



February 17, 2015

Tom Phillips
Mayor

The Honorable Mayor and City Council Members
City of Norwalk
705 North Avenue
Norwalk, Iowa 50211

Council Members:
Eric Delker
Erika Isley
Tom Greteman
Kyle Jackson
Jaki Livingston

RE: FY 2015/2016 Budget and Tax Levy

Dear Mayor Phillips and City Council Members:

Marketa George Oliver
City Manager

Submitted for your review and consideration is the 2015-2016 Revised Proposed Budget for the City of Norwalk. The budget provides the financial plan for all City funds and activities for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2015 and ending June 30, 2016. The tax levy rate is proposed to be \$15.69376 per thousand dollars of taxable valuation, which is roughly equal to the current levy of \$15.68944.

Vacant
Finance Director/
City Clerk

This budget reflects the City's priorities of not only maintaining, but enhancing, strong core services of public safety and public works. It also provides necessary funding to begin, continue or complete a number of capital projects, detailed later in this narrative. The budget also reflects discussion and direction given at budget meetings held January 29th and February 5th.

Dustin Huston
Fire Chief

Greg Staples
Police Chief

The budget includes operational funding to maintain current staffing levels (which includes an additional police officer currently being hired through a COPS grant) and adding weekend EMS evening coverage, as well as upgrading capital equipment and aggressively pursue capital projects. The budget also has some funding for enhancing fire department staffing, by providing more available shifts. Capital equipment purchases include an air compressor, loader and snow blower for Public Works; a Building and Grounds Utility Van; upgraded storm siren; a police vehicle and an ambulance replacement. The ambulance is being funded as a short-term loan that is repaid within the current fiscal year.

Tim Hoskins
Public Works
Director

Nancy Kuehl
Parks & Recreation
Director

The capital spending plan reflects council priorities set in July, 2014. The priorities which rose to the top at that meeting were the NCIS projects, water main replacements, the library roof, storm siren upgrades, addressing Beardsley, trail connections and the pool. The proposed capital spending includes those immediate needs and the capital plan that is part of this budget lays out a vision for future capital spending that addresses the majority of those top priorities. The capital spending also addressed the 50th Street bridge repairs and the revised year-end estimate includes spending for the sewer trunk connection project in the area of 50th Street and North Avenue (related to the Blooming Heights project). The only project which was a top priority that is not currently addressed in the capital plan is the pool. Funding for a pool/aquatic center remains unidentified and this will require further Council discussion and direction. Included in the current budget is funding for the Norwalk Community Infrastructure Study (NCIS) projects on Holly and Wakonda (which also constructs sidewalks on Happy Hollow Drive); Colonial Parkway expansion; Cedar Street completion; Norwalk Easter Library roof repair/replacement; two regional stormwater retention/detention ponds; sump pump removal; fire hydrant replacement; water meter change outs; a major water main replacement project; Cherry Parkway tree replacements; some Highway 28 streetscaping. A comprehensive Capital Improvement and Capital Equipment plan with proposed funding sources is included in your budget documents.

Holly Sealine
Library Director

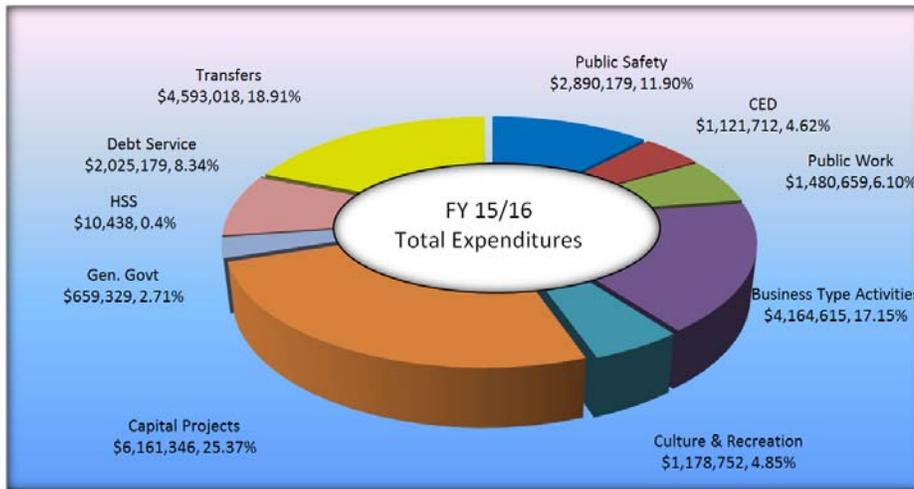
Tim Geyer
Technology Director

Jim Dougherty
City Attorney

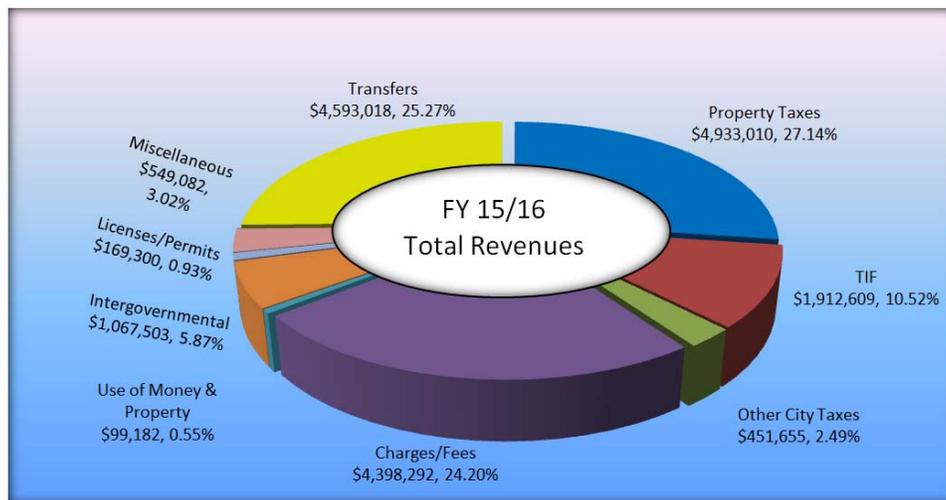
Revenues and Expenditures

The City’s overall proposed expenditures for FY 16 are \$24,244,169 due to the number of capital projects underway and proposed. The largest projects underway are the NCIS projects of Holly and Wakonda. These projects are funded with bond proceeds, the revenues from which are included in the FY 15 year end estimate. The large capital projects that have been started in FY 15 and those proposed for FY 16 are the reasons you will notice that the FY 16 expenditures are dramatically higher than both the FY 15 expenditures and the FY 16 revenues. Some of the revenues for the FY 16 expenditures have been received in FY 15, contributing to the difference between revenues and expenditures in FY 16. The remainder of the revenues being used for large purchases or projects in FY 16 are fund balances. Please note that fund balances are proposed to be used for capital purposes and not operational purposes.

The following graphs show how the City’s funds are proposed to be spent.



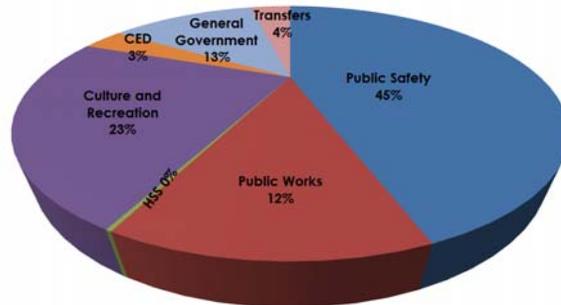
In order to pay for the services that the City provides and the capital improvement projects, the City collects property taxes, charges fees for service, applies for and is fortunate quite often to receive grants and donations, and also receives reimbursements. Following is a graph showing the sources of the City’s revenues.



General Fund

The City maintains many “funds” within the City budget. The General Fund supports the bulk of the City’s operations and the operations most identified with the City, such as Police and Fire. The Police, Fire, Parks, Recreation, Library, Building Inspection, Community Development and Administrative operations are funded primarily with General Fund and Trust and Agency dollars. Some grants and donations are also included in the General Fund. Donations and revenue from Parks and Recreation programs help fund those operations. Other General Fund revenues consist of property taxes, licenses and permits, fines, miscellaneous revenues and charges for services. Other funds, such as Water, Stormwater, Sewer (Wastewater) and Trust and Agency (Employee Benefits), are charged an administrative service fee to offset the support provided by administrative staff. This is reflected in the budget through transfers. A list explaining the transfers included in the re-estimated FY 15 budget, the FY 16 proposed budget and the FY 17 projected budget is included with your detailed budget information. Following is a graph showing how the General Fund is broken down by expenditure category. Total General Fund expenditures, as shown below, including transfers are \$4,591,254. Total General Fund revenues are \$4,643,291. (Please note when referring to the fund balance sheet, funds 001 and 003 are those included in this “General Fund” total.)

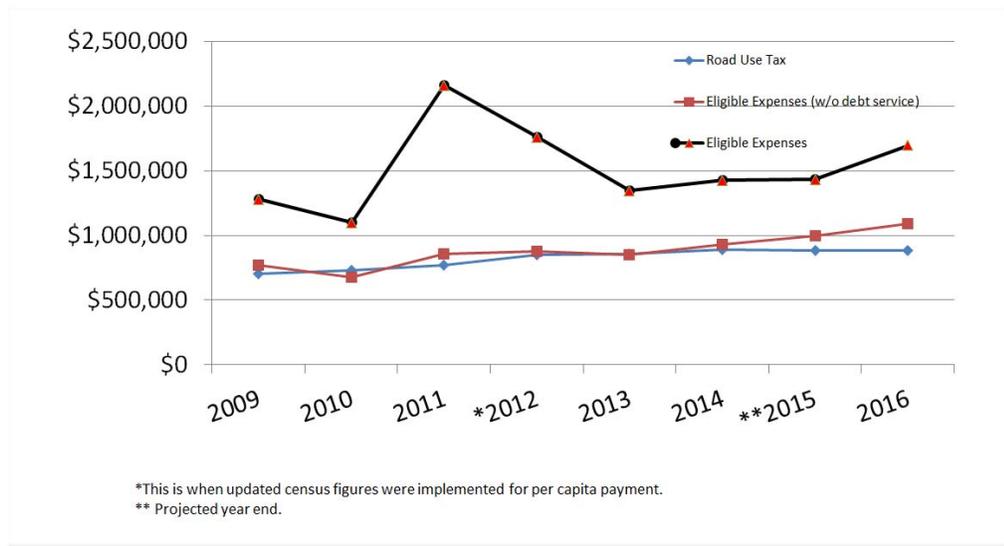
This is the first year in a number of years that the City has had any kind of real contingency available or the possibility of increasing the general fund reserve level. This is largely due to the release of TIF valuation for the fiscal year. Council has given staff direction to work towards less reliance on TIF and the proposed budget accomplishes that goal. You will notice later in the budget that there is a significant decrease in TIF revenues and those revenues reflect the release of valuation for this year as well. I worked with the City’s financial advisor to develop a cash flow analysis for the fund and will continue to monitor the fund levels and projections.



Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds contain proceeds from a specific source and are required by law to be accounted for separately and used for a specific purpose. Examples include Road Use Tax (RUT) and Employee Benefits (T&A).

Public Works operations are funded primarily with Road Use Tax and Employee Benefits dollars. Any remaining expenses are augmented with General Fund dollars or debt service dollars. A great deal of discussion has been underway about the gas tax, which translates into the Road Use Tax which the City receives. The tax has not been adjusted since 1989 and there are many needs, both in Norwalk and statewide for roadway and bridge improvement. The City is projected to receive \$886,775 in RUT revenues from the State. Combining the RUT from the State with other sources of revenue brings the total FY 16 RUT fund revenues to \$997,475. RUT operating expenditures are \$1,090,965. Following is a graph tracking seven years of RUT revenues, expenses and eligible expenses. As you can see, the RUT barely covers the cost of routine maintenance of the City’s roadways and does not cover the cost of capital improvements.



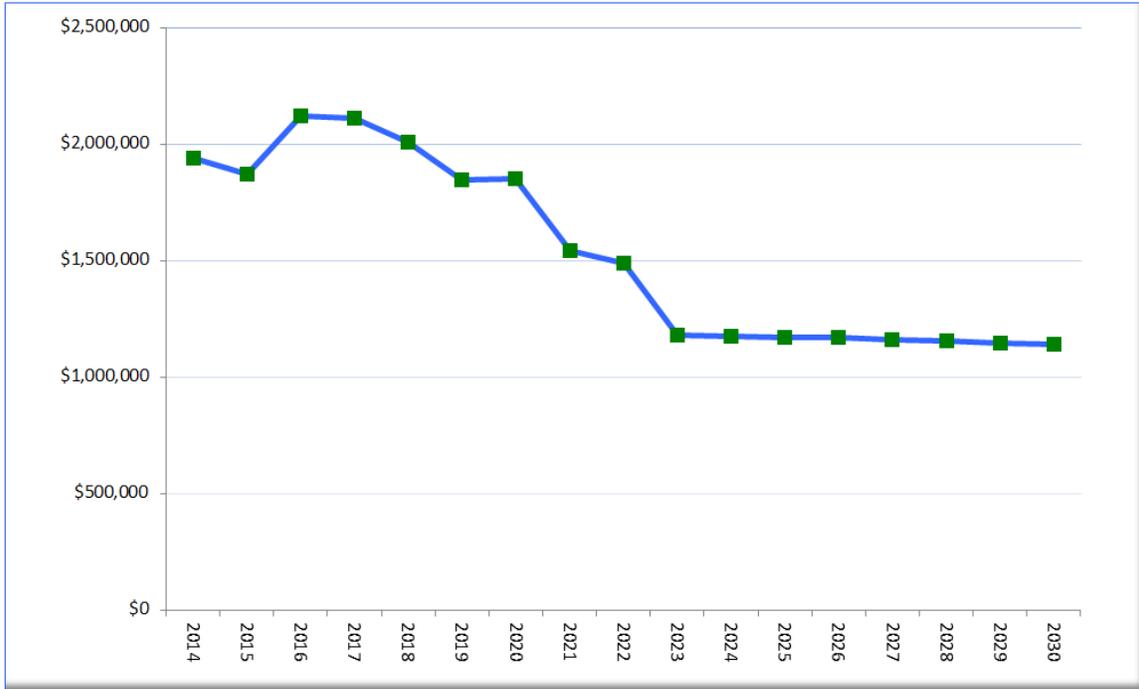
The Parks Trust is also a special revenue fund. Last year in the budget message, the Parks Trust fund (Fund 184 in Department 430) was discussed at length. As you recall, this is the fund that receives the revenue from the “Friends of the Park” check off on residential utility bills. In FY 2014, the City sent confirmation letters to customers asking them to reaffirm their participation in what was previously known as the “Buck-a-Month” club and explained the money was used to support special events, like 4th of July Fireworks and Parks improvements. The number of people reaffirming their participation to support these events was very low, leading to an 80% drop in anticipated revenue, from more than \$28,000 annually to approximately \$4,800. The City’s contribution for fireworks came directly from this funding source and was approximately 45% of it. The City previously contributed \$12,500 annually for fireworks, which was approximately 45% of the revenue. Therefore, in the FY 15 budget, the City’s budgeted \$2,400 for fireworks, reflecting the level of contributions. Since that time, the Mayor has written articles in Norwalk Living and in the newspaper about the issue and it was discussed on social media. The City now has many more people contributing to this fund and the revenue projection is now \$7,293. At one of the budget workshops, the Council discussed this issue and directed staff to use all of the “Friends of the Park” collections in FY 15 to put towards fireworks, in an effort to provide a year of cushion so that the sponsoring organization would have additional time to promote funding for the display. The FY 15 year-end estimate has updated to show that expenditure. The FY 16 proposed budget has been updated to show expenditures of \$3,600 towards the fireworks. The fireworks display in Norwalk is extremely popular and Norwalk is well-known for the display and staff will continue to publicize the issue and encourage subscription to the “Friends of the Park” in order to sustain these activities.

TIF Special Revenue Funds

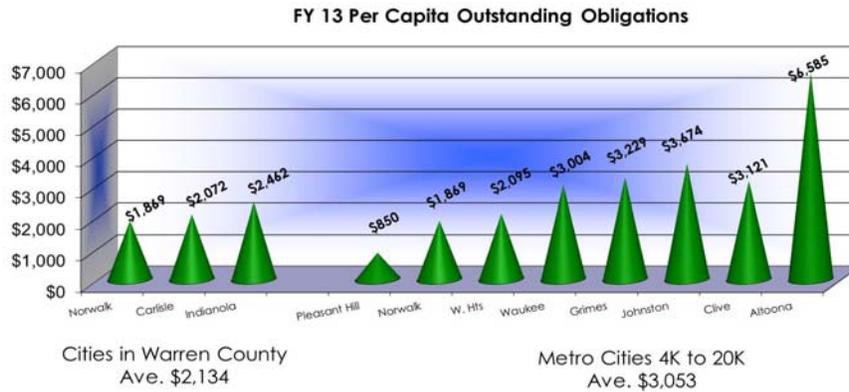
Tax Increment Financing (TIF) expenditures are reported in a separate category on the State budget documents. The use of TIF dollars is restricted to certain projects within an urban renewal area or can be used to repay debt for urban renewal projects. In FY 15, the City is projected to receive a total of \$1,912,609 of revenue into the TIF fund. Expenses for the same period are \$3,809,179. The fund balance is planned to be used in conjunction with the annual revenue to pay for the expenses. The TIF fund pays for rebates created through economic development agreements, debt service for the certain urban renewal bond issues and capital projects. It is also used to pay for costs that are directly connected with economic development. Many of the budgeted projects, such as the completion of Cedar Street, will require an urban renewal plan amendment. Staff is currently working with legal counsel to prepare the necessary amendments and proceedings for Council consideration.

Debt Services Fund

The Debt Services Fund is dedicated for the payment of the principal and interest on the City’s long term debt. Revenue for this fund comes from property tax or from TIF, but can also come from other fund transfers. Following is a graph showing the long-term, annual debt service expenditures. This graph includes the 2015 NCIS issue and the 2015B bond, which refunding the 2007A series for savings. The City currently has a constitution debt limit of \$30,037,676 and as of January 20th, has outstanding obligations attributable to that debt limit of \$19,646,093 (includes NCIS issue) of 65.4 percent.



The issuance of a significant bond has led to the question of how Norwalk compares in per capita debt load. Following is a graph showing the per capita outstanding obligations as June 30, 2013. Cities in Iowa are required to report this to the State annually and the information is available from the State Treasurer.



The Enterprise Funds

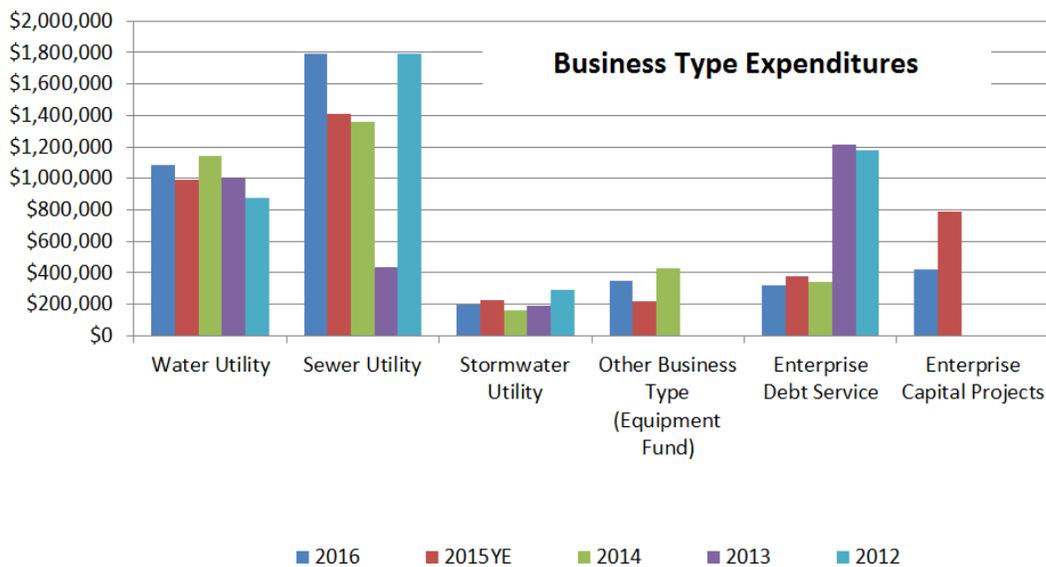
Enterprise Funds are often referred to as “proprietary.” These funds account for operations that function in a manner similar to a business, usually city utilities. Norwalk’s main enterprise funds are water, sewer (wastewater), stormwater and the equipment revolving fund.

As discussed later under Capital Projects, the City is facing the need for some major investment in water infrastructure. Staff will ask the Utility Advisory Commission to evaluate the City's rate structure in light of the identified needs in the capital plan. Staff has also been working with the City Improvement Advisory Committee for Infrastructure to develop their recommendations for priorities. Norwalk is also a participant in the regional drinking water governance study which should bring forth some recommendations at some point during the next fiscal year.

Included in the FY 15 year-end budget is funding for a sewer trunk extension for the Warrior Run project, located on the southeast corner of the city. Also added to the revised FY 15 year-end estimate is funding for the sewer trunk project in the area of 50th and North Avenue (the Blooming Heights project).

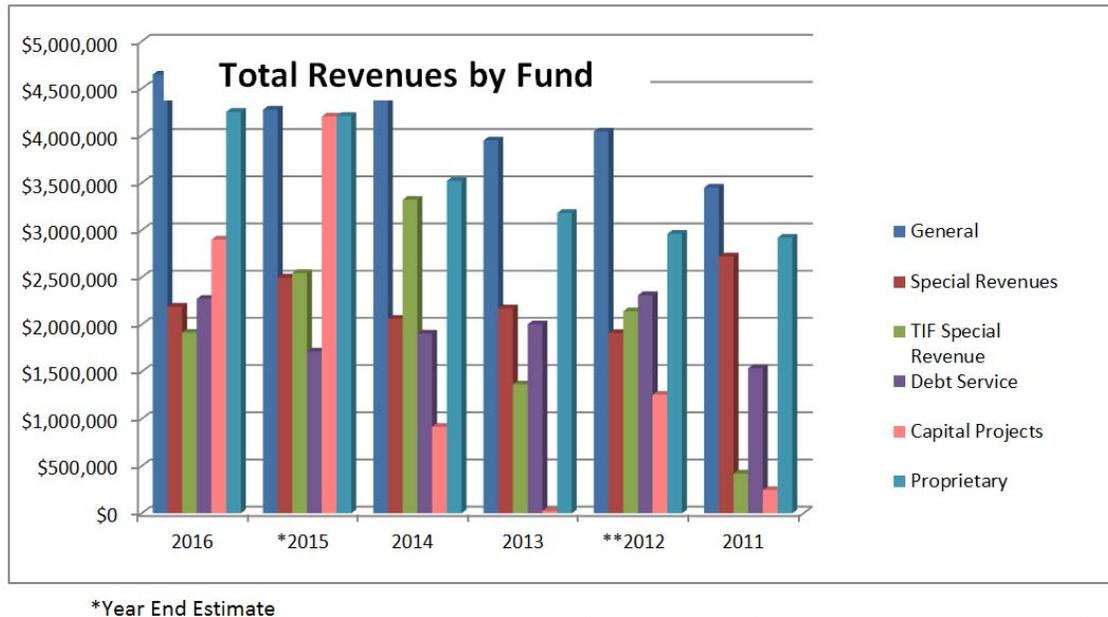
It is my goal to use the equipment revolving fund, which is reported as part of the Business Type Expenditures category, for major capital purchases so that it will be easier in the future to track and compare operational expenditures in city departments. I have also made a concerted effort to separate large capital projects for the same purpose.

Following is a graph showing recent history of the Business Type Expenditures fund.



Total Expenditures

Following is a graph showing a history of the City's budgeted expenditures in the various funds. (Please note the TIF Special Revenue is broken out as its own category pursuant to how the City is required to report these expenditures to the State of Iowa.)



The total expenditures in all funds and all categories proposed for Fiscal Year 2016 are \$24,285,227. This includes \$6,583,002 for capital improvements (budgeted in the Capital Projects Fund and the Business Type Activities Fund) and \$719,227 for capital equipment (budgeted in Business Type Activities Fund). Please note that FY 16 expenditures are more than FY 16 revenues. This is not anything to cause alarm. This is due to the large capital projects undertaken in FY 15 and that will be undertaken in FY 16 and for which the revenue has been previously received. For example, the bond proceeds for the Norwalk Community Infrastructure Study (NCIS) projects are reported in the FY 15 year-end estimate, but a significant amount of expenditures for construction work are included in the FY 16 budget. A fund balance sheet of all of the different funds the City has, including projected revenues, expenditures and balances through June 30, 2017 is included in your budget packet.

Personnel

The bulk of the City's budget is driven by personnel costs. The City currently has 50 regular, full-time and 12 part-time regular authorized positions. (Not all positions are currently occupied.)

Of the 50 current full-time employees: 15 are in the Police Department; 14 in Public Works; four in Fire, three in Library; two in Administration; two in administrative support roles; two in customer service/utility billing; one and a half in Community and Economic Development; two and a half in Planning and Building; and four in Parks and Recreation. Approximately 28 *paid on call* employees comprise the rest of the employees in the Fire Department. A current organizational chart is included in your packet. Of the 12 regular part-time employees, all are in the Library.

In the FY 13 budget, there was a great deal of discussion regarding additional funding and funding was included in the budget that year to expand the City's Fire/EMS services to have overnight, in-house staffing and to add a Police officer. A total of \$240,000 was budgeted for this purpose. Partial additional staffing was included in the budget and full staffing levels were tied to the franchise fee, which went to a vote and was defeated in August, 2012. The Fire/EMS costs were approximately \$130,000 of the \$240,000 total.

The expansion of services was also predicated on an EMS rate increase, which was projected to increase revenues by \$70,000 to \$200,000. Given the outcome of the franchise fee vote, the Fire Department was able to increase services to offer weekend, in-house coverage in FY 13, but not able to offer the overnight, in-house coverage. While not sufficient to offer the full, in-house coverage yet, the City's budget includes an additional \$51,558 for EMS personnel funding to cover night shifts on Friday, Saturday and Sunday nights. This does not meet all of the department's staffing needs, but is a start to build towards providing sufficient levels. The City also solicited and received a COPS grant to add an officer. Recruitment is underway and the officer should be hired sometime in February or March, 2015. This will help towards the goal of having two officers on patrol at any given time.

Future Issues

As you know, in 2013, the State Legislature adopted measures which devalued the commercial property in the State of Iowa by 10% this year. The legislation also reduces over a period of time, the valuation of apartment buildings from commercial to residential, meaning they will eventually be subject to the residential rollback. The City's total loss of revenue in FY 16 due to the State action would be approximately \$145,229, \$102,463 of which translates to a loss to the General Fund. The State initially indicated its intent partially to reimburse cities for this revenue loss for two years and possibly longer. (For example, the City is receiving \$52,463 in reimbursements for FY 16 for General Fund revenues losses; \$18,739 in Special Revenue and \$24,026 in the Debt Service fund, for a total of \$95,228. The other revenue losses that are not reimbursed are related to the devaluation of taxable value of apartment buildings.) The discussion so far this year has been around whether or not they can continue the reimbursement, so the future of that revenue is uncertain.

City staff is constantly looking for ways in which we can reduce expenditures, increase efficiencies or secure outside funding to help accomplish the City's goals. To that end, in 2013, staff made changes to a number of contracts and procedures which continue to save the City money. Examples include the changes made to the City's insurance plan to self-fund a portion of the deductible, an action which continued to save money, \$90,000 in 2014. Also, in 2014 and to date in 2015, the City received \$70,168 in grants (this does not include COPS grant revenue), contributions and donations to assist with capital projects, economic development and training and identified an additional \$8,366 in savings, for a total savings of \$98,366 in 2014. We will continue to aggressively pursue alternative revenue sources to fund City projects whenever possible.

It remains a goal of the City to further enhance public safety when the revenues are there. Revenue enhancement in the General Fund is extremely limited. Growth is the long-term solution, however addressing the needs in the interim is challenging. Currently, 90% of Norwalk's valuation is residential, the property category which will pay property taxes on only 55.7335% of its value during the next year. The maximum levy rate that can be charged for the general fund is \$8.10 per thousand dollars of taxable valuation, a rate which has not changed in 40 years. The City has the option of levying an emergency levy, limited to \$0.27 per thousand dollars of taxable valuation, which it currently does. The City has in place a hotel/motel tax which would be a General Fund revenue, but collects none currently because there is no hotel yet in town. The release of TIF value has helped the General Fund because the valuation then becomes available for the City (as well as Norwalk Community School District, Warren County and other taxing entities) to collect general taxes from that value.

While revenue enhancement is extremely limited in the General Fund, expenditure growth is not. One area of concern is the rapidly growing cost of Westcom. The current budget for Westcom services is \$110,000. The FY 16 budget is more than \$199,000. (It was known at the time of the switch that it would be more expensive. The decision was made to change in 2012 due to Federal communication requirements and emergency responder safety.) Staff will continue to work with the other participating entities to try to contain these escalating costs.

Capital Updates

This City is beginning a number of large capital projects. First, the Norwalk Community Infrastructure Study that was finished in 2013 produced a project list based on the condition of the streets. The streets conditions were then correlated with the amount of use they receive to develop recommendations to prioritize projects. The Council identified the two sections of Wakonda and a section of Holly (between Shady Lane and Knoll Drive), along with sidewalks on Happy Hollow as the first areas for construction. Engineering work has been completed, contracts awarded and the contractors have requested pre-construction meetings. The bond to fund the improvements was sold in January.

A regional stormwater retention pond in the industrial park is in the final design stages and another in Orchard View is in preliminary design. The facility should be located somewhere in the industrial park area. Additionally, in the same area, an expansion of Colonial Parkway is planned. Other projects budgeted for next year have been touched on briefly and a full copy of the capital plan is included in your budget.

It should be worth noting here that there are significant identified needs for which no funding source has been identified. There are ongoing needs in water and streets. The City is facing several challenges both short term and long term with its water system. As the community grows so will the demand. The water distribution system is in need of some major upgrades in the older part of the community and one of the larger capital improvement projects included in this budget is the replacement of water mains in the area south of North Avenue. There are several small water lines and dead end lines that hinder water quality and fire protection. Limited funds have been budgeted to address some of these issues on an annual basis as they directly impact health and safety. The community has only one transmission line that feeds our system. That combined with limited storage will need to be considered. In water, in FY 19, the City is planning for the construction of a pump station and trunk main. This project is estimated to be around \$2,000,000. In the streets area, it is our desire to begin a mill and overlay program, through which a little is done each year throughout the community. If there is any progress made on transportation funding during this year's legislative session that could be much-needed source of funding overlay projects.

Parks is another area in which capital improvements have been sporadic due to funding. Funding for park equipment for a new Orchard Hills Park is currently identified in FY 17 in the capital plan however, no funding source has been determined. The City knows that there are serious maintenance and other concerns with the pool

Policy Initiatives/Accomplishments

Throughout the past year to eighteen months, the City has taken on some major initiatives. We partnered with local developers to solicit and ultimately win the 2014 Home Show Expo. The Expo was held the last three weekends in July of 2014 and brought approximately 12,000 people into Norwalk. The Expo was considered a huge success by the developers and the Home Builders Association.

The City has submitted to become a "certified site" through the State of Iowa, which means that our property information will be immediately available for out of state inquiries and will give us a competitive edge. There are currently only six communities pursuing this designation and the funding to complete the process was included in the FY 15 budgeted and the annexation of the properties identified in the application was completed in 2014.

In October, the City kicked off the "City Improvement Advisory Committee" process, in conjunction with the "School Improvement Advisory Committee" process. The response from the community has been fantastic. Following an article the Mayor wrote in Norwalk Living, a number of residents volunteered and are working on the three different committees, which include Infrastructure; Economic Development and Public Safety. The committees are working in their respective areas and will report at the wrap up meeting in April. We will also schedule the committees to present directly to Council members at a council meeting.

One of the greatest developments of the past year is the addition of Produce Innovations to the Norwalk business community. Upon opening, Produce Innovations became the City's largest private employer. The past action by the City to construct public infrastructure in the industrial park area was successful in helping spur development there. The City also appreciates the participation of Warren County through an economic development grant and the assistance from Warren County Economic Development Corporation in making the prospect of Loffredo Gardens a reality in Norwalk.

Additionally, in the area of development, the City entered a development agreement with Hy-Vee. This will be more growth in the industrial/commerce park and could spur yet wider growth in that area. Funding for signalized intersections at Chatham/Hwy 28 and Echo Valley Drive/Hwy 28 is included in the five-year capital plan, should they be warranted in that timeframe.

Upcoming issues

Street lighting is an issue that I would like to approach this upcoming year. Our FY 16 budget projection is a cost of \$115,000. I would like to pursue the possibility of LED street lighting. The City installed LED lighting on Colonial Parkway east of Highway 28 and they have worked very well. I would also like to pursue discussions with MidAmerican representatives to identify any and all options to contain or reduce lighting costs, especially in the face of possible rate increases.

Reserve Levels

The City’s General Fund reserve levels are currently an area which could use emphasis. The FY 16 budget adds \$63,206 to the General Fund reserves. The City’s General Fund reserve is critical because it is the City’s only unrestricted reserve. Utility reserve balances are adequate and the stormwater balance is quite healthy and has been built up in anticipation of large capital projects, projects also included in the FY 16 budget.

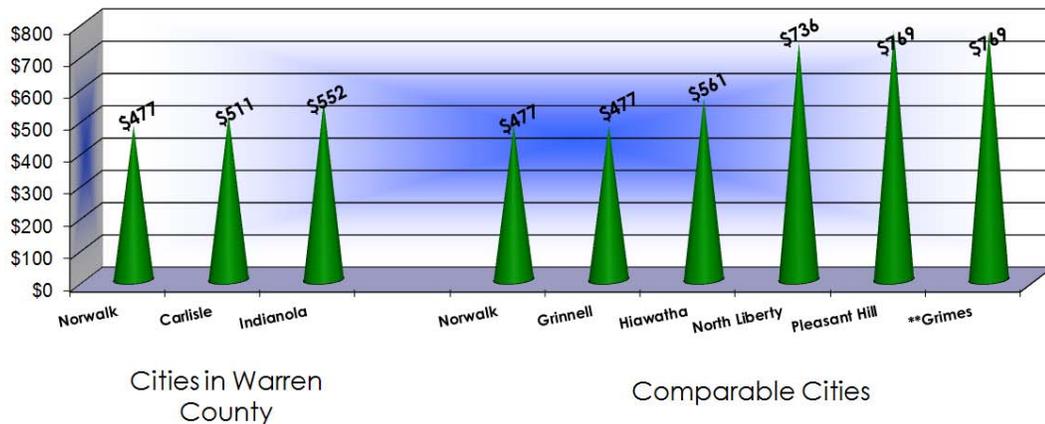
Legislative Issues

The City remains concerned about the elimination of the backfill to local governments. The projected FY 17 budget does not include any of the reimbursements, but would be helped a great deal by their presence. Addressing transportation funding is also critical and the City hopes for positive State legislative action that can help in this area. There are some legislative changes that could be made to city finances that could help also and I recommend we work through the Iowa League of Cities legislative committee and with our legislators to promote those ideas.

Benchmarking

City staff members are continually looking for ways to enhance efficiency and reduce costs. Following is a graph benchmarking Norwalk’s General Fund expenditures for FY 15 compared to those of surrounding and comparable communities. This information is taken from State budget forms filed with the Department of Management.

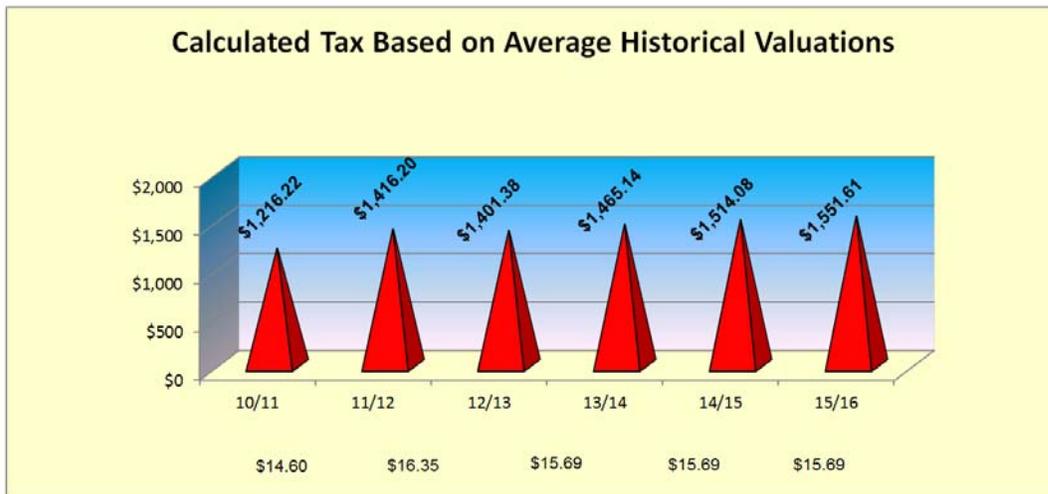
FY 15 Per Capita General Fund Expenditures



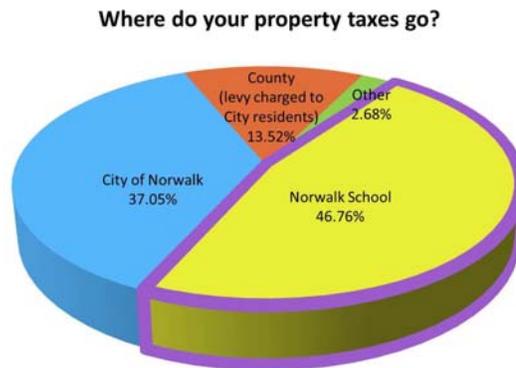
The median General Fund per capita expenditure for larger cities in Warren County is \$5411 which is \$34 MORE than Norwalk. The median per capita expenditure for comparable cities across the state is \$649, or \$172 MORE than Norwalk.
 **Grimes does not have a City Police Department and contracts for service from Polk County.

Tax Rate/Residential Rollback

The projected tax rate is \$15.69376 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation. This rate is effectively the same as last year’s rate of \$15.68944. Combined with the residential rollback rate of 55.73335%, the average homeowner in Norwalk will pay a total of \$1,551.61 in City property taxes, which is \$37.53 above the 2015 amount of \$1,514.08. The stability of the City levy rate and the amount of taxes a property owner will actually pay is a primary objective in our budgeting. With the City property taxes of \$1,607.29, this means that for approximately \$129.30 per month, the citizens and visitors of Norwalk receive 24 hour Police and Fire protection; emergency medical services; recreational facilities and parks programming; road repair and reconstruction; utility assistance for those in need; capital projects upgrading the infrastructure they use every day; snow removal; and a host of other services and protections. Following is a graph showing city property taxes based on average historical valuations.



It is important to note that City property taxes are not the only taxes a resident pays. To that end, the City works with the Norwalk Community School District to try to contain costs for the end payer. The joint maintenance facility and technology project was recognized last year by the International Association of City/County Management with a Program Excellence Award. Continuing those partnerships, the City and School are also partnering on HVAC maintenance, an effort which is also going well and recently purchased a joint piece of equipment, part of which was paid for by a grant. Following is a chart depicting the distribution of property taxes for FY 15.



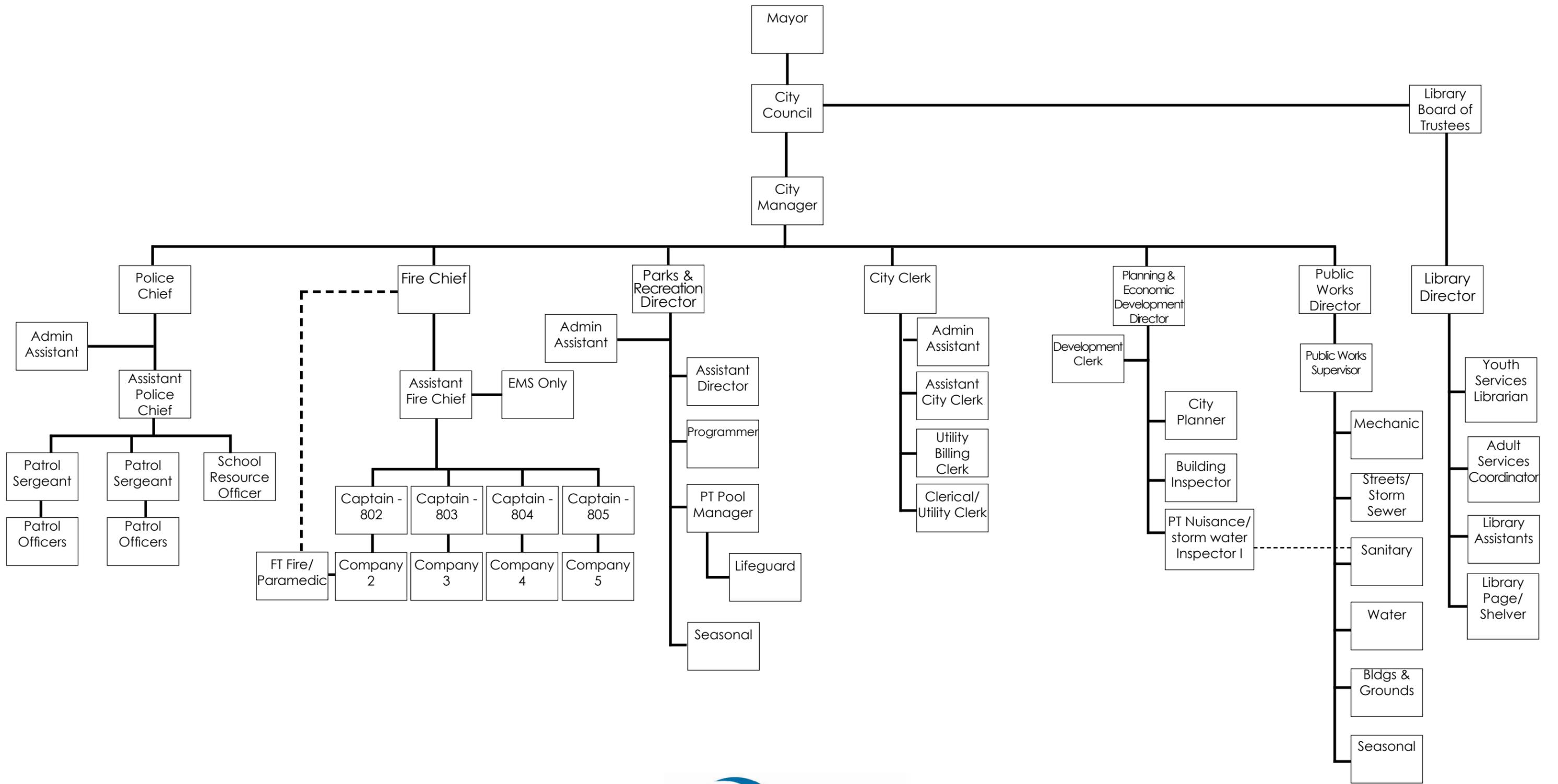
It has been my pleasure to work with many, talented team members to develop this budget for Council consideration. This budget represents the culmination of Council priorities and financial planning. It reflects a great deal of hard work and difficult choices that Council has undertaken past and present. The oversight of the City's finances is likely the most difficult and laborious task of any public official. If there is anything I can do to make the information clearer or easier to understand, please do not hesitate to call on me.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Marketa George Oliver
City Manager

2015 City of Norwalk Organizational Chart



02.16.15		Actual FY 14	FY 14	Estimated FY 15					Proposed FY 16					Projected FY 17				
Fund		Year-End Balance	Fund Reserve	Revenues	Expenditures	Difference	Year-End Balance	Reserve	Revenues	Expenditures	Difference	Year-End Balance	Reserve	Revenues	Expenditures	Difference	Year-End Balance	Reserve
001	General	\$977,980	23.07%	\$4,271,507	\$4,316,645	(\$45,138)	\$932,842	21.84%	\$4,643,291	\$4,580,085	\$63,206	\$996,048	21.45%	\$4,561,344	\$4,519,101	\$42,243	\$1,038,291	22.76%
003	T&A Police/Fire	\$29,464		\$5,227	\$7,200	(\$1,973)	\$27,491		\$5,000	\$9,200	(\$4,200)	\$23,291		\$5,000	\$7,200		\$21,091	
110	RUT	\$466,607	45.83%	\$1,034,323	\$999,540	\$34,783	\$501,390	48.48%	\$997,475	\$1,090,965	(\$93,490)	\$407,900	40.89%	\$997,575	\$997,487	\$88	\$407,988	40.90%
112	Special Revenue	\$665,240	59.38%	\$1,247,591	\$1,201,026	\$46,565	\$711,805	57.05%	\$1,025,587	\$1,293,347	(\$267,760)	\$444,045	43.30%	\$1,273,522	\$1,383,240	(\$109,718)	\$334,327	26.25%
113	Self Fund Deductible	(\$32,489)		\$78,000	\$37,020	\$40,980	\$8,491		\$39,000	\$39,000	\$0	\$8,491		\$39,000	\$39,000	\$0	\$8,491	
125	TIF	\$1,592,107	47.93%	\$2,545,000	\$1,882,670	\$662,330	\$2,254,437	88.58%	\$1,912,609	\$3,809,179	(\$1,896,570)	\$357,867	18.71%	\$2,100,000	\$1,872,253	\$227,747	\$585,614	27.89%
160	Economic Development	\$84,556		\$122,718	\$120,218	\$2,500	\$87,056		\$116,711	\$116,711	\$0	\$87,056		\$117,483	\$117,483	\$0	\$87,056	
170	Emergency Fund	\$32,017		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$32,017		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$32,017		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$32,017	
181	T&A Plumbers Bonds	\$10,489		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,489		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,489		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,489	
183	T&A Library	\$15,195		\$5,770	\$150	\$5,620	\$20,815		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,815		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,815	
184	T&A Park Trust	\$96,441		\$8,607	\$3,600	\$5,007	\$101,448		\$8,438	\$3,600	\$4,838	\$106,286		\$7,398	\$3,600	\$3,798	\$110,084	
188	Ped Path-Legacy 8	\$4,655		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,655		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,655		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,655	
189	Ped Path-Orch Rid 1	\$1,131		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,131		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,131		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,131	
200	Debt Service	(\$104,875)		\$1,714,214	\$1,839,756	(\$125,542)	(\$230,417)		\$2,272,182	\$2,203,154	\$69,028	(\$161,389)		\$2,155,067	\$2,029,879	\$125,188	(\$36,201)	
320-CIP	Hakes/Wright Road	(\$4,043)		\$4,043	\$0	\$4,043	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	Parks & Trails																	
	Construction Fund																	
325-CIP	(renamed in FY 15)	\$488		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$488		\$220,000	\$220,000	\$0	\$488		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$488	
330-CIP	Water Tower Park	\$27,808		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$27,808		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$27,808		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$27,808	
340-CIP	Pool	(\$25,759)		\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$25,759)		\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$25,759)		\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$25,759)	
	Commercial Infrastructure																	
360-CIP	(renamed in FY 15)	\$546		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$546		\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0	\$546		\$200,000	\$200,000	\$0	\$546	
370-CIP	Public Works Facility	\$15,777		\$0	\$4,790	(\$4,790)	\$10,987		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,987		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,987	
380-CIP	HWY 28 Signal Project	\$9,193		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,193		\$0	\$7,500	(\$7,500)	\$1,693		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,693	
385-CIP	Colonial Pkwy Improve	(\$155,255)		\$0	\$45,000	(\$45,000)	(\$200,255)		\$300,000	\$300,000	\$0	(\$200,255)		\$200,255	\$0	\$200,255	\$0	
390 CIP	City Hall	(\$654)		\$654	\$0	\$654	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
400 CIP	CCF Indust Park/Col Pkwy	(\$15,530)		\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$15,530)		\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$15,530)		\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$15,530)	
405 CIP	NCIS Infrastructure	(\$464,318)		\$3,988,951	\$834,650	\$3,154,301	\$2,689,983		\$0	\$3,225,156	(\$3,225,156)	(\$535,173)		\$32,935	\$0	\$32,935	(\$502,238)	
410 CIP	Norwalk Fiberoptic	(\$303,078)		\$0	\$54,500	(\$54,500)	(\$357,578)		\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$357,578)		\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$357,578)	
415 CIP	Windflower Strm Watr	(\$80,302)		\$80,302	\$0	\$80,302	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
420 CIP	Storm Water Detention	\$0		\$129,850	\$88,160	\$41,690	\$41,690		\$1,300,000	\$1,328,690	(\$28,690)	\$13,000		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,000	
425 CIP	Library Roof	\$0		\$0	\$20,000	(\$20,000)	(\$20,000)		\$225,000	\$225,000	\$0	(\$20,000)		\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$20,000)	
430 CIP	Gateway Project	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$175,000	\$175,000	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
435 CIP	50th Street Bridge	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$180,000	\$180,000	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
600	Water	\$188,285	13.64%	\$1,505,840	\$1,326,720	\$179,120	\$367,405	24.40%	\$1,555,300	\$1,687,907	(\$132,607)	\$234,798	15.10%	\$1,536,700	\$1,578,786	(\$42,086)	\$192,712	12.54%
601	Water Bond	\$6,227		\$82,667	\$82,667	\$0	\$6,227		\$83,702	\$83,702	\$0	\$6,227		\$83,231	\$83,231	\$0	\$6,227	
602	Water Reserve	\$94,570		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$94,570		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$94,570		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$94,570	
603	Water Improvement Fund	\$259,824		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$259,824		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$259,824		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$259,824	
605	T&A Water Deposits	\$200,406		\$12,000	\$12,000	\$0	\$200,406		\$16,000	\$16,000	\$0	\$200,406		\$16,000	\$16,000	\$0	\$200,406	
610	Sewer	\$539,506	33.41%	\$1,618,143	\$1,491,746	\$126,397	\$665,903	41.15%	\$1,647,658	\$1,935,669	(\$288,011)	\$377,892	22.94%	\$1,648,000	\$1,638,867	\$9,133	\$387,025	23.48%
611	Sewer Bond	\$0		\$0	\$57,832	(\$57,832)	(\$57,832)		\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$57,832)		\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$57,832)	
612	Sewer Reserve	\$109,859		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$109,859		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$109,859		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$109,859	
613	Sewer Improvement	\$89,247		\$425,000	\$453,871	(\$28,871)	\$60,376		\$53,623	\$53,623	\$0	\$60,376		\$52,360	\$52,360	\$0	\$60,376	
614	Sewer Surplus	\$69,929		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$69,929		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$69,929		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$69,929	
	Sewer Extension -																	
615 CIP	Blooming Heights	\$162,547		\$0	\$289,175	(\$289,175)	(\$126,628)		\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$73,372		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$73,372	
740	Stormwater	\$950,432	271.20%	\$348,100	\$385,950	(\$37,850)	\$912,582	262.16%	\$348,350	\$853,014	(\$504,664)	\$407,918	117.10%	\$370,350	\$300,102	\$70,248	\$478,166	129.11%
750	Warren Wtr Buyout	\$133,400		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$133,400		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$133,400		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$133,400	
810	Equipment Fund	\$303,313		\$217,882	\$215,775	\$2,107	\$305,420		\$348,725	\$348,725	\$0	\$305,420		\$203,250	\$228,250	(\$25,000)	\$280,420	
		\$5,950,936		\$19,446,389	\$15,770,661	\$3,675,728	\$9,626,664		\$18,173,651	\$24,285,227	(\$6,111,576)	\$3,515,088		\$15,599,470	\$15,066,839	\$534,831	\$4,047,719	