FUND STRUCTURE

The City accounts are organized on the basis of fund and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses as appropriate. City resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds in this report are grouped into six fund types within three broad fund categories. All funds of the City of Wasilla are appropriated. The City of Wasilla's fund structure for budgetary proposes is the same as the fund structure for its Audited Financial Statements.

Governmental Fund Types

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the operating fund of the City and is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund is classified as a major fund under GASB 34.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. There are five funds under this category: 1. Library; 2. Youth Court; 3. Asset Forfeiture; 4. Technology Replacement; 5. Capital Reserve, and 6. Land Bank. None of these funds are classified as major funds under GASB 34 (see Special Revenue section for detailed description of funds).

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – The Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of, resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. There are five funds listed under this category: 1. General Obligation Debt Service; 2. Sewer Special Assessment; 3. Water Special Assessment; 4. Paving Special Assessment; and 5. Bond Guarantee. None of these funds are classified as major funds under GASB 34 (see Debt Service section for detailed description of funds).

<u>Capital Project Funds</u> – Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment. There are four funds listed under this category: 1. Capital Project; 2. Vehicle; 3. Right Of Way; and 4. Road. Out of these funds the Capital Project Fund is classified as a major fund under GASB 34 (see Capital Project section for detailed description of funds).

Proprietary Fund Types

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – Enterprise Funds are used to account for the operations that; (a) are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. There are four funds listed under this category: 1. Sewer, 2. Water, 3. Airport, and 4. Curtis D. Menard Memorial Sports Center. The Water, Sewer and Curtis D. Menard Memorial Sports Center funds are classified as major funds under GASB 34 (see Enterprise section for detailed description of funds).

Permanent Funds Types

<u>Permanent Funds</u> – Permanent Funds account for assets held in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations and other funds. These include non-expendable trust funds and agency funds. Non-expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds since capital maintenance is essential. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. There is one fund listed under this category: 1. Cemetery. This fund is not classified as major fund under GASB 34 (see Permanent Fund section for detailed description of fund).

FINANCIAL POLICIES

INTRODUCTION

The financial policies of the City establish the framework for the overall fiscal planning and management and sets forth guidelines for both current activities and long-range planning. These policies are reviewed annually to assure the highest standards of fiscal management. The Mayor and the Department Directors have the primary role of reviewing financial actions and providing guidance on financial issues to the City Council.

OVERALL GOALS

The overall financial goals underlying these policies are:

- 1. **Fiscal Conservatism**: To ensure that the City is in a solid financial condition at all times. This can be defined as:
 - A. Cash Solvency the ability to pay bills
 - B. Budgetary Solvency the ability to balance the budget
 - C. Solvency the ability to pay future costs
 - D. Service Level Solvency the ability to provide needed and desired services
- 2. **Flexibility**: To ensure that the city is in a position to respond to changes in the economy or new service challenges without an undue amount of financial stress.
- 3. Adherence to the Highest Accounting and Management Practices: As set by the Government Finance Officers' Association standards for financial reporting and budgeting, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, and other professional standards.

Based on the overall goals listed above the following Financial Policies are provided:

1. Operating Budget Policies

The budget is a plan for allocating resources. The objective is to enable service delivery with allocated resources. Services must be delivered to the citizens at a level that will meet real needs as efficiently and effectively as possible.

- The City's goal is to pay for all recurring expenditures with recurring revenues and to use non-recurring revenues for non-recurring expenditures.
- It is important that a positive undesignated fund balance and a positive cash balance be shown in all governmental funds at the end of each fiscal year.

- When deficits appear to be forthcoming within a fiscal year, spending during the fiscal year must be reduced sufficiently to create a positive undesignated fund balance and a positive cash balance.
- When possible, the City will integrate performance measurement and productivity indicators within the budget. This should be done in an effort to improve the productivity of City programs and employees. Productivity analysis should become a dynamic part of the City administration.
- The budget must be structured so that the Council and the general public can readily establish the relationship between expenditures and the achievement of service objectives.
- The individual department budget submissions must be prepared with the basic assumption that the Council will always attempt to maintain the current tax rates.
- Budgetary review by the Administration and Council will focus on the following basic concepts:

Staff Economy

The size and distribution of staff will be a prime concern. The Council will seek to limit staff increases to areas where approved program growth and support absolutely requires additional staff and to reduce staff where this can be done without adversely affecting approved service levels.

Capital Construction

Emphasis will be placed upon continued reliance on a viable level of pay-down capital construction to fulfill needs in a City approved comprehensive capital improvements program.

Program Expansions

Proposed expansion to existing programs and services must be submitted as budgetary increments requiring detailed justification. Every proposed program or service expansion will be scrutinized on the basis of its relationship to the health, safety, and welfare of the community.

New Programs

New programs or services must also be submitted as budgetary increments requiring detailed justification. New programs or services will be evaluated on the same basis as program expansion plus an analysis of long term fiscal impacts.

Existing Service Costs

The justification for base budget program costs will be a major factor during budget review.

Administrative Costs

In all program areas, administrative overhead costs should be kept to an absolute minimum.

Functions of all departments and agencies should be reviewed in an effort toward reducing duplicate activities within the City government.

The budget will provide for adequate maintenance of capital plant and equipment and for its orderly replacement.

The administration will maintain budgetary controls at the character level within each organizational unit. (Characters are broad classifications of expenditures: fringe benefits, contractual services.)

The preparation and distribution of monthly budget status reports, interim financial statements, and annual financial reports is required.

The City will develop and annually update a long-range (three to five years) financial forecasting system that will include projections of revenues, expenditures, and future costs and financing of capital improvements that are included in the capital budget.

2. Debt Policies

- The City will not fund current operations from the proceeds of borrowed funds.
- The City will consider short-term borrowing or lease/purchase contracts for financing major operating capital equipment when the Chief Financial Officer, along with the City's Financial Advisor, determines that this is in the City's best financial interest. Lease/purchase decisions should have the concurrence of the appropriate operating Manager.
- The ratio of short-term debt as a percent of revenue should not exceed five percent (5%) and ratio of short-term debt as a percent of total debt should not exceed twenty percent (20%).
- When the City finances capital projects by issuing bonds, it will repay the debt within a period not to exceed the expected useful life of the project.
- Target debt ratios will be annually calculated and included in the review of financial trends.
- The ratio of general obligation debt service expenditure as a percent of General Fund Revenue should not exceed twenty percent (20%) of General Fund Revenue.
- The City will maintain good communications about its financial condition with bond and credit institutions.
- The City will follow a policy of full disclosure in every annual financial statement and bond official statement.
- The City will avoid borrowing on tax anticipation and maintain an adequate fund balance.

3. Revenue Policies

• The City will try to maintain a diversified and stable revenue structure to shelter it from short-run fluctuations in any one revenue source.

- The City will attempt to maintain a diversified and stable economic base by supporting policies that promote tourism, agriculture, commercial, and industrial employment.
- The City will estimate its annual revenues by an objective, analytical process.
- The City, where possible and reasonable, will institute user fees and charges for specialized programs and services. Rates will be established to recover operational, as well as capital or debt service costs.
- The City will regularly review user fee charges and related expenditures to determine if preestablished recovery goals are being met.
- The City should routinely identify governmental aid funding possibilities. However, before applying for and accepting intergovernmental aide, the City will assess the merits of a particular program as if it were funded with local tax dollars. Local tax dollars will not be used to make up for losses of intergovernmental aid without first reviewing the program and its merits as a budgetary increment.

4. Investment Policies

- The City will maintain an investment policy based on the Government Finance Officers' Association (GFOA) model investment policy.
- The City will conduct an analysis of cash flow needs on an ongoing basis. Disbursements, collections, and deposits of all funds will be scheduled to ensure maximum cash availability and investment potential.
- When permitted by law, the City will pool its various funds for investment purposes.
- The City will obtain the best possible return on all investments consistent with the underlying criteria of liquidity and safety of principal.
- The City will regularly review contractual opportunities for consolidated banking services.

5. Accounting, Auditing, and Reporting Policies

- The City will establish and maintain a high standard of accounting practices in conformance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).
- The accounting system will maintain records on a basis consistent with accepted standards for government accounting according to the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB).
- Regular monthly financial statements and annual financial reports will present a summary of financial activity by departments and agencies within all funds.
- Where possible, the reporting system will also provide monthly information on the total cost of specific services by type of expenditure and revenue by fund.

- An independent firm of certified public accountants will perform an annual financial and compliance audit and will publicly issue an opinion, which will be incorporated into the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).
- The City will annually strive for the GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting and the GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award.

6. Capital Budget Policies

- The City will make all capital improvements in accordance with an adopted capital improvements program.
- The City will develop a multi-year plan for capital improvements that considers its development policies and links the development process with the capital plan.
- The City will enact an annual capital budget based on the multi-year capital improvements program.
- The City will coordinate development of the capital improvement budget with development of the operating budget. Future operating costs associated with new capital projects will be projected and included in operating budget forecasts.
- The City will maintain all its assets at a level adequate to protect its capital investments and to minimize future maintenance and replacement costs.
- The City will identify the "full-life" estimated cost and potential funding source for each capital project proposal before it is submitted to the Council for approval.
- The City will determine the total cost for each potential financing method for capital project proposals.
- The City will identify the cash flow needs for all new projects and determine which financing method best meets the cash flow needs of the project.

7. Fund Stabilization Policy

- The City will maintain the fund balances and retained earnings of the various city operating funds at levels sufficient to maintain the city's creditworthiness, and to provide financial resources for unforeseeable emergencies.
- The City will maintain in the undesignated fund balance of the General Fund an amount between sixty (60) percent and fifty (50) percent of the sum of total budgeted general fund operating expenditures, plus the budget amount of general obligation debt (not including GO Debt with dedicated sales tax source).
- The City will transfer to the Capital Reserve Fund any amount over the sixty percent (60%) target set for the undesignated fund balance of the General Fund when the annual audit is accepted by the City Council.

- The City will not approve an appropriation from the general fund that would cause the undesignated general fund balance to be less than the minimum undesignated fund balance, except in an emergency expenditure or a major capital purchase.
- The City will maintain a positive net asset balance in each of the enterprise funds to provide sufficient reserves for emergencies and revenue for emergencies and revenue shortfalls. Sufficient net assets will be defined as a minimum of twenty percent (20%) of total budgeted expenditures less budget expenditures for debt service and the budgeted allowance for depreciation and a maximum of 50%. Any excess of 5% will be restricted for the purpose of funding depreciation and future infrastructure of the enterprise funds.
- The City will maintain a reserve in each of its debt service funds in an amount not less than the sum of all reserve fund balances required by the bond ordinances applicable to that fund.

FISCAL YEAR 2011 AND FISCAL YEAR 2012 BUDGET PREMISES & FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS

Certain premises and projected financial forecasts were decided on as a foundation for developing the City of Wasilla's Biennial Budget. These premises and revenue forecasts were used to guide the City Council, the Mayor and City staff in determining the goals, budget initiatives and the level of services that will be provided to the citizens and how those services will be funded.

General Premises:

- 1. The population of the City of Wasilla will increase by approximately 4% each year to approximately 7,800 in FY 2011 and 92,000 in the Matanuska Susitna Borough.
- 2. Annexations: No new annexations are incorporated in this budget period. However, discussions continue for possible future annexation areas.
- 3. The inflation rate for FY 2011 is projected to be approximately 2.7% based on a combination of data from Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Anchorage Economic Development Corporation and the Bureau of Labor Statistics CPI rates.

Revenue Projections:

- 1. Sales and Use Taxes Collections for sales taxes are projected to decrease by 2% in FY 2011 to \$11,342,000 and increase by 1.0% in FY 2012 to \$11,455,420. In FY 2010 the City has experienced its first major downturn in its sales tax revenue. The downturn is primarily caused from national, state and local economic recession periods. With any recession, citizens look toward government to provide more services for fewer dollars. This is extremely difficult with revenue decreasing at a rate higher than expenditures rise. In FY 2012, the City is projecting a return of a .5% sales tax increase should the economic downturn continue.
- Property Taxes The City's mill levy is projected to remain at 0.0 mils for FY 2011 and FY 2012.
 See appendix for historic detail for property tax rates, assessed valuations and property tax collections.
- 3. Intergovernmental Revenue Intergovernmental revenue consist of grants from Local, State and Federal governmental sources. It is projected that total intergovernmental revenue funds for general government funds (not including Capital Funds) will be approximately \$1,300,864 for Fiscal Year 2011 and \$1,320,042 in FY 2012. It is projected the downward trend that the City has been experiencing with intergovernmental revenue in the past will continue in future years.
- 4. User Fees and Charges User fees and charges mainly consist of fees charged for utility services and fees charged at the Curtis D. Menard Memorial Sports Center. Other charges such as business licenses and various permits are included in this category. Total user fees and charges are projected to be \$3,271,120 in FY 2011 and \$3,474,932 in FY 2012, an increase of approximately 20% in FY 2011 and 7% in FY 2012. The main increases in user fee revenue will be in the utility funds. These projected increases are based on the City implementing fee increases to its customer base in FY 2010. In FY 2011 and FY 2012, utility rates are projected to increase by 8% each fiscal year. These increases were approved so that the utilities infrastructure could be invested in along with shoring up the net assets of the utility funds (see the financial policies and fund stabilization policy).

- 5. Local Revenue The largest component of local revenue is interest earned on investments. Other local revenue consists of sale of maps and copies. The local revenue for FY2011 is estimated to by \$491,150 and \$527,550 for FY 2012.
- 6. Other Revenue The main component of other revenue are the fees from providing dispatch services for agencies. The revenue for dispatch services will be \$1,359,946 for FY 2011 and FY 2012. The increase in revenue from this source is closely tied to the growth rate in dispatch expenditures. The other agencies contribute approximately 62% of the total dispatch cost in FY 2011, a decrease of 2% under FY 2010. Based on projected increases of 5% to 6% in dispatch costs over future years, this revenue will need to increase to keep up with these costs.

Expenditure Premises:

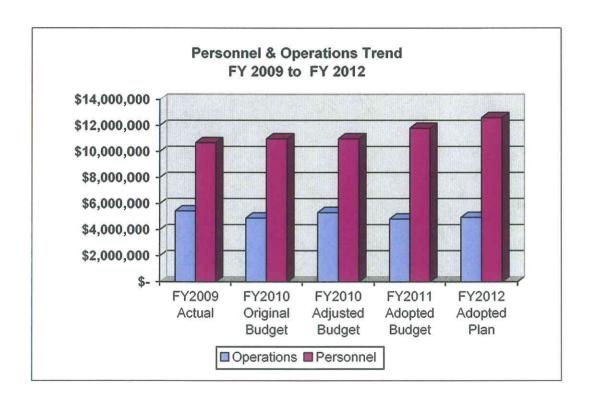
- Personnel Services This category includes expenditures for wages (including overtime) and salaries and other forms of compensation – life and health insurance, Medicare contribution, and pension contributions (PERS). The cost of personnel is provided to departments by the Finance Department. Proposed personal services are based on the following assumptions:
 - a) The City currently administers three union contracts; Local 302 (Public Works and Utilities), Local 341 (Curtis D. Menard Memorial Sports Center), and Local 959 (Wasilla Police Department). Within each of these contracts includes an average merit increase of 3% for all eligible employees plus an average of 3-years Anchorage CPI, which is estimated to be 2.7% for FY 2011, for a total wage increase of 5.7% in FY 2011 and FY 2012.
 - b) Health Insurance premiums will increase by 15%.
 - c) Workers Compensation will flatten in FY 2011 but increase by 10% in FY 2012.
 - d) Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) retirement contribution will be steady for both Fiscal Years at 22%.
- Operating Expenditures and Capital Outlays (under \$5,000) This category includes expenditures for running a governmental program not classified as personnel services or expenditure for a Capital Project. The following assumptions were used for the FY 2011 budget:
 - a) Departments were instructed to reduce operating expenditures by 2% using the FY 2010 Adopted Budget.
 - b) Projected increases (and decreases) are based on a department level decision-making process.
 - c) The departments are given a total departmental target budget and given complete flexibility over allocation in the various line items. The departments are expected to come in within the target budget. Expenditures associated with proposed "increments" to existing service levels (due to Council goals and budget initiatives) were added to the budget.
 - d) Inflationary factors for FY 2011 and FY 2012 for some of the utility costs, fuel and supplies were provided to departments to assist in calculating required line items.
- 3. Insurance This category includes expenditures for property insurance and general liability insurance. Based on projections from our Insurance Broker, property will be going up by approximately 5% each of the Fiscal Years with general liability and auto rates to remain flat during the next two Fiscal Years. Any additional Increases in these line items will be due to increased number of vehicles or property changes.

FY 2011 and FY 2012 Core Service Increases:

The City of Wasilla uses a zero budgeting process in preparing its Biennial Budget. First the departments build a budget based on meeting the services levels that the City is currently providing. Once that budget is built, the City investigates what new core services or core service improvements that are needed. These core service increment requests are then prioritized and selected based on funding available after the core budget has been funded.

The total cost of these core service increments will be \$140,866 in FY 2011 over FY 2010 Amended Budget and \$949,634 for FY 2012 over FY 2011. Because revenues are declining in FY 2010 and expected into FY 2011 and expenditures increasing, there are no additions to any core service in FY 2011 or FY 2012. Below explains what makes up the core service increases:

- The total combined personnel wage and benefit increases for both Union represented and non-represented comprise \$810,279 increase in FY 2011 over FY 2010 Adjusted Budget and \$815,710 in FY 2012 over FY 2011.
- 2) With the direction of the Mayor, a 2% reduction from FY 2010 Adopted Operations Budget was asked for by departments. This equated to a (\$486,564) actual reduction in FY 2011 with a (\$502,594) reduction between FY 2011 and FY 2010 Amended Budget Operations. For FY 2012, operations increased slightly by \$132,219 over FY 2011.

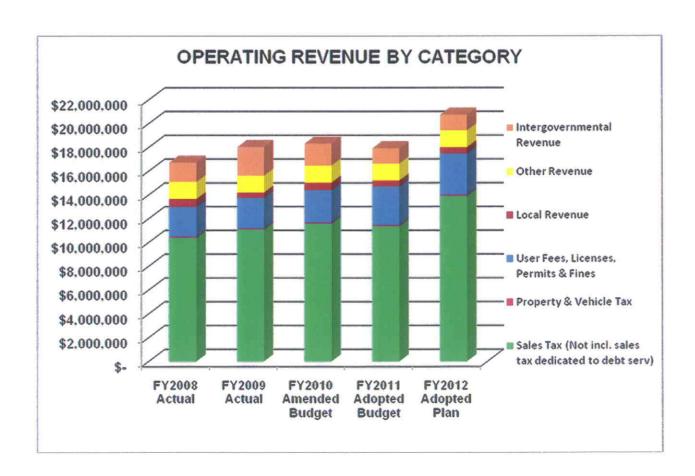


OPERATING REVENUE

Total revenue for financing the Fiscal Year 2011 operating budget is \$17,930,280 and \$20,741,670 for FY 2012. The projected decrease in operating revenue for FY 2011 is (\$391,934 or 2.2%) and the projected increase in revenue for FY 2012 is \$2,811,390 or a 15.7% increase. As seen in the Operating Revenue by Category Graph and the Operating by Revenue tables on the following page, the main decrease in revenues for Fiscal Year 2011 is from intergovernmental revenue followed by sales tax. In FY 2012, the increase in sales tax is \$2,547,000. This increase is projected to occur only if it is required for the City to return the .5% to cover increased operational expenditures without reducing services as deemed necessary by City residents..

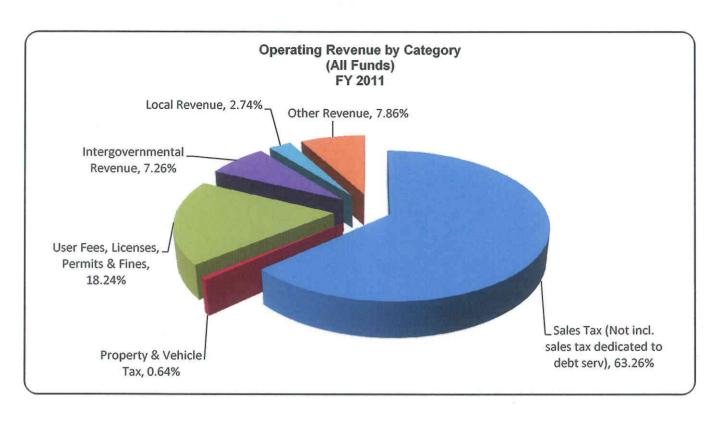
Sales Tax revenue is projected to decrease due to the national, state and local economic recession that has been experienced in FY 2010 and continuing into FY 2011. The City is optimistic this recession will turn positive in FY 2012. User Fees are projected to increase by \$545,606 in FY 2011 and increase by \$203,812 in FY 2012. These increases are primarily from increased utility fees in the Water and Sewer Enterprise Funds. The City of Wasilla continues to look at new ways to generate local revenue to offset the loss of intergovernmental revenue though economic development.

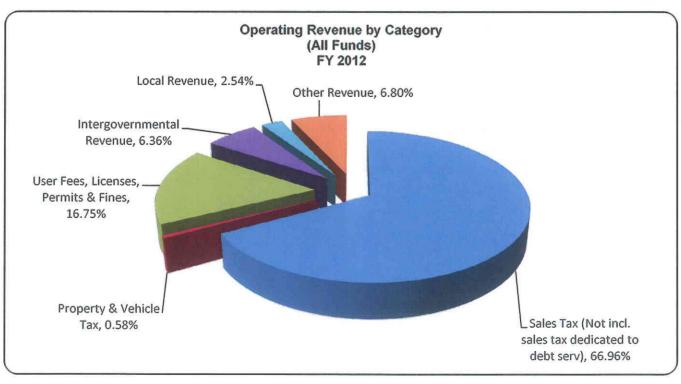
Please see the fund sections for the breakdown by category of revenues for each function. The fund sections will discuss the trends in revenues for each fund.



Operating Revenue			FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
by Fund	FY 2008	FY 2009	Amended	Adopted	Adopted
(not including transfers)	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Plan
General Fund	\$ 13,625,651	\$ 14,992,738	\$ 15,405,103	\$ 14,689,891	\$ 17,290,188
Library Fund	331,812	313,097	189,867	106,169	33,950
Youth Court Fund	155,394	159,838	136,580	73,800	152,800
Asset Forfieture Fund	53,426	84,259	18,700	=	=
Technology Replacement Fund	8,672	1,202	1,900	<u>=</u>	4
Capital Reserve Fund	2,390	447	700	=	=
Cemetery Fund	17,396	9,446	9,900	11,000	11,000
Sewer Fund	748,922	749,503	717,291	1,156,173	1,241,270
Water Fund	926,204	899,933	860,853	1,214,527	1,299,742
Airport Fund	78,014	59,917	72,720	72,720	72,720
Curtis D. Menard Memorial Sports Center	778,574	764,419	908,600	606,000	640,000
•	\$ 16,726,455	\$ 18,034,799	\$ 18,322,214	\$ 17,930,280	\$ 20,741,670

Operating Revenue by Category	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010 Amended	FY 2011 Adopted	FY 2012 Adopted
(not including transfers)	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Plan
Sales Tax (Not incl. sales tax dedicated to deb \$	10,386,206	\$ 11,070,859	\$ 11,570,200	\$ 11,342,000	\$ 13,889,000
Property & Vehicle Tax	101,920	105,708	107,000	115,000	120,000
User Fees, Licenses, Permits & Fines	2,517,756	2,580,097	2,725,514	3,271,120	3,474,932
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,639,183	2,416,511	1,852,523	1,300,864	1,320,042
Local Revenue	658,588	451,084	639,980	491,150	527,550
Other Revenue	1,422,802	1,410,540	1,426,997	1,410,146	1,410,146
Total Operating Revenue (transfers not inc.) \$	16,726,455	\$ 18,034,799	\$ 18,322,214	\$ 17,930,280	\$ 20,741,670



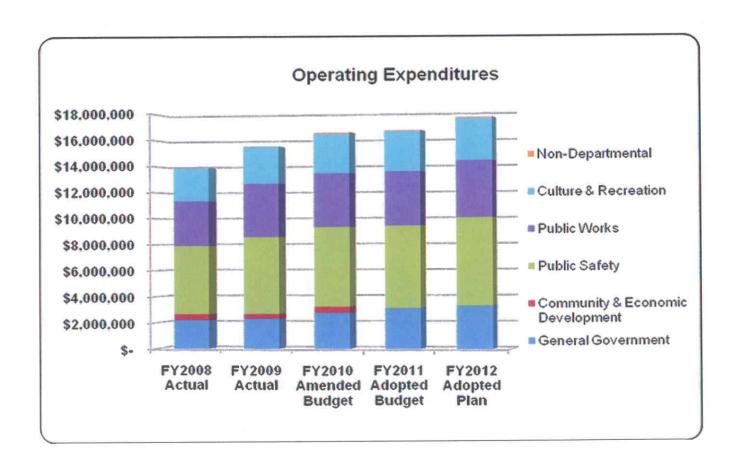


OPERATING EXPENDITURES

The FY 2011 operating budget was balanced without the need for increases in any taxes. The total operating expenditures for FY 2011 (not including transfers or debt service) will be \$16,633,709, which is an increase of \$124,611 (.75%) over the FY 2010 Amended Budget. The total operating expenditures for FY 2012 (not including transfers or debt service) is projected to be \$17,581,638, an increase of \$947,929 (5.7%) over the FY 2011 budget.

As seen in the graph below and the expenditure tables on the next page, the largest increases in expenditures are in public safety (3.01%), general government (1.33%) and culture and recreation (1.59%) functions. Reasons for these increases in these areas are attributed to personnel and benefit costs associated with labor contracts. The community and economic development function has been removed in FY 2011 and will be reported in the General and Administrative Department of General Government. Public Works increased slightly by .59% in FY 2011 over FY 2010 Amended Budget. All three divisions have increased legal costs directly related to union negotiations.

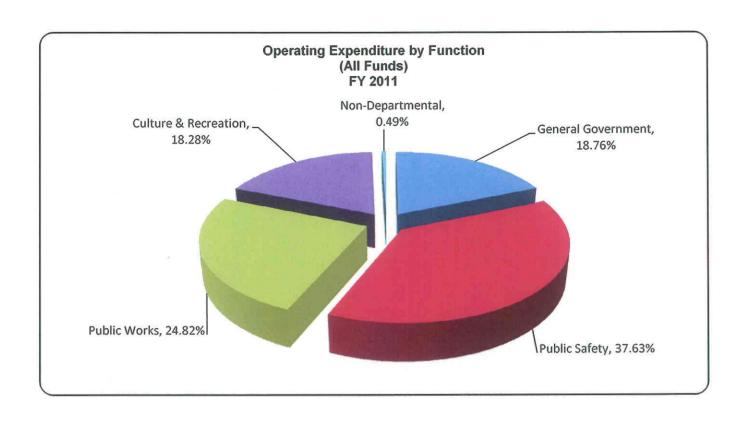
Please see the fund sections for the breakdown by category of expenditures for each function. The fund sections will discuss the trends in expenditures for each fund.

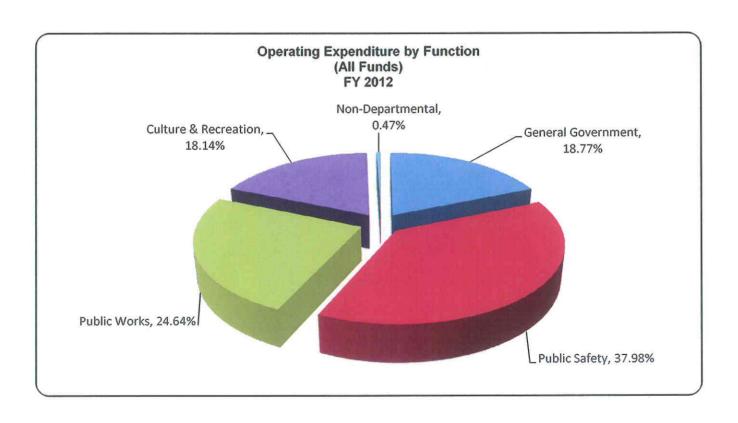


(Debt Service not included)

Operating Expenditures			FY2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
by Fund	FY 2008	FY 2009	Amended	Adopted	Adopted
(not including transfers)	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Plan
General Fund	10,297,293	11,330,698	12,195,099	12,348,484	13,070,127
Library Fund	769,323	858,386	896,333	878,020	934,299
Youth Court Fund	134,933	152,415	151,094	149,280	160,201
Asset Forfeiture Fund	55,773	79,489	18,000	=	2
Tech. Replacement Fund	132,944	21,672	92,833	92,597	92,597
Sewer Fund	676,962	1,026,131	865,626	932,411	984,117
Water Fund	676,027	767,807	812,745	789,878	834,033
Airport Fund	144,228	152,091	219,732	200,538	208,965
Curtis D. Menard					
Memorial Sports Center	989,825	1,079,048	1,257,636	1,242,501	1,297,299
Total Operating Expenditures	13,877,308	15,467,737	16,509,098	16,633,709	17,581,638

Operating Expenditures			FY2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
by Function	FY 2008	FY 2009	Amended	Adopted	Adopted
(not including transfers)	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Plan
General Government	2,203,765	2,303,027	2,753,734	3,121,213	3,300,178
Community & Economic Development	444,596	363,983	463,940	≟ °	¥0
Public Safety	5,227,425	5,878,955	6,076,883	6,260,044	6,676,858
Public Works	3,445,061	4,091,551	4,104,619	4,128,998	4,332,605
Culture & Recreation	2,532,115	2,807,721	2,993,922	3,041,454	3,188,497
Non-Departmental	24,346	22,500	116,000	82,000	83,500
Total Operating Expenditures	13,877,308	15,467,737	16,509,098	16,633,709	17,581,638



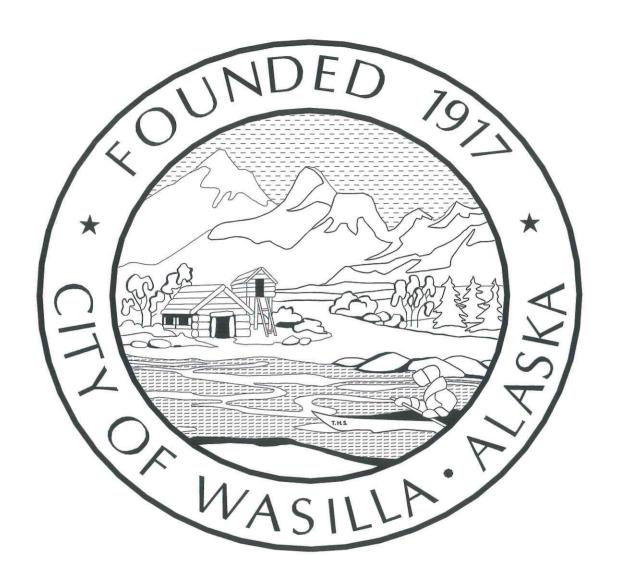


BUDGET SUMMARY ALL FUNDS For Fiscal Year 2011

	General Fund		Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds*	Capital Project Funds	Enterprise Funds	Р	ermanent Funds		Total
Estimated Unreserved Beginning Balance Available 07/01/2010	\$ 5,037,541	\$	441,626	\$ 617,578	\$ 1,718,827	\$ 4,501,423	\$	204,055	\$	12,521,050
Sources										
Sales Taxes	\$ 11,342,000	\$	3-0	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$		\$	11,342,000
Vehicle Taxes	115,000		9	2	2	2		-		115,000
Licenses, Permits & Fines	234,600			-	-			350		234,600
Intergov. Revenues	1,158,395		142,469	+		5,618,381		-		6,919,245
User Fees & Charges	-		35,100	24	-	2,993,420		8,000		3,036,520
Local Revenues	479,750		2,400	2,000	3,000	56,000		3,000		546,150
Special Assessment Revenue	12: 12: 12: 12: 12: 12: 12: 12: 12: 12:		55 F <u>a</u> V	46,500		×		94		46,500
Other Revenues	1,360,146		(#.0			-		1.71		1,360,146
Transfers In	15,650		895,900	426,544	229,000	750,000				2,317,094
Total Sources	\$ 14,705,541	\$	1,075,869	\$ 475,044	\$ 232,000	\$ 9,417,801	\$	11,000	\$	25,917,255
Total Available Funds	\$ 19,743,082	\$	1,517,495	\$ 1,092,622	\$ 1,950,827	\$ 13,919,224	\$	215,055	\$	38,438,305
Uses										
Council/Clerk	\$ 439,518	\$		\$	\$	\$ -	\$		\$	439,518
General Government	2,589,098	-	92,597	-	2	<u></u>		*		2,681,695
Comm. & Econ Dev.	-		-		-			5		•
Public Safety	6,110,764		149,280	-	ω	말		-		6,260,044
Public Works	2,206,171				-	1,922,827		*		4,128,998
Culture & Recreation	920,933		878,020	-	-	1,242,501		25		3,041,454
Non-Departmental	82,000			340	H			-		82,000
Debt Service	57717.7.7.) =)	432,298	-	2,437,550		-		2,869,848
Capital Outlay	-		-	-W	939,000	5.788,908				6,727,908
Transfer To Other Funds	2.223,444		17,000	20,000	COCCAGO EMPROOR	41,000		650		2,302,094
Total Use of Funds	\$ 14,571,928	\$		\$ 452,298	\$ 939,000	\$ 11,432,786	\$	650	\$	28,533,559
Estimated Fund	 ,	-	.,,,,,,,,	 	 				_	
Balance Available 6/30/2011	\$ 5,171,154	\$	380,598	\$ 640,324	\$ 1,011,827	\$ 2,486,438	\$	214,405	\$	9,904,746
Change in Unreserved Fund Balance	\$ 133,613	\$	(61,028)	\$ 22,746	\$ (707,000)	\$ (2,014,985)	\$	10,350	\$	(2,616,304)

BUDGET SUMMARY ALL FUNDS For Fiscal Year 2012

		General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds		Capital Project Funds	Enterprise Funds	F	Permanent Funds	Total
Estimated Unreserved Beginning Balance Available 07/01/2011	\$	5,171,154	\$ 380,598	\$ 640,324	\$	1,011,827	\$ 2,486,438	\$	214,405	\$ 9,904,746
Sources										
Sales Taxes	\$	13,889,000	\$ 100	\$	\$	(= 2)	\$.*	\$	3	\$ 13,889,000
Vehicle Taxes		120,000				-			9	120,000
Licenses, Permits & Fines		235,100	940			(4)	(*)			235,100
Intergov. Revenues		1,170,692	149,350	1.5		125,000	4,296,841			5,741,883
User Fees & Charges		8 8	35,100	12		140	3,196,732		8,000	3,239,832
Local Revenues		515,250	2,300	2,000		4,000	57,000		3,000	583,550
Special Assessment Revenue		A		51,500		200				51,500
Other Revenues		1,360,146	9,40			5#0				1,360,146
Transfers In		18,000	1,004,300	419,844	3/11/3	504,000	920,000		-	2,866,144
Total Sources	\$	17,308,188	\$ 1,191,050	\$ 473,344	\$	633,000	\$ 8,470,573	\$	11,000	\$ 28,087,155
Total Available Funds	\$	22,479,342	\$ 1,571,648	\$ 1,113,668	\$	1,644,827	\$ 10,957,011	\$	225,405	\$ 37,991,901
Uses										
Council/Clerk	\$	389.090	\$	\$	\$	190	\$ 	\$	170	\$ 389,090
General Government	70	2,818,491	92,597			2			(4)	2,911,088
Comm. & Econ Dev.		-	(i=1	96		-			100	
Public Safety		6,516,657	160,201	y .		-	-		(<u>=</u>)	6,676,858
Public Works		2,305,490	94	120		(=)	2,027,115		; ⊕ ()	4,332,605
Culture & Recreation		956,899	934,299	: * :		(=)	1,297,299		-	3,188,497
Non-Departmental		83,500	-	140		121	~		-	83,500
Debt Service			-	427,856			274,244			702,100
Capital Outlay		-	· -			874,000	4,538,782			5,412,782
Transfer To Other Funds		2,770,144	17,000	20,000			41,000		3,000	 2,851,144
Total Use of Funds	\$	15,840,271	\$ 1,204,097	\$ 447,856	\$	874,000	\$ 8,178,440	\$	3,000	\$ 26,547,664
Estimated Fund		16								
Balance Available 6/30/2012	\$	6,639,071	\$ 367,551	\$ 665,812	\$	770,827	\$ 2,778,571	\$	222,405	\$ 11,444,237
Change in Unreserved Fund Balance	\$	1,467,917	\$ (13,047)	\$ 25,488	\$	(241,000)	\$ 292,133	\$	8,000	\$ 1,539,491



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	Beginning Unreserved Fund Balance July 1, 2010	Revenues	Transfers In	Total Sources
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		-	Tite:	
GENERAL OPERATING FUND	\$ 5,037,541	\$ 14,689,891	\$ 15,650	\$ 14,705,541
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
Library Fund	157,000	106,169	720,400	826,569
Youth Court	82,881	73,800	((*))	73,800
Asset Forfeiture Technology Replacement	13,054 188,566		125,500	125,500
Capital Reserve	125		125,500	125,500
Land Bank			50,000	50,000
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	441,626	179,969	895,900	1,075,869
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS				
General Obligation	45,915		426,544	426,544
Sewer Special Assessment Water Special Assessment	137,313 129.375	4,000 11,000	72	4,000 11,000
Paving Special Assessment	252,895	33,500		33,500
Gas Special Assessment	202,000	-	(=	30,000
Bond Guarantee	52,080	-	(4)	
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	617,578	48,500	426,544	475,044
CAPITAL FUNDS				
Capital Fund	1,050,506	3,000		3,000
Vehicle	467,859	9	229,000	229,000
Right of Way	30,631	•	19	
Road Fund	169,831	-	-	
TOTAL CAPITAL FUNDS	1,718,827	3,000	229,000	232,000
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	7,815,572	14,921,360	1,567,094	16,488,454
PERMANENT FUNDS				
Cemetery	204,055	11,000		11,000
TOTAL PERMANENT FUNDS	204,055	11,000	-	11,000
PROPRIETARY FUNDS				
ENTERPRISE				
Sewer	786,364	1,156,173		1,156,173
Water	890,937	2,447,381	20,000	2,467,381
Airport Curtis D. Menard Memorial Sports Center	136,602	4,458,247	80,000	4,538,247
TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS	2,687,520	606,000	650,000	1,256,000
TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS	4,501,423	8,667,801	750,000	9,417,801
TOTAL	\$ 12,521,050	\$ 23,600,161	\$ 2,317,094	\$ 25,917,255

	Operating xpenditures	-	Capital Outlays*	_	Transfers Out	_	Debt Service	34	Total Uses	F	ng Unreserved und Balance ine 30, 2011		Change In d Balance	% Change
\$	12,348,484	\$	-	\$	2,223,444	\$		\$	14,571,928	\$	5,171,154	\$	133,613	2.65%
	878,020 149,280				17,000				895,020 149,280		88,549 7,401		(68,451) (75,480)	-43.60% -91.07%
	92,597		-		N		į		92,597		13,054 221,469 125 50,000		32,903 - 50,000	0.00% 17.45% 0.00% 100.00%
7	1,119,897			-	17,000				1,136,897		380,598		(61,028)	-13.82%
_	:	_	-		20,000		426,544 - 5,754 - - - 432,298		426,544 - 25,754 - - 452,298		45,915 141,313 114,621 286,395 52,080 640,324		4,000 (14,754) 33,500 - - 22,746	0.00% 2.91% -11.40% 13.25% 0.00% 0.00% 3.68%
	13,468,381		565,000 229,000 145,000 939,000 939,000		2,260,444		432,298		565,000 229,000 - 145,000 939,000 17,100,123		488,506 467,859 30,631 24,831 1,011,827 7,203,903		(562,000) - (145,000) (707,000) (611,669)	-53.50% 0.00% 0.00% -85.38% -41.13% -7.83%
	<u> </u>	_		-	650 650		<u> </u>		650 650		214,405 214,405	E-	10,350 10,350	5.07% 5.07%
	932,411 789,878 200,538 1,242,501 3,165,328		72,500 1,270,354 4,421,054 25,000 5,788,908		16,500 14,500 500 9,500 41,000		20,645 345,061 2,071,844 2,437,550		1,042,056 2,419,793 4,622,092 3,348,845 11,432,786		900,481 938,525 52,757 594,675 2,486,438		114,117 47,588 (83,845) (2,092,845) 2,014,985)	14.51% 5.34% -61.38% -77.87% -44.76%
\$	16,633,709	\$	6,727,908	\$	2,302,094	\$	2,869,848	\$:	28,533,559	\$	9,904,746	\$ (2	2,616,304)	-20.90%

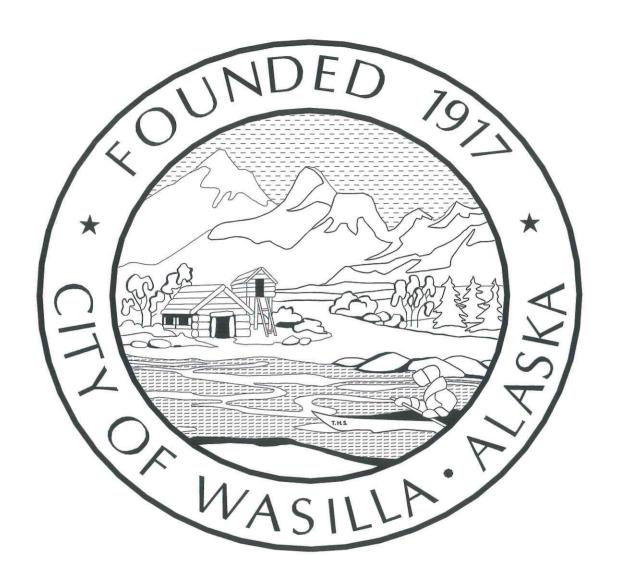
	Beginning Unreserved Fund Balance July 1, 2011	Revenues	Transfers In	Total Sources
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS				
GENERAL OPERATING FUND	5,171,154	17,290,188	18,000	17,308,188
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
Library Fund	88,549	33,950	828,800	862,750
Youth Court	7,401	152,800	*	152,800
Asset Forfeiture	13,054	-	405 500	106 500
Technology Replacement	221,469		125,500	125,500
Capital Reserve Land Bank	50,000		50,000	50,000
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	380,598	186,750	1,004,300	1,191,050
TOTAL OF LOIAL NEVENOL FORDO	000,000	100,700	1,004,000	1,101,000
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	1000			
General Obligation	45,915	3€	419,844	419,844
Sewer Special Assessment	141,313	4,000		4,000
Water Special Assessment	114,621	11,000	-	11,000
Paving Special Assessment	286,395	38,500	*	38,500
Bond Guarantee	52,080			
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	640,324	53,500	419,844	473,344
CADITAL FUNDO				
CAPITAL FUNDS Capital Fund	488,506	129,000		129,000
Vehicle	467,859	129,000	229,000	229,000
Right of Way	30,631	19	223,000	220,000
Road Fund	24,831	22	275,000	275,000
TOTAL CAPITAL FUNDS	1,011,827	129,000	504,000	633,000
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	7,203,903	17,659,438	1,946,144	19.605.582
1017th 00 valitimatelina i orto	IN EQUIPMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF	11,000,100	1,0.10,111	
PERMANENT FUNDS				
Cemetery	214,405	11,000		11,000
TOTAL PERMANENT FUNDS	214,405	11,000		11,000
PROPRIETARY FUNDS				
ENTERPRISE				
Sewer	900,481	3,512,420		3,512,420
Water	938,525	1,299,742	20,000	1,319,742
Airport	52,757	2,098,411	200,000	2,298,411
Multi-Use Sports Complex	594,675	640,000	700,000	1,340,000
TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS	2,486,438	7,550,573	920,000	8,470,573
TOTAL	9,904,746	25,221,011	2,866,144	28,087,155

Operating Expenditures	Capital Outlays	Transfers Out	Debt Service	Total Uses	Ending Unreserved Fund Balance June 30, 2012	Change In Fund Balance	% Change
13,070,127	Ξ.	2,770,144	ä	15,840,271	6,639,071	1,467,917	28.39%
934,299 160,201		17,000) }.	951,299 160,201	13,054	(88,549) (7,401)	-100.00% -100.00% 0.00%
92,597 - -		5 8 8	5 5 8	92,597	254,372 125 100,000	32,903 50,000	14.86% 0.00% 100.00%
1,187,097		17,000	-	1,204,097	367,551	(13,047)	-3.43%
25 25 25 25		20,000	419,844 - 8,012	419,844 - 28,012	45,915 145,313 97,609 324,895 52,080	4,000 (17,012) 38,500	0.00% 2.83% -14.84% 13.44% 0.00%
		20,000	427,856	447,856	665,812	25,488	3.98%
14,257,224	370,000 229,000 - 275,000 874,000	2,807,144	427,856	370,000 229,000 275,000 874,000 18,366,224	247,506 467,859 30,631 24,831 770,827 8,443,261	(241,000) - - - (241,000) 1,239,358	-49.33% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% -23.82% 17.20%
		3,000		3,000	222,405 222,405	8,000 8,000	3.73% 3.73%
984,117 834,033 208,965 1,297,299 3,324,414	2,373,650 37,500 2,077,632 50,000 4,538,782	16,500 14,500 500 9,500 41,000	20,386 253,858 - - 274,244	3,394,653 1,139,891 2,287,097 1,356,799 8,178,440	1,018,248 1,118,376 64,071 577,876 2,778,571	117,767 179,851 11,314 (16,799) 292,133	13.08% 19.16% 21.45% -2.82% 11.75%
17,581,638	5,412,782	2,851,144	702,100	26,547,664	11,444,237	1,539,491	15.54%

City of Wasilla Schedule of Transfers FY2011 Budget

Capital Debt	Project Service	Funds: Funds:	Transfers	Vehicle GO IN(-)	Fund Debt Service Transfers	120 S70 OUT	204,000 \$ 426,544 \$ -	4.1	• 300 mm				15,000	10,000		1	•			229,000 \$ 426,544 \$
C	Pr		Curtis Menard	Memorial	Sports Center	340	8 000,059 \$ 000,08							-						\$ 000 059 \$ 000 08
		Enterprise Funds:		Water Airport	Fund Fund	320 330	s -											6	20,000	\$ 00000
		Special Revenue Funds	Technology Land	Replacement Bank	Fund Fund	260 280	\$ 92,500 \$ 50,000		17,000				1,500	4,500	200	9,500				\$ 125 500 \$ 50 000
		Spe		General	Fund Fund	001 210	\$ 720,400				059									\$ 00F0CL \$ 059
					Transfers	Out	\$ 2,223,444		17,000		059		16,500	14,500	500	9,500			20,000	\$ 200 COS C 3
					Fund	Number	100		210		410		310	320	330	340			510	
						Fund	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds:	Library Fund	Permenent Funds:	Cemetery Fund	Enterprise Funds:	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Airport Fund	Multi-Use Sports Complex		Debt Service Funds:	Water 78-1 Debt Service	

	amount	650				000 000	10,000	15,000	720,400																92,500	17,000	1,500	4,500	900	50,000	20,000	80,000	020,000	426,544	2,302,094.00		650.00	229,000.00	720,400.00	50.000.00	20,000.00	80,000.00	426,544.00	The same of the sa
Transfers From (Revenue)	obj description	41 Transfers / Cemetery Fund				O4 Transfers / Transfer On Euro		31 Transfers / Sewer Utility Fund	01 Transfers / Transfer - Op Fund																	17			33 Transfers / Airport Fund			30711		01 Transfers / Transfer - Op Fund										
Transfe	o le	9				Ç	2 0	10	10																10	10	9	9	9 9	2 5	5 5	9 9	10	10										
	div	391				304	391	391	391																391	391	391	391	391	201	391	391	391	391										
	dept	0				c	0	0	0																0	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	o c	0	0	0										
	fund d	10				000	120	120	210																260	260	260	260	260	260	320	330	340	220		fund	100	120	210	280	320	330	570	
	amount	650	127,000	5,000	40,000	5,000	15,000	10,000	720,400	1,500	7,750	200	200	000,1	1,500	7,000	24,000	8,000	3 000	1,000	24,750	3,500	000,1	000,0	1,000	17,000	1,500	4,500	200	9,500	20,000	80,000	650,000	426,544	2,302,094.00		2,223,444.00	17,000.00	16,500.00	14,500.00	9,500.00	650.00	20,000.00	,
Transfers To (Exnonditures)	description	12	12 Interfund Transfers / Vehicle Fund 12 Interfund Transfers / Vehicle Fund	12 Interfund Transfers / Vehicle Fund 12 Interfund Transfers / Vehicle Fund		12 Interfund Transfers / Vehicle Fund				26 Interfund Transfers / Technology Re 26 Interfund Transfers / Technology Re	Interfund Transfers / Technolog			26 Interfund Transfers / Technology Re 26 Interfund Transfers / Technology Re				26 Interfund Transfers / Technology Re					26 Interfund Transfers / Technology Re	26 Interfund Transfers / Technology Re		26 Interfund Transfers / Technology Re				Interfund Transfers / Technolog	28 Intertund Transfers / Land bank Fun		7/1/2											
anefere To	ido	66	0 0 0	5 5 5	66	66	5 G	66	66	6 G	0 0	66	66	B 0	66	66	66	o o	6 6	66	66	66	66	n 0	000	66	66	66	66	o 0	B 0	n 0	66	66										
	div el	156 120	420	420	432	433	435	436	499	413 5 12	420	411	411	414	414	415	416	420	420	420	420	431	432	453	452	455	435	436	437	453	499	472	499	499										
et Transfer	dept d	24	4230 4233	4260	4320	4330	4520	4390	4990	4130	4230	4112	4115	4136	4138	4150	4192	4210	4224	4233	4240	4310	4320	4530	4520	4550	4390	4390	4370	4530	4990	4090	4990	4990										
sed Budg	P		001	001	001	001	310	320	100	00-1	000	100	001	5 5	00	100	100	500	9 6	00	100	001	001	5 6	9 6	210	310	320	330	340	001	010	00	001			001	210	310	320	330	410	210	
FY2011 Proposed Budget Transfers:	fund																		ı	⊃ag	je 5	55														pany	rand							



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