

City of Dallas, Oregon

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Prepared by

The Financial Department

City of Dallas, Oregon

Cecilia Ward, Finance Director

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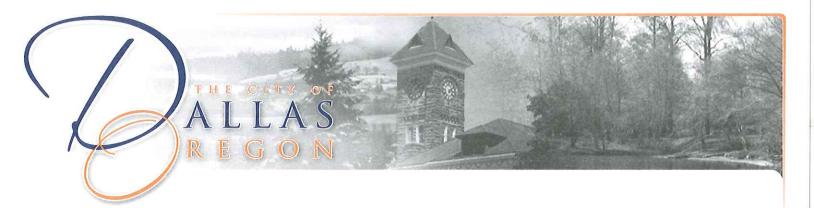
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



December 30, 2016

To the Honorable Mayor Brian Dalton, Members of the City Council, and Citizen's of the City of Dallas:

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Dallas, Oregon for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

This report presents the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2016 and the results of its operations for the fiscal year then ended. The financial statements and supporting schedules have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and meet the requirements of the standards prescribed by the Oregon Secretary of State Audits Division. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects and presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City.

This report includes all funds of the City including the Dallas Community Development Commission Urban Renewal Agency. Financial data for the Urban Renewal District is included in these statements as a blended component unit.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A is located on page 5 immediately following the independent auditor's report.

The City provides a range of services as authorized in its Charter and Ordinances. This includes police protection, ambulance service, fire protection, municipal court, street construction and maintenance, water, sanitary and storm sewers, parks, aquatic center, land use planning and zoning, building inspection, economic development, public improvements, library services and administrative services.

ABOUT DALLAS, OREGON

The City of Dallas is located in the foothills of the Oregon Coast Range, with close proximity to the state capitol, a large metropolitan area, and extensive recreational opportunities relating to the Coast Range mountains and Pacific Ocean beaches. It is the county seat and largest city in Polk County. The certified population estimate as of July 1st 2016 for the City of Dallas was 15,040.

The City of Dallas operates under the city manager-council form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the City Council, consisting of the mayor and nine other members. The City Council is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting

the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City Manager and the City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the city, and for appointing the heads of the various departments.

Population City of Dallas and Polk County:

Year	<u>City of Dallas</u>	Polk County
2016 PSU Estimate	15,040	78,570
2010 Census	14,583	75,403
2000 Census	12,459	62,380

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

In an annual economic outlook report of the Dallas region, Professor Tim Duy, of the University of Oregon, indicated that economic indicators looked strong for 2017. Professor Duy said that the region can expect to see more new housing starts in 2017 than 2016. Communities can also expect to see a little more multifamily units constructed. The City of Dallas's population increased by just over two percent in 2016 and based on development activities since April 2016, it appears that the City will grow about two and a half percent by April 2017.

The City's business sector economy has been and continues to be a mix of good and bad news. The businesses and industries in the City are doing well and this trend is expected to continue in 2017. Professor Duy's report indicated that job growth will continue to be strong, but there appears to be a lack of qualified candidates for skilled positions. The result is companies are holding onto employees much longer, which means there are fewer people looking for jobs. The real bad news for the City is there number of empty storefronts in the historic downtown as well as the lack of interest in the industrial zoned properties. It does not appear that anyone is willing to invest in the community, which is desperately needed.

The City's revenues have increased over the last three years and our 2016 revenue forecasts were met. With a positive economic outlook for 2017, we are estimating City revenue will increase 3.5 %. This means we will be able to maintain levels of service, follow our five year capital plan closely, and take care of more deferred maintenance items that have been put off for years.

The strong economic outlook means revenue is increasing, but there are several 2017 challenges that will eat into the revenue gains. The two major issues the City will face in 2017 are an increase to minimum wage and an across the board increase in the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). These two increases will cost the City and an estimated \$165,000. In an effort to soften this large increase, employees are being asked to pay a portion of their health care benefit.

The City Council has set a financial policy that requires all major funds to carry adequate fund balances. This policy ensures there will be enough money to operate the City for a short period of time if for any reason revenues stop coming in. The City has been able to maintain a fund balance in all funds over the years. We were able to add slightly to our fund balances in 2016 and based on the revenue and expenditure forecast for 2017, we should be able to maintain adequate fund balances for all funds.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

Long-term financial planning is performed on an ongoing basis through the Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) document. The CIP plan identifies capital project and some major equipment purchases, during a five year period, providing a planning schedule and identifying opportunities for financing the project in the CIP.

In FY 2012-2013 the City Council approved a utility rate fee study and set certain utility rate fee increases, adjusting rates annually according to the Consumer Price Index.

In regards to the City's long-term debt obligations, the City has a total of \$11.5 million in long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2016.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The City of Dallas continues to establish and work toward clearly defined goals and objectives. During the annual budget review process, goals and objectives are developed and prioritized by the City Council and staff. The process is a continuing cycle of setting goals and objectives, reviewing short-term and long-term goals, evaluating results, and reassessing the goals and their priority.

In 2013, the City hired a consulting firm to help the community create a long term visioning plan. The visioning project was titled the Dallas 2030 Visioning Project. The consulting firm facilitated a number of community open houses; gathered information at community events; and conducted several surveys. The project was successful and a large number of people participated in the process. The City now has a much better idea of what they would like the community to look and feel like in the year 2030.

The Dallas 2030 Community Vision Statement is as follows:

WE ARE DALLAS 2030...Set in the picturesque mid-Willamette Valley alongside the foothills of the Coast Range, we are a prosperous community that has preserved its small-town character. Our 1898 county courthouse looks out over our town square and revitalized historic downtown. We have planned well for our growth and development, updating essential infrastructure and strengthening our neighborhoods.

WE ARE SAFE AND HEALTHY...with state-of-the-art medical and emergency facilities and services that meet the needs of our growing population. A pristine Rickreall Creek is a focal point for our beautiful parks, natural areas and recreation opportunities that have expanded as we have grown.

WE CARE DEEPLY...for our community and one another. Community volunteerism and engagement is the foundation of our identity. We have built on our agricultural heritage to create a strong and innovative economy. We have invested in businesses that produce well-paying jobs. We support partnerships and a range of educational opportunities that prepare students for success in our community, workforce and world.

We vigorously engage in the life of our city and welcome our future. WE ARE DALLAS 2030.

Accomplishing the Dallas 2030 Community Vision will take the City, school district, Chamber of Commerce, service clubs, religious organizations, volunteer groups, and citizens.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To provide a reasonable basis for making the presentations contained in this report, the City of Dallas has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Dallas' financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and the assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

A budget is prepared and legally adopted by the City Council for each fund. All changes to the budget must be approved by City Council. These budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, complying with Oregon Local Budget Law. The ordinance authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. All funds except the General Fund establish the levels of budgetary control at the personnel services, materials and services, capital outlay, transfers, debt service, contingencies and all other requirements levels. For the General Fund, appropriations are at the department level for personnel services, materials and services, transfers and other uses.

Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and budget transfer appropriations resolution. A supplemental budget requires hearings before the public, publications in the newspaper and approval by City Council, if the change is greater than, or equal to, 10% of the original budget. Budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between levels of control. The City Council approved several appropriation transfer resolutions during the year ending June 30, 2016.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The State of Oregon (ORS 298.405 to 298.555) requires an annual audit of the fiscal affairs of the City by an independent certified public accountant. The City of Dallas' financial statements have been audited by Merina and Company, LLP, a firm of licensed, certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Dallas for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, are free of material misstatement. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

FINANCIAL REPORTING AWARD

Comprehensive Annual Financial Reporting Award. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Dallas for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) whose contents

conform to program standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Dallas has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last twenty-five consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award. The GFOA presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the City for its annual budget beginning July 1, 2015. In order to receive this award, a government unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communication device. This award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current budget continues to conform to program requirements, and have submitted it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department, City Department Heads and the certified public accountants of Merina and Company, LLP. Each has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the Dallas City Council, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully submitted,

Cecilia Ward **Finance Director**

Dallas, Oregon



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Dallas Oregon

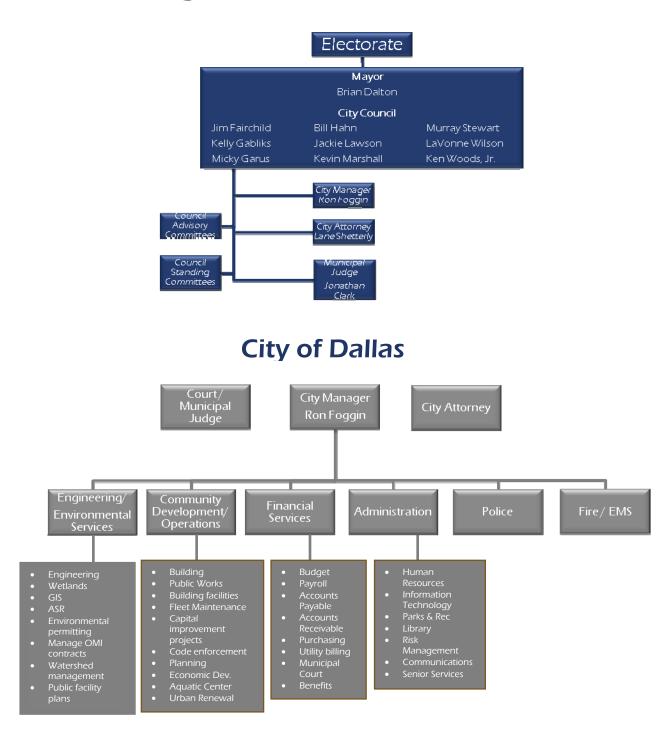
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

San A.S.

Executive Director/CEO

Organization Structure and Chart



CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON JUNE 30, 2016

Name	<u>Term Expires</u>
Mayor Brian Dalton PO Box 190	December 2016
Dallas, Oregon 97338	
Councilor Kenneth Woods, Jr. 1130 Main Street Dallas, Oregon 97338	December 2016
Councilor Bill Hahn PO Box 405 Dallas, Oregon 97338	December 2018
Councilor Micky Garus 2421 SW Oakwood Dr Dallas, Oregon 97338	December 2018
Councilor Kevin Marshall 1048 SW Clay Street Dallas, Oregon 97338	December 2016
Councilor LaVonne Wilson 2129 SE Magnolia Avenue Dallas, Oregon 97338	December 2016
Councilor James Fairchild, President 297 SE Ironwood Street Dallas, Oregon 97338	December 2018
Councilor Murray Stewart 531 NW Douglas Street Dallas, Oregon 97338	December 2016
Councilor Kelly Gabliks 2452 SW Oakwood Drive Dallas, Oregon 97338	December 2016
Councilor Jackie Lawson 569 SE Walnut Avenue Dallas, Oregon 97338	December 2018

MAYOR AND COUNCIL MEMBERS

City Officials Ron Foggin, City Manager Cecilia Ward, Finance Director

FINANCIAL SECTION



PARTNERS KAMALA K. AUSTIN, CPA • TONYA M. MOFFITT, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Dallas, Oregon Dallas, Oregon

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dallas, Oregon (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness

of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of contributions, as listed in the table of contents under required supplementary information, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The budgetary comparison schedules, as listed in the table of contents under required supplementary information, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other

additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2016 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is issued separately and is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Reporting Required by Oregon Minimum Standards

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2016, on our consideration of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Merina & Lompany

Merina & Company, LLP West Linn, Oregon December 30, 2016

CITY OF DALLAS POLK COUNTY, OREGON

Year Ended June 30, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

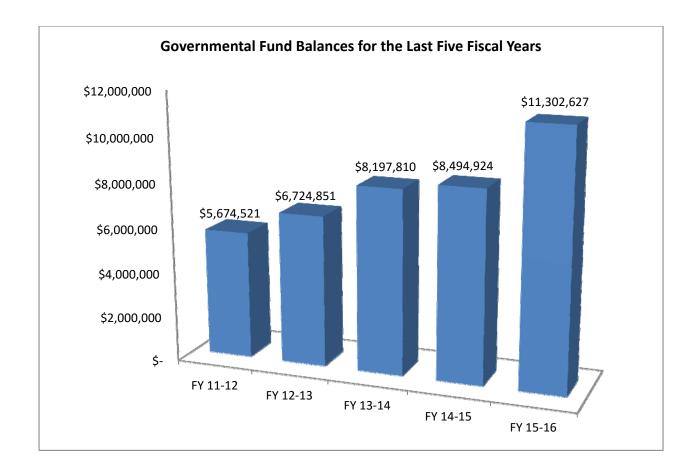
The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the City of Dallas Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents a discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The information presented here should be considered in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter presented in the introductory section and notes to the financial statements included in this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

As of the close of the current fiscal year the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$11,302,627, an increase of \$2,807,703 in comparison with the previous year. The General Fund ending fund balance increased 14.28% percent to \$2,049,619.

	June 30, 2016		Jui	ne 30, 2015			
		Fund		Fund		Increase	Percent
Fund		Balance	Balance		(decrease)		Change
General Fund	\$	2,049,619	\$	1,793,551		256,068	14.28%
Capital Projects Fund		445,996		-		445,996	100.00%
Street Fund		1,182,188		792,298		389,890	49.21%
Trust/Reserve Fund		174,749		108,813		65,936	60.60%
Grants Fund		(2,927)		(168,005)		165,078	-98.26%
Urban Renewal Fund		396,549		416,988		(20,439)	-4.90%
General Obligation Bond Fund		371,724		381,151		(9,427)	-2.47%
General Debt Fund		11		11		-	0.00%
Systems Development Fund		6,684,718		5,170,117		1,514,601	29.30%
	\$	11,302,627	\$	8,494,924	\$	2,807,703	33.05%

Governmental Funds: Changes in Fund Balances

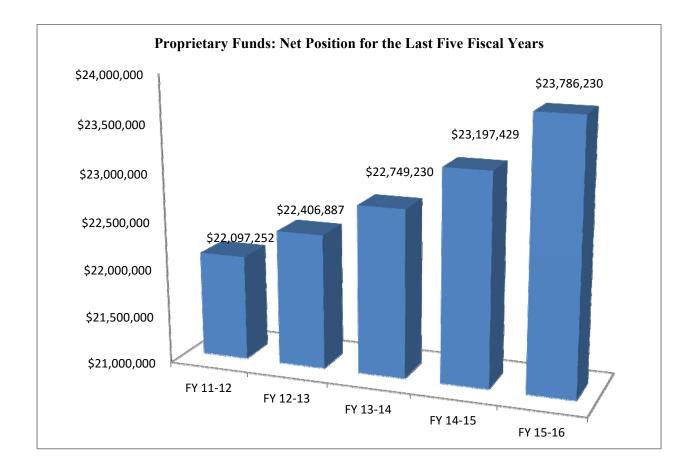


Business-type net position increased \$588,801 (2.82 percent) for the 2015-16 fiscal year. Operating income for the Sewer, Water and Storm Water Funds was \$1,241,979. During 2015-16 a large water line was replaced along with ongoing sewer line replacements. A new Storm Water fund was created to track revenues and expenditures associated with the City's storm water system. In the past the Sewer Fund was used to account for the work done on the storm water system.

Changes in Net Position: Proprietary Funds

	Jun	une 30, 2016 June 3		e 30, 2015			
		Net		Net		crease	Percent
Fund	F	Position	I	Position	(de	crease)	Change
Water Fund	\$	10,642,653	\$	10,310,164	\$	332,489	3.13%
Sewer Fund		12,927,545		12,887,265		40,280	0.31%
Storm Water Fund*		216,032		-		216,032	100.00%
	\$	23,786,230	\$	23,197,429	\$	588,801	2.82%

*new fund FY 15-16



For Fiscal Year 2015-16 there was minimal growth in net position for two of the three enterprise funds where net position increased 3.13 percent in the Water Fund and increased less than .5 percent in the Sewer Fund. The minimal increase in the Water Fund reflects a growth in operating revenue and decrease in operating expenses. The new enterprise fund, Storm Water Fund, shows a increase of 100% as it was established this year.

Internal Service Fund (Fleet Management Fund) net position decreased by \$70,181 for the 2015-16 fiscal year due to an increase in operating expenses.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Dallas' basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements present the net position (*statement of net position*) and results of operations (*statement of activities*) of the total reporting government. Included are all governmental and proprietary assets, liabilities and activities of the City. The measurement focus and basis of accounting are the same for the entire entity. The measurement focus is on all economic resources of the fund, including current financial resources (assets) and non-current financial resources (capital assets) and the related current and non-current liabilities and equity accounts. Both government-wide

statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the methods used by most businesses and takes into account all revenues and expenses connected with the fiscal year, even if cash involved has not been received or paid.

The statement of net position presents information on all the City of Dallas' assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may indicate whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents the expenses incurred in providing services to the public and the revenues associated with those activities for both governmental and business-type activities. The statement of activities begins with expenses by function. To these functions are applied charges for services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions. The resulting sums, with some adjustments, represent charges to general taxpayers and may equate to the nearest that governments can determine the "bottom line."

These government-wide financial statements are divided into two categories. Governmental activities are most services provided by the City of Dallas, which are funded through property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The governmental activities for the City of Dallas include general government, public safety, highways and streets, community development and culture and recreation. Business-type activities reflect those operations for which a fee is charged to external users of goods and services and are intended to be funded primarily through charges for services. Business-type activities include sewage disposal and water service.

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 17 through 20 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that is used to segregate resources that are restricted to a particular activity. The use of funds deters comingling of resources designated for specific purpose, prevents unauthorized transfer of surpluses, and ensures compliance with legal and contractual requirements. The City of Dallas has two types of fund categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds. The City has no fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources and use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Operating statements include all sources and uses of financial resources, and display the excess of revenues and other financial sources over (under) expenditures and other uses. Included in the balance sheet are liquid assets and receivables that will be converted into cash currently and short-term liabilities, including payables to vendors and employees. Un-matured bond principal or liabilities for compensated absences not to be paid in the fiscal year are not included. Because the governmental fund statements do not encompass the long-term focus of the government-wide statements, reconciliations are provided on the subsequent page of the governmental fund statements. The emphasis is on major funds that account for the predominant assets and activities of all funds.

The City of Dallas maintains nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately for the General Fund, System Development Fund, Street Fund, General Obligation Bond Fund and the Capital Projects Fund in the fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. The other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Information for these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* on pages 62 through 70 in this report. The City of Dallas adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. Budgetary comparison schedules, demonstrating compliance with this budget, have been provided on pages 71 through 85 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Dallas maintains two different types of proprietary funds - enterprise and internal service fund. These funds are used to show activities that operate more like those of commercial enterprises. Fees are charged for services provided, both to outside customers and to other units of the City of Dallas. Enterprise funds are presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Dallas uses enterprise funds to account for its Sewage Disposal and Water. An internal service fund accounts for activities furnishing goods or services to other units of the government. Charges for these services are on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City of Dallas uses an internal service fund to account for its fleet management services, which rents equipment and labor to the other operating funds.

Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Sewage Disposal, Water and Internal Service Funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the basic financial statements and should be read along with them. The notes provide additional information necessary to communicate the financial position of the City of Dallas and are on pages 29 through 52 in this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required and other supplementary information concerning the City of Dallas.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources for the City of Dallas were \$101,783,046, while total liabilities were \$18,497,897 resulting in combined net position (governmental and business-type activities) of \$82,425,182. The largest component of the City's total net position, \$74,413,333 or 90%, reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure, less any related debt outstanding that was needed to acquire or construct the assets). The City of Dallas uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Statement of Net Position Years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Total			
	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15		
Current assets Non-current assets:	\$ 12,190,184	\$ 9,776,046	\$ 2,765,507	\$ 2,878,836	\$ 14,955,691	\$ 12,654,882		
Prepaid pension asset	-	1,271,773	-	191,575	-	1,463,348		
Capital Assets	53,858,737	55,771,746	32,134,877	30,889,000	85,993,614	86,660,746		
Total Assets	66,048,921	66,819,565	34,900,384	33,959,411	100,949,305	100,778,976		
Deferred outflows of resources	724,595	528,804	109,146	79,657	833,741	608,461		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 66,773,516	\$ 67,348,369	\$ 35,009,530	\$ 34,039,068	\$ 101,783,046	\$ 101,387,437		
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities:	\$ 1,027,595	\$ 1,447,116	\$ 1,890,404	\$ 1,707,104	\$ 2,917,999	\$ 3,154,220		
Net pension liability	3,097,867	-	466,633	-	3,564,500	-		
Other liabilities	3,261,714	3,606,335	8,753,684	8,764,874	12,060,788	12,371,209		
Total Liabilities	7,387,176	5,053,451	11,110,721	10,471,978	18,543,287	15,525,429		
Deferred inflows of resources	747,388	2,454,006	112,579	369,661	859,967	2,823,667		
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets	52,121,875	53,826,746	22,291,458	21,049,915	74,413,333	74,876,661		
Restricted	8,835,176	6,560,863	-	-	8,835,176	6,560,863		
Unrestricted	(2,318,099)	(546,697)	1,494,772	2,147,514	(823,327)	1,600,817		
Total Net Position	58,638,952	59,840,912	23,786,230	23,197,429	82,425,182	83,038,341		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 66,773,516	\$ 67,348,369	\$ 35,009,530	\$ 34,039,068	\$ 101,783,046	\$ 101,387,437		

	Contemport	al Astivitian	Dunin and th	na Aativitiaa	Total		
	2015-16	tal Activities 2014-15	2015-16	pe Activities 2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	
<i>Revenues:</i> Program Revenues:						\$	
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$ 5,085,187	\$ 3,261,060	\$ 5,600,125	\$ 5,435,502	\$10,685,313	8,696,562	
contributions Capital grants and	251,797	16,252	-	-	251,797	16,252	
contributions General Revenues:	800,746	160,224	569,295	247,351	702,171	407,575	
Property taxes	4,429,716	4,338,597	-	-	4,429,716	4,338,597	
Public service taxes	1,508,997	1,814,392	-	-	1,508,997	1,814,392	
Franchise fees Interest and investment	1,116,780	1,093,765	-	-	1,116,780	1,093,765	
earnings	44,834	25,106	32,474	22,136	77,308	47,242	
Other Revenues	532,963	285,580	214,666	249,493	747,629	535,073	
Total Revenues	13,771,020	10,994,976	6,416,560	5,954,482	19,519,711	16,949,458	
Expenses:							
General government	(2,815,836)	(2,018,683)	-	-	(2,372,740)	(2,018,683)	
Public safety	(6,812,741)	(4,208,590)	-	-	(6,854,902)	(4,208,590)	
Highways and street	(3,183,830)	(2,968,164)	-	-	(3,150,060)	(2,968,164)	
Culture and recreation	(1,020,182)	(705,867)	-	-	(1,024,623)	(705,867)	
Community development	(1,982,360)	(1,561,447)	-	-	(1,995,581)	(1,561,447)	
Interest on long-term debt	(183,031)	(211,552)	-	-	(183,031)	(211,552)	
Sewage disposal	-	-	(2,681,117)	(2,472,804)	(2,505,997)	(2,472,804)	
Water	-	-	(1,935,944)	(1,656,456)	(1,936,320)	(1,656,456)	
Storm Water			(185,698)		(185,698)		
Total Expenses	(15,997,980)	(11,674,303)	(4,802,759)	(4,129,260)	(20,023,254)	(15,803,563)	
Increase (decrease) in net position							
before transfers	(2,226,960)	(679,327)	1,613,801	1,825,222	(689,241)	1,145,895	
Transfers in (out)	1,025,000	1,025,000	(1,025,000)	(1,025,000)	-	-	
Transfers of capital assets							
Change in net position	(1,201,960)	345,673	588,801	800,222	(689,241)	1,145,895	
Net position - beginning	59,840,912	59,495,239	23,197,429	22,397,207	83,038,341	81,892,446	
Net position - ending	\$58,638,952	\$59,840,912	\$23,786,230	\$23,197,429	\$82,425,182	\$ 83,038,341	

Statement of Activities Years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Governmental Activities. Total revenues for the City of Dallas' governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, were \$13,771,020. Approximately 33% of the total revenue for the governmental activities was derived from property taxes and approximately 38% of the total revenue is from charges for services. Total expenses for governmental activities were \$15,997,980 (excluding transfers), resulting in a decrease in net position of \$1,201,960. The majority of the governmental activities revenue was used to fund public safety, which accounts for approximately 43% of the total governmental activities expense. Culture and recreation expenses account for 6% of the total, community development account for 12%, highways and streets account for 20%, and general governmental activities expenses. All depreciation expense related to governmental activities has been allocated to individual governmental functions.

Business-Type Activities. Charges for services and general revenues of business-type activities totaled \$6,416,560 for the current fiscal year. Approximately 87% of the total business-type activities revenue was derived from charges for services. The total expenses for business-type activities were \$4,802,759 (excluding transfers), resulting in an increase of net position by \$588,801. Business-type activities for the City of Dallas consist of operations for sewage disposal, water and storm water.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted previously, the City of Dallas uses fund accounting to segregate resources that are restricted to a particular activity. An unreserved fund balance represents the excess of the assets of the fund over its liabilities. Because the fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, unreserved fund balances relating to each fund may be useful in assessing the government's net resources available.

Governmental Funds. At the end of the audited fiscal year, the City of Dallas' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,302,627, an increase of \$2,676,801 or 23.7%, from the prior year. The City's governmental funds include the General fund, Street fund, Systems Development fund, Grants fund, General Obligation fund, Capital Projects fund and other non-major governmental funds.

The General fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the audited fiscal year, the General fund reported a fund balance of \$2,049,619, an increase of \$256,068 (12.5 percent) from the prior year (on the modified accrual basis). The increase was due to an increase in issued building permits.

The Street fund accounts for state highway apportionment, federal funds, and grants, which are restricted to road maintenance. The fund balance of the Street fund at the end of the fiscal year was \$1,182,188, an increase of 33% from the prior year. The increase is due to delayed seasonal timing of road maintenance and reimbursements.

The Grant fund accounts for major grants to the City. The fund balance of the Grant fund is \$(2,927), due to project expenditures and delayed grant reimbursements.

The Systems Development fund is used to account for systems development charges (SDC) collected from individuals, builders and developers for new construction. State law requires that SDC fee revenue be spent only on projects related to providing extra capacity required due to growth in the City's population. Therefore, SDC projects generally include paying for the cost of sewer, water and street extensions, expansions or improvements. The fund balance of the Systems Development fund increased by \$1,514,601 or 22.7% due to a significant increase in construction resulting in an increase of systems development charges. The fund balance of the Systems Development fund at the end of the fiscal year was \$6,684,718 and represents 60% of the total of all governmental fund balances.

The General Obligation Bond fund is used to account for general obligation bonds. A property tax is levied to pay debt service on the City's General Obligation (GO) bonds. The City has two outstanding GO Bonds with an outstanding balance of \$2,765,000.

Capital Projects fund accounts for any vehicles, equipment, building improvements and property over \$5,000 that is related to the departments in the general fund.

Proprietary Funds. At the end of the current fiscal year, net position of the proprietary funds equaled \$23,786,230. The change in total net position of all the proprietary funds was insignificant. The Sewer fund net position increased by \$40,280 and Water fund net position increased by \$332,489. The increase in the Water Fund was due to a major water line replacement. The net position for the new Storm water fund was \$216,032.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There were several amendments to the original budget. Actual revenues (budgetary basis) were 6.2% more than budgeted amounts due to a significant increase in building permits and collection of property tax. Actual expenditures were 3% less than budgeted amounts due primarily to controlled spending of materials and services in several departments. The City continues its commitment to maintaining all facilities and equipment in good condition and providing excellent service to its citizens.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The City of Dallas' capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities at the end of the current fiscal year equaled, \$85,993,614 net of accumulated depreciation, compared to \$86,660,746 at the end of last fiscal year. Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure. The decrease in capital assets for governmental activities is due to depreciation, see notes on pages 33 and 34. For business-type activities, capital asset additions consisted of equipment replacement at the wastewater treatment facility and new sewer lines in the Sewer Department. In the Water Department, additions included equipment and a large water line replacement. Additional information about the City's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements on pages 33 and 34.

	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities				Total			
	2015-	16	2	2014-15		2015-16		2014-15		2015-16		2014-15	
Land Construction in progress Buildings and	\$ 89	92,046 -	\$	892,046 -	\$	731,485	\$	731,485	\$	1,623,531	\$	1,623,531	
improvements	15,31	12,869		15,280,411		-	-		15,312,869		15,280,411		
Machinery and equipment	10,00	04,269		9,161,853		9,161,853		547,338		615,586 10,551,607		9,777,439	
Infrastructure	75,08	88,531	,	74,565,859				-		75,088,531		74,565,859	
Buildings and infrastructure		-		-		55,302,154		52,906,514		55,302,154		52,906,514	
Accumulated depreciation	(47,43	8,978)	(4	(44,128,423)		(24,446,100)	24,446,100) (2		(71,885,078)		(67,493,00		
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 53,85	58,737	\$	55,771,746	\$	32,134,877	\$	30,889,000	\$	85,993,614	\$	86,660,746	

Capital Assets Years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, long-term debt outstanding for the governmental activities totaled \$3,733,740 (excluding compensated absences payable), compared to \$4,059,404 the prior year. For business-type activities, long term debt outstanding totaled \$9,843,419 (excluding compensated absences payable), compared to \$9,839,085 the prior year. The decrease in governmental debt is due to principal payments on debt outstanding. The increase in business-type activity debt is due to additional debt issued for a major water line replacement project. Additional information about the City's long-term debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements on page 34.

Total Governmental Activities **Business-type Activities** 2015-16 2014-15 2015-16 2014-15 2015-16 2014-15 \$ \$ General Obligation Bonds 1,385,000 1,945,000 \$ \$ 1,385,000 1,945,000 \$ \$ Pension Obligation Bonds 1,380,000 1,430,000 1,380,000 1,430,000 Capital Lease/Loans 968,740 684,404 968,740 684,404 Notes Payable 9,843,419 9,839,085 9,843,419 9,839,085 4,059,404 Total Net Position \$ 3,733,740 \$ 9,843,419 \$ 9,839,085 13,577,159 \$ 13,898,489

Long-Term Debt Years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

ECONOMIC FACTORS 2016

The City of Dallas has a mixed tax base, comprised of residential and commercial properties. Residential property accounts for the highest percentage of the tax base. The Oregon economy continued to improve in 2016, which is also true for the City. The City had expansion in both commercial and residential development. The two largest projects were an addition to the Dallas Retirement Village and a new office building for the Department of Human Services. The value of both projects totaled more than \$28 million. In 2016, the City issued 91 single family building permits, which is up from the 75 issued in 2015. The new residential building added approximately \$20.7 million to the City's assessed value. The increase is due to low interest rates, a stronger economy and a larger number of available residential building lots. It is worth noting that the City had five new subdivisions submitted in 2016 to go along with the nine submitted in 2015. Overall, the City of Dallas had it largest population growth year since 2007. Portland State population growth estimates show the City of Dallas grew 2.1% this year and now has an estimated population of 15,345.

The 2016 unemployment rate in the Dallas area is 5.5%, which is down from 6.2% in 2015. The Dallas area unemployment rate continues to closely mirror the National and State of Oregon unemployment rates. The per capita personal income for the Dallas region is up over last year, but continues to be far behind the Oregon average.

Property taxes, franchise fees and charges for services are the three primary funding sources for the General Fund of the City. Of the three, property tax revenue is the largest single revenue stream the City's General Fund has, but the State laws capping property tax rates and maximum yearly increases does not allow this revenue stream to keep up with expenditures. The strong economy has helped general fund revenues increase,

making it easier to balance the budget than in recent years. This year, the City was able to add several new employees as well as equipment and capital projects.

Overall, the business climate in the City of Dallas has been stable, but more growth is needed. The Dallas Area Chamber of Commerce is working hard to rebuild its membership and help move the Dallas economy forward. This year, the newly created Dallas Downtown Association (DDA) started in earnest their efforts to help improve the downtown. The DDA also raised enough money to hire a RARE participant. This eleven month employee will help strengthen the DDA organization and set the organization on a path to succeed over the long term.

In 2016, the City added a number of new businesses, but also saw several businesses leave. There are several new businesses that have opened in the historic downtown, but these new businesses are being overshadowed by a number of vacant buildings in the area. As mentioned above, the Dallas Retirement Village completed a new addition of their facility adding more than \$25 million of value to their property. A thirty-two thousand square foot building was completed for the State of Oregon's social services division. The City is now in the process of assessing the remaining commercial property available to determine where and when additional commercially zoned property will be needed. We are also working to market the industrial zoned property that is so readably available.

The City of Dallas has a mixed tax base, comprised of residential and commercial properties. Residential property accounts for the highest percentage of the tax base. The Oregon economy continued to improve in 2015, which is also true for the City. The City had expansion in both commercial and residential development. In 2015 the City issued seventy-five single family building permits, which is up from the forty-five issued in 2014. The seventy-five new single family homes added approximately \$15.8 million to the City's assessed value. The increase is due to low interest rates, a stronger economy and a larger number of available residential building lots. It is worth noting that the City had nine new subdivisions submitted in 2015. Overall, the City of Dallas is growing slowly and steadily. Portland State population growth estimates show that as of April 2015, the City of Dallas grew by about three quarters of a percent. The City now has an estimated population of 15,040.

The 2015 unemployment rate in the Dallas area is 6.2%, which is down from 6.3% in 2014. The 2015 total is the lowest unemployment rate since 2008. The Dallas area unemployment rate continues to closely mirror the National and State of Oregon unemployment rates.

The State of Oregon does not have a sales tax, making property taxes a primary funding source for general government, public safety, and leisure services provided by the City. With no sales tax and State laws capping property taxes rates, the City's general fund revenue has struggled to keep up with expenditures. With the economy recovering, general fund revenues have increased, making it easier to balance the budget. This year, the City was able to add equipment and several capital projects to the budget that had been put off for several years.

The City of Dallas is committed to economic development, which includes business retention and expansion as well as working to attract new businesses to the community. Several years ago, the City created the Dallas Economic Development Commission (EDC) in an effort to get community stakeholder input on economic development ideas, as well as providing suggestions to improve the City's economic development activities. The EDC has been productive this year, helping the City develop a branding and marketing plan and updating the economic development strategic plan. The City has also worked closely with our various economic

development partners who include SEDCOR, Mid-Willamette Valley Council of Governments, Business Oregon, Oregon Economic Development Association, and other local and state organizations in an effort to improve our economy.

Overall, the business climate in the City of Dallas appears to be stable. In 2015, the City added a number of new businesses, but also saw several businesses leave. There are several new businesses that have opened in the historic downtown, but these new businesses are being overshadowed by a number of vacant buildings in the area. One of the City's key manufacturing companies added twenty thousand square feet to their facility and a long vacant industrial manufacturing building was sold to a startup company that plans to start production as soon as possible. The Dallas Retirement Village started a new addition of their facility and will invest more than twenty five million dollars. A thirty-two thousand square foot building is being constructed in the City that will be used by the State of Oregon for social services.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the City of Dallas's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions about this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: City of Dallas, 187 SE Court Street, Dallas, Oregon 97338.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include interrelated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

- Government-Wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements
 - Governmental Funds
 - Proprietary Funds

In addition, the notes to the basic financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

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CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

Due from other governments $30,391$ $30,391$ Accounts receivable, net $539,894$ $223,507$ Property taxes receivable $281,995$ $-$ Inventory $2,821$ $139,959$ Total current assets $12,190,184$ $2,765,507$ Noncurrent assets:Capital assets:NondepreciableNondepreciable $892,046$ $731,485$ Depreciable, net $52,966,691$ $31,403,392$ Total noncurrent assets $53,858,737$ $32,134,877$ Total assets $53,858,737$ $32,134,877$ Deferred outflows of RESOURCES: $724,595$ $109,146$ Deferred outflows of resources $566,773,516$ $535,009,530$ 51 LIABILITIES: $100,144$ $131,651$ Current liabilities: $624,003$ 5 Accounts payable and accrued expenses $5341,534$ 5 $624,003$ 5	13,707,124 30,391 793,401 281,995 142,780 14,955,691
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 11,335,083 \$ 2,372,041 \$ Due from other governments 30,391 - - Accounts receivable, net 539,894 253,507 - Property taxes receivable 281,995 - - Inventory 2,821 139,959 - Total current assets 12,190,184 2,765,507 - Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: 892,046 731,485 - Noncurrent assets 892,046 731,485 - - Total noncurrent assets 53,858,737 32,134,877 - - Total noncurrent assets \$ 66,048,921 \$ 34,900,384 \$ 1 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: - - - - Deferred outflows related to pension 724,595 109,146 - - Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 66,773,516 \$ 35,009,530 \$ 1 LIABILITIES: - - - - - Current liabilities: - - - - - Accounts payable and accrued	30,391 793,401 281,995 142,780
Due from other governments $30,391$ $30,391$ Accounts receivable, net $539,894$ $2233,507$ Property taxes receivable $281,995$ $-$ Inventory $2,821$ $139,959$ Total current assets $12,190,184$ $2,765,507$ Noncurrent assets:Capital assets: $892,046$ $731,485$ Depreciable, net $52,966,691$ $31,403,392$ Total noncurrent assets $53,858,737$ $32,134,877$ Total assets $53,859,737$ $32,134,877$ Deferred outflows of RESOURCES: $724,595$ $109,146$ Total assets and deferred outflows of resources $566,773,516$ $535,009,530$ 51 LIABILITIES: $Current liabilities:Accounts payable and accrued expenses5341,5345624,0035Interest payable16,014131,65113,014131,651$	30,391 793,401 281,995 142,780
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Inventory 2,821 139,959 Total current assets 12,190,184 2,765,507 Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: 892,046 731,485 Depreciable, net 52,966,691 31,403,392 Total noncurrent assets 53,858,737 32,134,877 Total assets 53,858,737 32,134,877 Total assets 53,858,737 32,134,877 Deferred outflows of RESOURCES: 5 66,048,921 \$ 34,900,384 \$ 1 Deferred outflows related to pension 724,595 109,146	142,780
Total current assets $12,190,184$ $2,765,507$ Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Nondepreciable Depreciable, net $892,046$ $731,485$ Depreciable, net $52,966,691$ $31,403,392$ Total noncurrent assets $53,858,737$ $32,134,877$ Total assets $53,858,737$ $32,134,877$ Total assets $566,048,921$ $$ 34,900,384$ $$ 1$ DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred outflows related to pensionTotal assets and deferred outflows of resources $$ 66,773,516$ $$ 35,009,530$ $$ 1$ LIABILITIES: Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses 	
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Nondepreciable Depreciable, net $892,046$ $52,966,691$ $731,485$ $31,403,392$ Total noncurrent assets $53,858,737$ $32,134,877$ $32,134,877$ Total assets $$$66,048,921$ $$$34,900,384$ $$$1$ $$$109,146$ DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred outflows related to pensionTotal assets and deferred outflows of resources $$$66,773,516$ $$$35,009,530$ $$$1$ LIABILITIES: Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Interest payable\$ 341,534 $16,014$ \$ 624,003 $131,651$	14,955,691
Capital assets: Nondepreciable Depreciable, net $892,046$ $731,485$ $52,966,691$ $731,485$ $31,403,392$ Total noncurrent assets $53,858,737$ $32,134,877$ Total assets $$$66,048,921$ \$ $34,900,384$ \$DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred outflows related to pensionDeferred outflows related to pension $724,595$ $109,146$ Total assets and deferred outflows of resources\$ $66,773,516$ \$ $35,009,530$ \$LIABILITIES: Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Interest payable\$ $341,534$ \$ $624,003$ \$	
Nondepreciable $892,046$ $731,485$ Depreciable, net $52,966,691$ $31,403,392$ Total noncurrent assets $53,858,737$ $32,134,877$ Total assets $$$66,048,921$ $$$34,900,384$ $$$1$ DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:Deferred outflows related to pension $724,595$ $109,146$ Total assets and deferred outflows of resources $$$66,773,516$ $$$35,009,530$ $$$1$ LIABILITIES:Current liabilities:Accounts payable and accrued expenses $$$341,534$ $$624,003$ $$$ Interest payable $$341,534$ $$624,003$ $$$	
Depreciable, net $52,966,691$ $31,403,392$ Total noncurrent assets $53,858,737$ $32,134,877$ Total assets $$66,048,921$ $$34,900,384$ $$1$ DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred outflows related to pensionTotal assets and deferred outflows of resources $$66,773,516$ $$35,009,530$ $$1$ LIABILITIES: Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Interest payable $$341,534$ $$624,003$ $$$	
Total noncurrent assets $53,858,737$ $32,134,877$ Total assets $\$$ $66,048,921$ $\$$ $34,900,384$ $\$$ 1 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred outflows related to pensionTotal assets and deferred outflows of resources $\$$ $66,773,516$ $\$$ $35,009,530$ $\$$ 1 LIABILITIES: Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses $\$$ $341,534$ $\$$ $624,003$ $\$$	1,623,531
Total assets\$ 66,048,921\$ 34,900,384\$ 1DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred outflows related to pension724,595109,146Total assets and deferred outflows of resources\$ 66,773,516\$ 35,009,530\$ 1LIABILITIES: Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses\$ 341,534\$ 624,003\$Interest payable\$ 16,014131,651\$\$	84,370,083
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred outflows related to pension Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 66,773,516 \$ 35,009,530 LIABILITIES: Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Interest payable \$ 341,534 \$ 624,003 \$ 16,014	85,993,614
Deferred outflows related to pension 724,595 109,146 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 66,773,516 \$ 35,009,530 \$ 1 LIABILITIES: Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 341,534 \$ 624,003 \$ Interest payable 16,014 131,651 \$	00,949,305
Deferred outflows related to pension 724,595 109,146 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 66,773,516 \$ 35,009,530 \$ 1 LIABILITIES: Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 341,534 \$ 624,003 \$ Interest payable 16,014 131,651 \$	
LIABILITIES: Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Interest payable 16,014 131,651	833,741
Current liabilities:\$ 341,534 \$ 624,003 \$Accounts payable and accrued expenses\$ 16,014 \$ 131,651	01,783,046
Current liabilities:\$ 341,534 \$ 624,003 \$Accounts payable and accrued expenses\$ 16,014 \$ 131,651	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 341,534 \$ 624,003 \$ Interest payable 16,014 131,651	
Interest payable 16,014 131,651	965,537
	147,665
Current portion of compensated absences 35,644 4,113	39,757
Current portion of long-term debt 634,403 1,130,637	1,765,040
Total current liabilities 1,027,595 1,890,404	2,917,999
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net Pension Liability 3,097,867 466,633	3,564,500
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences 162,377 40,902	203,279
	11,812,119
Total noncurrent liabilities6,359,5819,220,317	15,579,898
Total liabilities 7,387,176 11,110,721	18,497,897
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred inflow related to pension 747,388 112,579	859,967
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets 52,121,875 22,291,458	74,413,333
Restricted for:	
Urban renewal projects 396,549 -	
Debt service 371,724 -	396,549
Streets 1,182,188 -	396,549 371,724
System development 6,884,715 -	
Unrestricted (2,318,099) 1,494,772	371,724
Total net position 58,638,952 23,786,230	371,724 1,182,188
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position \$ 66,773,516 \$ 35,009,530 \$ 1	371,724 1,182,188 6,884,715

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Program Revenues	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
<u>r unetions/1 tograms</u>	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 2,815,836	\$ 2,412,882	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety	6,812,741	1,621,164	187,195	-
Highways and streets	3,183,830	203,855	-	492,750
Culture and recreation	1,020,182	564,981	2,162	-
Community development	1,982,360	282,305	62,440	307,996
Interest on long-term debt	183,031			
Total governmental activities	15,997,980	5,085,187	251,797	800,746
Business type activities:				
Sewer Fund	2,681,117	3,047,092	-	175,120
Water Fund	1,935,944	2,366,580	-	230,375
Storm Water Fund	185,698	186,453	-	163,800
Total business-type activities	4,802,759	5,600,125		569,295
Total government	\$ 20,800,739	\$ 10,685,312	\$ 251,797	\$ 1,370,041
	General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes Public service ta Franchise fees Interest and invest Other revenues Transfers in (out)			
	Total general rev	venues and transfers		
	Change in net	position		
	Net position - begin	ning		
	Net position - ending	5		

Net Expense Revenue and Change in Net Position								
Business								
Governmental	Туре							
Activities	Activities	Total						
\$ (402,954)	\$ -	\$ (402,954)						
(5,004,382)	-	(5,004,382)						
(2,487,225)	-	(2,487,225)						
(453,039)	-	(453,039)						
(1,329,619)	-	(1,329,619)						
(183,031)		(183,031)						
(9,860,250)	-	(9,860,250)						
	541.005	541.005						
-	541,095 661,011	541,095 661,011						
-	164,555	164,555						
	104,333	104,555						
	1,366,661	1,366,661						
(9,860,250)	1,366,661	(8,493,589)						
4,429,716	-	4,429,716						
1,508,997	-	1,508,997						
1,116,780	-	1,116,780						
44,834	32,474	77,308						
532,963	214,666	747,629						
1,025,000	(1,025,000)							
8,658,290	(777,860)	7,880,430						
(1,201,960)	588,801	(613,159)						
59,840,912	23,197,429	83,038,341						
\$ 58,638,952	\$ 23,786,230	\$ 82,425,182						

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the City's primary operation fund. It accounts for all the financial operations of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Principal sources of revenues are property taxes, charges for services and licenses.

System Development Fund

The System Development Fund accounts for construction of oversize sewers, over-wide streets, water mains and other related needs.

Street Fund

The Street Fund accounts for state highway apportionment, federal funds, and grants, which are restricted to road maintenance.

Grants Fund

The Grants Fund accounts for major grants to the City.

General Obligation Bond Fund

The General Obligation Bond Fund is used to account for the resources and payments of long-term debt.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for capital projects-related activity.

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

	General Fund Generally Accepted Accounting Principles	System Development Fund	Street Fund	Grants Fund
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,853,171	\$ 6,575,952	\$ 1,120,597	\$ 7,230
Due from other governments	25,001	\$ 0,575,952	\$ 1,120,397	\$ 7,230
Accounts receivable	444,042	-	78,852	-
Property taxes receivable	230,353	-	-	-
Due from other funds		175,837		
Total assets	\$ 2,552,567	\$ 6,751,789	\$ 1,199,449	\$ 7,230
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 166,758	\$ 67,071	\$ 17,261	\$ 10,157
Interfund loan payable	105,837			
Total liabilities	272,595	67,071	17,261	10,157
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Unavailable revenue	230,353	-	-	-
Other				
Total deferred inflows of resources	230,353			
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted for:				
Debt	-	-	-	-
Urban renewal projects	-	-	-	-
Streets System development	-	- 6,884,715	1,182,188	-
Committed for:		0,004,715		
Community development	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Capital projects Unassigned:	- 2,049,619	(199,997)	_	(2,927)
Chassigned.	2,049,019	(177,797)		(2,927)
Total balances	2,049,619	6,684,718	1,182,188	(2,927)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 2,552,567	\$ 6,751,789	\$ 1,199,449	\$ 7,230

Amounts reported in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds but are to be fully accrued on the Statement of Net Position.

Unavailable revenue

Prepaid pension asset

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of the administrative services department to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Long-term debt Interest payable

Net position

General Obliga Bond Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Other Governmental		Total overnmental
\$ 367, 4, 43,	445	486,257	\$	561,954 945 17,000 7,861	\$	10,972,440 30,391 539,894 281,995 175,837
\$ 415,	505 \$	486,257	\$	587,760	\$	12,000,557
\$	- \$ -	40,261	\$	8,590	\$	310,098 105,837
		40,261		8,590		415,935
43,	781			7,861		281,995
43,	781			7,861		281,995
371,	724			396,549		371,724 396,549 1,182,188 6,884,715
				157,749		157,749
	<u> </u>	445,996		11 		11 445,996 1,863,695
371,	724	445,996		571,309		11,302,627
\$ 415,	505 \$	486,257	\$	587,760		

53,329,718

281,995 (3,011,752)

673,660

(3,921,282) (16,014)

\$ 58,638,952

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General Fund Generally Accepted Accounting Principles	System Development Fund	Street Fund	Grants Fund
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 3,660,152	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public service taxes	360,695	-	1,042,644	-
Franchise fees Grants	1,116,780	-	-	-
Charges for service	1,890,230	-	-	547,853
Licenses and permits	842,841	1,669,158	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	209,729	1,009,138	-	-
Interest	27,410		12,208	-
Miscellaneous	314,310	-	42,514	-
Total revenues	8,422,147	1,669,158	1,097,366	547,853
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	1,293,214	-	-	-
Public safety	5,118,464	-	-	-
Highways and streets	-	-	585,384	-
Culture and recreation	468,424	-	-	-
Community development	1,605,064	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	154,557	38,592	394,715
Debt service:				
Principal	101,459	-	-	-
Interest	29,721	-		
Total expenditures	8,616,346	154,557	623,976	394,715
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(194,199)	1,514,601	473,390	153,138
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Contributed capital	-	-	-	-
Interfund loan proceeds (payments)	-	-	-	-
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,241,367	-	-	11,940
Transfers out	(791,100)		(83,500)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	450,267		(83,500)	11,940
Net changes in fund balances	256,068	1,514,601	389,890	165,078
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	1,793,551	5,170,117	792,298	(168,005)
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 2,049,619	\$ 6,684,718	\$ 1,182,188	\$ (2,927)

	al Obligation ond Fund	Capital Projects			C	Total
D		runa	00	Governmental		overnmental
\$	628,816	\$ -	\$	155,955	\$	4,444,923
Ψ		÷	Ψ	105,658	Ψ	1,508,997
	-	-				1,116,780
	-	-		-		547,853
	-	-		-		1,890,230
	-	-		-		2,511,999
	-	-		-		209,729
	-	-		5,216		44,834
	-	44,068		122,062		522,954
	628,816	44,068		388,891		12,798,299
				49,863		1,343,077
	-	-		49,005		5,118,464
		-		_		585,384
	_	-		70,637		539,061
				/ 0,05 /		1,605,064
	-	722,829		- 86,477		1,397,170
	-	122,823		80,477		1,397,170
	560,000	-		50,000		711,459
	78,243	-		71,050		179,014
	638,243	722,829		328,027		11,478,693
	(9,427)	(678,761)		60,864		1,319,606
	-	-		-		-
	-	385,795		-		385,795
	-	620,000		71,000		1,944,307
	-	(11,940)		(86,367)		(972,907)
	-	993,855		(15,367)		1,357,195
	(9,427)	315,094		45,497		2,676,801
	381,151	130,902		525,812		8,625,826
\$	371,724	\$ 445,996	\$	571,309	\$	11,302,627

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Amounts reported in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,676,801
The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes if fund balances report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	
Capital outlay 1,467,568	
Depreciation (3,277,990)	(1,810,422)
Some revenue reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources in the governmental funds.	(15,207)
resources in the governmental funds.	(13,207)
Contributions to pensions plans use current financial resources from governmental funds, but created a net pension asset.	(2,381,131)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of the administrative services department to individual funds. The net revenue of certain	
activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(70,181)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither terms action however has any effect on pet position	
transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Debt service principal payments 711,459	
Accrued interest expense (4,017)	
Compensated absences 76,533	 398,180
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (1,201,960)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds

These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing the services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges.

Sewer Fund

The Sewer Fund accounts for sewer operations of the City's sewer utilities.

Water Fund

The Water Fund accounts for the operation of the City's water department.

Storm Water Fund

The Storm water Fund accounts for storm drain services for residents of the City.

For Generally Accepted Accounting Principles purposes, these aforementioned funds are consolidated and included as three separate Enterprises funds.

Internal Service Funds

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

Fleet Management Fund

The Fleet Management Fund is used to account for equipment rentals to other funds of the City.

	I	nds	Governmental Activities		
	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Storm Water Fund	Total	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS:	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Tund	Totur	T und
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 975,057	\$ 1,324,425	\$ 72,559	\$ 2,372,041	\$ 362,643
Accounts receivables, net	141,074	103,457	8,976	253,507	-
Inventories	27,664	112,295	-	139,959	2,821
Total current assets	1,143,795	1,540,177	81,535	2,765,507	365,464
Nondepreciable	663,527	67,958	_	731,485	7,010
Depreciable, net	16,074,652	15,164,940	163,800	31,403,392	522,009
		´	<u>·</u>		
Total capital assets, net	16,738,179	15,232,898	163,800	32,134,877	529,019
Total assets	17,881,974	16,773,075	245,335	34,900,384	894,483
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Deferred outflow related to pension	71,782	31,667	5,697	109,146	25,287
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 17,953,756	\$ 16,804,742	\$ 251,032	\$ 35,009,530	\$ 919,770
LIABILITIES: Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Interest payable	\$ 202,284 56,104	\$ 420,750 75,547	\$	\$ 624,003 131,651	\$ 31,436
Interfund loan payable	-	-	-	-	70,000
Current accrued compensated absences	3,670	375	68	4,113	266
Current portion of long-term debt	912,351	218,286		1,130,637	
Total current liabilities	1,174,409	714,958	1,037	1,890,404	101,702
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:					
Noncurrent accrued compensated absences	16,719	20,452	3,731	40,902	10,213
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	3,454,146	5,258,636	-	8,712,782	-
Net Pension Liability	306,896	135,381	24,356	466,633	108,112
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,777,761	5,414,469	28,087	9,220,317	118,325
Total liabilities	4,952,170	6,129,427	29,124	11,110,721	220,027
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Deferred inflow related to pension	74,041	32,662	5,876	112,579	26,083
	/ 1,0 11	52,002		112,079	20,005
NET POSITION:					
Net investment in capital assets	12,371,682	9,755,976	163,800	22,291,458	529,019
Unrestricted	555,863	886,677	52,232	1,494,772	144,641
Total net position	12,927,545	10,642,653	216,032	23,786,230	673,660
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 17,953,756	\$ 16,804,742	\$ 251,032	\$ 35,009,530	\$ 919,770

	Bı	usiness-Type Activit	ies - Enterprise Fu	nds	Governmental Activities
	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Storm Water Fund	Internal Service Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Charges for services	\$ 3,047,092	\$ 2,366,580	\$ 186,453	\$ 5,600,125	\$ 485,169
Miscellaneous	117,768	96,898		214,666	10,009
Total operating revenues	3,164,860	2,463,478	186,453	5,814,791	495,178
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Personnel services	755,271	546,348	126,743	1,428,362	291,629
Materials and services	1,063,153	769,574	58,955	1,891,682	224,743
Depreciation and amortization	780,096	472,672		1,252,768	102,587
Total operating expenses	2,598,520	1,788,594	185,698	4,572,812	618,959
Operating income (loss)	566,340	674,884	755	1,241,979	(123,781)
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE):					
Interest income	12,417	19,580	477	32,474	-
Interest expense	(82,597)	(147,350)		(229,947)	
Total non-operating income (expenses)	(70,180)	(127,770)	477	(197,473)	
Net income (loss) before operating transfers	496,160	547,114	1,232	1,044,506	(123,781)
OPERATING TRANSFERS:					
Transfers in (out)	(631,000)	(445,000)	51,000	(1,025,000)	53,600
Net income (loss) before contributions	(134,840)	102,114	52,232	19,506	(70,181)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:					
Capital contributions	175,120	230,375	163,800	569,295	
Change in net position	40,280	332,489	216,032	588,801	(70,181)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	12,887,265	10,310,164		23,197,429	743,841
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 12,927,545	\$ 10,642,653	\$ 216,032	\$ 23,786,230	\$ 673,660

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmenta Activities			
	S	ewer Fund	v	Vater Fund	Storm Water Fund			Total	Internal Service Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers Cash paid to employees Cash paid to suppliers	\$	3,190,013 (524,082) (1,004,198)	\$	2,498,292 (437,134) (647,613)	\$	177,477 (98,409) (57,986)	\$	5,865,782 (1,059,625) (1,709,797)	\$	497,397 (204,703) (197,672)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		1,661,733		1,413,545		21,082		3,096,360		95,022
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Payment to other funds		-		-		-		-		(30,000)
Transfers in (out)		(631,000)		(214,625)		51,000		(794,625)		53,600
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		(631,000)		(214,625)		51,000		(794,625)		23,600
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of capital assets Displayed with a writed blt		(768,760)		(1,390,965)		-		(2,159,725)		-
Principal paid on capital debt Proceeds from issuance of debt Interest paid on capital debt		(902,351) 557,091 (89,639)		(211,315) 560,909 (151,517)		-		(1,113,666) 1,118,000 (241,156)		-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(1,203,659)		(1,192,888)				(2,396,547)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest on investments		12,417		19,580		477		32,474		-
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		12,417		19,580		477		32,474		-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(160,509)		25,612		72,559		(62,338)		118,622
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING		1,135,566		1,298,813		-		2,434,379		244,021
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$	975,057	\$	1,324,425	\$	72,559	\$	2,372,041	\$	362,643
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:										
Operating income Adjustments Depreciation and amortization	\$	566,340 780,096	\$	674,884 472,672	\$	755	\$	1,241,979 1,252,768	\$	(123,781) 102,587
Decrease (increase) in: Accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in:		25,153		34,814		(8,976)		50,991		2,219
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued compensated absences Net pension liability		58,955 (8,094) 239,283		121,961 1,395 107,819		969 3,799 24,535		181,885 (2,900) 371,637		27,071 826 86,100
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	1,661,733	\$	1,413,545	\$	21,082	\$	3,096,360	\$	95,022
NON-CASH CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:										
Contributions of capital assets from governmental activities	\$	175,120	\$	230,375	\$	163,800	\$	569,295	\$	<u> </u>
Total non-cash capital financing activities	\$	175,120	\$	230,375	\$	163,800	\$	569,295	\$	-

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Dallas, Oregon (the City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting standards.

The Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Dallas, Oregon is governed by an elected mayor and nine council members who comprise the City Council. The City Council exercises supervisory responsibilities over the City operations, but day-to-day management control is the responsibility of a City Manager. All significant activities and organizations for which the City is financially accountable are included in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016.

There are certain governmental agencies and various service districts which provide services within the City. These agencies have independently elected governing boards and the City is not financially accountable for these organizations. Therefore, financial information for these agencies is not included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

As defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either a) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government.

The City of Dallas's financial statements include the Dallas Community Development Commission Urban Renewal Agency and is reported as blended governmental fund.. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the governments operations and data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The City Council and Board of Directors of Dallas Community Development Commission Urban Renewal Agency are composed of the same individuals.

Basic Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information on all activities of the primary government. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees, fines, and charges for services.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and allocated indirect expenses of a given function or business-type activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or program. Indirect expenses are those costs, usually administrative in nature, that support all City functions and enable direct services to be provided. Program revenues include (1) fees, fines, and charges to

customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured by a fund. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The City's government-wide and proprietary fund accounting and financial reporting practices are based on all applicable GASB pronouncements.

Interfund activity consists of transfers, services provided and/or used, reimbursements, advances, and loans. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the governmental-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule include interfund services provided and/or used. Interfund services provided and/or used are accounted for as revenues and expenses since the elimination of such revenues and expenses would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions.

Operating revenues and operating expenses are intermediate components within the proprietary fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and include only those transactions that constitute their principal, ongoing activities exclusive of investing or financing transactions. Significant operating revenues include charges for services and rental income. Significant operating expenses include personnel, materials and supplies, outside services, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded only when susceptible to accrual (both measurable and available). "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined. "Available" is defined as being collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (30 days) to be used to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Expenditures other than interest on noncurrent obligations, are recorded when the fund liability is incurred.

Intergovernmental revenues are recognized as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met. There are, however, essentially two types of intergovernmental revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, all eligibility requirements are determined to be met when the underlying expenditures are recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to the purpose of the expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements; therefore, all eligibility requirements are determined to be met at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeits, and miscellaneous revenues (except investment earnings) are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. Rental income is typically received in advance and is deferred when appropriate.

Special assessments receivable and repayment of revolving loans expected to be collected within sixty days after year end are considered measurable and available and are recognized as revenue. Assessment installments that are long-term are offset by unavailable revenues.

The new GASB 34 reporting model sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets liabilities, receipts or disbursements of either fund category or the government and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The City electively added funds as major funds, which either had debt outstanding or specific community focus. Non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining section.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operation fund. It accounts for all the financial operations of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Principal sources of revenues are property taxes, charges for services and licenses. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

The *Systems Development Fund* accounts for construction of oversize sewers, over-wide streets, water mains and other related needs. The principal source of revenue is from system development charges.

The *Street Fund* accounts for state highway apportionment, federal funds, and grants, which are restricted to road maintenance. The principal source of revenues is public service taxes.

The *Grants Fund* accounts for major grants to the City. The principal source of revenues is grants received by the City.

The *General Obligation Bond fund* is used to take in property tax revenue to cover the City's general obligation debt, debt that is associated with the construction of the Aquatic Center.

The *Capital Projects fund* is designed to handle all the capital project expenditures for General Fund departments.

The City reports each of its proprietary funds as major funds. These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing the services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges. The City reports the following proprietary funds:

- Sewer Fund
- Water Fund
- Storm Water Fund

Internal Service Fund accounts for administration services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reporting amounts of certain assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016. Actual results may differ from such estimates.

Cash and Investments

Investments, included in cash and investments, are carried at cost which approximates fair value. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider cash and cash equivalents to include the cash and investment common pool. These amounts have the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts in that the proprietary funds may deposit additional cash at any time and also effectively may withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. Investments are reported at fair value.

Receivables and Property Tax Calendar

Receivables for state, county and local shared revenues, included in accounts receivable, are recorded as revenue in the governmental funds as earned. Receivables of the enterprise funds are recorded as revenue as earned.

Property taxes receivable for the governmental fund types, which have been collected within thirty days subsequent to year end, are considered measurable and available and are recognized as revenues. All other property taxes are offset by unavailable revenues and, accordingly, have not been recorded as revenue. Real and personal property taxes are levied upon all taxable property within the City and become liens against the property as of July 1 of each year and are payable in three installments which are due on November 15, February 15, and May 15. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent. Property taxes receivable by the City represent the City's allocated share of delinquent property taxes and other amounts to be collected from property owners within Polk County, Oregon.

Assessment liens in the governmental fund types are recognized as receivables at the time property owners are assessed for property improvements. All assessments receivable are offset by unavailable revenues and, accordingly, have not been recorded as revenue. Interest earned on

assessments in the governmental fund types is accrued when due and is approximately offset by the related improvement bond interest expenditure which is also recognized when due.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred amounts relating to pensions. This amount is deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the period when the City's recognizes pension expense/expenditures. Deferred outflows are included in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the proprietary funds Statement of Net Position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue from property taxes is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that amount becomes available. The City also reports deferred amounts related to pensions. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period when the City's recognizes pension income. Deferred inflows are included in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the proprietary funds Statement of Net Position.

Inventory

Inventory in the proprietary funds is stated at cost (first-in, first-out basis) and is charged to expense as used.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, street lights, etc.) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the governmental-wide financial statements. Capital assets are charged to expenditures as purchased in the governmental fund statements, and capitalized in the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Infrastructure acquired prior to fiscal years ended after June 30, 1980 is not reported in capital assets. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the time received.

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more, and having useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Additions or improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Depreciation on exhaustible assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position and is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20-100 years
Water and sewer system	20-100 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years

Monthly depreciation is taken in the year the assets are acquired or retired. Gains or losses from sales or retirements of capital assets are included in operations of the current period.

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt directly related and expected to be paid from the enterprise funds is recorded in these funds. All other unmatured long-term debt is recorded on the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of general bonded debt will be made from General Obligation Bond Fund.

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. No liability is recorded for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements. A liability for vacation pay is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements. Vacation and other compensated absences amounts are paid from the same fund as the employee's payroll, primarily the General Fund.

Restricted Net Position

Net revenues received by the City which are restricted by donors or legislation are reported as restricted net position. Such net revenues include system development charges (SDC's), state gas tax, and designated donations or grants.

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components – non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Non-Spendable – Includes amounts not immediately converted to cash, such as prepaid items and inventory.

Restricted – Includes amounts that are restricted by external creditors, grantors or contributors, or restricted by enabling legislation.

Committed – Includes amounts that have been committed by resolution by the City Council which is the City's "highest level of decision-making authority." Committed amounts may not be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes the constraint by similar council action. Commitments of fund balance must be made prior to the end of the fiscal year.

Assigned – Includes amounts assigned for specific purposes by council action who authorizes, by resolution, the City Manager to assign fund balance. Assigned fund balance is also established by the Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific

purpose.

Unassigned – This is the residual classification used for those balances not assigned to another category. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance.

Use of Restricted Resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use it is the City's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as they are needed.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and additions to/deductions from OPERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds, except for restricted cash and investments. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the Statement of Net Position as part of "cash and investments."

At June 30, 2016 investments included in cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:

	Weighted	
	Average	Fair
	Maturity	Value
	(Years)	
Investments in the State Treasurer's Local		
Government Investment Pool		\$ 11,878,816
Total cash equivalents		\$ 11,878,816

Following is a summary of the City's deposit and investment balances at June 30, 2016:

	2	016
Cash deposits:		
Cash on hand	\$	754
Bank deposits	1,	827,554
	1,	828,308
Pooled cash and investments:		
State of Oregon - LGIP	11,	878,816
Total	\$ 13,	707,124

Interest Rate Risk

The City of Dallas does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

State statues authorize the City of Dallas to invest in general obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, and the State Treasure's Oregon Local Government Investment Pool, among others. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations, but is not regulated by other laws, organizations or regulations. The reported value of the Pool is the same as the fair value of Pool shares. Investments are regulated by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board and approved by the Oregon Investment Council (ORS 294.805 to 294.895). The State Treasurer's Oregon Local Government Investment Pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is unrated.

The City's investment in the Local Government Investment Pool is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City of Dallas does not currently have an investment policy for concentration of credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) provides insurance for the City's deposits up to \$250,000 for the combined total of all deposit accounts at each financial institution. The remaining deposits are covered by the Public Funds Collateralization program (PFCP) of the State of Oregon in accordance with ORS 295. Depositories qualified under this program are required to pledge collateral against any public funds deposits in excess of deposit insurance amounts. This provides additional protection for public funds in the event of a bank failure or loss. ORS 295 sets the specific value of the

collateral, as well as the types of collateral that are acceptable. ORS 295 creates a shared liability structure for participating depositories, better protecting public funds though still not guaranteeing that all funds are 100% protected. As of June 30, 2016, the book value of the City's deposits was \$959,497 and the bank balance was \$1,246,291. \$996,291 of the City's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as they were collateralized under PFCP.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets for the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Primary Government	June 30, 2015 Beginning Balance		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2016 Ending Balance	
Capital assets, non- depreciable:								
Land	\$	892,046	\$		\$	-	\$	892,046
Total capital assets, nondepreciable		892,046		-		-		892,046
Capital assets, depreciable:								
Infrastructure		74,565,859		522,672		-		75,088,531
Buildings and improvements		15,280,411		32,458		-		15,312,869
Machinery and equipment		9,161,853		912,438		(70,022)		10,004,269
Total capital assets, depreciable		99,008,123		1,467,568		(70,022)		100,405,669
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Infrastructure		(28,151,247)		(2,550,962)		-		(30,702,209)
Buildings and improvements		(8,270,789)		(452,925)		-		(8,723,714)
Machinery and equipment		(7,706,387)		(376,690)		70,022		(8,013,055)
Total accumulated depreciation		(44,128,423)		(3,380,577)		70,022		(47,438,978)
Net depreciable capital assets		54,879,700		(1,913,009)				52,966,691
Net capital assets	\$	55,771,746	\$	(1,913,009)	\$		\$	53,858,737

Depreciation on internal service capital assets in the amount of \$102,587 is included in general government expenses. All depreciation on governmental capital assets is allocated to governmental functions on the statement of activities as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 168,461
Public safety	305,437
Culture and recreation	350,393
Highways & streets	2,556,286
Total depreciation expense - governmental	
activities	\$ 3,380,577

The changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Total Business Activities									
Business-type Activities	June 30, 2015 Beginning Balance		Additions		Deletions	June 30, 2016 Ending Balance				
Capital assets, non-depreciable:										
Land	\$	731,485	\$	-	\$ -	\$	731,485			
Construction in progress		-		-	-		-			
Total capital assets, non-depreciable		731,485		-			731,485			
Capital assets, depreciable:										
Buildings and infrastructure		52,906,514		2,395,640	-		55,302,154			
Machinery and equipment		615,586		103,005	(171,253)		547,338			
Total capital assets, depreciable		53,522,100		2,498,645	(171,253)		55,849,492			
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings and infrastructure		(22,777,681)		(1,241,726)	-		(24,019,407)			
Machinery and equipment		(586,904)		(11,042)	171,253		(426,693)			
Total accumulated depreciation		(23,364,585)		(1,252,768)	171,253		(24,446,100)			
Net depreciable capital assets		30,157,515		1,245,877			31,403,392			
Net capital assets	\$	30,889,000	\$	1,245,877	<u>\$</u>	\$	32,134,877			

Depreciation expense is allocated to business-type functions as follows:

Business-type activities:	
Sewer	\$ 780,096
Water	472,672
Stormwater	 -
Total depreciation expense - business-type	
activities	\$ 1,252,768

4. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt transactions for the year were as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental bonds	\$ 3,375,000	\$ -	\$ 610,000	\$ 2,765,000	\$ 530,000
Governmental loans	684,404	385,795	101,459	968,740	104,403
Compensated absences	273,728	198,021	273,728	198,021	35,644
Total governmental activities	\$ 4,333,132	\$ 583,816	\$ 985,187	\$ 3,931,761	\$ 670,047

Business-type Activities]	Beginning Balance	1	Additions	D	eletions	Ending Balance	 ounts Due Tithin One Year
Business-type bonds	\$	4,425,000	\$	490,818	\$	845,000	\$ 4,070,818	\$ 855,000
Bond Premium		286,757		-		57,351	229,406	57,351
Business-type loans		5,127,328		627,182		211,315	5,543,195	218,286
Compensated absences		47,915		45,015		47,915	45,015	8,103
Total business-type activities	\$	9,887,000	\$	1,163,015	\$	1,161,581	\$ 9,888,434	\$ 1,138,740

Bonds

Governmental Activities	
Series 2003: original amount \$850,000; interest rate 4.95%; final payment due June 30, 2018.	\$ 175,000
Series 2005: original amount \$4,695,000; interest rates from 4.25% to 5.00%; final payment due June 1, 2019.	1,210,000
2005 PERS Bonds: original amount \$1,585,000; interest rates from 4.38% to 5.00%; final payment due June 1, 2028	1,380,000
Total governmental bonds	\$ 2,765,000

Fiscal	Series 2003				Series 2005			
Year]	Principal	Ι	nterest]	Principal]	Interest
2017	\$	85,000	\$	6,559	\$	385,000	\$	48,400
2018		90,000		2,229		405,000		33,000
2019		-		-		420,000		16,800
2020		-		-		-		-
2021		-		-		-		-
Total	\$	175,000	\$	8,788	\$ 1	1,210,000	\$	98,200
Fiscal		2005 PE	RS Bo	onds				
Year]	Principal	Ι	nterest				
2017	\$	60,000	\$	68,620				
2018		70,000		65,705				
2019		80,000		62,304				
2020		90,000		58,416				
2021		100,000		54,043				
2022-2026		705,000		189,646				
2027-2031		275,000		18,014				
			_					
Total	\$1	,380,000	\$	516,748				

Future Governmental bonds debt service requirements are as follows

Business-type Activities

Series 2011: original amount \$7,801,161; interest rate from 2.0% to 4.0%; final payment due February 1, 2020.

3,580,000

Future business-type bonds debt service requirements are as follows:

	2011 Refunding Bond						
]	Principal	Interest				
2017	\$	855,000	\$	134,650			
2018		875,000		109,000			
2019		910,000		74,000			
2020		940,000		37,600			
2021		-		-			
2022-2026		-		-			
Total	\$3	3,580,000	\$	355,250			

Loans

Governmental Activities	
2013 Urban Renewal Loan: original amount \$750,000; interest rate	
2.90%; final payment due June 30, 2024.	\$ 616,878
2015 Fire Pumper Loan: original amount \$385,795; interest rate	
2.82%: final payment due Nov 30, 2024	 351,863
	\$ 968,741
	 ,

Future governmental loan debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal	2013 Urban Renewal Loan							
Year	Pri	Principal Interest						
2017	\$	69,513	\$	16,882				
2018		71,559		14,836				
2019		73,664		12,730				
2020		75,832		10,563				
2021		78,064		8,331				
2022-2026	2	48,246		10,938				
Total	\$ 6	516,878	\$	74,280				

Fiscal		Fire Pumper Loan			
Year]	Principal	Ι	nterest	
2017	\$	34,890	\$	9,923	
2018		35,874		8,939	
2019		36,885		7,928	
2020		37,926		6,887	
2021		38,995		5,818	
2022-2026		167,293		11,959	
Total	\$	351,863	\$	51,454	

Business-type Activities	
OECDD Safe Drinking Water Loan: original amount \$5,650,000;	
interest rate 3.38%; final payment due December 1, 2028.	\$ 3,831,641

Future business-type loan debt service requirements are as follows:

OECDD Safe Drinking Water				
Loa	an			
Principal	Interest			
\$ 218,286	\$ 129,681			
225,664	122,303			
233,292	114,675			
241,177	106,790			
249,329	98,638			
1,378,897	360,938			
1,284,996	111,290			
\$3,831,641	\$ 1,044,315			
	Los <u>Principal</u> \$ 218,286 225,664 233,292 241,177 249,329 1,378,897 1,284,996			

Bond Anticipation Note

Business-type Activities	
Series 2014: up to \$3,025,000; interest rare variable; maturity date	
December 31, 2017.	\$ 1,154,463

5. NET POSITION

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$8,835,176 of restricted net position, of which \$8,066,903 is restricted by enabling legislation.

6. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The grants fund had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2016 of (2,927). The deficit will be financed through future revenues.

7. PENSION PLAN

Plan description

Employees of the City are provided with pensions through the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the Oregon Legislature has delegated authority to the Public Employees Retirement Board to administer and manage the system. All benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to ORS Chapters 238 and 238A. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit plan, established by ORS Chapter 238, is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. The Pension Program, established by ORS Chapter 238A, provides benefits to members hired on

or after August 29, 2003. OPERS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and Actuarial Valuation that can be obtained at: http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial reports/financials.aspx.

Benefits provided

Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit ORS Chapter 238

Pension Benefits

The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results.

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Death Benefits

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided one or more of the following conditions are met:

- the member was employed by a PERS employer at the time of death,
- the member died within 120 days after termination of PERS-covered employment,
- the member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS covered job, or
- the member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.

Disability Benefits

A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for

disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.

Benefit Changes

After Retirement Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on 1.25 percent on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15 percent on annual benefits above \$60,000.

OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)

Pension Benefits

The Pension Program (ORS Chapter 238A) provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:

Police and fire: 1.8 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for police and fire members is age 60 or age 53 with 25 years of retirement credit. To be classified as a police and fire member, the individual must have been employed continuously as a police and fire member for at least five years immediately preceding retirement.

General service: 1.5 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for general service members is age 65, or age 58 with 30 years of retirement credit.

A member of the OPSRP Pension Program becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, and, if the pension program is terminated, the date on which termination becomes effective.

Death Benefits

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse, receives for life 50 percent of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member.

Disability Benefits

A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credits before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45 percent of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

Benefit Changes After Retirement

Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on 1.25 percent on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15 percent on annual benefits above \$60,000.

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Pension Benefits

An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account was established. If the employer makes optional employer contributions for a member, the member becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies.

Upon retirement, a member of the OPSRP Individual Account Program (IAP) may receive the amounts in his or her employee account, rollover account, and vested employer account as a lump-sum payment or in equal installments over a 5-, 10-, 15-, 20-year period or an anticipated life span option. Each distribution option has a \$200 minimum distribution limit.

Death Benefits

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives in a lump sum the member's account balance, rollover account balance, and vested employer optional contribution account balance. If a retired member dies before the installment payments are completed, the beneficiary may receive the remaining installment payments or choose a lump-sum payment.

Recordkeeping

OPERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation as subsequently modified by 2015 legislated changes in benefit provisions. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2015. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$833,750 excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 were 16.93 percent for Tier One/Tier Two General Service Member, 16.93 percent for Tier One/Tier Two Police and Fire, 10.34 percent for OPSRP Pension Program General Service Members, 14.45 percent for OPSRP Pension Program Police and Fire Members, and 6 percent for OPSRP Individual Account Program.

Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$3,564,500 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2015. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the City's proportion was 0.06208413 percent, which was a decrease from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City's recognized pension expense (income) of (\$2,838,869). At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		ed Inflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$ 192,218	\$	-
Changes of assumptions	-		-
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on investments	-		747,208
Changes in proportion	-		42,475
Differences between employer contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	6,124		70,284
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)	198,342		859,967
Contributions subsequent to the MD	 635,399		-
Total	\$ 833,741	\$	859,967

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Deferred Ou	tflow	/S	Deferred Inflows		s
Amortization Period			Amortization Period		
FY2017	\$	680,779	FY2017	\$	382,138
FY2018		45,389	FY2018		382,147
FY2019		45,389	FY2019		382,147
FY2020		44,710	FY2020		(296,717)
FY2021		17,474	FY2021		10,252
Total	\$	833,741	Total	\$	859,967

Actuarial Assumptions

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2015 and effective July 1, 2015, were set using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (a) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (b) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2013
Measurement Date	June 30, 2015
Experience Study Report	2014, published September 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.75 percent
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	7.75 percent
Discount Rate	7.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent overall payroll growth
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and grade COLA
Mortality	Health retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale AA, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Active Members: Mortality rates are a percentage of healthy retiree rates that vary
	by group, as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees: Mortality rates are a percentage (65% for males, 90% for females) of the RP-2000 statistic combined disabled mortality sex-distinct table.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2014 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2014.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2013 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

	Assumed Asset Allocation				
Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	Target		
Cash	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%		
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%		
Public Equity	32.5%	42.5%	37.5%		
Private Equity	16.0%	24.0%	20.0%		
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%		
Alternative Equity	0.0%	10.0%	10.0%		
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%		
Total			100.0%		

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Compounded Annual Return (Geometric)
	1418001110041101	
Core Fixed Income	7.20%	4.50%
Short-Term Bonds	8.00%	3.70%
Intermediate -Term Bonds	3.00%	4.10%
High Yield Bonds	1.80%	6.66%
Large Cap US Equities	11.65%	7.20%
Mid Cap US Equities	3.88%	7.30%
Small Cap US Equities	2.27%	7.45%
Developed Foreign Equities	14.21%	6.90%
Emerging Foreign Equities	5.49%	7.40%
Private Equities	20.00%	8.26%
Opportunity Funds/Absolute Return	5.00%	6.01%
Real Estate (Property)	13.75%	6.51%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.76%
Commodities	1.25%	6.07%
Total	100.00%	
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.75%

Depletion Date Projection

GASB 68 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total Pension Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 68 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and pension plan investments. GASB 68 (paragraph 67) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency, if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation of sufficiency for PERS:

• PERS has a formal written policy to calculate an Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), which is articulated in the actuarial valuation report.

- The ADC is based on a closed, layered amortization period, which means that payment of the full ADC each year will bring the plan to a 100% funded position by the end of the amortization period if future experience follows assumption.
- GASB 68 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might impact the plan's funded position.

Based on these circumstances, it is our independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 68 would clearly indicate that the Fiduciary Net Position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1% De	crease (6.75%)	Discour	nt Rate (7.75%)	1% Inc	crease (8.75%)
City's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability (asset)	\$	8,602,876	\$	3,564,536	\$	(681,460)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPERS financial report.

Changes in Plan Provisions During the Measurement Date

The Oregon Supreme Court on April 30, 2015, ruled that the provisions of Senate Bill 861, signed into law in October 2013, that limited the post-retirement COLA on benefits accrued prior to the signing of the law was unconstitutional. Benefits could be modified prospectively, but not retrospectively. As a result, those who retired before the bills were passed will continue to receive a COLA tied to the Consumer Price Index that normally results in a 2% increase annually. OPERS will make restoration payments to those benefit recipients.

OPERS members who have accrued benefits before and after the effective dates of the 2013 legislation will have a blended COLA rate when they retire.

This change in benefit terms were reflected in the current valuation.

Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

There were no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2015 measurement date.

8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

	Transfer In	Transfer Out		
Major Governmental Funds:				
General Fund	\$ 1,241,367	\$ 791,100		
Street Fund	-	83,500		
Grant Fund	11,940			
Total Major Governmental Funds	1,253,307	874,600		
Non-major Governmental Funds:				
Trust/Reserve Fund	71,000	-		
Urban Renewal Fund	-	86,367		
Capital Projects Fund	620,000	11,940		
Total Non-major Governmental Funds	691,000	98,307		
Proprietary Funds:				
Sewer Fund	-	631,000		
Water Fund	-	445,000		
Storm Water Fund	80,000	29,000		
Fleet Management Fund	103,600	50,000		
Total Proprietary Funds	183,600	1,155,000		
Total All Funds	\$ 2,127,907	\$ 2,127,907		

Transfers on the modified accrual basis are different from transfers on the full accrual basis due to capital assets acquired by the systems development fund being transferred to the enterprise funds. Such transfers are not reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting but are recorded on the full accrual basis.

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend then, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

9. INTERFUND LOANS

Interfund loans were used to provide funding for aquatic center energy upgrades, additional cost to fire station seismic upgrade and purchase of an ambulance.

Interfund loan balances as of June 30, 2016:

	Inte	Interfund Loan		erfund Loan
	Re	Receivable		Payable
General Fund	\$	-	\$	105,837
System Development Fund		175,837		-
Fleet Management Fund		-		70,000
	\$	175,837	\$	175,837

10. CONTINGENCIES

The City purchases commercial insurance to cover all commonly insurable risks, which includes property damage, liability and employee bonds. Most policies carry a small deductible amount. No insurance claims settled in each of the prior three years have exceeded policy coverage.

The City is a defendant in various litigation proceedings. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's legal counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to errors and omissions; automobile; damage to or destruction of assets; bodily injury; and worker's compensation for which the City carries commercial insurance. Settled claims resulting from risks of loss have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements.

- Budgetary Comparison Schedules
 - General Fund Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
 - System Development Fund
 - Street Fund
 - Grants Fund
- > Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
- Schedule of Contributions

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON GENERAL FUND - GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budget					Variance with	
		Original		Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES:							
Property taxes	\$	3,620,000	\$	3,620,000	\$ 3,660,152	\$	40,152
Public service taxes		407,000		407,000	360,695		(46,305)
Franchise fees		1,155,000		1,155,000	1,116,780		(38,220)
Charges for service		1,725,000		1,725,000	1,890,230		165,230
Licenses and permits		354,000		379,000	842,841		463,841
Fines and forfeitures		280,000		280,000	209,729		(70,271)
Interest		15,000		15,000	27,410		12,410
Miscellaneous		317,000		317,000	 314,310		(2,690)
Total revenues		7,873,000		7,898,000	 8,422,147		524,147
EXPENDITURES:							
General government		1,340,050		1,340,050	1,293,214		46,836
Public safety		5,153,600		5,188,600	5,118,464		70,136
Culture and recreation		489,950		489,950	468,424		21,526
Community development		1,593,700		1,683,700	1,605,064		78,636
Debt service:							
Principal		131,459		131,459	101,459		30,000
Interest		33,250		33,250	29,721		3,529
Contingency		100,000			 -		-
Total expenditures		8,842,009		8,867,009	 8,616,346		250,663
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(969,009)		(969,009)	(194,199)		774,810
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in		1,241,400		1,241,400	1,241,367		(33)
Transfers out		(541,100)		(791,100)	 (791,100)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		700,300		450,300	 450,267		(33)
Net changes in fund balance		(268,709)		(518,709)	256,068		774,777
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING - GENERALLY		1 200 000		1 550 000	1 702 551		242 551
ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES		1,300,000		1,550,000	 1,793,551		243,551
FUND BALANCE, ENDING - GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES	\$	1,031,291	\$	1,031,291	\$ 2,049,619	\$	1,018,328

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Buc	lget		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES: Licenses and permits	\$ 585,000	\$ 585,000	\$ 1,669,158	\$ 1,084,158
Total revenues	585,000	585,000	1,669,158	1,084,158
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	5,370,000	5,370,000	154,557	5,215,443
Total expenditures	5,370,000	5,370,000	154,557	5,215,443
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,785,000)	(4,785,000)	1,514,601	6,299,601
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Interfund loan proceeds (payments)	95,000	95,000	95,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	95,000	95,000	95,000	
Net changes in fund balances	(4,690,000)	(4,690,000)	1,609,601	6,299,601
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	4,690,000	4,690,000	4,899,280	209,280
FUND BALANCES, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ -	\$ -	6,508,881	\$ 6,508,881
Interfund loan receivable			175,837	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING			\$ 6,684,718	

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON STREET FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budget					Va	riance with
		Original	U	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES:							
Public service taxes	\$	1,050,000	\$	1,050,000	\$ 1,042,644	\$	(7,356)
Interest		7,000		7,000	12,208		5,208
Miscellaneous		20,000		20,000	 42,514		22,514
Total revenues		1,077,000		1,077,000	 1,097,366		20,366
EXPENDITURES:							
Personnel service		317,000		317,000	311,895		5,105
Materials and service		282,400		282,400	273,489		8,911
Capital outlay		270,000		297,000	38,592		258,408
Contingency		709,100		682,100	 -		682,100
Total expenditures		1,578,500		1,578,500	 623,976		954,524
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(501,500)		(501,500)	473,390		974,890
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers out		(83,500)		(83,500)	 (83,500)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(83,500)		(83,500)	 (83,500)		
Net changes in fund balance		(585,000)		(585,000)	389,890		974,890
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		585,000		585,000	 792,298		207,298
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$		\$		\$ 1,182,188	\$	1,182,188

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON GRANTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		udget		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES: Grants	\$ 3,361,375	\$ 3,411,876	\$ 547,853	\$ (2,864,023)
Total revenues	3,361,375	3,411,876	547,853	(2,864,023)
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	3,368,875	3,368,875	394,715	2,974,160
Total expenditures	3,368,875	3,368,875	394,715	2,974,160
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(7,500)	43,001	153,138	110,137
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in		11,940	11,940	
Total other financing sources (uses)		11,940	11,940	
Net changes in fund balances	(7,500)	54,941	165,078	110,137
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	7,500	(54,941)	(168,005)	(113,064)
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,927)	\$ (2,927)

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY For the Last Three Fiscal Years

Measurement Date June 30,	(a) City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	oft	(b) City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)		(c) City's covered payroll	(b/c) City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2015	0.06208413%	\$	3,564,536	\$	4,347,982	81.98%	91.90%
2014	0.06455806%		(1,463,347)		4,301,804	-34.02%	103.60%
2013	0.06455806%		3,294,492		4,359,208	75.58%	91.97%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS For the Last Three Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30,	r	(a) tatutorily equired ntribution	rela statuto	(b) ributions in tion to the orily required ntribution	(a-b) Contribution deficiency (excess)		ribution City's iciency covered		(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	
2016 2015 2014	\$	635,399 733,439 764,158	\$	635,399 733,439 764,158	\$	- - -	\$	4,385,631 4,347,982 4,301,804	14.49% 16.87% 17.76%	

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

Changes in Benefit Terms

The Oregon Supreme Court on April 30, 2015, ruled that the provisions of Senate Bill 861, signed into law in October 2013, that limited the post-retirement COLA on benefits accrued prior to the signing of the law was unconstitutional. Benefits could be modified prospectively, but not retrospectively. As a result, those who retired before the bills were passed will continue to receive a COLA tied to the Consumer Price Index that normally results in a 2% increase annually. OPERS will make restoration payments to those benefit recipients.

OPERS members who have accrued benefits before and after the effective dates of the 2013 legislation will have a blended COLA rate when they retire.

This is a change in benefit terms was not included in the net pension liability (asset) proportionate shares provided by OPERS for the years ending June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014.

Changes of Assumptions

Details and a comprehensive list of changes in methods and assumptions can be found in the 2012 and 2014 Experience Study for the System, which were published on September 18, 2013 and September 23, 2015. These reports can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial_reports/mercer_reports.aspx.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

Such statements and schedules include:

- Combining Statements Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Combining Statements General Fund Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
- Budgetary Comparison Schedules Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Other Financial Schedules

COMBINING STATEMENTS

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for revenue derived from specific taxes or other earmarked revenue sources, which are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Funds included in this category are:

Trust/Reserve Fund

The Trust/Reserve Fund accounts for funds dedicated to specific purposes, including donations and bail monies held pending disposition of municipal court cases.

Urban Renewal Fund

The Urban Renewal Fund accounts for the City's urban renewal activities.

Debt Service Fund

General Debt Fund

The General Debt Fund was established to pay principal and interest on the City's PERS pension obligation bonds.

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2016

Total Nonmajor Nonmajor Special Revenue General Debt Service Funds Fund Total **ASSETS:** \$ 561,943 \$ \$ 561,954 Cash and cash equivalents 11 Due from other governments 945 945 17,000 Accounts receivable 17,000 _ Property taxes receivable 7,861 7,861 -_\$ Total assets 587,749 11 587,760 \$ \$ LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and other current liabilities 8,590 \$ \$ 8,590 \$ -8,590 Total liabilities 8,590 **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:** Unavailable revenue 7,861 7,861 Total deferred inflows of resources 7,861 7,861 -**FUND BALANCES:** Restricted for: Debt Urban renewal projects 396,549 396,549 Committed for: Community development 157,749 157,749 _ Debt service 11 _ 11 Capital projects _ Unassigned: 17,000 17,000 Total fund balances 571,298 11 571,309 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances 587,749 \$ 11 \$ 587,760 \$

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Total Nonmajor zial Revenue Funds	Nonmajor General Debt Service Fund		Total	
REVENUES:	^		^	•		
Property taxes	\$	155,955	\$ -	\$	155,955	
Public service taxes		105,658	-		105,658	
Interest		5,216	-		5,216	
Miscellaneous		1,012	121,050		122,062	
Total revenues		267,841	121,050		388,891	
EXPENDITURES:						
General government		49,863	-		49,863	
Culture and recreation		70,637	-		70,637	
Capital outlay		86,477	-		86,477	
Debt service:		,				
Principal		-	50,000		50,000	
Interest		-	71,050		71,050	
Total expenditures		206,977	121,050		328,027	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		60,864	-		60,864	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in		71,000	-		71,000	
Transfers out		(86,367)			(86,367)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(15,367)			(15,367)	
Net changes in fund balances		45,497	-		45,497	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		525,801	11		525,812	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	571,298	\$ 11	\$	571,309	

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2016

Trust/Reserve Fund Urban Renewal Fund Total ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents \$ 161,013 \$ 400,930 \$ 561,943 Due from other governments 945 945 Accounts receivable 17,000 17,000 Property taxes receivable 7,861 7,861 -409,736 Total assets 178,013 \$ 587,749 \$ \$ LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and other current liabilities 3,264 5,326 8,590 \$ \$ \$ Total liabilities 5,326 8,590 3,264 **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:** Unavailable revenue 7,861 7,861 -Total deferred inflows of resources 7,861 7,861 -**FUND BALANCES:** Restricted for: Urban renewal projects 396,549 396,549 Committed for: 157,749 Community development 157,749 -Unassigned: 17,000 17,000 _ Total fund balances 396,549 571,298 174,749 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances 409,736 587,749 \$ 178,013 \$ \$

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Trust/Reserve Fund	Urban Renewal Fund	Total
REVENUES:	¢	¢ 155.055	ф 155.055
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 155,955	\$ 155,955 105 (59
Public service taxes Interest	105,658	5,216	105,658 5,216
Interest		5,210	5,210
Total revenues	105,658	162,183	267,841
EXPENDITURES:			
General government	-	49,863	49,863
Culture and recreation	70,637	-	70,637
Capital outlay	40,085	46,392	86,477
Total expenditures	110,722	96,255	206,977
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,064)	65,928	60,864
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers out		(86,367)	(86,367)
Total other financing sources (uses)	71,000	(86,367)	(15,367)
Net changes in fund balances	65,936	(20,439)	45,497
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	108,813	416,988	525,801
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 174,749	\$ 396,549	\$ 571,298

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON GENERAL FUND - GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2016

	General Fund - Budgetary Basis		Improvement Fund - Budgetary Basis		Total General Fund Generally Accepted Accounting Principles	
ASSETS:	¢	1 852 500	¢	(())	\$	1 952 171
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments	\$	1,852,509 25,001	\$	662	\$	1,853,171 25,001
Accounts receivable		444,042		-		444,042
Property taxes receivable		230,353		-		230,353
Total assets	\$	2,551,905	\$	662	\$	2,552,567
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	166,758	\$	-	\$	166,758
Interfund loan payable		105,837		-		105,837
Total liabilities		272,595				272,595
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Unavailable revenue		230,353		-		230,353
Total deferred inflows of resources		230,353				230,353
FUND BALANCES:						
Unassigned:		2,048,957		662		2,049,619
Total fund balances		2,048,957		662		2,049,619
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	2,551,905	\$	662	\$	2,552,567

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON GENERAL FUND - GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	eneral Fund - Idgetary Basis	Improvement Fund - Budgetary Basis		Total General Fund Generally Accepted Accounting Principles	
REVENUES:					
Property taxes	\$ 3,660,152	\$	-	\$	3,660,152
Public service taxes	360,695		-		360,695
Franchise fees	1,116,780		-		1,116,780
Charges for service	1,890,230		-		1,890,230
Licenses and permits	842,841		-		842,841
Fines and forfeitures	209,729		-		209,729
Interest	27,410		-		27,410
Miscellaneous	 314,310		-		314,310
Total revenues	 8,422,147				8,422,147
EXPENDITURES:					
General government	1,293,214		-		1,293,214
Public safety	5,118,464		-		5,118,464
Culture and recreation	468,424		-		468,424
Community development	1,605,064		-		1,605,064
Debt service:					
Principal	101,459		-		101,459
Interest	 29,721		-		29,721
Total expenditures	 8,616,346				8,616,346
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(194,199)		-		(194,199)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Interfund loan proceeds (payments)	(65,000)		-		(65,000)
Transfers in	1,241,367		-		1,241,367
Transfers out	 (791,100)				(791,100)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 385,267				385,267
Net changes in fund balances	191,068		-		191,068
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	 1,963,726		662		1,964,388
FUND BALANCES, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	2,154,794	\$	662		2,155,456
Interfund payable	 (105,837)				(105,837)
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 2,048,957			\$	2,049,619

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

Pursuant to the provisions of Oregon Revised Statute, an individual schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual be displayed for each fund where legally adopted budgets are required.

- General Fund Budgetary Basis Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
- General Fund Budgetary Basis Schedule of Expenditures
- Budgetary Basis Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance:
 - Improvement Fund
 - General Obligation Bond Fund
 - Capital Projects Fund

Nonmajor Governmental Budgetary Comparison schedules included the following:

- Special Revenue Funds
 - Trust/Reserve Fund
 - Urban Renewal Fund
- Debt Service Fund
 - General Debt Fund

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		dget		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES:					
Property taxes	\$ 3,620,000	\$ 3,620,000	\$ 3,660,152	\$ 40,152	
Public service taxes	407,000	407,000	360,695	(46,305)	
Franchise fees	1,155,000	1,155,000	1,116,780	(38,220)	
Charges for service	1,725,000	1,725,000	1,890,230	165,230	
Licenses and permits	354,000	379,000	842,841	463,841	
Fines and forfeitures	280,000	280,000	209,729	(70,271)	
Interest	15,000	15,000	27,410	12,410	
Miscellaneous	317,000	317,000	314,310	(2,690)	
Total revenues	7,873,000	7,898,000	8,422,147	524,147	
EXPENDITURES:					
General government	1,340,050	1,340,050	1,293,214	46,836	
Public safety	5,153,600	5,188,600	5,118,464	70,136	
Culture and recreation	489,950	489,950	468,424	21,526	
Community development	1,593,700	1,683,700	1,605,064	78,636	
Debt service:					
Principal	131,459	131,459	101,459	30,000	
Interest	33,250	33,250	29,721	3,529	
Contingency	100,000				
Total expenditures	8,842,009	8,867,009	8,616,346	250,663	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(969,009)	(969,009)	(194,199)	774,810	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Interfund loan proceeds (payments)	(65,000)	(65,000)	(65,000)	_ *	
Transfers in	1,241,400	1,241,400	1,241,367	(33)	
Transfers out	(541,100)	(791,100)	(791,100)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	635,300	385,300	385,267	(33)	
Net changes in fund balance	(333,709)	(583,709)	191,068	774,777	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	1,300,000	1,550,000	1,963,726	413,726	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 966,291	\$ 966,291	\$ 2,154,794	\$ 1,188,503	

* Budgetary appropriations are done at the department level

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Variance with		
	Bud Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Admin:				
Personnel services	\$ 407,000	\$ 407,000	\$ 403,372	\$ 3,628
Materials and services	156,950	156,950	135,466	21,484
Subtotal	563,950	563,950	538,838	25,112
Finance:				
Personnel services	373,000	373,000	367,491	5,509
Materials and services	228,600	228,600	220,156	8,444
Subtotal	601,600	601,600	587,647	13,953
Facilities:				
Personnel services	106,000	106,000	98,135	7,865
Materials and services	68,500	68,500	68,594	(94)
Subtotal	174,500	174,500	166,729	7,771
Municipal court:				
Personnel services	95,000	95,000	82,852	12,148
Materials and services	140,400	140,400	119,155	21,245
Subtotal	235,400	235,400	202,007	33,393
Ambulance department:				
Personnel services	1,035,000	1,045,000	1,051,418	(6,418)
Materials and services	340,000	340,000	342,079	(2,079)
Transfer out	30,000	30,000	30,000	(_,,,,,)
Debt Service	,	,	,	
Principal	30,000	30,000	-	30,000
Interest	3,500	3,500		3,500
Subtotal	1,438,500	1,448,500	1,423,497	25,003
Fire department:				
Personnel services	278,000	278,000	280,743	(2,743)
Materials and services	331,800	331,800	300,844	30,956
Debt Service				
Principal	33,933	33,933	33,933	-
Interest	10,881	10,881	10,880	1
Loan payments	15,000	15,000	15,000	-
Transfer out	85,400	85,400	85,400	
Subtotal	755,014	755,014	726,800	28,214
Police department:				
Personnel services	2,459,000	2,484,000	2,499,073	(15,073)
Materials and services	474,400	474,400	442,300	32,100
Transfer out	40,000	40,000	40,000	
Subtotal	2,973,400	2,998,400	2,981,373	17,027

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	ıdget		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Library:				
Personnel services	404,000	404,000	388,328	15,672
Materials and services	85,950	85,950	80,096	5,854
Subtotal	489,950	489,950	468,424	21,526
Community development - Parks:				
Personnel services	233,000	278,000	279,574	(1,574)
Materials and services	103,200	103,200	81,016	22,184
Transfer out	8,300	8,300	8,300	
Subtotal	344,500	389,500	368,890	20,610
Community development - Aquatic center:				
Personnel services	475,000	475,000	482,250	(7,250)
Materials and services	300,600	300,600	292,941	7,659
Loan payments	50,000	50,000	50,000	
Subtotal	825,600	825,600	825,191	409
Community development - Building/inspections:				
Personnel services	272,000	272,000	268,097	3,903
Materials and services	18,200	18,200	17,892	308
Transfer out	4,000	4,000	4,000	
Subtotal	294,200	294,200	289,989	4,211
Community development - Building/planning department:				
Personnel services	141,000	166,000	149,235	16,765
Materials and services	50,700	70,700	34,059	36,641
Transfer out	3,400	3,400	3,400	
	,			
Subtotal	195,100	240,100	186,694	53,406
Non-departmental:				
Transfer out	370,000	620,000	620,000	-
Debt Service				
Principal	67,526	67,526	67,526	-
Interest	18,869	18,869	18,841	28
Subtotal	456,395	706,395	706,367	28
Total expenditures	\$ 9,348,109	\$ 9,723,109	\$ 9,472,446	\$ 250,663

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON IMPROVEMENT FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Buc	lget				Variar	nce with
	Original Final		nal	Ac	tual	Final Budget		
REVENUES: Total revenues	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	
EXPENDITURES: Total expenditures		-						
Net changes in fund balances		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		-				662		662
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	_	\$		\$	662	\$	662

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Bu	dget				/ariance Positive
	 Original	0	Final	Actual	(1	Negative)
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$ 680,000	\$	680,000	\$ 628,816	\$	(51,184)
Total revenues	 680,000		680,000	 628,816		(51,184)
EXPENDITURES:						
Debt service:						
Principal	560,000		560,000	560,000		-
Interest	 78,243		78,243	 78,243		-
Total expenditures	 638,243		638,243	 638,243		
Net changes in fund balances	41,757		41,757	(9,427)		(51,184)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	 380,000		380,000	 381,151		1,151
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 421,757	\$	421,757	\$ 371,724	\$	(50,033)

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Bu	dget		Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,068	44,068
Total revenues			44,068	44,068
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	370,000	608,055	722,829	(114,774)
Total expenditures	370,000	608,055	722,829	(114,774)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(370,000)	(608,055)	(678,761)	(70,706)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Issuance of debt	-	-	385,795	385,795
Transfers in	370,000	620,000	620,000	-
Transfers out	-	(11,945)	(11,940)	5
Total other financing sources (uses)	370,000	608,055	993,855	385,800
Net changes in fund balances	-	-	315,094	315,094
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING			130,902	130,902
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 445,996	\$ 445,996

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON TRUST/RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budget						Var	iance with
	(Driginal	-	Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES:								
Public service taxes	\$	148,500	\$	92,500	\$	105,658	\$	13,158
Total revenues		148,500		92,500		105,658		13,158
EXPENDITURES:								
Materials and service		152,000		167,000		70,637		96,363
Capital outlay								
Park		7,000		7,000		75		6,925
Fire equipment		37,500		37,500		15,176		22,324
Library	25,000			25,000		20,299		4,701
Economic development	17,000			17,000		4,326		12,674
Community dinner		1,750		1,750		209		1,541
Total expenditures		240,250		255,250		110,722	. <u></u>	144,528
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(91,750)		(162,750)		(5,064)		157,686
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in		-		71,000		71,000		-
Total other financing sources (uses)				71,000		71,000		
Net changes in fund balances		(91,750)		(91,750)		65,936		157,686
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		91,750		91,750		108,813		17,063
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$		\$		\$	174,749	\$	174,749

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON URBAN RENEWAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Bud	get				Variance with		
	Original		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget	
REVENUES:							_	
Property taxes	\$ 150,000	\$	150,000	\$	155,955	\$	5,955	
Interest	2,000		2,000		5,216		3,216	
Miscellaneous	 1,000		1,000	1,000			12	
Total revenues	 153,000		153,000		162,183		9,183	
EXPENDITURES:								
Personnel service	16,000		16,000		15,536		464	
Materials and service	46,500		46,500		34,327		12,173	
Capital outlay	140,000		140,000		46,392		93,608	
Contingency	 167,710		167,710				167,710	
Total expenditures	 370,210		370,210		96,255		273,955	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(217,210)		(217,210)		65,928		283,138	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers out	 (86,395)		(86,395)		(86,367)		28	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (86,395)		(86,395)		(86,367)		28	
Net changes in fund balances	(303,605)		(303,605)		(20,439)		283,166	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	 390,000		390,000		416,988		26,988	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 86,395	\$	86,395	\$	396,549	\$	310,154	

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON GENERAL DEBT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

			lget	F ' 1		A / 1	Variance with	
	(Driginal		Final		Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES:	¢	101.050	¢	101.050	¢	101.050	¢	
Miscellaneous	\$	121,050	\$	121,050	\$	121,050	\$	
Total revenues		121,050		121,050		121,050		
EXPENDITURES:								
Debt service:								
Principal		50,000		50,000		50,000		-
Interest		71,050		71,050		71,050		-
Total expenditures		121,050		121,050		121,050		
Net changes in fund balances		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		-		-		11		11
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$		\$		\$	11	\$	11

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Enterprise Funds

Pursuant to the provisions of Oregon Revised Statute, an individual schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual be displayed for each fund where legally adopted budgets are required.

Enterprise Budgetary Comparison schedules include the following:

- Sewer Fund
- ➢ Water Fund
- Storm Water Fund

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Bu	dget		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES:	U				
Charges for service	\$ 3,060,000	\$ 3,060,000	\$ 3,047,092	\$ (12,908)	
Interest	15,000	15,000	12,417	(2,583)	
Miscellaneous	65,000	111,500	117,768	6,268	
Total revenues	3,140,000	3,186,500	3,177,277	(9,223)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Personnel service	550,000	550,000	524,082	25,918	
Materials and service	1,068,500	1,115,000	1,089,281	25,719	
Capital outlay	5,250,000	5,286,000	742,632	4,543,368	
Debt service:					
Principal	984,000	984,000	845,000	139,000	
Interest	211,550	211,550	146,990	64,560	
Contingency	744,950	708,950		708,950	
Total expenditures	8,809,000	8,855,500	3,347,985	5,507,515	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,669,000)	(5,669,000)	(170,708)	5,498,292	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Interfund loan proceeds (payments)	5,100,000	5,100,000	557,091	(4,542,909)	
Transfers out	(631,000)	(631,000)	(631,000)	(4,542,707)	
Talisters out	(031,000)	(051,000)	(051,000)	<u></u> _	
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,469,000	4,469,000	(73,909)	(4,542,909)	
Net changes in fund balances	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	(244,617)	955,383	
RESTATED FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,158,464	(41,536)	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 913,847	\$ 913,847	
RECONCILIATION TO NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS					
Accrued Interest			(56,104)		
Net pension assets			-		
Capital assets, net			16,738,179		
Inventories			27,664		
Loans Payable			(4,366,497)		
Compensated absences			(20,389)		
Deferred inflows related to pensions			(74,041)		
Net Pension Liability			(306,896)		
Deferred outlfows related to pensions			71,782		
NET DOCITION			¢ 12.027.545		
NET POSITION			\$ 12,927,545		

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON WATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Bu	dget		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
REVENUES:						
Charges for service	\$ 2,330,000	\$ 2,330,000	\$ 2,366,581	\$ 36,581		
Interest	12,000	12,000	19,580	7,580		
Miscellaneous	85,000	85,000	96,898	11,898		
Total revenues	2,427,000	2,427,000	2,483,059	56,059		
EXPENDITURES:						
Personnel service	444,000	444,000	429,603	14,397		
Materials and service	787,000	787,000	762,042	24,958		
Capital outlay	2,750,000	2,777,000	1,175,654	1,601,346		
Debt service:	-		-			
Principal	401,316	401,316	211,315	190,001		
Interest	230,652	230,652	151,517	79,135		
Total expenditures	5,627,000	5,627,000	2,730,131	2,896,869		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,200,000)	(3,200,000)	(247,072)	2,952,928		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Interfund loan proceeds (payments)	2,600,000	2,600,000	560,909	(2,039,091)		
Transfers out	(445,000)	(445,000)	(445,000)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,155,000	2,155,000	115,909	(2,039,091)		
Net changes in fund balances	(1,045,000)	(1,045,000)	(131,163)	913,837		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	1,045,000	1,045,000	1,138,294	93,294		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ -	\$ -	1,007,131	\$ 1,007,131		
RECONCILIATION TO NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS						
Accrued Interest			(75,547)			
Capital assets, net			15,232,898			
Inventories			112,295			
Loans Payable			(5,476,922)			
Compensated absences			(20,827)			
Deferred inflows related to pensions			(32,661)			
Net Pension Liability			(135,381)			
Deferred outlfows related to pensions			31,667			
NET POSITION			\$ 10,642,653			

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON STORM WATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budget						Variance Positive	
	(Driginal	ugei	Final		Actual		legative)
REVENUES:		Jiigiilai		1 IIIdi		Tetual		(egative)
Charges for service	\$	190,000	\$	190,000	\$	186,453	\$	(3,547)
Interest		1,000		1,000		477		(523)
Miscellaneous		2,000		2,000		-		(2,000)
Total revenues		193,000		193,000		186,930		(6,070)
EXPENDITURES:								
Personnel service		85,000		100,000		98,409		1,591
Materials and service		56,000		56,000		45,215		10,785
Capital outlay		20,000		20,000		13,740		6,260
Contingency		83,000		68,000		-		68,000
Total expenditures		244,000		244,000		157,364		86,636
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(51,000)		(51,000)		29,566		80,566
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		80,000		80,000		80,000		-
Transfers out	\$	(29,000)	\$	(29,000)	\$	(29,000)	\$	
Total other financing sources (uses)		51,000		51,000		51,000		
Net changes in fund balances		-		-		80,566		80,566
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS						_		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	-	\$	-	\$	80,566	\$	80,566
RECONCILIATION TO NET POSITION - GAAP I	BASI	S						
Capital assets, net						163,800		
Compensated absences						(3,799)		
Deferred inflows related to pensions						(5,876)		
Net Pension Liability						(24,356)		
Deferred outlfows related to pensions						5,697		

NET POSITION

\$ 216,032

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Internal Service Funds

Pursuant to the provisions of Oregon Revised Statute, an individual schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual be displayed for each fund where legally adopted budgets are required.

Proprietary Budgetary Comparison schedules include the following:

- Fleet Management Fund

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON FLEET MANAGEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Buc			Variance with		
	 Original	<u> </u>	Final	Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES:						
Charges for service	\$ 478,000	\$	508,000	\$ 485,169	\$	(22,831)
Miscellaneous	 8,000		8,000	 10,009		2,009
Total revenues	 486,000		516,000	 495,178	. <u> </u>	(20,822)
EXPENDITURES:						
Personnel service	214,000		214,000	204,703		9,297
Materials and service	226,200		256,200	224,743		31,457
Contingency	 244,400		244,400	 -		244,400
Total expenditures	 684,600		714,600	 429,446		285,154
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(198,600)		(198,600)	65,732		264,332
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Interfund loan proceeds (payments)	(30,000)		(30,000)	(30,000)		-
Transfers in	103,600		103,600	103,600		-
Transfers out	 (50,000)		(50,000)	 (50,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 23,600		23,600	 23,600	. <u> </u>	-
Net changes in fund balances	(175,000)		(175,000)	89,332		264,332
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	 175,000		175,000	 241,877		66,877
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 	\$		\$ 331,209	\$	331,209

	Rev	Revenues		Expenditures	
Total Revenue and expenditures above	\$	495,178	\$	429,446	
Operating transfers in/out		53,600		-	
Depreciation and amortization expense		-		102,587	
Compensated absences		-		826	
Net Pension Asset		-		152,503	
Deferred outflow related to pension		-		(6,830)	
Deferred inflow related to pension		-		(59,573)	
Total revenues and expenses - generally accepted accounting principles		548,778		618,959	
Change in net position			\$	(70,181)	

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATION

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS



PARTNERS KAMALA K. AUSTIN, CPA • TONYA M. MOFFITT, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATION

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Dallas, Oregon (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2016. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in the Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

We performed procedures to the extent we considered necessary to address the required comments and disclosures which included, but were not limited to the following:

- Deposits of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions, and repayments.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- Programs funded from outside sources.
- Highway revenues used for public highways, roads, and streets.
- Authorized investment of surplus funds. (ORS Chapter 294).
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, and 279C).
- Accountability for collecting or receiving money by elected officials. The City does not have any elected officials collecting or receiving money.

In connection with our testing, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the City was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in the Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-330 of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations* except as follows:

Expenditures in the following funds exceeded appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2016:

<u>Fund</u>	Budget Category	Amount
Capital Projects Fund	Capital Outlay	\$114,774

Our single audit over the City's federal grant programs identified one instance on noncompliance that is reported in the schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2016-2 included in the separately issued Single Audit Report.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency* in *internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control described in the schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2016-1 that we consider to be significant deficiency.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, Oregon Secretary of State Audits Division, and management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Merina & Lompany

Merina & Company, LLP West Linn, Oregon December 30, 2016

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

The statistical section is comprised of schedules presenting trend information about revenues and expenses, outstanding debt, economics and demographics, and other subjects. These schedules are intended to provide financial statement users with contextual information needed to assess the City's financial health

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the service the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
Governmental activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 52,121,875	\$ 53,826,746	\$ 55,722,739	\$ 57,146,650
Restricted for special purposes	8,835,176	6,760,554	6,321,162	5,598,814
Unrestricted	(2,393,806)	(746,388)	952,467	1,004,454
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 58,563,245	\$ 59,840,912	\$ 62,996,368	\$ 63,749,918
Business-type activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 22,291,458	\$ 21,049,915	\$ 20,584,724	\$ 20,017,073
Restricted for special purposes	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	1,494,396	2,147,514	2,164,506	2,389,514
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 23,785,854	\$ 23,197,429	\$ 22,749,230	\$ 22,406,587
Primary government:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 74,413,333	\$ 74,876,661	\$ 76,307,463	\$ 77,163,723
Restricted for special purposes	8,835,176	6,760,554	6,321,162	5,598,814
Unrestricted	(899,410)	1,401,126	3,116,973	3,393,968
Total primary government net position	\$ 82,349,099	\$ 83,038,341	\$ 85,745,598	\$ 86,156,505

Source: City of Dallas Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007
\$ 57,754,349 4,265,637 2,901,846	\$ 60,594,063 3,619,756 2,102,524	\$ 62,406,592 3,826,763 2,297,554	\$ 73,971,661 5,529,207 1,180,532	\$ 73,563,864 6,458,604 1,021,024	\$ 72,313,314 6,820,160 1,930,213
\$ 64,921,832	\$ 66,316,343	\$ 68,530,909	\$ 80,681,400	\$ 81,043,492	\$ 81,063,687
\$ 19,755,540	\$ 19,358,365	\$ 19,200,108	\$ 22,309,835	\$ 21,999,548	\$ 20,859,855
-	1,058,654	1,058,954	-	-	-
2,341,712	1,629,019	2,493,016	3,601,695	3,658,086	4,387,120
\$ 22,097,252	\$ 22,046,038	\$ 22,752,078	\$ 25,911,530	\$ 25,657,634	\$ 25,246,975
\$ 77,509,889	\$ 79,952,428	\$ 81,606,700	\$ 96,281,496	\$ 95,563,412	\$ 93,173,169
4,265,637	4,678,410	4,885,717	5,529,207	6,458,604	6,820,160
5,243,558	3,731,543	4,790,570	4,782,227	4,679,110	6,317,333
\$ 87,019,084	\$ 88,362,381	\$ 91,282,987	\$ 106,592,930	\$ 106,701,126	\$ 106,310,662

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2016	2015	2014	2013
EXPENSES					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$	2,372,740 \$	2,018,683 \$	2,159,324 \$	1,951,720
Public safety		6,854,902	4,208,590	4,965,673	5,169,796
Highways and streets		3,150,060	2,968,164	2,985,706	2,949,068
Culture and recreation		1,024,623	705,867	748,446	730,924
Community development		1,995,581	1,561,447	1,419,268	1,332,910
Interest on long-term debt		183,031	211,552	219,436	239,631
Unallocated depreciation	_	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities expenses	. <u> </u>	15,580,937	11,674,303	12,497,853	12,374,049
Business-type activities:					
Sewage disposal		2,505,997	2,472,804	2,463,249	2,406,124
Water Storm water		1,936,320	1,656,456	1,759,774	1,615,326
Ambulance		185,698	-	-	-
					-
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>_</u>	4,628,015	4,129,260	4,223,023	4,021,450
Total expenses	\$	20,208,952 \$	15,803,563 \$	16,720,876 \$	16,395,499
PROGRAM REVENUES					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services	-	a 41a ana -	1 100 001 -		000 0 : -
General Government	\$	2,412,882 \$	1,198,834 \$	1,174,241 \$	908,346
Public Safety		1,621,164	1,014,802	1,399,346	1,177,937
Highways and streets		203,855	92,806	75,605	58,899
Culture and Recreation		564,981	547,647	104,465	92,220
Community development		282,305	406,971	768,352	667,287
Operating grants and contributions		251,797	16,252	5,981	7,305
Capital grants and contributions		307,996	160,224	158,583	126,726
Total governmental activities program revenues		5,644,980	3,437,536	3,686,573	3,038,720
Business-type activities: Charges for services		5,600,126	5,435,502	5,077,759	5,025,147
Operating grants and contributions		5,000,120	3,433,302	5,077,759	5,025,147
Capital grants and contributions		394,175	247,351	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues		5,994,301	5,682,853	5,077,759	5,025,147
Total program revenues	<u>\$</u>	11,639,281 \$	9,120,389 \$	8,764,332 \$	8,063,867
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental activities	\$	(9,935,957)\$,		(9,335,329
Business-type activities		1,366,286	1,553,593	854,736	1,003,697
Total net expense	\$	(8,569,671)\$	(6,683,174)\$	(7,956,544)\$	(8,331,632
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes and assessments	\$	5,938,713 \$	6,152,989 \$	5,736,327 \$	5,755,796
Franchise Fees		1,116,780	1,093,765	1,170,721	1,028,427
Intergovernmental		-	-	-	-
-			310,686	354,160	422,866
Miscellaneous		577,797	510,000		
Miscellaneous Transfer of capital assets		577,797	-	-	-
Transfer of capital assets		577,797	-	-	-
		577,797 - - 1,025,000	-	-	- - 956,326
Transfer of capital assets Proceeds from property sales Transfers	_	- 1,025,000	1,025,000	796,522	
Transfer of capital assets Proceeds from property sales Transfers Total governmental activities	_	-	-	-	
Transfer of capital assets Proceeds from property sales Transfers Total governmental activities Business-type activities:	_	- 1,025,000 8,658,290	1,025,000 8,582,440	- 796,522 8,057,730	8,163,415
Transfer of capital assets Proceeds from property sales Transfers Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Miscellaneous	_	- 1,025,000	1,025,000	- 796,522 8,057,730 278,691	8,163,415
Transfer of capital assets Proceeds from property sales Transfers Fotal governmental activities Business-type activities: Miscellaneous Gain on sale of land	_	- 1,025,000 8,658,290	1,025,000 8,582,440 271,629	796,522 8,057,730 278,691 87,141	8,163,415
Transfer of capital assets Proceeds from property sales Transfers Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Miscellaneous Gain on sale of land Transfer of capital assets	_	- 1,025,000 8,658,290 247,140	1,025,000 8,582,440 271,629	796,522 8,057,730 278,691 87,141	8,163,415 261,964 -
Transfer of capital assets Proceeds from property sales Transfers Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Miscellaneous Gain on sale of land Transfer of capital assets Transfers	_	- 1,025,000 8,658,290 247,140 - (1,025,000)	1,025,000 8,582,440 271,629 (1,025,000)	- 796,522 8,057,730 278,691 87,141 - (796,522)	8,163,415 261,964 - - (956,326
Transfer of capital assets Proceeds from property sales Transfers Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Miscellaneous Gain on sale of land Transfer of capital assets Transfers Total business-type activities		- 1,025,000 8,658,290 247,140 - (1,025,000) (777,860)	1,025,000 8,582,440 271,629 (1,025,000) (753,371)	796,522 8,057,730 278,691 87,141 (796,522) (430,690)	8,163,415 261,964 - (956,326 (694,362
Transfer of capital assets Proceeds from property sales Transfers Fotal governmental activities Business-type activities: Miscellaneous Gain on sale of land Transfer of capital assets Transfers Fotal business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	- 1,025,000 8,658,290 247,140 - (1,025,000)	1,025,000 8,582,440 271,629 (1,025,000)	- 796,522 8,057,730 278,691 87,141 - (796,522)	8,163,415 261,964 (956,326 (694,362
Transfer of capital assets Proceeds from property sales Transfers Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Miscellaneous Gain on sale of land Transfer of capital assets Transfers Total business-type activities Total Change in Net Position	<u></u>	- 1,025,000 8,658,290 247,140 - (1,025,000) (777,860) 7,880,430 \$	1,025,000 8,582,440 271,629 (1,025,000) (753,371) 7,829,069 \$	796,522 8,057,730 278,691 87,141 (796,522) (430,690)	8,163,415 261,964 - (956,326 (694,362
Transfer of capital assets Proceeds from property sales Transfers Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Miscellaneous Gain on sale of land Transfer of capital assets Transfers Total business-type activities Total Change in Net Position	<u></u>	- 1,025,000 8,658,290 247,140 - (1,025,000) (777,860) 7,880,430 \$ (1,277,667) \$	1,025,000 8,582,440 271,629 (1,025,000) (753,371) 7,829,069 \$ 345,673 \$	- 796,522 8,057,730 278,691 87,141 - (796,522) (430,690) 7,627,040 \$ (753,550) \$	8,163,415 261,964 - (956,326 (694,362 7,469,053
Transfer of capital assets Proceeds from property sales Transfers Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Miscellaneous Gain on sale of land Transfer of capital assets	<u></u>	- 1,025,000 8,658,290 247,140 - (1,025,000) (777,860) 7,880,430 \$	1,025,000 8,582,440 271,629 (1,025,000) (753,371) 7,829,069 \$	796,522 8,057,730 278,691 87,141 (796,522) (430,690) 7,627,040 \$	956,326 8,163,415 261,964 (956,326) (694,362) 7,469,053 (1,171,914) 309,335

Source: City of Dallas Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
_						
\$	2,742,049 \$	2,641,018 \$	2,298,816 \$	776,276 \$	1,117,810 \$	439,215
	5,227,369	5,041,368	5,013,276	5,181,413	4,374,809	3,817,182
	2,820,314	2,741,552	16,526,988	771,311	1,128,744	3,215,818
	688,907	762,439	672,989	2,657,682	2,961,453	3,198,380
	1,346,705	1,477,722	1,545,603	_,	_,, ,	
	264,813	292,992	315,071	290,438	337,515	357,421
	-	-	-	- 290,190	-	-
	13,090,157	12,957,091	26,372,743	9,677,120	9,920,331	11,028,016
	2,403,297	2,471,140	2,690,895	2,760,869	2,917,079	1,786,823
	1,754,639	2,108,937	2,188,120	2,034,191	1,960,357	3,488,856
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	927,316
	4,157,936	4,580,077	4,879,015	4,795,060	4,877,436	6,202,995
\$	17,248,093 \$	17,537,168 \$	31,251,758 \$	14,472,180 \$	14,797,767 \$	17,231,011
\$	641,463 \$	607,535 \$	260,475 \$	301,725 \$	792,460 \$	481,966
	1,045,911	1,321,333	1,287,955	1,311,170	1,285,393	325,233
	24,854	46,585	25,413	-	-	-
	77,705	606,867	572,865	519,554	507,689	489,916
	611,452	243,775	699,139	-	-	-
	9,573	11,579	48,167	1,217,259	1,523,440	2,051,181
	1,408,562	280,080	315,877	797,474	1,218,332	953,059
	3,819,520	3,117,754	3,209,891	4,147,182	5,327,314	4,301,355
	4,852,972	4,698,913	4,745,483	4,757,990	4,498,870	5,178,652
	7,052,972	+,020,913	4,743,465	т,757,990	+,+90,070	5,178,052
	-	-	-	-	-	1,642,660
	4,852,972	4,698,913	4,745,483	4,757,990	4,498,870	6,821,312
	/ /	1	1 1 - 2	1	1 1 2	7- 7

\$ (9,270,637)\$	(9,839,337)\$	(23,162,852)\$	(5,529,938)\$	(4,593,017)\$	(6,726,661)
695,036	118,836	(133,532)	(37,070)	(378,566)	618,317
\$ (8,575,601)\$	(9,720,501)\$	(23,296,384)\$	(5,567,008)\$	(4,971,583)\$	

8,672,492 \$ 7,816,667 \$ 7,955,374 \$ 8,905,172 \$ 9,826,184 \$ 11,122,667

\$

\$ 5,607,607 \$	5,496,250 \$	5,234,147 \$	3,799,318 \$	3,762,441 \$	3,549,521
1,062,257	908,608	777,412	828,690	822,530	803,718
-	-	-	289,854	180,474	190,022
429,937	219,913	440,239	290,244	246,708	690,537
-	-	-	(352,861)	(822,680)	464,379
-	-	-	-	-	73,977
776,325	1,000,000	(300,549)	312,600	325,450	169,360
 7,876,126	7,624,771	6,151,249	5,167,845	4,514,923	5,941,514
132,503	175,124	205,206	250,705	291,996	332,216
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	352,861	822,680	(464,379)
(776,325)	(1,000,000)	300,549	(312,600)	(325,450)	(169,360)
(643,822)	(824,876)	505,755	290,966	789,226	(301,523)
\$ 7,232,304 \$	6,799,895 \$	6,657,004 \$	5,458,811 \$	5,304,149 \$	5,639,991
\$ (1,394,511)\$	(2,214,566)\$	(17,011,603)\$	(362,093)\$	(78,094)\$	(785,147)
 51,214	(706,040)	372,223	253,896	410,660	316,794
\$ (1,343,297)\$	(2,920,606)\$	(16,639,380)\$	(108,197)\$	332,566 \$	(468,353)

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012
General Fund:										
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved		-		-		-		-		
Restricted		-		-		-		-		600,450
Committed		-		-		-		-		· · ·
Unassigned		2,049,619		1,793,551		1,825,054		925,202		653,127
Total General Fund	\$	2,049,619	\$	1,793,551	\$	1,825,054	\$	925,202	\$	1,253,577
Special Revenue Funds:										
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Unreserved		-		-		-		-		
Restricted		8,463,452		6,379,403		5,980,728		5,291,538		3,400,740
Committed		157,749		108,813		51,583		217,990		222,078
Unassigned		(185,924)		(168,005)		-		(17,817)		533,689
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$	8,435,277	\$	6,320,211	\$	6,032,311	\$	5,491,711	\$	4,156,507
Debt Service Funds:										
Reserved	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	
Unreserved	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	
Restricted		371,724		381,151		340,434		307,287		264,447
Committed		11		11		11				,
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		
Total Debt Service Funds	\$	371,735	\$	381,162	\$	340,445	\$	307,287	\$	264,447
Capital Projects Funds:										
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	
Unreserved	Ψ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	
Restricted		-		-		-		-		
Committed		445,996		130,902		-		-		
Unassigned		-				-		-		
Total Capital Projects Funds	\$	445,996	\$	130,902	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
All Governmental Funds:										
Reserved	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Unreserved	Φ	-	Φ	-	Φ	-	φ	-	φ	
Restricted		- 8,835,176		- 6,760,554		6,321,162		- 5,598,825		4,265,637
Committed		603,756		239,726		51,594		217,990		4,203,037
Unassigned		1,863,695		1,625,546		1,825,054		907,385		1,186,816
-							_		-	
ene Total All Governmental Funds	<u>\$</u>	11,302,627	\$	8,625,826	\$	8,197,810	\$	6,724,200	\$	5,674,531

Source: City of Dallas Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Notes:

¹ Government Accounting Standard Board Statement 54 changed the reporting requirements for fund balances. The entity has not restated periods prior to June 30, 2011.

	2011		2010	1	2009	1	2008	1	2007 ¹
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		1,211,673		1,526,191		1,114,009		1,314,302
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-
	1,702,807		-		-		-		-
\$	1,702,807	\$	1,211,673	\$	1,526,191	\$	1,114,009	\$	1,314,302
\$	_	\$	4,128,493	\$	676,339	\$	_	\$	_
ψ	_	ψ	257,241	ψ	4,768,067	ψ	6,489,353	ψ	659,386
	3,387,580				-		-		-
	315,841		-		-		-		-
	(258,241)		-		-		-		-
\$	3,445,180	\$	4,385,734	\$	5,444,406	\$	6,489,353	\$	659,386
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		199,477		194,574		316,429		197,092
	232,176		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-
\$	232,176	\$	199,477	\$	104 574	\$	216 420	\$	107.002
\$	232,170	\$	199,477	\$	194,574	\$	316,429	\$	197,092
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
*	-	+	-	*	(514,507)	-	(515,945)	+	6,464,930
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-
\$	-	\$	-	\$	(514,507)	\$	(515,945)	\$	6,464,930
		.		<u>_</u>		.		<i>.</i>	
\$	-	\$	4,128,493	\$	676,339 5 074 225	\$	-	\$	-
	- 3,619,756		1,668,391		5,974,325		7,403,846		8,635,710
	315,841		-		-		-		-
	1,444,566		-		-		-		-
\$	5,380,163	\$	5,796,884	\$	6,650,664	\$	7,403,846	\$	8,635,710
	. , ,		- , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		.,	-	.,,		-,,

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2016	2015		2014		2013	2012
REVENUES			 					
Taxes and assessments	\$	4,444,923	\$ 4,368,926	\$	4,216,923	\$	4,244,493	\$ 4,094,852
Licenses and permits		2,511,999	1,092,380		939,972		630,626	321,837
Intergovernmental		2,056,850	1,990,867		1,744,193		1,663,520	2,897,961
Franchise fees		1,116,780	1,093,765		1,170,721		1,028,427	1,062,257
Charges for services		1,890,230	1,481,555		1,997,338		1,726,277	1,554,881
Fines and forfeitures		209,729	189,771		146,523		117,985	141,888
Miscellaneous		567,788	277,386		347,941		408,894	429,937
Total Revenues		12,798,299	 10,494,650		10,563,611		9,820,222	 10,503,613
EXPENDITURES								
Current operating:								
General government		1,343,077	1,292,338		1,232,720		1,151,147	1,150,826
Highways and streets		585,384	529,501		548,007		538,624	564,266
Culture and recreation		539,061	456,838		409,615		393,963	350,244
Public Safety		5,118,464	4,951,183		4,689,828		4,874,365	4,918,023
Community development		1,605,064	1,440,384		1,410,708		1,323,313	1,325,302
Capital outlay		1,397,170	1,486,639		1,672,887		561,519	2,043,949
Debt service								
Interest		179,014	199,555		219,436		239,631	264,813
Principal		711,459	680,596		620,000		604,330	588,147
Total Expenditures	_	11,478,693	 11,037,034		10,803,201		9,686,892	 11,205,570
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		1,319,606	(542,384)		(239,590)		133,330	(701,957)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Loan proceeds		385,795	-		750,000		-	-
Transfers in		1,944,307	1,459,395		1,315,147		1,812,349	1,251,603
Transfers out		(972,907)	(488,995)		(351,947)		(896,010)	(475,278)
Payment of prepaid pension asset		-	-		-		-	-
Debt proceeds		-	-		-		-	-
Bond refunding		-	-		-		-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,357,195	 970,400		1,713,200		916,339	 776,325
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	2,676,801	\$ 428,016	\$	1,473,610	\$	1,049,669	\$ 74,368
Debt service as a percentage			 					
of noncapital expenditures	_	8.23%	 8.48%	_	8.72%	_	9.03%	 8.76%

Source: City of Dallas Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

	2011		2010		2009		2008		2007
\$	3,988,407	\$	3,846,626	\$	3,797,194	\$	3,734,315	\$	3,543,227
+	430,191		416,350	*	1,570,479	+	1,526,492	+	1,673,675
	1,763,122		1,703,570		1,334,690		1,367,900		1,994,857
	908,608		777,412		828,690		822,530		803,718
	1,753,479		1,729,236		938,379		1,516,376		549,374
	187,692		257,229		353,964		365,946		325,233
	243,427		440,239		467,680		980,026		1,177,752
	9,274,926		9,170,662		9,291,076		10,313,585		10,067,836
	1,171,990		1,230,491		1,997,088		1,682,609		722,799
	525,820		478,340		682,657		902,450		840,978
	440,054		379,147		1,631,550		1,817,384		1,798,389
	4,787,775		4,670,936		3,902,463		3,533,823		3,753,648
	1,449,292		1,479,368		-		-		-
	1,275,423		1,618,527		2,831,297		6,219,811		4,011,569
	292,992		500,000		317,989		337,515		357,421
	578,301		315,071		502,547		445,000		465,000
	10,521,647		10,671,880		11,865,591		14,938,592		11,949,804
	(1,246,721)		(1,501,218)		(2,574,515)		(4,625,007)		(1,881,968)
	-		-		-		-		-
	1,870,664		1,727,916		2,145,129		593,375		459,775
	(1,040,664)		(1,559,921)		(1,892,529)		(367,925)		(450,415)
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		55,410		1,568,733		3,109,795		-
	-		-		-		-		-
	830,000		223,405		1,821,333		3,335,245		9,360
	(416,721)	\$	(1,277,813)	\$	(753,182)	\$	(1,289,762)	\$	(1,872,608)
\$		_							

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS					
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$2,412,882	\$1,198,834	\$1,174,241	\$ 908,346	\$ 641,463
Public safety	1,808,359	1,028,641	1,403,096	1,309,998	1,973,067
Highways and streets	203,855	92,806	75,605	58,899	24,854
Culture and recreation	567,143	550,060	106,696	94,190	350,739
Community development	652,741	567,195	926,935	667,287	829,397
Total Governmental Activities	5,644,980	3,437,536	3,686,573	3,038,720	3,819,520
Business-type Activities:					
Sewage disposal	3,047,092	3,148,628	3,026,851	2,966,576	2,879,216
Water	2,596,956	2,534,225	2,050,908	2,058,571	1,973,756
Storm Water	350,253	-	-	-	-
Ambulance	-	-	-	-	-
Total Business-type Activities	5,994,301	5,682,853	5,077,759	5,025,147	4,852,972
Total Activities	11,639,281	9,120,389	8,764,332	\$ 8,063,867	\$ 8,672,492

Source: City of Dallas Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

 2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$ 609,185 1,427,817	\$ 260,475 1,336,943	\$ 936,322 1,743,251	\$ 1,663,143 1,986,654	\$ 1,123,364 1,566,536
46,585	316,961	656,475	912,983	875,983
613,337	575,173	811,134	764,534	735,472
420,830	720,339	-	-	-
 3,117,754	3,209,891	4,147,182	5,327,314	4,301,355
2,824,141	2,826,340	2,846,712	2,617,239	3,210,039
1,874,772	1,919,143	1,911,278	1,881,631	2,875,974
-		-	-	-
-		-	-	735,299
 4,698,913	4,745,483	4,757,990	4,498,870	6,821,312
\$ 7,816,667	\$ 7,955,374	\$ 8,905,172	\$ 9,826,184	\$ 11,122,667

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal		Special		
Year Ending	Property	Assessments	Total	
2007	3,473,710	1,276	3,474,986	
2008	3,685,599	2,244	3,687,843	
2009	3,788,972	518	3,789,490	
2010	3,879,023	376	3,879,399	
2011	3,998,629	-	3,998,629	
2012	4,032,622	-	4,032,622	
2013	4,093,879	-	4,093,879	
2014	4,088,991	-	4,088,991	
2015	4,157,700	-	4,157,700	
2016	4,278,742	-	4,278,742	
Change				
2007 - 2016	23.2%	-100.0%		

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CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Rea	l Property	Personal	Property*	Public Utilit	ty Property
Fiscal Year		Estimated		Estimated		Estimated
Ended	Assessed	Actual	Assessed	Actual	Assessed	Actual
June 30,	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value
2007	629,006,292	915,807,028	25,924,600	26,876,700	13,444,100	13,470,161
2008	672,844,569	1,070,608,106	27,077,450	28,024,460	14,194,480	14,215,870
2009	694,267,295	1,133,818,532	25,085,157	25,992,860	14,327,720	14,335,524
2010	718,755,409	1,077,982,914	26,479,386	27,345,280	17,996,620	18,003,660
2011	743,665,180	1,046,051,831	24,825,707	25,538,640	17,379,650	17,658,479
2012	763,676,927	977,827,398	22,964,094	23,577,060	18,047,300	19,931,067
2013	786,988,600	920,317,855	22,626,259	23,294,880	16,391,600	18,346,106
2014	792,003,938	890,833,202	19,482,173	20,120,730	17,290,720	18,689,559
2015	826,326,001	950,906,011	19,661,327	20,305,700	18,311,463	19,314,768
2016	803,156,128	930,135,179	20,153,830	21,172,910	11,866,800	13,158,182

All property is assessed as of July 1 of the fiscal year.

* Includes mobile homes

Source: Polk County Department of Assessment and Taxation

Total		Ratio of	
Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Total Assessed to Total Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
668,374,992	956,153,889	69.90	5.36
714,116,499	1,112,848,436	64.17	5.27
733,680,172	1,174,146,916	62.49	5.26
763,231,415	1,123,331,854	67.94	5.19
785,870,537	1,089,248,950	72.15	5.20
804,688,321	1,021,335,525	78.79	5.22
826,006,459	961,958,841	85.87	5.17
828,776,831	929,643,491	89.15	5.09
864,298,791	990,526,479	87.26	5.09
835,176,758	964,466,271	86.59	4.91

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON PROPERTY TAX RATES - ALL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	City of Dallas ¹	City of Dallas ²	City of Dallas Total	Polk County	School District #2
2007	4.20	1.16	5.36	1.97	6.33
2008	4.20	1.07	5.27	2.40	6.20
2009	4.20	1.06	5.26	2.26	5.77
2010	4.20	0.99	5.19	2.24	6.07
2011	4.20	1.00	5.20	2.23	6.24
2012	4.20	1.02	5.22	2.24	6.35
2013	4.20	0.97	5.17	2.23	6.24
2014	4.20	0.89	5.09	2.23	6.30
2015	4.20	0.79	5.09	2.24	6.22
2016	4.20	0.71	4.91	2.54	6.10

Chemeketa Community College	Chemeketa Regional Library	Polk Conservation District	Willamette ESD	Dallas Cemetery District	4-H Extension District	Total
0.94	0.08	0.05	0.30	0.05	-	15.08
0.70	0.08	0.05	0.30	0.05	-	15.05
0.70	0.08	0.05	0.30	0.05	-	14.47
0.82	0.08	0.05	0.30	0.05	-	14.80
0.79	0.08	0.05	0.29	0.05	0.07	15.01
0.87	0.08	0.05	0.29	0.05	0.07	15.22
0.89	0.08	0.05	0.29	0.05	0.07	15.07
0.86	0.08	0.05	0.29	0.05	0.07	15.02
0.89	0.08	0.05	0.29	0.05	0.07	14.98
0.93	0.08	0.05	0.30	0.05	0.07	15.03

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS FOR POLK COUNTY CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

		2016			2007	
Taxpayer	 Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Greenway	\$ 7,641,280	1	0.91%	\$ 5,856,530	4	0.88%
Wal-Mart	6,674,470	2	0.80%	4,983,120	5	0.75%
Northwest Natural Gas	6,429,000	3	0.77%	6,545,000	3	0.98%
Victoria Place General Partnership	6,356,710	4	0.76%	2,605,880	9	0.39%
Dallas Mennonite Retirement Center	5,640,960	5	0.68%	2,725,760	8	0.41%
Charter Communications	5,010,700	6	0.60%	-	-	
Safeway #404	3,300,780	7	0.40%	-	-	
Forest River Inc	3,240,400	8	0.39%	2,810,720	7	0.42%
Lacreole Properties Inc	2,977,500	9	0.36%	-	-	
Weslee Properties Inc	2,808,860	10	0.34%	-	-	
Pacificorp (PP&L)	-	-		2,592,610	8	0.39%
Wells Walter B ET AL	-	-		2,473,330	10	0.37%
Weyerhauser Company	-	-		19,670,360	2	2.94%
Tyco Printed Circuit Group, LP	-	-		25,043,860	1	3.75%
Qwest Corporation	 -	-		 4,142,400	6	0.62%
	\$ 50,080,660		6.01%	\$ 79,449,570		11.90%

Source: Polk County Department of Assessment and Taxation

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Total tax	Collected in	year of levy	Collected in	Total collectio	ns to date
Ended June 30,			subsequent years	Amount	Percent of Levy	
2007	3,555,585	3,339,468	93.92	134,267	3,473,735	97.70
2008	3,763,738	3,529,331	93.77	156,285	3,685,616	97.92
2009	3,861,639	3,574,325	92.56	214,939	3,789,264	98.13
2010	3,963,447	3,677,240	92.78	202,715	3,879,955	97.89
2011	4,083,452	3,791,192	92.84	185,102	3,976,294	97.38
2012	4,197,403	3,869,533	92.19	144,832	4,014,365	95.64
2013	4,279,410	3,985,073	93.12	135,712	4,120,785	96.29
2014	4,298,867	4,012,740	93.34	111,893	4,124,633	95.95
2015	4,399,871	4,157,700	94.50	65,206	4,222,906	95.98
2016	4,518,220	4,278,742	94.70	-	4,278,742	94.70

Source: Information derived from Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for all governmental funds.

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Population	Assessed Value	Bonded Debt	Ratio of Bonded Debt to <u>Assessed Value</u>	Debt as % Personal Income	Bonded Debt Per Capita
2007	15,065	668,374,992	7,500,000	0.0112	1.71%	497.84
2008	15,360	714,116,499	7,055,000	0.0099	1.77%	459.31
2009	15,445	733,680,172	6,790,000	0.0093	1.79%	439.62
2010	15,555	763,231,415	6,290,000	0.0082	1.74%	404.37
2011	14,590	785,870,537	5,760,000	0.0073	1.55%	394.79
2012	14,620	804,688,321	5,200,000	0.0065	1.38%	355.68
2013	14,690	826,006,459	4,610,000	0.0056	1.18%	313.82
2014	14,800	828,776,831	4,740,000	0.0057	1.18%	320.27
2015	14,940	864,298,791	4,059,404	0.0047	0.94%	271.71
2016	15,040	890,398,887	3,733,740	0.0042	0.83%	248.25

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:

Fiscal Year Ended		Assessed	Notes Payable and Bonded	Ratio of Bonded Debt to	Debt as % Personal	Bonded Debt Per
June 30,	Population	Value	Debt	Assessed Value	Income	Capita
2007	15,065	668,374,992	12,281,709	0.0184	2.80%	815.25
2008	15,360	714,116,499	14,543,749	0.0204	3.65%	946.86
2009	15,445	733,680,172	14,927,743	0.0203	3.94%	966.51
2010	15,555	763,231,415	14,634,621	0.0192	4.05%	940.83
2011	14,590	785,870,537	13,502,102	0.0172	3.64%	925.44
2012	14,620	804,688,321	12,147,154	0.0151	3.22%	830.86
2013	14,690	826,006,459	10,921,544	0.0132	2.80%	743.47
2014	14,800	828,776,831	9,846,469	0.0119	2.45%	665.30
2015	14,940	864,298,791	9,839,085	0.0114	2.27%	658.57
2016	15,040	890,398,887	9,843,419	0.0111	2.19%	654.48

TOTAL DEBT:

Fiscal Year			Notes Payable	Ratio of	Debt as %	Bonded
Ended		Assessed	and Bonded	Bonded Debt to	Personal	Debt Per
June 30,	Population	Value	Debt	Assessed Value	Income	Capita
General Revenues and Other	r Changes in Net Position					
2007	15,065	668,374,992	19,781,709	0.0296	4.51%	1,313.09
2008	15,360	714,116,499	21,598,749	0.0302	5.42%	1,406.17
2009	15,445	733,680,172	21,717,743	0.0296	5.73%	1,406.13
2010	15,555	763,231,415	20,924,621	0.0274	5.79%	1,345.20
2011	14,590	785,870,537	19,262,102	0.0245	5.19%	1,320.23
2012	14,620	804,688,321	17,347,154	0.0216	4.60%	1,186.54
2013	14,690	826,006,459	15,531,544	0.0188	3.98%	1,057.29
2014	14,800	828,776,831	14,586,469	0.0176	3.63%	985.57
2015	14,940	864,298,791	13,898,489	0.0161	3.21%	930.29
2016	15,040	890,398,887	13,577,159	0.0152	3.02%	902.74

Governmental Unit	Real market values of overlapping districts	ux-supported t outstanding ¹	Percentage overlapping	2	deb	verlapping ot applicable to the ty of Dallas
Debt Repaid with Property Taxes						
Chemeketa Community College	43,505,481,901	86,615,000	2.41	%		2,084,563
Willamette ESD	47,829,513,241	10,750,000	2.19	%		235,328
Polk Cty SD 2 (Dallas)	1,716,286,172	9,696,340	61.01	%		5,915,378
Polk County	6,398,670,137	4,445,559	16.36	%		727,445
Subtotal, overlapping debt		 111,506,899				8,962,714
Direct debt outstanding:						
City of Dallas	1,047,043,153	 3,733,740	100.00	%	\$	6,185,380
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 1,047,043,153	\$ 115,240,639			\$	15,148,094

NOTE:

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. The percentage of overlap is determined by how much of the real market value is shared by each entity with the City of Dallas. This information is provided by the Oregon Department of Revenue and used by the Oregon State Treasury Department to develop the overlapping debt reports for the City.

¹ Tax supported debt outstanding includes Gerneral Obligation (GO) bonds, Full Faith & Credit Bonds, loans, capital leases, notes, and certificates of participation related to non-business type activities.

² The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the City's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the City's total taxable assessed value.

Source: State of Oregon-Oregon State Treasury, Debt Management Division

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN JUNE 30, 2016

ORS 287.004 provides a debt limit of 3% of true cash value of all taxable property within the City boundaries:

Assessed value	\$	890,398,887
Rate	_	x 3%
Debt limit		26,711,967
Debt applicable to limit		(1,013,276)
Legal debt margin	\$	25,698,691

Fiscal year ended June 30,	Debt Limit	Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin
2007	20,051,250	5,724,251	14,326,999
2008	21,423,495	5,268,658	16,154,837
2009	22,010,405	4,805,426	17,204,979
2010	22,896,942	4,340,530	18,556,412
2011	23,576,116	3,877,824	19,698,292
2012	24,140,650	3,290,553	20,850,097
2013	24,780,194	3,030,000	21,750,194
2014	24,863,305	2,139,566	22,723,739
2015	25,928,964	1,563,849	24,365,115
2016	26,711,967	1,013,276	25,698,691

Source: Polk County Department of Assessment and Taxation and City of Dallas

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED REVENUE BOND COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

WATER REVENUE BONDS

Fiscal Year	LIVE			Net Revenue Available					_		
Ended June 30,		Gross <u>Revenue</u> Expendit		for Debt Service				Service Requirem Interest		ents Total	Percent Coverage
2007	\$	1,943,169	\$ 1,575,220	\$ 367,949	\$	164,000	\$	43,824	\$	207,824	177.05 %
2008		1,928,847	1,628,083	300,764		170,000		37,613		207,613	144.87
2009		1,981,871	1,633,617	348,254		176,000		31,125		207,125	168.14
2010		2,019,096	1,392,698	626,398		332,289		268,340		600,630	104.29
2011		1,956,337	1,515,756	440,581		368,234		187,133		555,367	79.33
2012		2,025,456	1,153,320	872,136		382,006		173,106		555,112	157.11
2013		2,128,214	1,098,721	1,029,493		363,109		160,083		523,192	196.77
2014		2,189,342	1,158,406	1,030,936		197,723		150,244		347,967	296.27
2015		3,487,583	2,402,348	1,085,235		204,405		146,806		351,211	309.00
2016		3,043,968	3,175,131	(131,163)		211,150		136,818		347,968	(37.69)

SEWER REVENUE BONDS

Fiscal Year Ended	Gross		Net Revenue Available for Debt	Del	bt Service Requi	irements	Percent
June 30,	 Revenue	Expenditures	Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2007	\$ 2,810,880	\$ 2,369,818	\$ 441,062	\$ 652,632	\$ 518,409	\$ 1,171,041	37.66
2008	2,839,969	2,142,221	697,748	677,754	489,211	1,166,965	59.79
2009	3,005,389	1,658,641	1,346,748	703,877	458,868	1,162,745	115.82
2010	2,931,593	1,531,423	1,400,170	736,041	427,338	1,163,379	120.35
2011	2,917,700	1,514,520	1,403,180	806,495	352,146	1,158,641	121.11
2012	10,953,630	1,775,824	9,177,806	8,716,752	291,797	9,008,549	101.88
2013	3,158,897	1,628,760	1,530,137	805,000	200,643	1,005,643	152.16
2014	3,386,458	2,180,587	1,205,871	820,000	184,534	1,004,534	120.04
2015	3,303,920	1,890,390	1,413,530	830,000	243,925	1,073,925	131.62
2016	3,734,368	3,978,985	(244,617)	845,000	151,550	996,550	(24.55)

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BONDS

and Other Changes in Net Position Fiscal Year Assessment

Ended	Principal	Debt	Percent			
June 30,	Collections	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage	
2007	1,246	-	-	-	-	
2008	2,244	-	-	-	-	
2009	1,816	-	-	-	-	
2010	1,028	-	-	-	-	
2011	769	-	-	-	-	

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	<u>Population</u>	Per Capita Personal Income	Total Personal Income (in 000's)	Estimated Employed <u>Population†</u>	Average Annual Wage**	al Area in (persons /		Average Annual Unemploy- ment	
2007	15,065	26,454	398,530	8,617	46,252	4.45	3,385.4	5.6%	
2008	15,360	24,639	378,455	8,785	43,078	4.45	3,451.7	7.3%	*
2009	15,445	23,423	361,768	8,834	40,952	4.45	3,470.8	8.3%	*
2010	15,555	23,873	371,345	8,897	41,739	4.45	3,495.5	9.8%	*
2011	14,590	25,883	377,633	8,345	45,254	4.45	3,278.7	8.8%	*
2012	14,620	26,634	389,389	8,362	46,566	4.45	3,285.4	8.5%	*
2013	14,690	27,395	402,433	8,402	47,897	4.45	3,301.1	8.7%	*
2014	14,800	29,289	433,477	8,465	51,209	4.45	3,325.8	6.8%	*
2015	14,940	30,045	448,872	8,545	52,530	4.45	3,357.3	6.0%	*
2016	15,040	N/A	N/A	8,602	N/A	4.45	3,379.8	5.7%	*

*Polk County

** Total Personal Income Divded by Estimated Employed Population

+ Number of returns filed with ORDOR under Total Income Table

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce-Bureau of Economic Analysis Portland State University Population Research and Census U.S. Department of Labor - BLS Oregon Department of Revenue, Oregon Personal Income Tax Reports and Statistics

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

		2016		2007				
Employer	Employees	Rank	% of Total City Employment†	Employees	Rank	% of Total City Employment		
Dallas Public Schools	377	1	4.38%	340	1	5.27%		
Forest River	360	2	4.19%	330	2	3.98%		
Polk County	350	3	4.07%	300	3	5.09%		
Dallas Retirement Village	310	4	3.60%	250	4	3.91%		
Wal-Mart	184	5	2.14%	180	5	2.73%		
West Valley Hospital	175	6	2.03%	150	6	2.73%		
James W. Fowler Company	143	7	1.66%	120	10	-		
City of Dallas	141	8	1.64%	135	9	3.64%		
Safeway Stores, Inc.	120	9	1.40%	138	7	5.00%		
Goodwill Dallas	71	10	0.83%	-	-	-		
Weyerhauser Corp.	-	-	-	137	8	3.45%		
	1,854		21.55%	1,740		30.53%		

[†] Number of returns filed with ORDOR under Total Income Table Source: Dallas Area Chamber of Commerce and Employers

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General government	17	14	20	19	18	18	18	15	18	16
Public safety	26	25	26	26	26	26	23	23	25	25
Highways and streets	4	5	6	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Culture and recreation	25	25	17	20	18	20	20	22	23	23
Sewage disposal	11	8	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	9
Water	11	9	9	8	6	5	5	5	5	3
Ambulance	15	14	19	19	19	18	19	19	17	19
Total	109	100	103	101	97	97	95	93	98	99

Source: City of Dallas

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON OPERATING INDICATORS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Police										
Arrests	1,390	1,312	1,355	988	904	927	1,035	993	1,114	1,064
Traffic violations	1,040	1,236	1,025	810	472	529	412	714	846	1,550
Municipal Court Cases	2,573	1,933	1,381	1,475	888	938	475	1,846	2,045	2,504
Fire Responses										
City	261	381	319	350	373	356	352	282	500	757
Rural	404	367	316	455	411	332	322	321	480	610
Ambulance										
Transports	1,583	1,718	1,804	1,708	1,817	1,811	1,949	2,045	2,297	2,378
Building Activity										
Permits Issued	197	191	145	160	132	108	147	191	194	242
Estimated Value (000's)	\$22,328	\$17,049	\$14,736	\$16,100	\$9,863	\$10,004	\$11,900	\$17,044	\$19,979	\$41,262
Planning Applications	N/A	54	33	47	36	43	73	108	118	175
Library										
Circulation	176,228	181,473	176,004	183,498	203,762	248,881	201,764	199,801	193,366	196,650
Miles of Streets Maintained	54.80	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.00	56.46	56.89	57.37
Water										
Connections	4,788	4,930	5,073	5,329	5,331	5,348	5,394	5,420	5,444	5,541
Sewer										
Connections	4,235	4,326	4,417	4,474	4,467	4,483	4,539	4,614	4,634	4,675

Source: City of Dallas

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Public safety										
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ambulance										
Number of ambulances	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Highways and streets										
Streets (miles)	54	54	59	59	59	59	59	59	60	60
Culture and recreation										
Number of parks	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Acreage	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	99	99	99
Aquatic centers (sq ft)	32170	32170	32170	32170	32170	32170	32170	32170	32170	32170
Sewage disposal										
Max daily capacity	12.5 mgd									
Water										
Max daily capacity	8.5 mgd	8.5 mgd	10.5 mgd	10.5 mgd	10.5 mgd	10.5 mgd	10.5 mgd	10.5 mgd	10.5 mgd	10.5 mgd
Fire hydrants	475	479	483	485	485	485	485	486	488	490

Source: City of Dallas

