profit	549,996	527,500	526,515	531,000
<u>Operating expenses:</u>				
Personnel services	227,838	248,600	258,542	272,300
Supplies	5,896	8,000	4,778	7,000
Professional services	102,248	118,000	116,750	107,700
Communications	4,428	3,000	4,673	4,500
Insurance	14,422	17,000	15,726	16,800
Utilities	16,963	21,400	15,858	14,900
Repairs and maintenance	7,005	12,500	4,271	7,350
Depreciation	34,716	34,000	34,000	35,000
Other	13,380	10,700	7,257	10,700
Total expenses	426,896	473,200	461,855	476,250
Operating income (loss)	123,100	54,300	64,660	54,750
<u>Other revenues (expenses):</u>				
Investment earnings	11,906	10,000	16,166	10,000
Miscellaneous revenues	2,085	400	109	400
Total other revenues (expenses)	13,991	10,400	16,275	10,400
Net income (loss) before contributions and transfers	137,091	64,700	80,935	65,150
<u>Transfers in (out):</u>				
General Fund	(60,000)	(60,000)	(60,000)	(60,000)
	-	-	(139,114)	-
Change in net position	77,091	4,700	(118,179)	5,150
Net position - January 1	1,948,391	2,025,482	2,025,482	1,907,303
Net position - December 31	\$ 2,025,482	\$ 2,030,182	\$ 1,907,303	\$ 1,912,453

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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 2018-2022 CIP was adopted by the Council on August 6, 2017. The following provides a summary of projects included in the City's Capital Improvement Plan along with project year. The following shows a breakdown by year.

Fund	Department	Fund/Department Breakdown					Total
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
<u>Capital Equipment</u>							
	Administration	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 80,000
	Fire	\$ 76,250	\$ 76,250	\$ 116,250	\$ 76,250	\$ 76,250	\$ 421,250
	Police	\$ 112,000	\$ 139,500	\$ 64,700	\$ 98,000	\$ 66,300	\$ 480,500
	Public Works	\$ 97,700	\$ 149,100	\$ 17,000	\$ 78,000	\$ 169,000	\$ 510,800
	Subtotal Capital Equipment	\$ 301,950	\$ 380,850	\$ 213,950	\$ 268,250	\$ 327,550	\$ 1,492,550
<u>Street Improvements</u>							
	Streets	\$ 329,040	\$ 1,841,980	\$ 510,210	\$ 1,501,480	\$ 231,440	\$ 4,414,150
<u>Buildings</u>							
	Facility Maintenance	\$ 19,800	\$ 27,000	\$ 46,400	\$ 18,400	\$ 40,500	\$ 152,100
<u>Park Improvement</u>							
	Parks	\$ 19,500	\$ 165,600	\$ 15,200	\$ 60,500		\$ 260,800
<u>Enterprise Funds</u>							
	Water	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000
	Sewer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Liquor	\$ 23,300	\$ 30,000	\$ 11,100	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 74,400
	Subtotal Enterprise Funds	\$ 83,300	\$ 30,000	\$ 11,100	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 134,400
	Total All	\$ 753,590	\$ 2,445,430	\$ 796,860	\$ 1,858,630	\$ 599,490	\$ 6,454,000

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

	Previous years	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Use of Funds:						
Administration						
Computers	6,800	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
City Hall	800	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Inspections						
Vehicle	30,000					
Fire						
Radio replacement	500	16,250	16,250	16,250	16,250	16,250
Turnout Gear (5 sets a year)	6,900	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
1998 Chevrolet Tanker	300,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
2002 Ford Pickup (Rescue)				40,000		
Police						
Vehicles	-	65,000	95,000	35,000	65,000	35,000
Police Radios	13,500	20,000	15,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Firearms		3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	1,000
UTV						
Squad Computers		4,000	6,000	2,200	4,400	2,500
Office Computers	2,000	5,500	6,000	-	1,100	3,800
Rifle Sights		500	500	500	500	500
Squad Cameras		3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Body Cameras		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Public Works						
2005 International Dump Truck	250,000					
Pickup Trucks		40,000			68,000	42,000
Sign Truck						
1 Ton Dump Truck						
Crane Truck						95,000
2008 International Dump Truck (Refurb in 2019)			70,000			
2008 International Dump Truck (Replacement)						
Mowing Trailer						
Trenchbox Trailer						
Heavy Equipment Trailer						
2002 CAT Motorgrader (Refurbish)						30,000

	Previous years					
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
2002 CAT Motorgrader (Replace)						
2012 CAT Loader						
1990 Chevrolet Kodiak Tanker (Refurbish)				15,000		
Bobcat ToolCat		47,700				
Miscellaneous Equipment and attachments		8,000	7,000		8,000	
Batwing Mower						
Zero Turn Mower			20,100			
Tool Cat (Replacement for 2006 JD Tractor)			50,000			
2008 Kubota Tractor						
Computers	1,425	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Total	611,925	301,950	380,850	213,950	268,250	327,550

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.

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

	2016 ACTUAL	2017 BUDGET	2017 ESTIMATE	2018 BUDGET
<u>Miscellaneous Revenue:</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ 223,150	\$ 223,150	\$ 223,150	\$ 223,150
State Aid	118,746	-	-	
Investment earnings	8,450	5,000	8,284	8,000
Miscellaneous	3,200		4,742	-
Total revenues	353,546	228,150	236,176	231,150
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
<u>Capital Outlay</u>				
General Government	25,646	8,000	5,793	18,207
Public Safety	63,972	435,550	266,072	499,212
Community Development	-	30,800	-	30,800
Public Works	37,188	311,000	100,281	270,418
Culture & Recreation	-	32,000		-
Total expenditures	126,806	817,350	372,146	818,637
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over expenditures	226,740	(589,200)	(135,970)	(587,487)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (out):				
General Fund		-	-	-
Water Fund	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Sewer Fund	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Liquor Fund	-	-	139,114	-
Transfer Out	-	-	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in fund balance	246,740	(569,200)	23,144	(567,487)
Fund balance - January 1	787,069	1,033,809	1,033,809	1,056,953
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 1,033,809	\$ 464,609	\$ 1,056,953	\$ 489,466

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
CREEKVIEW ESTATES FUND (505)
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	2016 ACTUAL	2017 BUDGET	2017 ESTIMATE	2018 BUDGET
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Special Assessments	\$ 14,357	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000
Total revenues	<u>14,357</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Miscellaneous	54	-	48	-
Engineering	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>54</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	14,303	12,000	11,952	12,000
Fund balance - January 1	<u>(52,651)</u>	<u>(38,348)</u>	<u>(38,348)</u>	<u>(26,396)</u>
Fund balance - December 31	<u>\$ (38,348)</u>	<u>\$ (26,348)</u>	<u>\$ (26,396)</u>	<u>\$ (14,396)</u>

Accounts for the accumulation of resources to finance the 2006 street reconstruction project. There was no debt taken out to finance this project. The deficit will be eliminated through future collections of special assessments.

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

	2016 ACTUAL	2017 BUDGET	2017 ESTIMATE	2018 BUDGET
<u>Miscellaneous:</u>				
Miscellaneous	\$ 14,760	\$ 12,000	\$ 13,000	\$ 13,000
Investment earnings	299	200	500	500
Total revenues	15,059	12,200	13,500	13,500
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Commodities		-	4,000	-
Contractual services	-	-	-	-
Other charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	4,000	-
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	15,059	12,200	9,500	13,500
Fund balance - January 1	34,717	49,776	49,776	59,276
Fund balance - December 31	<u>\$ 49,776</u>	<u>\$ 61,976</u>	<u>\$ 59,276</u>	<u>\$ 72,776</u>

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
IVYWOOD STREET & 230TH LANE FUND (507)
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	2016 ACTUAL	2017 BUDGET	2017 ESTIMATE	2018 BUDGET
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Special Assessments	\$ 14,621	\$ 9,000	\$ 14,096	\$ 8,000
Total revenues	14,621	9,000	14,096	8,000
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Miscellaneous	67	-	60	-
Engineering	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	67	-	60	-
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	14,554	9,000	14,036	8,000
<u>Other financing sources (uses):</u>				
Transfers in (out):				
Water Fund	-	-	-	-
Sewer Fund	-	-	-	-
General Fund	-	-	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in fund balance	14,554	9,000	14,036	8,000
Fund balance - January 1	(63,018)	(48,464)	(48,464)	(34,428)
Fund balance - December 31	\$ (48,464)	\$ (39,464)	\$ (34,428)	\$ (26,428)

Accounts for financial resources used to finance a street reconstruction project which is receiving special assessment revenue to pay for a portion of the costs.

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

	2016 ACTUAL	2017 BUDGET	2017 ESTIMATE	2018 BUDGET
<u>Miscellaneous Revenue:</u>				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -
Charges for Services	101,435	1,000	1,225	1,000
Park dedication fees	-	-	2,500	-
Investment earnings	1,055	700	1,110	700
Miscellaneous	445	500	100	500
Total revenues	102,935	2,200	4,935	2,200
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Park development projects	73,234	-	24	-
Total expenditures	73,234	-	24	-
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	29,701	2,200	4,911	2,200
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (out):				
General Fund	-	-	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in fund balance	29,701	2,200	4,911	2,200
Fund balance - January 1	109,838	139,539	139,539	144,450
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 139,539	\$ 141,739	\$ 144,450	\$ 146,650

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

	2016 ACTUAL	2017 BUDGET	2017 ESTIMATE	2018 BUDGET
<u>Miscellaneous Revenue:</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	-	60,000
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
<u>Capital Outlay</u>				
General Government	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-
Community Development	-	-	-	-
Public Works	-	-	-	-
Culture & Recreation	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	-	60,000
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (out):				
General Fund		-	-	-
Transfer Out	-	-	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in fund balance	-	-	-	60,000
Fund balance - January 1	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - December 31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000

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

	2016 ACTUAL	2017 BUDGET	2017 ESTIMATE	2018 BUDGET
<u>Miscellaneous Revenue:</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000
State Aid	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	-	60,000
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
<u>Capital Outlay</u>				
Public Works	-	-	-	-
Culture & Recreation	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	-	60,000
<u>Other financing sources (uses):</u>				
<u>Transfers in (out):</u>				
General Fund		-	-	-
Water Fund	-	-	-	-
Sewer Fund	-	-	-	-
Transfer Out	-	-	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in fund balance	-	-	-	60,000
Fund balance - January 1	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - December 31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000

Accounts for funds set aside for future street improvements.

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**DEBT SERVICE
FUNDS**

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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.

	2018
Estimated market value of taxable property	458,283,800
Debt limit (3% of market value)	\$13,748,514
Total debt applicable to debt limit	\$7,315,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 6,705,000

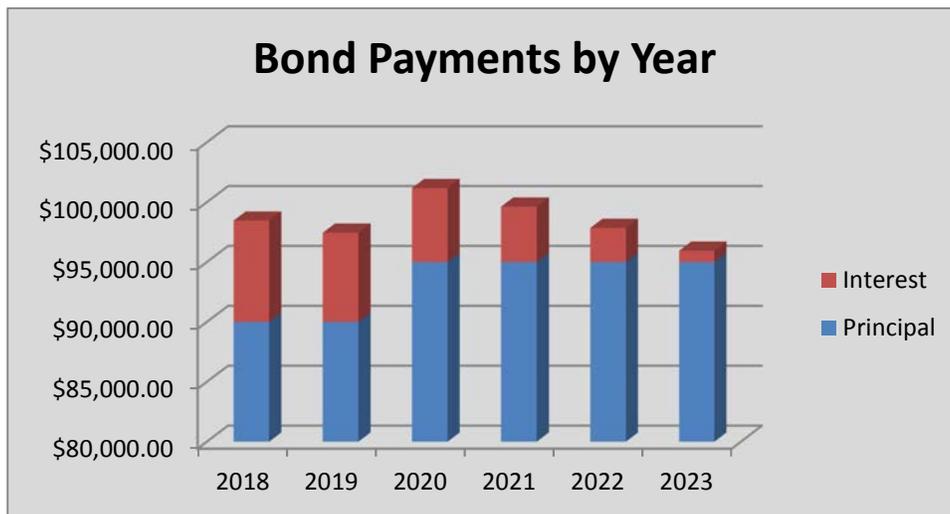
All bonds issued by the city's enterprise funds are reported in the individual budgets.

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

	2016 ACTUAL	2017 BUDGET	2017 ESTIMATE	2018 BUDGET
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 21,243	\$ 20,900	\$ 20,900	\$ 20,900
Special assessments	28,287	16,000	16,000	16,000
Investment earnings	8,584	150	170	100
Total revenues	58,114	37,050	37,070	37,000
Expenditures:				
Debt Service:				
Principal:				
Regular	75,000	75,000	75,000	90,000
Interest	36,950	17,098	17,098	8,463
Paying agent fees		-	84	-
Total expenditures	111,950	92,098	92,182	98,463
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(53,836)	(55,048)	(55,112)	(61,463)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Bond proceeds (net)	-	-	-	-
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	(13,956)	(15,168)	(15,232)	(21,583)
Fund balance - January 1	626,991	613,035	613,035	597,803
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 613,035	\$ 597,867	\$ 597,803	\$ 576,220

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
2018	90,000.00	8,462.00	98,462
2019	90,000.00	7,450.00	97,450
2020	95,000.00	6,175.00	101,175
2021	95,000.00	4,631.00	99,631
2022	95,000.00	2,850.00	97,850
2023	95,000.00	950.00	95,950
Total	\$560,000	\$30,518	\$590,518

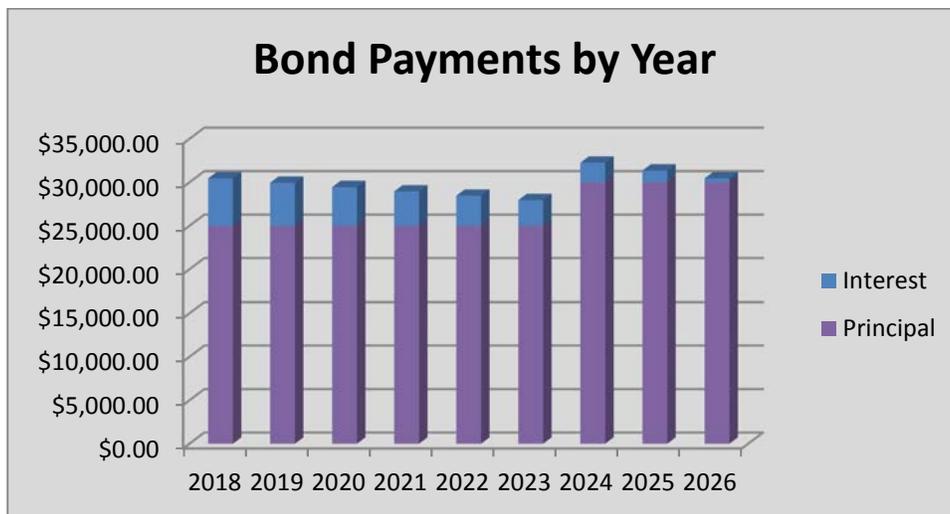


CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
DEBT SERVICE BUDGET (2015 DEBT)
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	2016 ACTUAL	2017 BUDGET	2017 ESTIMATE	2018 BUDGET
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 20,243	\$ 20,470	\$ 20,470	\$ 20,470
Special assessments	24,569	10,000	14,822	10,000
Investment earnings	151	50	380	300
Total revenues	44,963	30,520	35,672	30,770
Expenditures:				
<u>Debt Service:</u>				
Principal:				
Regular	-	25,000	25,000	25,000
Interest	4,776	5,950	5,950	5,450
Paying agent fees	-	125	-	125
Total expenditures	4,776	31,075	30,950	30,575
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	40,187	(555)	4,722	195
Other financing sources (uses):				
Bond proceeds (net)	-	-	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in fund balance	40,187	(555)	4,722	195
Fund balance - January 1	2,870	43,057	43,057	47,779
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 43,057	\$ 42,502	\$ 47,779	\$ 47,974

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

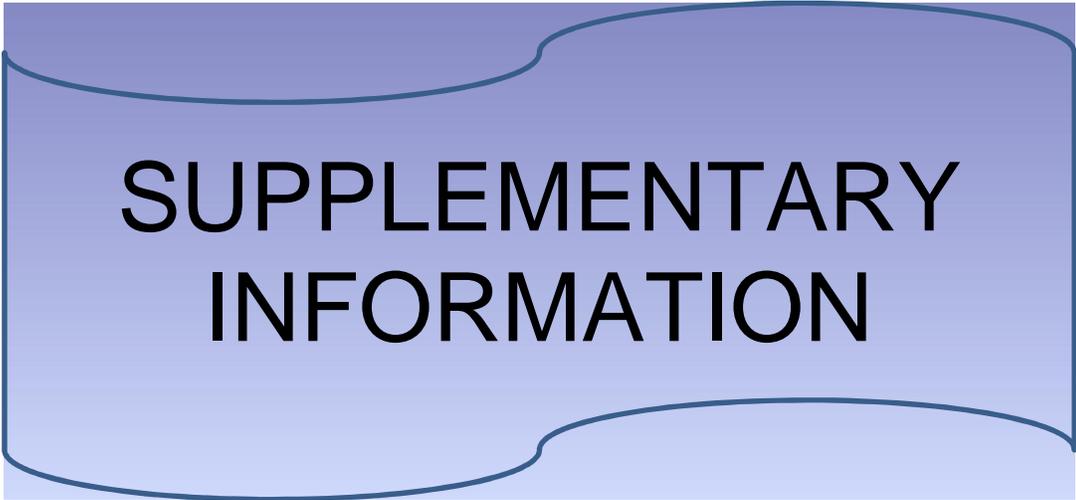
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	25,000.00	5,450.00	30,450.00
2019	25,000.00	4,950.00	29,950.00
2020	25,000.00	4,450.00	29,450.00
2021	25,000.00	3,950.00	28,950.00
2022	25,000.00	3,450.00	28,450.00
2023	25,000.00	2,950.00	27,950.00
2024	30,000.00	2,250.00	32,250.00
2025	30,000.00	1,350.00	31,350.00
2026	30,000.00	450.00	30,450.00
Total	\$240,000	\$29,250	\$269,250



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

	2015 ACTUAL	2017 BUDGET	2017 ESTIMATE	2018 BUDGET
Revenues:				
Investment earnings	\$ - (1,859)	\$ - 1,900	\$ - 1,654	\$ 327,220 1,500
Total revenues	(1,859)	1,900	1,654	328,720
Expenditures:				
<u>Debt Service:</u>				
Principal:				
Regular	235,000	240,000	808,528	300,000
Interest	314,668	308,045	308,040	193,212
Paying agent fees	1,600	3,000	1,600	3,000
Total expenditures	551,268	551,045	1,118,168	496,212
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(553,127)	(549,145)	(1,116,514)	(167,492)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (out):				
General Fund	360,000	360,000	360,000	-
Water Fund	82,500	82,500	165,000	82,500
Sanitary Sewer Fund	82,500	82,500	38,128	82,500
Net increase (decrease) in fund balance	(28,127)	(24,145)	(553,386)	(2,492)
Fund balance - January 1	585,604	557,477	557,477	4,091
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 557,477	\$ 533,332	\$ 4,091	\$ 1,599

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



**SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION**

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**City of St. Francis, Minnesota
Demographic Statistics**

Characteristics	Year	St. Francis	% Change From 1990	Anoka County	% Change From 1990	Metro Area	% Change From 1990
		#		#		#	
Population	1990	2,538	--	243,641	--	2,288,721	--
	2000	4,910	0.0	298,084	0.0	2,642,062	0.0
	2010	7,218	47.0	330,844	11.0	2,849,567	7.9
	2020	10,400	111.8	407,710	36.8	3,334,000	26.2
	2030	12,800	160.7	425,260	42.7	3,608,000	36.6
Households	1990	760	--	82,437	--	875,504	--
	2000	1,638	-35.0	106,428	-12.2	1,021,456	-8.6
	2010	2,520	0.0	121,227	0.0	1,117,749	0.0
	2020	4,000	58.7	156,220	28.9	1,362,000	21.9
	2030	5,000	98.4	172,250	42.1	1,492,000	33.5
Persons Per Household	1990	3.34	--	2.96	--	2.61	--
	2000	3.00	15.3	2.80	7.3	2.59	5.7
	2010	2.86	10.2	2.73	4.6	2.55	4.1
	2020	2.60	0.0	2.61	0.0	2.45	0.0
	2030	2.56	-1.5	2.47	-5.4	2.42	-1.2
Employment	1990	793	--	N/A	--	1,273,773	--
	2000	1,247	57%	110,091	-28.8	1,607,916	-24.4
	2010	1,537	94%	124,790	-19.3	1,544,613	-27.3
	2020	1,900	140%	141,970	-8.2	1,990,000	-6.4
	2030	2,220	180%	154,690	0.0	2,126,000	0.0

Sources: 1990, 2000 and 2010 -- U.S. Census Bureau or American Community Survey
2020 and 2030 -- Metropolitan Council Estimates.

**City of St. Francis, Minnesota
Demographic Statistics**

Characteristics	St. Francis In 1990	St. Francis In 2000	St. Francis In 2010	Metro Area In 1990	Metro Area In 2000	Metro Area In 2010
Number of Persons	2,538	4,910	7,218	2,288,721	2,642,062	2,849,567
Persons by Gender						
Female	49%	50%	51%	51%	51%	51%
Male	51%	50%	49%	49%	49%	49%
Number of Families	656	1,301	1,301	583,900	658,159	707,496
Number of Households	760	1,638	2,520	1,021,456	1,117,749	1,362,000
Persons per Household	3.34	3.00	2.86	2.61	2.59	2.55
Number of Housing Units	800	1,689	2,667	922,224	1,047,240	1,117,749
Number of Persons By Age						
0 - 19	44%	38%	34%	28%	29%	27%
20 - 24	6%	7%	6%	8%	7%	7%
25 - 34	22%	20%	16%	20%	16%	15%
35 - 64	25%	32%	38%	34%	39%	41%
65 - 74	2%	2%	4%	5%	5%	6%
75+	1%	1%	2%	4%	5%	5%
Persons by Race						
White	97%	95%	95%	91%	83%	76%
Non-white	3%	5%	5%	9%	17%	24%
Households by Type						
Family Households						
Married with children	46%	36%	30%	27%	26%	23%
Unmarried with children	17%	17%	16%	8%	9%	9%
Married without children	24%	26%	30%	31%	30%	31%
Non-family households	4%	7%	6%	8%	8%	8%
Lived alone	10%	13%	18%	25%	28%	29%

**City of St. Francis, Minnesota
Demographic Statistics**

Characteristics	St. Francis In 1990	St. Francis In 2000	St. Francis In 2010	Metro Area In 1990	Metro Area In 2000	Metro Area In 2010
Children By Age						
Under 5 Years Old	28%	28%	26%	31%	31%	27%
5 to 19 Years Old	72%	72%	74%	69%	69%	73%
Household Incomes						
Median	\$32,474	\$51,982	\$67,480	\$36,565	\$ 54,304	\$65,181
Highest Level of Education						
Did not graduate high school	16%	10%	7%	12%	9%	7%
High school graduate	42%	38%	40%	30%	24%	23%
Some college not degree	21%	31%	28%	21%	24%	22%
Associate degree	11%	11%	12%	9%	8%	9%
Bachelor degree	7%	6%	10%	20%	24%	26%
Graduate/Professional degree	2%	4%	3%	8%	11%	13%

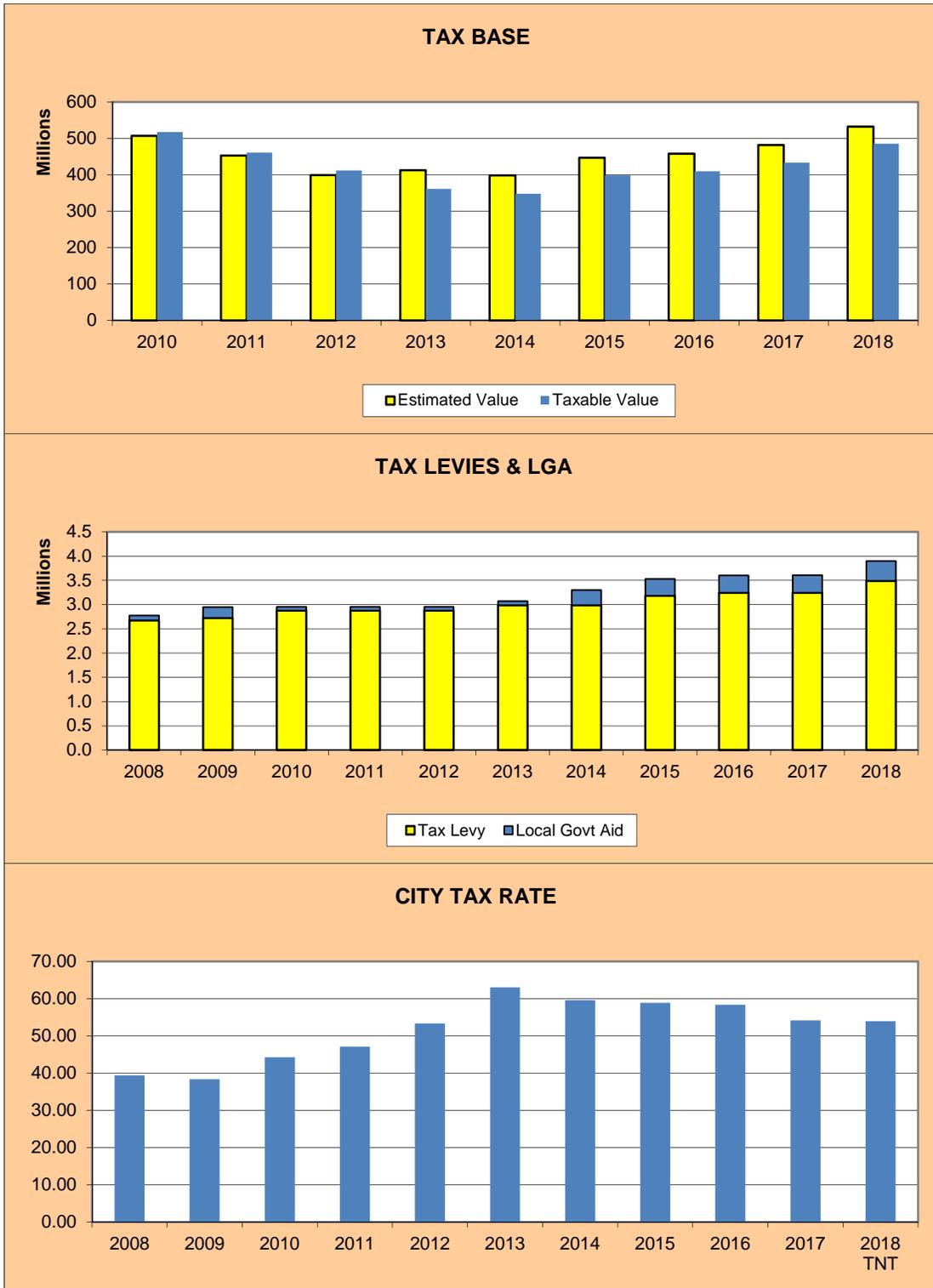
CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
Miscellaneous Statistical Facts
December 31, 2017

Year of incorporation				1974
Area of city				23.7 sq miles
Miles of roads:				
City				47
State/County				26.9
Private				4.5
				78.4
Total				78.4
Water system:				
Number of hydrants				
City				269
Private				68
Number of wells				3
Miles of water mains				
City				24.7
Private				7.4
Raw				0.6
Abandoned				0.2
Sewer system:				
Lift stations				
City				12
Private				2
Miles of sewer mains				
City				20.6
Private				5.7
Number of manholes				
City				504
Private				142
Fire protection:				
Number of stations				1
Number of paid-per-call employees				18
Police protection:				
Number of stations				1
Number of full-time police officers				13
Recreation:				
Parks (developed)				83 acres
Number of parks and playgrounds				14
Employees:				
Full time (including police protection)				34
Part time and temporary (including fire protection)				24
Council members				5
	Local	State	National	
Elections:				
Date of last elections	Nov 8, 2016	Nov 8, 2016	Nov 8, 2016	
Number of registered voters	4072	4072	4072	
Number of votes cast	3763	3763	3763	
Percent of registered voters voting	92%	92%	92%	

CITY OF ST. FRANCIS
Principal Taxpayers
December 31, 2017

Taxpayer		2016/2017	
		Net Tax Capacity	Percent of Total Tax Capacity
Alliant Techsystems	Ammunition manufacturer	167,556	3.59%
ALS Properties Woodhaven LLC	Mobile Home Park	107,625	2.30%
St. Francis Realty LLC	Shopping Center	89,538	1.92%
King Exchange LLC	Shopping Center	69,270	1.48%
Connexus Energy	Utility	63,052	1.35%
Minnegasco Inc.	Utility	59,286	1.27%
Northern Capital Investments	Residential	36,704	0.79%
Village Bank	Commercial	24,778	0.53%
Individual Family LP	Commercial	21,154	0.45%
Abbeu Field LTD Partnership	Apartment	20,870	0.45%
		659,833	14.13%

**CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
TAX BASE, TAX LEVIES AND TAX RATES**



**CITY OF ST. FRANCIS, MINNESOTA
TAX BASE, TAX LEVIES AND TAX RATES**

TAX BASE

Year Payable	Estimated Value	Taxable Value
2010	507,098,392	517,621,700
2011	452,734,781	461,213,200
2012	399,249,358	411,814,985
2013	412,869,600	361,177,080
2014	398,810,600	347,731,217
2015	447,317,400	398,645,565
2016	458,283,800	409,538,606
2017	481,952,300	433,545,564
2018	532,976,800	485,820,180

TAX LEVIES

Year Payable	Tax Levy	Local Govt Aid	Total Levy + LGA
2008	2,672,615	100,000	2,772,615
2009	2,724,202	222,535	2,946,737
2010	2,873,160	80,940	2,954,100
2011	2,873,160	80,940	2,954,100
2012	2,873,160	80,940	2,954,100
2013	2,988,086	80,940	3,069,026
2014	2,988,086	313,420	3,301,506
2015	3,180,953	347,348	3,528,301
2016	3,244,573	356,255	3,600,828
2017	3,244,573	359,777	3,604,350
2018	3,488,791	406,858	3,895,649

TAX RATES

Year Payable	City Rate	Overlapping Rates*			Special Districts
		Anoka County	ISD #15	ISD #728	
2008	39.380	31.453	23.269	32.491	5.224
2009	38.401	32.445	20.992	36.300	3.797
2010	44.265	35.574	24.970	40.142	4.317
2011	47.139	40.376	28.896	43.489	4.478
2012	53.406	42.265	32.835	45.548	3.225
2013	63.026	44.411	33.707	50.058	3.317
2014	59.629	43.239	33.635	51.286	3.286
2015	58.909	38.123	29.449	42.483	2.856
2016	58.429	38.894	29.371	39.266	2.971
2017	54.195	36.78	28.868	37.197	2.766
2018 TNT	53.932	36.458	13.182	36.020	2.795

*-Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all City property owners (e.g. the rates for special districts apply only to the proportion of the City's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the special district).

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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