INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION TO THE CITY OF BOWIE, MARYLAND

The City of Bowie is approximately 18.6 square miles in size and located halfway between Washington, D.C. and Baltimore, Maryland. Bowie was incorporated as a town in 1916. Historically, the area is associated with thoroughbred horse breeding and railroading. The community of Huntington, the original Bowie, traces its roots to 1870, when the lands were subdivided by land developers into more than 500 residential building lots, to create a large town site at a major junction of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad. In 1958, the firm of Levitt and Sons acquired the Belair Estate and two years later the town of Bowie chose to annex the Levitt properties. Today the City is the largest municipality in Prince George's County with a population of approximately 54,842 (Bowie Finance Department estimate).

The City is located in the northern part of Prince George's County, at the crossroads of U.S. highways 3/301 and 50. Although considered to be in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area, the City's location gives it easy access to Baltimore and Annapolis.

Traditionally, the City's total assessed value has grown due to new single-family home construction, additional commercial development and annexations of adjacent properties. The City's real property tax base is approximately 84% residential. The majority of residential units are owner occupied single-family homes that the 2000 Census placed in the price range of $150,000 to $199,000, with a median value of $158,100. The price of homes sold recently have well exceeded the median value of the 2000 Census.

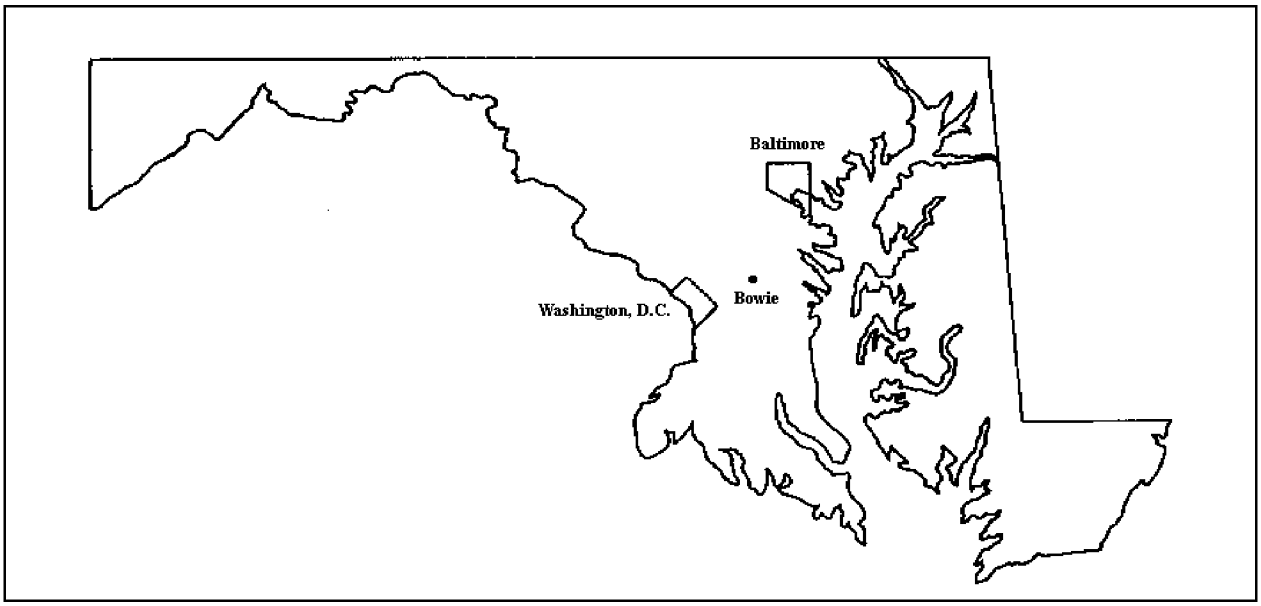
The 2000 Census showed the median income for the City of Bowie at $76,778, which exceeds the State of Maryland at $45,289 and the United States at $37,005.

The City of Bowie has a Council/Manager form of government. The Council is composed of seven members (Mayor and six Councilmembers) elected every two years on a non-partisan basis. The City Manager is appointed by the City Council.

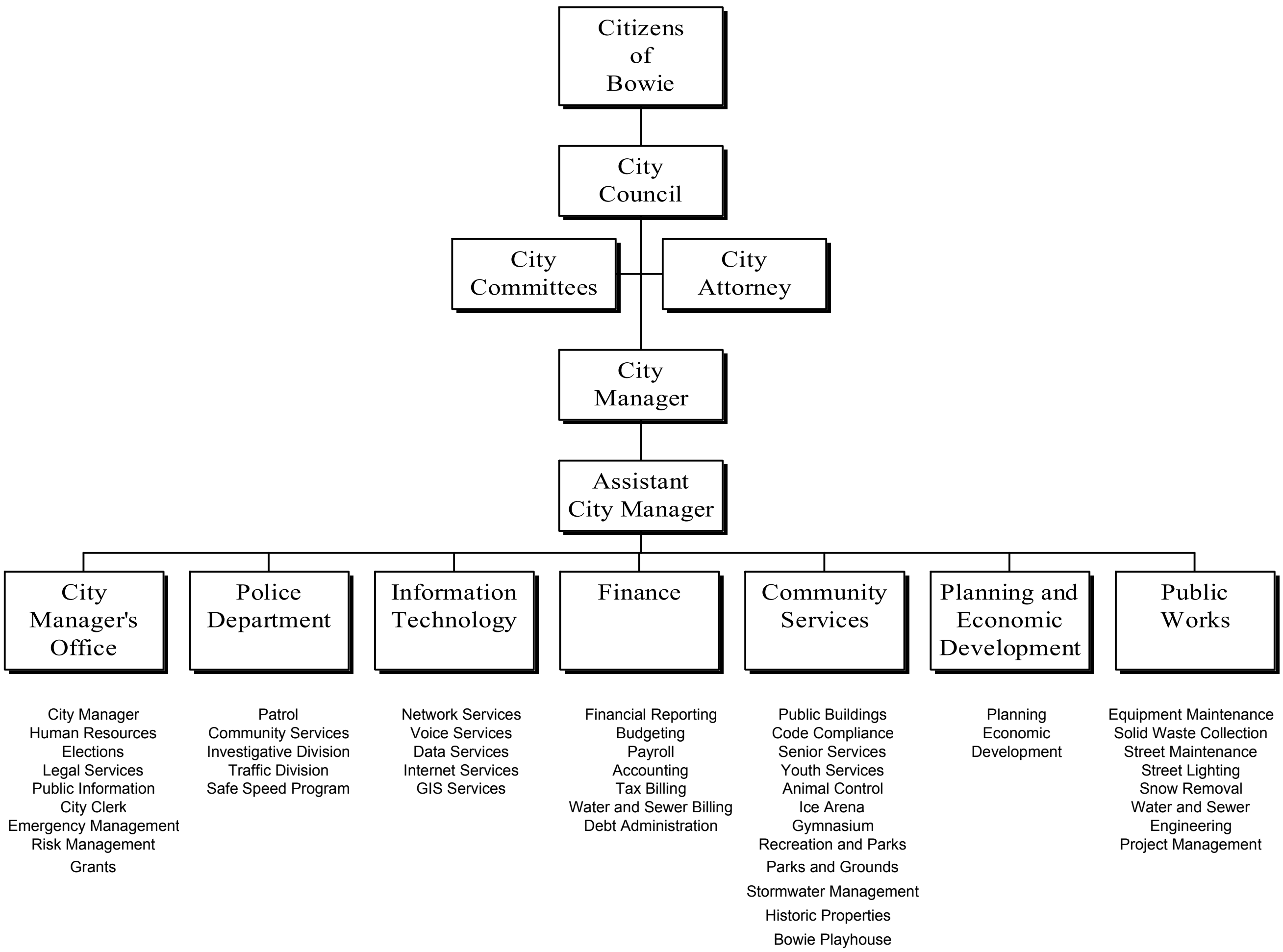
The City provides a range of municipal services including police, housing and property inspections, refuse and recycling collection, storm drainage control, street and bike trail maintenance, snow removal, street lighting, parks and recreation, planning, youth counseling, senior services and animal and disease control. In addition, the City of Bowie Water and Sewer System provides water and sewer services to an area comprising approximately 40% of City residents.

In November 2005, residents voted to support the creation of a City police force. On September 11, 2006, the City hired its first police chief. Currently, the City's Police Department consists of 48 officers and 6 civilian positions. The initial staffing goal of 57 officers is expected to be achieved by FY2013. This is consistent with the initial implementation plan that was originally proposed.

Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission provides water and sewer services to the remaining areas of the City. Education and fire service are provided by Prince George's County. Other services are provided by the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission and by the Washington Suburban Transit Commission.



City of Bowie, Maryland



Mission

The City of Bowie, in partnership with the community, provides a cost-effective system of City services and facilitates compatible economic development that enhances Bowie's quality of life within a positive and sustaining physical environment.

Vision

Bowie is a model City in partnership with state, county, and regional entities that:

- nurtures a safe, united and culturally diverse community in which to live, work, and play;
- preserves the community's natural environment;
- has economically vibrant commercial centers;
- supports quality neighborhood schools; and
- has high quality City services and infrastructure.

Strategic Issues, Goals and Actions

Issue 1: Control of key services by other governments entities

- Goal: Control over land use
  - Action: Create and implement lobbying plan.
- Goal: Increased influence with policy-making bodies
  - Action: Hold at least eight annual events for key actors in City

Issue 2: Intergovernmental relations

- Goal: Improved perception of the City as being less insular and self-serving
  - Action: Build relationships with partners/stakeholders
  - Action: Publicize Bowie's commitment to partnering with community and governmental entities
  - Action: Promote positive references to partners/stakeholders

Issue 3: Growing Service demand

- Goal: Controlled annexation
  - Action: Establish and implement annexation policy
- Goal: Better balance between resources and current demand for existing services
  - Action: Provide policy guidance at start of budget process
- Goal: Adjusted service mix that meets 2010 needs
  - Action: Evaluate options; select and implement changes

Issue 4: Aging Infrastructure

- Goal: Minimal service disruption

  Action: Correct existing problems and prevent emerging problem with non-city infrastructure

- Goal: Limited blight in City

  Action: Encourage repair/replacement of deteriorated infrastructure owned by other government entities

  Action: Minimize decay of commercial buildings

Issue 5: Growth

- Goal: Increased commercial tax base

  Action: Consider effect on commercial tax base of any proposed annexation

  Action: Encourage commercial redevelopment

  Action: Evaluate property that may be subject to rezoning

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each consists of a separate set of self-balancing accounts. The City uses the following funds groups:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - Account for expendable financial resources other than those accounted for in Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds. The individual Governmental Funds are:

General Fund: Accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the City which are not accounted for in other funds.

Equipment Acquisition and Replacement Fund: Receives transfers from other funds to acquire and replace capital equipment.

Capital Projects Fund: Accounts for all resources used for the acquisition of capital facilities, except those financed by an Enterprise fund.

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES - Account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The individual Enterprise Fund is:

Water and Sewer Fund: Accounts for the activities of the Water and Sewer System, which serves an area comprising about 40 percent of the City. It is a self-supporting entity financed entirely by user charges.

Basis of Accounting

For financial reporting purposes, the Governmental Funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting, under which revenues considered to be both measurable and available for funding current appropriations are recognized when earned. All other revenues are recognized when received in cash, except that revenues of a material amount that have not been received at the normal time of receipt are accrued, and any revenues received in advance are deferred. Expenditures are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, except for accumulated sick leave, which is treated as an expenditure when paid.

Proprietary Funds uses the accrual basis of accounting under which revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred.

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City uses a budget basis for expenditures that differs from the basis used in reporting under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the following ways.

In the Governmental Funds, the City uses the modified accrual basis of accounting with the following exception:

- Budget amounts are encumbered when contracts are signed for goods or services. At year-end, amounts which are encumbered but not yet expended are carried over to be paid when the goods or services are received. These amounts are included in budget-basis expenditures for the fiscal year in which they are encumbered, rather than the year in which goods or services are received and a liability incurred. Appropriations that are not spent or encumbered lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

In the Proprietary Funds, the City uses the accrual basis of accounting with the following exceptions:

- The budget basis includes expenditures for capital outlay, which are not considered expenses on the accrual basis of accounting.
- Depreciation and amortization, which are considered expenses on the accrual basis of accounting, are ignored under the budget basis because these items do not require an expenditure of funds.

- The budget basis includes expenditures for debt retirement, which are not considered expenses on the accrual basis of accounting.
- The budget basis recognizes receipt of debt proceeds, which are not considered revenues on the accrual basis of accounting.

Investments

The State of Maryland allows municipalities to invest surplus funds in financial institutions within the State if the financial institution provides collateral with a market value that equals or exceeds the amount by which a deposit exceeds the deposit insurance. The State defines acceptable collateral, and also requires municipalities to have an investment policy. By resolution, the City Council has adopted an investment policy. Within policy guidelines, management has decided to restrict investments to the use of an interest bearing cash account for readily available funds, and certificates of deposit or the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool for cash amounts that are available for longer periods. Only financial institutions covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation are used.

Annual Audit

The City is required to have an annual audit performed by an independent Certified Public Accountant. It is performed in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, which require that the audit be planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. It includes examining on a test basis evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The auditing firm is selected by and directs its report to the City Council.

Budget Development

The City Manager is required to prepare and submit to the City Council a Capital Improvements Program and a Proposed Operating Budget for the ensuing fiscal year. In November of each year, the Finance Department makes a presentation to the City Council that provides an overview of the City's budget policy and fiscal condition. At this time, the City Council establishes budget priorities and guidelines. The City Manager conveys Council policy to department heads for guidance in preparing their budget requests. Each department head prepares and submits their budget proposal to the City Manager in early February. In February, each department head meets individually with the City Manager and Finance Director to review and discuss their budget submission. The Finance Department prepares the revenue projections in conjunction with other department's estimates. At the conclusion of the meetings, the Finance Department compiles the budget submissions. The City Manager submits the Proposed Budget and Capital Improvements Program to the City Council between April 10 and April 15. In April, the City Council holds budget work sessions and at least two public hearings, all of which are televised and open to the public. Citizens are invited to share their thoughts at the public hearings. The annual budget is adopted by the City Council by ordinance which becomes effective twenty calendar days after passage.

Budget Calendar

December 6, 2010	City Manager holds Budget Policy Guidance Meeting with Council to discuss and establish budget priorities for the ensuing budget year.
December 13, 2010	Staff begins developing goals for the coming year and estimating costs for operating budget recommendations.
January 1 - February 25, 2011	City Manager meets with department heads to analyze new projects, evaluate progress on continuing projects, determine operating cost requirements and set priorities.
March 1, 2011	Finance Department makes revenue projections, prepares summaries, edits and assembles the Proposed Budget.
April 11, 2011	City Manager submits the Proposed Budget and Capital Improvements Program to City Council between April 10th and April 15th, as required by the City Charter. The Proposed Budget document is made available and widely distributed to citizens.
April 11 - May 9, 2011	City Council holds budget work sessions and one or more public hearings, all of which are televised and open to the public. Citizens are invited to share their thoughts at the public hearings.
May 16, 2011	The Annual Budget Ordinance and the Capital Improvements Program Resolution are adopted as proposed or as amended by Council, at a regular meeting.
July 1, 2011	The Adopted Budget becomes the legal authority to levy taxes and expend funds.
BUDGET AMENDMENTS	A budget amendment to transfer funds between appropriations within the same fund must be approved by the City Council as a Council Resolution. The City Manager typically proposes one transfer resolution late in the fiscal year. A budget amendment which would increase total appropriations in any fund must be adopted by the City Council as a Supplemental Budget Ordinance.

Balanced Budget

The budget must be balanced, meaning the total of the anticipated revenues, including fund balance carried over from previous years, must equal or exceed the total of the proposed expenditures.

Capital Improvements Program

The Capital Improvements Program covers a period of six years and is revised annually in light of new and changed conditions. It includes a description of each project, along with cost estimates, funding sources and recommended time schedules. The Council holds public hearings and adopts the program in the form of a Council Resolution, simultaneously with the adoption of the operating budget.

Funding for the upcoming budget year's portion of the Capital Improvements Program is incorporated into the various funds where costs will be financed. Projects for the Water and Sewer System are shown as Capital Outlay items in that enterprise fund. Projects to be financed from general city revenues are included in the Capital Projects Fund. Some projects such as the Street Resurfacing Program are highlighted in the Capital Improvements Program because of their magnitude or level of public interest, while their costs are included in the General Fund as operating expenditures.

Revenue Estimates

Each year, revenue estimates are determined by using objective, analytical processes. The largest source of revenue is the property tax (61% of General Fund revenue in fiscal year 2012). Assessments are provided by the State Department of Assessment and Taxation. The estimated full value of all property is determined on a triennial basis, with the values phased-in over the three-year period. The taxable Assessed Value is set at 100 percent of full value for both real property and business personal property.

The City has no limit on the tax rate, but must comply with State legislation which requires public advertising if a rate is proposed which exceeds the Constant Yield Tax Rate as determined by the Department of Assessment and Taxation.

The next largest source of revenue is State-shared revenue (21% of General Fund revenue in fiscal year 2012), consisting largely of the Income Tax, the Motor Vehicle License and Fuel Tax Revenue and State Aid for Police Protection. State and/or Country establish these rates, and allocations are distributed to municipalities based on proportional taxable income, population, road mileage and per capital police expenditure within the City. Based on recent information supplied by the State of Maryland, revenue from Motor Vehicle License and Fuel Tax has been significantly reduced in the revenue forecasting model.

The City aggressively seeks funding through available Federal, State and County grant programs. Grants are included in revenue estimates only when the City has confirmation that they will be received.

Locally established license, permit, fee and service charge rates are established as part of the budget ordinance each year, and revenues are estimated based on the expected level of activity.

Water and Sewer Rates are set at the level necessary to support the cost of providing service, including capital outlay and debt retirement.

Operating Expenditure Estimates

The City uses a zero-based budget approach to operating expenditures. Each year every activity and program is evaluated anew, goals and objectives are set for the coming year, and costs are analyzed on a line by line basis.

A Pay-for-Performance Plan has been established to ensure that personnel costs are related to the achievement of stated City goals and objectives.

The Equipment Acquisition and Replacement Fund is used to accumulate reserves for replacement of major pieces of equipment, in order to minimize large year-to-year fluctuations in Capital Outlay expenditures and help maintain a stable tax rate. The equipment replacement schedule is analyzed each year to determine the expected life and continued utility of each item.

The capitalization threshold for fixed assets is $5,000. Minor equipment with a unit cost under $5,000 is included in the Commodities category of each separate operating activity rather than treated as Capital Outlay.

Workload and Performance Indicators

Beginning in fiscal year 1999, the City instituted a policy of reporting measures of work accomplished by the various operating activity centers. Indicators for years FY2007 through FY2010 are actual results, FY2011 are estimated and FY2012 are projected. For comparability among activities, the last two measures reported in each activity are ***Expenditures per Capita*** and ***Percent of total City expenditures***.

- ***Expenditures per Capita*** is computed by dividing the activity's operating and maintenance expenditures, exclusive of capital outlays and inter-fund transfers, by the population estimate as of January of each fiscal year.
- ***Percent of total City expenditures*** refers to the same operating and maintenance expenditures base, exclusive of capital outlays and inter-fund transfers. The City total for all budgeted Funds for each of the years presented is as follows:

	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12
City total operating and maintenance expenditures (in Thousands)	$28,386	$31,280	$33,700	$36,179	$39,408	$41,685
Estimated population, January 1	55,626	55,691	55,831	54,727	54,787	54,842

Debt Policies

The City has adopted the following debt management policies:

1. The City will not use long-term borrowing to finance current operations or normal maintenance expenses.
2. All debt issued will be repaid within a period not to exceed the expected useful lives of the improvements financed by the debt.
3. The City will strive to maintain a high reliance on pay-as-you-go financing for its capital improvements to minimize debt levels. Whenever possible, the City will first attempt to fund capital projects with general revenues (pay-as-you-go) before considering the issuance of debt.
4. The City will consider issuing debt to finance only those projects that have been included in the Capital Improvements Program.
5. Neither Maryland State law nor the City Charter mandates a limit on municipal debt. The City will maintain its tax-supported net bonded debt at a level not to exceed 0.8 percent of the assessed valuation of taxable property within the City.
6. The ratio of debt service expenditures as a percent of general fund revenues, exclusive of debt repaid by the Water and Sewer Fund, shall not exceed 10 percent.
7. Debt service requirements of the Water and Sewer System shall be self-supporting. Rates and charges will be reviewed annually as part of the budget process to ensure that water and sewer revenues are sufficient to cover debt service requirements of the utility system.

General obligation debt being retired from general tax revenues of the City, as of July 1, 2011, is as follows:

Public Improvement Bonds of 2009	$14,725,000

General obligation debt being retired from revenues of the City of Bowie Water and Sewer System are excluded from the debt limit calculation. It would become subject to tax funding only if the Water and Sewer System were unable to comply. The amount outstanding as of July 1, 2011 is as follows:

State Revolving Loans of 2000	$2,199,924
State Revolving Loans of 2009	1,773,466
Total	$3,973,390

The City's bonds carry favorable ratings of AAA from Standard & Poor's, Aaa from Moody's, and AAA from Fitch.

Schedule of Legal Debt Margin

The debt margin for the City as of June 30, 2012 is estimated as follows:

Estimated Assessed Value, June 30, 2012	$ 5,667,075,000
Debt Limit – 0.8% of Assessed Value	45,336,600
Amount of Debt Applicable to Limit:	
Total Bonded Debt, June 30, 2012	13,950,000
Estimated Debt Margin, June 30, 2012	$ 31,386,600

Bonded Debt Per Capita

The following information is taken from the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2010 with the addition of estimated amounts for fiscal year 2011 and forecasts for fiscal year 2012.

Fiscal Year	Bonded Debt	Population	Debt per Capita
2003	1,638,100	53,933	30.37
2004	1,442,050	54,469	26.47
2005	1,025,000	54,588	18.78
2006	790,000	55,362	14.27
2007	540,000	55,626	9.71
2008	-	55,691	-
2009	-	55,831	-
2010	15,500,000	54,727	283.22
2011	14,725,000	54,787	268.77
2012	13,950,000	54,842	254.37

City Plans Regarding Debt

The City plans to build a new Indoor Sports Facility and anticipates issuing $10 million of debt in FY2018.

Fund Balance Policies

The City Council adopted a policy to maintain the General Fund's unreserved fund balance at a level no lower than 25 percent of expenditures. Council adopted a similar policy to maintain the Water and Sewer Fund's budget basis unrestricted fund balance at a level no lower than 25 percent of expenditures.

Fund Balance Forecast

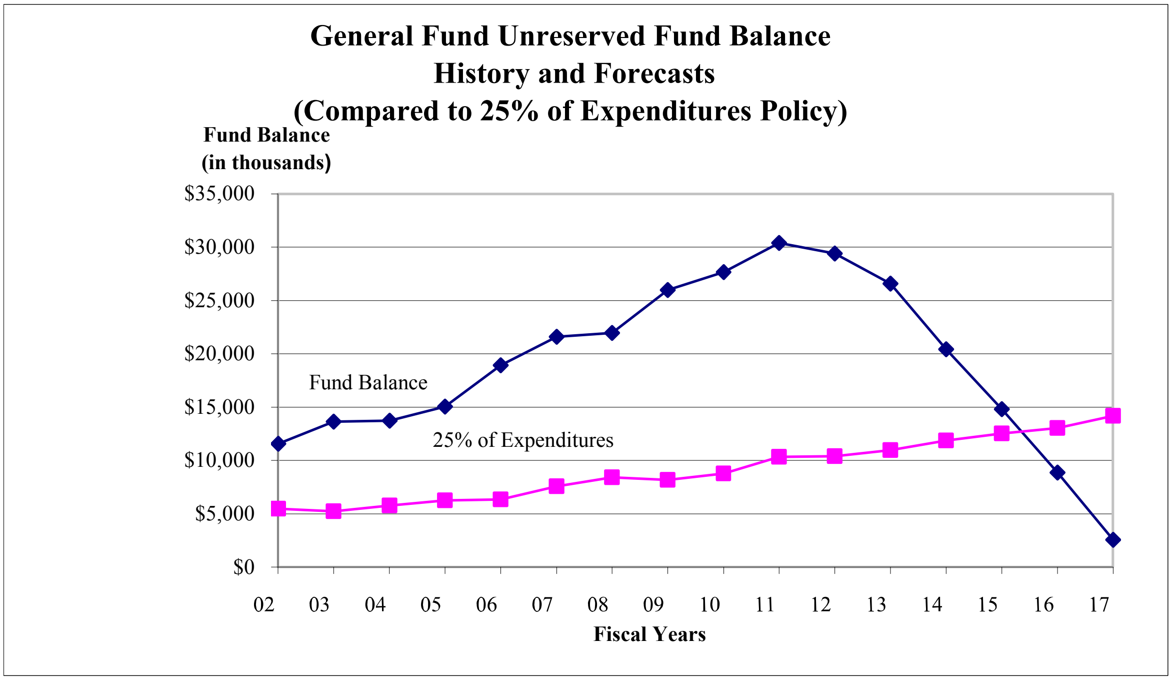
A five-year forecast of the General Fund's unreserved fund balance indicates that the City will not comply with its 25 percent fund balance policy in fiscal year 2016, given the assumptions listed below.

	Revenues	Expenditures	Increase or (Decrease)	Unreserved Fund Balance	Percent of Expenditures
Balance at July 1, 2010				27,715	79%
Estimate - FY2011	44,018	41,293	2,725	30,440	74%
Budget - FY2012	40,535	41,534	(999)	29,441	71%
Forecasts:					
FY2013	41,081	43,880	(2,799)	26,642	61%
FY2014	41,357	47,525	(6,168)	20,474	43%
FY2015	44,435	50,058	(5,623)	14,851	30%
FY2016	46,247	52,196	(5,949)	8,902	17%
FY2017	50,459	56,757	(6,298)	2,604	5%

Forecast assumptions for fiscal years 2013 through 2017 are as follows:

- Real property assessments increase 1 percent in fiscal year 2013, 2 percent in fiscal year 2014 and 5 percent in fiscal years 2015 through 2017 and the property tax rate increases from $.430 per $100 assessed value in FY2013 to $.490 in FY2017.
- State shared revenues, consisting of income taxes, motor fuel and vehicle taxes, admission and amusement taxes, state aid for police protection, racing tax and financial corporation taxes, increase by 2 percent in FY2013 to 4 percent in FY2017. The minimal increase was based on a ten-year trend analysis and recognition of the current downturn in the economy. The motor fuel and vehicle taxes, once the second largest State shared revenue, has decreased by 95 percent beginning in FY2010 as a result of reductions made by the State of Maryland. All other revenues increase 1 percent a year.
- Debt service payments remain per the schedule existing at July 1, 2011.
- Transfers to the Capital Projects Fund are the amounts required by the FY2013-2017 Capital Improvements Program.
- Transfers for equipment acquisition are the amounts required by the Equipment Acquisition Schedule, plus $100,000 for estimated unscheduled additions.
- All expenditures for operating departments increase 6 percent in FY2013 and FY2014 and 7 percent a year for FY2015 through FY2017. The increase was based on a ten-year trend analysis, inflationary considerations, and continued growth of the community and City services provided.

The following chart shows the actual General Fund Unreserved Fund Balance for fiscal years 2002 through 2010, the estimated balance for fiscal year 2011, the projected balance for fiscal year 2012 based on the proposed budget, and the forecast amounts based on the above assumptions. This trend line is compared to a line showing the amounts that are 25 percent of expenditures for each year.



A forecast for the Water and Sewer budget basis unreserved fund balance is presented in the Water and Sewer Fund summary section of the budget.

Financial Reporting Policy

It is the City's policy to prepare an annual Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and to participate in award programs for both the financial report and the budget document. This allows the City to benefit from constructive comments offered by government finance professionals from around the nation.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers' Association of the United States and Canada awarded a *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* to the City for its comprehensive annual financial reports for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1974 through June 30, 2009. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish a comprehensive annual financial report, the contents of which conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only.

GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

PRESENTED TO

City of Bowie

Maryland

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

July 1, 2010

President

Executive Director

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the City of Bowie, Maryland for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2010.

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 communication device.

The 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.

SUMMARY OF TOTAL CITY BUDGET - FISCAL YEAR 2012

	Total All Funds	General Fund	Equipment Acquisition & Replacement Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Water & Sewer Fund
Revenues					
Appropriated Fund Balance	3,486,700	998,900	860,700	1,595,700	31,400
Property Taxes	24,847,700	24,847,700	-	-	-
Licenses and Permits	267,200	267,200	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenues	9,671,700	9,566,700	-	105,000	-
Charges for Services and Fines	8,404,000	3,332,900	-	-	5,071,100
Loan Proceeds	1,227,000	-	-	-	1,227,000
Other Revenues and Sources	2,532,300	2,159,500	10,000	12,600	350,200
Transfers from other Funds	3,176,100	361,200	1,485,600	1,329,300	-
Total Revenues	53,612,700	41,534,100	2,356,300	3,042,600	6,679,700
Expenditures					
General Government	7,902,300	7,229,100	166,200	129,900	377,100
Economic Development	344,900	344,900	-	-	-
Public Safety	8,834,600	8,752,200	82,400	-	-
Public Works	19,470,900	13,024,600	636,800	493,200	5,316,300
Social Services	2,026,200	2,001,200	-	25,000	-
Parks, Culture and Recreation	8,028,500	5,428,400	205,600	2,394,500	-
Nondepartmental	825,400	617,200	-	-	208,200
Debt Service	1,738,500	1,321,600	-	-	416,900
Addition to Fund Reserves	1,265,300	-	1,265,300	-	-
Transfers to other Funds	3,176,100	2,814,900	-	-	361,200
Total Expenditures	53,612,700	41,534,100	2,356,300	3,042,600	6,679,700

Projected Unreserved Fund Balances

	Total All Funds	General Fund	Equipment Acquisition & Replacement Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Water & Sewer Fund
Balances at July 1, 2010	41,087,549	27,714,854	5,681,870	8,005,452	(314,627) (1)
FY 2011 Expected Revenues	57,986,000	44,017,800	1,991,800	3,908,400	8,068,000
FY 2011 Expected Expenditures	(57,524,800)	(41,293,100)	(1,319,300)	(7,512,500)	(7,399,900)
Balances at June 30, 2011	41,548,749	30,439,554	6,354,370	4,401,352	353,473
FY 2012 Budget Revenues	50,126,000	40,535,200	1,495,600	1,446,900	6,648,300
FY 2012 Budget Expenditures	(52,347,400)	(41,534,100)	(1,091,000)	(3,042,600)	(6,679,700)
Balances at June 30, 2012 (2)	39,327,349	29,440,654	6,758,970	2,805,652	322,073

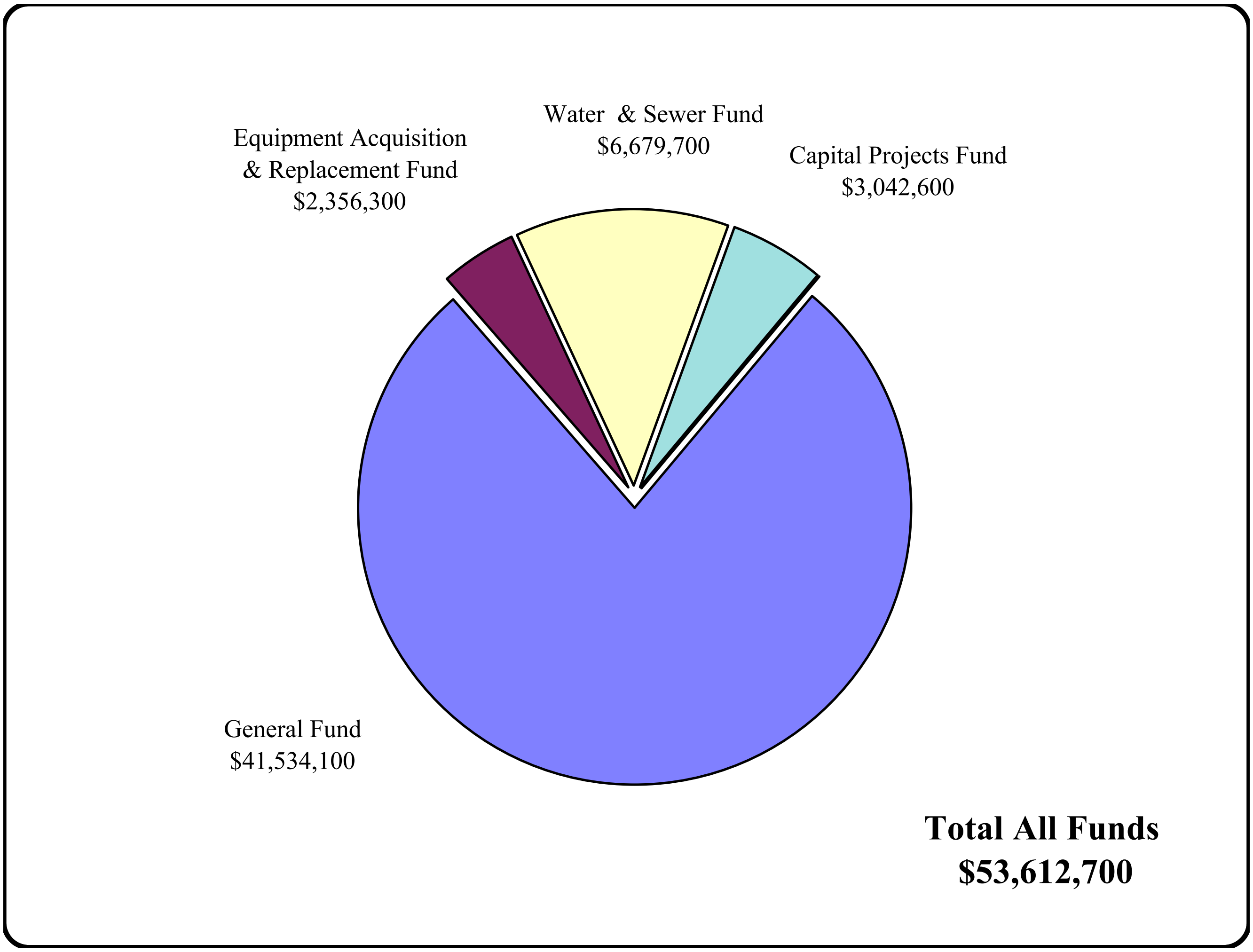
NOTES:

(1) In the Water and Sewer Fund, the amount referred to as Unreserved Fund Balance consists of total current assets, net of current liabilities.

(2) Fund balances designated for specific purposes such as scholarship fund, special taxing districts, CATV, etc. are included in the amounts shown above. Designations as of June 30, 2010, were $1,442,214 in the General Fund and $1,672,025 in the Capital Projects Fund.

SUMMARY OF TOTAL CITY BUDGET - FISCAL YEAR 2012

Appropriations by Fund - Fiscal Year 2012 Adopted Budget



Explanation of Total City Budget

The $53,612,700 total depicted in the graph above is derived by aggregating the Total Appropriations for each budgeted fund. The appropriation amounts include transfers among the funds. If transfers of $3,176,100 are subtracted, the amount of total expenditures is $50,436,600. Resources are provided by $3,486,700 in appropriations of accumulated fund balances, and $46,949,900 in current revenues and financing sources.

The term "Total City Budget" must be further qualified, as it involves adding together funds which are different in scope and purpose. In particular, the Water and Sewer Fund is an enterprise which provides service to less than one-half of City neighborhoods. Service is funded exclusively by Water and Sewer fees paid by users of the service, and not by general governmental revenues or taxes.

APPROPRIATION SUMMARY - ALL FUNDS

General Fund

	ACTUAL 2008-2009	ACTUAL 2009-2010	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2010-2011	FINAL BUDGET 2010-2011	ESTIMATED 2010-2011	PROPOSED 2011-2012	ADOPTED 2011-2012
Revenues							
Appropriated Fund Balance	-	-	3,127,400	3,127,400	-	-	998,900
Property Taxes	22,596,487	24,329,214	26,816,000	26,816,000	27,193,300	24,847,700	24,847,700
Licenses and Permits	474,244	347,277	367,000	367,000	367,500	367,200	339,200
Intergovernmental Revenues	10,466,040	8,611,316	8,119,800	8,974,200	10,161,100	9,046,100	9,566,700
Charges for Services and Fines	889,527	1,025,545	1,082,000	2,032,000	3,604,500	3,332,900	3,360,900
Other Revenues and Sources	2,073,711	2,090,013	1,926,600	2,126,600	2,327,100	2,059,500	2,059,500
Transfers from other funds	340,000	352,500	364,300	364,300	364,300	361,200	361,200
Total Revenues	36,840,009	36,755,865	41,803,100	43,807,500	44,017,800	40,014,600	41,534,100
Expenditures							
General Government	5,913,365	6,010,425	6,970,400	7,633,400	7,170,300	7,161,000	7,229,100
Economic Development	357,080	293,170	344,300	344,300	275,000	344,900	344,900
Public Safety	5,292,571	6,303,075	7,380,400	8,330,400	8,039,300	8,664,900	8,752,200
Public Works	11,177,355	12,147,647	12,588,700	12,883,600	11,755,400	12,221,500	13,024,600
Social Services	1,747,186	1,842,473	2,001,300	2,097,800	1,995,200	1,996,000	2,001,200
Parks, Culture and Recreation	4,945,776	5,147,114	5,490,200	5,490,200	5,376,000	5,410,600	5,428,400
Debt Service	-	252,264	1,337,100	1,337,100	1,337,100	1,321,600	1,321,600
Nondepartmental	403,167	427,973	575,000	575,000	530,500	617,200	617,200
Transfers to other funds	2,909,021	2,635,815	5,115,700	5,115,700	4,814,300	2,276,900	2,814,900
Total Expenditures	32,745,521	35,059,956	41,803,100	43,807,500	41,293,100	40,014,600	41,534,100

Equipment Acquisition & Replacement Fund

	ACTUAL 2008-2009	ACTUAL 2009-2010	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2010-2011	FINAL BUDGET 2010-2011	ESTIMATED 2010-2011	PROPOSED 2011-2012	ADOPTED 2011-2012
Revenues							
Appropriated Fund Balance	-	-	870,600	870,600	870,600	860,700	860,700
Intergovernmental Revenues	21,000	486,500	-	248,300	248,300	-	-
Other Revenues and Sources	168,981	10,714	7,800	7,800	19,900	-	10,000
Transfers from other funds	1,447,421	1,433,300	2,025,000	2,025,000	1,723,600	1,485,600	1,485,600
Total Revenues	1,637,402	1,930,514	2,903,400	3,151,700	2,862,400	2,346,300	2,356,300
Expenditures							
General Government	-	137,179	176,700	176,700	169,100	166,200	143,600
Public Safety	1,014,015	340,316	218,400	466,700	460,500	82,400	82,400
Public Works	514,112	8,337	984,000	984,000	708,500	636,800	659,400
Social Services	66,938	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks, Culture and Recreation	233,637	45,377	16,300	16,300	16,300	205,600	205,600
Transfers to other funds	-	240,300	-	-	-	-	-
Addition to Fund Reserves	-	-	1,508,000	1,508,000	1,508,000	1,265,300	1,265,300
Total Expenditures	1,828,702	771,509	2,903,400	3,151,700	2,862,400	2,356,300	2,356,300

APPROPRIATION SUMMARY - ALL FUNDS

	ACTUAL 2008-2009	ACTUAL 2009-2010	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2010-2011	FINAL BUDGET 2010-2011	ESTIMATED 2010-2011	PROPOSED 2011-2012	ADOPTED 2011-2012
Capital Projects Fund							
Revenues							
Appropriated Fund Balance	-	-	4,410,700	4,610,700	3,676,700	995,700	1,595,700
Intergovernmental Revenues	492,995	1,795,796	174,000	785,600	758,600	100,000	105,000
Loan Proceeds	-	16,004,959	-	-	-	-	-
Other Revenues and Sources	142,166	276,113	45,900	45,900	59,100	62,600	12,600
Transfers from other funds	1,461,600	1,442,815	3,090,700	3,090,700	3,090,700	791,300	1,329,300
Total Revenues	2,096,761	19,519,683	7,721,300	8,532,900	7,585,100	1,949,600	3,042,600
Expenditures							
General Government	1,308,978	16,857,559	3,782,000	3,782,000	3,077,400	129,900	129,900
Public Works	221,777	219,080	2,237,600	2,237,600	2,223,100	493,200	493,200
Social Services	-	-	79,500	140,200	175,100	25,000	25,000
Parks, Culture and Recreation	1,187,680	341,060	1,622,200	2,373,100	1,910,900	1,301,500	2,394,500
Other Charges	-	175,741	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	2,718,435	17,593,440	7,721,300	8,532,900	7,386,500	1,949,600	3,042,600
Water & Sewer Fund							
Revenues							
Appropriated Fund Balance	-	-	35,700	275,600	-	-	31,400
Intergovernmental Revenues	74,605	5,668,821	2,372,200	2,372,200	2,244,900	-	-
Charges for Services and Fines	4,312,873	4,633,900	5,107,200	5,107,200	4,969,400	5,071,100	5,071,100
Loan Proceeds	-	1,173,729	1,347,700	1,347,700	498,700	1,227,000	1,227,000
Other Revenues and Sources	385,005	336,995	365,100	365,100	355,000	350,200	350,200
Total Revenues	4,772,483	11,813,445	9,227,900	9,467,800	8,068,000	6,648,300	6,679,700
Expenditures							
General Government	336,018	352,689	377,700	377,700	360,100	377,100	377,100
Public Works	3,923,785	12,184,373	7,978,000	8,217,900	6,188,000	5,284,900	5,316,300
Debt Service	261,564	270,005	285,300	285,300	285,300	416,900	416,900
Nondepartmental	78,405	65,119	222,600	222,600	202,200	208,200	208,200
Transfers to other funds	340,000	352,500	364,300	364,300	364,300	361,200	361,200
Total Expenditures	4,939,772	13,224,686	9,227,900	9,467,800	7,399,900	6,648,300	6,679,700

APPROPRIATION SUMMARY - ALL FUNDS

	ACTUAL 2008-2009	ACTUAL 2009-2010	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2010-2011	FINAL BUDGET 2010-2011	ESTIMATED 2010-2011	PROPOSED 2011-2012	ADOPTED 2011-2012
Funds Summary							
General Fund							
Revenues	36,840,009	36,755,865	41,803,100	43,807,500	44,017,800	40,014,600	41,534,100
Expenditures	(32,745,521)	(35,059,956)	(41,803,100)	(43,807,500)	(41,293,100)	(40,014,600)	(41,534,100)
Net Total	4,094,488	1,695,909	-	-	2,724,700	-	-
Equipment Acquisition & Replacement Fund							
Revenues	1,637,402	1,930,514	2,903,400	3,151,700	2,862,400	2,356,300	2,356,300
Expenditures	(1,828,702)	(771,509)	(2,903,400)	(3,151,700)	(2,862,400)	(2,356,300)	(2,356,300)
Net Total	(191,300)	1,159,005	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects Fund							
Revenues	2,096,761	19,519,683	7,721,300	8,532,900	7,585,100	1,949,600	3,042,600
Expenditures	(2,718,435)	(17,593,440)	(7,721,300)	(8,532,900)	(7,386,500)	(1,949,600)	(3,042,600)
Net Total	(621,674)	1,926,243	-	-	198,600	-	-
Water & Sewer Fund							
Revenues	4,772,483	11,813,445	9,227,900	9,467,800	8,068,000	6,648,300	6,679,700
Expenditures	(4,939,772)	(13,224,686)	(9,227,900)	(9,467,800)	(7,399,900)	(6,648,300)	(6,679,700)
Net Total	(167,289)	(1,411,241)	-	-	668,100	-	-
Fund Totals							
Revenues	45,346,655	70,019,507	61,655,700	64,959,900	62,533,300	50,968,800	53,612,700
Expenditures	(42,232,430)	(66,649,591)	(61,655,700)	(64,959,900)	(58,941,900)	(50,968,800)	(53,612,700)
Net Totals	3,114,225	3,369,916	-	-	3,591,400	-	-

“Growth, Unity, Progress”