



City of Columbia, Missouri

Financial Trend Manual Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended - Sept. 30, 2022



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June 09, 2023

Mr. De'Carlon Seewood
City Manager
City of Columbia
Columbia, Missouri 65201

The City of Columbia Trend Manual has been prepared for the FY2018 to FY2022 period. The purpose of this document is to enable the City to better understand the factors that affect the City's financial condition and to present a clear picture of the City's financial strengths and weaknesses for review by the City Manager, Department Directors, Council members, credit rating agencies, and others. The information included in this document comes from the Financial Management Information Supplement (FMIS), which is not an audited report.

This document summarizes the historical trends for each of the City of Columbia's Funds. This trend manual dissects complex financial information into simple income statements. Each income statement includes revenue, expenditure, excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures, estimated cash reserve for all funds, and cash in capital projects for each enterprise fund. Additionally, this document contains the total expenditure trend for each department supported by the General Fund. There are four sections by fund type:

1. Governmental Fund
2. Special Revenue Fund
3. Enterprise Fund, and
4. Internal Services Fund

The main objective of this trend manual is to assist policymakers, including City Manager, Department Directors, and City Council members, in making informed financial decisions based on historical evidence. The scope of the financial trend manual is to provide information that will act as a more efficient and better tool for analyzing the current financial and economic trends within the City organization.

Respectively Submitted,

Matthew Lue,
Finance Director



GOVERNMENTAL FUND

The general fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund of a governmental unit is made up of the resources available for the purpose of carrying on the unit's operating activities. The General Fund includes the following budgets: City Council, City Clerk and Elections, City General, City Manager, Municipal Court, Human Resources, Law, Cultural Affairs, Community Development, Economic Development, Finance, Fire, Police, Health, Community Services, Divisions of Public Works Administration, Traffic, Streets and Engineering, and beginning in FY 2021, Community Relations, and Facilities Management (previously Custodial & Building Maintenance).

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GENERAL FUND

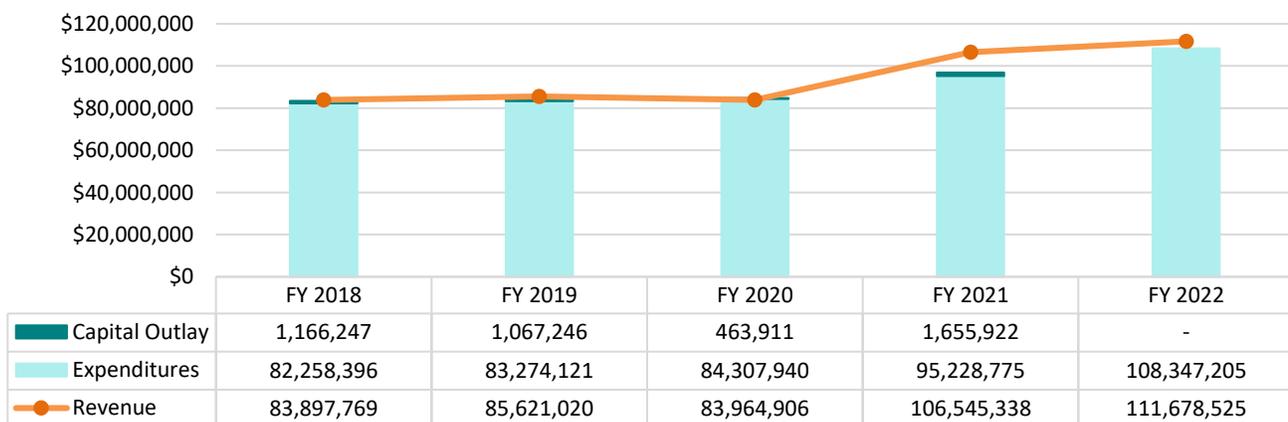
General Fund

The General Fund is used to finance and account for a large portion of the current operating expenditures and capital outlays (not capital improvements) of the City Government. The General Fund is one of the largest and most important of the City's funds because most governmental programs (Police, Fire, Health, Public Works, Parks, etc.) are generally financed wholly or partially from it. The General Fund has a greater number and variety of revenue sources than any other fund, and its resources typically fund a wider range of activities. These operations can be broken down into six separate functional areas: Administrative, Health and Environment, Parks, Public Safety, Supporting Activities, and Transportation. These departments are primarily funded with general sources. The major revenue sources include Sales Taxes, Payment-in-Lieu-of-Taxes (PILOT), Transfers, Property Taxes, and Other Local Taxes (Gasoline, Telephone, Cable TV, etc.). Fines include corporation court fines, uniform ticket fines, meter fines, and alarm violations. Fees include warrant fees, court fees, and impoundment fees. License and permit charges include business licenses, animal licenses, and liquor licenses. Fees and Service Charges are charged for the City's performance of construction inspections, street and sidewalk resurfacing, animal control, and health services. Miscellaneous Revenues include property sales, photocopies, auction revenue, and Housing Authority Payment-In-Lieu of Taxes, as well as other miscellaneous sources of revenue. Grant revenue includes the following: federal grants, state grants, and county grants. Federal grants consist of mass transit grants from the Department of Transportation, non-motorized grants, police grants, and stimulus grants. State grants cover diverse local service needs and provide funding for health, transportation, conservation, and police needs. County grants have the purpose of providing basic community services, and they are reimbursed to the City for a portion of the functions performed by City employees/operations that also benefit the county, which include Public Health, Animal Control, and notifications of county nuisance abatements. The capital projects associated with these General Fund departments are accounted for in a separate fund called the Capital Projects Fund and, thus, are not included in the General Fund Summary totals.

Revenue Analysis

Over the period shown, total General Fund revenue has increased by around 33.1%. While the sales tax and property tax revenue increased by 24.0 % and 11.1%, respectively, most of the revenue growth is temporary and is due to \$20.8 million worth of COVID-related federal grants received in FY 2021 and FY 2022. The City did not significantly collect fines during the height of the pandemic. As a result, the City's fine collection decreased by 66.6% since FY 2018. From FY 2018 to FY 2022, utility (water and electric) related PILOT revenue increased by 1.5%, although its growth has stagnated in recent years. Fees and Service Charges increased by 12.0% over the period shown. In FY 2022 Fees and Service Charges-related fees collection became more consistent with the previous years.

Actual Expenditures & Revenue



In FY 2021, two funds (Facilities Management and Community Relations) moved into the General Fund, and their corresponding intragovernmental fees were no longer charged to other General Fund departments. This resulted in increasing intragovernmental revenue by \$2.8 million and fees and service charges by \$3 million between FY 2020 and FY 2021. During FY 2021, the Transfer In from Other City Funds increased by approximately \$7 million due to moving those two funds into the General Fund and increasing transfers from Transportation Sales Tax to cover additional street and sidewalk maintenance, as well as a \$2 million transfer from Capital Projects to cover the City's contribution to the Missouri River Bridge construction on I-70. Due to low-interest rates in recent years, the City incurred a significant loss in investment return, which dropped over 100% from FY 2020 to FY 2022.

Revenue from other governmental units has increased over 400% since FY 2018. Most of this increase is due to federal funding obtained through CARES and ARPA. Columbia received \$7.9 million in FY 2021 and \$12.8 million in FY 2022.

Other Local Tax is comprised of: Gasoline, Cigarette, Motor Vehicle, Telephone, Natural Gas, Cable, and Boone Electric Gross Receipts Tax. Cigarette and Telephone taxes have been declining due to changing consumer habits. Cable tax appears to have increased but is due to a portion of the tax going to Community Relations until FY 2021. If the amounts from that fund and General Fund were combined, the tax has been declining due to consumers moving away from traditional cable services in favor of streaming services. Miscellaneous Revenue is comprised of antenna rent, insurance reimbursements, external CNG sales, school resource program, and Medicaid reimbursement. This revenue remained consistently over a million dollars over the last five years.

Expenditure Analysis

General Fund-related total expenditures increased by \$24,922,561 or 29.9% for the period shown. In FY 2019, total expenditures increased by \$0.9 million or 1.10%. This increase occurred mainly in the Transportation area, as Streets and Engineering increased by \$1,029,711 due to amounts encumbered at the end of FY 2018 that were spent in FY 2019 for street maintenance contractual work, and Traffic increased by \$230,026. In FY 2020, total expenditures increased by \$0.4 million or 0.5%. In FY 2022, total expenditures increased by \$11.4 million or 11.8%. Employee wages and benefits (combined) increased by \$5.0 million; miscellaneous contractual decreased by \$1.8 million, and capital outlays was moved to Vehicle Equipment and Replacement Fund (VERF). Employee wages and benefits increased in FY 2022 as the City made mid-year wage adjustments, including a 3% across-the-board increase for most permanent employees. The pay package also included retention payments for employees who had remained dedicated to City service during the Covid-19 pandemic. Miscellaneous contractual decreased partially due to a \$2,000,000 payment for construction on the Missouri River Bridge made in FY 2021 that caused expenditures to be unusually high that year. Compared to FY 2020, Miscellaneous contractual expenditures have increased by \$2.9 million due to, in large part, a \$1.4 million increase in Streets Maintenance expenditures. Transfers out to other city funds increased by \$9.5 million. The largest components of this increase include a \$3.0 million transfer to General Capital Projects for the Turner Jones Building Project, a \$3.3 million transfer to Recreation Services for Capital Improvement Projects, and approximately \$2.2 million worth of transfers for the creation of the Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Fund. The remaining \$972,702 increase in transfers out is comprised of a multitude of smaller transfers to 21 funds. More information on expenditure fluctuations can be found on individual department pages.

As of the end of FY 2022 General Fund's cash above target was \$17,361,195.

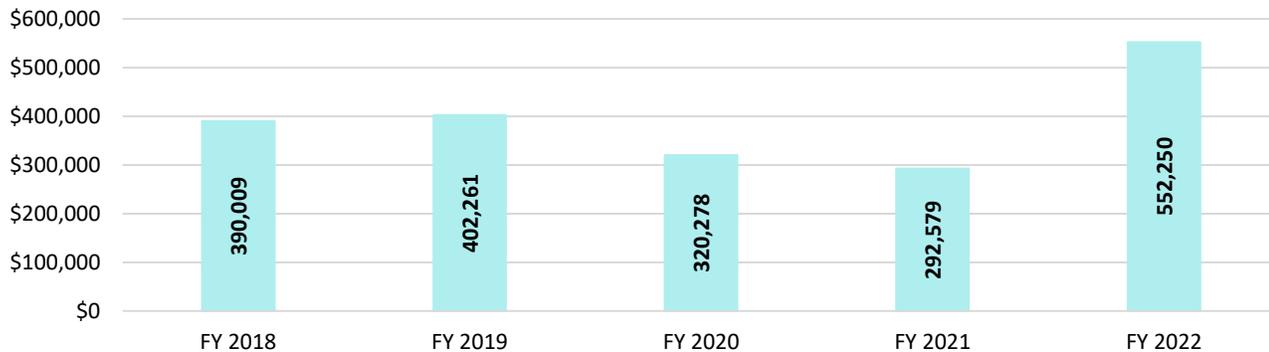
GENERAL FUND - INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>
General Property Taxes	8,402,709	8,546,077	8,947,930	9,146,927	9,335,516
Sales Tax	23,767,086	23,184,765	23,668,382	26,295,876	29,461,437
Use Tax	-	-	-	-	642,572
Other Local Taxes	11,569,757	11,113,026	10,418,850	11,082,329	12,003,181
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	16,507,229	16,888,798	16,784,702	16,726,267	16,748,503
Licenses and Permits	1,044,527	1,087,577	1,002,066	1,102,948	1,072,953
Fines	1,650,908	1,266,756	802,706	630,988	552,153
Fees and Service Charges	2,733,689	2,378,122	2,384,529	5,417,389	3,060,416
Intragovernmental Revenue	4,814,756	5,774,864	5,075,091	7,833,897	9,207,929
Revenue from Other Governmental Units	3,546,634	3,429,636	4,059,083	11,705,844	17,810,635
Investment Revenue	184,958	1,769,561	877,266	(61,407)	(38,897)
Miscellaneous	1,133,835	1,199,407	1,651,090	1,353,390	1,137,062
Transfers In from Other City Funds	8,541,680	8,982,431	8,292,111	15,310,890	10,685,064
Contribution	-	-	1,100	-	-
Total Revenue:	83,897,769	85,621,020	83,964,906	106,545,338	111,678,525
Expenditures	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>
Employee Wages	37,406,419	37,855,698	40,267,610	43,107,732	46,308,930
Employee Benefits	19,170,371	19,461,490	20,862,071	22,233,804	24,080,361
Construction Materials	1,270,680	1,659,813	1,615,871	1,950,534	1,612,088
Operating Supplies	1,655,265	1,706,592	1,271,620	1,578,171	1,762,729
Maintenance and Equipment	2,039,789	2,506,932	2,349,044	2,445,555	3,157,755
Training and Travel	582,917	522,797	263,464	265,044	419,457
Intragovernmental Charges	8,281,314	8,102,054	7,411,937	6,631,838	6,598,770
Utilities	1,499,450	1,439,631	1,364,707	1,790,470	1,861,312
Services and Misc. Charges	2,246,097	2,171,029	2,368,191	2,927,937	2,547,359
Misc. Contractual	5,629,215	5,678,994	4,635,400	9,367,686	7,550,846
Transfers Out to Other City Funds	2,476,880	2,169,091	1,898,027	2,930,005	12,447,597
Capital Outlay	1,166,247	1,067,246	463,911	1,655,922	-
Total Expenditures:	83,424,643	84,341,367	84,771,852	96,884,698	108,347,205
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	473,126	1,279,653	(806,946)	9,660,641	3,331,321
Estimated Cash Reserve	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	36,930,899	39,386,839	38,465,923	59,332,013	62,760,854
Receivables	6,905,521	7,529,966	8,402,867	18,196,427	8,105,378
GASB 31 Adjustment	2,160,099	1,636,901	1,620,161	2,049,256	2,601,260
Current Liabilities	(6,471,686)	(7,449,494)	(8,473,497)	(29,598,491)	(34,436,856)
Ending Available Cash	39,524,833	41,104,212	40,015,454	49,979,205	39,030,636
Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal	83,424,643	84,341,367	84,771,852	96,884,698	108,347,205
Debt Service Obligations	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	83,424,643	84,341,367	84,771,852	96,884,698	108,347,205
Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses)	16,684,929	16,868,273	16,954,370	19,376,940	21,669,441
Cash above/below Target	22,839,904	24,235,939	23,061,084	30,602,265	17,361,195

CITY CLERK

The City Clerk is a General Fund department, which includes expenses related to the City Clerk's office and the cost of City elections.

| City Clerk | Expenditures



Analysis

Total expenses increased by \$162,241 or 41.6%, over the past five years. The years that show significantly higher expenses are due to election costs. The cost of elections for a given year depends on the number of elections for City issues and the number of entities that have issues on those ballots. This is because election costs are divided among all of the entities with issues on the ballot. The costs are highest when the City is the only entity on the ballot or when the City has an issue on a ballot that will have high voter turnout, such as higher office election years.

In FY 2018, election costs were elevated as there was an election for a use tax in November 2017 and a council member election in April 2018. In FY 2019, expenses increased due to the pay package and Intragovernmental Charges. Election costs in 2019 were only for the council member election in April 2019. In FY 2020, an election was held in June due to COVID-19 and was for two wards (usually would occur in April). The election expense was almost \$47,000 lower than FY 2019, which only had one election but was city-wide for Mayor and two wards/Council seats. FY 2020 expenses were also lower due to a position only being filled partially through FY 2020. Expenditures rose in FY 2022 in large part due to the November 2021 special election as well as the 2022 mayoral election.

In FY 2021, there was a decrease in expenses primarily due to lower Employee Wages, Intragovernmental Charges, and Miscellaneous Contractual services. Wages were down due to one less authorized position in FY 2021, which was also only filled for a part of FY 2020. The decrease in Intragovernmental Charges was largely due to the Custodial and Building Maintenance fund being eliminated and moved to the General Fund as Facilities Management. With this move to the General Fund, fees for this internal service operation were no longer charged to any departments within the General Fund. Miscellaneous Contractual services in FY 2022 included the pro-rated cost of 'Park Sales Tax' ballot one conventional election, and a runoff election for Ward 3. City's 'Use Tax' was also on the ballot, which further increased the expenses.

Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Employee Wages	199,370	217,447	197,362	192,071	224,130
Employee Benefits	65,849	70,599	63,022	54,255	70,580
Construction Materials	-	50	50	50	150
Operating Supplies	685	544	469	303	353
Maintenance and Equipment	-	268	-	-	1,996
Training and Travel	470	-	-	410	230
Intragovernmental Charges	26,760	31,050	23,808	17,092	15,338
Utilities	1,440	1,296	858	624	780
Services and Misc. Charges	2,070	1,671	1,977	2,014	315
Misc. Contractual	93,365	79,337	32,733	25,761	238,378
Total Expenditures:	390,009	402,261	320,278	292,579	552,250

CITY COUNCIL

The City Council budget includes expenses related to the City Council as well as various Boards and Commissions. Not all board and commission expenses are included in this budget. There are no permanent full-time positions allocated. The City Council also had an amount allocated each year, which was called Council Reserve, and that amount was reflected in the City General budget as it takes a vote of the Council to allocate this funding either during the budget process or the following fiscal year.

| City Council | Expenditures



Analysis

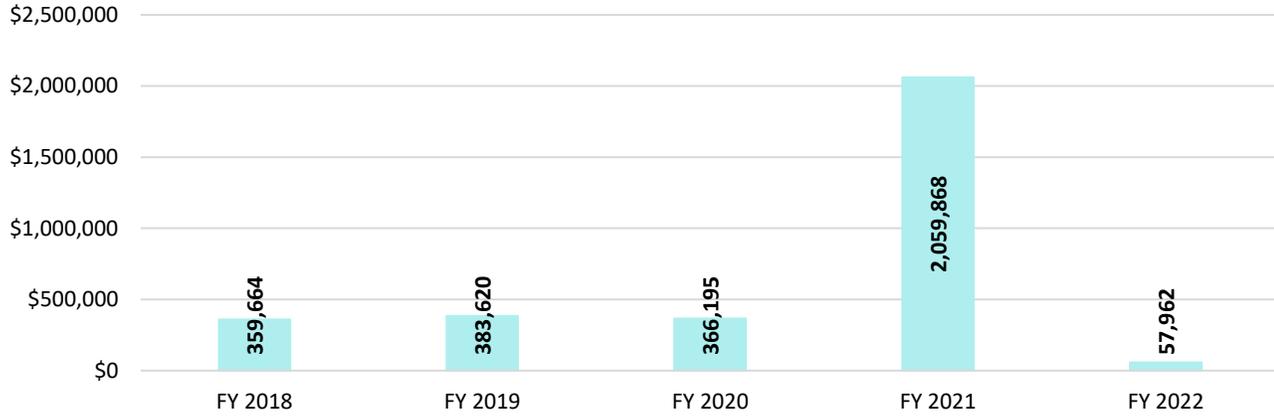
Total expenses decreased by \$13,960, or -7.2%, over the past five years. In FY 2018, expenses were down due to budget cuts and lower Intragovernmental Charges. In FY 2019, expenses included \$19,000 for phase II of a North Central Neighborhood Survey. In FY 2020, expenses decreased \$32,398 (14.1%) due to budget cuts. In FY 2021, expenses increased by \$37,577 (19.0%) due mostly to increases in Miscellaneous Contractual services within Boards and Commissions. There was a decrease in Intragovernmental Charges, which was largely due to the Custodial and Building Maintenance Fund being eliminated and moved to the General Fund as Facilities Management. With this move to the General Fund, fees for this internal service operation were no longer charged to any departments within the General Fund. In FY 2022, expenditures fell due to a decrease in Miscellaneous Contractual services and Maintenance and Equipment expenses.

Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Employee Wages	45,131	45,131	46,091	46,937	46,937
Employee Benefits	8,919	8,976	9,049	9,114	9,114
Operating Supplies	14,342	23,449	13,504	13,588	19,093
Maintenance and Equipment	-	-	-	35,174	-
Training and Travel	29,175	22,048	11,780	5,677	1,573
Intragovernmental Charges	44,674	47,697	45,246	13,108	9,019
Utilities	1,957	1,902	1,662	1,423	1,199
Services and Misc. Charges	36,721	36,672	38,100	39,182	52,427
Misc. Contractual	12,756	43,944	31,989	70,795	40,356
Total Expenditures:	193,676	229,819	197,421	234,997	179,716

CITY GENERAL

City General is a General Fund department. This budget includes non-departmental expenses such as TIF fees, council reserve, contingency, and other miscellaneous non-programmed expenses.

| City General | Expenditures



Analysis

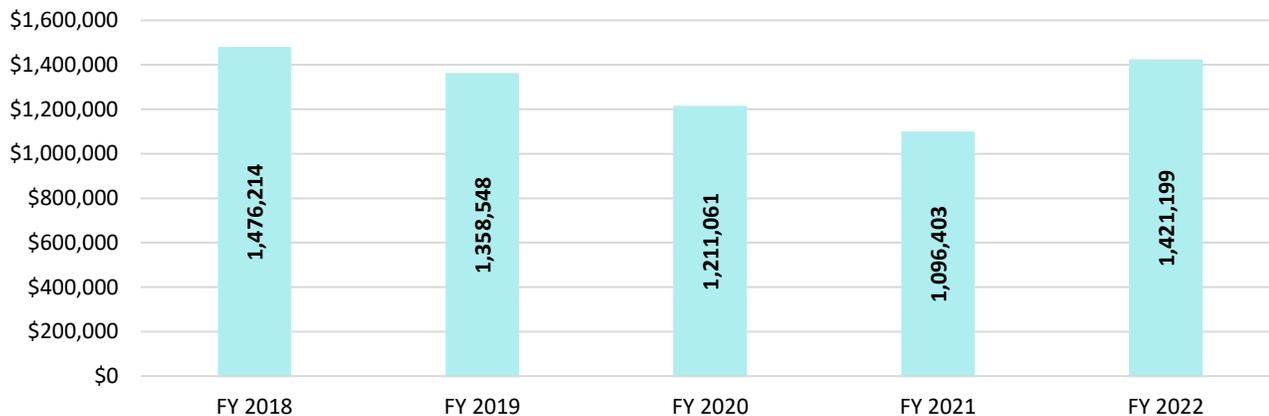
Total expenses over the past five years decreased by \$301,702. This is primarily due to the structural reporting change of transfers being included within reports after FY 2020. There were minor fluctuations in this budget over the previous four years. In FY 2021, however, Miscellaneous Contractual-related expenditures increased mostly due to a \$2,000,000 payment for the construction of the Missouri River Bridge. Expenditures related to Intragovernmental Charges were removed from FY 2021 onwards. In FY 2022, expenditures fell to their lowest level.

Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Employee Wages	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	22,740	25,562	6,662	28,031	21,111
Maintenance and Equipment	2,408	-	-	-	-
Intragovernmental Charges	304,907	303,781	287,973	-	-
Utilities	-	-	130	-	-
Services and Misc. Charges	4,971	4,930	49,674	(4,423)	498
Misc. Contractual	24,638	49,348	21,756	2,036,260	36,354
Total Expenditures:	359,664	383,620	366,195	2,059,868	57,962

CITY MANAGER

The City Manager's Office is responsible for the general administration of the City of Columbia, an annual statement of City programs and priorities, preparation of the annual budget, five-year Capital Improvements Plan, preparation of Council agendas, special staff reports, and program coordination and development. The City Manager is directly responsible to the City Council for the proper administration of all the City affairs as well as the implementation of policies and programs adopted by the Council. The City Manager attends all Council meetings and Council work sessions. The City Manager appoints all officers and employees of the City except for the City Clerk and Municipal Judge. The City Counselor's appointment is subject to City Council approval. The appointment of subordinates is generally delegated to the appropriate Department Director.

| City Manager | Expenditures



Analysis

For the period shown, total expenses decreased by \$55,014 or 3.7%. Annual increases or decreases in expenditures are due to several organizational changes within the department.

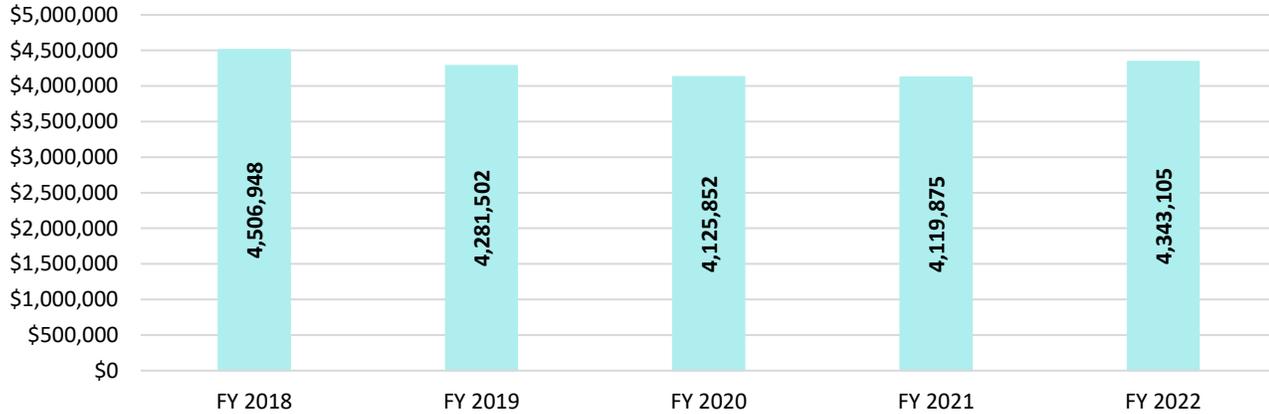
In FY 2019, expenses were lower in personnel costs as an Event Specialist position was transferred to the Convention & Visitors Bureau budget during the year, and there was turnover in the City Manager and Deputy City Manager positions. In FY 2020, Employee Wages and Benefits decreased by \$149,895 due to budget cuts. Total expenses for FY 2021 decreased due to budget cuts. This included the elimination of the full-time Assistant to the City Manager position and temporary strategic plan positions. Additional cuts included a reduction to the Journey to Excellence (J2E) budget. FY 2021 also reflects a large decrease in Intragovernmental Charges. This was due to the Custodial and Building Maintenance Fund being eliminated and moved to the General Fund as Facilities Management. With this move to the General Fund, fees for this internal service operation were no longer charged to any departments within the General Fund. In FY 2022, a significant portion of the Misc. Contractual expenses were related to the recruitment of several department directors. In addition to this, staffing returned to pre-COVID-19 levels which is reflected in Employee Wages and Benefits.

Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Employee Wages	756,938	724,596	582,069	461,448	716,269
Employee Benefits	227,694	183,352	175,984	128,658	196,544
Construction Materials	-	50	50	50	-
Operating Supplies	16,432	21,207	17,840	9,355	23,256
Maintenance and Equipment	8,048	1,712	-	-	6,560
Training and Travel	61,874	13,211	12,202	9,681	30,372
Intragovernmental Charges	230,371	180,772	156,338	60,262	52,401
Utilities	8,800	7,488	4,784	4,498	4,852
Services and Misc. Charges	66,661	63,645	59,861	234,373	84,632
Misc. Contractual	99,396	140,493	201,932	188,078	306,315
Transfers Out	-	22,021	-	-	-
Total Expenditures:	1,476,214	1,358,548	1,211,061	1,096,403	1,421,199

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The Community Development Department includes the following divisions: Planning and Zoning, Building and Site Development, Volunteer Programs, and Neighborhood Services.

| Community Development | Expenditures



Analysis

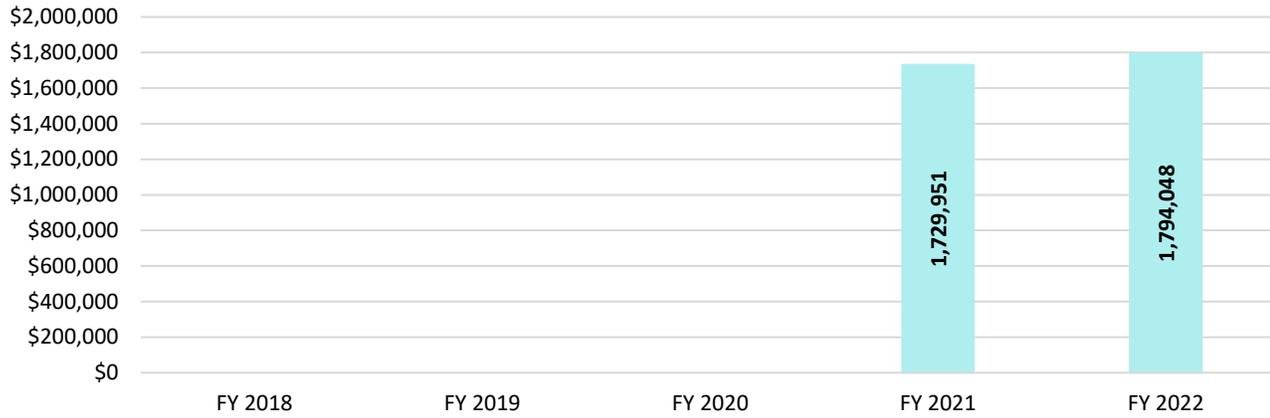
For the period shown, total expenses decreased by \$163,843 or -3.6%. A significant portion of this decrease is due to changes in how Intragovernmental Charges were calculated - in FY 2021, both Facilities Management and Community Relations were moved to the General Fund, resulting in General Fund departments no longer paying those intragovernmental fees. In FY 2022, expenses were high due to the pay plan approved with the budget.

Expenditures	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>
Employee Wages	2,260,696	2,350,435	2,399,591	2,355,555	2,529,562
Employee Benefits	805,899	824,427	831,372	802,651	917,132
Construction Materials	3,756	4,711	5,286	2,971	5,621
Operating Supplies	80,390	61,413	47,232	51,699	56,203
Maintenance and Equipment	46,182	30,461	27,757	20,434	33,582
Training and Travel	54,409	47,789	7,480	10,646	11,604
Intragovernmental Charges	635,726	643,670	564,439	407,553	349,499
Utilities	39,923	36,753	29,722	32,589	38,000
Services and Misc. Charges	166,956	98,505	192,135	218,597	197,077
Misc. Contractual	341,307	158,485	8,238	217,181	204,825
Transfers Out	-	-	12,600	-	-
Capital Outlay	71,705	24,854	-	-	-
Total Expenditures:	4,506,948	4,281,502	4,125,852	4,119,875	4,343,105

COMMUNITY RELATIONS

Community Relations, composed of Communications and Creative Services and the Contact Center, assists the City Council, City Manager, and City agencies with internal and external communications. In recent years, the department's duties have expanded while it has focused more strategically on building citizen trust through effective listening and compassionate response.

| Community Relations | Expenditures



Analysis

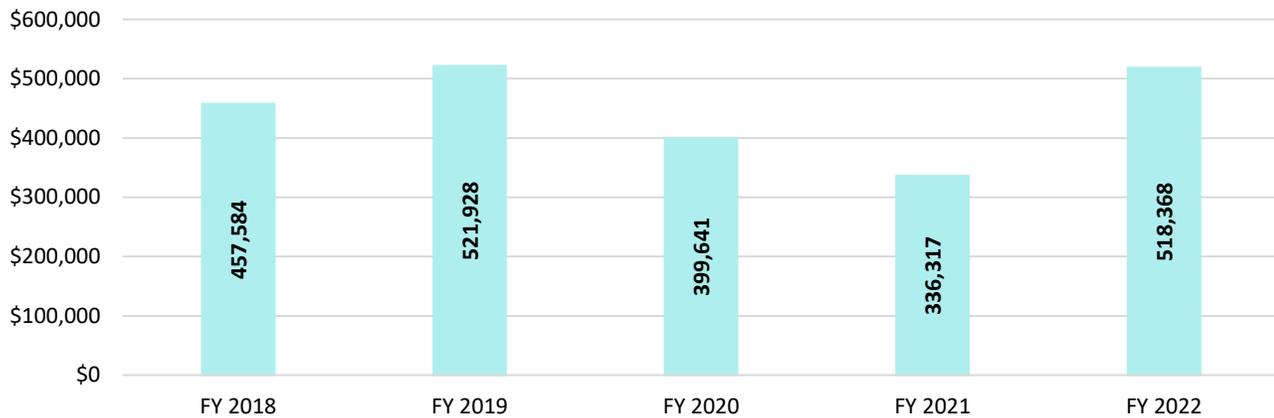
In FY 2021, Community Relations became part of the General Fund. Prior to this, it made up its own fund - the Community Relations Fund. Prior details are on the Community Relations fund page. Between FY 2021 and FY 2022, expenditures increased \$64,097 or 3.7%. Much of the increase in Intragovernmental Charges is due to IT Support & Maintenance-related expenses.

Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Employee Wages	-	-	-	931,825	915,964
Employee Benefits	-	-	-	359,968	369,364
Operating Supplies	-	-	-	41,180	68,858
Maintenance and Equipment	-	-	-	141,331	104,500
Training and Travel	-	-	-	1,308	1,520
Intragovernmental Charges	-	-	-	42,086	212,752
Utilities	-	-	-	14,040	13,858
Services and Misc. Charges	-	-	-	141,423	43,718
Misc. Contractual	-	-	-	56,789	63,514
Total Expenditures:	-	-	-	1,729,951	1,794,048

CULTURAL AFFAIRS

The Office of Cultural Affairs (OCA) strives to create an environment where artists and cultural organizations thrive by advancing and supporting the arts and culture for the benefit of the citizens of Columbia. This office includes the following divisions: Administration, Creative Columbia, Diversity Breakfast, and Fundraising.

| Cultural Affairs | Expenditures



Analysis

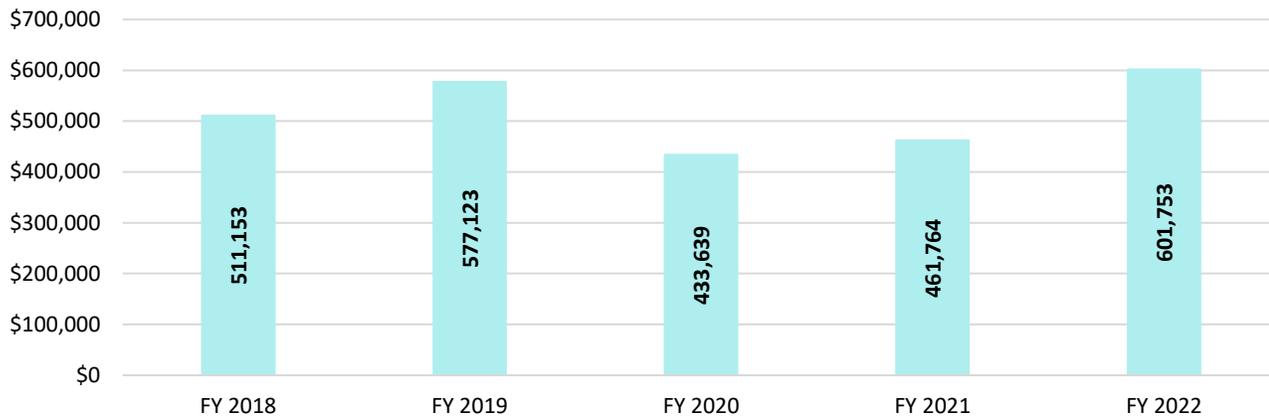
For the period shown, total expenses increased by \$60,784, or 13.3%. The category with the most significant change over the shown period is Miscellaneous Contractual. In FY 2022, Cultural Affairs received ARPA funds totaling \$150,000, which facilitated the rise in Misc. Contractual cultural events-related expenses that year.

Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Employee Wages	130,256	147,741	148,322	120,863	129,848
Employee Benefits	44,930	47,856	49,268	36,358	45,293
Operating Supplies	11,760	7,335	2,681	8,672	4,985
Maintenance and Equipment	-	3,260	-	-	-
Training and Travel	4,761	5,369	120	208	4,704
Intragovernmental Charges	6,597	7,402	8,932	16,059	13,411
Utilities	11,910	9,735	8,496	8,833	8,252
Services and Misc. Charges	15,136	20,496	45,881	9,697	13,315
Misc. Contractual	232,234	262,988	135,943	135,627	298,560
Transfers Out	-	9,746	-	-	-
Total Expenditures:	457,584	521,928	399,641	336,317	518,368

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Department of Economic Development provides the necessary support to encourage and facilitate the growth of the economic base in Columbia. Their tasks include working with the various local, regional, and state economic development agencies, as well as educational institutions in an effort to attract new businesses, retain and expand existing businesses, and foster a stronger entrepreneurial ecosystem for business start-ups and emerging technologies. Regional Economic Development Inc. (REDI) provides additional operating funds to the department.

| Economic Development | Expenditures



Analysis

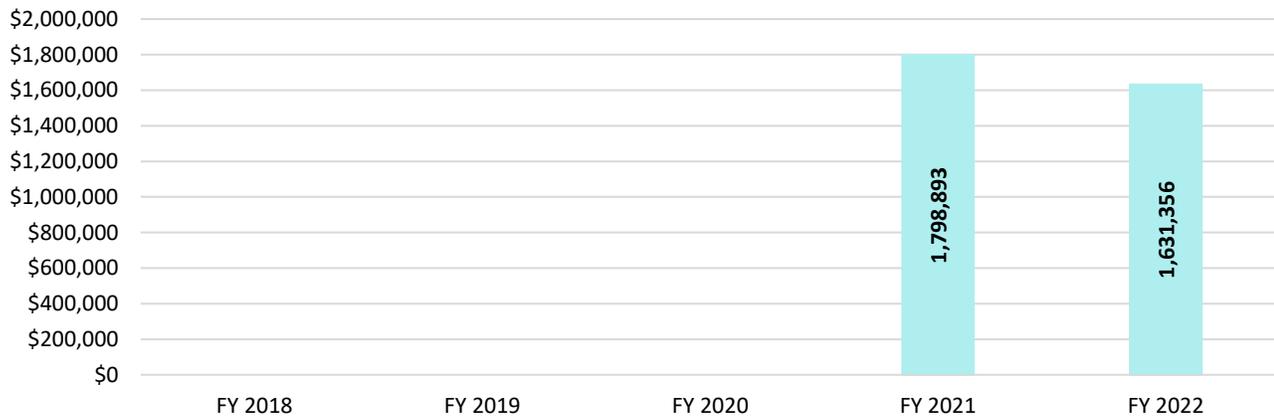
For the period shown, total expenses increased by \$90,601 or 17.7%. Beginning in FY 2021, an increased portion of the Economic Development Director's wage and benefits were reallocated to the Airport Fund. Both Airport and Economic Development fall under the purview of the Economic Development Director. Additionally, in FY 2021, the Supplier Diversity Program transitioned to Economic Development from the City Manager's Office. With the move, the Supplier Diversity Program was supported with an established budget, which is reflected by the increases to the Operating Supplies, Services & Misc. Charges, and Misc. Contractual expense categories. Expenses for Employee Wages rose due to a staff expansion in the department and was the primary contributor to the increase in expenditures for FY 2022.

Expenditures	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>
Employee Wages	305,788	318,699	288,078	274,187	360,715
Employee Benefits	88,235	88,096	81,276	75,051	103,992
Operating Supplies	-	-	-	1,429	74
Maintenance and Equipment	3,903	-	-	153	1,282
Intragovernmental Charges	56,498	64,856	49,285	39,844	36,810
Utilities	-	-	-	-	(312)
Services and Misc. Charges	129	25,072	15,000	59,100	85,442
Misc. Contractual	56,600	80,400	-	12,000	13,750
Total Expenditures:	511,153	577,123	433,639	461,764	601,753

FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Facilities Management, formerly Custodial and Building Maintenance Fund, moved in FY 2021 into the General Fund. The department provides facilities management services for the City of Columbia's occupied buildings. This includes Planning, Design, Construction, Building Maintenance, and Custodial Services. Currently, Maintenance & Custodial services are provided for the following buildings: City Hall, Howard, Gentry, Sanford Kimpton (Health), Wabash (Bus Terminal), Grissum Building, Fleet West, and CDBG (located in the 5th Street Garage). In addition, Facilities Management serves the Walton Building, Police station buildings, and other City facilities.

| Facilities Management | Expenditures



Analysis

In FY 2021, the Custodial and Building Maintenance Fund was eliminated, the operation moved to the General Fund and was re-named Facilities Management. It is still an internal service operation, but it will no longer charge fees to General Fund departments. FY 2021 reflects a decrease in expenses due to various budget cuts, primarily due to the removal of one position within custodial services, which led to a 2.3% decrease in the total expenditures between FY 2020 and FY 2021. More details are on the Custodial & Building Maintenance fund page.

From FY 2021 to FY 2022, total expenses decreased by \$167,537 or 9.3%. Misc. Contractual expenses were higher in FY 2021 than in FY 2022 in part due to necessary elevator maintenance that took place that year. The relatively high level of Services and Misc. Charges expenses in FY 2021 were related to the moving of assets from Custodial and Maintenance Fund to the General Fund.

Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Employee Wages	-	-	-	642,690	684,621
Employee Benefits	-	-	-	229,687	269,532
Construction Materials	-	-	-	80,189	65,764
Operating Supplies	-	-	-	56,346	70,377
Maintenance and Equipment	-	-	-	26,395	25,914
Training and Travel	-	-	-	75	196
Intragovernmental Charges	-	-	-	57,495	67,139
Utilities	-	-	-	329,488	329,262
Services and Misc. Charges	-	-	-	275,616	49,181
Misc. Contractual	-	-	-	100,913	69,371
Total Expenditures:	-	-	-	1,798,893	1,631,356

FINANCE

The Finance Department is a General Fund department with areas of operation including administration and budgeting, accounting, economic analysis, purchasing, treasury management, risk management, and business license.

| Finance | Expenditures



Analysis

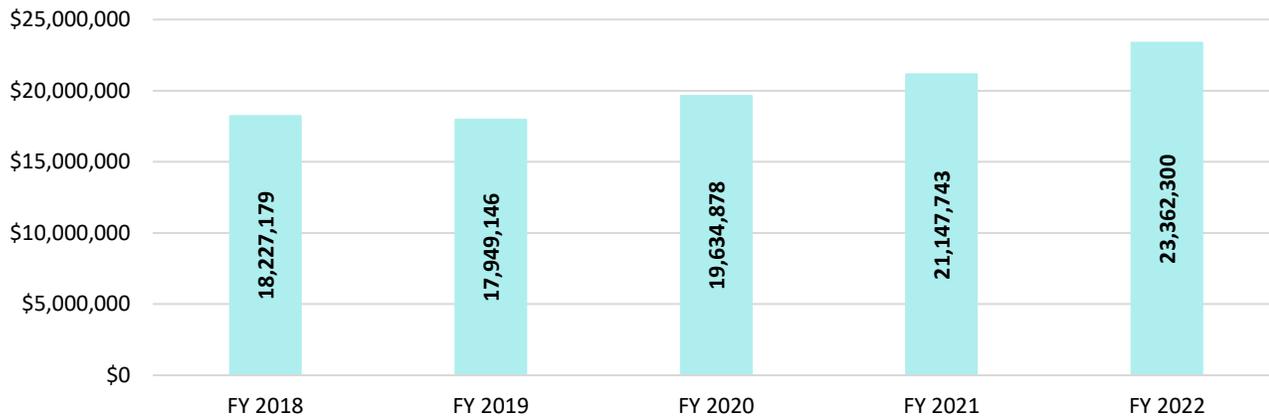
Total expenses increased by \$117,744 or 2.7% for the period shown. In FY 2019, expenses increased by \$132,069 due to spending of General Fund savings for technology upgrades, increased intragovernmental charges, and expenses related to the COFERS project that could not be capitalized. In FY 2020, expenses decreased by \$217,794, mostly due to travel restrictions and the citywide mandate to cut 10% from division budgets in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and expected revenue shortfalls. FY 2021 reflects a decrease in expenses primarily due to employee wages and intragovernmental charges. Employee wages decreased due to the elimination of positions. These cuts were mandated by anticipated decreased revenues to the General Fund because of COVID-19. The Intragovernmental Charges decrease was largely due to Custodial and Building Maintenance fund being eliminated and moved to the General Fund as Facilities Management. With this move to the General Fund, fees for this internal service operation are no longer charged to any departments within the General Fund. Increases in FY 2022's expenditures were largely a result of the mid-year pay adjustments approved in May, 2022.

Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Employee Wages	2,461,711	2,488,399	2,550,198	2,509,937	2,768,997
Employee Benefits	906,419	886,304	911,031	895,963	1,034,867
Construction Materials	-	14	-	-	-
Operating Supplies	63,190	61,355	50,721	51,562	42,407
Maintenance and Equipment	19,448	76,044	11,730	7,805	31,353
Training and Travel	15,186	26,040	12,628	10,650	46,746
Intragovernmental Charges	557,779	582,100	483,336	275,304	232,385
Utilities	28,160	25,812	17,808	17,238	17,680
Services and Misc. Charges	220,652	221,439	181,783	183,732	178,677
Misc. Contractual	83,324	120,431	50,910	54,488	120,502
Total Expenditures:	4,355,870	4,487,939	4,270,145	4,006,678	4,473,613

FIRE

The Fire Department is a General Fund department with areas of operation including administration, emergency services, training, and enforcement. The Fire Department is charged with protecting lives and property from fire, explosion, hazardous materials, and other natural or man-made disasters or any other situation that threatens the well-being of our citizens. By also providing emergency medical, public fire education, fire investigation, and code enforcement services to the public, the Department takes an active role in improving the overall safety of our community.

| Fire | Expenditures



Analysis

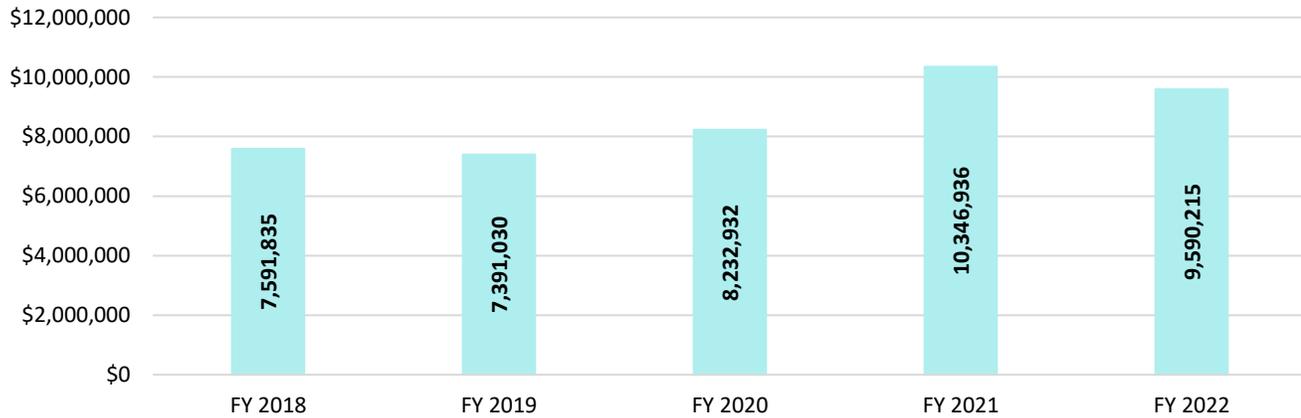
For the five-year period, total expenses increased by \$5.14 million or 28.2%. In FY 2022, personnel costs account for 86.8% of the total expenses, and increases come from the addition of positions and changes in salaries and benefits. Expenses increased in FY 2020 over FY 2019 by \$1.68 million due to an increase of \$1.62 million in wages and benefits. This increase was due to three additional firefighters being added, pay plan changes, and pension costs. FY 2020 and FY 2021 both reflect an increase in overtime costs due to staffing issues related to COVID-19 and the protocols put in place within the department and City. FY 2021 reflects an increase in expenses. This increase was primarily due to Employee Wages and Benefits and Intragovernmental Charges. Employee Wages increase was mainly due to an increase in overtime expenses, as mentioned above. The Employee Benefit increase was due to both health insurance and pension cost increases. Intragovernmental Charge increase in FY 2021 was due to Information Technology support and maintenance fee increase. Close monitoring is needed for this department as it relies so heavily on General Fund to ensure fire stations are adequately staffed. Outside of additions of positions and changes to employee compensation, increases in FY 2022 expenditures result from Maintenance and Equipment expenditures on audiovisual equipment, clothing, uniforms, and other supplies.

Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Employee Wages	8,982,693	8,999,822	9,919,827	10,459,256	11,561,592
Employee Benefits	6,645,899	6,712,223	7,408,886	7,937,177	8,707,896
Construction Materials	18,785	18,370	14,320	14,840	8,259
Operating Supplies	237,775	207,644	171,442	246,952	231,849
Maintenance and Equipment	384,643	406,738	476,396	562,953	951,695
Training and Travel	42,989	42,682	47,456	68,238	59,111
Intragovernmental Charges	1,365,093	1,102,175	1,047,767	1,289,960	1,184,628
Utilities	236,814	199,821	195,834	197,855	209,183
Services and Misc. Charges	191,140	198,993	251,247	219,132	380,960
Misc. Contractual	55,833	60,678	59,540	72,931	67,127
Capital Outlay	65,514	-	42,163	78,449	-
Total Expenditures:	18,227,179	17,949,146	19,634,878	21,147,743	23,362,300

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health and Human Services are jointly managed by the City and Boone County. It includes the following divisions: Administration, Community Health Promotion, Animal Control, Environmental Public Health, Community Health, WIC, Social Services, Epidemiology Planning and Evaluation, Human Services, and Mental Health Collaboration.

| Health and Human Services | Expenditures



Analysis

For the period shown, total expenses decreased by \$2.0 million, or -26.3%. The most significant increase occurred between FY 2020 and FY 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

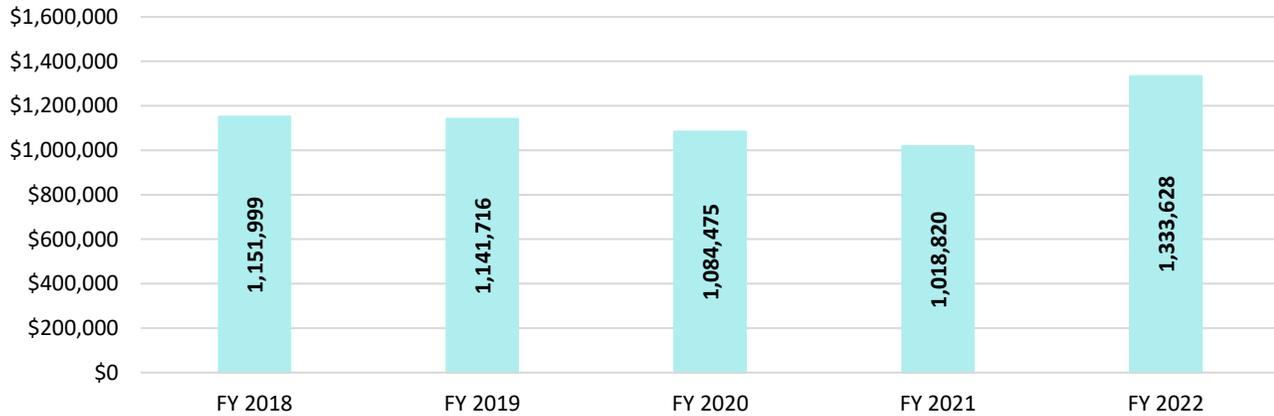
In FY 2021, the department added a large volume of temporary staff to assist with the COVID-19 response - this resulted in increases in Employee Wages and Employee Benefits in FY 2020 and FY 2021. The increase in Miscellaneous Contractual is also primarily due to COVID-19. Additionally, beginning in FY 2021, the department created a Mental Health Co-Responder Division. This division is anticipated to work closely with the Columbia Police Department (CPD) in responding to calls for service involving mental health. Decreases in expenditures are related to reductions in temporary staffing and contractual services related to the end of the COVID-19 response in FY 2022.

Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Employee Wages	3,266,775	3,213,065	3,840,792	4,989,649	4,526,528
Employee Benefits	1,153,923	1,120,341	1,385,752	1,662,175	1,587,625
Construction Materials	-	275	775	-	-
Operating Supplies	248,310	295,768	201,446	293,690	200,525
Maintenance and Equipment	114,087	103,152	164,857	83,117	98,860
Training and Travel	47,673	60,075	21,756	23,261	31,833
Intragovernmental Charges	855,114	778,147	643,191	622,794	858,668
Utilities	105,275	104,482	94,367	98,510	92,081
Services and Misc. Charges	294,411	233,287	221,181	225,869	371,927
Misc. Contractual	1,506,267	1,482,439	1,658,815	2,347,872	1,822,167
Total Expenditures:	7,591,835	7,391,030	8,232,932	10,346,936	9,590,215

HUMAN RESOURCES

Human Resources is a General Fund department that assists all departments with classification and compensation, compliance, employee performance, employee relations, labor relations, payroll support, recruitment, and hiring.

| Human Resources | Expenditures



Analysis

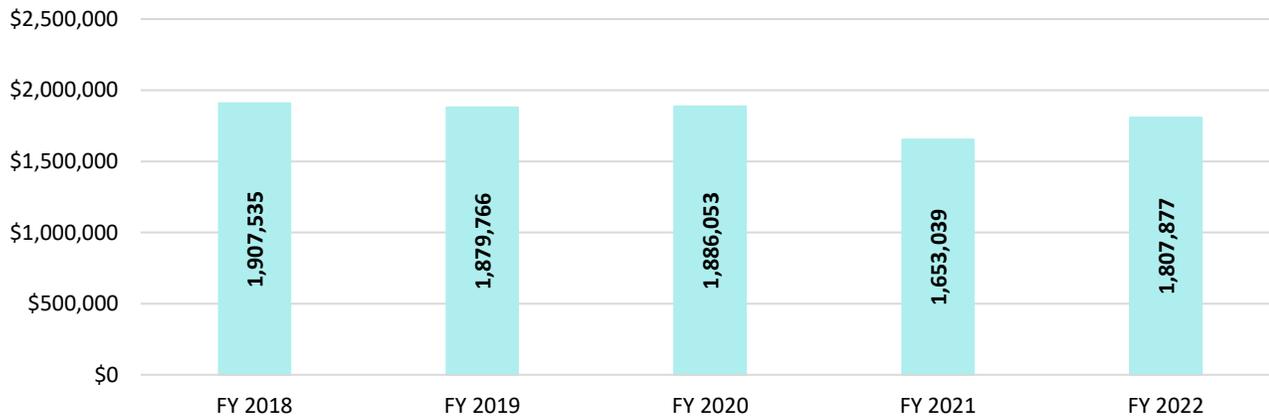
For the period shown, total expenses increased by \$181,629 or 15.8%. In FY 2020, expenses decreased by \$57,241, largely due to decreased advertising costs (a decrease of \$45,720). In FY 2021, expenses decreased primarily due to lower Intragovernmental Charges. This decrease was largely due to the Custodial and Building Maintenance fund being eliminated and moved to the General Fund as Facilities Management. With this move to the General Fund, fees for this internal service operation are no longer charged to any departments within the General Fund. In FY 2022, overall expenses increased largely due to Classification and Compensation Study -related consulting expenditures accounted for under Misc. Contractual.

Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Employee Wages	523,227	546,078	563,971	597,007	569,974
Employee Benefits	188,744	185,354	183,637	188,248	209,191
Construction Materials	-	100	-	50	-
Operating Supplies	16,822	17,082	14,501	16,257	8,886
Maintenance and Equipment	25,081	13,063	4,613	458	7,471
Training and Travel	19,560	6,728	11,180	5,358	11,187
Intragovernmental Charges	160,492	157,716	148,359	72,617	71,128
Utilities	7,060	5,832	4,056	4,056	4,519
Services and Misc. Charges	140,531	119,296	62,835	86,663	129,567
Misc. Contractual	70,482	90,467	91,322	48,108	321,706
Total Expenditures:	1,151,999	1,141,716	1,084,475	1,018,820	1,333,628

LAW

The Law Department is a General Fund department that is charged with managing all litigation in which the City is an interested party, prosecuting municipal ordinance violations, drafting legislation, approving all contracts, deeds, bonds, and other documents signed in the name of the City, serving as the American with Disabilities Act (ADA) Coordinator and Human Rights Investigator, and providing primary staff support for the Citizen Police Review Board, Disabilities Commission and Commission on Human Rights, providing secondary support to the Planning and Zoning Commission and Board of Adjustment, and advising the City Council, City Boards and Commissions, City Manager, and department directors on legal matters.

| Law | Expenditures



Analysis

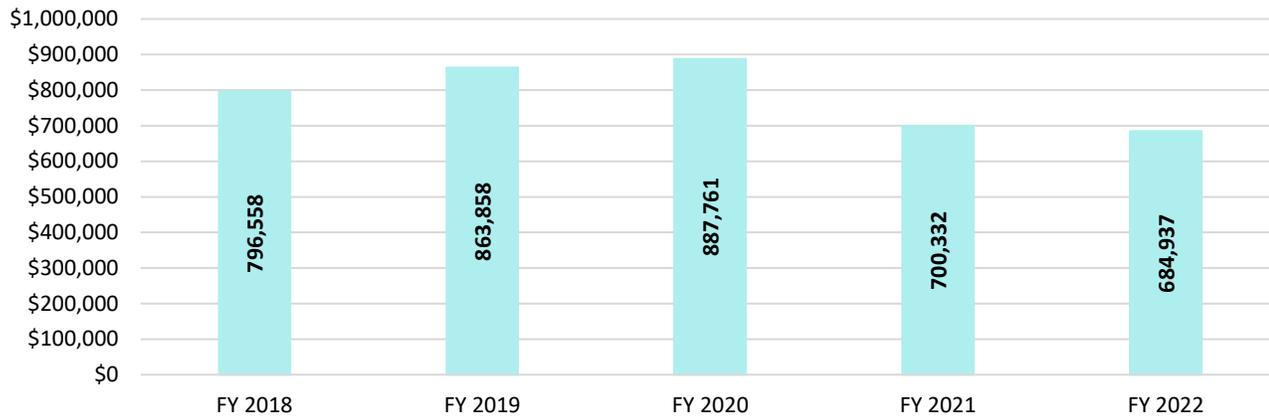
For the period shown, total expenses decreased by \$99,659 or -5.2%. FY 2021 reflects a decrease in total expenses due to both employee wages and intragovernmental charges. Employee wages decreased due to the elimination of two positions and less temporary position pay. These cuts were mandated by anticipated decreased revenues to the General Fund because of COVID-19. The Intragovernmental Charges decrease was largely due to the Custodial and Building Maintenance fund being eliminated and moved to the General Fund as facilities management. With this move to the general fund, fees for this internal service operation are no longer charged to any departments within the general fund. The increase in expenses in FY 2022 primarily reflects increases in contracted legal services.

Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Employee Wages	1,073,002	1,056,512	1,043,670	951,368	998,818
Employee Benefits	361,540	360,980	350,114	307,889	329,085
Operating Supplies	21,526	25,896	27,999	29,245	23,128
Maintenance and Equipment	2,641	5,363	-	40	15,000
Training and Travel	16,247	22,672	2,129	4,426	10,856
Intragovernmental Charges	199,421	198,768	171,731	91,895	87,783
Utilities	8,600	7,776	5,902	5,928	5,928
Services and Misc. Charges	20,371	14,443	33,610	61,719	12,006
Misc. Contractual	204,187	187,358	250,898	200,528	325,272
Total Expenditures:	1,907,535	1,879,766	1,886,053	1,653,039	1,807,877

MUNICIPAL COURT

The Municipal Court is a General Fund department that includes court and traffic operations. Municipal Court processes violations of City ordinances resulting from citizen complaints, traffic violations, and misdemeanor arrests. Activities include processing traffic violations and recording convictions, collection of fines, scheduling of trials, preparation of dockets, serving subpoenas, and issuing and service of warrants for traffic violations and other charges.

| Municipal Court | Expenditures



Analysis

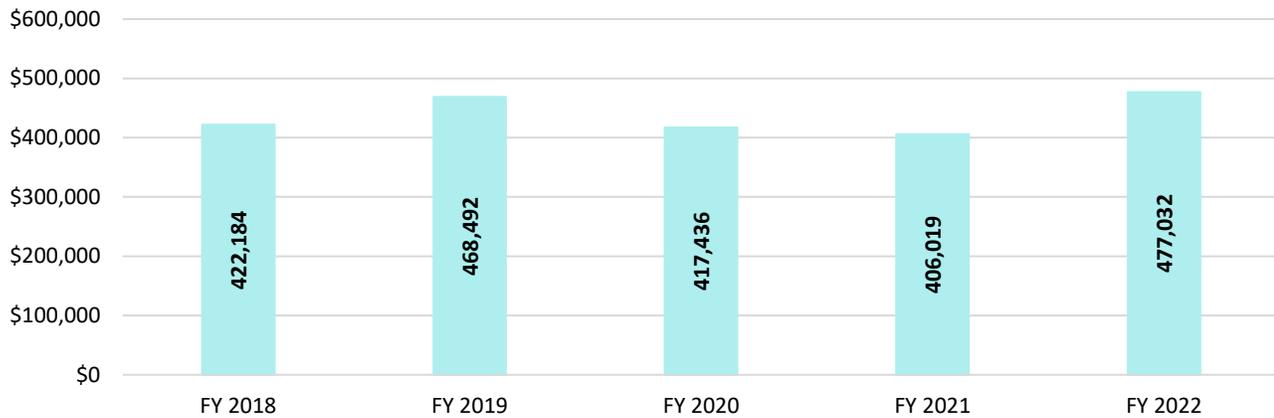
For the period shown, total expenses decreased by \$111,621 or -14.0%. In FY 2019 expenses increased due to the mid-year addition of three positions to adopt new Supreme Court rules, purchase of office furniture, and video systems equipment with prior year general fund savings. In FY 2021, expenses decreased primarily due to Employee Wages and Intragovernmental Charges. Employee Wages decreased due to the elimination of two positions. These cuts were mandated by anticipated decreased revenues to the General Fund due to COVID-19. The Intragovernmental charges decreased largely due to the Custodial and Building Maintenance fund being eliminated and moved to the General Fund as Facilities Management. With this move to the General Fund, fees for this internal service operation are no longer charged to any departments within the General Fund. FY 2022 expenses were consistent with the previous year.

Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Employee Wages	437,574	453,856	519,083	424,701	433,444
Employee Benefits	154,567	168,218	198,576	164,411	165,172
Construction Materials	-	115	-	-	-
Operating Supplies	18,360	73,728	25,426	12,487	10,122
Maintenance and Equipment	5,905	3,072	-	-	-
Training and Travel	5,050	4,928	2,608	3,361	3,428
Intragovernmental Charges	127,606	123,687	107,947	62,301	61,156
Utilities	12,180	9,031	6,889	6,292	5,928
Services and Misc. Charges	31,812	18,692	27,115	26,029	4,811
Misc. Contractual	3,503	1,925	117	750	875
Capital Outlay	-	6,605	-	-	-
Total Expenditures:	796,558	863,858	887,761	700,332	684,937

OFFICE OF SUSTAINABILITY

The Office of Sustainability is a General Fund department that relies on dedicated sources of funding. Originally, the Office of Sustainability was accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund. In FY 2017, this division was moved from the City Manager's Office under General Fund to a separate budget to improve coordination of citywide sustainability efforts. The office is responsible for facilitating the implementation of the City of Columbia's Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP). This is accomplished through support of internally-staffed CAAP teams; education and information programming; and partnerships with community organizations.

| Office of Sustainability | Expenditures



Analysis

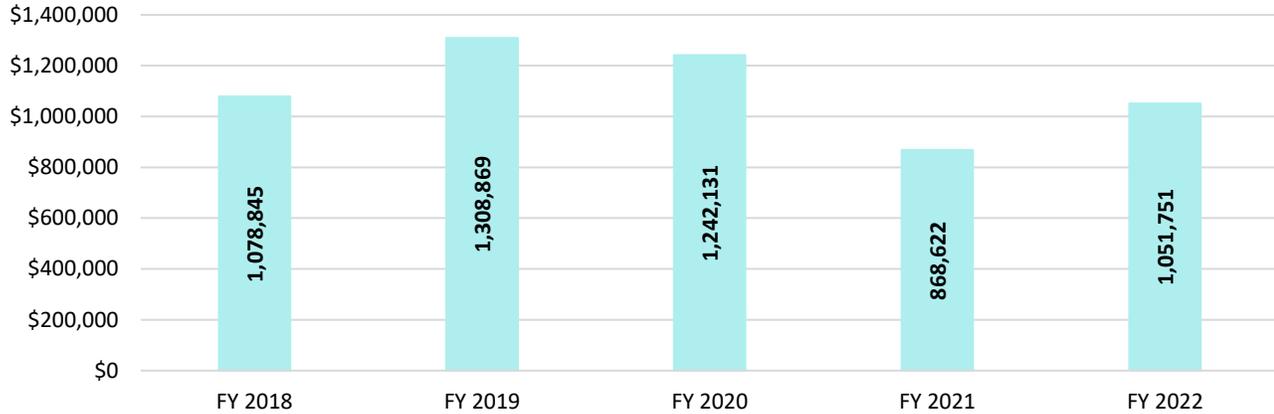
For the period shown, total expenses increased by \$54,848 or 13.0%. Expenses increased in FY 2019 due to the development of the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan. These expenses were paid with prior year general fund savings. In FY 2020, expenses decreased due to budget cuts. FY 2021 reflects a decrease in Employee Wages and Travel and Training related-expenses. These reductions are both due to budget cuts and vacant positions. In FY 2022, expenditures grew due to changes in employee compensation as well as increased consulting and advertising expenses under Misc. Contractual.

Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Employee Wages	272,125	273,863	275,766	258,071	287,211
Employee Benefits	95,064	94,578	95,399	91,148	106,957
Construction Materials	-	-	147	357	200
Operating Supplies	7,533	25,680	3,744	4,129	3,056
Maintenance and Equipment	674	1,039	973	2,217	3,526
Training and Travel	7,274	6,827	4,986	27	919
Intragovernmental Charges	13,966	12,628	25,148	27,231	15,731
Utilities	2,189	2,649	2,353	2,138	2,745
Services and Misc. Charges	2,640	3,900	5,350	6,107	18,011
Misc. Contractual	20,718	47,326	3,570	14,594	38,675
Total Expenditures:	422,184	468,492	417,436	406,019	477,032

TRAFFIC

Traffic Control budget is a General Fund budget. The Traffic Division fabricates, installs and maintains traffic control and street signs, stripes pavement, paints curbs/crosswalks/symbols, and provides traffic signal maintenance.

| Traffic | Expenditures



Analysis

For the period shown, total expenses decreased by \$27,094 or -2.5%. Beginning FY 2021, Parking Enforcement & Traffic was split between Streets & Engineering and the Columbia Police Department (CPD). The largest change in expenditures from FY 2021 to FY 2022 was due to expenses related to Construction Materials.

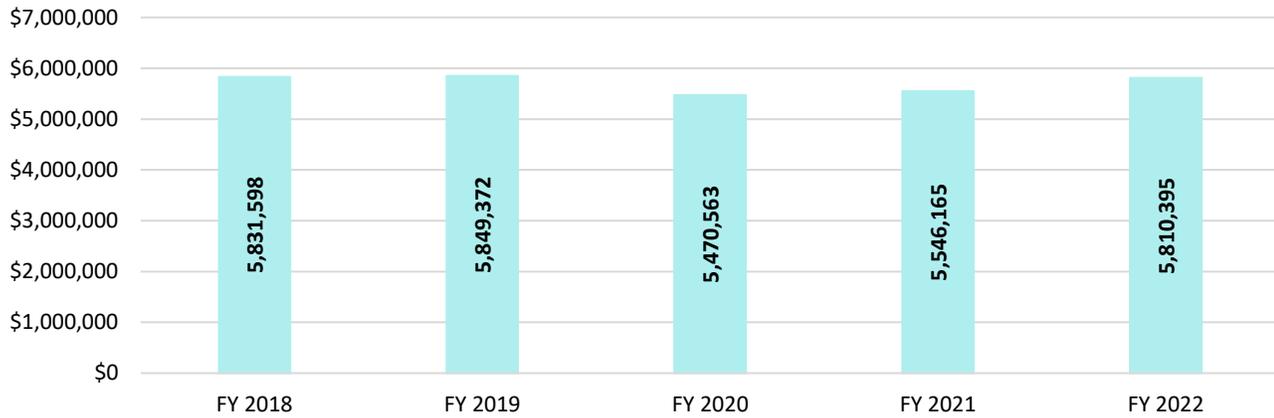
Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Employee Wages	446,297	495,575	484,332	356,128	377,330
Employee Benefits	201,108	207,183	204,303	130,274	140,918
Construction Materials	232,379	402,635	356,154	236,543	327,773
Operating Supplies	22,274	27,248	16,809	18,758	24,670
Maintenance and Equipment	50,754	38,117	63,556	40,407	65,792
Training and Travel	2,855	7,865	266	2,075	1,277
Intragovernmental Charges	80,997	85,997	72,532	57,926	71,264
Utilities	10,158	7,697	7,424	7,468	8,269
Services and Misc. Charges	24,174	17,706	24,516	15,926	13,167
Misc. Contractual	7,849	1,096	3,102	3,118	21,292
Capital Outlay	-	17,749	9,139	-	-
Total Expenditures:	1,078,845	1,308,869	1,242,131	868,622	1,051,751

Note: In FY 2021 Trend Manual, it was called Parking Enforcement and Traffic.

PARKS

Parks - General Fund operations accounts for the Parks program areas that do not have revenue-producing capabilities. This includes Administration, a portion of Park Planning and Development, a portion of Park Management and Operations, and the CARE program.

| Parks | Expenditures



Analysis

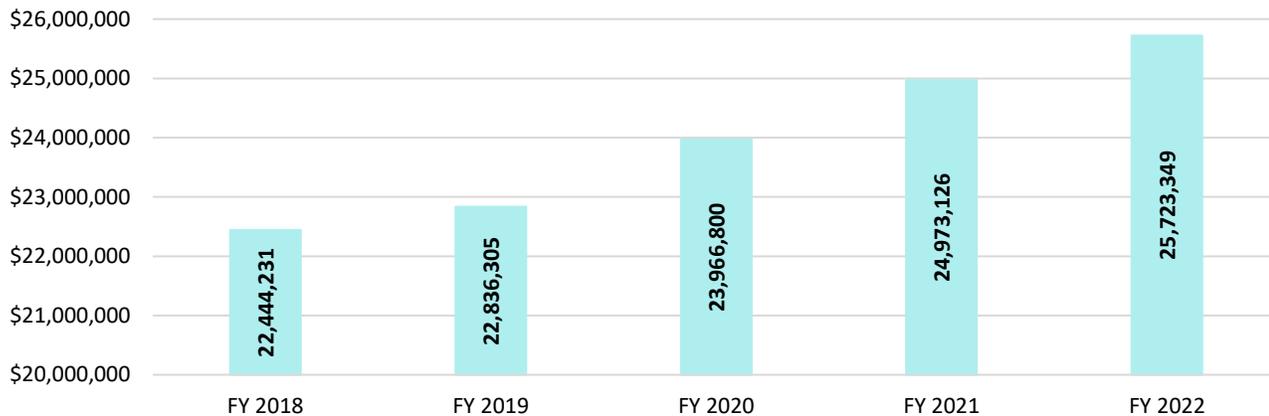
Total expenses decreased by \$21,203 or -0.3% for the period shown. In FY 2020, total expenses decreased due to budget cuts. Capital Outlay increased in FY 2020 due to fleet replacements needed for the department. FY 2021 expenses increased primarily due to Construction Materials and Intragovernmental Charges. Intragovernmental Charges increase was due to Self-insurance and Information Technology support and maintenance fees. In FY 2022, expenses increased due to changes in salaries and benefits and increases in operating supplies expenditures.

Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Employee Wages	2,855,518	2,850,877	2,572,616	2,610,154	2,884,800
Employee Benefits	887,773	881,561	823,434	827,183	967,265
Construction Materials	265,092	229,469	217,307	295,225	239,996
Operating Supplies	281,428	294,668	226,073	234,917	344,251
Maintenance and Equipment	280,532	293,793	230,597	281,645	355,152
Training and Travel	14,291	20,685	12,019	12,659	16,011
Intragovernmental Charges	584,967	602,380	560,557	624,033	408,485
Utilities	268,397	262,746	250,449	275,393	324,534
Services and Misc. Charges	151,567	173,021	209,967	209,826	146,244
Misc. Contractual	158,459	194,797	138,593	97,358	123,657
Capital Outlay	83,576	45,377	228,951	77,772	-
Total Expenditures:	5,831,598	5,849,372	5,470,563	5,546,165	5,810,395

POLICE

The Police Department is a General Fund department with areas of operation including administration, operations, special services, and investigative operations support. The Police Department serves as the primary law enforcement agency for the City. Its mission is to be a model police organization in partnership with other municipal programs, operating in a participative, team-based environment to deliver quality community-oriented services in a proactive and efficient manner.

| Police | Expenditures



Analysis

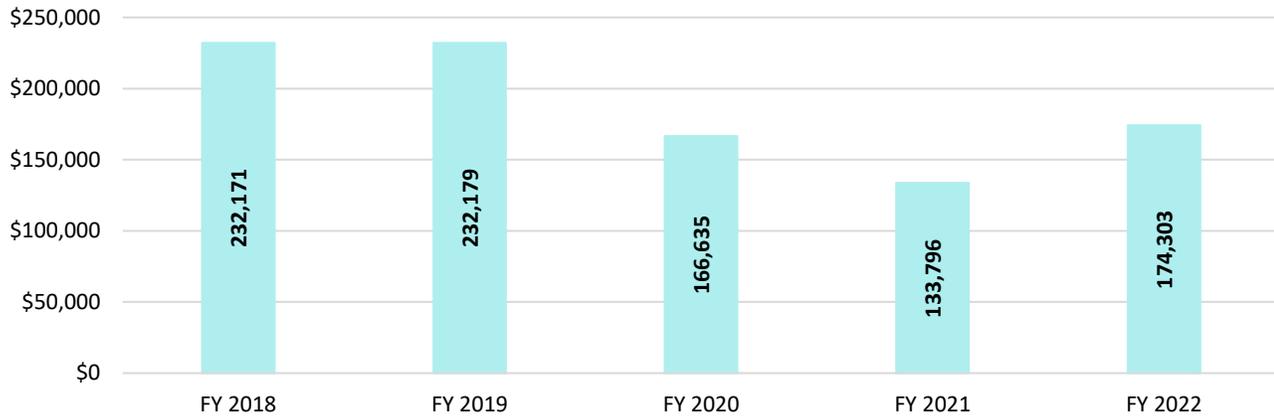
For the period shown, total expenses increased by \$3.28 million or 14.6%. In order to consolidate all commissioned officers into the Police Department, two parks positions and nine Airport positions were reallocated to Police in FY 2020. The Airport transferred funds to cover the cost of their positions that were transferred. This was the reason for the increase in expenses reflected in FY 2020. FY 2021 reflects an increase in expenses primarily due to Employee Wages and Benefits and Capital Outlay. The increase in employee wages and benefits was the addition of six positions, increased health insurance, and pension costs. Capital Outlay related expenses increase was due to multiple fleet replacements needed for the department. Increases in Maintenance and Equipment for FY 2022 were largely due to increased expenses related to body camera purchases.

Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Employee Wages	11,073,544	11,166,513	12,371,313	12,534,776	13,475,272
Employee Benefits	6,429,143	6,674,816	7,155,157	7,395,035	7,759,544
Construction Materials	116	171	300	61	-
Operating Supplies	433,116	384,681	304,523	355,029	420,132
Maintenance and Equipment	689,531	857,583	848,839	765,581	901,368
Training and Travel	217,339	206,977	110,999	90,022	158,689
Intragovernmental Charges	2,231,724	2,382,044	2,208,853	2,305,485	2,226,623
Utilities	236,891	231,939	209,602	223,669	258,186
Services and Misc. Charges	570,345	552,476	603,517	541,189	444,333
Misc. Contractual	77,244	56,301	48,236	67,236	79,201
Capital Outlay	485,237	322,805	105,462	695,043	-
Total Expenditures:	22,444,231	22,836,305	23,966,800	24,973,126	25,723,349

PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

Public Works Administration is a General Fund department. This budget provides the management for all of the divisions and functions of the Public Works Department, including Transit, Airport, Parking, Facilities Management, Fleet Operations, Public Improvements, and right-of-way acquisition.

| Public Works Administration | Expenditures



Analysis

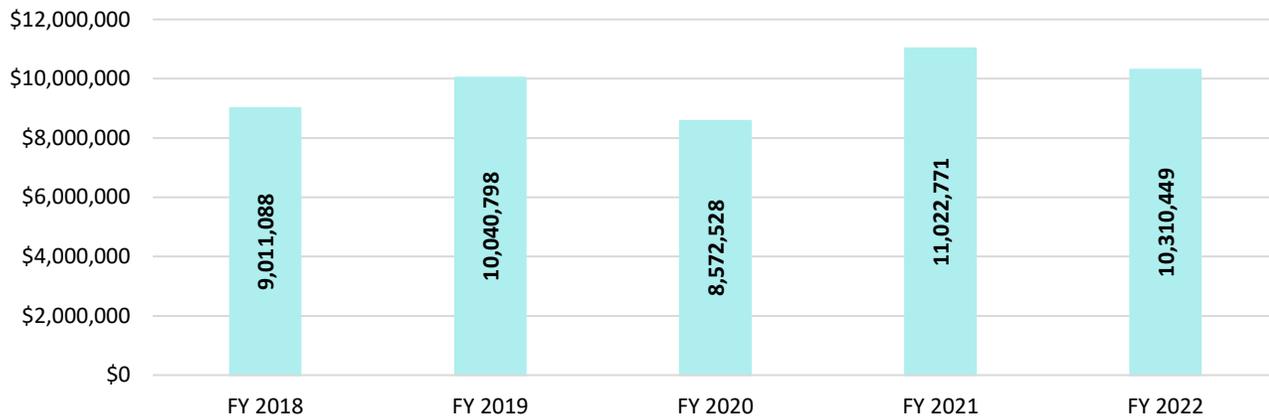
Total expenses decreased by \$57,869 or -25.0% for the period shown. These decreases are due to several organizational changes. In FY 2020, expenses decreased due to budget cuts. FY 2021 reflects a large decrease in Intragovernmental Charges. This was due to the Custodial and Building Maintenance Fund being eliminated and moved to the General Fund as Facilities Management. With this move to the General Fund, fees for this internal service operation are no longer charged to any departments within the General Fund. Most of the increases in FY 2022 expenses can be attributed to the pay package that was approved in May, 2022.

Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Employee Wages	102,899	94,974	80,766	72,243	109,599
Employee Benefits	29,022	27,721	27,247	22,969	24,618
Operating Supplies	10,969	6,218	1,923	2,526	4,112
Maintenance and Equipment	12,816	4,153	1,498	105	3,333
Training and Travel	8,960	6,090	492	1,892	453
Intragovernmental Charges	58,372	55,892	47,847	27,871	28,326
Utilities	5,779	4,983	3,535	3,240	2,808
Services and Misc. Charges	3,342	2,584	3,298	2,951	1,054
Misc. Contractual	12	29,563	28	-	-
Total Expenditures:	232,171	232,179	166,635	133,796	174,303

STREETS AND ENGINEERING

The Streets and Engineering budget is a General Fund budget that provides street maintenance, street lighting, snow removal, street cleaning, mowing of right-of-ways, utility service cut repairs, survey, design, contract administration, and construction inspection of capital projects for the Public Works Department.

| Streets and Engineering | Expenditures



Analysis

For the period shown, expenditures have increased by \$1.3 million or 14.4%. Also, during this timeframe, the number of lane miles maintained by Streets & Engineering has increased by 88.78 miles. In FY 2019, expenses increased due to the reallocation of positions from the Airport and the Non-Motorized Grant into this budget, pay plan costs adopted in the budget, and a one-time transfer mid-year from the Transportation Sales Tax Fund to increase street maintenance funding. FY 2022 expenses were consistent with the previous years.

Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Employee Wages	2,212,874	2,412,114	2,383,765	2,318,866	2,707,319
Employee Benefits	851,480	893,575	901,900	887,561	1,044,563
Construction Materials	750,552	1,003,853	1,021,483	1,320,199	964,325
Operating Supplies	170,353	172,675	145,285	130,048	206,392
Maintenance and Equipment	393,136	669,112	518,226	477,741	550,372
Training and Travel	34,804	22,810	5,364	15,072	28,747
Intragovernmental Charges	740,249	741,292	758,648	520,922	596,223
Utilities	513,917	519,690	520,839	557,188	533,561
Services and Misc. Charges	302,466	364,202	341,145	373,216	319,997
Misc. Contractual	2,581,043	2,591,618	1,897,677	3,617,299	3,358,948
Capital Outlay	460,215	649,858	78,196	804,658	-
Total Expenditures:	9,011,088	10,040,798	8,572,528	11,022,771	10,310,449



SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Non-Motorized Grant Fund - to account for federal grant monies reserved for non-motorized transportation projects, including Mid MO Solid.

Waste Management District Fund - to account for the operations of the Mid-Missouri Solid Waste District (MMSWMD) funded by a state collected landfill fee. Operations are administrated by the City per council approved agreement with the District.

Transportation Sales Tax Fund - to account for city enacted sales tax and expenditures for transportation purposes which include financial support of the public mass transportation system, construction and maintenance of streets, roads, bridges and airports to the extent of tax revenues.

Convention and Tourism Fund - to account for the 5% tax levied on the gross daily rental receipts due from or paid by transient guests at hotels or motels. The revenues are used by the city for the purpose of promoting convention and tourism and economic development in the City of Columbia. Twenty percent is to be used for planning and constructing airport terminal improvements.

Community Development Grant Fund - to account for all federal monies received by the City and disbursed on Community Development Grant projects.

Public Improvement Fund - to account for and disburse monies the City receives from the city sales tax and development fees. This fund receives a portion of the city sales tax and is allocated for a wide range of public improvements to the City which includes streets, sidewalks and parks. Development fees are restricted to construction of collector and arterial streets.

Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund - to account for the 1/4 cent sales tax approved by voters in 2015 to be collected until December 2025 for funding of capital improvement projects.

Park Sales Tax Fund - to account for the city-enacted 1/4 percent sales tax and expenditures for funding of local parks.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SALES TAX

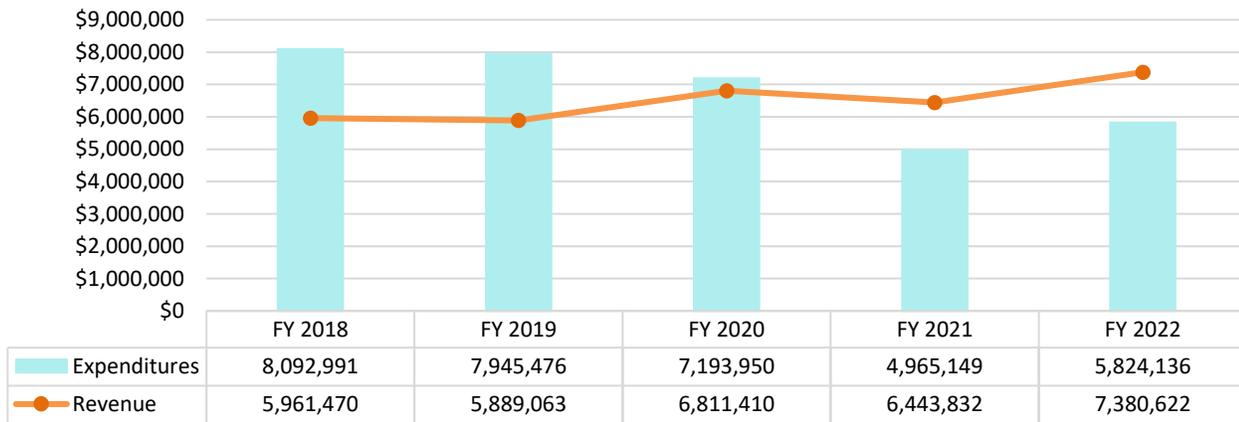
Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund

Expenses for the fiscal year 2022 Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund consist solely of transfers. Annually, as a part of the budget process, the capital projects are identified for the next year that will use this funding, and an operating transfer is made from this fund to the capital projects fund for those projects. As with all of our capital projects, the entire construction cost of a project must be appropriated before a construction contract can be awarded even though the actual construction may take more than one year to complete.

Dedicated Funding Sources

All of the funding generated is dedicated and must be used to fund capital projects for Public Safety and Transportation. It cannot be used to fund operating costs.

Actual Expenditures & Revenue



Analysis

Over the past five years, expenses have varied from year to year due to the amount of funding needed for capital projects each year. The current Capital Improvement Sales Tax extension will fund projects through FY 2025 before another extension will need to be presented to the voters.

Total Capital Improvement Sales Tax revenue increased in the period shown by nearly \$1,301,642, or 22.0%. The City needs to identify additional funding sources to adequately fund these increasing capital project needs.

Cash reserve amounts vary from year to year and are directly impacted by the amount of capital project transfers that are required in a given year. This is a normal occurrence with this type of fund as sales tax receipts are accumulated over time and then transferred out to fund a capital project. All of the construction costs must be appropriated for a project before a construction contract can be awarded.

As of the end of FY 2022 Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund's cash above target was \$4,305,862

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SALES TAX - INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>
Sales Tax	5,920,500	5,772,941	5,777,920	6,444,270	7,222,141
Use Tax	-	-	-	-	163,921
Investment Revenue	41,922	116,957	36,042	(438)	(5,441)
Miscellaneous	(952)	(835)	(2,552)	-	-
Transfers In from Other City Funds	-	-	1,000,000	-	-
Total Revenue:	5,961,470	5,889,063	6,811,410	6,443,832	7,380,622
Expenditures	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>
Intragovernmental Charges	21,991	169,585	-	-	-
Transfers Out to Other City Funds	8,071,000	7,775,891	7,193,950	4,965,149	5,824,136
Total Expenditures:	8,092,991	7,945,476	7,193,950	4,965,149	5,824,136
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	(2,131,521)	(2,056,413)	(382,540)	1,478,683	1,556,486

Estimated Cash Reserve	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,686,594	1,582,094	1,186,447	2,528,462	3,854,602
Receivables	846,837	894,924	908,032	1,044,700	1,275,046
GASB 31 Adjustment	320,020	297,067	296,381	306,199	341,041
Current Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Ending Available Cash	4,853,451	2,774,085	2,390,860	3,879,361	5,470,689
Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal	8,092,991	7,945,476	7,193,950	4,965,149	5,824,136
Debt Service Obligations	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	8,092,991	7,945,476	7,193,950	4,965,149	5,824,136
Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses)	1,618,598	1,589,095	1,438,790	993,030	1,164,827
Cash above/below Target	3,234,853	1,184,990	952,070	2,886,331	4,305,862

PARK SALES TAX

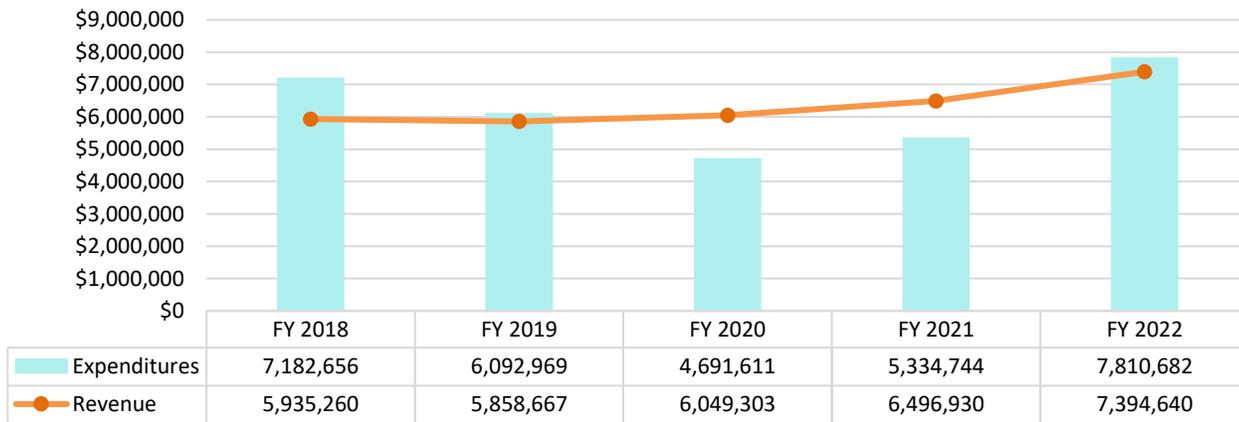
Park Sales Tax

The Parks Sales Tax (PST) Fund transfers funds from the permanent Parks Sales Tax to the General Fund to support Parks operations, to the Recreation Services Fund to support those operations, and funds from the temporary Parks Sales Tax to the Capital Projects Fund and Recreation Services Fund to fund voter approved capital projects. The PST was originally approved by voters in November 2000 and the temporary 1/8th cent Parks Sales Tax is taken to voters to be extended every five or six years with the latest extension approved in November 2021. Voters approved the renewal of the temporary Park Sales Tax for 10 more years.

Dedicated Funding Sources

The Parks Sales Tax is a dedicated funding source that can only be used to fund parks and recreation related expenses.

Actual Expenditures & Revenue



Analysis

Over the past five years, total expenditures increased by \$628,026 or 8.7% and PST receipts increased \$1,301,523 or 22.0%. In FY 2019, all of the permanent Parks Sales Tax has been allocated between the General Fund and the Recreation Services Fund. Also in FY 2019, intragovernmental charges increased due to G&A charges. The methodology in the calculation was changed for FY 2020, which reduced the amount charged to PST for the following fiscal years. Reserves have declined over the past five years due to increased capital project funding, and increases in subsidies to both the General Fund and the Recreation Services fund. Expenditure growth outpaced revenue in FY 2022 resulting in a decrease in cash reserves. Transfers Out increased from FY 2021 to FY 2022 due to an increase in funding for capital projects.

As of the end of FY 2022 Park Sales Tax Fund's cash above/below target was \$1,543,073.

PARK SALES TAX - INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Sales Tax	5,920,620	5,772,941	5,802,920	6,444,270	7,222,143
Use Tax	-	-	-	-	163,921
Investment Revenue	15,592	13,138	12,550	(245)	7,166
Miscellaneous	(952)	(835)	(2,552)	-	-
Transfers In from Other City Funds	-	73,422	236,384	52,906	1,410
Total Revenue:	5,935,260	5,858,667	6,049,303	6,496,930	7,394,640
Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Intragovernmental Charges	28,771	110,550	1,833	-	-
Transfers Out to Other City Funds	7,153,885	5,982,419	4,689,778	5,334,744	7,810,682
Total Expenditures:	7,182,656	6,092,969	4,691,611	5,334,744	7,810,682
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	(1,247,396)	(234,302)	1,357,692	1,162,186	(416,042)

Estimated Cash Reserve	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Cash and Cash Equivalents	137,185	-	1,192,343	2,217,853	1,574,344
Receivables	839,615	892,019	907,847	1,044,522	1,275,046
GASB 31 Adjustment	236,305	236,348	236,099	244,643	258,875
Current Liabilities	-	(149,521)	-	-	(3,056)
Ending Available Cash	1,213,105	978,846	2,336,289	3,507,018	3,105,209
Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal	7,182,656	6,092,969	4,691,611	5,334,744	7,810,682
Debt Service Obligations	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	7,182,656	6,092,969	4,691,611	5,334,744	7,810,682
Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses)	1,436,531	1,218,594	938,322	1,066,949	1,562,136
Cash above/below Target	(223,426)	(239,748)	1,397,967	2,440,069	1,543,073

TRANSPORTATION SALES TAX

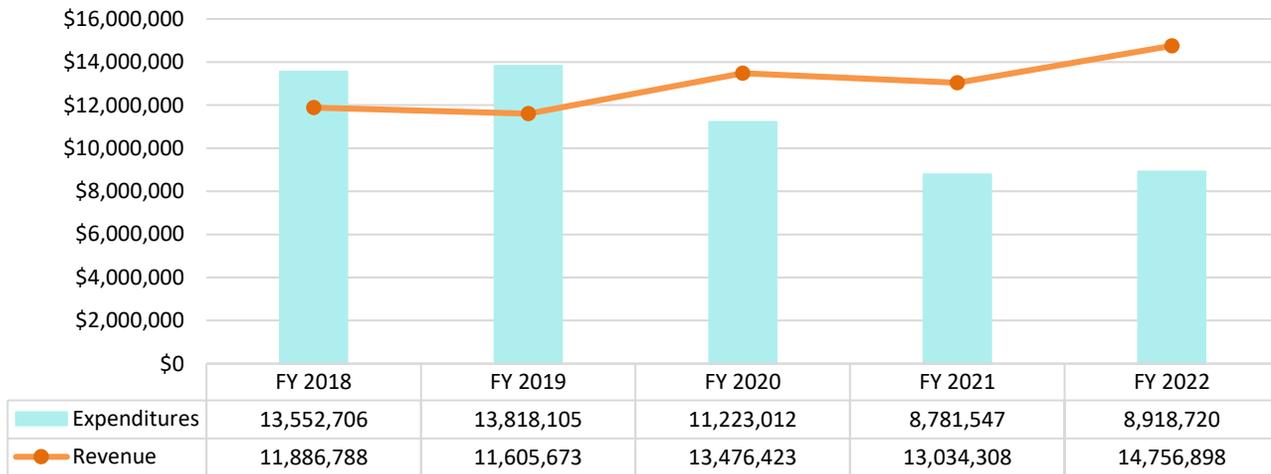
Transportation Sales Tax

The Transportation Sales Tax (TST) Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the permanent one-half cent transportation sales tax. The Transportation Sales Tax was passed in April 1982 and has remained one-half cent since then. Expenses for the Transportation Sales Tax Fund consist primarily of transfers and, until FY 2020, a small charge for general and administrative fees associated with the investment and accounting activities of the fund. Annually, as a part of the budget process, the operating and capital projects needs for Streets, Transit, and Airport are identified and operating transfers are made from this fund to the respective departmental budgets. The total expenses for a year can vary from the revenue received for the year due to capital project funding needs. With a special revenue fund such as TST, balances are often accumulated over time and then are used down in a particular year to fund a large capital project.

Dedicated Funding Sources

All of the funding sources are dedicated and can only be used for transportation purposes.

Actual Expenditures & Revenue



Analysis

Over the past five years, total Transportation Sales Tax (TST) revenues increased \$2.8 million or 24.1%. This is largely due to an increase in Sales Tax revenue. Additionally, the City received \$327,843 as Use tax. In both FY 2020 and FY 2021, the Transportation Sales Tax Fund was reimbursed for several Airport and Transit capital projects which received grant funding from the FAA and MoDOT - this can be viewed in the Transfers In from Other City Funds detail line on the following page.

Over this same period, expenditures decreased by about \$4.6 million, or -34.19%. This is largely due to the temporary reduction of the operating transfers to Airport and Transit due to federal CARES funding received by those departments. While the Transfer to Other City Funds decreased in FY 2021, this was largely due to the amount transferred to fund capital improvement projects varies from year to year.

Reserves vary from year to year based on the growth of sales taxes and the capital project funding needed. It is important to maintain and build up cash in this fund to be able to take advantage of capital project grant matching opportunities as they arise as well as funding for future capital project needs.

As of the end of FY 2022 Transportation Sales Tax Fund's cash above/below target was \$12,828,060.

TRANSPORTATION SALES TAX - INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Sales Tax	11,841,341	11,546,263	11,556,939	12,890,418	14,448,256
Use Tax	-	-	-	-	327,843
Investment Revenue	47,351	61,080	22,411	(4,142)	(19,201)
Miscellaneous	(1,904)	(1,670)	(5,103)	-	-
Transfers In from Other City Funds	-	-	1,902,177	148,033	-
Total Revenue:	11,886,788	11,605,673	13,476,423	13,034,308	14,756,898
Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Intragovernmental Charges	22,042	54,440	-	-	-
Services and Misc. Charges	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out to Other City Funds	13,530,664	13,763,665	11,223,012	8,781,547	8,918,720
Total Expenditures:	13,552,706	13,818,105	11,223,012	8,781,547	8,918,720
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	(1,665,919)	(2,212,432)	2,253,412	4,252,761	5,838,177
Estimated Cash Reserve	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,466,550	153,053	2,375,591	6,352,912	11,730,923
Receivables	1,678,057	1,783,782	1,813,657	2,087,442	2,550,597
GASB 31 Adjustment	206,527	203,547	203,619	227,089	330,284
Current Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Ending Available Cash	4,351,134	2,140,382	4,392,867	8,667,443	14,611,804
Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal	13,552,706	13,818,105	11,223,012	8,781,547	8,918,720
Debt Service Obligations	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	13,552,706	13,818,105	11,223,012	8,781,547	8,918,720
Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses)	2,710,541	2,763,621	2,244,602	1,756,309	1,783,744
Cash above/below Target	1,640,593	(623,239)	2,148,265	6,911,134	12,828,060

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT FUND

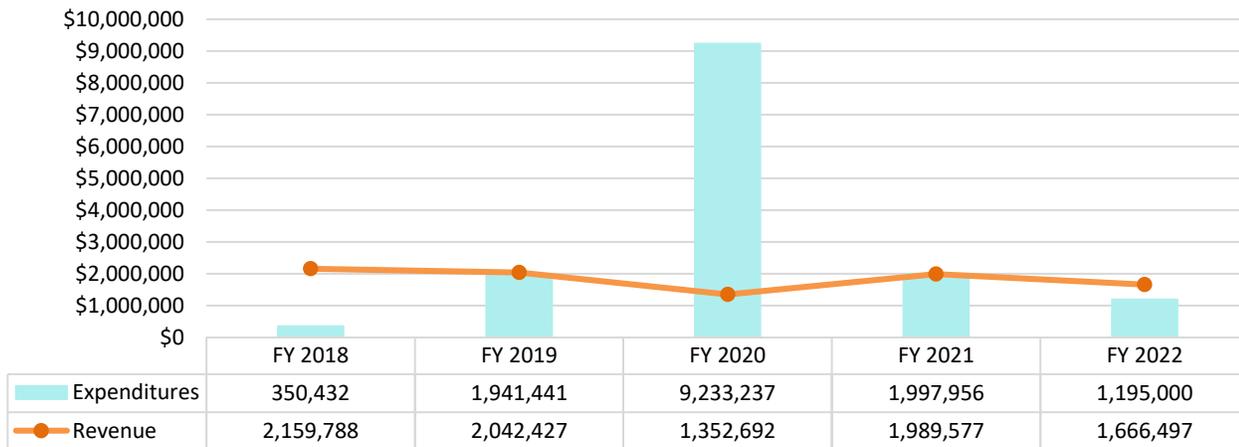
Public Improvement Fund

Expenses for the Public Improvement Fund consist primarily of transfers and a small charge for General and Administrative charges associated with the investment and accounting activities of the fund, which changed in FY 2021. Annually, as a part of the budget process, capital projects that will be funded for the next year are identified and operating transfers are made from this fund to the capital projects fund for those projects that will be funded with through development fees and the 2% of the 1% general sales tax beginning in FY 2020 (in prior years, it was 4.1% of the 1% general sales tax). The total expenses for a year can vary from the revenue received for the year due to capital project funding needs. With a special revenue fund such as Public Improvement Fund, balances are often accumulated over time and then used in a particular year to fund a large capital project(s), which occurred in FY 2020.

Dedicated Funding Sources

The Public Improvement Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for two specific funding sources – a part of the 1% general sales tax that the City allocates to capital projects and development fees collected on new construction within the City. It has been a long-standing practice of allocating a portion of this portion of the sales tax to help fund capital project needs for General Fund departments such as Public Safety, Administration, and Transportation. Development fees, which are collected on new construction within the City, are restricted to funding the construction of arterial and collector streets.

Actual Expenditures & Revenue



Analysis

For the period shown, total revenue decreased by \$493,291 or -23%, while total expenses decreased by \$844,568. There was a substantial decrease in Fees and Service Charges-related revenue in FY 2022 due to collection of lower development fees.

Over the past five years, total expenses have varied from year to year based on the amount of capital project funding required. All of the construction costs for a project must be appropriated before a construction contract can be awarded even though the actual construction can take more than one year. Reserves reflect an overall increase over the past five years with most of the reserves coming from development charges. The City built up these reserves to fund several large capital projects that were approved on the 2015 ballot, including Discovery Parkway, Gans to New Haven, Nifong - Providence to Forum 4 Lane, and Forum Blvd - Chapel Hill to Woodrail (4 lane). Transfers were done for many of these expenses in FY 2020.

As of the end of FY 2022 Public Improvement Fund's cash above target was \$2,947,422.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT FUND - INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Sales Tax	1,016,111	991,215	482,865	536,651	601,254
Use Tax	-	-	-	-	13,114
Fees and Service Charges	1,115,087	631,131	831,716	1,267,119	1,053,518
Investment Revenue	28,752	420,225	38,464	(7,571)	(1,389)
Miscellaneous	(162)	(143)	(352)	-	-
Transfers In from Other City Funds	-	-	-	193,378	-
Total Revenue:	2,159,788	2,042,427	1,352,692	1,989,577	1,666,497
Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Intragovernmental Charges	109,561	15,760	1,833	-	-
Transfers Out to Other City Funds	240,871	1,925,681	9,231,404	1,997,956	1,195,000
Total Expenditures:	350,432	1,941,441	9,233,237	1,997,956	1,195,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	1,809,356	100,986	(7,880,545)	(8,379)	471,497

Estimated Cash Reserve	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,214,223	677,872	1,085,693	897,979	296,936
Receivables	165,293	171,499	1,283,618	1,462,952	2,535,493
GASB 31 Adjustment	439,543	313,153	312,210	328,965	353,993
Current Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Ending Available Cash	1,819,059	1,162,524	2,681,521	2,689,896	3,186,422
Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal	350,432	1,941,441	9,233,237	1,997,956	1,195,000
Debt Service Obligations	2,290,305	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	2,640,737	1,941,441	9,233,237	1,997,956	1,195,000
Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses)	528,147	388,288	1,846,647	399,591	239,000
Cash above/below Target	1,290,912	774,236	834,874	2,290,305	2,947,422

CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU

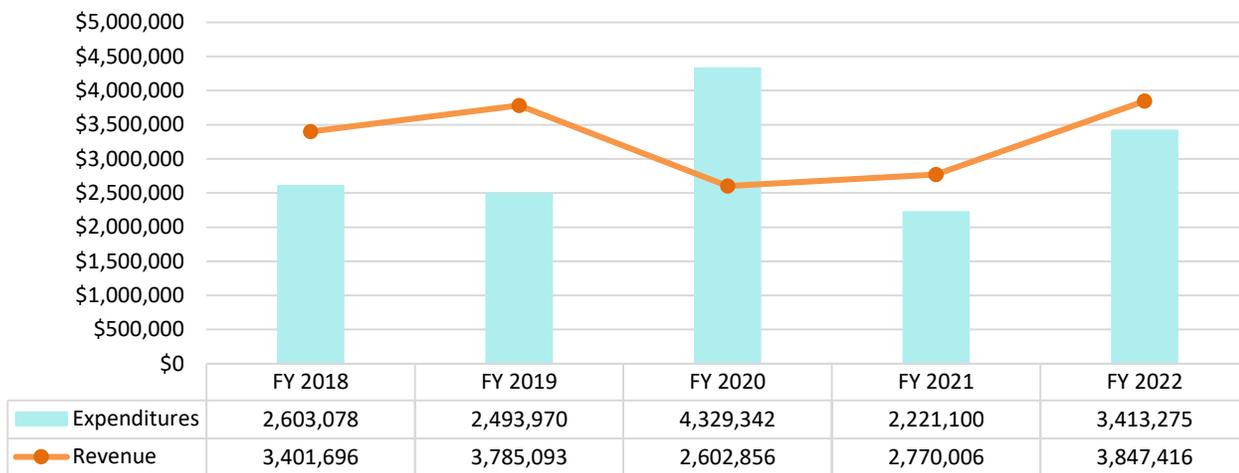
Tourism

The Convention and Visitor’s Bureau promotes Columbia as a meeting, leisure group tour, and sports destination through direct solicitations, tradeshow attendance, advertising, marketing, and public relations.

Dedicated Funding Sources

All of the funding is considered to be dedicated to tourism related expenses and cannot be allocated for other purposes. The primary funding source for Convention and Visitors Bureau is other local taxes (hotel/motel tax). The City has a 5% hotel/motel tax of which 2% is designated for the enhancement or development of festivals, events, and attractions. The original hotel/motel tax was 2% and was dedicated to operating costs. At the end of FY 2016, an additional 1% temporary hotel/motel tax (effective Jan. 1, 2017) was passed to help fund airport improvements and is expected to sunset after 23 years. The other dedicated funding sources include interest revenue, grants (state grants for marketing), and miscellaneous revenues (reimbursement from the Chamber of Commerce for shared expenses at the Walton Building, sponsorships, and certified tourism ambassador training).

Actual Expenditures & Revenue



Analysis

For the period shown, total expenses increased \$810,198 or 31.1%. Revenue also increased during this period by \$445,720 or 13.1%.

In FY 2018 and FY 2019, expenses decreased as there were no significant transfers to the Capital Projects Fund. In FY 2020, expenses increased due to transfers to the Airport of \$1,959,429. This was again the cause of the decrease in FY 2021, as there were no significant transfers for capital projects. Expenditures rose again in FY 2022 due to a \$1,000,000 transfer to Recreation Services.

As of the end of FY 2022 Convention & Visitors Bureau Fund's cash above target was \$650,421.

CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU - INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>
Other Local Taxes	3,296,867	3,413,675	2,194,844	2,601,760	3,628,169
Fees and Service Charges	3,046	2,926	1,696	700	400
Revenue from Other Governmental Units	61,585	92,141	275,283	135,418	171,585
Investment Revenue	13,266	230,520	112,035	6,089	(6,407)
Miscellaneous	26,932	23,810	18,998	26,039	38,199
Transfers In from Other City Funds	-	22,021	-	-	15,469
Total Revenue:	3,401,696	3,785,093	2,602,856	2,770,006	3,847,416
Expenditures	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>
Employee Wages	507,079	505,467	604,884	575,655	654,341
Employee Benefits	173,974	171,284	206,880	206,575	237,102
Operating Supplies	31,129	23,337	11,512	9,011	7,468
Maintenance and Equipment	5,303	3,052	3,058	1,942	63
Training and Travel	18,327	18,376	11,739	1,628	9,046
Intragovernmental Charges	228,141	270,446	196,819	168,905	219,113
Utilities	24,840	22,893	20,629	19,811	21,067
Services and Misc. Charges	988,684	846,257	799,150	834,595	781,659
Misc. Contractual	216,825	401,990	400,723	249,503	370,676
Transfers Out to Other City Funds	408,776	230,869	2,073,949	153,474	1,112,740
Total Expenditures:	2,603,078	2,493,970	4,329,342	2,221,100	3,413,275
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	798,618	1,291,123	(1,726,486)	548,906	434,140
Estimated Cash Reserve	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,084,359	1,218,683	718,618	621,720	778,563
Receivables	320,592	356,477	380,580	352,030	558,950
GASB 31 Adjustment	204,127	130,088	127,842	144,026	190,203
Current Liabilities	(103,159)	(125,936)	(144,954)	(188,027)	(194,640)
Ending Available Cash	1,505,919	1,579,312	1,082,086	929,749	1,333,076
Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal	2,603,078	2,493,970	4,329,342	2,221,100	3,413,275
Debt Service Obligations	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	2,603,078	2,493,970	4,329,342	2,221,100	3,413,275
Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses)	520,616	498,794	865,868	444,220	682,655
Cash above/below Target	985,303	1,080,518	216,218	485,529	650,421

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS & HOME

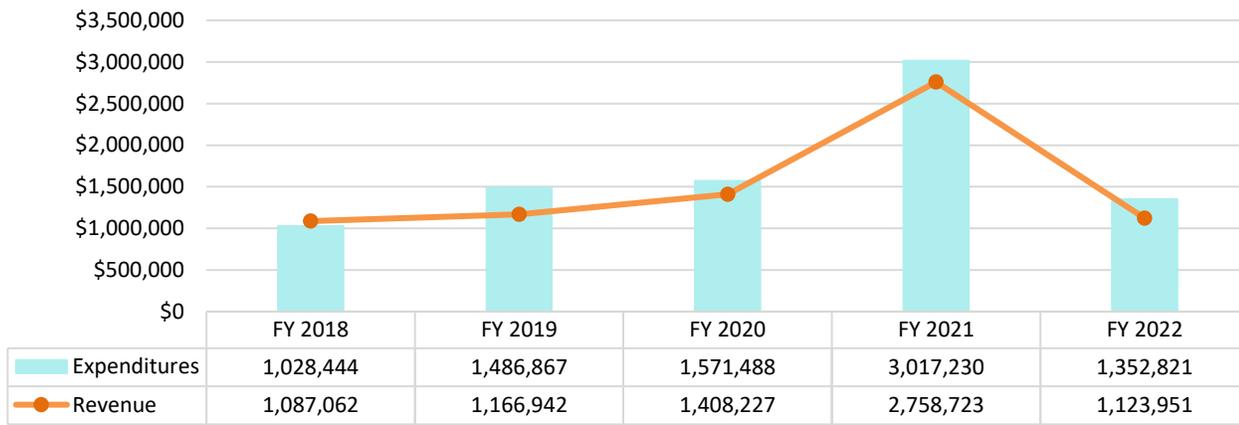
Community Development Block Grant and HOME

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Home Program administer the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnership programs by coordinating applications for the use of these funds with the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), other city departments, and outside organizations.

Dedicated Funding Sources

All of the revenue in this fund are considered to be dedicated and cannot be allocated to any other purpose. The dedicated funding sources for this fund include grants (federal block grant and NBRH Stabilization block grants and HOME block grants), interest revenue (for funds that are invested prior to being spent), and miscellaneous revenue (energy audits and program income).

Actual Expenditures & Revenue



Analysis

For the period shown, total expenses increased by \$324,377 or 31.5%. Revenues also increased by \$36,889 or 3.4%. The spike in FY 2021 was due to an increase in both spending and revenue resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic.

The amount of grant funding awarded can vary from year to year based on the funding allocated to the program by the federal government. Expenditures of funds are dependent upon congressional budget approval, HUD's timeliness in awarding grant funds and completion of projects and drawdown of funds. Variations in expenses are also impacted by multi-year projects and the size and scope of projects completed within a fiscal year.

The federal budget follows the City's fiscal year of Oct. 1 through Sept. 30, however the City typically does not receive a full release of funds from HUD until August or September of the fiscal for which the funds are allocated. The City must commit HOME funds to eligible projects through a formal agreement within 2 years of receiving grant funds and projects must be completed within 4 years of the initial funding commitment date.

As of the end of FY 2022 CDGB and HOME Fund's cash below target was \$269,558.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS & HOME - INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Revenue from Other Governmental Units	1,074,442	1,156,112	1,397,378	2,748,473	1,094,895
Investment Revenue	12,219	10,429	9,523	10,249	8,686
Miscellaneous	400	400	1,326	-	15,000
Transfers In from Other City Funds	-	-	-	-	5,369
Total Revenue:	1,087,062	1,166,942	1,408,227	2,758,723	1,123,951
Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Employee Wages	175,388	189,863	197,504	187,204	174,997
Employee Benefits	65,200	70,996	76,502	74,819	69,306
Operating Supplies	1,139	1,611	5,708	2,787	1,222
Maintenance and Equipment	480	432	179	2,405	198
Training and Travel	7,507	6,398	2,648	900	721
Intragovernmental Charges	-	-	-	-	7,165
Utilities	5,993	5,630	4,842	4,667	4,574
Services and Misc. Charges	(8,912)	20,913	15,886	17,125	(11,134)
Misc. Contractual	660,835	1,145,593	1,149,262	2,569,822	1,040,619
Transfers Out to Other City Funds	120,815	45,432	118,956	157,501	65,154
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures:	1,028,444	1,486,867	1,571,488	3,017,230	1,352,821
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	58,617	(319,925)	(163,262)	(258,507)	(228,870)

Estimated Cash Reserve	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Cash and Cash Equivalents	283,269	37,752	-	-	-
Receivables	279,246	319,139	406,065	445,669	282,855
GASB 31 Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-
Current Liabilities	(53,880)	(20,816)	(300,367)	(367,345)	(281,849)
Ending Available Cash	508,635	336,075	105,698	78,324	1,006
Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal	1,028,444	1,486,867	1,571,488	3,017,230	1,352,821
Debt Service Obligations	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	1,028,444	1,486,867	1,571,488	3,017,230	1,352,821
Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses)	205,689	297,373	314,298	603,446	270,564
Cash above/below Target	302,946	38,702	(208,600)	(525,122)	(269,558)

GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS

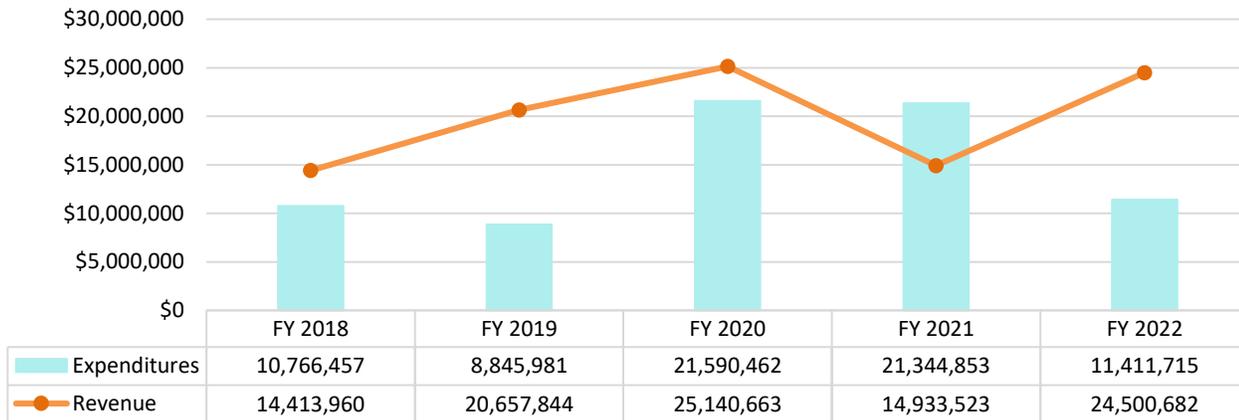
General Capital Projects

General Government projects include projects that are not associated with Streets & Sidewalks, Parks & Recreation, and Public Safety. These projects are completely funded by dedicated funding source transfers from special revenue sources such as the Public Improvement Fund.

Dedicated Funding Sources

All of the funding is dedicated funding and include transfers from special revenue sources such as the Public Improvement Fund, bond proceeds, and other local revenue.

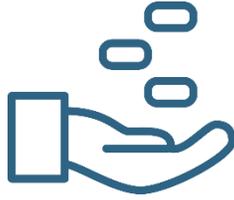
Actual Expenditures & Revenue



Analysis

Expenses vary from year to year, dependent on the projects scheduled and funded for that fiscal year. It is customary to have years of lower or higher expenses depending on the number and cost of projects funded.

Revenue	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Revenue from Other Governmental Units	3,192,535	6,507,941	4,557,568	4,703,500	4,473,022
Investment Revenue	428,519	1,918,209	1,292,514	364,186	204,720
Miscellaneous	200,053	46,648	737,407	138,423	107,083
Transfers In from Other City Funds	10,592,853	12,038,324	18,553,174	9,447,074	18,848,403
Contribution	-	146,722	-	280,340	867,454
Total Revenue:	14,413,960	20,657,844	25,140,663	14,933,523	24,500,682
Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Employee Wages	329,577	268,492	368,887	332,323	95,921
Employee Benefits	102,177	83,879	112,761	101,754	32,169
Construction Materials	431,008	745,525	851,231	930,968	610,208
Operating Supplies	11,458	8,433	12,941	8,960	9,825
Utilities	-	-	-	1,430	356
Services and Misc. Charges	1,283,034	1,236,334	350,734	408,138	301,055
Misc. Contractual	7,671,348	5,654,017	15,073,011	17,488,618	10,281,272
Transfers Out to Other City Funds	634,000	150,614	4,394,108	2,067,906	67,410
Capital Outlay	303,855	698,688	426,788	4,757	13,500
Total Expenditures:	10,766,457	8,845,981	21,590,462	21,344,853	11,411,715
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	3,647,504	11,811,862	3,550,201	(6,411,330)	13,088,967



ENTERPRISE FUND

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises--where the intent of the government's council is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the government's council has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

Electric Utility Fund - to account for the provision of electric service for most city residents. Revenues are used to pay for both operating expenses and capital expenditures to maintain these services.

Water Utility Fund - to account for the provision of water service for most city residents. Revenues are used to pay for both operating expenses and capital expenditures to maintain these services.

Sanitary Sewer Utility Fund - to account for the provision of sanitary sewer services to the residents of the city and a limited number of customers outside the city limits. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

Regional Airport Fund - to account for all the expenses incurred and revenues received by operations at the Columbia Regional Airport.

Public Transportation Fund - to account for all the expenses and revenues resulting from the provision of public transportation services by the Columbia Area Transportation System.

Solid Waste Fund - to account for the provision of solid waste collection and operation of the landfill.

Parking Facilities Fund - to account for revenues and expenses resulting from the operation and maintenance of city parking lots, municipal garages, and parking meters.

Recreation Services Fund - to account for revenues and expenses for various recreational services provided by the Parks Department for which participants are charged fees.

Railroad Fund - to account for revenues and expenses resulting from the operation of a railroad branch line which runs from a Norfolk and Southern main line in Centralia, Missouri to the City of Columbia.

Storm Water Utility Fund - to account for storm water funding, implementation of storm water management projects, and provide maintenance to existing drainage facilities.

Transload Fund - to account for revenues and expenses associated with the operation and maintenance of the Transload facility.

RAILROAD & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Railroad

The Railroad Fund is an enterprise fund that is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the short line Columbia Terminal Railroad (COLT). All of the funding for this fund is dedicated and comes from switching fees, rail car storage, a subsidy from the utilities, and other miscellaneous revenue.

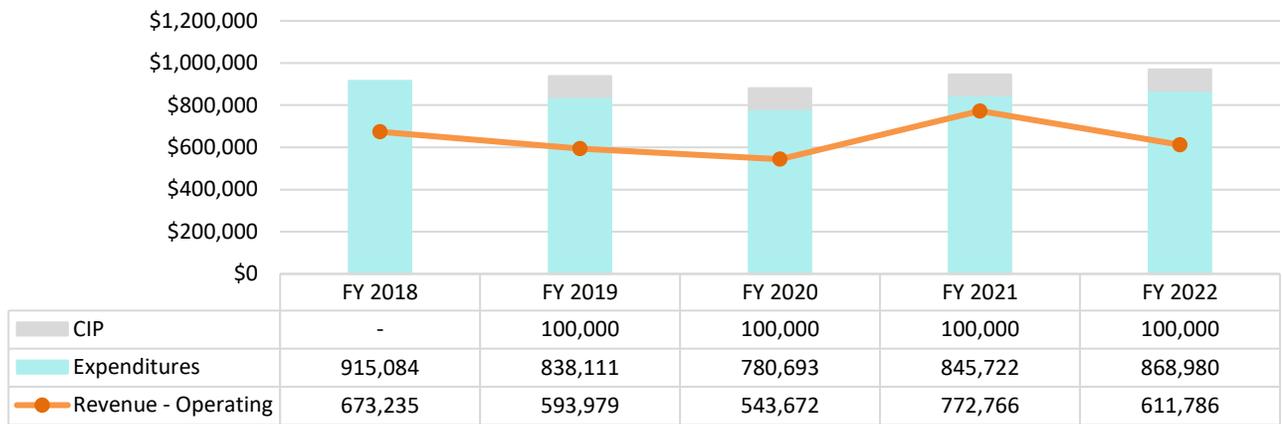
Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) & Capital Outlay

Railroad has a significant amount of infrastructure that must be maintained and funds four annual maintenance projects with enterprise revenue.

Dedicated Funding Sources

All of the funding for this fund is dedicated and comes from switching fees, rail car storage, a subsidy from the utilities, and other miscellaneous revenues.

Actual Expenditures & Revenue



Analysis

For the period shown, total expenses decreased by \$46,104 or -5.0%. Revenue for this period are also down, roughly \$61,449 or -9.1%. Revenue related to Fees and Service Charges significantly increased in FY 2021, but went back to normal levels in FY 2022. Fluctuation in actual expenses for Employee Wages & Benefits are due to staff vacancies as the Fund has a total of three FTE positions budgeted for the period shown.

Currently, the Railroad Fund is subsidized through transfers from Water, Electric, Sewer, and Storm Water. For FY 2019 and FY 2020, that subsidy was provided by the Transload Fund. The goal of this subsidy is to keep Railroad right at their cash reserve target.

As of the end of FY 2021 Railroad & Railroad-related Capital Project Fund's cash above target was \$169,822 and there was total of \$346,226 restricted cash in capital projects.

RAILROAD & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS - INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Fees and Service Charges	368,089	326,630	316,304	423,722	352,876
Revenue from Other Governmental Units	80,000	148,037	-	-	-
Investment Revenue	1,683	18,855	8,752	208	(401)
Miscellaneous	6,333	150	-	-	853
Transfers In from Other City Funds	217,131	100,307	218,617	348,836	258,458
Total Revenue:	673,235	593,979	543,672	772,766	611,786
Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Employee Wages	169,272	137,278	111,734	143,750	165,930
Employee Benefits	87,698	68,143	66,857	77,209	98,387
Construction Materials	5,604	1,519	5,159	1,547	1,298
Operating Supplies	20,298	18,395	15,802	15,832	26,125
Maintenance and Equipment	13,369	9,732	7,713	15,021	445
Training and Travel	-	38	38	40	-
Intragovernmental Charges	57,148	72,051	42,456	59,444	56,681
Utilities	12,939	12,343	12,238	12,603	12,707
Services and Misc. Charges	105,651	102,228	101,523	117,728	114,523
Depreciation	428,078	404,292	408,130	396,677	390,306
Debt Service*	15,028	12,092	9,042	5,872	2,578
Total Expenditures:	915,084	838,111	780,693	845,722	868,980
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	(241,849)	(244,131)	(237,021)	(72,956)	(257,194)
Cash Restricted to CIP**	-	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000

*Interest & Fiscal Agent Fees only.

**Includes adjustments made during the fiscal year.

RAILROAD CASH RESERVES AND CASH IN CAPITAL PROJECTS

Estimated Cash Reserve	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	451,660	276,454	269,733	427,944	387,257
Receivables	45,765	58,680	67,601	80,896	47,999
GASB 31 Adjustment	20,158	14,901	14,731	17,218	23,443
Current Liabilities	(120,880)	(130,289)	(150,242)	(153,914)	(56,072)
Next Year CIP	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)
Ending Available Cash	296,703	119,746	101,823	272,144	302,627
Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal	468,351	521,726	463,521	543,173	572,640
Debt Service Obligations	91,382	91,382	91,383	91,383	91,383
Total Expenses	559,733	613,108	554,904	634,556	664,023
Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses)	111,947	122,622	110,981	126,911	132,805
Cash above/below Target	184,756	(2,876)	(9,158)	145,233	169,822

Cash in Capital Projects*	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>
Bond Funded	-	-	-	-	-
City Funded	78,996	154,776	233,966	267,915	346,226
Total	78,996	154,776	233,966	267,915	346,226

*Cumulative cash at the end of each fiscal year.

TRANSLOAD & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Transload

The Transload Facility Fund is an enterprise fund that is responsible for operating and maintaining the Transload facility. The Transload facility provides loading and off-loading services for material being shipped in and out of Columbia by train. In addition, the facility can hold material for just-in-time delivery to businesses throughout the mid-Missouri area.

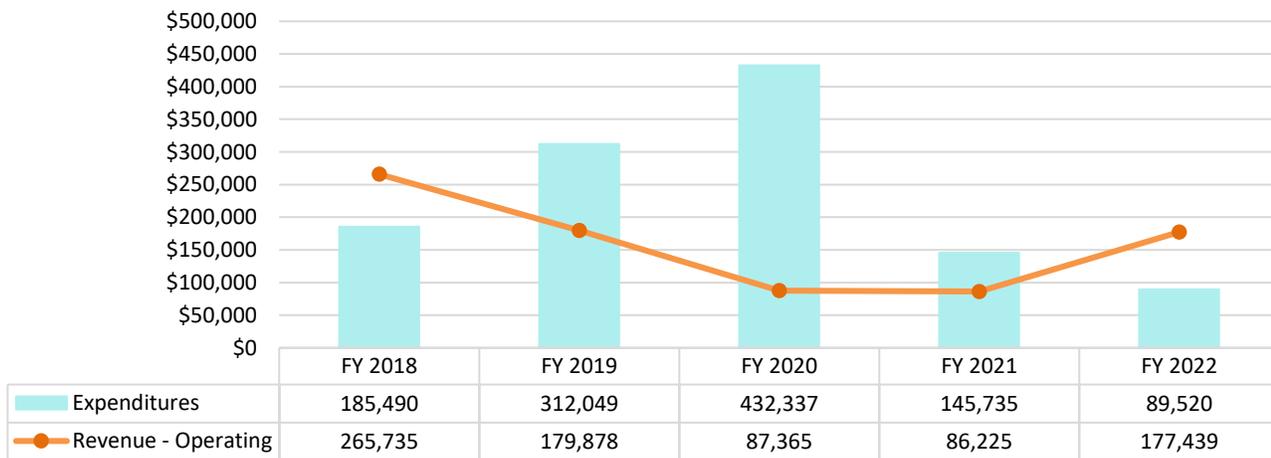
Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) & Capital Outlay

There were no CIP and capital outlay related expenses in recent years.

Dedicated Funding Sources

All of the funding for this fund is dedicated and comes from other utility charges such as warehousing, handling in-and-out rail, handling in-and-out truck and trucking services.

Actual Expenditures & Revenue



Analysis

For the period shown, Revenue and Expenditures have both decreased significantly. Revenue and expenditures decreased by \$88,297 or -33.2% and \$95,971 or -51.7%, respectively. Due to decreased revenue, in FY 2021 additional personnel was moved from Transload to Electric. In FY 2019 and FY 2020, Transload provided an operating subsidy to Railroad via a transfer. Beginning in FY 2021, Transload ceased to provide this subsidy due to a low fund balance. The subsidy was taken on by the Water, Electric, Sewer, and Storm Water utilities. In FY 2022, revenue from Fees and Service charges increased while expenditures related to Employee Wages and Employee Benefits fell.

As of the end of FY 2021 Transload Fund's cash above target was \$167,713.

TRANSLOAD & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS - INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Fees and Service Charges	263,670	158,687	81,251	85,921	177,549
Investment Revenue	2,065	21,192	6,114	304	(250)
Transfers In from Other City Funds	-	-	-	-	140
Total Revenue:	265,735	179,878	87,365	86,225	177,439
Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Employee Wages	80,697	95,952	99,079	43,375	6,011
Employee Benefits	26,040	34,532	35,225	17,533	2,493
Operating Supplies	554	586	369	335	1,146
Maintenance and Equipment	-	-	49	-	203
Intragovernmental Charges	544	-	3,599	6,675	4,227
Services and Misc. Charges	77,656	80,672	75,400	77,817	75,428
Misc. Contractual	-	-	-	-	13
Transfers Out to Other City Funds	-	100,307	218,617	-	-
Total Expenditures:	185,490	312,049	432,337	145,735	89,520
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	80,245	(132,171)	(344,972)	(59,510)	87,919

TRANSLOAD CASH RESERVES AND CASH IN CAPITAL PROJECTS

Estimated Cash Reserve	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Cash and Cash Equivalents	554,534	446,329	103,087	43,371	98,942
Receivables	73,176	49,849	48,037	45,100	75,712
GASB 31 Adjustment	18,526	12,792	12,780	12,915	13,814
Current Liabilities	(7,175)	(7,810)	(7,730)	(4,587)	(2,851)
Next Year CIP	-	-	-	-	-
Ending Available Cash	639,061	501,160	156,174	96,799	185,617
Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal	185,490	312,049	432,337	145,735	89,520
Debt Service Obligations	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	185,490	312,049	432,337	145,735	89,520
Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses)	37,098	62,410	86,467	29,147	17,904
Cash above/below Target	601,963	438,750	69,707	67,652	167,713

*Transload does not have cumulative cash in capital projects.

WATER UTILITY & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Water Utility

The Water Fund is an enterprise revenue fund department that renders services to the water utility customers on a user-charged basis. The Water Utility is responsible for the supply of safe drinking water and fire protection service to the City, by providing production, treatment, and distribution systems.

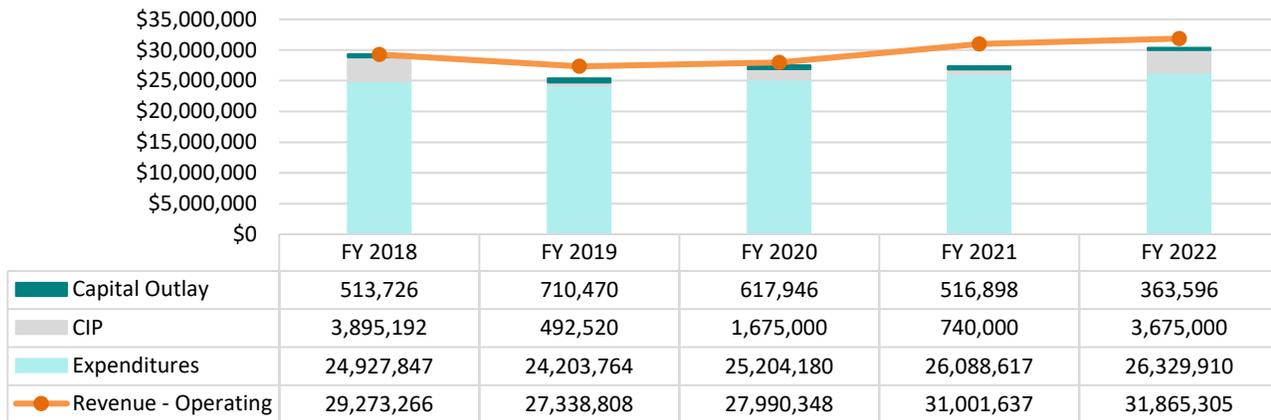
Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) & Capital Outlay

Funding for the Water CIP program is a combination of revenue bonds and enterprise revenue. This varies based on the size and timing of projects. Capital outlay includes any one-time spending on a tangible asset above \$5,000.

Dedicated Funding Sources

All of the revenues received are dedicated to the department. The dedicated revenues include fees and service charges for water, grant revenue, interest revenue, miscellaneous revenue (auction revenue from fleet items being replaced), transfers, and capital contributions. Capital project funding is approved by voters through ballot issues or funded with enterprise revenues.

Actual Expenditures & Revenue



Analysis

For the period shown, total expenditures without capital projects increased \$1.4 million or 5.6% and total revenue without capital projects reflect an increase of \$2.6 million or 8.9%. In FY 2019, expenses decreased due to lower personnel costs, which resulted from a high vacancy rate, lower electric expenses at the water treatment plant, and lower contractual service costs for hauling lime softening residuals and well maintenance due to flooding. In FY 2020 expenses increased due to contractual services for hauling lime softening residuals and well maintenance that were not done in FY 2019 due to flooding. FY 2021 revenues reflects a transfer in from the Utility Customer Service fund, which was eliminated and reallocated into the various Utility department budgets. Also in FY 2021, services and miscellaneous charges and miscellaneous contractual reflect an increase for lime sludge hauling, and street repairs after work done on water lines. The Water Utility Fund used \$3.68 million in enterprise revenue for use on Capital Improvement Projects.

As of the end of FY 2022 Water Utility Fund's cash above target was \$2,730,256 and there was total of \$24,981,406 restricted cash in capital projects.

WATER UTILITY & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS - INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Misc. Non Cash Revenue	-	-	-	1,777,186	1,587,842
Fees and Service Charges	26,941,092	25,900,847	26,202,239	27,386,063	28,925,976
Revenue from Other Governmental Units	-	-	16,570	11,267	2,844
Investment Revenue	158,771	1,236,623	702,959	84,551	(15,802)
Miscellaneous -Operating	390,260	201,339	308,203	347,212	486,263
Miscellaneous -Capital Projects	(56,456)	-	-	-	-
Transfers In from Other City Funds	-	-	-	442,758	112,543
Contribution	1,783,143	-	760,378	952,600	765,638
Total Revenue:	29,216,810	27,338,808	27,990,348	31,001,637	31,865,305
Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Employee Wages	4,471,751	4,393,899	4,417,078	4,356,833	4,621,813
Employee Benefits	1,687,984	1,492,939	2,321,437	1,748,681	1,873,956
Construction Materials	540,529	471,008	408,202	807,567	864,130
Operating Supplies	1,078,278	1,006,533	1,020,274	1,040,069	1,459,561
Maintenance and Equipment	345,735	381,676	325,364	311,756	374,814
Training and Travel	40,270	40,304	20,657	12,085	22,243
Intragovernmental Charges	2,448,141	2,571,695	2,370,776	2,218,974	2,154,386
Utilities	1,501,439	1,450,877	1,408,022	1,462,882	1,677,622
Services and Misc. Charges	2,405,056	1,392,667	2,021,701	2,992,343	2,760,198
Misc. Contractual	141,641	-	-	535,071	114,362
Transfers Out to Other City Funds	154,082	107,209	99,286	211,082	289,438
PILOT	4,412,484	4,671,873	4,661,099	4,665,820	4,641,952
Depreciation	3,590,100	3,783,315	3,798,960	3,853,561	3,775,701
Debt Service*	2,110,356	2,439,769	2,331,323	1,871,894	1,699,735
Total Expenditures:	24,927,847	24,203,764	25,204,180	26,088,617	26,329,910
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	4,288,963	3,135,045	2,786,168	4,913,020	5,636,506
Cash Restricted to CIP**	3,895,192	492,520	1,675,000	740,000	3,675,000
Capital Outlay	513,726	710,470	617,946	516,898	363,596

*Interest & Fiscal Agent Fees only.

**Includes adjustments made during the fiscal year.

WATER UTILITY CASH RESERVES AND CASH IN CAPITAL PROJECTS

Estimated Cash Reserve	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,228,514	7,654,262	8,334,114	9,069,227	7,646,018
Receivables	3,960,931	3,191,783	3,261,378	3,234,279	3,639,000
GASB 31 Adjustment	1,831,864	1,395,232	1,384,467	1,535,342	1,900,764
Current Liabilities	(2,518,369)	(1,951,034)	(2,103,236)	(2,176,397)	(2,479,476)
Next Year CIP	(492,520)	(1,675,000)	(740,000)	(3,675,000)	(2,500,000)
Ending Available Cash	5,010,420	8,615,243	10,136,723	7,987,451	8,206,306
Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal	19,716,201	18,672,540	19,655,423	20,699,953	21,206,397
Debt Service Obligations	5,430,266	5,887,289	5,923,823	6,165,352	6,173,852
Total Expenses	25,146,467	24,559,829	25,579,247	26,865,305	27,380,249
Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses)	5,029,293	4,911,966	5,115,849	5,373,061	5,476,050
Cash above/below Target	(18,873)	3,703,277	5,020,874	2,614,390	2,730,256
Cash in Capital Projects*	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Bond Funded	2,741,091	16,887,089	15,394,902	13,373,971	12,607,493
City Funded	12,410,032	8,940,133	10,248,680	10,647,432	12,373,913
Total	15,151,123	25,827,222	25,643,582	24,021,403	24,981,406

*Cumulative cash at the end of each fiscal year.

ELECTRIC UTILITY & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Electric Utility

The Electric Fund is an enterprise fund that renders services to the electric utility customers on a user-charged basis. The electric utility provides citizens with a safe, reliable, and cost-effective electricity supply. The department operates and maintains the electric generating and distribution system.

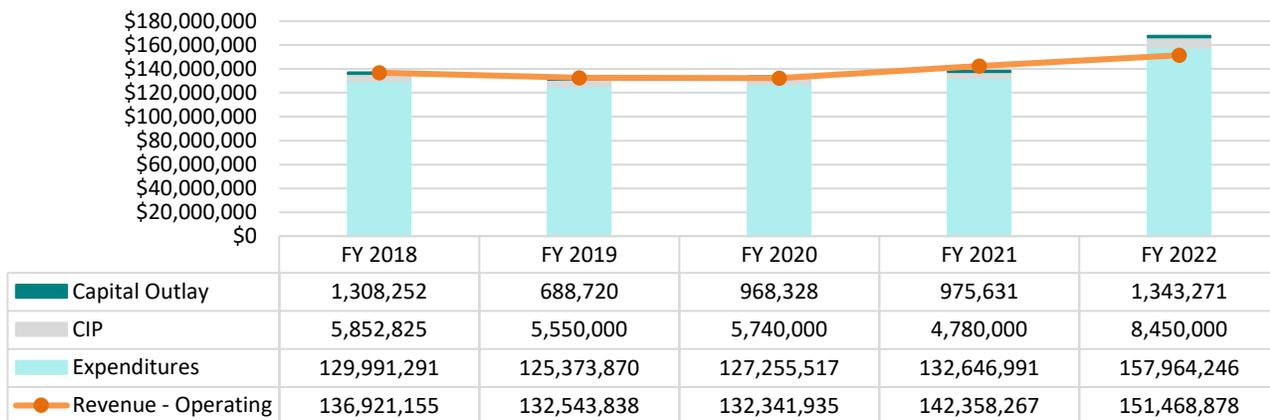
Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) & Capital Outlay

Funding for the Electric CIP program is a combination of revenue bonds and enterprise revenue. This will vary based on the size and timing of projects. The last multi-year revenue bond was passed by voters in April 2015. Due to the significant delay in the major substation and transmission projects and the requirement to spend down funds from the bond sale, transfers between enterprise funded projects and bond funded projects may be necessary to ensure bond funds are spent within the required period. Capital outlay includes any one-time spending on a tangible asset above \$5,000.

Dedicated Funding Sources

All of the revenue received are dedicated to the department. The dedicated revenue include fees and service charges for Electric, interest revenue, miscellaneous revenue (auction revenue from fleet items being replaced, fiber optics, and other non-utility income), and transfers.

Actual Expenditures & Revenue



Analysis

For the period shown, total expenses without capital projects increased by \$28.0 million or 21.5% while revenue without capital projects has increased by \$14.5 or 10.6%.

In FY 2019, expenses decreased in purchased power costs due to lower natural gas prices and a lower amount of power purchased from the market. In FY 2020, expenses increased due to more personnel time worked on maintenance versus capital projects, increased tree trimming, integrated electric resources and master plan process, and generator work at the landfill gas plant. FY 2021 revenues reflects an increase in Purchased Power expenses (\$6.1 million) due to energy costs related to higher natural gas prices and large dollar annual contracts. Also in FY 2021, the Utility Customer Service (UCS) fund was eliminated and the reserves were reallocated to the various utility departments, which is reflected in transfers from other city funds. In FY 2022, there was a \$21.9 million increase in purchased power as the national electricity price continued to rise.

As of the end of FY 2022 Electric Utility Fund's cash above target was \$4,519,337 and there was total of \$27,296,270 restricted cash in capital projects.

ELECTRIC UTILITY & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS - INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Misc. Non Cash Revenue	-	-	-	3,536,479	3,085,789
Fees and Service Charges	134,635,876	128,490,037	128,949,588	136,322,477	146,231,047
Revenue from Other Governmental Units	4,000	-	5,200	2,777	52
Investment Revenue	502,125	2,677,291	1,609,039	293,146	88,913
Miscellaneous -Operating	1,779,154	1,376,510	1,778,108	1,459,554	1,834,809
Miscellaneous -Capital Projects	(21,876)	28,360	-	116	-
Transfers In from Other City Funds	-	-	-	743,833	228,268
Total Revenue:	136,674,321	132,572,198	132,341,935	142,358,383	151,468,878
Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Employee Wages	9,765,557	10,070,198	10,807,844	10,629,023	11,478,944
Employee Benefits	3,501,476	3,310,091	4,518,041	3,956,258	4,266,176
Construction Materials	931,923	642,395	787,621	494,331	984,526
Operating Supplies	800,877	817,605	662,407	742,304	684,472
Maintenance and Equipment	544,806	790,876	790,718	906,057	3,336,231
Training and Travel	324,149	282,056	263,239	134,588	190,577
Intragovernmental Charges	5,976,294	6,709,716	6,698,989	6,129,170	5,458,069
Utilities	491,674	470,647	419,501	388,763	440,433
Services and Misc. Charges	6,177,618	5,281,251	6,864,512	8,415,818	8,759,531
Misc. Contractual	81,730	-	-	235,322	376,595
Transfers Out to Other City Funds	639,249	568,823	568,612	777,008	731,918
PILOT (Payment in Lieu of Tax)	12,094,745	12,216,956	12,123,603	12,060,447	12,106,552
Purchased Power	71,064,762	66,810,307	65,604,440	71,754,229	93,654,293
Depreciation	12,114,338	12,154,712	12,053,340	11,984,373	11,805,732
Debt Service*	5,482,092	5,248,237	5,092,650	4,039,302	3,690,199
Total Expenditures:	129,991,291	125,373,870	127,255,517	132,646,991	157,964,246
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	6,683,030	7,198,327	5,086,418	9,711,392	(6,495,704)
Cash Restricted to CIP**	5,852,825	5,550,000	5,740,000	4,780,000	8,450,000
Capital Outlay	1,308,252	688,720	968,328	975,631	1,343,271

*Interest & Fiscal Agent Fees only.

**Includes adjustments made during the fiscal year.

ELECTRIC UTILITY CASH RESERVES AND CASH IN CAPITAL PROJECTS

Estimated Cash Reserve*	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Cash and Cash Equivalents	27,731,884	40,256,616	48,435,747	56,844,593	41,229,747
Receivables	20,046,460	15,735,606	14,942,790	13,945,278	14,041,710
GASB 31 Adjustment	872,287	48,687	25,245	357,559	1,030,137
Current Liabilities	(8,014,985)	(9,029,814)	(8,190,995)	(9,115,007)	(9,491,774)
Next Year CIP	(5,550,000)	(5,740,000)	(4,780,000)	(8,450,000)	(11,426,576)
Ending Available Cash	35,085,646	41,271,095	50,432,787	53,582,423	35,383,244
Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal	113,664,962	108,622,526	111,050,592	117,594,534	143,774,533
Debt Service Obligations	11,512,182	11,540,717	11,680,150	10,726,148	10,545,004
Total Expenses	125,177,145	120,163,244	122,730,742	128,320,682	154,319,537
Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses)	25,035,429	24,032,649	24,546,148	25,664,136	30,863,907
Cash above/below Target	10,050,217	17,238,446	25,886,639	27,918,287	4,519,337
Cash in Capital Projects	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Bond Funded	18,142,133	14,734,752	13,189,085	12,509,985	11,853,806
City Funded	8,918,835	11,032,330	12,258,735	13,296,555	15,442,464
Total	27,060,968	25,767,082	25,447,820	25,806,540	27,296,270

*Cumulative cash at the end of each fiscal year.

RECREATION SERVICES & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Recreation Services

The Recreation Services Fund is an enterprise fund with areas of operation including park services, recreation, and the Recreation Center. This fund includes the Recreation Services Division and those costs in the Parks Services Division that are necessary for operation of facilities within Recreation Services. This includes group and individual programming to promote a high quality of life through positive cultural, psychological, emotional, and physiological development.

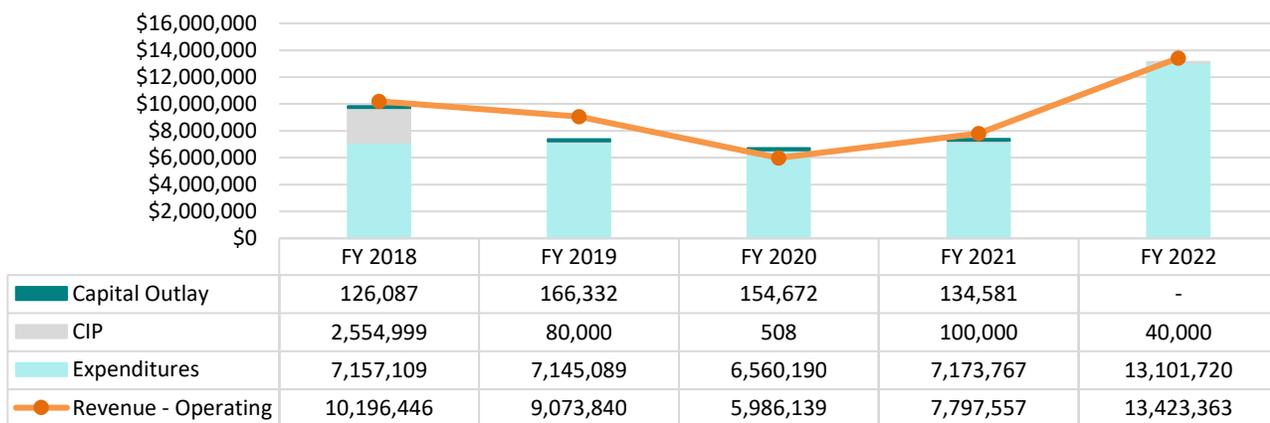
Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) & Capital Outlay

In addition to recreation activity fees, which fund the partial or total operating cost of a recreation program, the department collects recreation user fees, which are dedicated to capital improvements to recreation facilities, such as pools, athletic fields, golf courses, Activity & Recreation Center (ARC), and other areas where fees are collected. Capital outlay includes any one-time spending on a tangible asset above \$5,000.

Dedicated Funding Sources

Dedicated funding sources include user fees for the services they offer (which cover about 48% of the costs of the non-capital projects), interest revenue and subsidies from the General Fund and the Parks Sales Tax.

Actual Expenditures & Revenue



Analysis

For the period shown, total expenses without capital projects increased \$5.9 million or 83.1% and total revenues increased \$3.2 or 31.6%.

FY 2019 total expenses, including capital projects, include construction contract payments for major, large dollar capital improvement projects such as the Columbia Sports Fieldhouse and the MU Health Care Pavilion. In FY 2020, expenses and revenue decreased due to the impacts of COVID-19; facility closings and program cancellations. Despite the challenges faced in 2020, facilities were able to operate with adjustments. Management closely monitored the decline in revenue and reduced expenses (i.e. temporary salaries, program supplies, equipment replacement) accordingly to minimize the impact on the fund balance. FY 2021 reflects an increase in Intragovernmental Charges, with the majority of the increase in IT Support and Maintenance. Also in FY 2021, revenue from other governmental units reflects an increase due to state revenue for a capital improvement project. Even though the revenues were increased over FY 2020 due to COVID-19 impacts, management continues to monitor expenditures until facilities can fully open. In FY 2022, Recreation Services received \$5.6 million in transfers for Capital Improvement Projects – projects include the Sports Fieldhouse: Phase II.

As of the end of FY 2022 Recreation Services Fund's cash below target was negative \$398,842 and there was total of \$1,006,814 restricted cash in capital projects.

RECREATION SERVICES & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS - INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Misc. Non Cash Revenue	-	-	-	463,182	324,398
Fees and Service Charges	4,486,022	4,458,235	3,233,810	3,911,598	4,275,551
Revenue from Other Governmental Units -Operating	6,622	6,391	23,986	14	10,560
Revenue from Other Governmental Units -Capital Projects	-	75,000	-	300,000	135,000
Investment Revenue	-23,589	293,766	73,399	3,695	8,769
Miscellaneous -Operating	85,333	751,837	66,263	309,540	211,574
Miscellaneous -Capital Projects	41,861	86,500	-	10,000	-
Transfers In from Other City Funds -Operating	2,421,111	2,422,111	2,427,681	2,439,527	2,462,510
Transfers In from Other City Funds -Capital Projects	3,220,000	980,000	161,000	360,000	5,995,000
Total Revenue:	10,196,446	9,073,840	5,986,139	7,797,557	13,423,363
Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Employee Wages	2,886,556	2,868,595	2,579,779	2,681,099	2,822,652
Employee Benefits	673,632	645,590	783,678	702,898	750,119
Construction Materials	204,651	164,941	163,094	154,587	206,205
Operating Supplies	357,983	364,246	298,252	351,719	354,641
Maintenance and Equipment	482,139	522,229	528,401	390,185	574,603
Training and Travel	10,881	6,857	6,617	7,240	6,941
Intragovernmental Charges	662,742	694,702	488,308	576,812	530,296
Utilities	783,252	699,588	662,144	777,493	822,934
Services and Misc. Charges	165,293	176,325	119,412	373,426	136,294
Misc. Contractual	203,480	234,646	158,910	189,971	376,136
Transfers Out to Other City Funds	-	-	-	-	5,559,000
Depreciation	726,500	728,476	719,290	934,353	935,386
Debt Service*	-	38,894	52,306	33,983	26,516
Total Expenditures:	7,157,109	7,145,089	6,560,190	7,173,767	13,101,720
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	3,039,337	1,928,751	-574,051	623,790	5,746,643
Cash Restricted to CIP**	2,554,999	80,000	508	100,000	40,000
Capital Outlay	126,087	166,332	154,672	134,581	-

*Interest & Fiscal Agent Fees only.

**Includes adjustments made during the fiscal year.

RECREATION SERVICES CASH RESERVES AND CASH IN CAPITAL PROJECTS

Estimated Cash Reserve	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,448,067	2,935,183	2,744,560	2,772,228	2,679,345
Receivables	25,432	33,670	50,912	3,507	1,832
GASB 31 Adjustment	(169,200)	(236,863)	(237,692)	(226,090)	(172,306)
Current Liabilities	(353,914)	(398,721)	(386,829)	(475,227)	(429,578)
Next Year CIP	80,000	508	100,000	-	-
Ending Available Cash	2,030,385	2,333,777	2,270,951	2,074,418	2,079,293
Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal	6,556,696	6,544,051	5,943,751	6,324,873	12,139,818
Debt Service Obligations	-	788,290	150,722	370,000	250,855
Total Expenses	6,556,696	7,332,341	6,094,473	6,694,873	12,390,673
Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses)	1,311,339	1,466,468	1,218,895	1,338,975	2,478,135
Cash above/below Target	719,046	867,309	1,052,056	735,443	(398,842)
Cash in Capital Projects*	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Bond Funded	-	-	-	-	-
City Funded	7,716,995	2,220,512	448,874	1,004,567	1,006,814
Total	7,716,995	2,220,512	448,874	1,004,567	1,006,814

*Cumulative cash at the end of each fiscal year.

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Public Transportation

The Transit Fund includes the fixed route, paratransit, and university shuttle areas of operation.

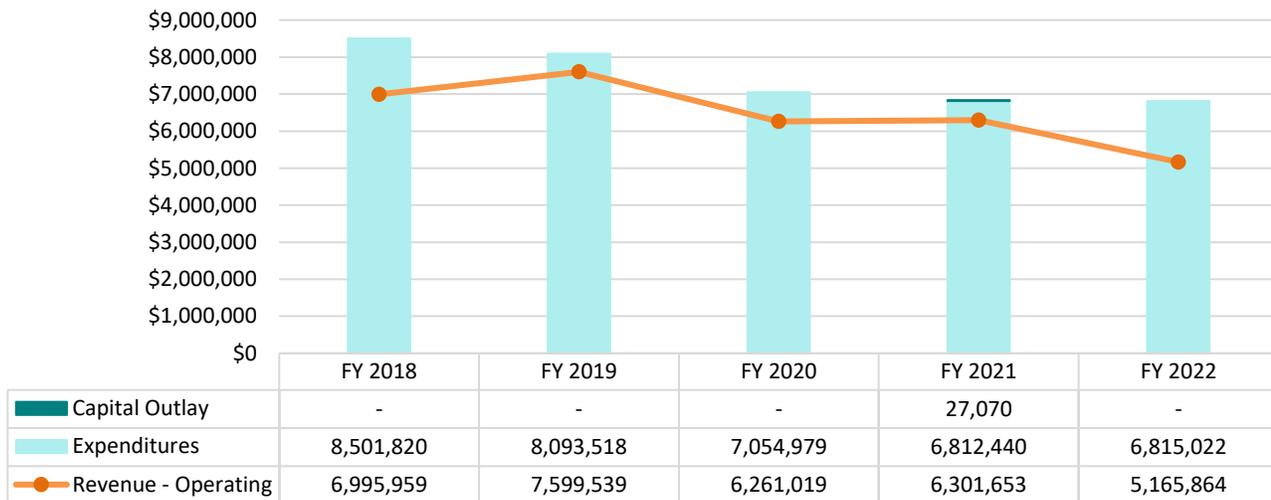
Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) & Capital Outlay

Public Transit CIP is primarily funded through Federal Transit Administration (FTA) grants, with matching funds provided via Transportation Sales Tax. Major projects during this period include annual bus replacement. Capital outlay includes any one-time spending on a tangible asset over \$5,000.

Dedicated Funding Sources

All of the funding for this fund is considered to be dedicated and cannot be used to support other departments. Dedicated funding sources for this fund include fees and service charges, federal grants, operating transfers, interest revenue, capital contributions, and other local revenues. The fees and service charges assessed are not intended to cover the full cost of providing the service. Federal grant funds from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) help fund operating costs. Operating transfers come primarily from the Transportation Sales Tax, the Convention & Visitors Bureau (CVB), and the Parking Fund. Interest revenue are received from the investment of the fund's cash. Other local revenue include miscellaneous and auction revenue.

Actual Expenditures & Revenue



Analysis

For the period shown, total expenses without capital projects decreased by approximately \$1.7 million or -19.8%. During this same period, revenues decreased by roughly \$1.8 million or -26.2% -- this decrease is mainly due to the reduction in federal funding in FY 2022. Due to increased federal funding resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, the annual operating transfer from Transportation Sales Tax was significantly reduced in FY 2021. The drop in revenue for FY 2022 was largely due to a reduction in FTA grants.

Beginning in FY 2021, Transit implemented a fare-free public transportation pilot program. As a result, transfers from other City funds were reduced in FY 2021, including transfers from Parking and CVB.

As of the end of FY 2022 Public Transportation Fund's cash below target was negative \$942,223 and there was total of \$2,132,983 restricted cash in capital projects.

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS - INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Misc. Non Cash Revenue	-	-	-	797,526	569,775
Fees and Service Charges	1,719,586	1,651,740	1,195,776	955,396	1,265,540
Revenue from Other Governmental Units-Operating	2,220,640	2,595,594	2,294,573	4,189,619	3,015,225
Revenue from Other Governmental Units-Capital Projects	-	840,259	32,949	2,411,690	72,457
Investment Revenue	22,586	77,510	68,651	(11,012)	(10,057)
Miscellaneous-Operating	214,002	158,255	101,174	40,901	66,636
Miscellaneous-Capital Projects	-	29,986	9,965	15,029	39,012
Transfers In from Other City Funds - Operating	2,819,146	3,116,440	2,600,846	329,223	258,745
Transfers In from Other City Funds - Capital Projects	275,731	-	218,904	361,829	551,251
Total Revenue:	7,203,379	8,469,783	6,741,740	9,090,201	5,828,583
Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Employee Wages	2,624,065	2,592,685	2,326,190	2,253,161	2,568,874
Employee Benefits	1,025,758	981,797	1,149,878	912,985	1,014,899
Construction Materials	355	9,973	12	2,257	3,523
Operating Supplies	626,970	508,934	285,879	288,667	442,445
Maintenance and Equipment	818,249	695,676	559,973	499,006	504,947
Training and Travel	2,000	2,214	773	2,348	3,900
Intragovernmental Charges	1,258,485	1,389,789	1,268,934	980,180	1,044,997
Utilities	90,200	118,004	78,547	103,945	55,588
Services and Misc. Charges	524,807	359,238	226,425	865,751	289,836
Misc. Contractual	141,905	178,288	69,618	8,783	86,568
Transfers Out to Other City Funds	1,530	2,295	2,295	2,295	36,281
Depreciation	1,282,237	1,209,396	1,044,655	893,062	762,742
Debt Service*	105,259	45,229	41,800	-	421
Total Expenditures:	8,501,820	8,093,518	7,054,979	6,812,440	6,815,022
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	(1,298,441)	376,264	(313,239)	2,277,761	(986,439)
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	27,070	-

*Interest & Fiscal Agent Fees only.

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION CASH RESERVES AND CASH IN CAPITAL PROJECTS

Estimated Cash Reserve	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	1,586,663	53,967	1,250,797	492,723
Receivables	2,219,169	430,409	2,245,357	724,008	38,875
GASB 31 Adjustment	68,639	33,337	32,016	51,719	76,694
Current Liabilities	(1,228,703)	(554,326)	(371,108)	(346,619)	(340,143)
Next Year CIP	-	-	-	-	-
Ending Available Cash	1,059,105	1,496,083	1,960,232	1,679,905	268,149
Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal	7,057,640	6,958,310	6,167,194	5,819,412	6,051,859
Debt Service Obligations	363,047	207,308	-	-	-
Total Expenses	7,420,687	7,165,618	6,167,194	5,819,412	6,051,859
Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses)	1,484,137	1,433,124	1,233,439	1,163,882	1,210,372
Cash above/below Target	(425,032)	62,959	726,793	516,023	(942,223)
Cash in Capital Projects*	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Bond Funded	-	-	-	-	-
City Funded	1,749,030	1,685,184	1,956,587	2,652,063	2,132,983
Total	1,749,030	1,685,184	1,956,587	2,652,063	2,132,983

*Cumulative cash at the end of each fiscal year.

REGIONAL AIRPORT & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Columbia Regional Airport

The Columbia Regional Airport provides safe and usable facilities for the operation of commercial, general aviation, and military aircraft. It offers access to the national air transportation system and promotes regional economic growth. The Airport Fund includes divisions for administration, airfield areas, terminal areas, public safety, and snow removal areas of operation.

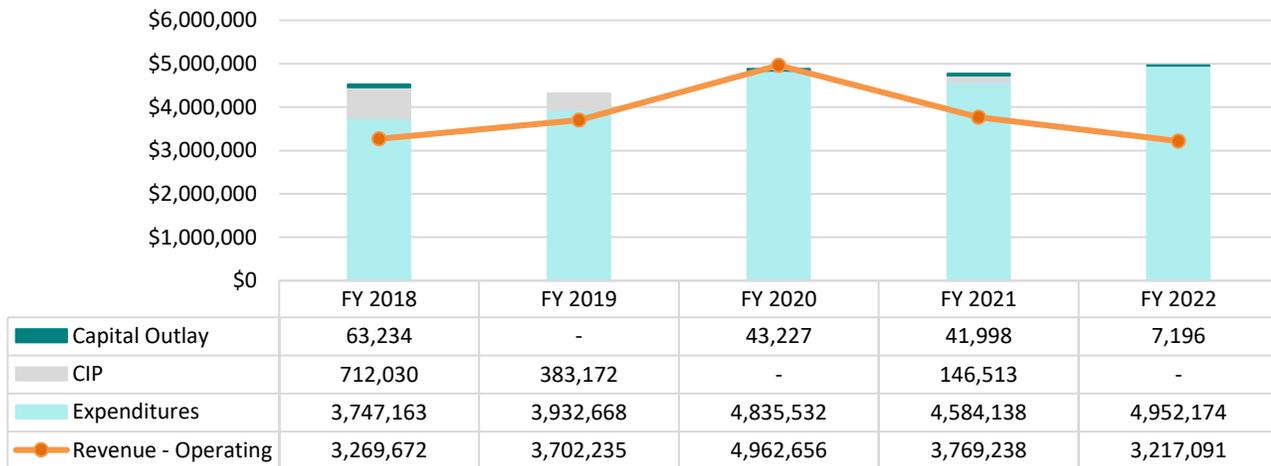
Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) & Capital Outlay

Major capital projects for the Airport during the period shown include the planning and construction of the new terminal. The bulk of this spending occurred in FY 2020, with CARES Act development funding expediting the timeline. Capital outlay includes any one-time spending on a tangible asset above \$5,000.

Dedicated Funding Sources

Dedicated funding sources for this fund include fees and service charges, operating grants, operating transfers, interest revenue, capital contributions, and other local revenue. An operating transfer comes from the Transportation Sales Tax - this is a one-half-cent sales tax for transportation purposes serving capital and operating needs for the Airport, Transit, and Streets & Engineering budgets. Interest revenue are received from investment of the fund's cash. Capital contributions include FAA (Federal Aviation Administration) grant funding, Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT) and transportation sales tax matching funds for capital projects.

Actual Expenditures & Revenue



Analysis

For the period shown, expenditures, including transfers and capital projects, have increased roughly \$1.2 million or 32.2%. Total revenue, including capital projects has also increased approximately \$3.5 million or 27.4%, though a significant portion of this increase is due to CARES Act funding for the new terminal capital project. CARES Act funds are being utilized towards Airport operations for a period of four years (2020 - 2024) - this will offset the annual Transportation Sales Tax transfer.

In FY 2020, the division of airport security was moved from the Airport to the Columbia Police Department (CPD). This led to an overall decrease in personnel costs, but an increase in transfers out as the cost to cover these positions moved from Airport to CPD. Beginning in FY 2021, the cost to cover airport security was added to Airport's intragovernmental charges, which is reflected in the increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021.

As of the end of FY 2022 Regional Airport Fund's cash above target was \$1,437,863 and there was total of \$13,480,592 restricted cash in capital projects.

REGIONAL AIRPORT & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS - INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Misc. Non Cash Revenue	-	-	-	109,032	103,434
Fees and Service Charges	1,328,421	1,451,574	1,097,963	967,882	1,132,956
Revenue from Other Governmental Units-Operating	(14,460)	116,051	2,099,420	2,257,178	1,795,533
Revenue from Other Governmental Units-Capital Projects	6,338,464	5,272,930	3,061,348	10,959,653	12,477,931
Investment Revenue	6,653	217,616	230,290	59,248	69,104
Miscellaneous - Operating	59,696	40,411	27,910	56,442	27,390
Miscellaneous - Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In from Other City Funds -Operating	1,889,361	1,876,583	1,094,673	235,389	88,674
Transfers In from Other City Funds -Capital Project	3,040,995	2,604,977	6,797,716	145,390	425,102
Contribution	-	-	412,400	84,067	-
Total Revenue:	12,649,131	11,580,142	14,821,720	14,874,281	16,120,124
Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Employee Wages	892,400	831,412	360,497	404,374	464,820
Employee Benefits	294,809	285,846	257,698	131,418	150,785
Construction Materials	59,258	71,044	65,351	66,355	130,230
Operating Supplies	51,632	56,780	47,548	47,246	50,391
Maintenance and Equipment	104,045	78,035	103,625	93,313	85,688
Training and Travel	24,881	22,190	11,819	3,647	16,432
Intragovernmental Charges	381,811	466,683	288,583	981,487	1,068,167
Utilities	163,071	167,429	155,174	148,316	175,282
Services and Misc. Charges	627,747	739,043	504,665	536,694	667,063
Misc. Contractual	78,421	108,678	56,293	91,644	108,002
Transfers Out to Other City Funds	-	30,000	1,711,243	148,033	5,571
Depreciation	1,066,064	1,073,463	1,103,373	1,641,860	1,770,109
Debt Service	3,024	2,065	169,663	289,751	259,635
Total Expenditures:	3,747,163	3,932,668	4,835,532	4,584,138	4,952,174
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	8,881,475	7,647,474	9,986,188	10,438,177	11,167,948
Cash Restricted to CIP	712,030	383,172	-	146,513	-
Capital Outlay	63,234	-	43,227	41,998	7,196

*Interest & Fiscal Agent Fees only.

**Includes adjustments made during the fiscal year.

REGIONAL AIRPORT CASH RESERVES AND CASH IN CAPITAL PROJECTS

Estimated Cash Reserve	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Cash and Cash Equivalents	781,124	1,128,231	1,886,299	1,885,344	1,831,295
Receivables	238,441	264,377	466,662	643,084	197,766
GASB 31 Adjustment	273,965	194,231	183,751	262,284	382,491
Current Liabilities	(214,482)	(174,044)	(118,554)	(111,080)	(164,682)
Next Year CIP	(383,172)	-	(146,513)	-	(79,188)
Ending Available Cash	695,876	1,412,795	2,271,645	2,679,632	2,167,682
Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal	2,730,100	2,856,017	4,188,277	2,650,525	2,929,627
Debt Service Obligations	30,000	30,000	30,000	278,508	719,468
Total Expenses	2,760,101	2,886,017	4,218,277	2,929,033	3,649,095
Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses)	552,020	577,203	843,655	585,807	729,819
Cash above/below Target	143,856	835,592	1,427,990	2,093,825	1,437,863

Cash in Capital Projects*	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Bond Funded	-	-	-	9,569,455	4,807,397
City Funded	6,421,855	8,567,868	26,461,118	15,264,210	8,673,195
Total	6,421,855	8,567,868	26,461,118	24,833,665	13,480,592

*Cumulative cash at the end of each fiscal year.

SANITARY SEWER & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Sanitary Sewer

The Sewer Utility is charged with the responsibility to protect public health and to ensure minimal impact upon the aquatic environment by adequate collection and treatment of wastewater for properties within the City of Columbia city limits and areas outside the City that are connected to the City's system. The areas of operation include administration, engineering, wastewater treatment plant, field operations and maintenance, and line maintenance.

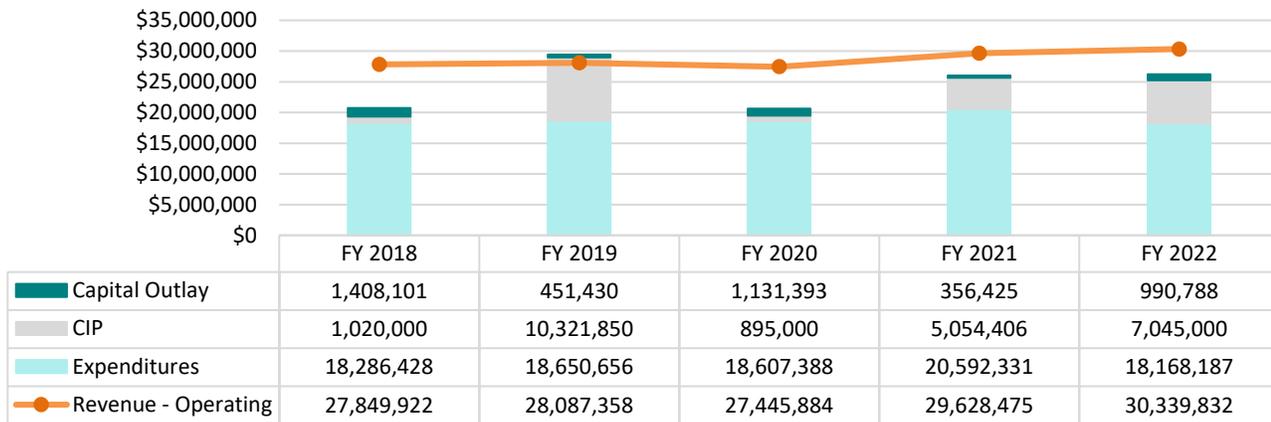
Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) & Capital Outlay

Voters approved a \$32.3 million revenue bond issue in November 2013 that provides funding for several sewer improvement projects. Projects include Inflow and Infiltration reduction efforts, collection system rehabilitation, Wastewater Treatment Plant digester improvements, private common collector elimination (PCCE), and economic development sewer extensions. Capital outlay includes any one-time spending on a tangible asset above \$5,000.

Dedicated Funding Sources

All funding sources for Sewer are considered to be dedicated funding sources. The primary funding source is sewer charges that are part of the monthly City utility bills. Other dedicated sources include investment revenue, miscellaneous revenue (auction revenue from fleet items being replaced), and transfers. Capital projects are funded through voter approved ballot issues and enterprise revenue funds. A combination of revenue and special obligation bonds are used to finance the capital projects approved by the voters.

Actual Expenditures & Revenue



Analysis

For the period shown, total expenditures decreased by \$118,241 or 0.6% and revenue increased \$2.5 million or 8.9%. Reflected in FY 2018, capital outlays include approximately \$500,000 (trucks) and \$442,359 (instruments and apparatus). Capital improvement projects fluctuate from year to year. Expenditures without Capital Projects had a much smaller fluctuation. Revenue are above operating expenses for the period shown. This excess revenue will continue to help fund capital projects over time. Sewer rates have been adjusted, as necessary, to pay for the debt costs associated with voter approved ballot issues as well as increases in operating costs. In FY 2021, Services and Misc. Charges-related expenses increased significantly.

As of the end of FY 2022 Sanitary Sewer Fund's cash above target was \$13,556,823 and there was total of \$22,831,960 restricted cash in capital projects.

SANITARY SEWER & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS - INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Misc. Non Cash Revenue	-	-	-	1,083,473	784,609
Non Cash Contribution	-	-	-	2,576,293	3,405,131
Fees and Service Charges	24,018,005	23,613,201	24,067,766	25,336,835	25,756,480
Revenue from Other Governmental Units	-	-	42,911	-	6,473
Investment Revenue	627,498	2,212,616	1,039,848	140,815	37,768
Miscellaneous	85,269	49,693	107,832	207,694	266,475
Transfers In from Other City Funds	-	-	-	283,365	82,896
Contribution	3,119,150	2,211,849	2,187,526	-	-
Total Revenue:	27,849,922	28,087,358	27,445,884	29,628,475	30,339,832
Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Employee Wages	3,505,592	3,595,790	3,632,521	3,374,026	3,379,085
Employee Benefits	1,303,785	1,267,987	1,608,929	1,299,402	1,329,941
Construction Materials	399,791	446,211	427,008	424,060	410,514
Operating Supplies	159,197	175,523	137,124	161,475	200,709
Maintenance and Equipment	521,729	410,981	311,192	343,198	428,514
Training and Travel	9,959	18,099	4,602	9,826	12,031
Intragovernmental Charges	1,920,032	2,001,767	1,872,839	2,442,926	2,053,127
Utilities	1,036,063	1,161,816	1,206,388	1,141,105	1,127,435
Services and Misc. Charges	645,601	376,705	653,123	2,268,351	669,046
Misc. Contractual	364,846	474,033	340,963	556,864	696,255
Transfers Out to Other City Funds	44,760	17,150	7,815	82,246	66,902
Depreciation	5,195,203	5,655,078	5,901,843	6,253,232	6,032,963
Debt Service*	3,179,871	3,049,517	2,503,041	2,235,622	1,761,666
Total Expenditures:	18,286,428	18,650,656	18,607,388	20,592,331	18,168,187
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	9,563,493	9,436,702	8,838,496	9,036,144	12,171,645
Cash Restricted to CIP**	1,020,000	10,321,850	895,000	5,054,406	7,045,000
Capital Outlay	1,408,101	451,430	1,131,393	356,425	990,788

*Interest & Fiscal Agent Fees only.

**Includes adjustments made during the fiscal year.

SANITARY SEWER CASH RESERVES AND CASH IN CAPITAL PROJECTS

Estimated Cash Reserve	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Cash and Cash Equivalents	14,030,616	10,727,253	15,198,427	17,652,158	18,612,614
Receivables	1,938,123	1,325,938	1,555,598	1,037,718	653,886
GASB 31 Adjustment	2,362,078	1,781,209	1,765,432	1,932,012	2,371,357
Current Liabilities	(615,277)	(617,671)	(679,432)	(560,980)	(548,171)
Next Year CIP	(10,321,850)	(895,000)	(5,054,406)	(7,045,000)	(3,695,000)
Ending Available Cash	7,393,690	12,321,729	12,785,619	13,015,908	17,394,686
Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal	11,213,464	10,387,610	11,278,848	11,547,629	11,306,076
Debt Service Obligations	8,874,871	8,788,417	8,377,041	8,301,446	7,883,238
Total Expenses	20,088,335	19,176,027	19,655,888	19,849,075	19,189,314
Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses)	4,017,667	3,835,205	3,931,178	3,969,815	3,837,863
Cash above/below Target	3,376,023	8,486,524	8,854,441	9,046,093	13,556,823
Cash in Capital Projects*	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Bond Funded	14,279,897	12,329,210	7,241,887	5,448,464	4,314,351
City Funded	5,080,159	13,929,324	13,015,086	15,838,922	18,517,609
Total	19,360,056	26,258,534	20,256,973	21,287,386	22,831,960

*Cumulative cash at the end of each fiscal year.

PARKING UTILITY & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Parking

The Parking Fund is an enterprise fund that operates, maintains and administers six parking facilities, six surface lots as well as on-street parking meters. This department is also responsible for the collection of income from the parking facilities, collection and data preparation of parking and parking facility studies, and installation and maintenance of the parking meters, gates, attendant buildings and other facilities.

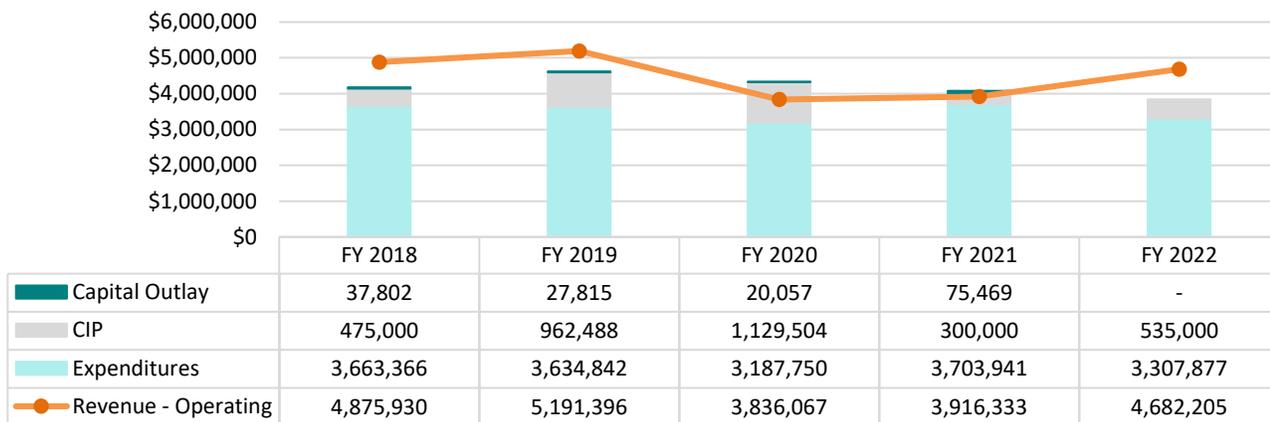
Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) & Capital Outlay

Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) for the Parking Utility are funded through enterprise revenue. Major CIP during this period include major maintenance and upgrade projects, as well as building assessments. Capital outlay includes any one-time spending on a tangible asset costing over \$5,000.

Dedicated Funding Sources

All of the funding sources for this budget are considered to be dedicated funding sources. Dedicated funding for this department primarily comes from parking fees for meters, garages, and reserved lots.

Actual Expenditures & Revenue



Analysis

For the period shown, total expenses without capital projects decreased approximately by \$355,490 or -9.7%. This is primarily due to reductions in Equipment & Maintenance and Debt Service.

In FY 2021, Intragovernmental Charges increased substantially due to the department paying the Columbia Police Department (CPD) for the cost of Parking Enforcement, payments to Streets & Engineering for parking space maintenance, and an increased General & Administrative fee for costs that were previously not recovered.

Total revenue has already decreased during the period shown, by approximately by \$193,725 or 4.0%. This is largely due to the temporary suspension of downtown parking enforcement due to COVID-19, as well as a pilot program in which selected downtown parking spots were designated solely for curbside pick-up or carry out. Both of these changes were made in effort to assist local businesses downtown and their customers during the pandemic. However, in FY 2022, those policies were suspended resulting in a year-to-year increase in revenue.

As of the end of FY 2021 Parking Utility Fund's cash above target was \$761,190 and there was total of \$2,012,529 restricted cash in capital projects.

PARKING UTILITY & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS - INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Misc. Non Cash Revenue	-	-	-	162,380	110,480
Fees and Service Charges	4,601,209	4,566,705	3,734,516	3,708,230	3,934,983
Revenue from Other Governmental Units	-	-	-	-	940
Investment Revenue	263,547	315,172	96,691	10,819	116,137
Miscellaneous-Operating	17,963	441	1,421	33,676	-
Miscellaneous-Capital Projects	5,362	309,077	3,439	1,228	4,633
Transfers In from Other City Funds -Operating	-	-	-	-	15,032
Transfers In from Other City Funds -Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	500,000
Total Revenue:	4,875,930	5,191,396	3,836,067	3,916,333	4,682,205
Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Employee Wages	375,858	415,308	416,521	462,103	519,092
Employee Benefits	150,923	151,328	195,039	184,841	217,605
Construction Materials	29,738	26,557	59,992	34,406	35,177
Operating Supplies	26,870	26,245	18,873	17,605	16,750
Maintenance and Equipment	231,908	26,869	83,819	49,614	54,381
Training and Travel	6,236	9,765	2,392	2,647	874
Intragovernmental Charges	240,828	330,629	292,137	924,794	617,552
Utilities	159,657	133,474	128,745	141,916	125,875
Services and Misc. Charges	72,922	238,050	54,902	92,468	90,626
Misc. Contractual	151,795	130,538	110,560	282,697	166,935
Transfers Out to Other City Funds	295,563	298,013	313,598	25,290	60,590
Depreciation	1,007,839	1,013,914	1,019,611	1,069,406	1,091,883
Debt Service*	913,230	834,152	491,561	416,153	310,538
Total Expenditures:	3,663,366	3,634,842	3,187,750	3,703,941	3,307,877
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	1,212,564	1,556,554	648,318	212,392	1,374,329
Cash Restricted to CIP**	475,000	962,488	1,129,504	300,000	535,000
Capital Outlay	37,802	27,815	20,057	75,469	-

*Interest & Fiscal Agent Fees only.

**Includes adjustments made during the fiscal year.

PARKING UTILITY CASH RESERVES AND CASH IN CAPITAL PROJECTS

Estimated Cash Reserve	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,011,086	1,790,088	1,416,672	1,412,358	1,569,136
Receivables	90,504	90,622	124,787	150,020	84,701
GASB 31 Adjustment	517,633	457,214	456,091	467,897	506,409
Current Liabilities	(543,282)	(308,195)	(350,551)	(352,124)	(274,342)
Next Year CIP	(962,488)	(1,129,504)	(300,000)	(535,000)	(450,000)
Ending Available Cash	1,113,453	900,225	1,346,999	1,143,151	1,435,904
Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal	1,804,900	1,814,591	1,696,635	2,260,216	1,905,456
Debt Service Obligations	1,954,924	2,319,566	1,386,561	1,417,780	1,468,115
Total Expenses	3,759,824	4,134,157	3,083,196	3,677,996	3,373,571
Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses)	751,965	826,831	616,639	735,599	674,714
Cash above/below Target	361,488	73,394	730,360	407,552	761,190

Cash in Capital Projects*	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Bond Funded	-	-	-	-	-
City Funded	1,294,274	1,368,325	1,542,235	1,784,338	2,012,529
Total	1,294,274	1,368,325	1,542,235	1,784,338	2,012,529

*Cumulative cash at the end of each fiscal year.

SOLID WASTE & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Solid Waste

The Solid Waste Fund is dedicated to the management of resources for the protection of public health. The areas of operation include administration, commercial, residential, landfill, and recycling.

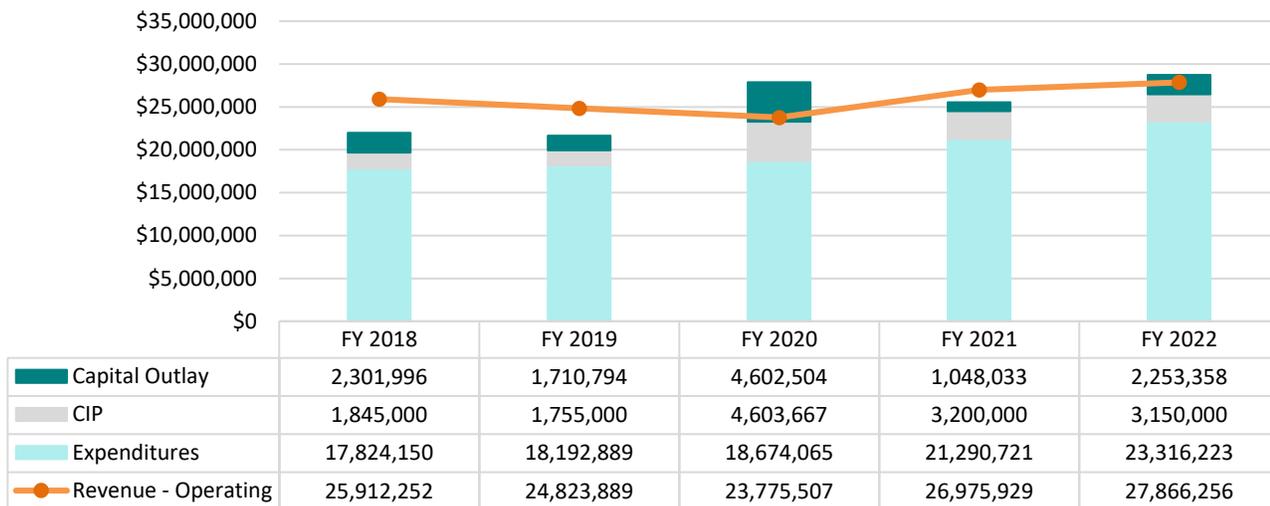
Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) & Capital Outlay

Capital projects are funded primarily through revenue generated by user charges. FY 2020 reflects an increase in capital projects due to a couple of multi-year major projects including landfill expansion permitting (continuation since FY 2019) and a new bioreactor landfill disposal area within the footprint of the City's existing landfill property. In FY 2020, capital outlay increased and a large part of this was for trucks that were ordered in FY 2019 and not received until FY 2020. This was \$2,325,000 in FY 2020. Capital outlay includes any one-time spending on a tangible asset above \$5,000.

Dedicated Funding Sources

All of the revenue received are dedicated to the department and cannot be used to fund other departments. The primary funding source is fees and service charges for residential and commercial trash, landfill and recycling. Other revenue include investment revenue, grant revenue, and miscellaneous revenue (auction revenue from the sale of fleet items being replaced). Capital projects are funded primarily through revenue generated by user charges.

Actual Expenditures & Revenue



Analysis

For the period shown, total expenses without capital projects increased by \$5.5 million or 30.8% and total revenue increased by \$2.0 million or 7.5%. This resulted in a substantial increase in utilities, services, and miscellaneous expenses for these years. An adjustment will be made each year moving forward; however, the annual adjustments needed will be substantially lower than the initial amounts. Fees and Service Charges also increased in FY 2021 and FY 2022 over the previous years in areas of commercial and refuse charges. FY 2021 reflects an increase in expenses primarily due to the reversal of budget cuts, which included the suspension of curbside recycling due to personnel shortages, and intragovernmental charges. The intragovernmental charge increase is due to changes in how G&A Fees are calculated – this can be seen beginning in FY 2021. FY 2021 reflects a transfer in from the Utility Customer Service fund, which was eliminated and reallocated into the various Utility department budgets.

As of the end of FY 2022 Solid Waste Fund's cash above target was \$13,505,197 and there was total of \$12,657,054 restricted cash in capital projects.

SOLID WASTE & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS - INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>
Misc. Non Cash Revenue	-	-	-	1,608,243	1,113,453
Fees and Service Charges	25,646,707	23,644,579	22,892,486	24,926,232	26,443,467
Revenue from Other Governmental Units	20,999	(680)	11,571	47,853	97
Investment Revenue	110,407	909,730	469,919	35,948	(12,579)
Miscellaneous	134,139	270,260	401,532	74,289	190,078
Transfers In from Other City Funds	-	-	-	283,365	131,740
Total Revenue:	25,912,252	24,823,889	23,775,507	26,975,929	27,866,256
Expenditures	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>
Employee Wages	4,334,785	4,691,689	4,728,685	4,912,279	5,389,065
Employee Benefits	1,650,793	1,611,456	2,095,202	1,893,816	2,055,012
Construction Materials	235,763	314,942	248,269	287,271	328,328
Operating Supplies	1,292,260	990,691	827,618	1,004,438	924,678
Maintenance and Equipment	2,353,789	2,752,310	2,202,406	3,129,753	3,568,614
Training and Travel	18,452	9,976	952	2,976	8,500
Intragovernmental Charges	2,271,527	2,455,947	2,361,608	3,451,768	3,575,238
Utilities	211,211	206,864	212,772	198,418	191,320
Services and Misc. Charges	2,199,231	1,667,229	1,947,953	2,024,335	2,639,960
Misc. Contractual	577,767	933,096	906,617	853,268	956,941
Transfers Out to Other City Funds	305,668	300,224	261,223	330,503	327,588
Depreciation	2,121,608	2,031,724	2,676,426	3,022,985	3,186,877
Debt Service*	251,297	226,743	204,333	178,911	164,102
Total Expenditures:	17,824,150	18,192,889	18,674,065	21,290,721	23,316,223
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	8,088,102	6,631,000	5,101,443	5,685,208	4,550,033
Cash Restricted to CIP**	1,845,000	1,755,000	4,603,667	3,200,000	3,150,000
Capital Outlay	2,301,996	1,710,794	4,602,504	1,048,033	2,253,358

*Interest & Fiscal Agent Fees only.

**Includes adjustments made during the fiscal year.

SOLID WASTE CASH RESERVES AND CASH IN CAPITAL PROJECTS

Estimated Cash Reserve	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10,059,325	15,129,209	13,444,456	15,634,481	15,909,305
Receivables	2,167,742	1,822,924	2,036,088	1,859,822	1,849,725
GASB 31 Adjustment	1,062,526	769,516	761,632	877,824	1,189,374
Current Liabilities	(802,769)	(854,418)	(1,335,964)	(1,125,202)	(856,195)
Next Year CIP	(1,755,000)	(4,603,667)	(3,200,000)	(3,150,000)	-
Ending Available Cash	10,731,824	12,263,564	11,706,212	14,096,925	18,092,209
Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal	17,615,073	17,592,290	20,126,205	19,125,655	22,215,614
Debt Service Obligations	1,153,683	1,152,800	1,159,300	1,043,976	719,450
Total Expenses	18,768,756	18,745,089	21,285,505	20,169,631	22,935,064
Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses)	3,753,751	3,749,018	4,257,101	4,033,926	4,587,013
Cash above/below Target	6,978,073	8,514,546	7,449,111	10,062,999	13,505,197
Cash in Capital Projects*	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Bond Funded	758,179	114,448	114,448	114,448	114,448
City Funded	2,326,936	3,489,967	6,681,504	9,590,572	12,542,606
Total	3,085,115	3,604,415	6,795,952	9,705,020	12,657,054

*Cumulative cash at the end of each fiscal year.

STORM WATER CAPITAL PROJECT

Storm Water

The Storm Water Fund's objectives are to assure the movement of emergency vehicles during storm runoff events to protect the public from rapidly flowing storm water runoff or flash floods, to minimize losses and property damage resulting from uncontrolled storm water runoff, and to establish requirements for construction of storm water quality and quantity management facilities in newly developed areas. Storm Water has the following areas of operation: administration, engineering, and field operations.

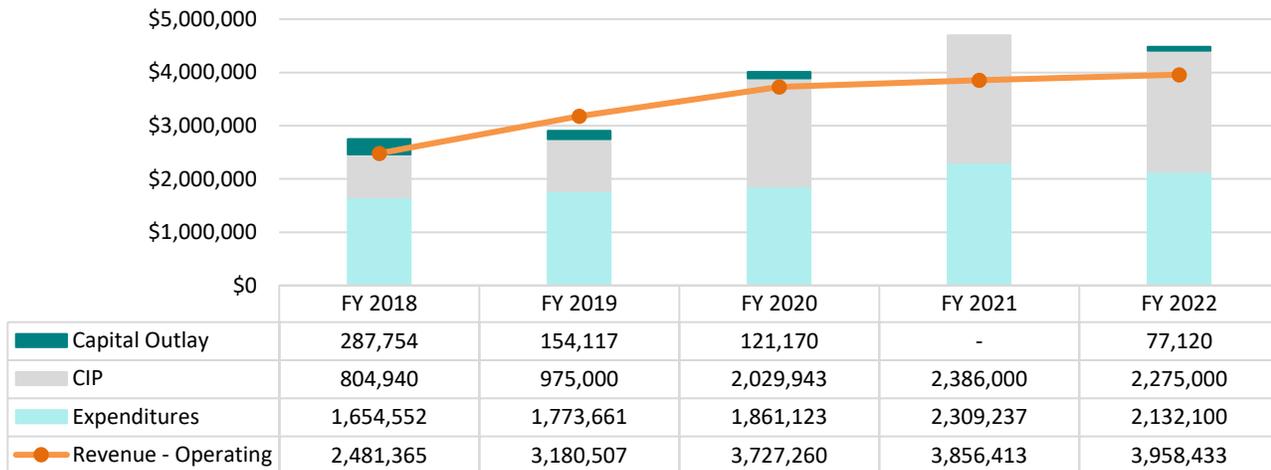
Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) & Capital Outlay

Major capital projects during the period shown include various culvert and failing infrastructure replacements. Capital outlay includes any one-time spending on a tangible asset above \$5,000.

Dedicated Funding Sources

The revenue received are dedicated to the department. Primary operating revenue comes from utility charges collected as part of the monthly City utility bill. The Storm Water Utility operates through funding originally approved by voters in April 1993, with an increase approved by voters in April 2015. Funding sources include development charges on new construction and Storm Water Utility charges on existing improved properties.

Actual Expenditures & Revenue



Analysis

For the period shown, total expenses without capital projects increased by \$477,548 or 28.9% and total revenue increased by \$1.5 million or 60.0%. During this time, fees and service charges increased by \$1.3 million or 55.5%.

In April 2015, a ballot measure was approved that increased fees to allow for the backlog of maintenance and capital projects to be constructed. Fees were increased over the next five years with the last increase in FY 2020.. The fund balance has continued to build up and will be used for future capital projects and maintenance.

As of the end of FY 2022 Storm Water Fund's cash above target was \$1,299,969 and there was total of \$5,444,234 restricted cash in capital projects.

STORM WATER CAPITAL PROJECT - INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Misc. Non Cash Revenue	-	-	-	140,511	99,118
Fees and Service Charges	2,387,544	3,001,643	3,613,993	3,686,147	3,712,574
Revenue from Other Governmental Units	-	-	-	-	130,779
Investment Revenue	17,736	156,699	93,811	11,063	(3,649)
Miscellaneous	10,364	21,034	19,457	981	9,170
Transfers In from Other City Funds -Operating	-	-	-	17,710	10,440
Transfers In from Other City Funds -Capital Projects	65,721	1,132	-	-	-
Total Revenue:	2,481,365	3,180,507	3,727,260	3,856,413	3,958,433
Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Employee Wages	354,447	410,752	389,615	410,974	443,514
Employee Benefits	123,379	143,324	180,574	154,837	171,719
Construction Materials	89,662	66,806	57,957	40,495	89,351
Operating Supplies	21,704	19,265	10,882	12,916	20,379
Maintenance and Equipment	31,469	24,329	26,298	33,773	28,597
Training and Travel	3,049	1,258	210	467	(256)
Intragovernmental Charges	254,426	286,305	188,985	159,467	217,609
Utilities	14,405	11,600	8,046	6,555	6,332
Services and Misc. Charges	54,306	52,825	72,550	473,314	58,147
Misc. Contractual	60,324	53,863	187,756	279,706	370,853
Transfers Out to Other City Funds	109,845	117,198	137,685	138,060	150,684
Depreciation	537,537	586,138	600,566	598,672	575,170
Total Expenditures:	1,654,552	1,773,661	1,861,123	2,309,237	2,132,100
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	826,812	1,406,846	1,866,137	1,547,176	1,826,333
Cash Restricted to CIP	804,940	975,000	2,029,943	2,386,000	2,275,000
Capital Outlay	287,754	154,117	121,170	-	77,120

*Interest & Fiscal Agent Fees only.

**Includes adjustments made during the fiscal year.

STORM WATER CASH RESERVES AND CASH IN CAPITAL PROJECTS

Estimated Cash Reserve	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,381,454	2,787,888	3,152,622	3,477,267	3,446,703
Receivables	249,624	242,581	281,825	234,244	202,608
GASB 31 Adjustment	169,977	116,338	114,263	140,827	215,238
Current Liabilities	(52,860)	(57,828)	(49,225)	(58,674)	(47,770)
Next Year CIP	(975,000)	(2,029,943)	(2,386,000)	(2,275,000)	(2,190,000)
Ending Available Cash	773,195	1,059,036	1,113,485	1,518,664	1,626,779
Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal	1,404,770	1,329,922	1,353,307	1,290,203	1,634,050
Debt Service Obligations	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	1,404,770	1,329,922	1,353,307	1,290,203	1,634,050
Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses)	280,954	265,984	270,661	258,041	326,810
Cash above/below Target	492,241	793,052	842,824	1,260,623	1,299,969
Cash in Capital Projects*	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Bond Funded	-	-	-	-	-
City Funded	1,439,222	1,755,941	3,646,796	4,672,956	5,444,234
Total	1,439,222	1,755,941	3,646,796	4,672,956	5,444,234

*Cumulative cash at the end of each fiscal year.



INTERNAL SERVICES

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Custodial and Maintenance Services Fund - to account for the provision of custodial services and building maintenance used by other City departments. In FY 2021, this fund was eliminated. The operation was moved to the General Fund and renamed as Facilities Management.

Utility Customer Services Fund - to account for utility accounts receivable, billing and customer services for Water and Electric, Sanitary Sewer, Solid Waste and Storm Water utilities. In FY 2021, this fund was eliminated. The operation will be split among the various utility fund budgets.

Information Technology Fund - to account for the provision of hardware infrastructure to support the computing requirements of the City, as well as developing or implementing software to improve the operating efficiencies of the departments within the City.

Community Relations Fund - to account for the provision of printing press, xerox, interdepartmental mail, and postage services to other City departments, and cable television operations. In FY 2021, this fund was eliminated. The operation was moved to the General Fund and intragovernmental charges were eliminated for General Fund departments.

Fleet Operations Fund - to account for operating a maintenance facility for automotive equipment, and for fuel used by City departments.

Self-Insurance Reserve Fund - to account for the reserves established and held in trust for the City's self-insurance program, and to account for the payment of property and casualty losses, and uninsured workers' compensation claims.

Employee Benefit Fund - to account for the City of Columbia's self-insurance program for health, disability and life insurance for covered City employees. Other employee benefits accounted for in this fund include retirement sick leave, medical services, service awards, and cafeteria plan and employee health/wellness.

Vehicle & Equipment Replacement Fund (VERF) - to ensure adequate funds are available for the replacement of vehicles and equipment, stabilize budgeting for major equipment purchases, and provide sufficient cash flows for the annual purchase of vehicles and equipment greater than or equal to \$5,000.

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EMPLOYEE BENEFIT

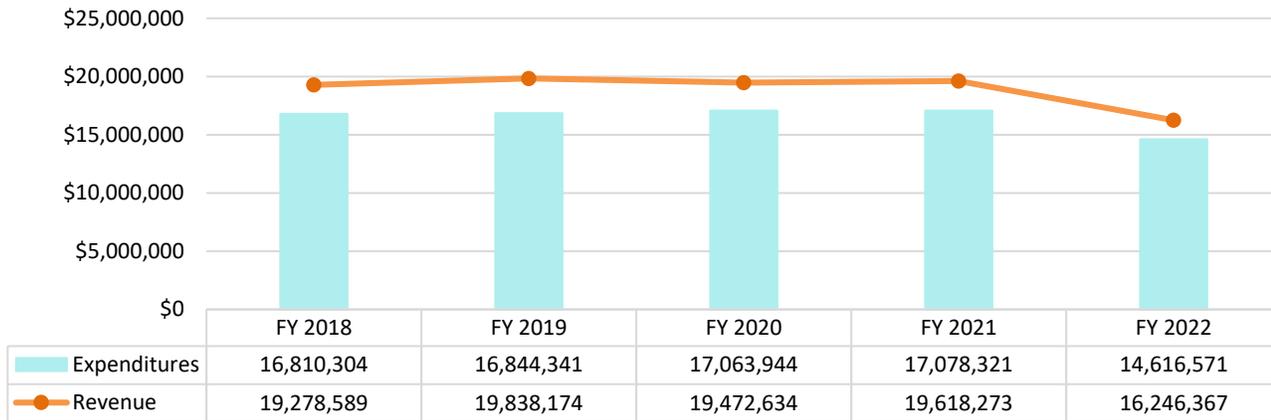
Employee Benefit

The Employee Benefit Fund is an internal service fund that accounts for the transactions and reserves associated with the City's medical, dental, vision, prescription drug, Medicare supplement, life and long-term disability, voluntary benefits, 401(a) and 457(b), Post Employment Health Plan, Cafeteria Plan, City University, Employee Wellness, and Employee Recognition programs for City employees and retirees.

Dedicated Funding Sources

Dedicated funding sources include fees and service charges (insurance premiums for employee and retiree health insurance premiums, and intragovernmental charges to other city departments for employee wellness, City University, and insurance administration).

Actual Expenditures & Revenue



Analysis

Total expenses decreased by \$2.2 million or -13.1% for the period shown. In FY 2018, medical premiums increased 7% and the city began charging departments an insurance administration fee to help cover the personnel and other expenses which occur in the fund but are not recovered through premium costs. This will result in a positive net change for FY 2018 and beyond. In 2022 both the revenue and expenses went down. The reduction in FY 2022 Services and Misc. Charges-related expenses was mainly due to lower damage claims.

As of the end of FY 2022 Employee Benefit Fund's cash above target was \$11,849,901.

EMPLOYEE BENEFIT - INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>
Misc. Non Cash Revenue	-	-	-	113,775	77,299
Fees and Service Charges	16,396,198	16,561,353	16,580,566	19,421,879	16,101,019
Investment Revenue	7,576	256,463	164,754	19,423	(4,979)
Miscellaneous	2,874,815	2,775,359	2,727,314	63,196	63,060
Transfers In from Other City Funds	-	245,000	-	-	9,967
Total Revenue:	19,278,589	19,838,174	19,472,634	19,618,273	16,246,367
Expenditures	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>
Employee Wages	389,714	394,794	425,123	421,308	380,890
Employee Benefits	225,767	201,045	259,094	221,203	246,707
Construction Materials	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Supplies	80,416	59,058	67,694	55,061	9,227
Maintenance and Equipment	9,511	2,433	322	3,045	4,439
Training and Travel	22,918	41,467	31,999	36,250	38,508
Intragovernmental Charges	2,702	3,355	3,285	3,989	35,945
Utilities	4,460	4,064	3,120	3,120	2,657
Services and Misc. Charges	15,637,526	15,781,064	15,914,435	16,014,109	13,646,618
Misc. Contractual	404,630	324,401	326,210	287,576	218,919
Transfers Out to Other City Funds	32,661	32,661	32,661	32,661	32,661
Total Expenditures:	16,810,304	16,844,341	17,063,944	17,078,321	14,616,571
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	2,468,285	2,993,833	2,408,690	2,539,952	1,629,795
Estimated Cash Reserve	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,708,332	7,767,210	10,464,159	12,720,847	14,125,906
Receivables	440,770	420,450	233,183	424,522	438,074
GASB 31 Adjustment	182,723	101,031	97,771	135,776	247,354
Current Liabilities	(161,841)	(148,115)	(212,174)	(141,114)	(38,119)
Ending Available Cash	5,169,984	8,140,576	10,582,939	13,140,031	14,773,215
Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal	16,810,304	16,844,341	17,063,944	17,078,321	14,616,571
Debt Service Obligations	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	16,810,304	16,844,341	17,063,944	17,078,321	14,616,571
Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses)	3,362,061	3,368,868	3,412,789	3,415,664	2,923,314
Cash above/below Target	1,807,923	4,771,708	7,170,150	9,724,367	11,849,901

SELF-INSURANCE RESERVE

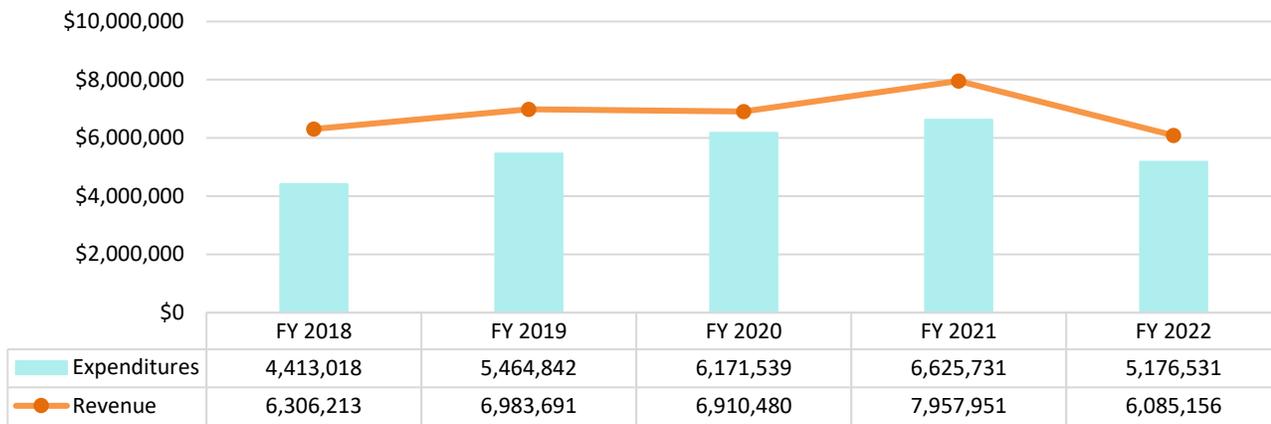
Self-Insurance Fund

The Self Insurance Fund is an internal service fund that accounts for the transactions and reserves associated with the City's self-insurance program. This program provides coverage for the City workers' compensation and property and casualty claims.

Dedicated Funding Sources

The primary dedicated funding source is self-insurance charges that are charged to each fund based on three components: 50% of the cost is based on the department's five-year claims cost history, 30% is based on the department's workers' compensation exposure as determined by industry standards and rates based on job duties, and 20% is based on the department's vehicle exposure which is determined by the number and types of vehicles. All of the funding sources for this fund are considered to be dedicated.

Actual Expenditures & Revenue



Analysis

Over the period shown, total expenses increased by \$763,514 or 17.3%. The largest expense in this budget is for claims and the amount each year is dependent on the size and number of claims. This can cause significant year to year fluctuations.

In FY 2019, there was an increase of \$980,000 in claims costs, but the costs were still below the budgeted amount, which is based on an actuarial study that is prepared each year. The increase in expenditures for both FY 2020 and FY 2021 is due to insurance premiums and damage claims. Total charges to departments were intentionally reduced in FY 2020 and FY 2021 to use up excess cash reserves. In those same fiscal years, insurance recovery revenue increased, causing a positive net position and adding to the fund balance.

As of the end of FY 2022 Self Insurance Fund's cash above target was \$19,077,847

SELF-INSURANCE RESERVE - INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>
Misc. Non Cash Revenue	-	-	-	43,653	29,659
Fees and Service Charges	6,220,365	6,220,367	6,095,960	5,974,041	5,994,399
Investment Revenue	41,831	696,009	352,838	24,873	(10,440)
Miscellaneous	44,017	67,315	461,682	1,915,384	65,603
Transfers In from Other City Funds	-	-	-	-	5,935
Total Revenue:	6,306,213	6,983,691	6,910,480	7,957,951	6,085,156
Expenditures	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>
Employee Wages	195,983	209,296	215,155	201,100	211,007
Employee Benefits	65,768	61,914	79,739	68,575	70,826
Operating Supplies	868	697	440	689	476
Maintenance and Equipment	23,148	617	1,928	590	13,495
Training and Travel	3,398	4,984	(408)	2,864	4,179
Intragovernmental Charges	19,782	6,355	5,783	5,679	87,369
Utilities	1,880	1,728	1,248	1,248	1,274
Services and Misc. Charges	3,846,946	4,941,522	5,642,427	6,107,014	4,501,265
Misc. Contractual	210,366	192,850	180,346	193,091	241,761
Transfers Out to Other City Funds	44,880	44,880	44,880	44,880	44,880
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures:	4,413,018	5,464,842	6,171,539	6,625,731	5,176,531
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	1,893,195	1,518,848	738,941	1,332,220	908,624
Estimated Cash Reserve	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	15,327,571	16,311,463	17,130,451	18,200,046	19,544,281
Receivables	34,299	37,578	24,278	16,880	37,206
GASB 31 Adjustment	550,623	342,862	336,939	396,792	570,008
Current Liabilities	(43,735)	(89,125)	(50,815)	(71,318)	(38,342)
Ending Available Cash	15,868,758	16,602,778	17,440,853	18,542,400	20,113,153
Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal	4,413,018	5,464,842	6,171,539	6,625,731	5,176,531
Debt Service Obligations	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	4,413,018	5,464,842	6,171,539	6,625,731	5,176,531
Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses)	882,604	1,092,968	1,234,308	1,325,146	1,035,306
Cash above/below Target	14,986,154	15,509,810	16,206,545	17,217,254	19,077,847

CUSTODIAL & BUILDING MAINTENANCE

Custodial & Building Maintenance

The Custodial and Building Maintenance Fund is an internal service fund that provides custodial services to city buildings downtown, along with the Sanford Kimpton (Health), Wabash and Grissum Buildings. Building maintenance services are provided to these facilities as well as the Walton Building, Police buildings, and other city facilities. For downtown City buildings that have multiple departments in them, there is also the allocation of utility bill charges to the various departments in those buildings on the basis of square feet utilized. In FY 2021, the Custodial and Building Maintenance Fund was eliminated and the operation moves to the General Fund and renamed Facilities Management. It is still an internal service operation, but it no longer charges fees to General Fund departments as it is now located in that fund.

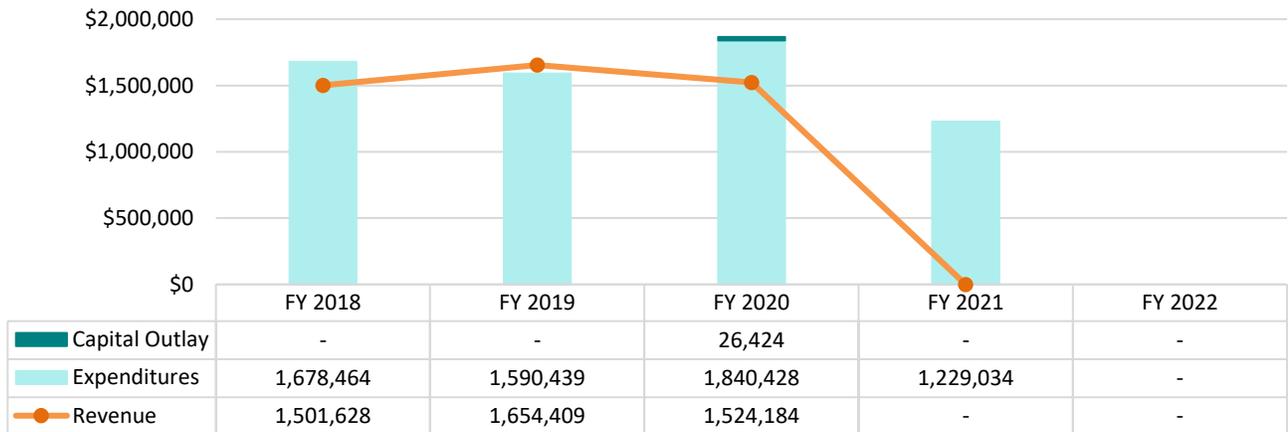
Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) & Capital Outlay

There were no CIP and capital outlay related expenses in recent years, except for one vehicle purchase in FY 2020. Capital outlay includes any one-time spending on a tangible asset above \$5,000.

Dedicated Funding Sources

Dedicated funding sources include custodial charges, building maintenance charges, utility charges, interest revenue, and miscellaneous revenue. All funding is considered to be dedicated to this fund.

Actual Expenditures & Revenue



Analysis

In FY 2021, the Custodial and Building Maintenance Fund was eliminated. The operations were moved to the General Fund and renamed Facilities Management to more accurately describe their functions. Now that the operation is in the General Fund, there will no longer be charges to General Fund departments for these services. In FY 2021, there was a transfer of \$1,229,034 to the General Fund to close out the fund.

CUSTODIAL & BLDG MAINTENANCE - INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>
Intragovernmental Revenue	1,492,586	1,580,851	1,495,895	-	-
Investment Revenue	7,881	57,539	27,242	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,161	16,019	1,046	-	-
Transfers In from Other City Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue:	1,501,628	1,654,409	1,524,184	-	-
Expenditures	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>
Employee Wages	500,112	603,914	658,056	-	-
Employee Benefits	249,526	213,134	323,329	-	-
Construction Materials	107,044	86,666	76,544	-	-
Operating Supplies	74,702	64,634	61,590	-	-
Maintenance and Equipment	19,735	17,132	24,599	-	-
Training and Travel	3,565	5,374	4,888	-	-
Intragovernmental Charges	59,480	45,139	54,308	-	-
Utilities	324,856	336,905	330,669	-	-
Services and Misc. Charges	82,534	58,990	155,255	-	-
Misc. Contractual	178,671	82,018	71,661	-	-
Transfers Out to Other City Funds	65,100	65,100	65,100	1,229,034	-
Depreciation	13,140	11,433	14,428	-	-
Total Expenditures:	1,678,464	1,590,439	1,840,428	1,229,034	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	(176,836)	63,970	(316,244)	(1,229,034)	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	26,424	-	-

FLEET OPERATIONS

Fleet Operations

Fleet operations provide preventive maintenance, mechanical repair, repair parts, acquisition support, and fuel for all the vehicles and equipment in the City.

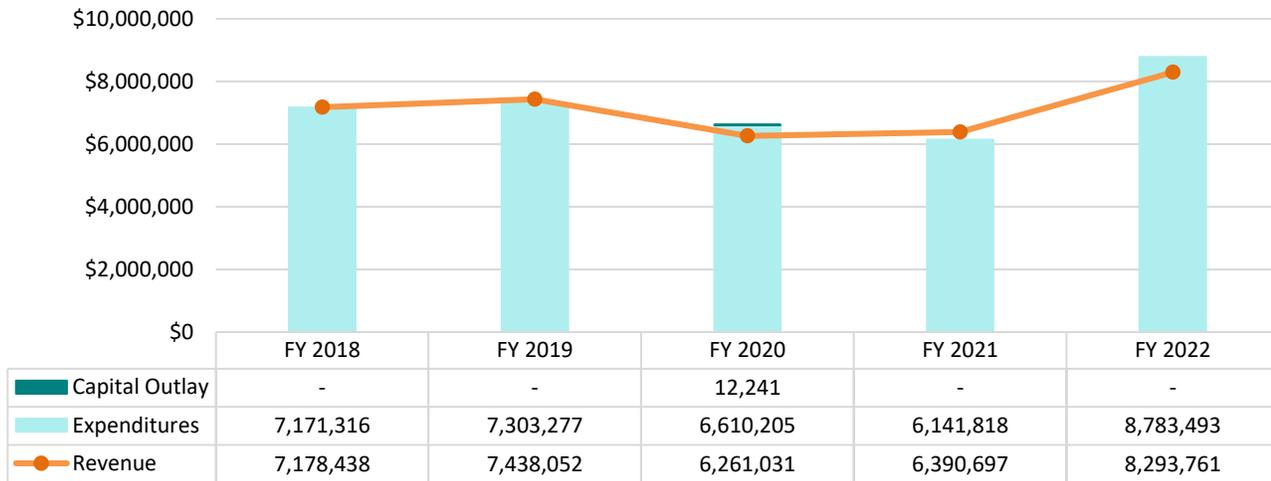
Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) & Capital Outlay

Capital outlay includes any one-time spending on a tangible asset above \$5,000.

Dedicated Funding Sources

Fleet operations charge other City departments for the types of supplies and services provided. Unlike the other supporting activity departments, these fees are not reflected in the intragovernmental charge category. Fleet utilizes a mark-up system for fuel, parts and labor to recover the overhead costs of their operation and charges are assessed as the services are used. All of the funding sources for this fund are considered to be dedicated.

Actual Expenditures & Revenue



Analysis

For the period shown, total expenses without capital projects increased by \$1.6 million or -22.5%. After a decline in Fees and Service Charges related revenue during FY 2020 and FY 2021, mainly due to COVID-19, in FY 2022 it increased by around \$2 million or 28% over the period shown. In FY 2022, the hourly fees went up from \$56 to \$60 per hour.

As of the end of FY 2022 Fleet Operation Fund's cash below target was \$2,417,519.

FLEET OPERATIONS - INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Misc. Non Cash Revenue	-	-	-	492,361	345,067
Fees and Service Charges	7,117,542	7,283,924	6,181,407	5,846,401	7,832,564
Revenue from Other Governmental Units	-	-	1,884	-	-
Investment Revenue	(1,546)	38,760	17,951	3,172	3,579
Miscellaneous	62,443	115,369	59,789	48,763	72,330
Transfers In from Other City Funds	-	-	-	-	40,221
Total Revenue:	7,178,438	7,438,052	6,261,031	6,390,697	8,293,761
Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Employee Wages	1,719,731	1,722,058	1,666,049	1,631,726	1,674,115
Employee Benefits	649,307	625,580	774,113	617,435	606,655
Construction Materials	708	2,382	346	460	5,261
Operating Supplies	20,759	23,816	16,742	21,904	18,895
Maintenance and Equipment	4,445,788	4,584,714	3,821,143	3,541,452	5,997,907
Training and Travel	6,125	10,356	1,163	2,520	2,759
Intragovernmental Charges	144,269	166,640	201,338	184,956	334,979
Utilities	79,396	59,116	52,386	52,226	60,866
Services and Misc. Charges	17,687	31,958	6,226	17,792	7,593
Misc. Contractual	19,184	11,786	13,504	13,542	19,230
Transfers Out to Other City Funds	4,883	4,883	4,883	4,883	4,883
Depreciation	63,479	59,988	52,311	52,922	50,350
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures:	7,171,316	7,303,277	6,610,205	6,141,818	8,783,493
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	7,122	134,775	(349,174)	248,879	(489,732)
Capital Outlay	-	-	12,241	-	-
Estimated Cash Reserve	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,372,319	1,471,462	1,288,114	670,803	-
Receivables	18,755	8,928	8,461	16,772	26,020
GASB 31 Adjustment	118,042	105,459	105,693	106,181	99,645
Current Liabilities	(544,129)	(616,756)	(654,110)	(495,058)	(796,556)
Ending Available Cash	964,987	969,093	748,158	298,698	(670,891)
Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal	7,103,061	7,216,742	6,570,135	6,078,000	8,733,143
Debt Service Obligations	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	7,103,061	7,216,742	6,570,135	6,078,000	8,733,143
Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses)	1,420,612	1,443,348	1,314,027	1,215,600	1,746,629
Cash above/below Target	(455,625)	(474,255)	(565,869)	(916,902)	(2,417,519)

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Information Technology

The Information Technology (IT) department is responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of the City's computing resources, application development, telephone services, and project management across the City.

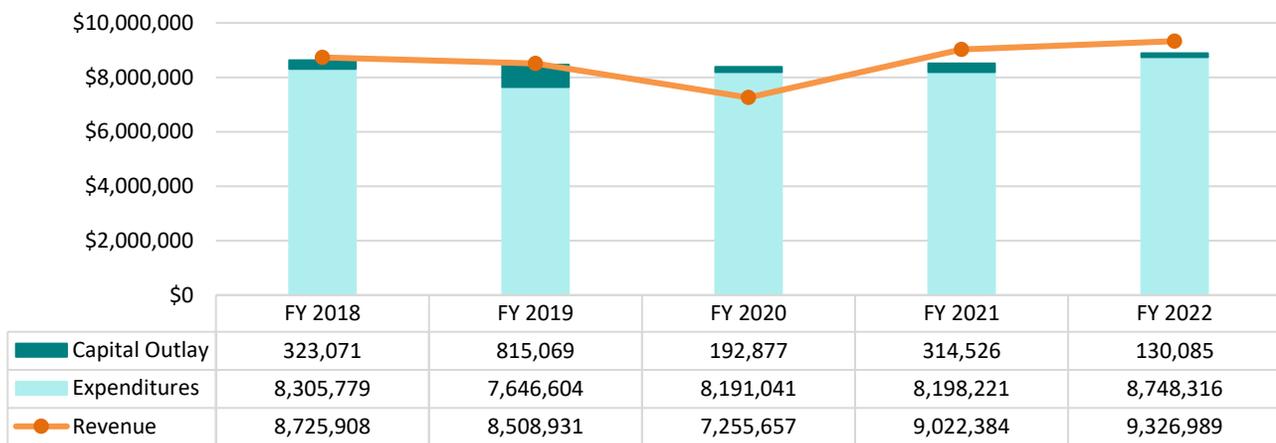
Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) & Capital Outlay

Capital outlay includes any one-time spending on a tangible asset above \$5,000. Over the period shown, there have been several different capital items purchased such as disaster recovery equipment, software upgrades, and funding for a data center cooling project.

Dedicated Funding Sources

Dedicated funding sources include charges to departments for computer services, computer replacements, telephones, GIS services, grants, interest, and miscellaneous revenue. All of the revenue for this fund is considered to be dedicated.

Actual Expenditures & Revenue



Analysis

For the past five years, total expenses increased \$442,537 or 5.3% due to several organizational changes. FY 2019 reflects three new positions that are dedicated to Electric Utility to ensure compliance with North American Reliability Corporation Critical Infrastructure Protection (NERC/CIP). This is paid for by Electric through an increase in IT fees as shown in the increase in user charges revenue. FY 2020 includes pay plan costs, including a move to minimum adjustment for some employees. This is reflected in the increase in employee wages and benefits for FY 2020. User fees were reduced in FY 2020 to help improve the financial condition of departments after the negative impacts of COVID-19 on many department revenue, which decreased the fund balance. FY 2021 reflects the user fees charged to departments back to a full year cost. In FY 2022 Fees and Service Charges continue to increase to meet the expenditures and build back the revenue over expenditures.

As of the end of FY 2022 Information Technology Fund's cash above target was \$2,072,550.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY - INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Misc. Non Cash Revenue	-	-	-	709,961	559,535
Fees and Service Charges	7,760,319	8,281,426	6,917,678	8,144,878	8,520,177
Revenue from Other Governmental Units	176,668	60,788	112,007	142,688	113,127
Investment Revenue	4,191	155,889	87,521	6,040	1,467
Miscellaneous	32,812	10,829	8,952	1,817	23,301
Transfers In from Other City Funds	751,918	-	129,500	17,000	109,381
Total Revenue:	8,725,908	8,508,931	7,255,657	9,022,384	9,326,989
Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Employee Wages	3,381,212	3,347,722	3,678,313	3,682,182	3,714,478
Employee Benefits	1,071,848	1,042,159	1,337,820	1,184,109	1,274,888
Construction Materials	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Supplies	13,301	9,492	15,060	2,147	16,071
Maintenance and Equipment	738,825	830,259	510,009	608,357	799,861
Training and Travel	126,305	178,798	124,717	85,477	144,295
Intragovernmental Charges	34,310	33,688	29,985	34,990	365,392
Utilities	263,380	231,396	201,842	212,686	246,583
Services and Misc. Charges	1,420,216	1,229,876	1,538,406	1,650,254	1,517,804
Misc. Contractual	273,073	165,379	123,632	91,626	135,882
Transfers Out to Other City Funds	714,510	162,195	162,195	162,195	162,195
Depreciation	268,799	415,640	469,061	484,197	370,867
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures:	8,305,779	7,646,604	8,191,041	8,198,221	8,748,316
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	420,129	862,328	(935,384)	824,162	578,673
Capital Outlay	323,071	815,069	192,877	314,526	130,085
Estimated Cash Reserve	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,930,778	4,366,720	3,858,272	4,193,270	4,121,809
Receivables	41,861	40,824	55,625	45,102	22,396
GASB 31 Adjustment	193,922	137,437	135,406	149,945	187,154
Current Liabilities	(562,599)	(580,506)	(616,479)	(496,316)	(557,302)
Ending Available Cash	3,603,962	3,964,475	3,432,824	3,892,001	3,774,057
Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal	7,804,441	8,046,033	7,914,857	7,982,899	8,507,533
Debt Service Obligations	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	7,804,441	8,046,033	7,914,857	7,982,899	8,507,533
Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses)	1,560,888	1,609,207	1,582,971	1,596,580	1,701,507
Cash above/below Target	2,043,074	2,355,268	1,849,853	2,295,421	2,072,550

COMMUNITY RELATIONS

Community Relations

The Community Relations Department helps the City Council, City Manager, and City departments with internal and external communications. The service areas include the Community Relations Office, Document Support Services, City Channel, Event Services, and Contact Center. In FY 2021, the Community Relations Fund was eliminated and the operation moved to the General Fund. It is still an internal service operation, but it no longer charges fees to General Fund departments as it is now located in that fund.

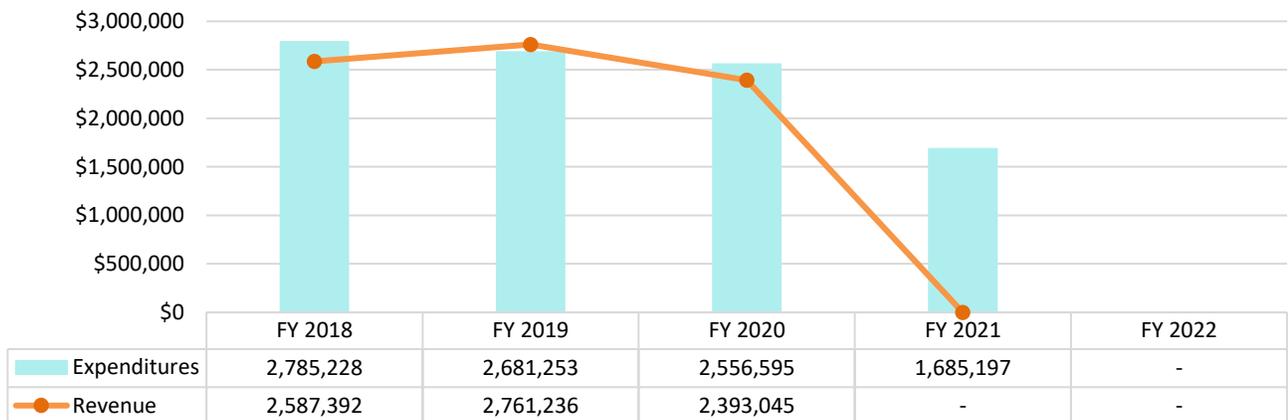
Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) & Capital Outlay

There were no CIP and capital outlay related expenses in recent years. Capital outlay includes any one-time spending on a tangible asset above \$5,000.

Dedicated Funding Sources

All of the funding sources are dedicated and cannot be allocated to another department. The largest dedicated funding source is fees and service charges, which includes a fee charged to all of the user departments to support this budget as well as printing and postage charges for items the document support services area processes. Other dedicated sources include a portion of the cable franchise fees received, an operating transfer (from the Utilities for the printing of the City Source newsletter that is sent to all utility customers), interest revenue, and miscellaneous revenue.

Actual Expenditures & Revenue



Analysis

In FY 2021, the Community Relations Fund was eliminated and the operation was moved into the General Fund. Now that the operation is in the General Fund, there will no longer be charges to General Fund departments for these services. There was a transfer of \$1,685,197 to the General Fund in FY 2021 to close out the fund.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS - INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Other Local Taxes	606,475	526,222	479,477	-	-
Intragovernmental Revenue	1,921,285	2,113,667	1,823,963	-	-
Revenue from Other Governmental Units	-	-	1,678	-	-
Investment Revenue	8,260	67,894	34,296	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,371	3,453	3,631	-	-
Transfers In from Other City Funds	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	-
Total Revenue:	2,587,392	2,761,236	2,393,045	-	-
Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Employee Wages	1,329,185	1,424,315	1,314,805	-	-
Employee Benefits	515,501	479,034	612,289	-	-
Construction Materials	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Supplies	153,283	138,872	61,375	-	-
Maintenance and Equipment	173,603	153,861	130,302	-	-
Training and Travel	5,994	8,245	451	-	-
Intragovernmental Charges	19,990	17,979	16,685	-	-
Utilities	28,320	27,612	15,703	-	-
Services and Misc. Charges	40,530	48,409	38,248	-	-
Misc. Contractual	213,068	97,362	96,371	-	-
Transfers Out to Other City Funds	237,894	237,894	237,893	1,685,197	-
Depreciation	67,861	47,668	32,473	-	-
Total Expenditures:	2,785,228	2,681,253	2,556,595	1,685,197	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	(197,836)	79,983	(163,550)	(1,685,197)	-

UTILITY CUSTOMER SERVICE

Utility Customer Service

Utility Customer Services (UCS) is the primary interface for the public to communicate with City of Columbia’s utility services. They handle all inquiries and service order requests from customers and related City departments. In FY 2021, UCS was absorbed by the various Utility department funds.

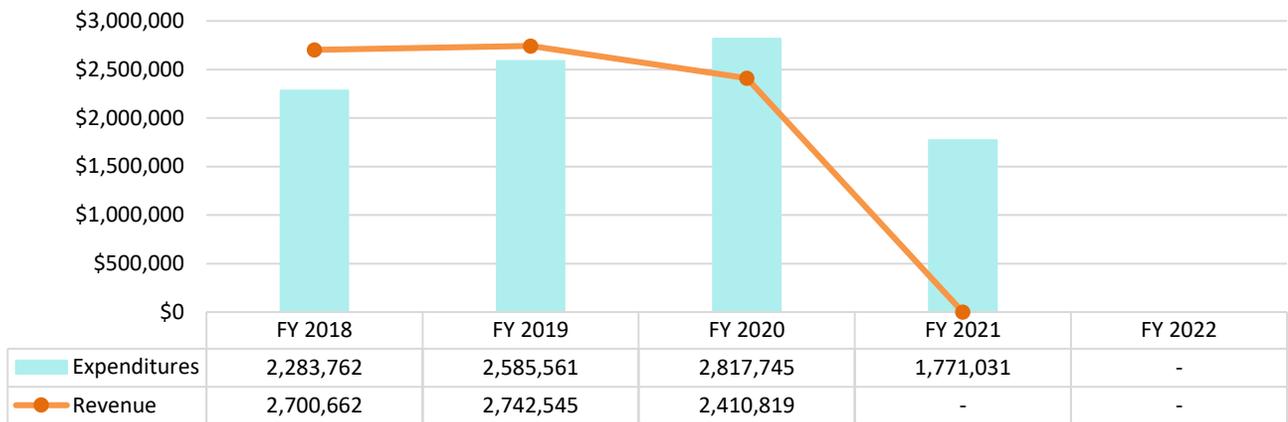
Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) & Capital Outlay

There were no CIP related expenses in recent years.

Dedicated Funding Sources

All of the funding sources are dedicated and cannot be allocated to another department. Dedicated funding sources include fees and service charges (the amounts charged to Water, Electric, Sewer, Solid Waste, and Storm Water for the services UCS provides, collection fees, and convenience fees), other local revenues (penalties paid on late utility payments), and interest revenue.

Actual Expenditures & Revenue



Analysis

In FY 2021, the Utility Customer Service Fund was eliminated and the operation was divided between the various utility fund budgets (Water, Electric, Sewer, Solid Waste, and Storm Water). There was a transfer of \$1,771,031 to the utility funds in FY 2021 to close out the fund.

UTILITY CUSTOMER SERVICE - INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Fees and Service Charges	313,015	316,163	235,509	-	-
Intragovernmental Revenue	2,340,610	2,340,609	1,979,000	-	-
Revenue from Other Governmental Units	-	-	1,304	-	-
Investment Revenue	4,671	82,513	40,766	-	-
Miscellaneous	(8,192)	3,260	154,240	-	-
Transfers In from Other City Funds	50,558	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue:	2,700,662	2,742,545	2,410,819	-	-
Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Employee Wages	673,504	676,607	680,926	-	-
Employee Benefits	256,169	288,202	317,556	-	-
Construction Materials	1,695	-	106	-	-
Operating Supplies	104,667	108,442	112,799	-	-
Maintenance and Equipment	3,971	2,590	3,980	-	-
Training and Travel	5,972	25,673	15,324	-	-
Intragovernmental Charges	423,121	647,160	447,963	-	-
Utilities	14,160	10,908	7,176	-	-
oServices and Misc. Charges	196,197	240,504	433,160	-	-
Misc. Contractual	463,591	474,758	558,347	-	-
Transfers Out to Other City Funds	140,714	110,717	240,407	1,771,031	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures:	2,283,762	2,585,561	2,817,745	1,771,031	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	416,900	156,984	(406,926)	(1,771,031)	-

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT

Vehicle and Equipment Replacement

In FY 2022, the Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Fund (VERF) was created to facilitate the purchase of all new non-Utility fleet items. In prior years, funding for the replacement of vehicles and equipment was included in individual department budgets. Utility departments each have their own Vehicle & Equipment Replacement Fund (VERF) housed in their individual funds. The VERF ensures adequate funds are available to fund the replacement of vehicles and equipment, stabilizes budgeting for major purchases, and provides sufficient cash flow for annual purchases of equipment.

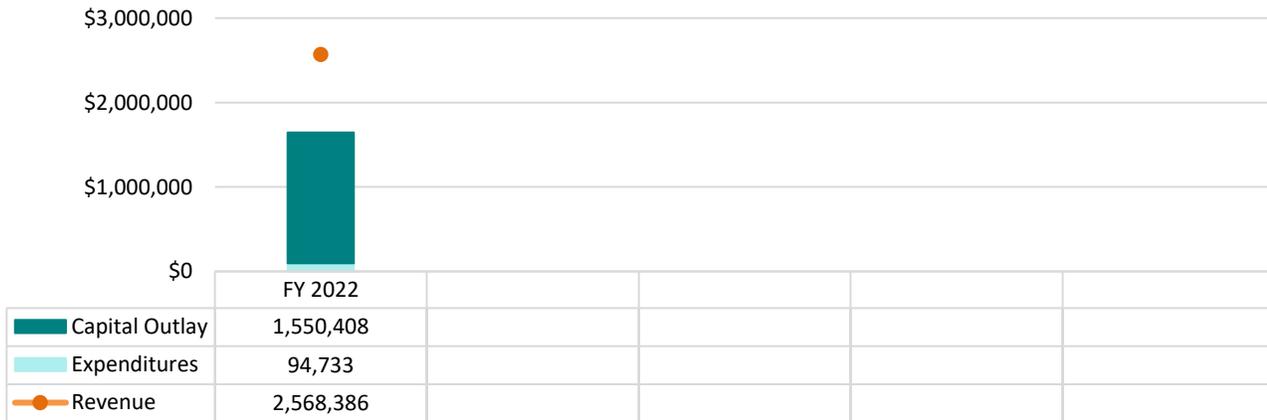
Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) & Capital Outlay

The purpose of the VERF is to fund purchases of vehicles by reserving funds, using those funds to purchase vehicles, and replenishing the reserves. Nearly all expenses are capital outlay expenses for the purchase of vehicles and fleet equipment.

Dedicated Funding Sources

All assets purchased through the VERF are approved during the regular budget process prior to purchase. User departments will be charged an annual fee for each fleet asset allocated to their department in the VERF. This fee will provide funds to purchase replacement assets.

Actual Expenditures & Revenue



Analysis

In FY 2022, transfers from non-utility funds totaled approximately \$2.5 million, of which \$2.2 million came from the General Fund. The initial transfers were to build a fund balance. In FY 2022, \$1.55 million was used for the replacement of vehicle and equipment.

As of the end of FY 2022 Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Fund's cash above target was \$823,360.

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT – INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>
Investment Revenue	-	-	-	-	(3,158)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	51,797
Transfers In from Other City Funds	-	-	-	-	2,519,747
Total Revenue:	-	-	-	-	2,568,386
Expenditures	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>
Operating Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Services and Misc. Charges	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	94,733
Total Expenditures:	-	-	-	-	94,733
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	-	-	-	-	2,473,653
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	1,550,408
Estimated Cash Reserve	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	-	-	1,024,874
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-
GASB 31 Adjustment	-	-	-	-	11,222
Current Liabilities	-	-	-	-	(6,896)
Ending Available Cash	-	-	-	-	1,029,200
Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal	-	-	-	-	1,550,408
Debt Service Obligations	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	-	-	-	-	1,029,200
Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses)	-	-	-	-	205,840
Cash above/below Target	-	-	-	-	823,360

ACRONYMS

ARC	Activity & Recreation Center
ARPA	American Rescue Plan Act
CAAP	Climate Action and Adaptation Plan
CAF	Columbia Arts Foundation
CARE	Career Awareness Related Experience
CARES Act	Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security
CDBG	Community Development Block Grant
CIP	Capital Improvement Program
CIST	Capital Improvement Sales Tax
COFERS	Columbia Financial Enterprise Resource System
COLT	Columbia Terminal Railroad
CPD	Columbia Police Department
CVB	Convention and Visitors Bureau
CNG	Compressed Natural Gas
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FTA	Federal Transit Administration
FTE	Full Time Equivalent
GASB	Governmental Accounting Standards Board
G&A	General and Administrative
GIS	Geospatial Information Services
HOME	HOME Investment Partnership Program
HUD	Department of Housing and Urban Development
IAFF	International Association of Fire Fighters
IT	Information Technology
LED	Light Emitting Diode
MMSWMD	Mid Missouri Solid Waste Management District
MoDOT	Missouri Department of Transportation
NBRH	Neighborhood Stabilization Program
NERC/CIP	North American Electric Reliability Corporation/Critical Infrastructure Protection
PASER	Pavement Surface Evaluation and Rating
PCCE	Private Common Collector Elimination
PIF	Public Improvement Fund
PILOT	Payment in Lieu of Taxes
PST	Parks Sales Tax
REDI	Regional Economic Development Inc.
TIF	Tax Increment Financing
TST	Transportation Sales Tax
UCS	Utility Customer Services
WIC	Women, Infant, and Children



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