



City of Columbia, Missouri

Financial Trend Manual Report

For the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2023





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June 25, 2024

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

The City of Columbia Trend Manual has been prepared for the FY2019 to FY2023 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 revenue 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. In-depth analysis will only be provided for revenues and expenditures from FY 2023. For further insight into expenditure and revenue fluctuations from previous years, reference the Trend Manuals from FY 2019 through FY 2022.

Respectively Submitted,

Matthew Lue, **Finance Director**







GOVERNMENTAL FUND

The general fund is used to account for the operating expenditures for governmental programs and several basic public safety and health-related services provided by the city. The General Fund of a governmental unit is made up of the resources available to maintain necessary functions of city government. The General Fund supports the following departments: 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).



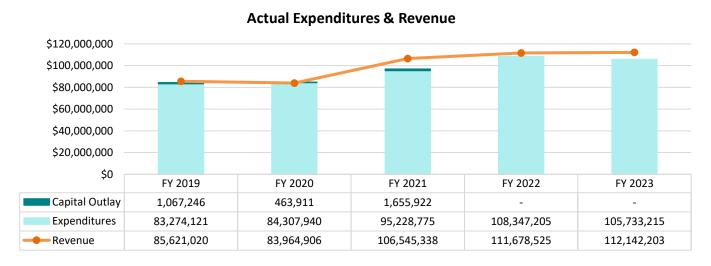
GENERAL FUND

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 & Use Taxes, Payment-in-Lieu-of-Taxes (PILOT), General Administrative, 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 last 5-years, total General Fund revenue has increased by 31%. The sales tax and property tax revenue increased by 20.1 % and 29.9%, respectively. Since being introduced in FY 2022, Use Tax income has increased by \$3.3 million in FY 2023. The City did not significantly collect fines during the height of the pandemic, and this trend has continued into FY 2023. As a result, the City's fine collection decreased by 65.3% since FY 2019. From FY 2019 to FY 2023, utility (water and electric) related PILOT revenue decreased by 0.77%. Fees and Service Charges increased by 15.4% over the period shown.



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. For FY 2023, intragovernmental revenue continued to increase by 1.6 million, while fees and service charges decreased by around \$300,000 from FY 2022. During FY 2021, the Transfers In from Other City Funds increased by approximately \$7 million due to reclassifying funds and increasing transfers from Transportation Sales Tax, as well as a \$2 million transfer from Capital Projects. FY 2022 and FY 2023 have shown a gradual return to normal levels of transfer revenue. Due to low interest rates in recent years, the City incurred a significant loss in Investment Revenue, which dropped around \$900,000 from FY 2020 to FY 2022. This revenue has rebounded significantly in FY 2023, increasing by \$2.5 million, a consequence of the Federal Reserve raising interest rates to combat inflation.

Revenue from other governmental units increased by nearly \$3 million from FY 2019 to FY 2023. Substantial increases in FY 2021 and FY 2022 are due to federal funding obtained through CARES and ARPA. Columbia received \$7.9 million in FY 2021 and \$12.8 million in FY 2022. Due to the end of the federal funding through CARES and ARPA in 2023, the total revenue from other governmental units decreased to \$7.3 million in FY 2023, a 58.75% decrease compared to FY 2022.

Other Local Tax is comprised of: Gasoline, Cigarette, Motor Vehicle, Telephone, Natural Gas, Cable, and Boone Electric Gross Receipts Tax. From FY 2019 to FY 2023, Other Local Tax Revenue has increased by \$2.9 million. In FY 2023, Gasoline Tax revenue increased by \$1 million from FY 2022, representing a significant portion of the increasing local tax revenues. 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, and has increased by \$1.3 million from FY 2019 to FY 2023.

Expenditure Analysis

General Fund-related total expenditures increased by \$21,391,848 or 25.4% for the period shown. In FY 2023, total expenditures decreased by \$2.6 million, or 2.4%. Employee Wages and Benefits (combined) increased by \$0.4 million; Miscellaneous Contractual expenditures decreased by \$0.9 million. In FY 2022, capital outlays were moved to Vehicle Equipment and Replacement Fund (VERF). Employee Wages and Benefits increased in FY 2022 as the City made mid-year wage adjustments. The pay package also included retention payments for employees who had remained dedicated to City service during the Covid-19 pandemic. Miscellaneous Contractual expenses 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 million, in large part due to a \$1.4 million increase in Streets Maintenance expenditures. Transfers out to other city funds increased by \$9.5 million from FY 2021 to FY 2022 and decreased by \$1.1 million in FY 2023. In FY 2022, the creation of a separate VERF fund in Internal Services and the creation of the Parks and Recreation Special Revenue fund in FY 2023 led to these higher transfers. More information on expenditure fluctuations can be found on individual department pages.

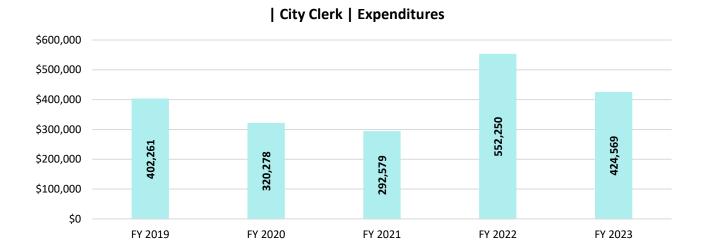
As of the end of FY 2023 General Fund's cash above target was \$21,628,841.

GENERAL FUND - INCOME STATEMENT

| Revenue | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|--|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| General Property Taxes | 8,546,077 | 8,947,930 | 9,146,927 | 9,335,516 | 10,266,558 |
| Sales Tax | 23,184,765 | 23,668,382 | 26,295,876 | 29,461,437 | 30,124,725 |
| Use Tax | - | - | - | 642,572 | 3,961,765 |
| Other Local Taxes | 11,113,026 | 10,418,850 | 11,082,329 | 12,003,181 | 14,010,569 |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes | 16,888,798 | 16,784,702 | 16,726,267 | 16,748,503 | 16,759,394 |
| Licenses and Permits | 1,087,577 | 1,002,066 | 1,102,948 | 1,072,953 | 1,641,351 |
| Fines | 1,266,756 | 802,706 | 630,988 | 552,153 | 439,147 |
| Fees and Service Charges | 2,378,122 | 2,384,529 | 5,417,389 | 3,060,416 | 2,745,429 |
| Intragovernmental Revenue | 5,774,864 | 5,075,091 | 7,833,897 | 9,207,929 | 10,816,875 |
| Revenue from Other Governmental Units | 3,429,636 | 4,059,083 | 11,705,844 | 17,810,635 | 7,347,264 |
| Investment Revenue | 1,769,561 | 877,266 | (61,407) | (38,897) | 2,493,199 |
| Miscellaneous | 1,199,407 | 1,651,090 | 1,353,390 | 1,137,062 | 2,474,938 |
| Transfers In from Other City Funds | 8,982,431 | 8,292,111 | 15,310,890 | 10,685,064 | 9,060,989 |
| Contribution | - | 1,100 | - | - | - |
| Total Revenue: | 85,621,020 | 83,964,906 | 106,545,338 | 111,678,525 | 112,142,203 |
| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Employee Wages | 37,855,698 | 40,267,610 | 43,107,732 | 46,308,930 | 45,417,603 |
| Employee Benefits | 19,461,490 | 20,862,071 | 22,233,804 | 24,080,361 | 25,399,694 |
| Construction Materials | 1,659,813 | 1,615,871 | 1,950,534 | 1,612,088 | 1,505,250 |
| Operating Supplies | 1,706,592 | 1,271,620 | 1,578,171 | 1,762,729 | 1,509,020 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | 2,506,932 | 2,349,044 | 2,445,555 | 3,157,755 | 2,319,372 |
| Training and Travel | 522,797 | 263,464 | 265,044 | 419,457 | 654,294 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 8,102,054 | 7,411,937 | 6,631,838 | 6,598,770 | 6,655,800 |
| Utilities | 1,439,631 | 1,364,707 | 1,790,470 | 1,861,312 | 1,630,018 |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 2,171,029 | 2,368,191 | 2,927,937 | 2,547,359 | 2,721,007 |
| Misc. Contractual | 5,678,994 | 4,635,400 | 9,367,686 | 7,550,846 | 6,617,470 |
| Transfers Out to Other City Funds | 2,169,091 | 1,898,027 | 2,930,005 | 12,447,597 | 11,303,687 |
| Capital Outlay | 1,067,246 | 463,911 | 1,655,922 | - | - |
| Total Expenditures: | 84,341,367 | 84,771,852 | 96,884,698 | 108,347,205 | 105,733,215 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures | 1,279,653 | (806,946) | 9,660,641 | 3,331,321 | 6,408,988 |
| Estimated Cash Reserve | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 39,386,839 | 38,465,923 | 59,332,013 | 62,760,854 | 62,634,022 |
| Receivables | 7,529,966 | 8,402,867 | 18,196,427 | 8,105,378 | 8,541,071 |
| GASB 31 Adjustment | 1,636,901 | 1,620,161 | 2,049,256 | 2,601,260 | 2,354,515 |
| Current Liabilities | (7,449,494) | (8,473,497) | (29,598,491) | (34,436,856) | (30,754,124) |
| Ending Available Cash | 41,104,212 | 40,015,454 | 49,979,205 | 39,030,636 | 42,775,484 |
| Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal | 84,341,367 | 84,771,852 | 96,884,698 | 108,347,205 | 105,733,215 |
| Total Expenses | 84,341,367 | 84,771,852 | 96,884,698 | 108,347,205 | 105,733,215 |
| Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses) | 16,868,273 | 16,954,370 | 19,376,940 | 21,669,441 | 21,146,643 |
| Cash above/below Target | 24,235,939 | 23,061,084 | 30,602,265 | 17,361,195 | 21,628,841 |
| | | | | | |

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.



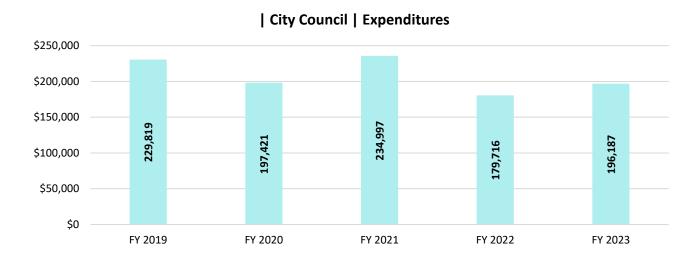
Analysis

Total expenses increased by \$22,308 or 5.6% 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 two factors: the number of city-specific ballot initiatives and higher-turnout elections, such as midterms and presidential elections. Unlike 2022, there was no nationwide election in 2023. Therefore, in FY 2023, costs by the city clerk decreased by 23.1% from FY 2022. FY 2023 includes the cost of the April 2023; issues on this ballot included council member elections, school board member elections, and a recreational marijuana sales tax proposition.

| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Employee Wages | 217,447 | 197,362 | 192,071 | 224,130 | 256,580 |
| Employee Benefits | 70,599 | 63,022 | 54,255 | 70,580 | 81,155 |
| Construction Materials | 50 | 50 | 50 | 150 | - |
| Operating Supplies | 544 | 469 | 303 | 353 | 285 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | 268 | - | - | 1,996 | - |
| Training and Travel | - | - | 410 | 230 | 45 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 31,050 | 23,808 | 17,092 | 15,338 | 23,897 |
| Utilities | 1,296 | 858 | 624 | 780 | 936 |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 1,671 | 1,977 | 2,014 | 315 | 325 |
| Misc. Contractual | 79,337 | 32,733 | 25,761 | 238,378 | 61,346 |
| Total Expenditures: | 402,261 | 320,278 | 292,579 | 552,250 | 424,569 |

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. Since the City Councilmembers are elected officials serving a finite term, there are no permanent full-time positions included in the budget. 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.



Analysis

Total expenses decreased by \$33,632 or 14.7% over the past five years. There was a decrease in Intragovernmental Charges after FY 2020, 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 comparison to FY 2022, FY 2023 had a 9.2% increase in expenditures for the City Council, mainly due to a \$26,321 increase in Training and Travel expenses, which provides professional development opportunities for City Councilmembers.

| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Employee Wages | 45,131 | 46,091 | 46,937 | 46,937 | 47,553 |
| Employee Benefits | 8,976 | 9,049 | 9,114 | 9,114 | 9,342 |
| Operating Supplies | 23,449 | 13,504 | 13,588 | 19,093 | 16,782 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | - | - | 35,174 | - | 285 |
| Training and Travel | 22,048 | 11,780 | 5,677 | 1,573 | 27,894 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 47,697 | 45,246 | 13,108 | 9,019 | 9,896 |
| Utilities | 1,902 | 1,662 | 1,423 | 1,199 | 2,282 |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 36,672 | 38,100 | 39,182 | 52,427 | 62,017 |
| Misc. Contractual | 43,944 | 31,989 | 70,795 | 40,356 | 20,136 |
| Total Expenditures: | 229,819 | 197,421 | 234,997 | 179,716 | 196,187 |

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-related expenses.



Analysis

Total expenses over the past five years decreased by \$258,144 or 67.3%. 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. There was a rebound in expenditures from FY 2022 to FY 2023 of \$67,514 due to increases in Services and Miscellaneous Charges funding, but City General Expenditures have still decreased significantly over the last five years.

| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|
| Employee Benefits | 25,562 | 6,662 | 28,031 | 21,111 | 1,399 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 303,781 | 287,973 | - | - | - |
| Utilities | - | 130 | - | - | - |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 4,930 | 49,674 | (4,423) | 498 | 91,295 |
| Misc. Contractual | 49,348 | 21,756 | 2,036,260 | 36,354 | 32,782 |
| Total Expenditures: | 383,620 | 366,195 | 2,059,868 | 57,962 | 125,476 |

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.



Analysis

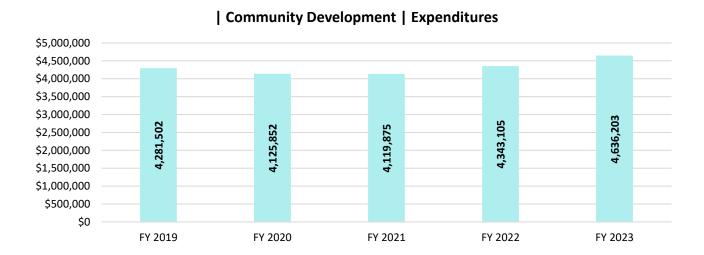
For the period shown, total expenses increased by \$286,679 or 21.1%. Annual increases or decreases in expenditures are due to several organizational changes within the department.

Employee Wages and Benefits decreased in FY 2020 and 2021 due to budget cuts related to the pandemic. The City Manager's Office returned to full staffing in FY 2023, explaining the increased expenditures on wages and benefits. In FY 2022, a significant portion of the Misc. Contractual expenses were related to the recruitment of several department directors. One significant increase from FY 2022 to FY 2023 is found in Training and Travel, where expenses more than doubled due to the additions of three divisions which include the Project Management Office, Communications, and the office of Diversity and Equity Inclusion.

| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Employee Wages | 724,596 | 582,069 | 461,448 | 716,269 | 868,970 |
| Employee Benefits | 183,352 | 175,984 | 128,658 | 196,544 | 257,521 |
| Construction Materials | 50 | 50 | 50 | - | - |
| Operating Supplies | 21,207 | 17,840 | 9,355 | 23,256 | 27,079 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | 1,712 | - | - | 6,560 | 5,235 |
| Training and Travel | 13,211 | 12,202 | 9,681 | 30,372 | 79,647 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 180,772 | 156,338 | 60,262 | 52,401 | 57,322 |
| Utilities | 7,488 | 4,784 | 4,498 | 4,852 | 5,337 |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 63,645 | 59,861 | 234,373 | 84,632 | 130,933 |
| Misc. Contractual | 140,493 | 201,932 | 188,078 | 306,315 | 213,184 |
| Transfers Out to Other City Funds | 22,021 | - | - | - | - |
| Total Expenditures: | 1,358,548 | 1,211,061 | 1,096,403 | 1,421,199 | 1,645,227 |

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

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



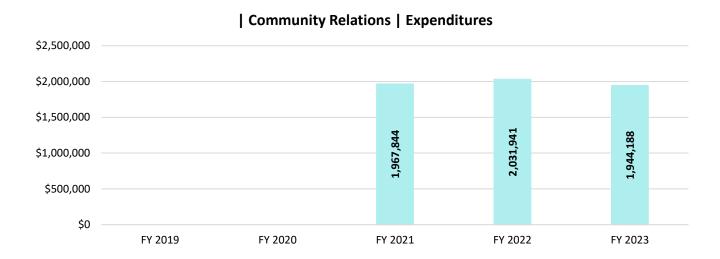
Analysis

For the period shown, total expenses increased by \$354,701 or 8.3%. A significant portion of the decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2021 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. For FY 2023, Miscellaneous Contractual Expenses increased by \$325,831 because of updates to the City's Transportation Plan.

| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Employee Wages | 2,350,435 | 2,399,591 | 2,355,555 | 2,529,562 | 2,489,096 |
| Employee Benefits | 824,427 | 831,372 | 802,651 | 917,132 | 899,826 |
| Construction Materials | 4,711 | 5,286 | 2,971 | 5,621 | 4,205 |
| Operating Supplies | 61,413 | 47,232 | 51,699 | 56,203 | 45,544 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | 30,461 | 27,757 | 20,434 | 33,582 | 36,259 |
| Training and Travel | 47,789 | 7,480 | 10,646 | 11,604 | 17,762 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 643,670 | 564,439 | 407,553 | 349,499 | 365,388 |
| Utilities | 36,753 | 29,722 | 32,589 | 38,000 | 40,796 |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 98,505 | 192,135 | 218,597 | 197,077 | 206,671 |
| Misc. Contractual | 158,485 | 8,238 | 217,181 | 204,825 | 530,656 |
| Transfers Out to Other City Funds | - | 12,600 | - | - | - |
| Capital Outlay | 24,854 | - | - | - | - |
| Total Expenditures: | 4,281,502 | 4,125,852 | 4,119,875 | 4,343,105 | 4,636,203 |

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.



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 (p. 88). Between FY 2021 and FY 2023, expenditures decreased by \$23,656, or 1.2%. Much of the increase in Intragovernmental Charges is due to IT Support & Maintenance-related expenses. Training and Travel expenditures was one of the only increases for FY 2023 as City employees were once again able to attend professional development functions post-pandemic.

| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | <u>FY 2023</u> |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|----------------|
| Employee Wages | - | - | 931,825 | 915,964 | 839,549 |
| Employee Benefits | - | - | 359,968 | 369,364 | 358,377 |
| Operating Supplies | - | - | 41,180 | 68,858 | 53,421 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | - | - | 141,331 | 104,500 | 95,654 |
| Training and Travel | - | - | 1,308 | 1,520 | 8,641 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | - | - | 42,086 | 212,752 | 230,247 |
| Utilities | - | - | 14,040 | 13,858 | 13,130 |
| Services and Misc. Charges | - | - | 141,423 | 43,718 | 61,972 |
| Misc. Contractual | - | - | 56,789 | 63,514 | 45,305 |
| Transfers Out to Other City Funds | - | - | 237,893 | 237,893 | 237,893 |
| Total Expenditures: | - | - | 1,967,844 | 2,031,941 | 1,944,188 |

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.



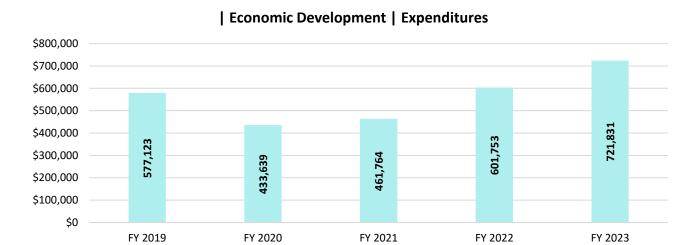
Analysis

For the period shown, total expenses decreased by \$50,228 or 9.6%. The category with the most significant change over the shown period is Miscellaneous Contractual. In FY 2022, OCA received ARPA funds totaling \$150,000, which facilitated the rise in Misc. Contractual cultural events-related expenses that year. Contractual spending decreased by \$64,051 (21.5%) in FY 2023, but continued to be the largest expenditure for the OCA, including new commissions for pieces of art and community functions celebrating the arts.

| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Employee Wages | 147,741 | 148,322 | 120,863 | 129,848 | 141,899 |
| Employee Benefits | 47,856 | 49,268 | 36,358 | 45,293 | 48,698 |
| Operating Supplies | 7,335 | 2,681 | 8,672 | 4,985 | 6,589 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | 3,260 | - | - | - | 962 |
| Training and Travel | 5,369 | 120 | 208 | 4,704 | 3,016 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 7,402 | 8,932 | 16,059 | 13,411 | 14,349 |
| Utilities | 9,735 | 8,496 | 8,833 | 8,252 | 9,236 |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 20,496 | 45,881 | 9,697 | 13,315 | 12,442 |
| Misc. Contractual | 262,988 | 135,943 | 135,627 | 298,560 | 234,509 |
| Transfers Out to Other City Funds | 9,746 | - | - | - | - |
| Total Expenditures: | 521,928 | 399,641 | 336,317 | 518,368 | 471,700 |

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.



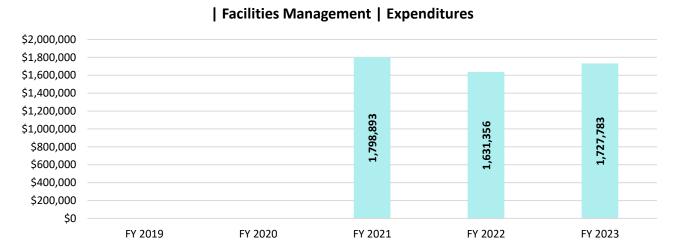
Analysis

For the period shown, total expenses increased by \$144,708 or 25.1%. 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 various expense categories. There is a continual upward trend in these departments for FY 2023. 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, and this expansion continued into FY 2023, mainly due to the restructuring of contracted employees to city employees.

| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Employee Wages | 318,699 | 288,078 | 274,187 | 360,715 | 432,202 |
| Employee Benefits | 88,096 | 81,276 | 75,051 | 103,992 | 143,152 |
| Operating Supplies | - | - | 1,429 | 74 | 560 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | - | - | 153 | 1,282 | 2,396 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 64,856 | 49,285 | 39,844 | 36,810 | 42,521 |
| Utilities | - | - | - | (312) | - |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 25,072 | 15,000 | 59,100 | 85,442 | 101,000 |
| Misc. Contractual | 80,400 | - | 12,000 | 13,750 | - |
| Total Expenditures: | 577,123 | 433,639 | 461,764 | 601,753 | 721,831 |

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.



Analysis

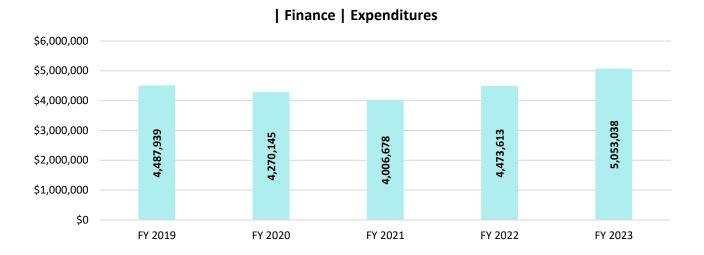
In FY 2021, the Custodial and Building Maintenance Fund was eliminated, the operation moved to the General Fund and was re-named Facilities Management. A history of this fund can be found on page 82, where expenditure details from FY 2019 and FY 2020 are described in greater detail.

From FY 2021 to FY 2023, total expenses decreased by \$71,110 or 4.0%. Miscellaneous 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 Miscellaneous Charges expenses in FY 2021 were related to the moving of assets from Custodial and Maintenance Fund to the General Fund. Miscellaneous Contractual expenses once again eclipsed \$100,000 in FY 2023 in order to complete necessary building maintenance, including a pipe break in City Hall and renovations to the Ashley Street Center.

| Expenditures | <u>FY 2019</u> | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|----------------------------|----------------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Employee Wages | - | - | 642,690 | 684,621 | 711,362 |
| Employee Benefits | - | - | 229,687 | 269,532 | 269,397 |
| Construction Materials | - | - | 80,189 | 65,764 | 77,400 |
| Operating Supplies | - | - | 56,346 | 70,377 | 56,661 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | - | - | 26,395 | 25,914 | 20,538 |
| Training and Travel | - | - | 75 | 196 | 285 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | - | - | 57,495 | 67,139 | 66,019 |
| Utilities | - | - | 329,488 | 329,262 | 343,426 |
| Services and Misc. Charges | - | - | 275,616 | 49,181 | 68,337 |
| Misc. Contractual | - | - | 100,913 | 69,371 | 114,356 |
| Total Expenditures: | - | - | 1,798,893 | 1,631,356 | 1,727,783 |

FINANCE

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



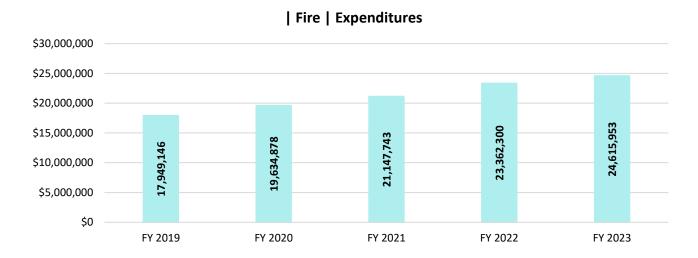
Analysis

Total expenses increased by \$565,099 or 12.6% for the period shown. 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. Increases in FY 2022's expenditures were largely a result of the mid-year pay adjustments approved in May 2022. Training and Travel expenditures have steadily increased since FY 2021 due to more opportunities for professional development for employees after the COVID-19 pandemic. An expense that more than doubled (a greater than \$120,000 increase) from FY 2022 to FY 2023 is Miscellaneous Contractual due to the purchase of budget software.

| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Employee Wages | 2,488,399 | 2,550,198 | 2,509,937 | 2,768,997 | 3,050,951 |
| Employee Benefits | 886,304 | 911,031 | 895,963 | 1,034,867 | 1,099,012 |
| Construction Materials | 14 | - | - | - | - |
| Operating Supplies | 61,355 | 50,721 | 51,562 | 42,407 | 38,897 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | 76,044 | 11,730 | 7,805 | 31,353 | 17,155 |
| Training and Travel | 26,040 | 12,628 | 10,650 | 46,746 | 64,896 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 582,100 | 483,336 | 275,304 | 232,385 | 298,912 |
| Utilities | 25,812 | 17,808 | 17,238 | 17,680 | 18,200 |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 221,439 | 181,783 | 183,732 | 178,677 | 223,780 |
| Misc. Contractual | 120,431 | 50,910 | 54,488 | 120,502 | 241,235 |
| Total Expenditures: | 4,487,939 | 4,270,145 | 4,006,678 | 4,473,613 | 5,053,038 |

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.



Analysis

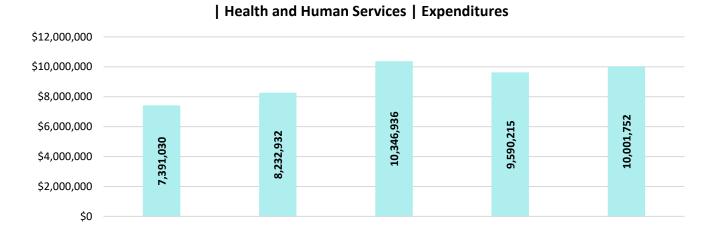
For the five-year period, total expenses increased by \$6.7 million or 37.1%. Employee compensation contributes more than two third of the total expenses. Outside of additions of positions and changes to employee compensation, increases in FY 2022 expenditures result from Maintenance and Equipment expenditures on audiovisual equipment, clothing, uniforms, and other supplies. For the most part, FY 2023 continued many spending trends from previous years, including increases in staffing costs due to the addition of 14 new positions in FY 2023.

| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Employee Wages | 8,999,822 | 9,919,827 | 10,459,256 | 11,561,592 | 11,958,783 |
| Employee Benefits | 6,712,223 | 7,408,886 | 7,937,177 | 8,707,896 | 9,773,229 |
| Construction Materials | 18,370 | 14,320 | 14,840 | 8,259 | 9,742 |
| Operating Supplies | 207,644 | 171,442 | 246,952 | 231,849 | 237,386 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | 406,738 | 476,396 | 562,953 | 951,695 | 632,302 |
| Training and Travel | 42,682 | 47,456 | 68,238 | 59,111 | 59,541 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 1,102,175 | 1,047,767 | 1,289,960 | 1,184,628 | 1,290,478 |
| Utilities | 199,821 | 195,834 | 197,855 | 209,183 | 217,439 |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 198,993 | 251,247 | 219,132 | 380,960 | 354,791 |
| Misc. Contractual | 60,678 | 59,540 | 72,931 | 67,127 | 82,262 |
| Capital Outlay | - | 42,163 | 78,449 | - | - |
| Total Expenditures: | 17,949,146 | 19,634,878 | 21,147,743 | 23,362,300 | 24,615,953 |

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

FY 2019

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.



FY 2020

Analysis

For the period shown, total expenses increased by \$2.6 million, or 35.3%. The most significant increase occurred between FY 2020 and FY 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

FY 2021

FY 2022

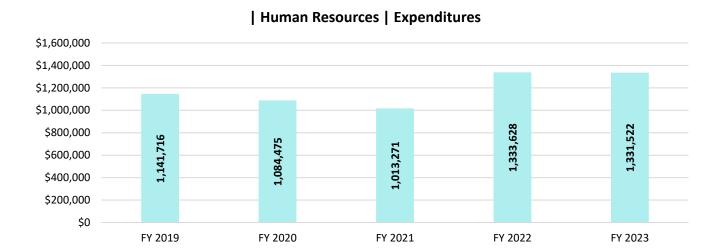
FY 2023

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. 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, and the roughly \$500,000 increase in FY 2023 demonstrates a more typical annual increase in expenditures. The small increase in Employee Wages and Benefits in FY 2023 is due to the hiring of Social Services Specialists and Disease Intervention Specialists in the Health and Human Services Division.

| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Employee Wages | 3,213,065 | 3,840,792 | 4,989,649 | 4,526,528 | 4,666,887 |
| Employee Benefits | 1,120,341 | 1,385,752 | 1,662,175 | 1,587,625 | 1,725,561 |
| Construction Materials | 275 | 775 | - | - | - |
| Operating Supplies | 295,768 | 201,446 | 293,690 | 200,525 | 226,538 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | 103,152 | 164,857 | 83,117 | 98,860 | 239,497 |
| Training and Travel | 60,075 | 21,756 | 23,261 | 31,833 | 99,522 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 778,147 | 643,191 | 622,794 | 858,668 | 972,417 |
| Utilities | 104,482 | 94,367 | 98,510 | 92,081 | 93,629 |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 233,287 | 221,181 | 225,869 | 371,927 | 289,922 |
| Misc. Contractual | 1,482,439 | 1,658,815 | 2,347,872 | 1,822,167 | 1,687,778 |
| Total Expenditures: | 7,391,030 | 8,232,932 | 10,346,936 | 9,590,215 | 10,001,752 |

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.



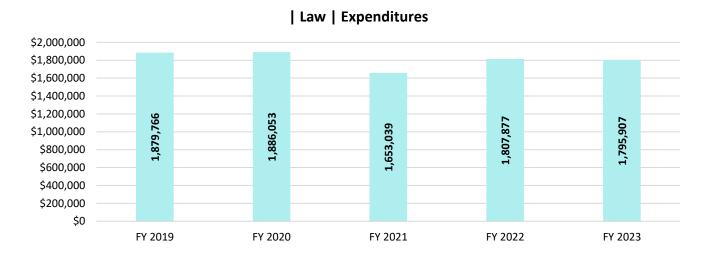
Analysis

For the period shown, total expenses increased by \$189,806 or 16.6%. In FY 2020, expenses decreased by \$57,241, largely due to decreased advertising costs (a decrease of \$45,720). In FY 2022, overall expenses increased largely due to Classification and Compensation Study-related consulting expenditures accounted for under Misc. Contractual. The increase in employee wage and benefit expenditures in FY 2023 is due to the hiring of an additional employee in this department to meet the need for human resources services in the city government.

| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Employee Wages | 546,078 | 563,971 | 597,007 | 569,974 | 686,590 |
| Employee Benefits | 185,354 | 183,637 | 188,248 | 209,191 | 246,765 |
| Construction Materials | 100 | - | 50 | - | - |
| Operating Supplies | 17,082 | 14,501 | 16,257 | 8,886 | 13,067 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | 13,063 | 4,613 | 458 | 7,471 | 9,301 |
| Training and Travel | 6,728 | 11,180 | 5,358 | 11,187 | 22,174 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 157,716 | 148,359 | 72,617 | 71,128 | 79,234 |
| Utilities | 5,832 | 4,056 | 4,056 | 4,519 | 4,259 |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 119,296 | 62,835 | 86,663 | 129,567 | 176,262 |
| Misc. Contractual | 90,467 | 91,322 | 48,108 | 321,706 | 93,871 |
| Total Expenditures: | 1,141,716 | 1,084,475 | 1,018,820 | 1,333,628 | 1,331,522 |

LAW

The Law Department, supported by General Fund, is responsible for managing all litigation in which the City has a legal interest or requires legal representation. This can include 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.



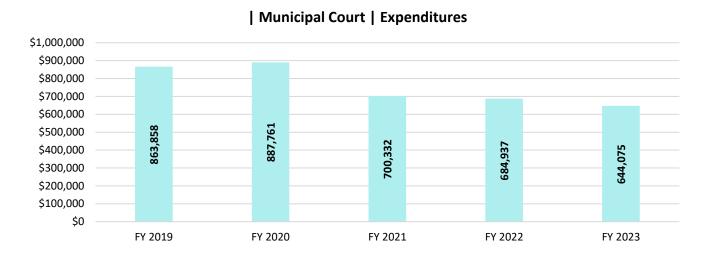
Analysis

For the period shown, total expenses decreased by \$83,859 or 4.5%. FY 2021 reflects a decrease in total expenses for employee wages and benefits. 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 increase in expenses in FY 2022 primarily reflects increases in contracted legal services. In FY 2023, employee wage and benefit expenditures returned to pre-pandemic levels. Expenses on contracted legal services decreased by \$214,838 from FY 2022 to FY 2023.

| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Employee Wages | 1,056,512 | 1,043,670 | 951,368 | 998,818 | 1,123,735 |
| Employee Benefits | 360,980 | 350,114 | 307,889 | 329,085 | 367,386 |
| Operating Supplies | 25,896 | 27,999 | 29,245 | 23,128 | 30,747 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | 5,363 | - | 40 | 15,000 | 18,621 |
| Training and Travel | 22,672 | 2,129 | 4,426 | 10,856 | 26,281 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 198,768 | 171,731 | 91,895 | 87,783 | 99,243 |
| Utilities | 7,776 | 5,902 | 5,928 | 5,928 | 5,928 |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 14,443 | 33,610 | 61,719 | 12,006 | 13,532 |
| Misc. Contractual | 187,358 | 250,898 | 200,528 | 325,272 | 110,434 |
| Total Expenditures: | 1,879,766 | 1,886,053 | 1,653,039 | 1,807,877 | 1,795,907 |

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.



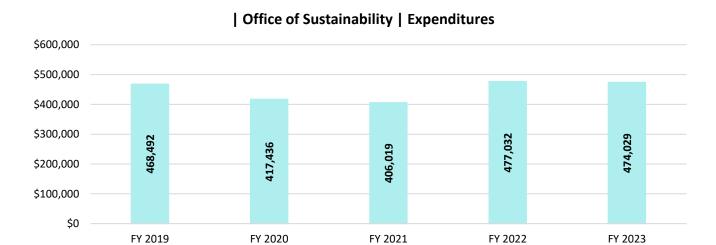
Analysis

For the period shown, total expenses decreased by \$219,783 or 25.4%. In FY 2021, expenses decreased in 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. FY 2022 and FY 2023 expenses were consistent with FY 2021, continuing a trend of decreasing expenditures. One position was removed in FY 2023, explaining the declining expenditure in employee wages and benefits.

| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Employee Wages | 453,856 | 519,083 | 424,701 | 433,444 | 394,900 |
| Employee Benefits | 168,218 | 198,576 | 164,411 | 165,172 | 159,610 |
| Construction Materials | 115 | - | - | - | - |
| Operating Supplies | 73,728 | 25,426 | 12,487 | 10,122 | 10,461 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | 3,072 | - | - | - | - |
| Training and Travel | 4,928 | 2,608 | 3,361 | 3,428 | 5,143 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 123,687 | 107,947 | 62,301 | 61,156 | 57,843 |
| Utilities | 9,031 | 6,889 | 6,292 | 5,928 | 4,576 |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 18,692 | 27,115 | 26,029 | 4,811 | 10,655 |
| Misc. Contractual | 1,925 | 117 | 750 | 875 | 887 |
| Capital Outlay | 6,605 | - | - | - | - |
| Total Expenditures: | 863,858 | 887,761 | 700,332 | 684,937 | 644,075 |

OFFICE OF SUSTAINABILITY

The Office of Sustainability is a General Fund department that relies on dedicated sources of funding. 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.



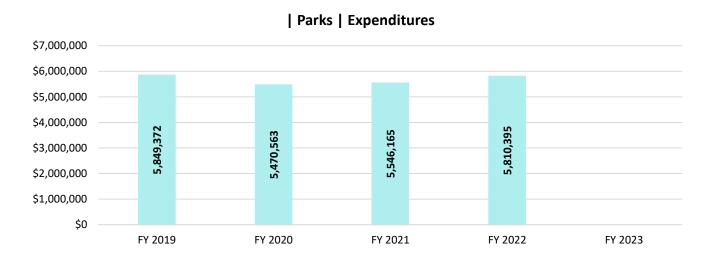
Analysis

For the period shown, total expenses increased by \$5,537 or 1.2%. 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. The Training and Travel expenses in FY 2023 increased (\$6,862 increase) due to Office of Sustainability employees traveling to professional development opportunities, which have returned to pre-pandemic levels.

| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | <u>FY 2023</u> |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| Employee Wages | 273,863 | 275,766 | 258,071 | 287,211 | 292,342 |
| Employee Benefits | 94,578 | 95,399 | 91,148 | 106,957 | 104,452 |
| Construction Materials | - | 147 | 357 | 200 | - |
| Operating Supplies | 25,680 | 3,744 | 4,129 | 3,056 | 8,273 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | 1,039 | 973 | 2,217 | 3,526 | 2,515 |
| Training and Travel | 6,827 | 4,986 | 27 | 919 | 7,781 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 12,628 | 25,148 | 27,231 | 15,731 | 17,682 |
| Utilities | 2,649 | 2,353 | 2,138 | 2,745 | 2,838 |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 3,900 | 5,350 | 6,107 | 18,011 | 12,069 |
| Misc. Contractual | 47,326 | 3,570 | 14,594 | 38,675 | 26,078 |
| Total Expenditures: | 468,492 | 417,436 | 406,019 | 477,032 | 474,029 |

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. In FY 2023, this fund was merged into the Parks and Recreation – Special Revenue Fund, so expenses for Parks in FY 2023 can be found under the Parks and Recreation division of the Special Revenue Fund (p. 31).



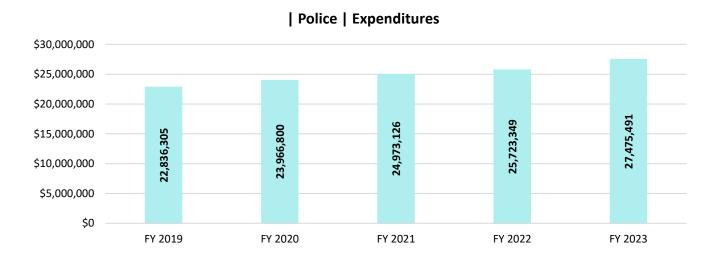
Analysis

Total expenses decreased by \$38,977 or 0.7% between FY 2019 and FY 2022. 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. In FY 2022, expenses increased due to changes in salaries and benefits and increases in operating supplies expenditures. In FY 2023, this division of the General Fund was moved to the Special Revenue Fund, which is why the final expense report is from FY 2022.

| Expenditures | <u>FY 2019</u> | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| Employee Wages | 2,850,877 | 2,572,616 | 2,610,154 | 2,884,800 | - |
| Employee Benefits | 881,561 | 823,434 | 827,183 | 967,265 | - |
| Construction Materials | 229,469 | 217,307 | 295,225 | 239,996 | - |
| Operating Supplies | 294,668 | 226,073 | 234,917 | 344,251 | - |
| Maintenance and Equipment | 293,793 | 230,597 | 281,645 | 355,152 | - |
| Training and Travel | 20,685 | 12,019 | 12,659 | 16,011 | - |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 602,380 | 560,557 | 624,033 | 408,485 | - |
| Utilities | 262,746 | 250,449 | 275,393 | 324,534 | - |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 173,021 | 209,967 | 209,826 | 146,244 | - |
| Misc. Contractual | 194,797 | 138,593 | 97,358 | 123,657 | - |
| Capital Outlay | 45,377 | 228,951 | 77,772 | - | - |
| Total Expenditures: | 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.



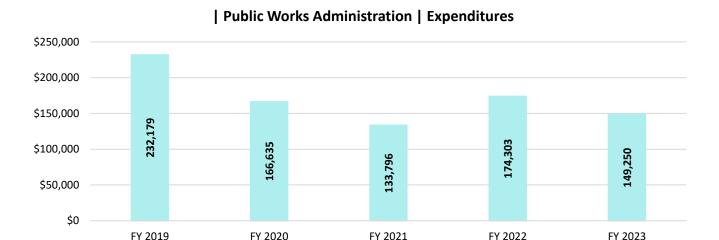
Analysis

For the period shown, total expenses increased by \$4.6 million or 20.3%. 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, explaining 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, and the 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. The \$1.7 million increase in employee wages and benefits for FY 2023 was because of the addition of nine new positions. In FY 2023, the Police Department began funding the Columbia Neighborhood Watch program, an additional Miscellaneous Contractual cost.

| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Employee Wages | 11,166,513 | 12,371,313 | 12,534,776 | 13,475,272 | 14,290,925 |
| Employee Benefits | 6,674,816 | 7,155,157 | 7,395,035 | 7,759,544 | 8,638,626 |
| Construction Materials | 171 | 300 | 61 | - | 24 |
| Operating Supplies | 384,681 | 304,523 | 355,029 | 420,132 | 560,308 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | 857,583 | 848,839 | 765,581 | 901,368 | 570,290 |
| Training and Travel | 206,977 | 110,999 | 90,022 | 158,689 | 197,633 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 2,382,044 | 2,208,853 | 2,305,485 | 2,226,623 | 2,315,197 |
| Utilities | 231,939 | 209,602 | 223,669 | 258,186 | 267,981 |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 552,476 | 603,517 | 541,189 | 444,333 | 460,781 |
| Misc. Contractual | 56,301 | 48,236 | 67,236 | 79,201 | 173,726 |
| Capital Outlay | 322,805 | 105,462 | 695,043 | - | - |
| Total Expenditures: | 22,836,305 | 23,966,800 | 24,973,126 | 25,723,349 | 27,475,491 |

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.



Analysis

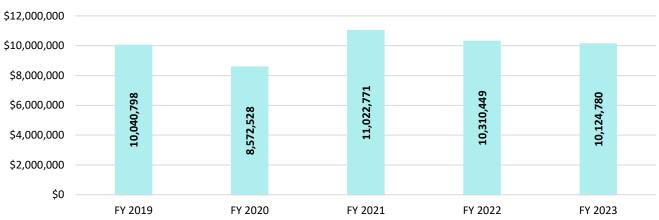
Total expenses decreased by \$82,929 or 35.7% for the period shown. These decreases are due to several organizational changes. In FY 2020, expenses decreased due to budget cuts. FY 2021 reflects a large decrease in Intragovernmental Charges. This was due to the Custodial and Building Maintenance Fund being eliminated and moved to the General Fund as Facilities Management. Most of the increases in FY 2022 expenses can be attributed to the pay package that was approved in May 2022. The largest decrease in expenses for FY 2023 came from employee wages, which is due to restructuring of positions in this department.

| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Employee Wages | 94,974 | 80,766 | 72,243 | 109,599 | 76,130 |
| Employee Benefits | 27,721 | 27,247 | 22,969 | 24,618 | 25,431 |
| Operating Supplies | 6,218 | 1,923 | 2,526 | 4,112 | 3,794 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | 4,153 | 1,498 | 105 | 3,333 | 3,275 |
| Training and Travel | 6,090 | 492 | 1,892 | 453 | 4,461 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 55,892 | 47,847 | 27,871 | 28,326 | 32,497 |
| Utilities | 4,983 | 3,535 | 3,240 | 2,808 | 2,808 |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 2,584 | 3,298 | 2,951 | 1,054 | 855 |
| Misc. Contractual | 29,563 | 28 | - | - | - |
| Total Expenditures: | 232,179 | 166,635 | 133,796 | 174,303 | 149,250 |

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.





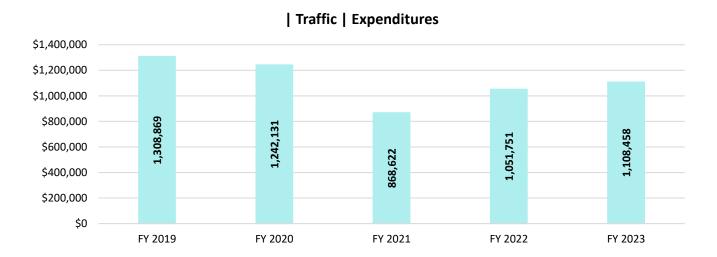
Analysis

For the period shown, expenditures have increased by \$83,982 or 0.8%. Also, during this timeframe, the number of lane miles maintained by Streets & Engineering has increased by approximately 80 miles to 1,450 miles. The increase in Miscellaneous Contractual expenditures in FY 2021 was due to a number of additional improvement projects, but this expense has decreased in FY 2022 and FY 2023.

| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|----------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| Employee Wages | 2,412,114 | 2,383,765 | 2,318,866 | 2,707,319 | 2,811,012 |
| Employee Benefits | 893,575 | 901,900 | 887,561 | 1,044,563 | 1,085,992 |
| Construction Materials | 1,003,853 | 1,021,483 | 1,320,199 | 964,325 | 978,489 |
| Operating Supplies | 172,675 | 145,285 | 130,048 | 206,392 | 152,588 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | 669,112 | 518,226 | 477,741 | 550,372 | 520,762 |
| Training and Travel | 22,810 | 5,364 | 15,072 | 28,747 | 28,883 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 741,292 | 758,648 | 520,922 | 596,223 | 596,097 |
| Utilities | 519,690 | 520,839 | 557,188 | 533,561 | 588,557 |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 364,202 | 341,145 | 373,216 | 319,997 | 423,821 |
| Misc. Contractual | 2,591,618 | 1,897,677 | 3,617,299 | 3,358,948 | 2,938,579 |
| Capital Outlay | 649,858 | 78,196 | 804,658 | - | - |
| Total Expenditures: | 10,040,798 | 8,572,528 | 11,022,771 | 10,310,449 | 10,124,780 |

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.



Analysis

For the period shown, total expenses decreased by \$200,411 or 15.3%. Beginning FY 2021, Parking Enforcement & Traffic was split between Streets & Engineering and the Columbia Police Department (CPD). In FY 2022, this division of the General Fund was renamed to Traffic. The largest change in expenditures from FY 2021 to FY 2022 was due to expenses related to Construction Materials, and this increase in construction expenses has continued into FY 2023. Another area of increased expenditures for FY 2023 was Maintenance and Equipment costs. Both are due to the recent increase in inflation.

| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | <u>FY 2023</u> |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|----------------|
| Employee Wages | 495,575 | 484,332 | 356,128 | 377,330 | 278,136 |
| Employee Benefits | 207,183 | 204,303 | 130,274 | 140,918 | 104,762 |
| Construction Materials | 402,635 | 356,154 | 236,543 | 327,773 | 435,390 |
| Operating Supplies | 27,248 | 16,809 | 18,758 | 24,670 | 20,039 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | 38,117 | 63,556 | 40,407 | 65,792 | 144,325 |
| Training and Travel | 7,865 | 266 | 2,075 | 1,277 | 689 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 85,997 | 72,532 | 57,926 | 71,264 | 86,564 |
| Utilities | 7,697 | 7,424 | 7,468 | 8,269 | 8,659 |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 17,706 | 24,516 | 15,926 | 13,167 | 19,547 |
| Misc. Contractual | 1,096 | 3,102 | 3,118 | 21,292 | 10,347 |
| Capital Outlay | 17,749 | 9,139 | - | - | - |
| Total Expenditures: | 1,308,869 | 1,242,131 | 868,622 | 1,051,751 | 1,108,458 |



SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted for specific purposes, such as voter-approved sales taxes and federal grants.

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.

Transportation Sales Tax Fund - to account for city enacted sales tax and expenditures for transportation purposes which includes public 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 paid by transient guests at hotels or motels. The City uses this revenue for the purpose of promoting convention and tourism and economic development-related activities within the City of Columbia. Twenty percent is to be used for planning, development, and maintenance of the airport terminal.

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 paving/developing and maintaining streets, sidewalks and other projects. Development fees are restricted to construction of collector and arterial streets.

Parks and Recreation Fund - to account for the city-enacted 1/4 percent sales tax and expenditures for funding of local parks and recreational services.



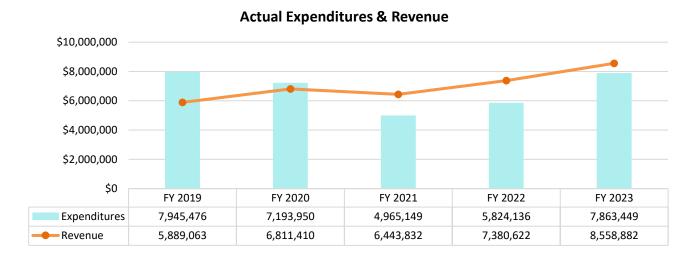
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SALES TAX

Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund

Expenses for the fiscal year 2023 Capital Improvement Sales Tax (CIST) 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 the City 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.



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. Overall, expenditures have decreased by \$82,027 or 1.0% over the period shown. The current CIST extension will fund projects through FY 2025 before another extension will need to be presented to the voters.

Total CIST revenue increased in the period shown by \$2,669,820 or 45.3%, steadily increasing over the past five years. The Capital Improvement Use tax income has increased exponentially since being introduced in FY 2022, with revenue increasing by \$850,551 in FY 2023. However, the City may still need additional funding to continue to support rising expenditures, which is why the City Council has voted to hold a special election on August 6, 2024 to extend the Capital Improvement Sales Tax.

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 2023 Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund's cash above target was \$4,577,826.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SALES TAX - INCOME STATEMENT

| Revenue | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|--|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Sales Tax | 5,772,941 | 5,777,920 | 6,444,270 | 7,222,141 | 7,375,757 |
| Use Tax | - | - | - | 163,921 | 1,014,472 |
| Investment Revenue | 116,957 | 36,042 | (438) | (5,441) | 168,653 |
| Miscellaneous | (835) | (2,552) | - | - | - |
| Transfers In from Other City Funds | - | 1,000,000 | - | - | - |
| Total Revenue: | 5,889,063 | 6,811,410 | 6,443,832 | 7,380,622 | 8,558,882 |
| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 169,585 | - | - | - | - |
| Transfers Out to Other City Funds | 7,775,891 | 7,193,950 | 4,965,149 | 5,824,136 | 7,863,449 |
| Total Expenditures: | 7,945,476 | 7,193,950 | 4,965,149 | 5,824,136 | 7,863,449 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures | (2,056,413) | (382,540) | 1,478,683 | 1,556,486 | 695,433 |
| Estimated Cash Reserve | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 1,582,094 | 1,186,447 | 2,528,462 | 3,854,602 | 4,490,364 |
| Receivables | 894,924 | 908,032 | 1,044,700 | 1,275,046 | 1,334,717 |
| GASB 31 Adjustment | 297,067 | 296,381 | 306,199 | 341,041 | 325,435 |
| Current Liabilities | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ending Available Cash | 2,774,085 | 2,390,860 | 3,879,361 | 5,470,689 | 6,150,516 |
| Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal | 7,945,476 | 7,193,950 | 4,965,149 | 5,824,136 | 7,863,449 |
| Total Expenses | 7,945,476 | 7,193,950 | 4,965,149 | 5,824,136 | 7,863,449 |
| Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses) | 1,589,095 | 1,438,790 | 993,030 | 1,164,827 | 1,572,690 |
| Cash above/below Target | 1,184,990 | 952,070 | 2,886,331 | 4,305,862 | 4,577,826 |

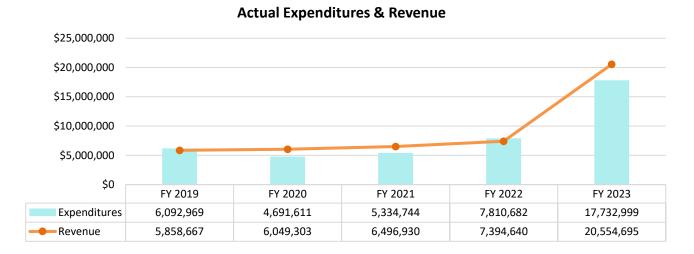
PARKS AND RECREATION

Parks and Recreation Fund

The Park Sales Tax (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 PST for 10 more years. This fund was previously called the Park Sales Tax Fund, but the addition of other sources of revenue resulted in the name being changed to Parks and Recreation.

Dedicated Funding Sources

The Parks Sales Tax is a dedicated funding source from the governmental fund that can only be used to fund parks and recreation related expenses. As of FY 2023, the Parks division of the Governmental Fund and the Recreation Services division of the Enterprise Fund were merged into the Parks and Recreation Fund.



Analysis

Over the past five years, total expenditures increased by \$11,640,030 and total revenue increased by \$14,696,028. Reserves declined from FY 2019 to FY 2022 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. The significant increase in both revenue and expenditures in FY 2023 is due to the restructuring of the Parks and Recreation Fund, namely the nearly \$7 million of Transfers In From Other City Funds revenue generated by the consolidation of Parks from the General Fund and Recreation Services from the Enterprise Fund.

As of the end of FY 2023 Parks and Recreation Fund's cash below target was \$1,022,643.

PARKS AND RECREATION - INCOME STATEMENT

| Revenue | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Sales Tax | 5,772,941 | 5,802,920 | 6,444,270 | 7,222,143 | 7,375,761 |
| Use Tax | - | - | - | 163,921 | 1,014,472 |
| Fees and Service Charges | - | - | - | - | 4,760,332 |
| Revenue from Other Governmental Units | - | - | - | - | 8,143 |
| Investment Revenue | 13,138 | 12,550 | (245) | 7,166 | 199,078 |
| Miscellaneous | (835) | (2,552) | - | - | 253,862 |
| Transfers In from Other City Funds | 73,422 | 236,384 | 52,906 | 1,410 | 6,943,047 |
| Total Revenue: | 5,858,667 | 6,049,303 | 6,496,930 | 7,394,640 | 20,554,695 |
| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Employee Wages | - | - | - | - | 6,255,225 |
| Employee Benefits | - | - | - | - | 1,747,562 |
| Construction Materials | - | - | - | - | 513,858 |
| Operating Supplies | - | - | - | - | 708,789 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | - | - | - | - | 890,581 |
| Training and Travel | - | - | - | - | 24,741 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 110,550 | 1,833 | - | - | 987,885 |
| Utilities | - | - | - | - | 1,165,837 |
| Services and Misc. Charges | - | - | - | - | 324,050 |
| Misc. Contractual | - | - | - | - | 646,973 |
| Transfers Out to Other City Funds | 5,982,419 | 4,689,778 | 5,334,744 | 7,810,682 | 4,403,934 |
| Capital Outlay | - | - | - | - | 42,802 |
| Debt Service | - | - | - | - | 20,764 |
| Total Expenditures: | 6,092,969 | 4,691,611 | 5,334,744 | 7,810,682 | 17,732,999 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures | (234,302) | 1,357,692 | 1,162,186 | (416,042) | 2,821,696 |
| Estimated Cash Reserve | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | - | 1,192,343 | 2,217,853 | 1,574,344 | 2,383,172 |
| Receivables | 892,019 | 907,847 | 1,044,522 | 1,275,046 | 1,336,550 |
| GASB 31 Adjustment | 236,348 | 236,099 | 244,643 | 258,875 | 62,715 |
| Current Liabilities | (149,521) | - | - | (3,056) | (1,198,673) |
| Ending Available Cash | 978,846 | 2,336,289 | 3,507,018 | 3,105,209 | 2,583,764 |
| Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal | 6,092,969 | 4,691,611 | 5,334,744 | 7,810,682 | 17,712,236 |
| Debt Service Obligations | _ | - | | | 319,800 |
| Total Expenses | 6,092,969 | 4,691,611 | 5,334,744 | 7,810,682 | 18,032,036 |
| Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses) | 1,218,594 | 938,322 | 1,066,949 | 1,562,136 | 3,606,407 |
| Cash above/below Target | (239,748) | 1,397,967 | 2,440,069 | 1,543,073 | (1,022,643) |

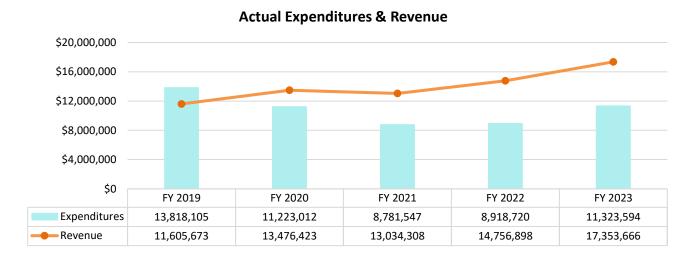
TRANSPORTATION SALES TAX

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.



Analysis

Over the past five years, total Transportation Sales Tax (TST) revenues increased by \$5.7 million or 49.5%. This is largely due to an increase in Sales Tax revenue, as well as the growth of the Use Tax revenue. Over this same period, expenditures decreased by about \$2.5 million, or 18.1%. In FY 2021 and FY 2022, Transfers Out to Other City Funds decreased to around \$9 million due to the addition of CARES federal funding revenue for Airport and Transit, decreasing the need for transfers from the TST Fund. In FY 2023, Transfers Out to Other City Funds returned to FY 2020 levels, increasing by about \$1.4 million from FY 2022 to FY 2023.

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 2023 Transportation Sales Tax Fund's cash above/below target was \$18,299,124.

TRANSPORTATION SALES TAX - INCOME STATEMENT

| Revenue | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|---|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Sales Tax | 11,546,263 | 11,556,939 | 12,890,418 | 14,448,256 | 14,755,343 |
| Use Tax | - | - | - | 327,843 | 2,028,943 |
| Investment Revenue | 61,080 | 22,411 | (4,142) | (19,201) | 569,380 |
| Miscellaneous | (1,670) | (5,103) | - | - | - |
| Transfers In | - | 1,902,177 | 148,033 | - | - |
| Total Revenue: | 11,605,673 | 13,476,423 | 13,034,308 | 14,756,898 | 17,353,666 |
| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 54,440 | - | - | - | - |
| Transfers Out | 13,763,665 | 11,223,012 | 8,781,547 | 8,918,720 | 11,323,594 |
| Total Expenditures: | 13,818,105 | 11,223,012 | 8,781,547 | 8,918,720 | 11,323,594 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures | (2,212,432) | 2,253,412 | 4,252,761 | 5,838,177 | 6,030,072 |
| Estimated Cash Reserve | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 153,053 | 2,375,591 | 6,352,912 | 11,730,923 | 17,630,987 |
| Receivables | 1,783,782 | 1,813,657 | 2,087,442 | 2,550,597 | 2,669,639 |
| GASB 31 Adjustment | 203,547 | 203,619 | 227,089 | 330,284 | 263,217 |
| Current Liabilities | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ending Available Cash | 2,140,382 | 4,392,867 | 8,667,443 | 14,611,804 | 20,563,843 |
| Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal | 13,818,105 | 11,223,012 | 8,781,547 | 8,918,720 | 11,323,594 |
| Total Expenses | 13,818,105 | 11,223,012 | 8,781,547 | 8,918,720 | 11,323,594 |
| Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses) | 2,763,621 | 2,244,602 | 1,756,309 | 1,783,744 | 2,264,719 |
| Cash above/below Target | (623,239) | 2,148,265 | 6,911,134 | 12,828,060 | 18,299,124 |

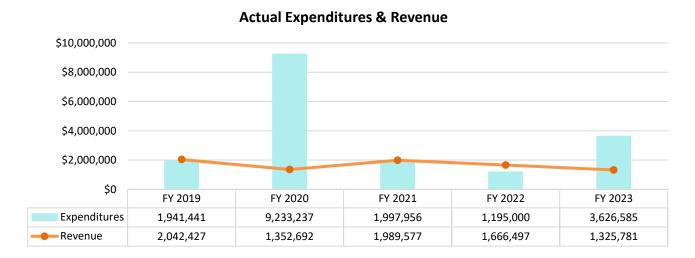
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT FUND

Public Improvement Fund

Expenses for the Public Improvement Fund (PIF) 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 large capital projects, 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.



Analysis

For the period shown, total revenue decreased by \$716,646 or 35.1%, while total expenses increased by \$1.7 million or 86.8%. There was a substantial decrease in Fees and Service Charges-related revenue in FY 2022 and continue to fall in FY 2023 due to collection of lower development fees, which is driven by the development-related activities within the City. The increase in expenditures in FY 2023 is a result of the many improvement projects that the City needed funding for at the time, including a new fire station, several sidewalk and road repairs, and improvements to pedestrian signals. This department will need to increase revenue in upcoming years to accommodate the growing list of public improvements needed in Columbia.

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 (Ending Available Cash) reflect an overall increase from FY 2019 through FY 2022 and a \$2.3 million decrease in FY 2023, suggesting significant Public Improvements projects were implemented in FY 2023.

As of the end of FY 2023 Public Improvement Fund's cash above target was \$161,174.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT FUND - INCOME STATEMENT

| Revenue | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|---|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Sales Tax | 991,215 | 482,865 | 536,651 | 601,254 | 614,790 |
| Use Tax | - | - | - | 13,114 | 96,121 |
| Fees and Service Charges | 631,131 | 831,716 | 1,267,119 | 1,053,518 | 587,699 |
| Investment Revenue | 420,225 | 38,464 | (7,571) | (1,389) | 27,171 |
| Miscellaneous | (143) | (352) | - | - | - |
| Transfers In from Other City Funds | - | - | 193,378 | - | - |
| Total Revenue: | 2,042,427 | 1,352,692 | 1,989,577 | 1,666,497 | 1,325,781 |
| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 15,760 | 1,833 | - | - | - |
| Transfers Out to Other City Funds | 1,925,681 | 9,231,404 | 1,997,956 | 1,195,000 | 3,626,585 |
| Total Expenditures: | 1,941,441 | 9,233,237 | 1,997,956 | 1,195,000 | 3,626,585 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures | 100,986 | (7,880,545) | (8,379) | 471,497 | (2,300,804) |
| Estimated Cash Reserve | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 677,872 | 1,085,693 | 897,979 | 296,936 | (59,097) |
| Receivables | 171,499 | 1,283,618 | 1,462,952 | 2,535,493 | 590,792 |
| GASB 31 Adjustment | 313,153 | 312,210 | 328,965 | 353,993 | 354,866 |
| Current Liabilities | - | - | - | - | (70) |
| Ending Available Cash | 1,162,524 | 2,681,521 | 2,689,896 | 3,186,422 | 886,491 |
| Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal | 1,941,441 | 9,233,237 | 1,997,956 | 1,195,000 | 3,626,585 |
| Total Expenses | 1,941,441 | 9,233,237 | 1,997,956 | 1,195,000 | 3,626,585 |
| Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses) | 388,288 | 1,846,647 | 399,591 | 239,000 | 725,317 |
| Cash above/below Target | 774,236 | 834,874 | 2,290,305 | 2,947,422 | 161,174 |

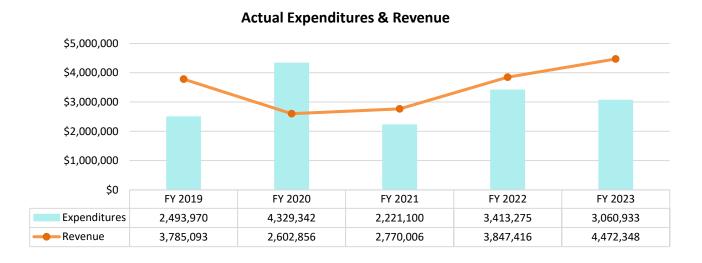
CONVENTION & TOURISM

Tourism

The Convention and Tourism fund 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 Tourism 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).



Analysis

For the period shown, total expenses increased by \$566,963 or 22.7%. Revenue also increased during this period by \$687,255 or 18.2%.

In FY 2020, expenses increased due to \$1,959,429 in transfers to the Airport. There were fewer transfers for capital projects in FY 2021, explaining the sharp decline in total expenditures. Expenditures rose again in FY 2022 due to a \$1,000,000 transfer to Recreation Services. The decrease in FY 2023 expenditures reflects a decrease in transfers to other city funds as well as a small decrease in paid positions in this department.

As of the end of FY 2023 Convention & Tourism Fund's cash above target was \$1,275,043.

Note: In FY 2022, the title of this fund was Convention and Visitor's Bureau.

CONVENTION & TOURISM - INCOME STATEMENT

| Revenue | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|---|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Other Local Taxes | 3,413,675 | 2,194,844 | 2,601,760 | 3,628,169 | 4,026,024 |
| Fees and Service Charges | 2,926 | 1,696 | 700 | 400 | 120 |
| Revenue from Other Governmental Units | 92,141 | 275,283 | 135,418 | 171,585 | 188,390 |
| Investment Revenue | 230,520 | 112,035 | 6,089 | (6,407) | 233,778 |
| Miscellaneous | 23,810 | 18,998 | 26,039 | 38,199 | 24,036 |
| Transfers In from Other City Funds | 22,021 | - | - | 15,469 | - |
| Total Revenue: | 3,785,093 | 2,602,856 | 2,770,006 | 3,847,416 | 4,472,348 |
| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Employee Wages | 505,467 | 604,884 | 575,655 | 654,341 | 580,639 |
| Employee Benefits | 171,284 | 206,880 | 206,575 | 237,102 | 210,011 |
| Operating Supplies | 23,337 | 11,512 | 9,011 | 7,468 | 7,013 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | 3,052 | 3,058 | 1,942 | 63 | 690 |
| Training and Travel | 18,376 | 11,739 | 1,628 | 9,046 | 16,056 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 270,446 | 196,819 | 168,905 | 219,113 | 239,032 |
| Utilities | 22,893 | 20,629 | 19,811 | 21,067 | 22,127 |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 846,257 | 799,150 | 834,595 | 781,659 | 884,504 |
| Misc. Contractual | 401,990 | 400,723 | 249,503 | 370,676 | 349,257 |
| Transfers Out to Other City Funds | 230,869 | 2,073,949 | 153,474 | 1,112,740 | 751,605 |
| Total Expenditures: | 2,493,970 | 4,329,342 | 2,221,100 | 3,413,275 | 3,060,933 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures | 1,291,123 | (1,726,486) | 548,906 | 434,140 | 1,411,415 |
| Estimated Cash Reserve | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 1,218,683 | 718,618 | 621,720 | 778,563 | 1,541,047 |
| Receivables | 356,477 | 380,580 | 352,030 | 558,950 | 379,781 |
| GASB 31 Adjustment | 130,088 | 127,842 | 144,026 | 190,203 | 164,700 |
| Current Liabilities | (125,936) | (144,954) | (188,027) | (194,640) | (198,299) |
| Ending Available Cash | 1,579,312 | 1,082,086 | 929,749 | 1,333,076 | 1,887,229 |
| Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal | 2,493,970 | 4,329,342 | 2,221,100 | 3,413,275 | 3,060,933 |
| Total Expenses | 2,493,970 | 4,329,342 | 2,221,100 | 3,413,275 | 3,060,933 |
| Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses) | 498,794 | 865,868 | 444,220 | 682,655 | 612,187 |
| Cash above/below Target | 1,080,518 | 216,218 | 485,529 | 650,421 | 1,275,043 |

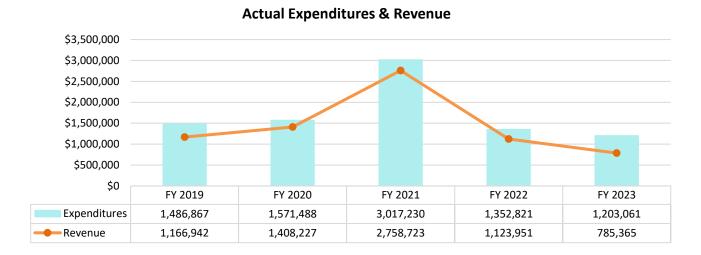
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS & HOME

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).



Analysis

For the period shown, total expenses decreased by \$283,801 or 19.1%. Revenue also decreased by \$381,577 or 32.7%. The spike in FY 2021 was due to an increase in both spending and revenue resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic-related grant activities. The only significant increase in expenditures in FY 2023 was in Employee Wages and Benefits due to an increase in staff.

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 2023 CDBG and HOME Fund's cash below target was \$212,592.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS & HOME - INCOME STATEMENT

| Revenue | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Revenue from Other Governmental Units | 1,156,112 | 1,397,378 | 2,748,473 | 1,094,895 | 762,713 |
| Investment Revenue | 10,429 | 9,523 | 10,249 | 8,686 | 7,652 |
| Miscellaneous | 400 | 1,326 | - | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Transfers In from Other City Funds | - | - | - | 5,369 | - |
| Total Revenue: | 1,166,942 | 1,408,227 | 2,758,723 | 1,123,951 | 785,365 |
| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Employee Wages | 189,863 | 197,504 | 187,204 | 174,997 | 220,481 |
| Employee Benefits | 70,996 | 76,502 | 74,819 | 69,306 | 78,925 |
| Operating Supplies | 1,611 | 5,708 | 2,787 | 1,222 | 1,036 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | 432 | 179 | 2,405 | 198 | 211 |
| Training and Travel | 6,398 | 2,648 | 900 | 721 | 3,062 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | - | - | - | 7,165 | 14,717 |
| Utilities | 5,630 | 4,842 | 4,667 | 4,574 | 4,779 |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 20,913 | 15,886 | 17,125 | (11,134) | (13,674) |
| Misc. Contractual | 1,145,593 | 1,149,262 | 2,569,822 | 1,040,619 | 841,137 |
| Transfers Out to Other City Funds | 45,432 | 118,956 | 157,501 | 65,154 | 52,387 |
| Total Expenditures: | 1,486,867 | 1,571,488 | 3,017,230 | 1,352,821 | 1,203,061 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures | (319,925) | (163,262) | (258,507) | (228,870) | (417,696) |
| Estimated Cash Reserve | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 37,752 | (187,516) | (275,198) | (227,905) | 15,950 |
| Receivables | 319,139 | 406,065 | 445,669 | 282,855 | 93,004 |
| Current Liabilities | (20,816) | (112,851) | (92,147) | (53,944) | (80,934) |
| Ending Available Cash | 336,075 | 105,698 | 78,324 | 1,006 | 28,020 |
| Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal | 1,486,867 | 1,571,488 | 3,017,230 | 1,352,821 | 1,203,061 |
| Total Expenses | 1,486,867 | 1,571,488 | 3,017,230 | 1,352,821 | 1,203,061 |
| Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses) | 297,373 | 314,298 | 603,446 | 270,564 | 240,612 |
| Cash above/below Target | 38,702 | (208,600) | (525,122) | (269,558) | (212,592) |

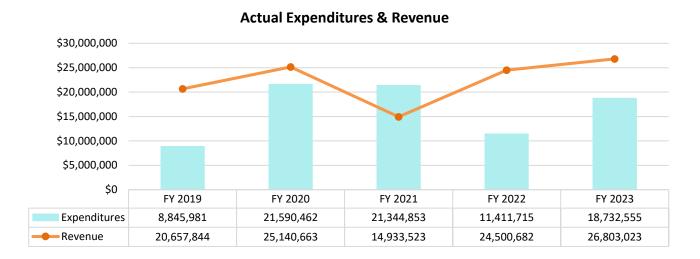
GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS

General Capital Projects

General Government projects include projects that are 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.



Analysis

For the period shown, total expenses increased by \$9,886,574. Revenue also increased by \$6,145,179 or 29.7%. The largest expenditure increase for FY 2023 is Miscellaneous Contractual, while Transfers In From Other City Funds significantly increased revenue in 2022 and has continued to increase in FY 2023. These increased monetary transfers from other city departments will fund the capital projects associated with the needs of that department.

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.

GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS - INCOME STATEMENT

| Revenue | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|--|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| Revenue from Other Governmental Units | 6,507,941 | 4,557,568 | 4,703,500 | 4,473,022 | 3,613,982 |
| Investment Revenue | 1,918,209 | 1,292,514 | 364,186 | 204,720 | 2,666,519 |
| Miscellaneous | 46,648 | 737,407 | 138,423 | 107,083 | 218,183 |
| Contribution | 146,722 | - | 280,340 | 867,454 | 1,111,726 |
| Transfers In from Other City Funds | 12,038,324 | 18,553,174 | 9,447,074 | 18,848,403 | 19,192,613 |
| Total Revenue: | 20,657,844 | 25,140,663 | 14,933,523 | 24,500,682 | 26,803,023 |
| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Employee Wages | 268,492 | 368,887 | 332,323 | 95,921 | 43,451 |
| Employee Benefits | 83,879 | 112,761 | 101,754 | 32,169 | 15,559 |
| Construction Materials | 745,525 | 851,231 | 930,968 | 610,208 | 835,883 |
| Operating Supplies | 8,433 | 12,941 | 8,960 | 9,825 | 7,252 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | - | - | - | - | 373 |
| Utilities | - | - | 1,430 | 356 | - |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 1,236,334 | 350,734 | 408,138 | 301,055 | 839,070 |
| Misc. Contractual | 5,654,017 | 15,073,011 | 17,488,618 | 10,281,272 | 16,796,271 |
| Transfers Out to Other City Funds | 150,614 | 4,394,108 | 2,067,906 | 67,410 | 181,829 |
| Capital Outlay | 698,688 | 426,788 | 4,757 | 13,500 | 12,868 |
| Total Expenditures: | 8,845,981 | 21,590,462 | 21,344,853 | 11,411,715 | 18,732,555 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures | 11,811,862 | 3,550,201 | (6,411,330) | 13,088,967 | 8,070,468 |



ENTERPRISE FUND

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises—some goods and services provided by the city government (such as utilities, public transit, etc.) are funded by fees paid by users of the good or service; or where periodic determination and documentation of net income is necessary 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. This fund was eliminated in FY 2022 and reclassified into the Special Revenue Fund as part of the Parks and Recreation Fund.

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 & RELATED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Railroad

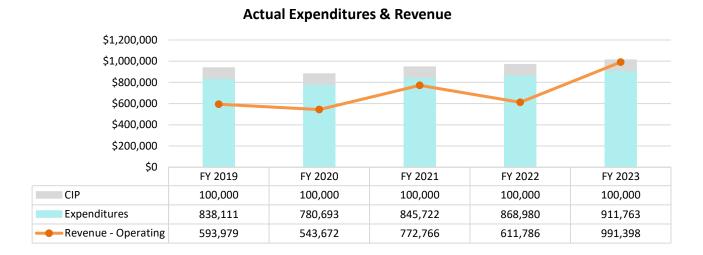
The Railroad Fund is an enterprise fund that is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the short line Columbia Terminal Railroad (COLT). All of the funding for this fund is dedicated and comes from switching fees, rail car storage, a subsidy from the utilities, and other miscellaneous revenue.

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.



Analysis

For the period shown, total expenses increased by \$73,652 or 8.8%. Revenue for this period has also increased \$397,419 or 66.9%. 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. In FY 2023, the Columbia Terminal Railroad was awarded a \$328,260 Freight Enhancement Grant by the Missouri Department of Transportation to improve infrastructure, creating a sharp increase in revenue.

As of the end of FY 2023 Railroad Fund's cash above target was \$229,994 and there was total of \$163,374 restricted cash in capital projects.

RAILROAD & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS - INCOME STATEMENT

| Revenue | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|--|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|---------|
| Fees and Service Charges | 326,630 | 316,304 | 423,722 | 352,876 | 354,037 |
| Revenue from Other Governmental Units | 148,037 | - | - | - | 328,060 |
| Investment Revenue | 18,855 | 8,752 | 208 | (401) | 22,942 |
| Miscellaneous | 150 | - | - | 853 | - |
| Transfers In from Other City Funds | 100,307 | 218,617 | 348,836 | 258,458 | 286,359 |
| Total Revenue: | 593,979 | 543,672 | 772,766 | 611,786 | 991,398 |
| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Employee Wages | 137,278 | 111,734 | 143,750 | 165,930 | 182,943 |
| Employee Benefits | 68,143 | 66,857 | 77,209 | 98,387 | 100,417 |
| Construction Materials | 1,519 | 5,159 | 1,547 | 1,298 | 2,631 |
| Operating Supplies | 18,395 | 15,802 | 15,832 | 26,125 | 24,809 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | 9,732 | 7,713 | 15,021 | 445 | 5,580 |
| Training and Travel | 38 | 38 | 40 | - | - |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 72,051 | 42,456 | 59,444 | 56,681 | 65,438 |
| Utilities | 12,343 | 12,238 | 12,603 | 12,707 | 13,437 |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 102,228 | 101,523 | 117,728 | 114,523 | 70,406 |
| Misc. Contractual | - | - | - | - | 66,516 |
| Depreciation | 404,292 | 408,130 | 396,677 | 390,306 | 379,110 |
| Debt Service* | 12,092 | 9,042 | 5,872 | 2,578 | 477 |
| Total Expenditures: | 838,111 | 780,693 | 845,722 | 868,980 | 911,763 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures | (244,131) | (237,021) | (72,956) | (257,194) | 79,635 |
| Cash Restricted to CIP+ | 100,000 | 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 | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 276,454 | 269,733 | 427,944 | 387,257 | 402,197 |
| Receivables | 58,680 | 67,601 | 80,896 | 47,999 | 62,892 |
| GASB 31 Adjustment | 14,901 | 14,731 | 17,218 | 23,443 | 21,182 |
| Current Liabilities | (130,289) | (150,242) | (153,914) | (56,072) | (48,604) |
| Next Year CIP | (100,000) | (100,000) | (100,000) | (100,000) | (100,000) |
| Ending Available Cash | 119,746 | 101,823 | 272,144 | 302,627 | 337,667 |
| Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal | 421,726 | 363,521 | 443,173 | 472,640 | 526,027 |
| Debt Service Obligations | 91,382 | 91,383 | 91,383 | 91,383 | 12,337 |
| Total Expenses | 513,108 | 454,904 | 534,556 | 564,023 | 538,364 |
| Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses) | 102,622 | 90,981 | 106,911 | 112,805 | 107,673 |
| Cash above/below Target | 17,124 | 10,842 | 165,233 | 189,822 | 229,994 |

| Cash in Capital Projects** | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Bond Funded | - | - | - | - | - |
| City Funded | 154,776 | 233,966 | 267,915 | 346,226 | 163,374 |
| Total | 154,776 | 233,966 | 267,915 | 346,226 | 163,374 |

^{**}Cumulative cash at the end of each fiscal year.

TRANSLOAD & RELATED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Transload

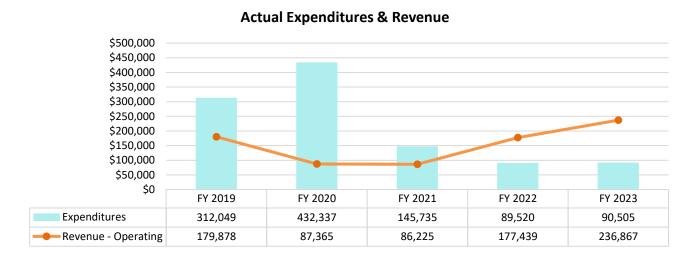
The Transload Facility Fund is an enterprise fund that is responsible for operating and maintaining the Transload facility. The Transload facility provides loading and off-loading services for material being shipped in and out of Columbia by train. In addition, the facility can hold material for just-in-time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



Analysis

For the period shown, revenue increased by \$56,989 or 31.7% and expenditures decreased by \$221,544 or 71.0%. 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, explaining the significantly higher expenditures during those fiscal years. In FY 2022, revenue from Fees and Service charges increased and reached pre-COVID era, while expenditures related to Employee Wages and Employee Benefits fell. In FY 2023, Transload Fund expenditures remained low due to no longer providing railroad subsidies, while revenue has continued to increase through Fees and Service Charges as more customers are utilizing the Columbia Terminal Railroad's storage and shipping facilities.

As of the end of FY 2023 Transload Fund's cash above target was \$296,003.

TRANSLOAD & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS - INCOME STATEMENT

| Revenue | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|--|-----------|-----------|----------|---------|---------|
| Fees and Service Charges | 158,687 | 81,251 | 85,921 | 177,549 | 212,256 |
| Investment Revenue | 21,192 | 6,114 | 304 | (250) | 7,724 |
| Miscellaneous | - | - | - | - | 16,887 |
| Transfers In from Other City Funds | - | - | - | 140 | - |
| Total Revenue: | 179,878 | 87,365 | 86,225 | 177,439 | 236,867 |
| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Employee Wages | 95,952 | 99,079 | 43,375 | 6,011 | 6,478 |
| Employee Benefits | 34,532 | 35,225 | 17,533 | 2,493 | 2,571 |
| Operating Supplies | 586 | 369 | 335 | 1,146 | 877 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | - | 49 | - | 203 | - |
| Intragovernmental Charges | - | 3,599 | 6,675 | 4,227 | 4,871 |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 80,672 | 75,400 | 77,817 | 75,428 | 75,709 |
| Misc. Contractual | - | - | - | 13 | - |
| Transfers Out to Other City Funds | 100,307 | 218,617 | - | - | - |
| Total Expenditures: | 312,049 | 432,337 | 145,735 | 89,520 | 90,505 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures | (132,171) | (344,972) | (59,510) | 87,919 | 146,363 |

TRANSLOAD CASH RESERVES AND CASH IN CAPITAL PROJECTS

| Estimated Cash Reserve | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 446,329 | 103,087 | 43,371 | 98,942 | 246,760 |
| Receivables | 49,849 | 48,037 | 45,100 | 75,712 | 57,184 |
| GASB 31 Adjustment | 12,792 | 12,780 | 12,915 | 13,814 | 12,826 |
| Current Liabilities | (7,810) | (7,730) | (4,587) | (2,851) | (2,666) |
| Ending Available Cash | 501,160 | 156,174 | 96,799 | 185,617 | 314,104 |
| Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal | 312,049 | 432,337 | 145,735 | 89,520 | 90,505 |
| Total Expenses | 312,049 | 432,337 | 145,735 | 89,520 | 90,505 |
| Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses) | 62,410 | 86,467 | 29,147 | 17,904 | 18,101 |
| Cash above/below Target | 438,750 | 69,707 | 67,652 | 167,713 | 296,003 |

WATER UTILITY & RELATED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Water Utility

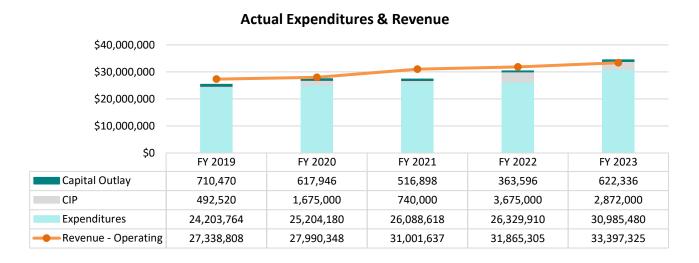
The Water Fund is an enterprise revenue fund department that renders services to the water utility customers on a user-charged basis. The Water Utility is responsible for the supply of safe drinking water and fire protection service to the City, by providing production, treatment, and distribution systems.

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.



Analysis

For the period shown, total expenditures without capital projects increased \$6.7 million or 28.0% and operating revenue reflects an increase of \$6.1 million or 22.2%. In FY 2020 expenses increased due to contractual services for hauling lime softening residuals and well maintenance. FY 2021 revenue 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. In FY 2022 the Water Utility Fund used \$3.68 million in enterprise revenue for use on Capital Improvement Projects. Utility customer service costs became part of the Water Utility Fund in FY 2022 and were previously part of Internal Services. In FY 2023, Miscellaneous Contractual Expenses increased by \$3.5 million, due in large part to increased lime hauling at the Water Treatment Plant, repairs to wells and maintenance of chlorine equipment. These expenses were transferred in FY 2023 from Services and Miscellaneous Charges to Miscellaneous Contractual, explaining the corresponding \$2 million decrease in Services and Miscellaneous Charges in FY 2023.

As of the end of FY 2023 Water Utility Fund's cash above target was \$34,879,914 and there was total of \$26,039,216 restricted cash in capital projects.

WATER UTILITY & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS - INCOME STATEMENT

| Revenue | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Fees and Service Charges | 25,900,847 | 26,202,239 | 27,386,063 | 28,925,976 | 30,972,221 |
| Revenue from Other Governmental Units | - | 16,570 | 11,267 | 2,844 | - |
| Investment Revenue | 1,236,623 | 702,959 | 84,551 | (15,802) | 1,618,039 |
| Miscellaneous | 201,339 | 308,203 | 347,212 | 486,263 | 355,958 |
| Contribution | - | 760,378 | 952,600 | 765,638 | - |
| Transfers In from Other City Funds | - | - | 442,758 | 112,543 | - |
| Non Cash Contribution | - | - | - | - | 451,107 |
| Misc. Non-Cash Revenue | - | - | 1,777,186 | 1,587,842 | - |
| Total Revenue: | 27,338,808 | 27,990,348 | 31,001,637 | 31,865,305 | 33,397,325 |
| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Employee Wages | 4,393,899 | 4,417,078 | 4,356,833 | 4,621,813 | 5,275,554 |
| Employee Benefits | 1,728,895 | 1,780,450 | 1,748,681 | 1,873,956 | 2,022,853 |
| Construction Materials | 471,008 | 408,202 | 807,567 | 864,130 | 1,412,261 |
| Operating Supplies | 1,006,533 | 1,020,274 | 1,040,069 | 1,459,561 | 1,682,161 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | 381,676 | 325,364 | 311,756 | 374,814 | 331,448 |
| Training and Travel | 40,304 | 20,657 | 12,085 | 22,243 | 30,816 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 2,571,695 | 2,370,776 | 2,218,974 | 2,154,386 | 2,356,066 |
| Utilities | 1,450,877 | 1,408,022 | 1,462,882 | 1,677,622 | 1,522,296 |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 1,392,667 | 2,021,701 | 2,992,343 | 2,760,198 | 672,568 |
| Misc. Contractual | - | - | 535,071 | 114,362 | 3,601,705 |
| Transfers Out to Other City Funds | 107,209 | 99,286 | 211,082 | 289,438 | 198,401 |
| PILOT | 4,671,873 | 4,661,099 | 4,665,820 | 4,641,952 | 4,762,708 |
| Depreciation | 3,783,315 | 3,798,960 | 3,853,561 | 3,775,701 | 3,745,978 |
| Debt Service | 2,439,769 | 2,331,323 | 1,871,894 | 1,699,735 | 1,502,241 |
| Misc. Non-Cash Expenditures | (235,956) | 540,987 | - | - | 1,868,424 |
| Total Expenditures: | 24,203,764 | 25,204,180 | 26,088,618 | 26,329,910 | 30,985,480 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures | 3,135,044 | 2,786,168 | 4,913,020 | 5,535,395 | 2,411,845 |
| Cash Restricted to CIP | 492,520 | 1,675,000 | 740,000 | 3,675,000 | 2,872,000 |
| Capital Outlay | 710,470 | 617,946 | 516,898 | 363,596 | 622,336 |

WATER UTILITY CASH RESERVES AND CASH IN CAPITAL PROJECTS

| Estimated Cash Reserve | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 7,654,262 | 8,334,114 | 9,069,227 | 7,646,018 | 7,532,486 |
| Receivables | 3,191,783 | 3,261,378 | 3,234,279 | 3,639,000 | 4,317,459 |
| GASB 31 Adjustment | 1,395,232 | 1,384,467 | 1,535,342 | 1,900,764 | 1,729,027 |
| Current Liabilities | (1,951,034) | (2,103,236) | (2,176,397) | (2,479,476) | (2,312,738) |
| Next Year CIP | (1,675,000) | (740,000) | (3,675,000) | (2,500,000) | (1,650,000) |
| Ending Available Cash | 8,615,243 | 10,136,723 | 7,987,451 | 8,206,306 | 9,616,234 |
| Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal | 18,908,497 | 19,114,436 | 20,699,953 | 21,218,070 | 24,450,347 |
| Debt Service Obligations | 5,887,289 | 5,923,823 | 6,165,352 | 6,173,934 | 6,191,254 |
| Total Expenses | 24,795,786 | 25,038,259 | 26,865,305 | 27,392,004 | 30,641,601 |
| Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses) | 4,959,157 | 5,007,652 | 5,373,061 | 5,478,401 | 6,128,320 |
| Cash above/below Target | 3,656,086 | 5,129,071 | 2,614,390 | 2,727,905 | 3,487,914 |

| Cash in Capital Projects | <u>FY 2019</u> | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | <u>FY 2023</u> |
|--------------------------|----------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------|
| Bond Funded | 16,887,089 | 15,394,902 | 13,373,971 | 12,607,493 | 11,976,741 |
| City Funded | 8,940,133 | 10,248,680 | 10,647,432 | 12,373,913 | 14,062,475 |
| Total | 25,827,222 | 25,643,582 | 24,021,403 | 24,981,406 | 26,039,216 |

ELECTRIC UTILITY & RELATED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Electric Utility

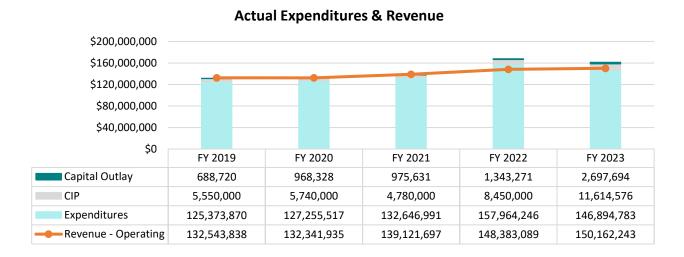
The Electric Fund is an enterprise fund that renders services to the electric utility customers on a user-charged basis. The electric utility provides citizens with a safe, reliable, and cost-effective electricity supply. The department operates and maintains the electric generating and distribution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



Analysis

For the period shown, total expenses without capital projects increased by \$21.5 million or 17.2% while revenue without capital projects has increased by \$17.6 million or 13.3%.

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. In FY 2021, the Utility Customer Service (UCS) fund was eliminated and reallocated to the various utility departments, which is reflected in transfers from other city funds. In both FY 2021 and FY 2022, there was an increase in purchased power expenditures as the national electricity price continued to rise. FY 2023 saw a \$5.2 million increase in Miscellaneous Contractual Expenditures due to the reclassification of many Service and Miscellaneous Charges to the Miscellaneous Contractual line item.

As of the end of FY 2023 Electric Utility Fund's cash above target was \$12,323,285 and there was total of \$35,278,954 restricted cash in capital projects.

ELECTRIC UTILITY & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS - INCOME STATEMENT

| Revenue | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Fees and Service Charges | 128,490,037 | 128,949,588 | 136,322,477 | 146,231,047 | 143,362,291 |
| Revenue from Other Governmental Units | - | 5,200 | 2,777 | 52 | - |
| Investment Revenue | 2,677,291 | 1,609,039 | 293,055 | 88,913 | 3,314,022 |
| Miscellaneous -Operating | 1,376,510 | 1,778,108 | 1,459,554 | 1,834,809 | 2,885,931 |
| Miscellaneous -Capital Projects | 28,360 | - | 116 | - | - |
| Transfers In from Other City Funds | - | - | 1,043,833 | 228,268 | 600,000 |
| Misc. Non-Cash Revenue | - | - | 3,536,479 | 3,085,789 | - |
| Total Revenue: | 132,572,198 | 132,341,935 | 142,658,292 | 151,468,878 | 150,162,243 |
| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Employee Wages | 10,070,198 | 10,807,844 | 10,629,023 | 11,478,944 | 12,665,628 |
| Employee Benefits | 3,590,309 | 3,553,823 | 3,956,258 | 4,266,176 | 4,634,169 |
| Construction Materials | 642,395 | 787,621 | 494,331 | 984,526 | 1,234,453 |
| Operating Supplies | 817,605 | 662,407 | 742,304 | 684,472 | 788,719 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | 790,876 | 790,718 | 906,057 | 3,336,231 | 1,324,025 |
| Training and Travel | 282,056 | 263,239 | 134,588 | 190,577 | 207,428 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 6,709,716 | 6,698,989 | 6,129,170 | 5,458,069 | 5,719,411 |
| Utilities | 470,647 | 419,501 | 388,763 | 440,433 | 350,976 |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 5,281,251 | 6,864,512 | 8,415,818 | 8,759,531 | 3,513,408 |
| Misc. Contractual | - | - | 235,322 | 376,595 | 5,529,888 |
| Transfers Out to Other City Funds | 12,785,779 | 12,692,215 | 12,837,455 | 12,838,470 | 12,749,892 |
| Purchased Power | 66,810,307 | 65,604,440 | 71,754,229 | 93,654,293 | 79,623,746 |
| Depreciation | 12,154,712 | 12,053,340 | 11,984,373 | 11,805,732 | 11,592,733 |
| Debt Service | 5,248,237 | 5,092,650 | 4,039,302 | 3,690,199 | 3,328,126 |
| Misc. Non-Cash Expenditures | (280,218) | 964,218 | - | - | 3,632,182 |
| Total Expenditures: | 125,373,870 | 127,255,517 | 132,646,991 | 157,964,246 | 146,894,783 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures | 7,198,328 | 5,086,419 | 10,011,301 | (6,495,368) | 3,267,460 |
| Cash Restricted to CIP | 5,550,000 | 5,740,000 | 4,780,000 | 8,450,000 | 11,614,576 |
| Capital Outlay | 688,720 | 968,328 | 975,631 | 1,343,271 | 2,697,694 |

ELECTRIC UTILITY CASH RESERVES AND CASH IN CAPITAL PROJECTS

| Estimated Cook Basenya | EV 2040 | EV 2020 | EV 2024 | EV 2022 | EV 2022 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| Estimated Cash Reserve | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 40,256,616 | 48,435,747 | 56,844,593 | 41,229,747 | 39,961,230 |
| Receivables | 15,735,606 | 14,942,790 | 13,945,278 | 14,041,710 | 17,723,745 |
| GASB 31 Adjustment | 48,687 | 25,245 | 357,559 | 1,030,137 | 677,417 |
| Current Liabilities | (9,029,814) | (8,190,995) | (9,115,007) | (9,491,774) | (13,376,718) |
| Next Year CIP | (5,740,000) | (4,780,000) | (8,450,000) | (11,426,576) | (4,350,000) |
| Ending Available Cash | 41,271,095 | 50,432,787 | 53,582,423 | 35,383,244 | 40,635,674 |
| Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal | 108,902,744 | 110,086,374 | 117,594,534 | 143,774,533 | 131,009,815 |
| Debt Service Obligations | 11,540,717 | 11,680,150 | 10,726,148 | 10,545,004 | 10,552,133 |
| Total Expenses | 120,443,461 | 121,766,524 | 128,320,682 | 154,319,537 | 141,561,948 |
| Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses) | 24,088,692 | 24,353,305 | 25,664,136 | 30,863,907 | 28,312,390 |
| Cash above/below Target | 17,182,403 | 26,079,482 | 27,918,287 | 4,519,337 | 12,323,285 |
| | | | | | |
| Cash in Capital Projects | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Bond Funded | 14,734,752 | 13,189,085 | 12,509,985 | 11,853,806 | 11,069,607 |
| City Funded | 11,032,330 | 12,258,735 | 13,296,555 | 15,442,464 | 24,209,347 |
| Total | 25,767,082 | 25,447,820 | 25,806,540 | 27,296,270 | 35,278,954 |

RECREATION SERVICES & RELATED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Recreation Services

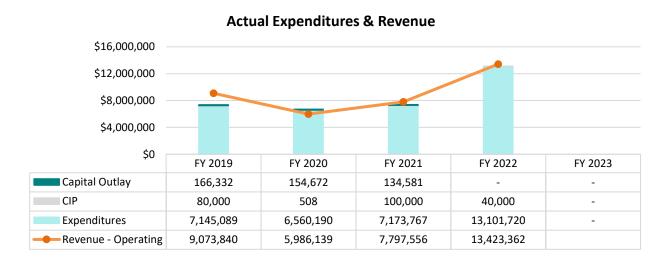
The Recreation Services Fund is an enterprise fund with areas of operation including park services, recreation, and the Recreation Center. This fund includes the Recreation Services Division and those costs in the Parks Services Division that are necessary for operation of facilities within Recreation Services. This includes group and individual programming to promote a high quality of life through positive cultural, psychological, emotional, and physiological development. This fund was reclassified into the Special Revenue Fund under Parks and Recreation in FY 2023, which is why there is no activity in this fund in FY 2023. Recreation Services information for FY 2023 can be found under the Parks and Recreation Fund (p. 33).

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.



Analysis

From FY 2019 to FY 2022, total expenses without capital projects increased by \$6.0 million or 83.4% and total revenue increased by \$4.3 million or 47.9%.

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. 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. In FY 2022, Recreation Services received \$5.6 million in transfers for Capital Improvement Projects – projects include the Sports Fieldhouse: Phase II.

At the end of FY 2022, \$5.6 million dollars was transferred to the new Parks and Recreation Fund under Special Revenue to reflect the new location of this budgetary information, terminating Recreation Services as an individual enterprise fund.

RECREATION SERVICES & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS - INCOME STATEMENT

| Revenue | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|---------|
| Fees and Service Charges | 4,458,235 | 3,233,810 | 3,911,598 | 4,275,551 | - |
| Revenue from Other Governmental Units-Capital Projects | 75,000 | - | 300,000 | 135,000 | - |
| Investment Revenue | 293,766 | 73,399 | 3,695 | 8,769 | - |
| Miscellaneous-Operating | 751,837 | 66,263 | 309,540 | 211,574 | - |
| Miscellaneous-Capital Projects | 86,500 | - | 10,000 | - | - |
| Transfers In from Other City Funds -Operating | 2,422,111 | 2,427,681 | 2,439,527 | 2,462,510 | - |
| Transfers In from Other City Funds -Capital Projects | 980,000 | 161,000 | 360,000 | 5,995,000 | - |
| Misc. Non Cash Revenue | - | - | 463,182 | 324,398 | - |
| Total Revenue: | 9,073,840 | 5,986,139 | 7,797,556 | 13,423,362 | - |
| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Employee Wages | 2,868,595 | 2,579,779 | 2,681,099 | 2,822,652 | - |
| Employee Benefits | 645,590 | 783,678 | 702,898 | 750,119 | - |
| Construction Materials | 164,941 | 163,094 | 154,587 | 206,205 | - |
| Operating Supplies | 364,246 | 298,252 | 351,719 | 354,641 | - |
| Maintenance and Equipment | 522,229 | 528,401 | 390,185 | 574,603 | - |
| Training and Travel | 6,857 | 6,617 | 7,240 | 6,941 | - |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 694,702 | 488,308 | 576,812 | 530,296 | - |
| Utilities | 699,588 | 662,144 | 777,493 | 822,934 | - |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 176,325 | 119,412 | 373,426 | 136,294 | - |
| Misc. Contractual | 234,646 | 158,910 | 189,971 | 376,136 | - |
| Transfers Out to Other City Funds | - | - | - | 5,559,000 | - |
| Depreciation | 728,476 | 719,290 | 934,353 | 935,386 | - |
| Debt Service | 38,894 | 52,306 | 33,983 | 26,516 | - |
| Total Expenditures: | 7,145,089 | 6,560,190 | 7,173,767 | 13,101,720 | - |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures | 1,928,751 | (574,051) | 623,789 | 321,642 | - |
| Cash Restricted to CIP | 80,000 | 508 | 100,000 | 40,000 | - |
| Capital Outlay | 166,332 | 154,672 | 134,581 | - | - |

RECREATION SERVICES CASH RESERVES AND CASH IN CAPITAL PROJECTS

| Estimated Cash Reserve | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|---------|
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 2,935,183 | 2,744,560 | 2,772,228 | 2,679,345 | - |
| Receivables | 33,670 | 50,912 | 3,507 | 1,832 | - |
| GASB 31 Adjustment | (236,863) | (237,692) | (226,090) | (172,306) | - |
| Current Liabilities | (398,721) | (386,829) | (475,227) | (429,578) | - |
| Next Year CIP | 508 | 100,000 | - | - | - |
| Ending Available Cash | 2,333,777 | 2,270,951 | 2,074,418 | 2,079,293 | - |
| Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal | 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 | 7,332,341 | 6,094,473 | 6,694,873 | 12,390,673 | - |
| Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses) | 1,466,468 | 1,218,895 | 1,338,975 | 2,478,135 | - |
| Cash above/below Target | 867,309 | 1,052,056 | 735,443 | (398,842) | - |

| Cash in Capital Projects | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|--------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| Bond Funded | - | - | - | - | - |
| City Funded | 2,220,512 | 448,874 | 1,004,567 | 1,006,814 | - |
| Total | 2,220,512 | 448,874 | 1,004,567 | 1,006,814 | - |

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION & RELATED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Public Transportation

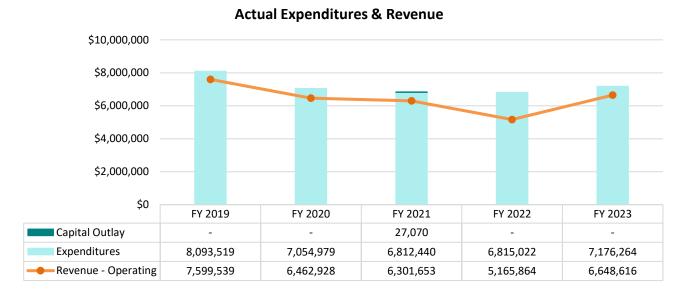
The Transit Fund includes the fixed route, paratransit, and university shuttle areas of operation.

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 revenue. 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.



Analysis

For the period shown, total expenses without capital projects decreased by approximately \$917,255 or 11.3%. During this same period, revenue decreased by \$761,983 or 9%. The decrease in revenue for FY 2022 was largely due to a reduction in FTA grants. Revenue in 2023 increased due to Transfers in from other City Funds – Operating, though expenditures are still outpacing revenue for the Public Transportation Fund.

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. Expenditures have steadily increased in FY 2022 and FY 2023.

As of the end of FY 2023 Public Transportation Fund's cash above target was \$650,490 and there was total of \$2,290,242 restricted cash in capital projects.

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS - INCOME STATEMENT

| Revenue | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Fees and Service Charges | 1,651,740 | 1,195,776 | 955,396 | 1,265,540 | 966,525 |
| Revenue from Other Governmental Units-Operating | 2,595,594 | 2,294,573 | 4,189,619 | 3,015,225 | 2,998,085 |
| Revenue from Other Governmental Units-Capital Projects | 840,259 | 32,949 | 2,411,690 | 72,457 | 2,223,757 |
| Investment Revenue | 77,510 | 68,651 | (11,012) | (10,057) | 109,611 |
| Miscellaneous-Operating | 158,255 | 101,174 | 40,901 | 66,636 | 39,140 |
| Miscellaneous-Capital Projects | 29,986 | 9,965 | 15,029 | 39,012 | 26,994 |
| Transfers In from Other City Funds -Operating | 3,116,440 | 2,802,755 | 329,223 | 258,745 | 2,535,254 |
| Transfers In from Other City Funds -Capital Projects | - | 235,898 | 361,829 | 551,251 | 332,400 |
| Misc. Non-Cash Revenue | - | - | 797,526 | 569,775 | - |
| Total Revenue: | 8,469,784 | 6,741,740 | 9,090,201 | 5,828,584 | 9,231,767 |
| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Employee Wages | 2,592,685 | 2,326,190 | 2,253,161 | 2,568,874 | 2,630,137 |
| Employee Benefits | 1,046,915 | 1,008,452 | 912,985 | 1,014,899 | 1,026,942 |
| Construction Materials | 9,973 | 12 | 2,257 | 3,523 | 2,489 |
| Operating Supplies | 508,934 | 285,879 | 288,667 | 442,445 | 369,587 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | 695,676 | 559,973 | 499,006 | 504,947 | 554,888 |
| Training and Travel | 2,214 | 773 | 2,348 | 3,900 | 1,199 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 1,389,789 | 1,268,934 | 980,180 | 1,044,997 | 842,900 |
| Utilities | 118,004 | 78,547 | 103,945 | 55,588 | 102,677 |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 359,238 | 226,425 | 865,751 | 289,836 | 281,173 |
| Misc. Contractual | 178,288 | 69,618 | 8,783 | 86,568 | 151,524 |
| Transfers Out to Other City Funds | 2,295 | 2,295 | 2,295 | 36,281 | 43,335 |
| Depreciation | 1,209,396 | 1,044,655 | 893,062 | 762,742 | 720,891 |
| Debt Service | 45,229 | 41,800 | - | 421 | - |
| Misc. Non-Cash Expenditures | (65,118) | 141,426 | - | - | 448,523 |
| Total Expenditures: | 8,093,519 | 7,054,979 | 6,812,440 | 6,815,022 | 7,176,264 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures | 376,264 | (313,239) | 2,277,761 | (986,438) | 2,055,502 |
| Capital Outlay | - | - | 27,070 | - | - |

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION CASH RESERVES AND CASH IN CAPITAL PROJECTS

| Estimated Cash Reserve | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 1,586,663 | 53,967 | 1,250,797 | 492,723 | 1,213,113 |
| Receivables | 430,409 | 2,245,357 | 724,008 | 38,875 | 942,821 |
| GASB 31 Adjustment | 33,337 | 32,016 | 51,719 | 76,694 | 56,044 |
| Current Liabilities | (554,326) | (371,108) | (346,619) | (340,143) | (360,118) |
| Ending Available Cash | 1,496,083 | 1,960,232 | 1,679,905 | 268,149 | 1,851,860 |
| Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal | 6,904,012 | 5,827,098 | 5,946,448 | 6,051,859 | 6,006,850 |
| Debt Service Obligations | 207,308 | - | - | - | - |
| Total Expenses | 7,111,320 | 5,827,098 | 5,946,448 | 6,051,859 | 6,006,850 |
| Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses) | 1,422,264 | 1,165,420 | 1,189,290 | 1,210,372 | 1,201,370 |
| Cash above/below Target | 73,819 | 794,812 | 490,615 | (942,223) | 650,490 |

| Cash in Capital Projects | <u>FY 2019</u> | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|--------------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Bond Funded | - | - | - | - | - |
| City Funded | 1,685,184 | 1,956,587 | 2,652,063 | 2,132,983 | 2,290,242 |
| Total | 1,685,184 | 1,956,587 | 2,652,063 | 2,132,983 | 2,290,242 |

REGIONAL AIRPORT & RELATED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Columbia Regional Airport

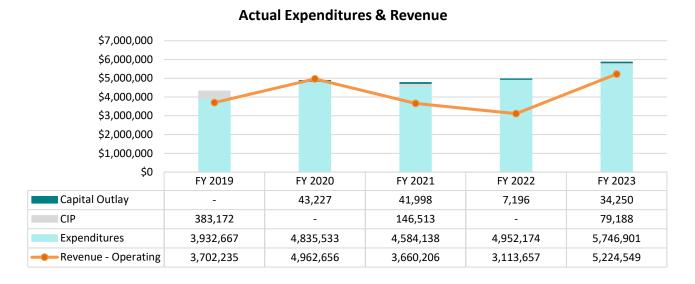
The Columbia Regional Airport provides safe and usable facilities for the operation of commercial, general aviation, and military aircraft. It offers access to the national air transportation system and promotes regional economic growth. The Airport Fund includes divisions for administration, airfield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



Analysis

For the period shown, expenditures without capital projects and outlay, have increased roughly \$1.8 million or 46.1%. Total operating revenue increased by approximately \$1.5 million or 41.1%. There was a significant increase in Revenue from Other Governmental Units- Capital Projects 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 additional source of temporary revenue means that the Regional Airport Fund will receive less transfers from the Transportation Sales Tax Fund. Even though there was a more than \$2 million increase in Operating Revenue in FY 2023, expenditures without capital projects and outlay are still slightly higher than operating revenue.

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 to Other City Funds 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 2023 Regional Airport Fund's cash above target was \$3,814,643 and there was total of \$10,136,204 restricted cash in capital projects.

REGIONAL AIRPORT & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS - INCOME STATEMENT

| Revenue | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| Fees and Service Charges | 1,451,574 | 1,097,963 | 967,882 | 1,132,956 | 1,341,029 |
| Revenue from Other Governmental Units-Operating | 116,051 | 2,099,420 | 2,257,178 | 1,795,533 | 2,235,564 |
| Revenue from Other Governmental Units-Capital Projects | 5,272,930 | 3,061,348 | 10,959,653 | 12,477,931 | 2,510,921 |
| Investment Revenue | 217,616 | 230,290 | 59,248 | 69,104 | 501,258 |
| Miscellaneous - Operating | 40,411 | 27,910 | 56,442 | 27,390 | 10,508 |
| Transfers In from Other City Funds -Operating | 1,876,583 | 1,094,673 | 235,389 | 88,674 | 1,136,190 |
| Transfers In from Other City Funds -Capital Project | 2,604,977 | 6,797,716 | 145,390 | 425,102 | - |
| Contribution | - | 412,400 | 84,067 | - | - |
| Misc. Non Cash Revenue | - | - | 109,032 | 103,434 | - |
| Total Revenue: | 11,580,142 | 14,821,720 | 14,874,281 | 16,120,124 | 7,735,470 |
| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Employee Wages | 831,412 | 360,497 | 404,374 | 464,820 | 536,724 |
| Employee Benefits | 303,164 | 141,151 | 131,418 | 150,785 | 181,192 |
| Construction Materials | 71,044 | 65,351 | 66,355 | 130,230 | 47,473 |
| Operating Supplies | 56,780 | 47,548 | 47,246 | 50,391 | 90,245 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | 78,035 | 103,625 | 93,313 | 85,688 | 47,053 |
| Training and Travel | 22,190 | 11,819 | 3,647 | 16,432 | 24,381 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 466,683 | 288,583 | 981,487 | 1,068,167 | 1,228,428 |
| Utilities | 167,429 | 155,174 | 148,316 | 175,282 | 237,998 |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 739,043 | 504,665 | 536,694 | 667,063 | 584,519 |
| Misc. Contractual | 108,678 | 56,293 | 91,644 | 108,002 | 263,101 |
| Transfers Out to Other City Funds | 30,000 | 1,711,243 | 148,033 | 5,571 | 98,151 |
| Depreciation | 1,073,463 | 1,103,373 | 1,641,860 | 1,770,109 | 2,114,044 |
| Debt Service | 2,065 | 169,663 | 289,751 | 259,635 | 250,705 |
| Misc. Non-Cash Expenditures | (17,318) | 116,547 | - | - | 42,886 |
| Total Expenditures: | 3,932,667 | 4,835,533 | 4,584,138 | 4,952,174 | 5,746,901 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures | 7,647,475 | 9,986,187 | 10,290,143 | 11,167,950 | 1,988,570 |
| Cash Restricted to CIP | 383,172 | - | 146,513 | - | 79,188 |
| Capital Outlay | - | 43,227 | 41,998 | 7,196 | 34,250 |

REGIONAL AIRPORT CASH RESERVES AND CASH IN CAPITAL PROJECTS

| Estimated Cash Reserve | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 1,128,231 | 1,886,299 | 1,885,344 | 1,831,295 | 2,467,187 |
| Receivables | 264,377 | 466,662 | 643,084 | 197,766 | 2,050,647 |
| GASB 31 Adjustment | 194,231 | 183,751 | 262,284 | 382,491 | 330,392 |
| Current Liabilities | (174,044) | (118,554) | (111,080) | (164,682) | (213,727) |
| Next Year CIP | - | (146,513) | - | (79,188) | - |
| Ending Available Cash | 1,412,795 | 2,271,645 | 2,679,632 | 2,167,682 | 4,634,499 |
| Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal | 2,873,335 | 3,483,130 | 2,650,525 | 2,929,627 | 3,373,516 |
| Debt Service Obligations | 30,000 | 30,000 | 278,508 | 719,468 | 725,760 |
| Total Expenses | 2,903,335 | 3,513,130 | 2,929,033 | 3,649,095 | 4,099,276 |
| Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses) | 580,667 | 702,626 | 585,807 | 729,819 | 819,855 |
| Cash above/below Target | 832,128 | 1,569,019 | 2,093,825 | 1,437,863 | 3,814,643 |

| Cash in Capital Projects | <u>FY 2019</u> | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|--------------------------|----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Bond Funded | - | - | 9,569,455 | 4,807,397 | - |
| City Funded | 8,567,868 | 26,461,118 | 15,264,210 | 8,673,195 | 10,136,204 |
| Total | 8,567,868 | 26,461,118 | 24,833,665 | 13,480,592 | 10,136,204 |

SANITARY SEWER & RELATED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Sanitary Sewer

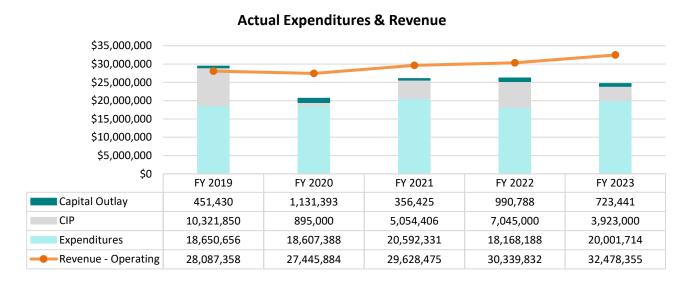
The Sewer Utility is charged with the responsibility to protect public health and to ensure minimal impact upon the aquatic environment by adequate collection and treatment of wastewater for properties within the City of Columbia city limits and areas outside the City that are connected to the City's 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.



Analysis

For the period shown, total expenditures increased by \$1.35 million or 7.2% and revenue increased \$4.4 million or 15.6%. 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. Revenue has continued to increase in FY 2022 and FY 2023 due to the increase of federal interest rates to combat inflation, while expenditures, CIP, and capital outlay have stabilized at around \$25 million combined, which will allow for increased funding to capital projects in FY 2024 and beyond.

As of the end of FY 2023 Sanitary Sewer Fund's cash above target was \$16,234,472 and there was total of \$21,840,267 restricted cash in capital projects.

SANITARY SEWER & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS - INCOME STATEMENT

| Revenue | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Fees and Service Charges | 23,613,201 | 24,067,766 | 25,336,835 | 25,756,480 | 24,957,342 |
| Revenue from Other Governmental Units | - | 42,911 | - | 6,473 | - |
| Investment Revenue | 2,212,616 | 1,039,848 | 140,815 | 37,768 | 2,056,632 |
| Miscellaneous | 49,693 | 107,832 | 207,694 | 266,475 | 254,671 |
| Transfers In | - | - | 283,365 | 82,896 | - |
| Contribution | 2,211,849 | 2,187,526 | - | - | - |
| Misc. Non Cash Revenue | - | - | 1,083,473 | 784,609 | - |
| Non Cash Contribution | - | - | 2,576,293 | 3,405,131 | 5,209,710 |
| Total Revenue: | 28,087,358 | 27,445,884 | 29,628,475 | 30,339,832 | 32,478,355 |
| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Employee Wages | 3,595,790 | 3,632,521 | 3,374,026 | 3,379,085 | 3,414,145 |
| Employee Benefits | 1,383,120 | 1,349,406 | 1,299,402 | 1,329,941 | 1,344,669 |
| Construction Materials | 446,211 | 427,008 | 424,060 | 410,514 | 528,745 |
| Operating Supplies | 175,523 | 137,124 | 161,475 | 200,709 | 271,101 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | 410,981 | 311,192 | 343,198 | 428,514 | 450,495 |
| Training and Travel | 18,099 | 4,602 | 9,826 | 12,031 | 20,005 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 2,001,767 | 1,872,839 | 2,442,926 | 2,053,127 | 2,843,650 |
| Utilities | 1,161,816 | 1,206,388 | 1,141,105 | 1,127,435 | 1,170,718 |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 376,705 | 653,123 | 2,268,351 | 669,046 | 699,811 |
| Misc. Contractual | 474,033 | 340,963 | 556,864 | 696,255 | 830,485 |
| Transfers Out | 17,150 | 7,815 | 82,246 | 66,902 | 73,613 |
| Depreciation | 5,655,078 | 5,901,843 | 6,253,232 | 6,032,963 | 6,139,673 |
| Debt Service | 3,049,517 | 2,503,041 | 2,235,622 | 1,761,666 | 1,597,516 |
| Misc. Non-Cash Expenditures | (115,133) | 259,523 | - | - | 617,089 |
| Total Expenditures: | 18,650,656 | 18,607,388 | 20,592,331 | 18,168,188 | 20,001,714 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures | 9,436,702 | 8,838,496 | 9,036,144 | 12,171,645 | 12,476,641 |
| Cash Restricted to CIP | 10,321,850 | 895,000 | 5,054,406 | 7,045,000 | 3,923,000 |
| Capital Outlay | 451,430 | 1,131,393 | 356,425 | 990,788 | 723,441 |

SANITARY SEWER CASH RESERVES AND CASH IN CAPITAL PROJECTS

| Estimated Cash Reserve | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|---|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 10,727,253 | 15,198,427 | 17,652,158 | 18,612,614 | 21,827,565 |
| Receivables | 1,325,938 | 1,555,598 | 1,037,718 | 653,886 | 1,114,640 |
| GASB 31 Adjustment | 1,781,209 | 1,765,432 | 1,932,012 | 2,371,357 | 2,163,771 |
| Current Liabilities | (617,671) | (679,432) | (560,980) | (548,171) | (772,628) |
| Next Year CIP | (895,000) | (5,054,406) | (7,045,000) | (3,695,000) | (3,895,000) |
| Ending Available Cash | 12,321,729 | 12,785,619 | 13,015,908 | 17,394,686 | 20,438,348 |
| Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal | 10,502,743 | 11,019,279 | 10,635,355 | 11,247,806 | 12,364,184 |
| Debt Service Obligations | 8,788,417 | 8,377,041 | 8,301,446 | 7,883,238 | 7,844,230 |
| Total Expenses | 19,176,027 | 19,655,888 | 19,849,075 | 19,131,044 | 20,208,414 |
| Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses) | 3,835,205 | 3,931,178 | 3,969,815 | 3,826,209 | 4,203,876 |
| Cash above/below Target | 8,486,524 | 8,854,441 | 9,046,093 | 13,568,477 | 16,234,472 |

| Cash in Capital Projects | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Bond Funded | 12,329,210 | 7,241,887 | 5,448,464 | 4,314,351 | 963,660 |
| City Funded | 13,929,324 | 13,015,086 | 15,838,922 | 18,517,609 | 20,876,607 |
| Total | 26,258,534 | 20,256,973 | 21,287,386 | 22,831,960 | 21,840,267 |

PARKING UTILITY & RELATED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Parking

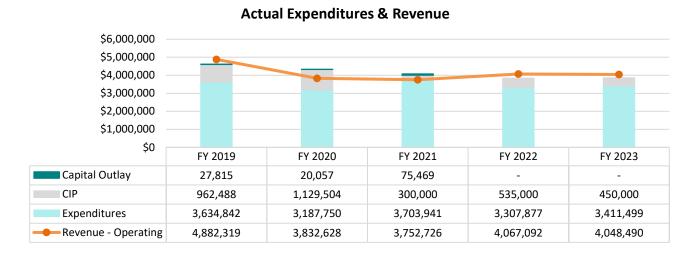
The Parking Fund is an enterprise fund that operates, maintains and administers six parking facilities, six surface lots as well as on-street parking meters. This department is also responsible for the collection of income from the parking facilities, collection and data preparation of parking and parking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



Analysis

For the period shown, total expenses without capital projects decreased by \$223,343 or 6.1%. This is primarily due to reductions in 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 operating revenue has decreased during the period shown by \$833,828 or 17.1%. 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. Since the end of the COVID pandemic, the city has not been fully enforcing fines associated with parking violations.

As of the end of FY 2023 Parking Utility Fund's cash above target was \$377,301 and there was total of \$2,214,779 restricted cash in capital projects which is solely City funded.

PARKING UTILITY & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS - INCOME STATEMENT

| Revenue | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Fees and Service Charges | 4,566,705 | 3,734,516 | 3,708,230 | 3,934,983 | 3,736,263 |
| Revenue from Other Governmental Units | - | - | - | 940 | 6,583 |
| Investment Revenue | 315,172 | 96,691 | 10,819 | 116,137 | 285,516 |
| Miscellaneous-Operating | 441 | 1,421 | 33,676 | - | 20,129 |
| Miscellaneous-Capital Projects | 309,077 | 3,439 | 1,228 | 4,633 | 21,463 |
| Transfers In from Other City Funds -Operating | - | - | - | 15,032 | - |
| Transfers In from Other City Funds -Capital Projects | - | - | - | 500,000 | - |
| Misc. Non Cash Revenue | - | - | 162,380 | 110,480 | - |
| Total Revenue: | 5,191,396 | 3,836,067 | 3,916,334 | 4,682,205 | 4,069,953 |
| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Employee Wages | 415,308 | 416,521 | 462,103 | 519,092 | 494,828 |
| Employee Benefits | 163,662 | 181,676 | 184,841 | 217,605 | 201,068 |
| Construction Materials | 26,557 | 59,992 | 34,406 | 35,177 | 38,780 |
| Operating Supplies | 26,245 | 18,873 | 17,605 | 16,750 | 14,346 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | 26,869 | 83,819 | 49,614 | 54,381 | 48,099 |
| Training and Travel | 9,765 | 2,392 | 2,647 | 874 | 759 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 330,629 | 292,137 | 924,794 | 617,552 | 599,074 |
| Utilities | 133,474 | 128,745 | 141,916 | 125,875 | 123,991 |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 238,050 | 54,902 | 92,468 | 90,626 | 74,223 |
| Misc. Contractual | 130,538 | 110,560 | 282,697 | 166,935 | 197,388 |
| Transfers Out to Other City Funds | 298,013 | 313,598 | 25,290 | 60,590 | 121,509 |
| Depreciation | 1,013,914 | 1,019,611 | 1,069,406 | 1,091,883 | 1,121,085 |
| Debt Service | 834,152 | 491,561 | 416,153 | 310,538 | 287,326 |
| Misc. Non-Cash Expenditures | (12,334) | 13,363 | - | - | 89,023 |
| Total Expenditures: | 3,634,842 | 3,187,750 | 3,703,941 | 3,307,877 | 3,411,499 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures | 1,556,553 | 648,318 | 212,393 | 1,374,328 | 658,454 |
| Cash Restricted to CIP | 962,488 | 1,129,504 | 300,000 | 535,000 | 450,000 |
| Capital Outlay | 27,815 | 20,057 | 75,469 | - | - |

PARKING UTILITY CASH RESERVES AND CASH IN CAPITAL PROJECTS

| Estimated Cash Reserve | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|---|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 1,790,088 | 1,416,672 | 1,412,358 | 1,569,136 | 899,492 |
| Receivables | 90,622 | 124,787 | 150,020 | 84,701 | 55,095 |
| GASB 31 Adjustment | 457,214 | 456,091 | 467,897 | 506,409 | 491,580 |
| Current Liabilities | (308,195) | (350,551) | (352,124) | (274,342) | (94,065) |
| Next Year CIP | (1,129,504) | (300,000) | (535,000) | (450,000) | (300,000) |
| Ending Available Cash | 900,225 | 1,346,999 | 1,143,151 | 1,435,904 | 1,052,102 |
| Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal | 1,826,925 | 1,683,272 | 2,260,216 | 1,905,456 | 1,914,065 |
| Debt Service Obligations | 2,319,566 | 1,386,561 | 1,417,780 | 1,468,115 | 1,459,940 |
| Total Expenses | 4,146,491 | 3,069,833 | 3,677,996 | 3,373,571 | 3,374,005 |
| Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses) | 829,298 | 613,967 | 735,599 | 674,714 | 674,801 |
| Cash above/below Target | 70,927 | 733,032 | 407,552 | 761,190 | 377,301 |

| Cash in Capital Projects | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Bond Funded | - | - | - | - | - |
| City Funded | 1,368,325 | 1,542,235 | 1,784,338 | 2,012,529 | 2,214,779 |
| Total | 1,368,325 | 1,542,235 | 1,784,338 | 2,012,529 | 2,214,779 |

SOLID WASTE & RELATED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Solid Waste

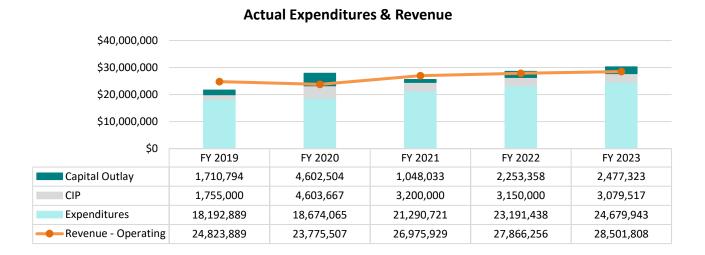
The Solid Waste Fund is dedicated to the management of resources for the protection of public health. The areas of operation include administration, commercial, residential, landfill, and recycling.

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 includes 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.



Analysis

For the period shown, total expenses without capital projects increased by \$6.5 million or 35.6% and total revenue increased by \$3.7 million or 14.8%. 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, as expenditures including capital projects have outpaced revenues in FY 2022 and FY 2023. 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. FY 2021 reflects a transfer in from the Utility Customer Service fund, which was eliminated and reallocated into the various Utility department budgets. Increased expenditures in FY 2023 are largely due to a nearly \$1 million increase in Intragovernmental Charges, which are caused by an increase in administrative fees for this fund.

As of the end of FY 2023 Solid Waste Fund's cash above target was \$17,466,638 and there was total of \$11,485,200 restricted cash in capital projects.

SOLID WASTE & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS - INCOME STATEMENT

| Revenue | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Fees and Service Charges | 23,644,579 | 22,892,486 | 24,926,232 | 26,443,467 | 26,452,111 |
| Revenue from Other Governmental Units | (680) | 11,571 | 47,853 | 97 | - |
| Investment Revenue | 909,730 | 469,919 | 35,948 | (12,579) | 1,463,527 |
| Miscellaneous | 270,260 | 401,532 | 74,289 | 190,078 | 586,170 |
| Transfers In from Other City Funds | - | - | 283,365 | 131,740 | - |
| Misc. Non Cash Revenue | - | - | 1,608,243 | 1,113,453 | - |
| Total Revenue: | 24,823,889 | 23,775,507 | 26,975,929 | 27,866,256 | 28,501,808 |
| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Employee Wages | 4,691,689 | 4,728,685 | 4,912,279 | 5,389,065 | 5,204,561 |
| Employee Benefits | 1,760,275 | 1,779,310 | 1,893,816 | 2,055,012 | 1,987,770 |
| Construction Materials | 314,942 | 248,269 | 287,271 | 328,328 | 295,538 |
| Operating Supplies | 990,691 | 827,618 | 1,004,438 | 924,678 | 1,214,377 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | 2,752,310 | 2,202,406 | 3,129,753 | 3,568,614 | 3,384,621 |
| Training and Travel | 9,976 | 952 | 2,976 | 8,500 | 29,142 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 2,455,947 | 2,361,608 | 3,451,768 | 3,575,238 | 4,544,658 |
| Utilities | 206,864 | 212,772 | 198,418 | 191,320 | 192,702 |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 1,667,229 | 1,947,953 | 2,024,335 | 2,639,960 | 1,981,593 |
| Misc. Contractual | 933,096 | 906,617 | 853,268 | 956,941 | 1,393,937 |
| Transfers Out to Other City Funds | 300,224 | 261,223 | 330,503 | 327,588 | 346,097 |
| Depreciation | 2,031,724 | 2,676,426 | 3,022,985 | 3,062,092 | 3,093,333 |
| Debt Service | 226,743 | 204,333 | 178,911 | 164,102 | 149,075 |
| Misc. Non-Cash Expenditures | (148,819) | 315,892 | - | - | 862,538 |
| Total Expenditures: | 18,192,889 | 18,674,065 | 21,290,721 | 23,191,438 | 24,679,943 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures | 6,631,000 | 5,101,443 | 5,685,208 | 4,674,818 | 3,821,865 |
| Cash Restricted to CIP | 1,755,000 | 4,603,667 | 3,200,000 | 3,150,000 | 3,079,517 |
| Capital Outlay | 1,710,794 | 4,602,504 | 1,048,033 | 2,253,358 | 2,477,323 |

SOLID WASTE CASH RESERVES AND CASH IN CAPITAL PROJECTS

| Estimated Cash Reserve | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 15,129,209 | 13,444,456 | 15,634,481 | 15,909,305 | 21,210,291 |
| Receivables | 1,822,924 | 2,036,088 | 1,859,822 | 1,849,725 | 2,186,630 |
| GASB 31 Adjustment | 769,516 | 761,632 | 877,824 | 1,189,374 | 1,038,984 |
| Current Liabilities | (854,418) | (1,335,964) | (1,125,202) | (856,195) | (981,910) |
| Next Year CIP | (4,603,667) | (3,200,000) | (3,150,000) | - | (1,234,038) |
| Ending Available Cash | 12,263,564 | 11,706,212 | 14,096,925 | 18,092,209 | 22,219,957 |
| Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal | 17,733,655 | 19,810,313 | 19,125,655 | 22,215,614 | 23,045,772 |
| Debt Service Obligations | 1,152,800 | 1,159,300 | 1,043,976 | 719,450 | 720,825 |
| Total Expenses | 18,886,455 | 20,969,613 | 20,169,631 | 22,935,064 | 23,766,597 |
| Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses) | 3,777,291 | 4,193,923 | 4,033,926 | 4,587,013 | 4,753,319 |
| Cash above/below Target | 8,486,273 | 7,512,289 | 10,062,999 | 13,505,197 | 17,466,638 |
| | | | | | |
| Cash in Capital Projects | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Bond Funded | 114,448 | 114,448 | 114,448 | 114,448 | 114,448 |
| City Funded | 3,489,967 | 6,681,504 | 9,590,572 | 12,542,606 | 11,370,752 |
| Total | 3,604,415 | 6,795,952 | 9,705,020 | 12,657,054 | 11,485,200 |

STORM WATER & RELATED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Storm Water

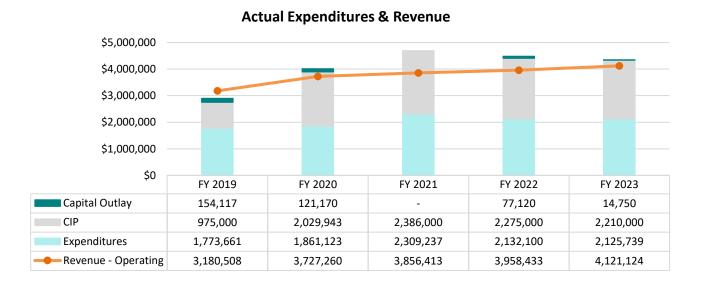
The Storm Water Fund's objectives are to assure the movement of emergency vehicles during storm runoff events to protect the public from rapidly flowing storm water runoff or flash floods, to minimize losses and property damage resulting from uncontrolled storm water runoff, and to establish requirements 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 properties.



Analysis

For the period shown, total expenses without capital projects increased by \$352,078 or 19.9% and total revenue increased by \$940,616 or 29.6%. During this time, fees and service charges increased by \$708,696 or 23.6%.

From FY 2022 to FY 2023, several expenditures decreased substantially, including Intragovernmental Charges, Services and Miscellaneous Charges, and Miscellaneous Contractual expenses. While expenditures have decreased since FY 2021, revenues still need to increase in order to close the gap between expenditures and revenue due to higher CIP costs since FY 2020.

As of the end of FY 2023 Storm Water Fund's cash above target was \$1,822,954 and there was total of \$6,786,863 restricted cash in capital projects.

STORM WATER CAPITAL PROJECT - INCOME STATEMENT

| Revenue | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|--|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Fees and Service Charges | 3,001,643 | 3,613,993 | 3,686,147 | 3,712,574 | 3,710,339 |
| Revenue from Other Governmental Units | - | - | - | 130,779 | - |
| Investment Revenue | 156,699 | 93,811 | 11,063 | (3,649) | 369,377 |
| Miscellaneous | 21,034 | 19,457 | 981 | 9,170 | 41,408 |
| Transfers In from Other City Funds -Operating | - | - | 17,710 | 10,440 | - |
| Transfers In from Other City Funds -Capital Projects | 1,132 | - | - | - | - |
| Misc. Non Cash Revenue | - | - | 140,511 | 99,118 | - |
| Total Revenue: | 3,180,508 | 3,727,260 | 3,856,413 | 3,958,433 | 4,121,124 |
| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Employee Wages | 410,752 | 389,615 | 410,974 | 443,514 | 472,838 |
| Employee Benefits | 158,534 | 153,064 | 154,837 | 171,719 | 184,507 |
| Construction Materials | 66,806 | 57,957 | 40,495 | 89,351 | 87,916 |
| Operating Supplies | 19,265 | 10,882 | 12,916 | 20,379 | 15,418 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | 24,329 | 26,298 | 33,773 | 28,597 | 41,555 |
| Training and Travel | 1,258 | 210 | 467 | (256) | 3,396 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 286,305 | 188,985 | 159,467 | 217,609 | 162,379 |
| Utilities | 11,600 | 8,046 | 6,555 | 6,332 | 5,877 |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 52,825 | 72,550 | 473,314 | 58,147 | 44,618 |
| Misc. Contractual | 53,863 | 187,756 | 279,706 | 370,853 | 239,323 |
| Transfers Out to Other City Funds | 117,198 | 137,685 | 138,060 | 150,684 | 196,893 |
| Depreciation | 586,138 | 600,566 | 598,672 | 575,170 | 599,315 |
| Misc. Non-Cash Expenditures | (15,210) | 27,510 | - | - | 71,703 |
| Total Expenditures: | 1,773,661 | 1,861,123 | 2,309,237 | 2,132,100 | 2,125,739 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures | 1,406,847 | 1,866,137 | 1,547,176 | 1,826,333 | 1,995,385 |
| Cash Restricted to CIP | 975,000 | 2,029,943 | 2,386,000 | 2,275,000 | 2,210,000 |
| Capital Outlay | 154,117 | 121,170 | - | 77,120 | 14,750 |

STORM WATER CASH RESERVES AND CASH IN CAPITAL PROJECTS

| Estimated Cash Reserve | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 2,787,888 | 3,152,622 | 3,477,267 | 3,446,703 | 3,892,868 |
| Receivables | 242,581 | 281,825 | 234,244 | 202,608 | 281,460 |
| GASB 31 Adjustment | 116,338 | 114,263 | 140,827 | 215,238 | 174,467 |
| Current Liabilities | (57,828) | (49,225) | (58,674) | (47,770) | (112,491) |
| Next Year CIP | (2,029,943) | (2,386,000) | (2,275,000) | (2,210,000) | (2,120,000) |
| Ending Available Cash | 1,059,036 | 1,113,485 | 1,518,664 | 1,606,779 | 2,116,304 |
| Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal | 1,345,132 | 1,325,797 | 1,290,203 | 1,634,050 | 1,466,749 |
| Total Expenses | 1,345,132 | 1,325,797 | 1,290,203 | 1,634,050 | 1,466,749 |
| Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses) | 269,026 | 265,159 | 258,041 | 326,810 | 293,350 |
| Cash above/below Target | 790,010 | 848,326 | 1,260,623 | 1,279,969 | 1,822,954 |

| Cash in Capital Projects | <u>FY 2019</u> | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|--------------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Bond Funded | - | - | - | - | - |
| City Funded | 1,755,941 | 3,646,796 | 4,672,956 | 5,444,234 | 6,786,863 |
| Total | 1,755,941 | 3,646,796 | 4,672,956 | 5,444,234 | 6,786,863 |



INTERNAL SERVICES

Internal Service Funds are used to account for cost reimbursements between departments within the city government. The purpose of these reimbursements is 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.

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 is now 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 that covers - health, disability and life insurance for 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)

- created in FY 2022 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.



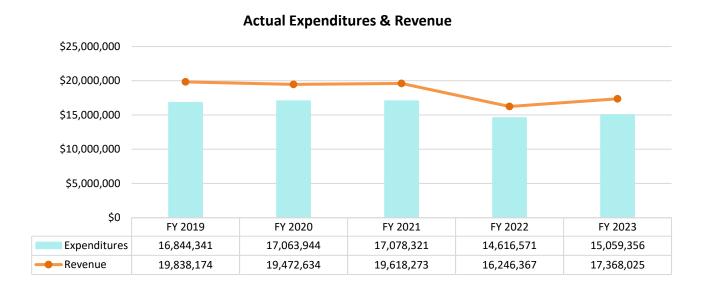
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT

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).



Analysis

Total expenses decreased by \$1.78 million or 10.6% for the period shown, while revenue has decreased by \$2.47 million or 12.5%. 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. Revenue increased from FY 2022 to FY 2023 by over \$1 million, due in large part to individual \$500,000 increases from two revenue sources: Fees and Service Charges Revenue and Investment Revenue.

As of the end of FY 2023 Employee Benefit Fund's cash above target was \$14,151,409.

Cash above/below Target

EMPLOYEE BENEFIT - INCOME STATEMENT

| Revenue | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Fees and Service Charges | 16,561,353 | 16,580,566 | 19,421,879 | 16,101,019 | 16,679,997 |
| Investment Revenue | 256,463 | 164,754 | 19,423 | (4,979) | 560,712 |
| Miscellaneous | 2,775,359 | 2,727,314 | 63,196 | 63,060 | 127,316 |
| Transfers In from Other City Funds | 245,000 | - | - | 9,967 | - |
| Misc. Non Cash Revenue | - | - | 113,775 | 77,299 | - |
| Total Revenue: | 19,838,174 | 19,472,634 | 19,618,273 | 16,246,367 | 17,368,025 |
| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Employee Wages | 394,794 | 425,123 | 421,308 | 380,890 | 437,338 |
| Employee Benefits | 201,045 | 259,094 | 221,203 | 246,707 | 274,379 |
| Operating Supplies | 59,058 | 67,694 | 55,061 | 9,227 | 19,887 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | 2,433 | 322 | 3,045 | 4,439 | 1,386 |
| Training and Travel | 41,467 | 31,999 | 36,250 | 38,508 | 28,196 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 3,355 | 3,285 | 3,989 | 35,945 | 1,685 |
| Utilities | 4,064 | 3,120 | 3,120 | 2,657 | 2,995 |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 15,781,064 | 15,914,435 | 16,014,109 | 13,646,618 | 13,733,813 |
| Misc. Contractual | 324,401 | 326,210 | 287,576 | 218,919 | 527,015 |
| Transfers Out to Other City Funds | 32,661 | 32,661 | 32,661 | 32,661 | 32,661 |
| Total Expenditures: | 16,844,341 | 17,063,944 | 17,078,321 | 14,616,571 | 15,059,356 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures | 2,993,833 | 2,408,690 | 2,539,952 | 1,629,795 | 2,308,669 |
| Estimated Cash Reserve | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 7,767,210 | 10,464,159 | 12,720,847 | 14,125,906 | 16,538,796 |
| Receivables | 420,450 | 233,183 | 424,522 | 438,074 | 504,841 |
| GASB 31 Adjustment | 101,031 | 97,771 | 135,776 | 247,354 | 185,793 |
| Current Liabilities | (148,115) | (212,174) | (141,114) | (38,119) | (66,150) |
| Ending Available Cash | 8,140,576 | 10,582,939 | 13,140,031 | 14,773,215 | 17,163,280 |
| Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal | 16,844,341 | 17,063,944 | 17,078,321 | 14,616,571 | 15,059,356 |
| Total Expenses | 16,844,341 | 17,063,944 | 17,078,321 | 14,616,571 | 15,059,356 |
| Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses) | 3,368,868 | 3,412,789 | 3,415,664 | 2,923,314 | 3,011,871 |

4,771,708

14,151,409

9,724,367

7,170,150

11,849,901

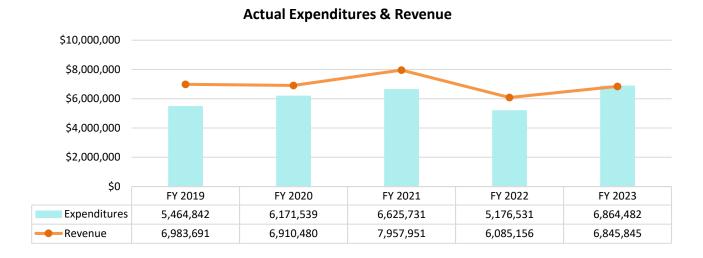
SELF-INSURANCE RESERVE

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.



Analysis

Over the period shown, total expenses increased by \$1.4 million or 25.6% and revenue decreased by \$137,846 or 2.0%. Expenditures and revenues are often unpredictable in this department due to the changing number of claims filed each fiscal year. This can cause significant year to year fluctuations as is evidenced by the \$1.7 million increase in expenditures from FY 2022 to FY 2023.

As of the end of FY 2023 Self Insurance Fund's cash above target was \$19,063,440.

SELF-INSURANCE RESERVE - INCOME STATEMENT

| Revenue | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Fees and Service Charges | 6,220,367 | 6,095,960 | 5,974,041 | 5,994,399 | 5,994,611 |
| Investment Revenue | 696,009 | 352,838 | 24,873 | (10,440) | 773,195 |
| Miscellaneous | 67,315 | 461,682 | 1,915,384 | 65,603 | 78,039 |
| Transfers In from Other City Funds | - | - | - | 5,935 | - |
| Misc. Non-Cash Revenue | - | - | 43,653 | 29,659 | - |
| Total Revenue: | 6,983,691 | 6,910,480 | 7,957,951 | 6,085,156 | 6,845,845 |
| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Employee Wages | 209,296 | 215,155 | 201,100 | 211,007 | 269,127 |
| Employee Benefits | 65,964 | 69,730 | 68,575 | 70,826 | 81,817 |
| Operating Supplies | 697 | 440 | 689 | 476 | 1,172 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | 617 | 1,928 | 590 | 13,495 | 3,122 |
| Training and Travel | 4,984 | (408) | 2,864 | 4,179 | 5,288 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 6,355 | 5,783 | 5,679 | 87,369 | 68,912 |
| Utilities | 1,728 | 1,248 | 1,248 | 1,274 | 1,560 |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 4,941,522 | 5,642,427 | 6,107,014 | 4,501,265 | 6,183,495 |
| Misc. Contractual | 192,850 | 180,346 | 193,091 | 241,761 | 204,419 |
| Transfers Out to Other City Funds | 44,880 | 44,880 | 44,880 | 44,880 | 44,880 |
| Misc. Non-Cash Expenditures | (4,050) | 10,009 | - | - | 691 |
| Total Expenditures: | 5,464,842 | 6,171,539 | 6,625,731 | 5,176,531 | 6,864,482 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures | 1,518,848 | 738,941 | 1,332,220 | 908,624 | (18,637) |
| | | | | | |
| Estimated Cash Reserve | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 16,311,463 | 17,130,451 | 18,200,046 | 19,544,281 | 19,941,275 |
| Receivables | 37,578 | 24,278 | 16,880 | 37,206 | 78,410 |
| GASB 31 Adjustment | 342,862 | 336,939 | 396,792 | 570,008 | 492,267 |
| Current Liabilities | (89,125) | (50,815) | (71,318) | (38,342) | (75,616) |
| Ending Available Cash | 16,602,778 | 17,440,853 | 18,542,400 | 20,113,153 | 20,436,336 |
| Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal | 5,464,842 | 6,171,539 | 6,625,731 | 5,176,531 | 6,864,482 |
| Total Expenses | 5,464,842 | 6,171,539 | 6,625,731 | 5,176,531 | 6,864,482 |
| Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses) | 1,092,968 | 1,234,308 | 1,325,146 | 1,035,306 | 1,372,896 |
| | | | | | |

CUSTODIAL & BUILDING MAINTENANCE

Custodial & Building Maintenance

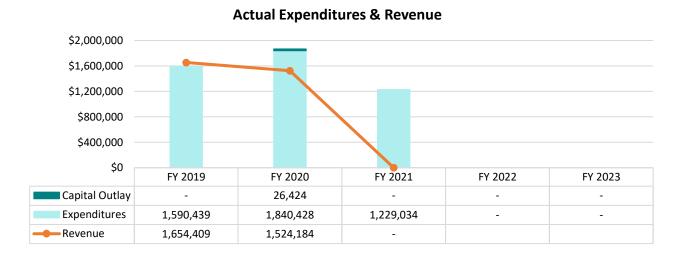
The Custodial and Building Maintenance Fund is an internal service fund that provides custodial services to city buildings downtown, along with the Sanford Kimpton (Health), Wabash and Grissum Buildings. Building maintenance services are provided to these facilities as well as the Walton Building, Police 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 (located on p. 15). 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.



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 is no longer 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 | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-------------|---------|---------|
| Intragovernmental Revenue | 1,580,851 | 1,495,895 | - | - | - |
| Investment Revenue | 57,539 | 27,242 | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous | 16,019 | 1,046 | - | - | - |
| Total Revenue: | 1,654,409 | 1,524,184 | - | - | - |
| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Employee Wages | 603,914 | 658,056 | - | - | - |
| Employee Benefits | 213,134 | 323,329 | - | - | - |
| Construction Materials | 86,666 | 76,544 | - | - | - |
| Operating Supplies | 64,634 | 61,590 | - | - | - |
| Maintenance and Equipment | 17,132 | 24,599 | - | - | - |
| Training and Travel | 5,374 | 4,888 | - | - | - |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 45,139 | 54,308 | - | - | - |
| Utilities | 336,905 | 330,669 | - | - | - |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 58,990 | 155,255 | - | - | - |
| Misc. Contractual | 82,018 | 71,661 | - | - | - |
| Transfers Out to Other City Funds | 65,100 | 65,100 | 1,229,034 | - | - |
| Depreciation | 11,433 | 14,428 | - | - | - |
| Total Expenditures: | 1,590,439 | 1,840,428 | 1,229,034 | - | - |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures | 63,970 | (316,244) | (1,229,034) | - | - |
| Capital Outlay | - | 26,424 | - | - | - |

FLEET OPERATIONS

Fleet Operations

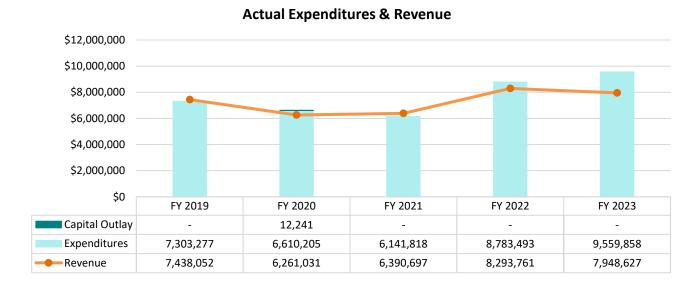
Fleet operations provide preventive maintenance, mechanical repair, repair-parts, and acquisition support for all the City vehicles and equipment as well as fuel for vehicles.

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 parts and fuel to recover the overhead costs of their operation and charges are assessed as the services are used. Labor charges are driven by fluctuations in the market. All of the funding sources for this fund are considered to be dedicated.



Analysis

For the period shown, total expenses without capital projects increased by \$2.3 million or 30.9%. This increase is mainly due to increased costs in Maintenance and Equipment, likely due to inflated costs for tools and equipment. Additionally, both Services and Miscellaneous Charges and Miscellaneous Contractual expenses increased in FY 2023.

Revenues decreased slightly in FY 2023, but overall have increased by \$510,575 or 6.9% over the period shown. Fees and Service Charges Revenue has increased by around \$650,000 or 9% over the period shown, due to the hourly fees increasing from \$56 to \$60 per hour in FY 2023. However, revenue will need to increase in FY 2024 and beyond to catch up to steadily increasing expenses such as Employee Wages & Benefits and Maintenance & Equipment.

As of the end of FY 2023 Fleet Operation Fund's cash below target was \$3,943,283.

FLEET OPERATIONS - INCOME STATEMENT

| Revenue | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Fees and Service Charges | 7,283,924 | 6,181,407 | 5,846,401 | 7,832,564 | 7,938,626 |
| Revenue from Other Governmental Units | - | 1,884 | - | - | - |
| Investment Revenue | 38,760 | 17,951 | 3,172 | 3,579 | (30,676) |
| Miscellaneous | 115,369 | 59,789 | 48,763 | 72,330 | 40,677 |
| Transfers In from Other City Funds | - | - | - | 40,221 | - |
| Misc. Non Cash Revenue | - | - | 492,361 | 345,067 | - |
| Total Revenue: | 7,438,052 | 6,261,031 | 6,390,697 | 8,293,761 | 7,948,627 |
| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Employee Wages | 1,722,058 | 1,666,049 | 1,631,726 | 1,674,115 | 1,616,155 |
| Employee Benefits | 676,182 | 643,228 | 617,435 | 606,655 | 629,878 |
| Construction Materials | 2,382 | 346 | 460 | 5,261 | - |
| Operating Supplies | 23,816 | 16,742 | 21,904 | 18,895 | 27,125 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | 4,584,714 | 3,821,143 | 3,541,452 | 5,997,907 | 6,334,261 |
| Training and Travel | 10,356 | 1,163 | 2,520 | 2,759 | 10,120 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 166,640 | 201,338 | 184,956 | 334,979 | 405,168 |
| Utilities | 59,116 | 52,386 | 52,226 | 60,866 | 61,590 |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 31,958 | 6,226 | 17,792 | 7,593 | 105,697 |
| Misc. Contractual | 11,786 | 13,504 | 13,542 | 19,230 | 38,727 |
| Transfers Out to Other City Funds | 4,883 | 4,883 | 4,883 | 4,883 | 4,883 |
| Depreciation | 59,988 | 52,311 | 52,922 | 50,350 | 48,208 |
| Misc. Non-Cash Expenditures | (50,602) | 130,885 | - | - | 278,045 |
| Total Expenditures: | 7,303,277 | 6,610,205 | 6,141,818 | 8,783,493 | 9,559,858 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures | 134,775 | (349,174) | 248,879 | (489,732) | (1,611,231) |
| Capital Outlay | - | 12,241 | - | - | - |

| Estimated Cash Reserve | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 1,471,462 | 1,288,114 | 670,803 | (285,634) | (1,656,770) |
| Receivables | 8,928 | 8,461 | 16,772 | 26,020 | 44,825 |
| GASB 31 Adjustment | 105,459 | 105,693 | 106,181 | 99,645 | 97,694 |
| Current Liabilities | (616,756) | (654,110) | (495,058) | (510,922) | (526,702) |
| Ending Available Cash | 969,093 | 748,158 | 298,698 | (670,891) | (2,040,953) |
| Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal | 7,243,289 | 6,570,135 | 6,088,896 | 8,733,143 | 9,511,650 |
| Total Expenses | 7,243,289 | 6,570,135 | 6,088,896 | 8,733,143 | 9,511,650 |
| Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses) | 1,448,658 | 1,314,027 | 1,217,779 | 1,746,629 | 1,902,330 |
| Cash above/below Target | (479,565) | (565,869) | (919,081) | (2,417,519) | (3,943,283) |

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Information Technology

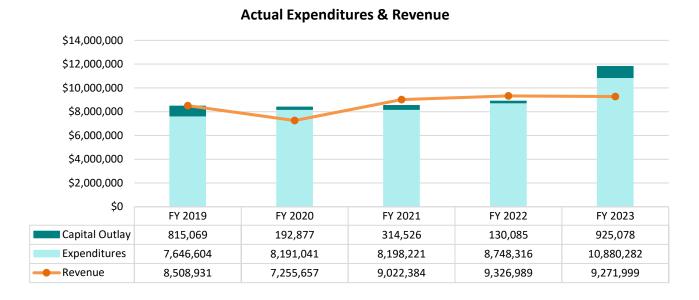
The Information Technology (IT) department is responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of the City's computing resources, application development, telephone services, and project management across the City.

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 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.



Analysis

For the past five years, total expenses increased by \$3.2 million or 42.3% due to several organizational changes. FY 2020 includes pay plan costs, which 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 departments' revenue, which decreased the fund balance. In FY 2021 Fees and Service Charges increased to meet the expenditures and build back the revenue over expenditures. A more than \$800,000 increase in Services and Miscellaneous Charges expenditures in FY 2023 was due to inflation increasing expenditures over the past year.

Revenue growth has not yet caught up to increasing expenditures, increasing by \$763,068 or 9.0% over the period shown. A more than \$50,000 decrease in revenue occurred from FY 2022 to FY 2023, mostly due to a lack of Transfers in from Other City Funds and Miscellaneous Revenue sources from previous years. As the need for information technology increases in nearly every department of the city government, revenue will have to increase to meet this need.

As of the end of FY 2023 Information Technology Fund's cash above target was \$233,172.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY - INCOME STATEMENT

| Revenue | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Fees and Service Charges | 8,281,426 | 6,917,678 | 8,144,878 | 8,520,177 | 9,095,805 |
| Revenue from Other Governmental Units | 60,788 | 112,007 | 142,688 | 113,127 | 71,856 |
| Investment Revenue | 155,889 | 87,521 | 6,040 | 1,467 | 100,663 |
| Miscellaneous | 10,829 | 8,952 | 1,817 | 23,301 | 3,676 |
| Transfers In from Other City Funds | - | 129,500 | 17,000 | 109,381 | - |
| Misc. Non-Cash Revenue | - | - | 709,961 | 559,535 | - |
| Total Revenue: | 8,508,931 | 7,255,657 | 9,022,384 | 9,326,989 | 9,271,999 |
| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Employee Wages | 3,347,722 | 3,678,313 | 3,682,182 | 3,714,478 | 3,791,347 |
| Employee Benefits | 1,137,658 | 1,189,608 | 1,184,109 | 1,274,888 | 1,271,509 |
| Operating Supplies | 9,492 | 15,060 | 2,147 | 16,071 | 29,404 |
| Maintenance and Equipment | 830,259 | 510,009 | 608,357 | 799,861 | 956,615 |
| Training and Travel | 178,798 | 124,717 | 85,477 | 144,295 | 135,079 |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 33,688 | 29,985 | 34,990 | 365,392 | 423,813 |
| Utilities | 231,396 | 201,842 | 212,686 | 246,583 | 240,701 |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 1,229,876 | 1,538,406 | 1,650,254 | 1,517,804 | 2,341,731 |
| Misc. Contractual | 165,379 | 123,632 | 91,626 | 135,882 | 444,228 |
| Transfers Out to Other City Funds | 162,195 | 162,195 | 162,195 | 162,195 | 415,060 |
| Depreciation | 415,640 | 469,061 | 484,197 | 370,867 | 368,021 |
| Misc. Non-Cash Expenditures | (95,499) | 148,212 | - | - | 462,773 |
| Total Expenditures: | 7,646,604 | 8,191,041 | 8,198,221 | 8,748,316 | 10,880,282 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures | 862,327 | (935,384) | 824,162 | 578,673 | (1,608,283) |
| Capital Outlay | 815,069 | 192,877 | 314,526 | 130,085 | 925,078 |
| | | | | | |
| Estimated Cash Reserve | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 4,366,720 | 3,858,272 | 4,193,270 | 4,121,809 | 2,906,128 |
| Receivables | 40,824 | 55,625 | 45,102 | 22,396 | 28,956 |
| GASB 31 Adjustment | 137,437 | 135,406 | 149,945 | 187,154 | 177,371 |
| Current Liabilities | (580,506) | (616,479) | (496,316) | (585,988) | (684,370) |
| Ending Available Cash | 3,964,475 | 3,432,824 | 3,892,001 | 3,745,371 | 2,428,085 |
| Expenditures exc. Depreciation, Interest Expense, Loss on Disposal, and Misc. Non-Cash Exp. | 8,141,532 | 7,766,645 | 8,028,550 | 8,507,534 | 10,974,566 |
| Total Expenses | 8,141,532 | 7,766,645 | 8,028,550 | 8,507,534 | 10,974,566 |
| Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses) | 1,628,306 | 1,553,329 | 1,605,710 | 1,701,507 | 2,194,913 |
| Cash above/below Target | 2,336,169 | 1,879,495 | 2,286,291 | 2,043,864 | 233,172 |

COMMUNITY RELATIONS

Community Relations

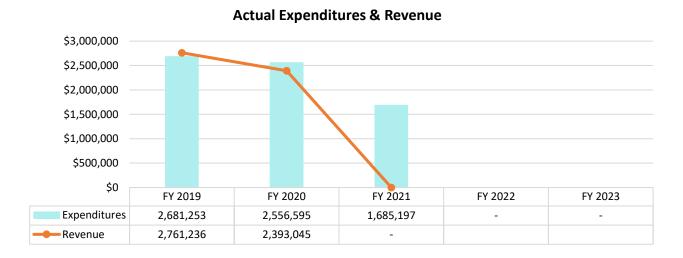
The Community Relations Department helps the City Council, City Manager, and City departments with internal and external communications. The service areas include the Community Relations Office, Document Support Services, City Channel, Event Services, and Contact Center. In FY 2021, the Community Relations Fund was eliminated and the operation moved to the General Fund (located on p. 12). 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 Community Relations-related expenses 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.



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 is no longer charges to other 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 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-------------|---------|---------|
| Other Local Taxes | 526,222 | 479,477 | - | - | - |
| Intragovernmental Revenue | 2,113,667 | 1,823,963 | - | - | - |
| Revenue from Other Governmental Units | - | 1,678 | - | - | - |
| Investment Revenue | 67,894 | 34,296 | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous | 3,453 | 3,631 | - | - | - |
| Transfers In from Other City Funds | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - |
| Total Revenue: | 2,761,236 | 2,393,045 | - | - | - |
| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Employee Wages | 1,424,315 | 1,314,805 | - | - | - |
| Employee Benefits | 479,034 | 612,289 | - | - | - |
| Operating Supplies | 138,872 | 61,375 | - | - | - |
| Maintenance and Equipment | 153,861 | 130,302 | - | - | - |
| Training and Travel | 8,245 | 451 | - | - | - |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 17,979 | 16,685 | - | - | - |
| Utilities | 27,612 | 15,703 | - | - | - |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 48,409 | 38,248 | - | - | - |
| Misc. Contractual | 97,362 | 96,371 | - | - | - |
| Transfers Out to Other City Funds | 237,894 | 237,893 | 1,685,197 | - | - |
| Depreciation | 47,668 | 32,473 | - | - | - |
| Total Expenditures: | 2,681,253 | 2,556,595 | 1,685,197 | - | - |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures | 79,983 | (163,550) | (1,685,197) | - | - |

UTILITY CUSTOMER SERVICE

Utility Customer Service

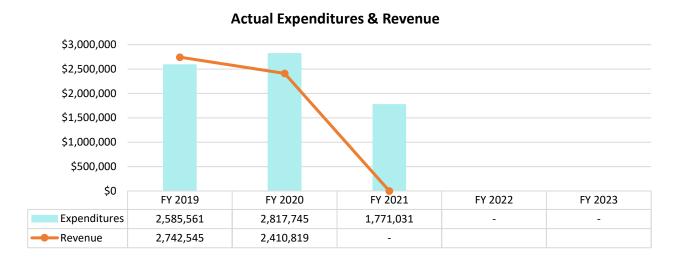
Utility Customer Services (UCS) is the primary interface for the public to communicate with City of Columbia's utility services. They handle all inquiries and service order requests from customers and related City departments. In FY 2021, UCS was absorbed by the various Utility department funds.

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.



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 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-------------|---------|---------|
| Fees and Service Charges | 316,163 | 235,509 | - | - | - |
| Intragovernmental Revenue | 2,340,609 | 1,979,000 | - | - | - |
| Revenue from Other Governmental Units | <u>-</u> | 1,304 | - | - | - |
| Investment Revenue | 82,513 | 40,766 | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous | 3,260 | 154,240 | - | - | - |
| Total Revenue: | 2,742,545 | 2,410,819 | - | - | - |
| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Employee Wages | 676,607 | 680,926 | - | - | - |
| Employee Benefits | 288,202 | 317,556 | - | - | - |
| Construction Materials | - | 106 | - | - | - |
| Operating Supplies | 108,442 | 112,799 | - | - | - |
| Maintenance and Equipment | 2,590 | 3,980 | - | - | - |
| Training and Travel | 25,673 | 15,324 | - | - | - |
| Intragovernmental Charges | 647,160 | 447,963 | - | - | - |
| Utilities | 10,908 | 7,176 | - | - | - |
| Services and Misc. Charges | 240,504 | 433,160 | - | - | - |
| Misc. Contractual | 474,758 | 558,347 | - | - | - |
| Transfers Out to Other City Funds | 110,717 | 240,407 | 1,771,031 | - | - |
| Total Expenditures: | 2,585,561 | 2,817,745 | 1,771,031 | - | - |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures | 156,984 | (406,926) | (1,771,031) | - | - |

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT

Vehicle and Equipment Replacement

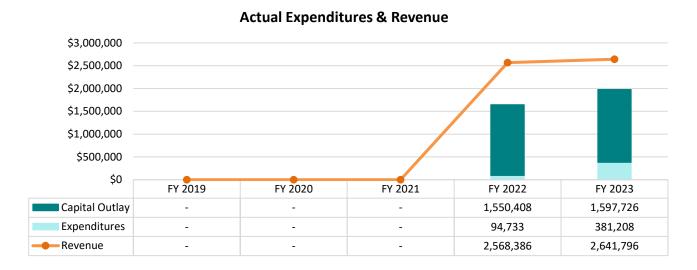
In FY 2022, the Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Fund (VERF) was created to facilitate the purchase of all new non-Utility fleet items. In prior years, funding for the replacement of vehicles and equipment was included in individual department budgets. Utility departments each have their own Vehicle & 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.



Analysis

From FY 2022 to FY 2023, expenditures increased by \$286,475, while revenue has increased by \$73,410 or 2.9%. In FY 2022, transfers from non-utility funds totaled approximately \$2.57 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 this fund continues its transition to Internal Services, expenditures and vehicle purchases remain at lower levels than revenue.

As of the end of FY 2023 Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Fund's cash above target was \$1,630,193.

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT – INCOME STATEMENT

| Revenue | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Investment Revenue | - | - | - | (3,158) | 67,135 |
| Miscellaneous | - | - | - | 51,797 | - |
| Transfers In from Other City Funds | - | - | - | 2,519,747 | 2,574,661 |
| Total Revenue: | - | - | - | 2,568,386 | 2,641,796 |
| Expenditures | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Operating Supplies | - | - | - | - | 25,568 |
| Depreciation | - | - | - | 94,733 | 355,640 |
| Total Expenditures: | - | - | - | 94,733 | 381,208 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures | - | - | - | 2,473,653 | 2,260,588 |
| Capital Outlay | = | - | - | 1,550,408 | 1,597,726 |
| | | | | | |
| Estimated Cash Reserve | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | - | - | - | 1,024,874 | 2,173,589 |
| GASB 31 Adjustment | - | - | - | 11,222 | 1,261 |
| Current Liabilities | - | - | - | (6,896) | (137,108) |
| Ending Available Cash | - | - | - | 1,029,200 | 2,037,742 |
| Expenditures excluding Depreciation, Interest Expense, and Loss on Disposal | - | - | - | 1,550,408 | 1,623,294 |
| Total Expenses | - | - | - | 1,029,200 | 2,037,742 |
| Cash Reserve Target (20% of total current year expenses) | - | - | - | 205,840 | 407,548 |
| Cash above/below Target | - | - | - | 823,360 | 1,630,193 |

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
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

GIS Geospatial Information Services

HOME HOME Investment Partnership Program

HUD Department of Housing and Urban Development

IT Information Technology

MoDOT Missouri Department of Transportation

NBRH Neighborhood Stabilization Program

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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CITY OF COLUMBIA, MISSOURI - FINANCIAL TREND MANUAL REPORT 2023