Special Funds

S	Special Fund Spending (By Department)		
	2008	2009	2010
	Actual	Adopted	Proposed
Department		Budget	Budget
Attorney	1,129,819	1,193,682	1,542,447
Council	63,375	82,306	85,540
Financial Services Office (a)	57,137,147	18,888,850	19,769,153
Fire and Safety Services	5,765,812	4,841,779	4,834,775
StP-RC Health	3,664,531	4,115,828	3,777,352
HREEO (b)	2,493,219	3,498,777	3,574,616
Human Resources	2,403,788	2,437,000	3,379,141
Human Rights	13,960	0	0
Mayor's Office	1,766,425	2,569,763	456,890
Parks and Recreation	24,709,185	25,422,557	28,314,144

18,841,869

18,659,336

121,424,673

15,259,249

2,854,783

276,187,171

19,720,043

23,127,576

133,497,934

12,944,015

3,744,473

256,084,583

17,977,902

24,758,415

139,913,281

13,096,505

4,364,077

265,844,238

Special fund budgets are designed to track revenues and expenditures for specific designated purposes. With some exceptions, special fund budgets are not supported by property taxes. Rather, special fund spending is supported by user fees, assessments, and grants, which are generally restricted in some way. The restrictions require accounting in separate funds, which include operating funds, project funds, debt service funds, and trust funds.

Planning and Economic Development

Total

Police

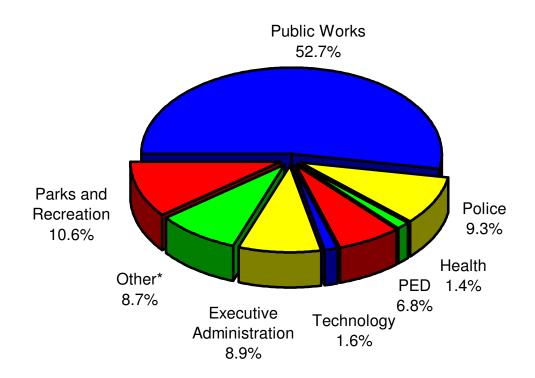
Public Works

Safety and Inspection Office of Technology

a) The 2008 budget for the Office of Financial Services includes nearly \$40 million in one-time spending for the Republican National Convention, funded by a Federal security grant.

⁽b) In 2009, the Contract Analysis and RiverPrint components of the Office of Financial Services, the Equal Employment program in the Planningand Economic Development department, and the Human Rights department will be merged to create the Human Rights and Equal Economic Opportunity (HREEO) department.

2010 Proposed Budget



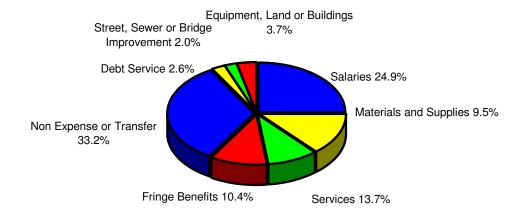
^{*} Other includes City Attorney, City Council, Safety and Inspection, and Fire, and HREEO.

S			
Object	2008 Actual	2009 Adopted Budget	2010 Adopted Budget
Salaries	62,161,185	61,770,686	66,144,224
Services	43,451,679	34,930,200	36,431,361
Materials and Supplies	30,555,903	23,895,077	25,200,624
Fringe Benefits	25,192,337	23,326,486	27,567,086
Transfers and Miscellaneuous	97,119,097	91,597,128	88,484,026
Debt Service	8,846,381	6,412,945	7,008,619
Street, Sewer or Bridge Improvement	3,339,633	4,793,864	5,194,613
Capital Outlay	5,520,956	9,358,197	9,813,685
Total	276,187,171	256,084,583	265,844,238

·	Special Fund Financing (Revenue By Source)				
Source	2008 Actual	2009 Adopted Budget	2010 Adopted Budget		
Use of Fund Balance	0	6,232,900	10,118,972		
Transfers	18,761,214	16,668,289	18,116,430		
Hotel and Motel Taxes	1,972,179	1,807,000	1,807,000		
License and Permits	9,950,961	10,643,731	10,401,274		
Intergovernmental Revenue	68,116,010	31,463,947	34,732,374		
Fees, Sales and Services	110,528,366	119,993,849	124,799,797		
Enterprise and Franchise Revenue	9,468,904	12,016,462	11,523,760		
Assessments and Other Revenue Source	es 41,830,874	57,258,405	54,344,631		
Total	260,628,508	256,084,583	265,844,238		

Special fund budgets are designed to track revenues and expenditures for specific designated purposes. With some exceptions, special fund budgets are not supported by property taxes. Rather, special fund spending is supported by user fees, assessments, and grants, which are generally restricted in some way. The restrictions require accounting in separate funds, which include operating funds, project funds, debt service funds, and trust funds.

2010 Spending By Major Object



2010 Revenue By Source

