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1-1-2006

Financial Statements, 2004-2005

City of Crestwood

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CLAIRE C. McCASKILL

Missouri State Auditor

October 19, 2006

Justina K. Tate, Assistant City Administrator City of Crestwood St. Louis County One Detjen Drive Crestwood, MO 63126

Fiscal Period: Six Months Ended December 31, 2004

One Year Ended December 31, 2005

Dear Ms. Tate:

In accordance with Section 105.145, RSMo, we acknowledge receipt of the financial report of your political subdivision for the above-described fiscal period.

Thank you for your cooperation in sending this information.

Sincerely,

CLAIRE C. McCASKILL STATE AUDITOR

Judy Buerky

Local Government Analyst

Judy Buerky

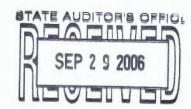


Roy R. Robinson, Mayor

Office of the City Administrator

September 27, 2006

Ms. Claire McCaskill State Auditor State of Missouri P.O. Box 869 Jefferson City, MO 65102



Dear Ms. McCaskill:

Enclosed please find the City of Crestwood's Financial Report and Independent Annual Audit for the Six Months Ended December 31, 2004 and the Year Ended December 31, 2005. The independently audited financial statements, as well as the supplemental information, are included in these documents.

Please contact me if you have any questions regarding the enclosed documents at 314-729-4797.

Sincerely,

Justina K. Tate

Assistant City Administrator

Enclosure

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS,
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2004

City of Crestwood, Missouri

CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Assets	2
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	3
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	4
Statement of Activities.	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	6
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.	7
Notes to Financial Statements	8 - 24
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
General Fund	
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis	25
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis	26 - 27
Capital Improvements and Park and Stormwater Funds	
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis	28



Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Crestwood, Missouri

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Crestwood, Missouri, as of and for the six months ended December 31, 2004, which collectively comprise the City of Crestwood, Missouri's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Crestwood, Missouri's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Crestwood, Missouri as of December 31, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position for the six months then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The City of Crestwood, Missouri has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis information that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of the basic financial statements.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Crestwood, Missouri's basic financial statements. The supplemental information section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

June 22, 2006

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2004

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 365,482
Taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	2,221,663
Other assets	268,936
Total Current Assets	2,856,081
Noncurrent Assets	
Restricted cash and investments	9,343,945
Deferred charges	371,077
Capital assets:	
Land	1,683,703
Machinery and equipment	2,698,057
Infrastructure	1,388,757
Buildings and other structures	13,606,125
Vehicles	1,399,234
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,309,938)
Net capital assets	13,465,938
Total Noncurrent Assets	23,180,960
TOTAL ASSETS	26,037,041
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	602,577
Accrued salaries	356,137
Accrued interest	156,973
Compensated absences	358,347
Current portion of long-term obligations	2,210,896
Refundable deposits	40,097
Total Current Liabilities	3,725,027
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	15,035,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	15,035,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	18,760,027
NET ASSETS	
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	8,847,633
Debt service	1,621,199
Nonexpendable trust	135,198
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,327,016)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 7,277,014

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

December 31, 2004

	(8)		Maj	or F	unds				Major	Fu	nds				
	General Fund		pecial evenue	Ir	Capital nprovement	Co P	for for ertificates of articipation Series 2002	S	Park &	Co P	for ertificates of articipation series 2001		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ (410,368)	er.	46 000	\$	(22.465)	e		d.	122 015	ø.		m	(27, (72	•	265 400
Cash and investments -	\$ (410,306)	Ф	46,828	Ф	(22,465)	Ф	-	\$	123,815	Ф	-	\$	627,672	\$	365,482
restricted	-		_		-		8,454,831		-		889,114		_		9,343,945
Receivables, net of allowance							0, 10 1,001				005,114				7,272,272
for uncollectibles:															
Taxes:															
Property	354,067		42,023		_		- %		-		_		_		396,090
Sales	818,017		´-		238,732		-		277,194		_		56,356		1,390,299
Utilities taxes	421,005		-						14,269		-		•		435,274
Net receivables	1,593,089		42,023		238,732		-	_	291,463		-		56,356		2,221,663
Other assets	210,379		-		-		49,632		8,925		-		-		268,936
Internal balances	513,817		178,683		952,573				91,522		· -		15,621		1,752,216
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,906,917	\$	267,534	\$	1,168,840	\$	8,504,463	\$	515,725	\$	889,114	\$	699,649	-\$	13,952,242
LIABILITIES															
Accounts payable and															
accrued liabilities	\$ 429,159	\$	_	\$	1,836	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	71,582	\$	502,577
Accrued salaries	356,137		_		´-	·	_	-	_	•	-	•		•	356,137
Internal balances	1,166,085		440		71,874		-		471,928		-		41,889		1,752,216
Refundable deposits	40,097		-		· -		-		-		-		´-		40,097
Line of credit	1,080,896		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,080,896
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,072,374	103	440		73,710		-		471,928		-		113,471		3,731,923
FUND BALANCES (Deficit)															
Reserved for:															
Encumbrances	38,491		-		50,795		-		12,878		-		-		102,164
Debt service	-		-		-		732,085		_		889,114		-		1,621,199
Nonexpendable trust	•		-		-		-		-		- 2		135,198		135,198
Unreserved:															
Designated for subsequent															
years expenditures	-		-		-		7,772,378		-		-		-		7,772,378
Undesignated	(1,203,948)		267,094	2.	1,044,335		-		30,919		<u>-</u>		450,980	W	589,380
TOTAL FUND									2.		30				
BALANCES (DEFICIT)	(1,165,457)		267,094		1,095,130		8,504,463		43,797		889,114		586,178		10,220,319
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)	\$ 1,906,917	\$	267,534	\$	1,168,840	\$	8,504,463	\$	515,725	•	889,114	·	699,649	¢	13,952,242

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2004

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 10,220,319
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements. Those assets consist of:		
Land and improvements	\$ 1,683,703	
Machinery and equipment	2,698,057	
Infrastructure	1,388,757	
Buildings and other structures	13,606,125	
Vehicles	1,399,234	
Accumulated depreciation	(7,309,938)	
		13,465,938
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net assets. Balances at December 31, 2004 are:		
Accrued interest on long-term debt	(156,973)	
Compensated absences and future accruals	(458,347)	
Unamortized issuance costs for certificates of participation	371,077	
Certificates of participation - Series 2001 and 2002	(16,165,000)	
Total long-term liabilities		(16,409,243)
Total net assets of governmental activities		\$ 7,277,014

Statement of Activities

Six Months Ended December 31, 2004

										and C	hange	es in Net	Asse	
										una o	-0			ts
				Pro	gran	n Reveni	ies			Prir	nary	Governm	ent	
					Op	erating	(Capital						
					Gra	ants and	Gr	ants and			Bu	siness-		
			Ch	narges For	C	ontri-	(Contri-	G	overnmental	1	Type		
]	Expenses	5	Services	b	utions	ŀ	outions		Activities	Ac	tivities		Total
FUNCTION PROGRAMS														
Primary Government														
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$	837,816	\$	105,309	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(732,507)	\$	-	\$	(732,507)
Public works		936,490		182,354		-		76,839		(677,297)		-		(677,297)
Public safety:														
Police and municipal court		1,730,965		128,918		10,581		-		(1,591,466)		-		(1,591,466)
Fire		1,593,919		-		-		-		(1,593,919)		-		(1,593,919)
Parks and recreation		849,499		260,210		1,964		-		(587,325)		-		(587,325)
Interest and fiscal charges	_	354,766		-		-		-		(354,766)		_		(354,766)
Total Primary Government	\$	6,303,455	\$	676,791	\$	12,545	\$	76,839	\$	(5,537,280)	\$	-	\$	(5,537,280)
	G	eneral Reve	nue	es:										
	Ta	ixes:												
		Property tax	xes						\$	890,564	\$	-	\$	890,564
		Utilities tax	es							554,852		-		554,852
		Sales tax								4,213,512		-		4,213,512
	In	vestment ear	min	gs						58,126		-		58,126
		Tot	al g	eneral rev	enu	es				5,717,054		•		5,717,054
	C	HANGE IN	NE	T ASSET	S					179,774		-		179,774
	N	et assets, be	ginı	ning of per	iod									
		as previous	sly r	eported						6,736,311		-		6,736,311
	Pi	rior period	adju	ıstment						360,929		-		360,929
	N	et assets, be	ginı	ning of pe	riod	l - restat	ed			7,097,240		-		7,097,240
	N	et assets, en	d of	period					\$	7,277,014	\$	-	\$	7,277,014

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Six Months Ended December 31, 2004

		Maj	or Funds		Majo			
REVENUES:	General Fund	Special Revenue	Capital Improvement	Debt Service for Certificates of Series 2002	Park & Stormwater	Debt Service for Certificates of Series 2001	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes:								
Property taxes Utilities taxes Sales tax Intergovernmental taxes	\$ 890,564 \$ 554,852 2,241,234 272,295	- - - -	781,154	\$ - - - +1	918,829	\$ - - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 890,564 554,852 3,941,217 272,295
Licenses and permits Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings Grants Other	3,958,945 77,820 216,238 127,101 2,546 10,581 71,545	- 136,966 - 28	781,154 - - 468 76,839	- - - - 41,249	918,829 - - - 532 1,964	6,332	6,971	5,658,928 77,820 353,204 127,101 58,126 89,384
TOTAL REVENUES	4,464,776	136,994	858,461	41,249	40,143	6 222	6,976	118,664
EXPENDITURES: Current:		130,994	636,401	41,249	961,468	6,332	13,947	6,483,227
General government Public works Public safety:	771,210 627,078	22,956 -	36,780 68,820	7,593	54 177,578	- -	38,704 -	877,297 873,4 7 6
Police and municipal court Fire Parks and recreation Capital outlay	1,662,612 1,538,821	- -	2,235	-	- - 672,422	- -	- 1,391	1,664,847 1,538,821 673,813
Debt service: Principal retired Interest and fiscal charges			274,618 - -	121,728 370,000 181,780	38,899 - -	- - 164,634	- -	435,245 370,000 346,414
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,599,721	22,956	382,453	681,101	888,953	164,634	40,095	6,779,913
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(134,945)	114,038	476,008	(639,852)	72,515	(158,302)	(26,148)	(296,686)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	239,573	<u>.</u>	- (751,049)	549,546	(247,765)	164,629	45,066 -	998,814 (998,814)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET	239,573	-	(751,049)	549,546	(247,765)	164,629	45,066	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	104,628	114,038	(275,041)	(90,306)	(175,250)	6,327	18,918	(296,686)
FUND BALANCES: Beginning of year as previously reported	(1,272,485)	153,056	1,370,171	8,594,769	249,855	882,787	77,923	10,056,076
Prior period adjustment	2,400	• ₄₅	-	_	(30,808)	-	489,337	460,929
Beginning of year - restated	(1,270,085)	153,056	1,370,171	8,594,769	219,047	882,787	567,260	10,517,005
								

Reconciliation of the Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Six Months Ended December 31, 2004

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (296,686)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as deprecation expense. This is the amount by which purchases and the construction of capital assets exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.	67,922
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount represents the payment of long-term debt principal which is an expenditure in the governmental funds financial statements and reduces the long-term liability in the statement of activities.	370,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds financial statements, as follows: Accrued compensated absences Unamortized issuance costs for certificates of participation, net of amortization Interest accruals on long-term debt	69,498 (22,608) (8,352)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 179,774

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies applied by the City of Crestwood, Missouri (the "City") in the preparation of the accompanying basic financial statements are summarized below:

Reporting Entity

The basic financial statements of the City include the financial activities of the City and its component units. The criteria used in determining the scope of the reporting entity are based on the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No.14. The City is the primary government unit. Component units are those entities which are financially accountable to the primary government, either because the City appoints a voting majority of the component unit's Board or because the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the City. Based on these requirements, the basic financial statements include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities for which the City is financially accountable.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole, excluding fiduciary activities. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and City general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the City's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for non-major funds. The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances/net assets, revenues and expenditures or expenses. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped in the basic financial statements as follows:

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund – The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The City's Special Revenue Fund consists of amounts collected for sewer lateral repairs.

Capital Improvement Fund – The Capital Improvement Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital items.

Park and Stormwater Fund – The Park and Stormwater Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital items related to parks and stormwater projects.

Debt Service Funds – Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt, principal, interest and related costs for the Series 2001 and 2002 Certificates of Participation.

Non-Expendable Trust Fund — The Non-Expendable Trust Fund was established by the Board of Aldermen on April 27, 2004 by Ordinance Number 3826 in order for the City to accumulate cash reserves to be used to meet normal obligations of the General Fund throughout the fiscal year due to cash flow shortages. The Trust Account will be funded by annual appropriation approved by the Board of Aldermen during the budget process for each fiscal year. As of December 31, 2004, \$135,198 had been transferred to the Non-Expendable Trust account. This fund is included in the Non-Major Funds.

Non-Major Funds – Non-major funds consist of funds established to account for the transactions of auxiliary activities that of the City. Included in these funds are the activities of Sappington House, Park and Police Donations, Friends of Animals, and other incidental activities.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the basic financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements, Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARBs) of the Committee on Accounting Procedures issued after November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails.

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied.

The governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. A sixty-day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due. Licenses, permits, fines, fees, recreation programs and miscellaneous revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

GASB Statement No. 33 groups nonexchange transactions into the following four classes, based upon their principal characteristics: derived tax revenues, imposed nonexchange revenues, government mandated nonexchange transactions, and voluntary nonexchange transactions.

The City recognizes assets from derived tax revenue transactions (such as sales and utilities gross receipt taxes) in the period when the underlying exchange transaction on which the tax is imposed occurs or when the assets are received, whichever occurs first. Revenues are recognized, net of estimated refunds and estimated uncollectible amounts, in the same period that the assets are recognized, provided that the underlying exchange transaction has occurred. Resources received in advance are reported as deferred revenues until the period of the exchange.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The City recognizes assets from imposed nonexchange revenue transactions (such as real estate and personal property taxes) in the period when an enforceable legal claim to the assets arises or when the resources are received, whichever occurs first. Revenues are recognized in the period when the resources are required to be used or the first period that use is permitted. The City recognizes revenues from property taxes, net of estimated refunds and estimated uncollectible amounts, in the period for which the taxes are levied. Imposed nonexchange revenues also include permits and court fines and forfeitures.

Intergovernmental revenues, representing grants and assistance received from other governmental units, are generally recognized as revenues in the period when all eligibility requirements, as defined by GASB 33, have been met. Any resources received before eligibility requirements are met are reported as deferred revenues.

Charges for services in the governmental funds are exchange transactions, and are, therefore, not subject to the provisions of GASB 33, are recognized as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use unrestricted resources first, and then restricted resources as needed.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An annual budget is legally adopted through passage of an appropriation ordinance by the Board of Aldermen for the General, Capital Improvements Fund, Park and Storm water Fund, and the Sewer Lateral Fund, prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The Board of Aldermen follow the procedures outlined below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying basic financial statements:

Department heads prepare departmental operating budgets and the Director of Finance makes revenue projections on or before September 15. The Finance Department edits and assembles the data for review.

- The City Administrator and Director of Finance review and revise departmental operating budgets based upon estimated revenue projections and operational priorities.
- At least forty-five days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the City Administrator shall submit to the Board of Aldermen a proposed final budget and accompanying written narrative.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- The Ways and Means Committee reviews a preliminary budget approximately three months prior to the new fiscal year to discuss revenue and fund balance projections, and proposed expenditures for all funds.
- Following any recommendations by the Ways and Means Committee, the Board of Aldermen conducts budget work sessions in which board members express their opinions on the proposed budget.
- Based on the Board's recommendations, a budget ordinance is prepared. After a
 fifteen-day public notice, the Board of Aldermen holds a public hearing to hear
 taxpayer comments of the proposed budget.
- The budget is then adopted by ordinance.
- Budgeted expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations at the department level.
 Revenue estimates are adjusted to reflect any unencumbered or undesignated balance from the previous year.
- During the year, the City Administrator may transfer all or any part of any unencumbered appropriation balance among accounts within a department. The Board of Aldermen may, by motion of the Board, transfer part or all of any unencumbered appropriation balance from one department to another. Supplemental appropriations may be made by ordinance of the Board of Aldermen if the City Administrator certifies that funds will be available for such expenditures. There were supplemental appropriations during the six months ended December 31, 2004 and reflected as budget revisions in the accompanying supplemental information.
- At the end of each budget period, all appropriated balances lapse and may be reappropriated in the next budget period.
- The City's budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

The City's budgetary process is presented upon a basis materially consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) except for the following:

		Capital Improv	rements Fund	Park and Stor	mwater Fund	
	General Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	COPS 2002 Police and Government Center	Park and Stormwater Fund Operations	COPS 2001 Aquatic Center	Non- Major Funds
Expenditures GAAP Un-budgeted expenditures	\$4,599,721	\$382,453	\$681,101	\$888,953	\$164,634	\$ -
Total	\$4,599,721	\$382,453	\$681,101	\$888,953	\$164,634	\$40,095

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the fiscal year-end are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are comprised of the City's cash deposits with banks, petty cash funds, repurchase agreements, and money market funds.

Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted cash and investments are comprised of cash deposits with banks and money market mutual funds. The funds are restricted for escrow reserve (as required by the certificates of participation offering circular).

Capital Assets and Depreciation

The City's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at original or estimated original cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The City generally capitalizes assets with cost of \$5,000 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. Estimated useful lives for depreciable assets are as follows:

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

Buildings and structures	40 years
Improvements other than buildings	3-15 years
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	3-15 years
Infrastructure	20-40 years

General infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 2002, were recorded as capital assets and consist of the road network assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements and are reported at historical cost. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend the assets lives are not capitalized.

Compensated Absences

Under terms of the City's personnel policy, vacations accrue immediately after employment and employees are eligible for vacation time after six months employment with the City. Upon termination, the employee is entitled to payment for accrued vacation benefits. Sick leave is accumulated based upon length of service and is available only to provide compensation during periods of illness. No portion of sick leave is payable to the employee upon termination. The entire accrued benefit liability related to the City's compensated absences in the amount of \$358,347 has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental fund types. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

Property Tax Revenue

The City's property tax is levied each September based on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the City. Taxes are billed in November, due and collectible on December 31, and delinquent after December 31. Liens are placed on property for delinquent taxes on the January 1 following the due date.

Taxes levied for calendar year 2004 are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectible amounts; however, revenue recognition on all property tax receivables not collected within 60 days after year-end is deferred on the fund financial statements and recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. The calendar year of 2004, the tax levy was due and collectible within the City's fiscal year ended December 31, 2004.

(Continued)

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property Tax Revenue (Continued)

All property tax assessment, billing, and collection functions are handled by the St. Louis County government. Taxes collected are remitted to the City by the St. Louis County Collector (the County Collector) in the month subsequent to the actual collection date. Taxes held by the County Collector, if any, are included in municipal taxes receivable in the accompanying fund financial statements.

Taxes Receivable

All taxes receivable amounts are scheduled for collection in the subsequent fiscal year.

Interfund Transactions

In the fund financial statements, the City has the following types of transactions among funds:

Transfers

Legally authorized transfers are reported when incurred as transfers in by the recipient fund and as transfers out by the disbursing fund.

Internal Balances

Elimination of interfund activity recorded as internal balances in the government funds financial statements has been made for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Reserved Fund Balances

Within the governmental fund financial statements, reserved fund balance represents the portion of fund balance that is not available for subsequent year appropriation or is legally segregated for specific future use. Reserved fund balances at December 31, 2004 are comprised of encumbrances for various contractual services, debt service, and reservations for amounts in the nonexpendable trust.

Amortization

In the government-wide financial statements, certificates of participation issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges. Such amounts are amortized using the straight-line method over the term of the related certificates of participation.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize certificates of participation issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of certificates of participation issued is reported as other financing sources.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accounts Payable

The City's outstanding accounts payable at year-end was entirely attributable to direct payments to vendors.

Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net assets.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the City to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at fiscal year-end and revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

B. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The City's bank deposits are required by state law to be secured by the deposit of certain securities specified at RSMo 30.270 with the City or trustee institution. The value of the securities must amount to the total of the City's cash not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). As of December 31, 2004, the carrying amount of the City's bank deposits, for all City funds and Sappington House funds totaled (\$109,208) with bank balances of \$335,399. The bank balance was covered by the FDIC in the amount of \$100,000; \$500,000 was covered by collateral pledged in the name of the City and held by the pledging bank's trust department or agent.

Investments

State statutes and City policy authorize the investment in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, time deposit certificates and repurchase agreements. The City's investments are all categorized as: uninsured and unregistered for which the securities are held by the counter party's trust department or agent in the City's name.

B. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

	Carrying Amount/Fair Value		
	COPS Trustee Accounts	Sappington House	
U.S. Government and Agency Securities Long-term Certificates	\$1,598,117	\$135,767 304,280	
Money Market Funds – COPS Series 2001	7,745,828		
Total Investments	\$9,343,945	\$440,047	

C. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the period ended December 31, 2004:

	Balance, June 30, 2004	A dditions	Daduations	Balance, December 31, 2004
Governmental Activities	2004	Additions	Deductions	2004
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,683,703	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,683,703
		,		
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings and other structures	12,936,531	11,472	-	12,948,003
Infrastructure	1,075,241	313,516	-	1,388,757
Vehicles	1,399,234	-	-	1,399,234
Machinery and equipment	2,698,057	-	-	2,698,057
Construction in progress	547,865	110,257		658,122
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	18,656,928	435,245	*	19,092,173
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and other structures	3,858,462	215,107		4,073,569
Infrastructure	44,861	24,988	-	69,849
Vehicles	1,028,713	44,090	-	1,072,803
Machinery and equipment	2,010,579	83,138	-	2,093,717
Total accumulated depreciation	6,942,615	367,323		7,309,938
Governmental capital assets, net	\$13,398,016	\$ 67,922	\$ -	\$13,465,938

C. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Within the statement of activities, depreciation expense is charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Acti	vities:
-------------------	---------

\$ 40,406
165,296
40,406
66,118
55,098

Total Depreciation Expense,
Governmental Activities \$367,324

D. **NOTES PAYABLE**

As of December 31, 2004, the City had a revolving business note with Southwest Bank for up to \$1,500,000 to be used for general fund operations. The note carried an interest rate of 65.5% of prime (5.25% at December 31, 2004), with interest payable monthly, and principal balance due by September 2005. Outstanding balance on the revolving business note was \$1,080,896 at December 31, 2004.

E. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of the following:

2001 certificates of participation of \$8,495,000 used for constructing an aquatic center and improving related park facilities. Principal payments from \$700,000 to \$1,030,000 are due on April 1 of each year from 2003 through 2012. Interest rates range from 3.9% to 5%.

\$ 7,070,000

2002 certificates of participation of \$9,830,000 used to construct a police station and to make renovations to the City's municipal complex. Principal payments from \$365,000 to \$700,000 are due November 1 of each year 2004 through 2022. Interest rates range from 1.6% to 4.8%. Subsequent to year-end, these certificates were defeased.

9,095,000

Total Long-Term Debit

\$16,165,000

E. **LONG-TERM DEBT** (Continued)

The annual principal and interest requirements to maturity of the Certificates of Participation are as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2005	\$ 1,130,000	\$ 670,497	\$ 1,800,497
2006	1,170,000	629,881	1,799,881
2007	1,215,000	585,503	1,800,503
2008	1,265,000	536,805	1,801,805
2009 – 2011	11,385,000	3,124,070	14,509,070
	\$16,165,000	\$ <u>5,546,756</u>	\$21,711,756
	COP	COP	
	2001 Series	2002 Series	Total
Balance, June 30, 2004 Reductions:	\$7,070,000	\$9,465,000	\$16,535,000
Principal payments	-	(_370,000)	(370,000)
Balance	\$ <u>7,070,000</u>	\$9,095,000	\$ <u>16,165,000</u>
Due within one year	\$_755,000	\$ 375,000	\$ <u>1,130,000</u>

On September 13, 2005, the Board authorized and implemented the defeasance of the outstanding principal amount of Certificate of Participation, Series 2002.

F. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City participates in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for local government entities in Missouri. LAGERS is a defined benefit pension plan which provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. LAGERS was created and is governed by statute section RSMo 70.600 – 70.755. As such, it is the system's responsibility to administer the law in accordance with the expressed intent of the General Assembly. The plan is qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) and it is tax exempt. LAGERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to LAGERS, P.O. Box 1665, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102 or by calling 1-800-447-4334.

F. **PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

Funding Policy

The City's full-time employees do not contribute to the pension plan. The City is required by state statute to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 3.4% (general), 10.6% (police) and 9.9% (fire) of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members are determined by the governing body of the City. The contribution provisions of the City are established by state statute.

Annual Pension Cost

For 2004, the City's annual pension cost of \$409,541 was equal to the required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the February 28, 2003 and/or February 29, 2004 annual actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included: (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 7.5% per year, compounded annually; (b) projected salary increases of 4% per year, compounded annually, attributable to inflation; (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0% to 4.2% per year, depending on age attributable to seniority/merit; (d) pre-retirement mortality based on the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality table; and (e) post-retirement mortality based on the 1971 Group Annuity Mortality table projected to 2000 set back 1 year for men and 7 years for women. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The amortization period at February 28, 2004 was 15 years. Three-year trend information follows:

	Annual		
	Pension	Percentage	
Year Ending	Cost	of APC	Net Pension
June 30,	(APC)	Contributed	Obligation
2004	\$409,541	100%	\$0
2003	451,851	100%	\$0
2002	494,403	100%	\$0

F. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Schedule of funding progress follows:

Actuarial		Entry Age Actuarial	
	A atmostial		Execus
Valuation	Actuarial	Accrued	Excess
Year Ending	Value	Liability	Assets
February 28,	of Assets	(AAL)	Over AAL
2004	\$12,544,098	\$11,169,061	(\$1,375,037)
2003	\$12,255,284	\$11,049,068	(\$1,206,216)
2002	\$11,268,011	\$ 9,728,165	(\$1,539,846)
Actuarial		Annual	Excess Assets
Valuation		Covered	Over AAL as a
Year Ending	Funded	Payroll	Percentage
February 28,	Ratio	(ACP)	of ACP
2004	112%	\$5,384,135	-
2003	111%	\$5,590,556	-
2002	116%	\$5,048,664	-

Note: The above assets and actuarial accrued liability do not include the assets and present value of future benefits associated with the Benefit Reserve Fund and the Casualty Reserve Fund of LAGERS. The actuarial assumptions were changed in conjunction with the February 28, 2001 annual actuarial valuations. For a complete description of the actuarial assumptions used in the annual valuations, please contact the LAGERS office in Jefferson City.

G. INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

Individual interfund assets and liabilities are as follows – due from/to other funds:

Receivable	Payable	Amount
General Fund	Park and Stormwater Fund	\$452,720
Capital Improvements Fund	General Fund	952,573
Park and Stormwater Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	71,874
Special Revenue - Sewer Lateral Fund	General Fund	178,683
Nonmajor Other Funds	General Fund	26,269
Park and Stormwater Fund	Special Revenue - Sewer Lateral Fund	440

The purpose of the interfund balances is to properly reflect the source and use of the funds between the various funds. Balances are not expected to be repaid within one year.

H. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

	Transfer to:									
		Park &	Capital	Series	Series	Non-				
Transfer	General	Stormwater	Improvmt	2002	2001	Major	Total			
From:	Fund	Fund	Fund	COPS	COPS	Funds	Transfers			
General Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Capital Improve- ments Fund	\$156,437	-	_	\$549,546	_	\$45,066	\$751,049			
Park & Storm- water Fund	\$ 83,136	-	-	-	\$164,629	_	\$247,765			
Total Transfers	\$239,573	_	-	\$549,546	\$164,629	\$45,066	\$998,814			

I. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The City is a member of the St. Louis Area Insurance Trust (SLAIT), which is a not-for-profit, self-insurance risk pool formed by various St. Louis County municipalities.

In order to operate as a group self-insurer of workers' compensation, SLAIT was formed in August 1986. In addition to insurance protection, the program provides risk management services with emphasis on loss control, claims administration and management information services. The trust is also able to provide the required excess reinsurance at a discount based on volume and the existence of the loss control program. Coverage is provided by the trust for general and auto liability subject to a \$500 deductible per occurrence. SLAIT is fully funded by its member participants and employs an outside service company to process all claims.

The trust requires an annual premium payment by members to cover estimated claims payable and reserves for claims. The members of the trust have no legal interest in the assets, liabilities or fund balances of the insurance trust. However, the City retains a contingent liability to fund its pro rata share of any deficit incurred by the trust should the trust cease operation at some future date. The City's 2004 expenditures for the trust totaled \$167,654 to SLAIT.

The City also purchases commercial insurance to cover risks related to travel, public official liability, earthquakes and employee blanket bonds. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

J. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In fiscal 1997, the City passed an ordinance which established a plan to provide postemployment health care benefits to employees who retire from City employment with at least 15 years of service. Eligible employees are entitled to benefits once they have reached the normal retirement age, as defined by LAGERS, until qualifying for Medicare or reaching the age of 65, whichever comes first. The City pays a portion of the health insurance premium in an amount equal to what is being paid by the City for single coverage for then current employees.

No employee shall be covered under this program for more than 120 months for police and fire personnel and 60 months for civilian employees. Expenditures for postemployment health care benefits are recognized as paid by the City. No expenditures were incurred in the current year for postemployment health care benefits.

K. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, the assets and liabilities of the deferred compensation plan are not included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

L. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

At December 31, 2004, the City had commitments for various projects and services that were encumbered as a reservation of funds and expensed in the current fiscal year.

General Fund	\$ 38,491
Capital Improvements Fund	50,795
Park and Stormwater Fund	12,878
Total	\$102,164

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is a liability of \$100,000 payable to a former employee relating to a previous reassignment agreement. \$12,750 is to be paid in 2007 and \$87,250 in 2008.

M. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Net assets at the beginning of the six months ended December 31, 2004 has been adjusted to correct errors made in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. Had the errors not been made, change in net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 would have increased by \$360,929.

Following is a summary of the errors made:

Recording accounts payable	(\$105,117)
Sappington House accounting	451,743
Escrow account balances	115,174
Reassignment agreement	(100,000)
TIF activity	(871)
Total	\$360,929

N. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In May of 2006, two settlement agreements and releases were finalized with two parties pursuant to a previous litigation.

On September 13, 2005, the Board authorized and implemented the defeasance of the outstanding principal amount of Certificate of Participation, Series 2002.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Supplemental Information - General Fund Schedule of Revenues (Unaudited) - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	342,938	342,938	890,564	547,626
Utility taxes	525,324	525,324	554,852	29,528
Sales tax	2,031,885	2,031,885	2,241,234	209,349
Intergovernmental taxes	259,746	259,746	272,295	12,549
Total Taxes	3,159,893	3,159,893	3,958,945	799,052
Licenses, permits, fines and fees:				
Licenses & permits	107,965	107,965	77,820	(30,145)
Fines and forfeitures	157,922	157,922	127,101	(30,821)
Grants	-	_	10,581	10,581
Total Licenses, Permits, Fines and Fees	265,887	265,887	215,502	(50,385)
Investment earnings	2,577	2,577	2,546	(31)
Recreation programs:				
Aquatic Center	101,191	101,191	87,295	(13,896)
Community center	23,657	23,657	26,587	2,930
Sappington House	633	633	2,425	1,792
Recreation programs	89,378	89,378	94,518	5,140
Other	3,702	3,702	5,413	1,711
Total Recreation Programs	218,561	218,561	216,238	(2,323)
Miscellaneous:				
Rental property	100	100	_	(100)
Other	11,739	11,739	71,545	59,806
Total Miscellaneous	11,839	11,839	71,545	59,706
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 3,658,757	\$ 3,658,757	\$ 4,464,776	\$ 806,019

Supplemental Information - General Fund Schedule of Expenditures (Unaudited) - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis

		riginal Budget	Revised Budget	Actual		Over (Under) Budget		
EXPENDITURES:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
General services:								
Mayor's office:								
Personnel services	\$	4,975	\$ 4,975	\$ 4,056	\$	(919)		
Contractual services		3,100	3,100	281		(2,819)		
Commodities		300	300	-		(300)		
Board of Aldermen:								
Personnel services		18,150	18,150	16,319		(1,831)		
Contractual services		500	500	466		(34)		
Commodities		750	750	-		(750)		
City Clerk's office:						, ,		
Personnel services		74,210	74,210	71,325		(2,885)		
Contractual services		17,150	17,150	8,746		(8,404)		
Commodities		1,400	1,400	659		(741)		
Finance department:						, ,		
Personnel services		116,663	116,663	91,611		(25,052)		
Contractual services		14,150	14,150	8,032		(6,118)		
Commodities		1,600	1,600	1,703		103		
City Administrator:				,				
Personnel services		90,716	90,716	61,021		(29,695)		
Contractual services		5,950	5,950	1,945		(4,005)		
Commodities		3,100	3,100	402		(2,698)		
MIS:		,	•			() /		
Personnel services		67,600	67,600	66,764		(836)		
Contractual services		41,900	41,900	28,628		(13,272)		
Commodities		100	100	_		(100)		
Economic Development						()		
Personnel services		-	-	13,354		13,354		
Contractual services		_	_	11,415		11,415		
Commodities		_	-	-		_		
General supporting services:								
Personnel services		5,000	5,000	6,921		1,921		
Contractual services		378,000	378,000	373,000		(5,000)		
Commodities	-	2,750	 2,750	 4,562		1,812		
Total General Services	-	848,064	848,064	 771,210		(76,854)		

Supplemental Information - General Fund Schedule of Expenditures (Unaudited) - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis -Continued

		Original Budget	Revised Budget		Actual		er (Under) Budget
EXPENDITURES (Continued):			 				200801
Public works:							
General public works services:							
Personnel services	\$	55,763	\$ 55,763	\$	50,476	\$	(5,287)
Contractual services		117,053	117,053		95,803		(21,250)
Commodities		10,100	10,100		4,268		(5,832)
Capital outlay		_	-		-		-
Administration Services							
Personnel services		186,132	186,132		165,093		(21,039)
Contractual services		9,670	9,670		10,368		698
Commodities		3,000	3,000		2,564		(436)
Capital outlay		-,	-				-
Maintenance Services							
Personnel services		269,239	269,239		142,060		(127,179)
Contractual services		30,980	30,980		18,869		(12,111)
Commodities		77,195	77,195		83,153		5,958
Capital outlay		-	-		-		-
Mechanical Services							
Personnel services		57,746	57,746		53,926		(3,820)
Contractual services		430	430		170		(260)
Commodities		1,800	1,800		328		(1,472)
Total Public Works		819,108	 819,108		627,078		
Total Fublic Works	****	019,100	 819,108		027,070		(192,030)
Public safety:							
Police:							
Personnel services		1,417,660	1,417,660		1,486,463		68,803
Contractual services		99,830	99,830		101,810		1,980
Commodities		34,250	34,250		30,935		(3,315)
Capital outlay		-	-		-		-
Municipal court:							
Personnel services		33,891	33,891		41,262		7,371
Contractual services		2,100	2,100		1,971		(129)
Commodities		200	200		171		(29)
Total Police and Municipal Court		1,587,931	1,587,931		1,662,612		74,681
Fine						,	
Fire:		1 025 212	1 025 212		1,205,007		169,795
Personnel services Contractual services		1,035,212 344,870	1,035,212 344,870		325,077		(19,793)
Commodities		16,150	16,150		8,737		
Commodines		10,150	 10,130		0,737		(7,413
Total Fire		1,396,232	 1,396,232		1,538,821		142,589
Total Public Safety		2,984,163	 2,984,163		3,201,433		217,270
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	•	4,651,335	\$ 4,651,335	•	4,599,721	P	(51,614

Supplemental Information - Capital Improvement & Park and Stormwater Funds Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures (Unaudited) - Budget to Actual - Budget Basis

	_		CAPITAL IMPROVI	EMENT FUND		PARK AND STORMWATER FUND					
		Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget		
REVENUES	-				Danie Comment						
Taxes		\$ 793,006	793,006 \$	781,154	\$ (11,852)	\$ 941,132 \$	941,132 \$	918,829	\$ (22,30)		
Investment income		317	317	468	151	800	800	532	(26)		
Grants Miscellaneous		-	-	76,839	76,839		-	1,964 40,143	1,964 40,14		
Total Revenues		793,323	793,323	858,461	65,138	941,932	941,932	961,468	19,53		
EXPENDITURES AND USES OF FUNDS											
Public works: General public works services:											
Contractual services Street maintenance services:				-	•				-		
Contractual services		282,000	282,000	253,072	(28,928)	48,500	48,500	12,000	(36,500		
Commodities Capital outlay		103,000	103,000	99,179	(3,821)	-	-	-	L		
Park Maintenance Services					-	-	-	-	-		
Personnel services			_	_		58,100	58,100	108,698	50,59		
Contractual services		_	-	-	-	26,349	26,349	40,917	14,56		
Commodities			-	_	_	15,850	15,850	15,963	11:		
Capital outlay MIS Services		-		-	-		-	38,899	38,89		
Contractual services		50,000	50,000	30,202	(19,798)		-				
Capital outlay		-	-			-	-	-	-		
Total Public Works		435,000	435,000	382,453	(52,547)	148,799	148,799	216,477	67,67		
Parks and recreation: Parks operations:											
Personnel services		-	-	-	-	336,382	336,382	370,672	34,290		
Contractual services Commodities		-	-	-	-	258,990	258,990	258,967	(23		
Capital outlay		-	-		-	46,390 54,250	46,390 54,250	42,837	(3,553 (54,25)		
Total Parks and Recreation	-	~	-	-	-	696,012	696,012	672,476	(23,536		
Total Expenditures	_	435,000	435,000	382,453	(52,547)	844,811	844,811	888,953	44,142		
REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	358,323 \$	358,323 \$	476,008		\$ 97,121 \$	97,121 \$	72,515			