

## INTRODUCTION

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The Financial Status Update provides a budget to actual comparison of revenues and expenditures for the General Fund and all other Funds from January through June 2022.

This report is comprised of the following four sections:

- General Fund
- Utility Funds
- All Other Funds
- Budget Adjustment Summary

It should be noted that, where significant, revenues are recognized when earned, regardless of when cash is received, and expenditures are recognized when a liability has been incurred or when resources have been transferred to another Fund. Beginning Fund Balance represents net excess resources from a prior year that have been appropriated to Fund budgeted expenditures in the current year.

**SEPTEMBER 6, 2022**

## FINANCIAL STATUS UPDATE

**AS OF JUNE 30, 2022**

### **2022 General Fund**

**Adopted Revenue Budget**

*\$32.2 million*

**Amended Revenue Budget**

*\$34.5 million*

**Revenue Actuals**

**as of June 30,**

*\$17.4 million (50.5% of  
amended budget)*

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**Adopted Expenditure Budget**

*\$31.9 million*

**Amended Expenditure Budget**

*\$35.2 million*

**Expenditure Actuals**

**as of June 30,**

*\$15.9 million (45.1% of  
amended budget)*

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**Contingency Fund Balance**

*\$3.9 million*

## GENERAL FUND

### Revenues

Overall, General Fund revenues met expectations through the first six months of the year. The 2022 amended revenue budget is included in the table below along with year-to-date (YTD) actuals, and YTD actuals as a percentage of the amended budget. Prior YTD actuals are presented for comparative purposes.

The budget and actual amounts are for the first six months of the year, through the end of June. Additional detail regarding primary General Fund revenues and material variances from the original budget is discussed in the narrative below.

### GENERAL FUND: Revenues

As of June 30, 2022

Revenue Category	2022 Adopted Budget	2022 Amended Budget	Prior YTD 6/30/2021	YTD 6/30/2022	YTD Revenue as % of Amended Budget
Property Tax	\$ 13,215,386	\$ 13,215,386	\$ 7,147,716	\$ 7,250,639	54.9%
Sales Tax - General	4,322,610	4,407,846	2,475,150	2,607,731	59.2%
Sales Tax - Criminal Justice	708,600	708,600	386,196	437,349	61.7%
Utility Taxes	4,730,750	4,734,540	2,378,440	2,489,507	52.6%
B&O Taxes	483,200	483,200	155,673	166,874	34.5%
Shared Revenues	1,185,880	1,314,034	658,361	754,841	57.4%
Cost Allocation-Overhead	806,724	839,724	396,408	403,362	48.0%
EMS Revenues	1,599,400	1,707,400	716,795	786,019	46.0%
Parks & Recreation	293,063	1,029,502	150,626	319,702	31.1%
License, Permit & Zoning	2,900,700	3,144,353	2,115,403	1,938,182	61.6%
Municipal Court	257,400	257,400	120,887	76,230	29.6%
Miscellaneous Revenue	218,700	223,700	159,715	212,647	95.1%
Interest Earnings	24,700	24,700	3,819	6,303	25.5%
Interfund Transfers	0	0	50,000	0	N/A
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 30,747,113</b>	<b>\$ 32,090,385</b>	<b>\$ 16,915,188</b>	<b>\$17,449,386</b>	<b>54.4%</b>
Beginning Fund Balance	1,548,074	2,438,183	0	0	0.0%
<b>Total Resources</b>	<b>\$ 32,295,187</b>	<b>\$ 34,528,568</b>	<b>\$ 16,915,188</b>	<b>\$ 17,449,386</b>	<b>50.5%</b>

**Property Tax** is at 54.9 percent of the budget at the end of June. This reflects the annual timing of property tax payments to the City which typically occur in April and October.

**General Sales Tax** is 59.2 percent of the amended budget at the end of the second quarter. Because of the delay in receiving Sales Tax from the State, tax revenue is recognized one month later than it is collected (i.e., June Sales Tax revenue numbers represent May sales). Sales Tax revenue is performing above budget expectations primarily due to higher-than-expected returns across all business sectors. Most of these higher than anticipated returns are due to inflationary pressures on prices as well as an increase of revenues related to food services and new construction.

Construction has historically been the largest component of Sales Tax revenue but Retail & Wholesale Trade has outperformed that sector for the second quarter in both 2021 and 2022. This can be attributed to the seasonal timing of revenues in each sector with most construction revenues expected during the third quarter of the year. Both sectors are performing higher than the prior year. The following table compares Sales Tax revenue by business sector through June for 2021 and 2022.

2021-2022 General Sales Tax Revenue by Business Sector (in thousands)						
Business Sector	Year to Date 6/30/2021	Year to Date 6/30/2022	Increase / (Decrease)	% of Total		
				2021	2022	Sector Totals Change
Retail & Wholesale Trade	\$855	\$870	\$15	34.6%	33.4%	-1.2%
Construction	\$802	\$852	\$50	32.4%	32.7%	0.3%
Admin & Support Services	\$236	\$237	\$1	9.5%	9.1%	-0.5%
All Other Sectors	\$219	\$248	\$29	8.9%	9.5%	0.7%
Food Services	\$101	\$123	\$22	4.1%	4.7%	0.6%
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	\$101	\$90	(\$11)	4.1%	3.5%	-0.6%
Professional, Scientific & Tech	\$90	\$111	\$21	3.6%	4.3%	0.6%
Telecommunications	\$71	\$75	\$5	2.9%	2.9%	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,475</b>	<b>\$2,608</b>	<b>\$133</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	

**Criminal Justice Sales Tax** is 61.7 percent of the adopted budget at the end of June. This revenue consists of a 0.1 percent sales tax imposed by King County that is shared amongst cities in the county on a per capita (population) basis. It is closely tied to county wide taxable sales numbers. According to King County’s Office of Economic and Financial Analysis, taxable sales recovered significantly in 2021 and are expected to continue recovering throughout 2022.

**Business & Occupation (B&O) Tax** is 34.5 percent of budget at the end of June. This revenue is tracking 5% higher than the prior year and is within expectations through the second quarter. Most of the City’s registered businesses file an annual, rather than quarterly, B&O tax return.

**Shared Revenues** are 57.4 percent of budget through the first half of the fiscal year. Major revenue sources include State shared taxes; hazardous waste grants; the I-90 corridor landscape maintenance revenue from the Washington State Department of Transportation; vessel registration fees received from the state through King County; the marine patrol services contract revenue from the City of Renton; and financial support for the School Resource Officer received from the Mercer Island School District. Timing of these revenues is variable with most expected in the fourth quarter of the year.

**Parks and Recreation** revenues are 31.1 percent of budget at the end of June. Revenue sources include field rentals, boat launch fees, program fees, and rent payments from the annex building outside the Mercer Island Community and Event Center (MICEC). FY 2022 is the first year many Recreation programs that were canceled in 2020 with the onset of the Pandemic are set to return. Revenue from these programs is expected to be received primarily in the third quarter of the year during what has historically been the “busy season” for Recreation services.

**License, Permit, and Zoning Fees** are 61.6 percent of budget at the end of June. This revenue category consists of fees related to development services, business licenses, and a cable franchise. This revenue

stream is performing well due to improved administration of development services, an updated fee schedule, and staff being able to collect deferred revenues on a handful of commercial and residential projects early in the current fiscal year.

**Municipal Court** revenues are 29.6 percent of budget through the end of the second quarter. Revenues in this category have declined compared to the prior year primarily due to historically low case filings that began at the onset of the Pandemic and has been slow to recover to pre-Pandemic levels.

**Miscellaneous Revenue** is at 95.1 percent of the budget primarily due to higher-than-expected employee disability reimbursements received from the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries. These reimbursements are a result of the voluntary buy-back policy the City has with active employees that qualify for time-loss compensation through the Department of Labor and Industries.

**Interest Earnings** are budgeted in the General Fund as an estimate of earnings tied to the balance of the reserve for LEOFF-1 long-term care. The City's idle cash resources are invested in the State Treasury Local Government Investment Pool. Per current budget policy, interest earnings are distributed to the various Funds based on their relative cash balances at the end of each quarter. Across all Funds, interest earnings experienced a decline throughout 2021 but yields are now expected to continue to rise as interest rates rise throughout 2022.

All other revenues are within expectations through the end of June.

## Expenditures

Overall, General Fund expenditures are within budget estimates at the end of June. The table below lists the 2022 amended expenditure budget, year-to-date actuals, and year-to-date actuals as a percentage of the amended budget. Prior year actuals are presented for comparative purposes.

The budget and actual amounts are through the first six months of the year, through the end of June. Additional detail of material variances from the adopted budget are discussed in the narrative below.

### GENERAL FUND: Expenditures

As of June 30, 2022

General Fund Department	2022 Adopted Budget	2022 Amended Budget	Prior YTD 6/30/2021	YTD 6/30/2022	YTD Expense as % of Amended Budget
Administrative Services	\$ 489,438	\$ 529,438	\$ 203,711	\$ 194,925	36.8%
City Attorney's Office	758,528	1,072,937	795,534	613,340	57.2%
City Council	37,875	162,875	29,042	35,690	21.9%
City Manager's Office	904,734	1,111,534	432,356	545,543	49.1%
Community Planning & Development	2,901,549	3,376,034	1,180,266	1,433,391	42.5%
Finance	1,058,817	1,154,317	379,697	395,205	34.2%
Fire	7,200,781	7,424,060	3,551,839	3,599,240	48.5%
Human Resources	583,410	888,124	365,773	337,984	38.1%
Information & Geographic Services	163,517	163,517	76,684	76,907	47.0%
Municipal Court	484,370	484,370	207,905	192,065	39.7%
Non-Departmental	2,003,460	2,582,976	1,254,758	1,123,404	43.5%
Parks & Recreation	431,311	1,526,250	433,553	428,433	28.1%
Police	7,947,376	8,152,376	3,656,778	3,885,766	47.7%
Public Works	5,023,869	5,040,069	1,747,873	1,995,640	39.6%
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 29,989,035</b>	<b>\$ 33,668,877</b>	<b>\$ 14,315,768</b>	<b>\$ 14,857,532</b>	<b>44.1%</b>
Interfund Transfers	1,998,862	1,627,100	787,441	1,053,241	64.7%
<b>Total Expenditures + Interfund Transfers</b>	<b>\$ 31,987,897</b>	<b>\$ 35,295,977</b>	<b>\$ 15,103,209</b>	<b>\$ 15,910,774</b>	<b>45.1%</b>

In reviewing expenditures by department, the following are noteworthy:

**Administrative Services** has expended 36.8 percent of budget at the end of June. This is the result of the professional services budget line currently being unspent however, staff plan to utilize these funds in the second half of the year.

**City Attorney's Office** has expended 57.2 percent of budget at the end of June. The City Attorney budget for 2022 includes \$314.4 thousand in funding for case litigation of which 100 percent has been expended to date. Regular operating expenditures in the City Attorney's office are within expectations at the end of the second quarter.

**City Council** expenditures ended June at 21.9 percent of budget. Ordinance No. 21-03 included a budget amendment of \$125 thousand for the development of a Climate Action Plan, of which only 4 percent has been spent to date. Regular operating expenditures are within budget expectations.

**Finance** expenditures ended the second quarter at 34.2 percent of budget. The Finance department is currently realizing salary savings due to an unfilled analyst position.

**Human Resources** has expended 38.1 percent of budget at the end of June. This is the result of salary savings on two analyst positions that were only recently filled.

**Parks and Recreation** has expended 28.1 percent of budget at the end of June. This expenditure shortfall is due to a delay in hiring full-time staff members with work relating to the Community Center. Staff expects all positions to be hired by the end of the year.

**Public Works** has expended 39.6 percent of budget at the end of the second quarter. This is a result of salary savings from two vacant FTE positions in Parks Maintenance, as well the majority of operating expenditures expected throughout the final half of the year.

All other expenditures are meeting expectations through the end of June.

## UTILITY FUNDS

At the end of June, all three utility Funds are within expectations for operating revenues and expenditures.

### Revenues

The table below lists the 2022 adopted revenue budget, January through June actuals, and a percentage of budget received. Prior year actuals are presented for comparative purposes. The budget and actual amounts are through the end of June. Additional detail of major variances is discussed in the narrative following the table.

#### UTILITY FUNDS: Revenues

As of June 30, 2022

Revenue Category	2022 Adopted Budget	2022 Amended Budget	Prior YTD 6/30/21	YTD 6/30/22	YTD Revenue as % of Adopted Budget
<b>Operating Revenues</b>					
Water Utility	\$ 9,163,900	\$ 9,192,900	\$ 3,746,939	\$ 3,586,930	39.1%
Sewer Utility	10,922,700	10,922,700	5,255,874	5,558,709	50.9%
Storm Water Utility	2,333,300	2,333,300	1,146,021	1,151,526	49.4%
<b>Interest Earnings</b>					
Water Utility	157,100	157,100	21,510	43,232	27.5%
Sewer Utility	63,400	63,400	10,016	19,966	31.5%
Storm Water Utility	45,400	45,400	5,708	10,756	23.7%
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 22,685,800</b>	<b>\$ 22,714,800</b>	<b>\$ 10,186,069</b>	<b>\$ 10,371,119</b>	<b>45.7%</b>

Sewer and Storm Water Utility operating revenues are within budget expectations and reflect the seasonality of utility revenues. Adopted rate increases that became effective January 1, 2022, result in dollar increases as compared to FY 2021 revenues over the same period.

Water Utility operating revenues are performing worse than the prior year due to a lower volume of water sales in April and May. This could be influenced by several factors, one of which is weather. The Puget Sound area experienced a historically wet Spring season which would drive down consumer water needs for those months.

Interest earnings for the Water, Sewer, and Storm Water Utility Funds continue to fall below expected revenue totals. The local government investment pool saw a steady decline in yields throughout all of 2021 but has been increasing throughout 2022.

## Expenditures

The table below lists the 2022 adopted and amended expenditure budget by Utility Fund and category, January through June actuals, and a percentage of budget spent. Prior year actuals are presented for comparative purposes. The budget and actual amounts are through the end of June. Additional detail of major variances is discussed following the table.

### UTILITY FUNDS: Expenditures

As of June 30, 2022

Category	2022 Adopted Budget	2022 Amended Budget	Prior YTD 6/30/21	YTD 6/30/22	YTD Expense as % of Adopted Budget
<b>Operating Expenditures</b>					
Water Utility	\$ 6,101,297	\$ 6,434,801	\$ 1,821,936	\$ 1,958,758	32.1%
Sewer Utility	7,966,290	8,093,090	3,559,619	3,749,078	47.1%
Storm Water Utility	1,875,851	1,922,290	624,888	715,443	38.1%
<b>Capital Projects</b>					
Water Utility	10,493,737	14,820,914	1,002,282	1,325,204	12.6%
Sewer Utility	2,321,310	3,880,002	73,641	436,784	18.8%
Storm Water Utility	1,111,982	1,459,941	93,154	156,109	14.0%
<b>Debt Service</b>					
Water Utility	415,958	415,958	14,531	16,125	3.9%
Sewer Utility	1,256,361	1,256,361	472,228	479,341	38.2%
Storm Water Utility	-	-	-	-	N/A
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 31,542,786</b>	<b>\$ 38,283,357</b>	<b>\$ 7,662,279</b>	<b>\$ 8,836,843</b>	<b>28%</b>

Operating expenditures in all three Utility funds are within expectations at the end of the second quarter.

Utility capital projects are below budget projections in 2022. This expenditure shortfall is typical for the second quarter of the fiscal year as projects are being designed and advertised for the construction season that occurs throughout the final half of the year. The unspent budget allocation is also a result of delays due to supply chain issues (a Pandemic-related impact) for projects such as the water and sewer SCADA System Upgrades and Booster Chlorination Station. This will be present throughout 2022.

The water system SCADA Upgrade is currently in the construction phase. Five control panels were received following long supply chain delays. Control panels will be installed at the north and south fire stations in September with SCADA software installation to follow. Construction is expected to be completed in December 2022. The sewer system SCADA Upgrade is in the design phase with work slowed due to system complexities related to operational control and communication needs. The project is expected to bid in Q3 2022 with construction starting in Q3 or Q4 2023 as supply chain delays continue.

The bid for the Booster Chlorination Station was awarded in July of 2021. This project has faced supply chain delays and delays associated with the concrete truck drivers' strike. The contractor completed



substantial work in the Sodium Hypochlorite room at the reservoir and the four remote sites. Piping work remains to be completed at the reservoir and on 89<sup>th</sup> Ave. SE east of the reservoir. The work is currently on hold during the high-water demand season with work resuming in October. This project purpose is to construct a booster disinfection system to reduce the risk of future water system contaminations, a need identified by the 2014 Boiled Water Advisory long-term action plan. Project completion is expected by Q1 2023.

Much of the progress on the Meter Replacement project has been focused on finalizing the contract and completing the propagation evaluation for the Advanced Metering Infrastructure. This project will replace approximately 7,900 aging water meters throughout the City, more than 60 percent of which are 15 years or older. City Council awarded the bid on July 19, 2022 (AB6112). Equipment procurement is expected to start in August with deployment anticipated to begin in Q2 2023 and project completion by Q3/Q4 2024. Once completed, the project will implement new Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) technologies that support enhanced system analyses and operations.

## ALL OTHER FUNDS

### Revenues

The table below lists the 2022 amended revenue budget, end of June actuals, and a percentage of budget received. Prior year actuals are presented for comparative purposes. The budget and actual amounts are through the end June. Additional detail of major variances is discussed in the narrative following the table.

#### ALL OTHER FUNDS: Revenues

As of June 30, 2022

Fund Name	2022 Adopted Budget	2022 Amended Budget	Prior YTD 6/30/2021	YTD 6/30/2022	YTD Revenue as % of Amended Budget
Self Insurance Claim	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
Youth Services Endowment	5,000	5,000	319	-	0.0%
Street	4,143,618	4,372,861	1,669,070	1,376,876	31.5%
Contingency	261,800	260,300	34,097	85,461	32.8%
1% for the Arts	17,000	17,000	12,000	2,069	12.2%
Youth & Family Services	2,027,918	3,639,719	1,467,244	1,216,057	33.4%
ARPA	-	2,769,000	-	-	0.0%
Bond Redemption (Voted)	-	-	-	-	N/A
Bond Redemption (Non-Voted)	234,100	234,100	316,100	4,550	1.9%
Town Center Parking Facilities	-	-	-	-	N/A
Capital Improvement	3,625,844	3,720,044	1,677,685	1,554,346	41.8%
Technology & Equipment	360,500	1,063,500	140,000	843,000	79.3%
Capital Reserve	-	-	-	-	N/A
Equipment Rental	1,492,626	1,492,626	1,036,917	844,575	56.6%
Computer Equipment	1,158,213	1,158,213	567,149	571,716	49.4%
Firefighter's Pension	174,210	174,210	151,003	165,260	94.9%

**Youth Services Endowment Fund** revenues are at 0.0 percent of budget at the end of March. Following guidance provided by the City Council, staff has begun the dissolution of the Youth Services Endowment Fund with the intent to absorb the remaining balance into the Youth & Family Services Fund's operating Fund Balance equivalent to six-months of average monthly expenditures. The operating Fund Balance provides adequate reserves to address the asynchronous nature between the City's biennial budget and the Mercer Island School District's academic year.

**Street Fund** revenues are at 31.5 percent of budget at the end of June. The primary revenue source in the Street Fund is Real Estate Excise Tax (REET). Staff believes REET revenues are on track to end the year close to budget estimates, but totals are still down compared to FY 2021 due to a lower number of property sales recorded through the first half of the year. The average sale price of homes is up but not to a degree to cover the difference from a lower volume of total sales.

Revenues in the **Contingency Fund** are made up of interest earnings, which totaled 32.8 percent of budget at the end of June. Across all funds, interest earnings were much lower than anticipated due to a steady

decline in local government investment pool yields seen throughout 2021. Yields began to rise in the first quarter for FY 2022 and are expected to continue to rise.

**Youth & Family Services** revenues ended June at 33.4 percent of budget. This apparent lag in revenues can be attributed to two federal grants that have not yet been received and counted as revenue. Other revenues are within budget expectations at this point in the year.

**Capital Improvement Fund** revenues ended the second quarter at 41.8 percent of budget. Like the Street Fund, the Capital Improvement Fund's primary revenue source is REET. Total REET revenues for this Fund through June are 52.2 percent of total budget expectations. This is consistent with historical averages with FY 2021 being an exceptional year and subsequent outlier.

**Technology & Equipment Fund** revenues are at 79.3 percent of budget at the end of June. This overage is a result of multiple fund contributions being posted in June as the projects those dollar amounts are tied to have begun.

**Firefighter's Pension Fund:** Total revenues are 94.9 percent of budget at the end of June. This is a result of a one-time interfund transfer using General Fund surplus from FY 2020 into the Firefighter's Pension Fund to pay down long term liability related to the fund. Investment interest earnings are at 21.7 percent of total budget expectations, up nearly \$1,200 when compared to 2021. This increase in interest earnings comes as local government investment pool yields began to rise in the first quarter of FY 2022 and have continued to rise throughout the first half of the year.

All other revenues are within expected norms through the end of the second quarter.

## Expenditures

The table below lists the 2022 amended expenditures budget by Fund, end of June actuals and a percentage of budget spent. Prior year actuals are presented for comparative purposes. The budget and actual amounts are through the end of June. Additional detail of major variances is discussed in the narrative following the table.

### ALL OTHER FUNDS: Expenditures

As of June 30, 2022

Fund Name	2022 Adopted Budget	2022 Amended Budget	Prior YTD 6/30/2021	YTD 6/30/2022	YTD Expense as % of Amended Budget
Self Insurance Claim	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 50,000	\$ -	N/A
Youth Services Endowment	5,000	294,469	-	289,469	98.3%
Street	4,045,768	5,568,002	293,945	1,150,982	20.7%
Contingency	-	-	-	-	N/A
1% for the Arts	15,000	15,000	19,750	1,066	7.1%
Youth & Family Services	2,127,962	3,239,995	1,028,764	1,455,394	44.9%
ARPA	-	3,034,226	-	339,226	11.2%
Bond Redemption (Voted)	-	-	-	-	N/A
Bond Redemption (Non-Voted)	234,100	234,100	13,600	4,550	1.9%
Town Center Parking Facilities	-	222,975	18,145	2,810	1.3%
Capital Improvement	4,228,583	8,355,063	353,361	1,253,161	15.0%
Technology & Equipment	234,500	1,044,740	27,283	36,886	3.5%
Capital Reserve	-	169,999	-	169,999	100.0%
Equipment Rental	1,647,322	2,111,404	1,141,803	749,766	35.5%
Computer Equipment	1,171,434	1,258,414	440,624	641,107	50.9%
Firefighter's Pension	87,000	94,500	54,991	54,169	57.3%

**Street Fund:** Total expenditures are 20.7 percent of budget at end of June. Expenditures are up \$857 thousand from the prior year. This is within expectations when comparing the second year of a biennium to the first as progress on multi-year projects is historically slow to start.

**ARPA:** Total expenditures are 11.2 percent of budget at the end of the second quarter. These expenditures consist of projects that were determined to qualify for ARPA funding. The largest expenditure to date has been the Recreation Restart project which has expended \$201,000, or nearly 48 percent of its total budget.

**Capital Improvement Fund** expenditures ended June at 15.0 percent of budget. Projects are well underway at this point of the year with most expenditures expected in the final half of the year.

**Technology & Equipment Fund:** Total expenditures 3.5 percent of budget at end of June. This expenditure underage is a result of the Enterprise Resource Planning System project that was approved as part of ORD No. 22-04. Work on this project has been delayed due to contract negotiations with the preferred vendor but is expected to start in the fourth quarter.

**Equipment Rental** expenditures ended June at 35.5 percent of budget. Expenditures in this fund include Honeywell Site Remediation costs which have totaled only 4.7 percent of budget. Operating expenditures, consisting of fleet services, are well within budget estimates.

All other variances meet budget expectations through the end of June.

Two summary listings of the originally adopted 2021-2022 Budget (expenditures only), broken down by year, and amendments adopted by Ordinance through May 17, 2022, are presented below.

Fund Type / Fund Name	Original 2021 Budget	2021 Budget Adjustments					Amended 2021 Budget	
		Administrative Biennial Corrections	ORD 21-07 4/20/2021	ORD21-11 5/18/2021	ORD21-15 7/6/2021	ORD21-20 9/21/2021		ORD21-31 12/7/2021
<b>General Purpose Funds:</b>								
General	30,533,485	(1,134,909)	1,590,252	897,860		500,078	32,386,766	
Self-Insurance	60,000						60,000	
Youth Services Endowment	5,000						5,000	
<b>Special Revenue Funds:</b>								
Street*	3,366,531	(1,034,481)	25,000		1,193,000	437,872	3,987,922	
Contingency	-						-	
1% for the Arts	15,000			17,000			32,000	
Youth & Family Services	2,178,182		212,750	220,372		60,000	2,934,632	
ARPA Funds	-	(265,226)				200,000	126,274	
<b>Debt Service Funds:</b>								
Bond Redemption (Voted)	-						-	
Bond Redemption (Non-Voted)	847,200						847,200	
<b>Capital Projects Funds:</b>								
Town Center Parking Facilities*	-	(222,975)	237,645				14,670	
Capital Improvement*	3,590,573	(2,287,780)	86,079			495,182	1,884,054	
Technology & Equipment*	287,560	(107,240)	10,000				190,320	
Capital Reserve*	-						-	
<b>Enterprise Funds:</b>								
Water*	12,317,373	(4,342,177)	300,000	441,960			8,717,156	
Sewer*	10,950,027	(1,436,392)	49,309				9,562,944	
Stormwater*	2,756,580	(351,659)	45,420				2,450,341	
<b>Internal Service Funds:</b>								
Equipment Rental*	2,043,931	(464,082)	467,380				2,047,229	
Computer Equipment*	1,060,228	(65,280)					994,948	
<b>Trust Funds:</b>								
Firefighter's Pension	83,000						83,000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>70,094,670</b>	<b>(11,712,201)</b>	<b>3,023,835</b>	<b>1,577,192</b>	<b>1,193,000</b>	<b>1,693,132</b>	<b>454,828</b>	<b>66,324,456</b>

\* Capital Improvement Program (CIP) projects are accounted for in these funds.

Fund Type / Fund Name	Original 2022 Budget	2022 Budget Adjustments						Amended 2022 Budget
		Administrative Biennial Corrections	ORD21-11 5/18/2021	ORD21-20 9/21/2021	ORD21-31 12/7/2021	ORD22-04 4/19/2022	ORD22-08 5/17/2022	
<b>General Purpose Funds:</b>								
General	31,987,897	1,134,909	30,000	428,199	1,867,000	(203,608)	51,580	35,295,977
Self-Insurance	10,000							10,000
Youth Services Endowment	5,000					289,469		294,469
<b>Special Revenue Funds:</b>								
Street*	4,045,768	1,034,481				392,020	95,733	5,568,002
Contingency	-							-
1% for the Arts	15,000							15,000
Youth & Family Services	2,127,962		122,757		980,276	9,000		3,239,995
ARPA Funds		265,226			1,671,000	1,073,000	25,000	3,034,226
<b>Debt Service Funds:</b>								
Bond Redemption (Voted)	-							-
Bond Redemption (Non-Voted)	234,100							234,100
<b>Capital Projects Funds:</b>								
Town Center Parking Facilities*	-	222,975						222,975
Capital Improvement*	4,228,583	2,287,780				1,838,700		8,355,063
Technology & Equipment*	234,500	107,240				703,000		1,044,740
Capital Reserve*	-					169,999		169,999
<b>Enterprise Funds:</b>								
Water*	17,010,992	4,342,177				318,504		21,671,673
Sewer*	11,543,961	1,436,392				249,100		13,229,453
Stormwater*	2,987,833	351,659				42,739		3,382,231
<b>Internal Service Funds:</b>								
Equipment Rental*	1,647,322	464,082						2,111,404
Computer Equipment*	1,171,434	65,280			21,700			1,258,414
<b>Trust Funds:</b>								
Firefighter's Pension	87,000				15,000			102,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>77,337,352</b>	<b>11,712,201</b>	<b>152,757</b>	<b>428,199</b>	<b>4,554,976</b>	<b>4,881,923</b>	<b>172,313</b>	<b>99,239,721</b>

\* Capital Improvement Program (CIP) projects are accounted for in these funds.