Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for year ending June 30, 2017

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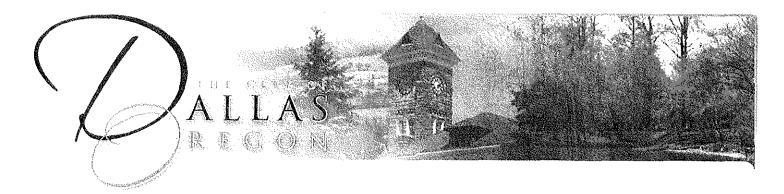
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December 26, 2017

To the Honorable Mayor Brian Dalton, Members of the City Council, and Citizens 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, 2017.

This report presents the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2017 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 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 2017 for the City of Dallas was 15,570.

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

187 SE COURT STREET ~ DALLAS, OR 97338 · 503-623-2338 · TDD 503-623-7355 · FAX 503-623-2339 The style is an AA/IEO snaple year, in - ompliance with Section 504 of the Kehab Act of 1973 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	City of Dallas	Polk County
2017 PSU Estimate	15,570	81,000
2010 Census	14,583	75,403
2000 Census	12,459	62,380

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

In an annual economic outlook report for our region from the University of Oregon, economic indicators for 2018 looked strong. The report outlines that our region can continue to expect more new housing starts between 2017 and 2018. This can be directly attributed to the robust increase in construction employment across the entire state. The City of Dallas's population increased by 1.4% in 2017 and based on current development activities since April 2017, it appears that the City will continue to grow at about the same rate in 2018.

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 2018. The regional report indicated that job growth will continue to be strong, but there appears to be a lack of qualified candidates for skilled positions. This has put pressure on the educational institutions locally and regionally and new CTE (Career & Technical Education) programs are being initiated by both the Dallas School District and Chemeketa Community College. The lack of industrial land on the I-5 corridor has helped Dallas' outlook on the manufacturing front as several companies have shown interest in the available industrial land and facilities. The downside for the City is that there are still a number of empty storefronts in the historic downtown, mainly due to overly high leasing rates and asking prices by mostly absentee owners.

The City's revenues have increased over the last three years and our 2017 revenue forecasts were met. With a positive economic outlook for 2018, we are estimating City revenue will increase 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 2018 challenges that will eat into the revenue gains. The two major issues the City will face in 2018 are an increase to minimum wage and an across the board increase in the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). 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 2017 and based on the revenue and expenditure forecast for 2018, 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 in December 2016 approved utility rate fee increases, adjusting rates based on a set percentage.

In regards to the City's long-term debt obligations, the City has a total of \$12.7 million in long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2017.

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, 2017.

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 Pauly, Rogers and Co., P.C., 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, 2017, 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, 2016. 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-six 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, 2016. 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 Pauly, Rogers and Co., P.C.. 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

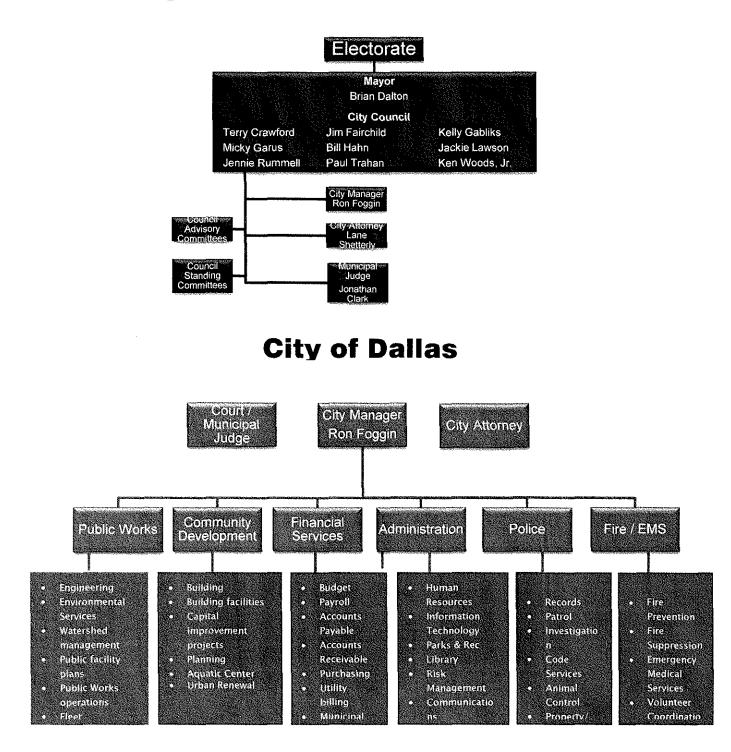
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

fry R. Ener

Executive Director/CEO

Organization Structure and Chart



2016-2017 FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY COUNCIL

TERM EXPIRES

Brian Dalton, Mayor	December 31, 2018
Micky Garus, Council President	December 31, 2018
Terry Crawford	December 31, 2020
Jim Fairchild	December 31, 2018
Kelly Gabliks	December 31, 2020
Bill Hahn	December 31, 2018
Jackie Lawson	December 31, 2018
Jennie Rummell	December 31, 2020
Paul Trahan	December 31, 2020
Ken Woods Jr.	December 31, 2020

All Council members receive mail at the address listed below.

ADMINISTRATION

City Hall 187 SE Court St, Dallas, Oregon 97338

Ron Foggin, City Manager Cecilia Ward, Finance Director



PAULY, ROGERS, AND CO., P.C. 12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

December 26, 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and City Council City of Dallas Polk County, Oregon

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information and cash flows where applicable of the City of Dallas (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. The financial statements as of June 30, 2016, were audited by other auditors whose report dated December 30, 2016, issued an unmodified opinion on those statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these basic 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 basic financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the basic financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the basic 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 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 basic 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 basic 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 of Dallas, as of June 30, 2017, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

The City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 73 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions and GASB Statement No. 77 Tax Abatement Disclosures for the year ended June 30, 2017. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the 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 the 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 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 management's discussion and analysis or the schedules of Net Pension Liability and Contributions for PERS because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The budgetary comparison schedules presented as required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, have 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 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, and in our opinion are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The 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, the supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

The listing of council members containing their term expiration dates, located before the table of contents, and the introductory and statistical section 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 26, 2017, on our consideration of 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.

Lay R Rogers

ROY R. ROGERS, CPA PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

Year Ended June 30, 2017

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, 2017. 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.

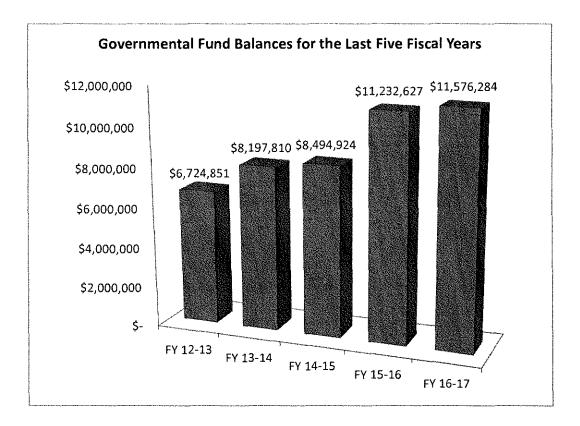
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

As of the close of the current fiscal year the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$11,576,284, an increase of \$343,657 in comparison with the previous year. The General Fund ending fund balance decreased 7.13 percent to \$2,001,787.

Fund	Ju	ne 30, 2017 Fund Balance	Ju	ne 30, 2016 Fund Balance	Increase (decrease)	Percent Change
General Fund	\$	2,001,787	\$	2,155,456	\$ (153,669)	-7.13%
Capital Projects Fund*		7,014,754		6,951,950	(211,499)	-3.04%
Risk Management Fund		236,960		-	236,960	100.00%
Building Inspection Fund		217,738		-	217,738	100.00%
Street Fund		1,127,774		1,182,188	(54,414)	-4.60%
Trust/Reserve Fund		166,342		174,749	(8,407)	-4.81%
Urban Renewal Fund		450,199		396,549	53,650	13.53%
General Obligation Bond Fund		360,719		371,724	(11,005)	-2.96%
General Debt Fund		11		11	 	0,00%
	\$	11,576,284	\$	11,232,627	\$ 343,657	3.06%

Governmental Funds: Changes in Fund Balances

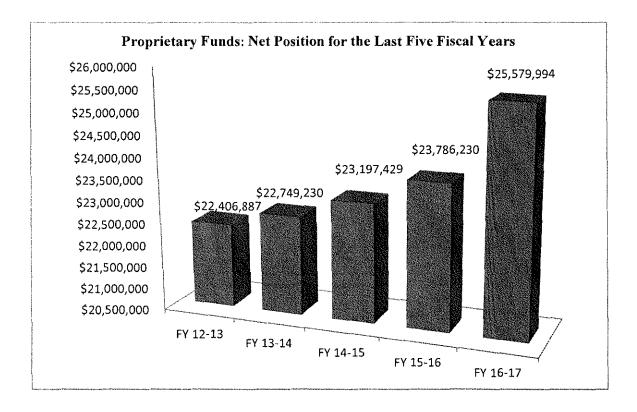
*The Grants Fund and Systems Development Fund were combined with the Capital Projects Fund in fiscal year 2016-17.



Business-type net position increased \$1,793,764 (7.54 percent) for the 2016-17 fiscal year. Operating income for the Sewer, Water and Storm Water Funds was \$807,419. The net position decrease from non-operating revenues and expenses was \$110,960. During 2016-17 a large sewer siphon was installed, wastewater treatment plant equipment upgraded, along with ongoing water and sewer line replacements.

	Ju	ne 30, 2017 Net	Ju	ne 30, 2016 Net	J	ncrease	Percent	
Fund		Position		Position (decrease		lecrease)	Change	
Water Fund	\$	11,204,961	\$	10,642,653	\$	562,308	5.28%	
Sewer Fund		13,754,668		12,927,545		827,123	6.40%	
Storm Water Fund		620,365		216,032		404,333	187.16%	
	\$	25,579,994	\$	23,786,230	\$	1,793,764	7.54%	

Changes in Net Position: Proprietary Funds



For Fiscal Year 2016-17 there was minimal growth in net position for the three enterprise funds where net position increased 5.28 percent in the Water Fund and increased less than 6.4 percent in the Sewer Fund. The minimal increase in the Water Fund reflects a growth in operating revenue and decrease in operating expenses. The Storm Water Fund, shows an increase of 187.16% as there was a considerable addition of capital contributions.

Internal Service Fund (Fleet Management Fund) net position increased by \$23,131 for the 2016-17 fiscal year due to increased reimbursed service from intergovernmental agreements.

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 1 and 2 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, Street Fund, General Obligation Bond Fund, and 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 41 through 44 in this report.

The City of Dallas adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. Budgetary comparison statements, demonstrating compliance with this budget, have been provided on pages 47 through 59 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 10 through 35 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 \$106,500,184, while total liabilities were \$23,242,104 resulting in combined net position (governmental and business-type activities) of \$83,258,080. The largest component of the City's total net position, \$72,962,341 or 88%, 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, 2017 and 2016

	Governmente	al Activities	Business-type Activities		To	Total			
	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16			
Current assets Non-current assets:	\$ 12,836,206	\$ 12,190,184	\$ 3,248,640	\$ 2,765,507	\$ 16,084,846	\$ 14,955,691			
Capital Assets	52,886,885	53,858,737	32,966,586	32,134,877	85,853,471	85,993,614			
Total Assets	65,723,091	66,048,921	36,215,226	34,900,384	101,938,317	100,949,305			
Deferred outflows of resources	3,978,071	724,595	583,796	109,146	4,561,867	833,741			
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 69,701,162	\$ 66,773,516	\$ 36,799,022	\$ 35,009,530	\$ 106,500,184	\$ 101,783,046			
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities:	\$ 1,313,393	\$ 1,027,595	\$ 1,435,920	\$ 1,890,404	\$ 2,749,313	\$ 2,917,999			
Net pension liability	7,500,358	3,097,867	1,100,703	466,633	8,601,061	3,564,500			
Other liabilities	2,908,436	3,261,714	8,638,249	8,753,684	11,546,685	12,015,398			
Total Liabilities	11,722,187	7,387,176	11,174,871	11,110,721	22,897,058	18,497,897			
Deferred inflows of resources	300,889	747,388	44,157	112,579	345,046	859,967			
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets	49,522,634	52,121,875	23,439,707	22,291,458	72,962,341	74,413,333			
Restricted	9,100,601	8,835,176	-	-	9,100,601	8,835,176			
Unrestricted	(945,149)	(2,318,099)	2,140,287	1,494,772	1,195,138	(823,327)			
Total Net Position Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	57,678,086	58,638,952	25,579,994	23,786,230	83,258,080	82,425,182			
resources, and net position	\$ 69,701,162	\$ 66,773,516	\$ 36,799,022	\$ 35,009,530	\$ 106,500,184	\$ 101,783,046			

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	T	otal
	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 4,507,892	\$ 5,085,187	\$ 5,768,881	\$ 5,600,125	\$ 10,276,773	\$ 10,685,312
Operating grants and contributions	95,408	251,797	-	-	95,408	251,797
Capital grants and contributions	41,929	800,746	1,363,150	569,295	1,405,079	1,370,041
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	4,455,725	4,429,716	-	-	4,455,725	4,429,716
Puble service taxes	1,376,961	1,508,997	-	-	1,376,961	1,508,997
Franchise fees	1,185,056	1,116,780	-	-	1,185,056	1,116,780
Interest and investment earnings	79,024	44,834	62,471	32,474	141,495	77,308
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	(784)	-	-	-	(784)	-
Other Revenues	662,381	532,963	955,826	214,666	1,618,207	747,629
Total Revenues	12,403,592	13,771,020	8,150,328	6,416,560	20,553,920	20,187,580
Expenses:						
General government	(2,618,629)	(2,815,836)	-	-	(2,618,629)	(2,815,836)
Public safety	(7,462,693)	(6,812,741)	-	-	(7,462,693)	(6,812,741)
Highways and street	(776,622)	(3,183,830)	-	-	(776,622)	(3,183,830)
Culture and recreation	(833,397)	(1,020,182)	-	-	(833,397)	(1,020,182)
Community development	(2,434,292)	(1,982,360)	-	-	(2,434,292)	(1,982,360)
Interest on long-term debt	(157,956)	(183,031)	-	-	(157,956)	(183,031)
Sewage disposal	-	-	(2,584,857)	(2,681,117)	(2,584,857)	(2,681,117)
Water	-	-	(2,587,227)	(1,935,944)	(2,587,227)	(1,935,944)
Storm Water			(159,480)	(185,698)	(159,480)	(185,698)
Total Expenses	(14,283,589)	(15,997,980)	(5,331,564)	(4,802,759)	(19,455,673)	(20,615,041)
Increase (decrease) in net position						
before transfers	(1,879,997)	(2,226,960)	2,818,764	1,613,801	938,767	(613,159)
Transfers in (out)	1,025,000	1,025,000	(1,025,000)	(1,025,000)	-	-
Transfers of capital assets			*		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Change in net position	(854,997)	(1,201,960)	1,793,764	588,801	938,767	(613,159)
Net position - beginning	58,638,952	59,840,912	23,786,230	23,197,429	82,425,182	83,038,341
Prior Period Adjustment	(105,869)	-	~	-	(105,869)	
Net position - ending	\$ 57,678,086	\$ 58,638,952	<u>\$ 25,579,994</u>	\$ 23,786,230	\$ 83,258,080	\$ 82,425,182

Statement of Activities Years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Governmental Activities. Total revenues for the City of Dallas' governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, were \$12,403,592 (excluding transfers). Approximately 36% of the total revenue for the governmental activities was derived from property taxes and approximately 36% of the total revenue is from charges for services. Total expenses for governmental activities were \$14,283,589 (excluding transfers), resulting in a decrease in net position of \$854,997. The majority of the governmental activities revenue was used to fund public safety, which accounts for approximately 52% of the total governmental activities expense. Culture and recreation expenses account for 6% of the total, community development account for 17%, highways and streets account for 5.4%, and general governmental activities expenses. All depreciation expenses is approximately 1% of total 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 \$8,150,328 (excluding transfers) for the current fiscal year. Approximately 71% of the total business-type activities revenue was derived from charges for services. The total expenses for business-type activities were \$5,331,564 (excluding transfers), resulting in an increase of net position by \$1,793,764. 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 \$11,576,284, an increase of \$343,657 or 3.06%, from the prior year. The City's governmental funds include the General fund, Street 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 \$2,001,787, a decrease of \$153,669 (7.13 percent) from the prior year (on the modified accrual basis). The decrease was due to additional insurance related expenses.

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 \$1,127,774, a decrease of 4.6% from the prior year. The decrease was due to additional road maintenance.

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 \$915,000.

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. The Grants Fund and Systems Development Fund were combined with the Capital Projects Fund in 2016-17. The fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund at June 30, 2017 was 7,014,754.

Proprietary Funds. At the end of the current fiscal year, net position of the enterprise funds equaled \$25,579,994. The change in total net position of all the proprietary funds was minimal. The Sewer fund net position increased by \$827,123 and Water fund net position increased by \$562,308. The increase in the Water Fund and Sewer Fund was due to increase in capital contributions. The change in net position for the new Storm water fund was \$404,333.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There were several amendments to the original budget. Actual revenues (budgetary basis) were 3.6% more than budgeted amounts due to an increase in miscellaneous revenue and interest earned. Actual expenditures were 4% 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, \$85,853,471 net of accumulated depreciation, compared to \$85,993,614 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 21. 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. Additional information about the City's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements on pages 22.

	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities				Total			
	2016-17		2015-16		2016-17		2015-16		2016-17		2015-16		
Land	\$	892,046	\$	892,046	\$	923,385	\$	731,485	\$	1,815,431	\$	1,623,531	
Construction in progress		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Buildings and improvements		15,935,272		15,312,869		-		•		15,935,272		15,312,869	
Machinery and equipment		10,731,812		10,004,269		703,940		547,338		11,435,752		10,551,607	
Infrastructure		76,249,233		75,088,531		-		-		76,249,233		75,088,531	
Buildings and infrastructure		-		-		57,133,385		55,302,154		57,133,385		55,302,154	
Accumulated depreciation		(50,921,478)	<u></u>	(47,438,978)		(25,794,124)		(24,446,100)		(76,715,602)		(71,885,078)	
Total Net Capital Assets	\$	52,886,885	\$	53,858,737	\$	32,966,586	\$	32,134,877	\$	85,853,471		85,993,614	

Capital Assets Years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, long-term debt outstanding for the governmental activities totaled \$3,364,251 (excluding compensated absences payable), compared to \$3,733,740 the prior year. For business-type activities, long term debt outstanding totaled \$9,526,879 (excluding compensated absences payable), compared to \$9,843,419 the prior year. The decrease in governmental debt is due to principal payments on debt outstanding. The decrease in business-type activity debt is also due to principal payments on debt outstanding. Additional information about the City's long-term debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements on page 30 through 34.

		Government	al Activ	vities	Business-type Activities					Total				
		2016-17		2015-16		2016-17		2015-16		2016-17		2015-16		
General Obligation Bonds	\$	915,000	\$	1,385,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	915,000	\$	1,385,000		
Pension Obligation Bonds		1,320,000		1,380,000		-		-		1,320,000		1,380,000		
Capital Lease/Loans		864,337		968,740		-		-		864,337		968,740		
Notes Payable		239,128		•		9,354,824		9,614,013		9,593,952		9,614,013		
Bond Premium		25,786				172,055		229,406		197,841		229,406		
Total Net Positie	on <u>\$</u>	3,364,251	\$	3,733,740	\$	9,526,879	\$	9,843,419	\$	12,891,130	\$	13,577,159		

Long-Term Debt Years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

ECONOMIC FACTORS 2017

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 2017, which is also true for the City. The City had expansion in both commercial and residential development. The three largest projects were the elementary school renovations by the Dallas School District, the Polk County Community Service facility renovation and the Jiffy Lube construction, totaling more than \$10 million. In 2017, the City issued 140 single family building permits, which is up from the 91 issued in 2016. The new residential building added approximately \$25.7 million to the City's assessed value. The increase is due to still low interest rates, an expanding economy and a larger number of available residential building lots. It is worth noting that the City had 7 subdivisions submitted in 2017 to go along with the five submitted in 2016. Overall, the population of the City of Dallas is continuing to see growth year over year. Portland State population growth estimates show the City of Dallas grew 1.4% this year and now has an estimated population of 15,570.

The 2017 unemployment rate in the Dallas area is 4.6%, which is down from 5.5% in 2016. The Dallas area unemployment rate continues to closely mirror the National and State of Oregon unemployment rates, which continue to go down at similar rates. The per capita personal income for the Dallas region is up over last year, but continues to be well 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. To help with this, the city hired an Economic Development Director to assist existing businesses and help recruit new ones. AJ Foscoli, the new Economic Development Director, started in April and has been involved in several commercial and industrial projects both for existing businesses and new recruits to the community. The Dallas Area Chamber of Commerce is continuing to work hard to rebuild its membership. The recently created Dallas Downtown Association (DDA) is continuing their efforts to help improve the downtown by spearheading downtown business events, as well as the 2017 Great American Eclipse festivities. The DDA, for the second year in a row raised enough money to hire a RARE participant. This eleven month employee will continue to help strengthen the DDA organization and set the organization on a path to succeed over the long term.

In 2017, the City added a number of new businesses, though none of these located downtown which is still suffering from a number of vacancies. As mentioned above, Jiffy Lube, Polk County Community Service and the Dallas School District all undertook sizable investments in Dallas. The City is 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 with regional and state organizations to market the industrial zoned property that is readily available. Over the past year, the city has collaborated with these organizations on a large industrial project that could have the initial investment of at least \$130 million in phase 1, with additional investment of between \$50-70 million in subsequent phases.

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.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

	Governmental Business-Ty Activities Activities					
ASSETS:						
Current Assets						
Cash and Investments	\$	11,925,987	\$	2,855,262	\$	14,781,249
Cash Held with County		35,426		-		35,426
Accounts Receivable, net		561,855		252,111		813,966
Property Taxes Receivable		310,117 2,821		141,267		310,117 144,088
Inventory		2,021		141,207		144,088
Total Current Assets		12,836,206		3,248,640		16,084,846
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets:						
Nondepreciable		892,046		923,385		1,815,431
Depreciable, net		51,994,839		32,043,201		84,038,040
Total Noncurrent Assets		52,886,885		32,966,586		85,853,471
Total Assets		65,723,091		36,215,226		101,938,317
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred Outflows Related to Pension - PERS		3,978,071		583,796		4,561,867
Defended Outhows Related to Fension - FERS		3,978,071		585,790		4,501,807
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	69,701,162	\$	36,799,022	\$	106,500,184
LIABILITIES:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	302,085	\$	426,274	\$	728,359
Interest Payable		20,144		82,789		102,933
Deposit Payable		213,513		-		213,513
Current Portion of Compensated Absences		80,459		9,557		90,016
Current Portion of Long-term Debt		697,192		2,219,824		2,917,016
Total Current Liabilities		1,313,393		2,738,444		4,051,837
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Net Pension Liability - PERS		7,500,358		1,100,703		8,601,061
Noncurrent Portion of Compensated Absences		241,377		28,670		270,047
Noncurrent Portion of Long-term Debt		2,667,059		7,307,055		9,974,114
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		10,408,794		8,436,428		18,845,222
Total Liabilities		11,722,187		11,174,871		22,897,058
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension - PERS		300,889		44,157	-	345,046
NET POSITION:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		49,522,634		23,439,707		72,962,341
Restricted		9,100,601		-		9,100,601
Unrestricted		(945,149)		2,140,287		1,195,138
Total Net Position		57,678,086		25,579,994		83,258,080
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources, Net Position	\$	69,701,162	\$	36,799,022	\$	106,500,184

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Program Revenues							
_		Expenses		Charges for Services	G	perating rants and ntributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Functions/Programs									
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities									
General Government	\$	2,618,629	\$	1,978,726	\$	-	\$	-	
Public Safety		7,462,693		1,707,545		93,000		-	
Highways and Streets		776,622		80,333		-		-	
Culture and Recreations		833,397		203,841		-		41,929	
Community Development		2,434,292		537,447		2,408		-	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		157,956				-		-	
Total Governmental Activities		14,283,589		4,507,892		95,408		41,929	
Business- Type Activities									
Sewer		2,584,857		3,190,523		-		469,800	
Water		2,587,227		2,378,309		-		509,750	
Storm Water		159,480		200,049		-		383,600	
Total Business-Type Activities		5,331,564		5,768,881				1,363,150	
Total Primary Government	<u></u>	19,615,153	\$	10,276,773	\$	95,408	\$	1,405,079	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Program Revenues						
	Net Revenue (Expenses)	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total
Functions/Programs							
Primary Government Governmental Activities General Government	\$ (639,903)	\$	(639,903)	\$	-	\$	(639,903)
Public Safety	(5,662,148)		(5,662,148)		-		(5,662,148)
Highways and Streets Culture and Recreations	(696,289)		(696,289) (587,627)		-		(696,289) (587,627)
Community Development	(587,627) (1,894,437)		(587,627) (1,894,437)		-		(1,894,437)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	(157,956)		(157,956)		-		(1,051,157)
Total Governmental Activities	(9,638,360)		(9,638,360)		-		(9,638,360)
Business- Type Activities	1.075.477				1.005.444		1.075.466
Sewer Water	1,075,466 300,832		-		1,075,466 300,832		1,075,466 300,832
Storm Water	424,169		-		424,169		424,169
Total Business-Type Activities	1,800,467		-		1,800,467		1,800,467
Total Primary Government	\$ (7,837,893)		(9,638,360)		1,800,467		(7,837,893)
	General Revenues:						
	Property Taxes, Levied for General		3,795,099		-		3,795,099
	Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service		515,650		-		515,650
	Property Taxes, Levied for Urban Renewal		144,976		-		144,976
	Public Service Taxes		1,376,961		-		1,376,961
	Franchise Fees Interest and Investment earnings		1,185,056 79,024		- 62,471		1,185,056 141,495
	Loss on Sale of Capital Assets		(784)		02,471		(784)
	Other Revenues		662,381		955,826		1,618,207
	Transfers		1,025,000		(1,025,000)		
	Total General Revenues		8,783,363		(6,703)		8,776,660
	Change in Net Position		(854,997)		1,793,764		938,767
	Beginning Net Position		58,638,952		23,786,230		82,425,182
	Prior Period Adjustment		(105,869)		•		(105,869)
	Ending Net Position	\$	57,678,086		25,579,994	\$	83,258,080

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

	GENERAL FUND			STREET FUND	GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND FUND		
ASSETS: Cash and Investments Cash Held with County	\$	1,507,152 29,852	\$	1,079,781	\$	356,333 4,386	
Accounts Receivable		482,610		78,945		4,560	
Property Taxes Receivable		257,451		-		43,031	
Due from Other Funds		375,659		-	<u></u>	-	
Total Assets	\$	2,652,724	\$	1,158,726	<u> </u>	403,750	
LIABILITIES:							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities	\$	179,973	\$	30,952	\$	-	
Deposit Payable		213,513		-		-	
Due to Other Funds		-		-		<u> </u>	
Total Liabilities		393,486		30,952			
Deferred inflows:							
Unavailable Property Taxes Revenues		257,451		-	<u></u>	43,031	
Total Deferred inflows		257,451	. <u> </u>			43,031	
Fund Balances:							
Restricted for:							
Debt		-		-		360,719	
Urban Renewal Projects		-		-		-	
Streets		-		1,127,774		-	
System Development		-		-		-	
Committed for: Community Development							
Debt Service		-		-		.	
Capital Projects		-		-		-	
Assigned		-		-		-	
Unassigned		2,001,787	·				
Total Fund Balances	**********	2,001,787		1,127,774	<u> </u>	360,719	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,							
and Fund Balances	\$	2,652,724	\$	1,158,726	<u> </u>	403,750	

Continued on page 3B

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

	 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	GOV	OTHER ERNMENTAL		TOTAL
ASSETS:					
Cash and Investments	\$ 7,460,165	\$	1,080,478	\$	11,483,909
Cash Held with County	-		1,188		35,426
Accounts Receivable	-		-		561,555
Property Taxes Receivable	-		9,635		310,117
Due from Other Funds	 -				375,659
Total Assets	\$ 7,460,165	\$	1,091,301	\$	12,766,666
LIABILITIES:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities	\$ 69,752	\$	10,416	\$	291,093
Deposit Payable	-		-		213,513
Due to Other Funds	 375,659				375,659
Total Liabilities	 445,411		10,416	. <u> </u>	880,265
Deferred inflows:					
Unavailable Property Taxes Revenues	 		9,635		310,117
Total Deferred inflows	 		9,635		310,117
Fund Balances;					
Restricted for:					
Debt	-		-		360,719
Urban Renewal Projects	-		450,199		450,199
Streets	-		-		1,127,774
System Development	7,161,909		-		7,161,909
Committed for:					
Community Development	-		166,342		166,342
Debt Service	-		11		11
Capital Projects	234,497		*		234,497
Assigned	-		454,698		454,698
Unassigned	 (381,652)				1,620,135
Total Fund Balances	 7,014,754		1,071,250	·	11,576,284
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,					
and Fund Balances	\$ 7,460,165	\$	1,091,301	<u>\$</u>	12,766,666

Continued from page 3A

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.		
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Fund Balances - Internal Service Fund		\$ 11,576,284 431,386
The net pension asset (liability) is the difference between the total pension liability and the assets set aside to pay benefits earned to past and current employees and beneficiaries - PERS.		
Governmental Funds Internal Service Fund	\$ (7,274,759) (225,599)	(7,500,358)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the pension plan include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, differences between projects and actual earning, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date.		
Net Pension Related Deferrals - Governmental Funds		
Deferred Inflows - PERS		(291,839)
Deferred Outflows - PERS Net Pension Related Deferrals - Internal Service Fund		3,858,417
Deferred Inflows - PERS		(9,050)
Deferred Outflows - PERS		119,654
The cost of capital assets is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The statement of net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the City as a whole.		
Net Capital Assets - Governmental Funds Net Capital Assets - Internal Service Fund	\$ 52,455,689 431,196	52,886,885
Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued Compensated Absences - Governmental Funds Accrued Compensated Absences - Internal Service Fund	\$ (308,219) (13,617)	(321,836)
Other long-term assets/liabilities are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are not recognized in the funds.		
Long term Liabilities:		
Bonds Payable	\$ (2,235,000)	
Loans Payalbe	(864,337)	
Notes Payable	(239,128)	
Interest Payable Bond Premium	(20,144) (25,786)	(3,384,395)
	 (20,700)	(3,001,070)
Property taxes collected after year end but not available soon enough to pay for current obligations are unearned in governmental funds but are recognized as revenue in the Statement of Activities		
Unearned Revenue and unavailable property taxes		310,117
The cost of inventory is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The statement of net position includes this inventory among the assets of the City as a whole.		
Inventory - Internal Service Fund		2,821
Total Net Position		\$ 57,678,086

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Total Expenditures 8,833,380 946,996 524,959 Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures (741,513) 29,086 (11,005) Other Financing Sources, (Uses) - - - - Interfund Loans Proceeds (Incomes) - - - - Interfund Loans Proceeds (Incomes) - - - - Transfers In 1,381,576 - - - Transfers Out (703,100) (83,500) - - Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses) 587,844 (83,500) - - Net Change in Fund Balance (153,669) (54,414) (11,005) - Fund Balance - Beginning 2,155,456 1,182,188 371,724			GENERAL FUND	STREET FUND	OBLIG	IERAL GATION DND JND
Public Service Taxes 391,269 910,096 Frankise Fees 1,185,056 - - Crants of Integovernmental - - - Licenses and Permits 206,502 - - Entes and Permits 217,196 - - Interest 44,335 24,041 - Interest 44,335 24,041 - Miscellaneous 335,030 41,945 2,206 Total Revenues 8,091,867 976,082 513,954 EXPENDTURES: - - - General Overment 1,415,670 - - Public Safety 5,523,810 - - Community Development 1,273,841 - - Capital Oulay - 372,183 - - Debt Service - - 54,959 - - Total Recetation 48,865 - - - - Debt Service - - -		_	-	_		
Franchise Fees 1,185,056 - - - Charges for Service 1,440,726 - - - Licenses and Permits 206,502 - - - Fines and Permits 217,196 - - - Interest 217,196 - - - Miscellaneous 335,030 41,945 2,206 Total Revenues 8,091,867 976,082 513,954 EXPENDITURES: - - - General Government 1,415,670 - - Public Safety 5,523,810 - - Culture and Recreation 488,868 - - Culture and Recreation 1,273,841 - - Capital Outalay - 372,183 - - Debt Service - - - - - Interrest 26,788 - 574,813 - - Community Development 1,273,841 - - - - Condualay 04,403 - <	· ·	\$, ,		\$	511,748
Gritts or Intergovernmental - - - Charges for Service 1,940,726 - - Licenses and Permits 206,502 - - Fines and Forfeitures 217,196 - - Interest 44,335 24,041 - Miscellaneous 335,030 41,945 2,206 Total Revenues 8,091,867 976,082 513,954 EXPENDITURES: - - - General Government 1,415,670 - - Public Safety 5,523,810 - - Culture and Recreation 448,868 - - Culture and Recreation 448,868 - - Community Development 1,273,841 - - Constrainty Development 1,273,841 - - Charles Envice - 372,183 - - Principal 104,403 - 470,000 - - Interest 26,788 - 54,959 - - - Total Expenditures				910,096		-
Charges for Service 1,940,726 - - Lacenses and Permits 206,502 - - Fines and Portitures 217,196 - - Miscellaneous 335,030 41,945 2,206 Total Revenues 8,091,867 976,082 513,954 EXPENDITURES: - - - General Government 1,415,670 - - Public Safety 5,523,810 - - Community Development 1,273,841 - - Capital Outlay - 372,183 - Principal 104,403 - 449,999 Total Expenditures 8,833,380 946,996 524,959 Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures - - Interfund Loans Proceeds (Incomes) - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>1,185,056</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td></t<>			1,185,056	-		-
Licenses and Permits 206,502 - - Fires and Forfeitures 217,196 - - Interest 335,030 41,945 2.206 Total Revenues 8,091,867 976,082 513,954 EXPENDITURES: - - - General Government 1,415,670 - - Public Safety 5,523,810 - - Cargo Covernment 1,415,670 - - Public Safety 5,523,810 - - Community Development 1,273,841 - - Cargo Covernment 1,273,841 - - - Child Recreation 48,868 - - - - Cargo Covernment 1,273,841 -			-	-		-
Fines and Forfeitures 217,196 - - Interest 44,335 24,041 - Miscellaneous 335,030 41,945 2,206 Total Revenues 8,091,867 976,082 513,954 EXPENDITURES: - - - General Government 1,415,670 - - Public Safety 5,523,810 - - Culture and Recreation 488,868 - - Community Development 1,273,841 - - Capital Outlay - 372,183 - - Debt Service - - 54,959 - 54,959 Total Expenditures 8,833,380 946,996 524,959 - - Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures - - - - - (Under) Expenditures (741,513) 29,086 (11,005) - - - Other Financing Sources, (Uses) - - - - - - - - Transfers In 1,381,5	-			-		•
Interest 44,335 24,041 - Miscellaneous 335,030 41,945 2,206 Total Revenues 8,091,867 976,082 513,954 EXPENDITURES: - - - General Government 1,415,670 - - Public Safety 5,523,810 - - Highways and Streets - 574,813 - Community Development 1,273,841 - - Copital Outlay - 372,183 - Debt Service - 372,183 - - Principal 104,403 - 470,000 - 54,959 Total Expenditures 8,833,380 946,996 524,959 - - Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures - - - - Uther financing Sources, (Uses) - - - - - - Interfund Leans Proceeds (freomes) - - - - - <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td></td<>				-		-
Miscellaneous 335,030 41,945 2,206 Total Revenues 8,091,867 976,082 513,954 EXPENDITURES: - - - General Government 1,415,670 - - Public Safety 5,523,810 - - Culture and Recreation 488,868 - - Culture and Recreation 1,273,811 - - Capital Outlay - 372,183 - Debt Service - - - Principal 104,403 - 470,000 Interest 26,788 - 54,959 Total Expenditures 8,833,380 946,996 524,959 Excess of Revenues Over, (10,403 - - (Under) Expenditures (741,513) 29,086 (11,005) Other Financing Sources, (Uses) - - - Interfund Loans Proceeds (Incomes) - - - Interfund Loans Proceeds (Incomes) - - - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>~</td>				-		~
Total Revenues 8.091,867 976,082 513,954 EXPENDITURES: General Government 1,415,670 - - Public Safety 5,523,810 - - - Culture and Recreation 488,868 - - - Community Development 1,273,841 - - - Capital Outlay - 372,183 - - Debt Service - 372,183 - - Principal 104,403 - 470,000 Interest 2,6,788 - 54,959 Total Expenditures 8,833,380 946,996 524,959 Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures (741,513) 29,086 (11,005) Other Financing Sources, (Uses) - - - - Interfund Loans Proceeds (Incomes) - - - - Transfers In 1,381,576 - - - Transfers Out (703,100) (83,500) - -						-
EXPENDITURES: 1,415,670 - - General Government 1,415,670 - - Public Safey 5,523,810 - - Highways and Streets - 574,813 - - Culture and Recreation 488,868 - - - Carintly Development 1,273,841 - - - Capital Outlay - 372,183 - - 470,000 Interest 26,788 - 54,959 - 54,959 Total Expenditures 8,833,380 946,996 524,959 - - Other Financing Sources, (Uses) - - - - - Interfund Loans Proceeds (Incomes) - <td>Miscellaneous</td> <td></td> <td>335,030</td> <td>41,945</td> <td>· ·····</td> <td>2,206</td>	Miscellaneous		335,030	41,945	· ·····	2,206
General Government 1,415,670 - - Public Safety 5,523,810 - - Highways and Streets - 574,813 - Culture and Recreation 488,868 - - Community Development 1,273,841 - - Capital Outlay - 372,183 - Debt Service - - 54,959 Principal 104,403 - 470,000 Interest 26,788 - 54,959 Total Expenditures 8,833,380 946,996 524,959 Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures (741,513) 29,086 (11,005) Other Financing Sources, (Uses) - - - - Interfund Loans Proceeds (Rayments) (90,632) - - - Transfers In 1,381,576 - - - - Total Other Financing 587,844 (83,500) - - - Sources, (Uses) 587,844 (83,500) - - - Net Change in Fund Balan	Total Revenues		8,091,867	976,082		513,954
Public Safety 5,523,810 - - - Highways and Streets - 574,813 - - Culture and Recreation 448,868 - - - Capital Outlay - 372,183 - - Capital Outlay - 372,183 - - Debt Service - - 372,183 - - Principal 104,403 - 470,000 - - - Interest 26,788 - - 54,959 -	EXPENDITURES:					
Highways and Streets - 574,813 - Culture and Recreation 488,868 - - Community Development 1,273,841 - - Capital Outlay - 372,183 - Debt Service - 372,183 - Principal 104,403 - 470,000 Interest 26,788 - 54,959 Total Expenditures 8,833,380 946,996 524,959 Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures (741,513) 29,086 (11,005) Other Financing Sources, (Uses) - - - - Interfund Loans Proceeds (Incomes) - - - - Interfund Loans Proceeds (Incomes) - - - - Transfers In 1,381,576 - - - - Total Other Financing 587,844 (83,500) - - - Net Change in Fund Balance (153,669) (54,414) (11,005 - - - Fund Balance - Beginning 2,155,456 1,182,188 <td>General Government</td> <td></td> <td>1,415,670</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	General Government		1,415,670	-		-
Culture and Recretation 488,868 - - Community Development 1,273,841 - - Capital Outlay - 372,183 - Debt Service - 372,183 - Principal 104,403 - 470,000 Interest 26,788 - 54,959 Total Expenditures 8,833,380 946,996 524,959 Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures (741,513) 29,086 (11,005) Other Financing Sources, (Uses) - - - - Interfund Loans Proceeds (Incomes) - - - - Transfers In 1,381,576 - - - Total Other Financing 587,844 (83,500) - - Total Other Financing 587,844 (83,500) - - Net Change in Fund Balance (152,669) (54,414) (11,005 Fund Balance - Beginning 2,155,456 1,182,188 371,724	Public Safety		5,523,810	-		-
Community Development 1,273,841 - - - Capital Outlay - 372,183 - - - - - - - - 54,959 - 54,959 - 54,959 - 54,959 - 54,959 - 54,959 - 54,959 - 54,959 - 54,959 - 54,959 - 54,959 - 54,959 - 54,959 - 54,959 - 54,959 -	Highways and Streets		-	574,813		-
Capital Outlay - 372,183 - Debt Service Principal 104,403 - 470,000 Interest 26,788 - 54,959 Total Expenditures 8,833,380 946,996 524,959 Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures (741,513) 29,086 (11,005) Other Financing Sources, (Uses) - - - Interfund Loans Proceeds (Incomes) - - - Transfers In 1,381,576 - - Transfers Out (703,100) (83,500) - Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses) 587,844 (83,500) - Net Change in Fund Balance (153,669) (54,414) (11,005 Fund Balance - Beginning 2,155,456 1,182,188 371,724	Culture and Recreation		488,868	-		-
Debt Service 104,403 - 470,000 Interest 26,788 - 54,959 Total Expenditures 8,833,380 946,996 524,959 Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures (741,513) 29,086 (11,005) Other Financing Sources, (Uses) - - - - Interfund Loans Proceeds (Incomes) - - - - Transfers In 1,381,576 - - - - Transfers Out (703,100) (83,500) - - - - Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses) 587,844 (83,500) - - - Net Change in Fund Balance (153,669) (54,414) (11,005) - - Fund Balance - Beginning 2,155,456 1,182,188 371,724	Community Development		1,273,841	-		-
Principal 104,403 - 470,000 Interest 26,788 - 54,959 Total Expenditures 8,833,380 946,996 524,959 Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures (741,513) 29,086 (11,005) Other Financing Sources, (Uses) - - - Interfund Loans Proceeds (Incomes) - - - Transfers In 1,381,576 - - Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses) 587,844 (83,500) - Net Change in Fund Balance (153,669) (54,414) (11,005) Fund Balance - Beginning 2,155,456 1,182,188 371,724	Capital Outlay		-	372,183		-
Interest 26,788 - 54,959 Total Expenditures 8,833,380 946,996 524,959 Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures (741,513) 29,086 (11,005) Other Financing Sources, (Uses) - - - Interfund Loans Proceeds (Incomes) - - - Transfers In 1,381,576 - - Transfers Out (703,100) (83,500) - Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses) 587,844 (83,500) - Net Change in Fund Balance (153,669) (54,414) (11,005 Fund Balance - Beginning 2,155,456 1,182,188 371,724	Debt Service					
Total Expenditures 8,833,380 946,996 524,959 Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures (741,513) 29,086 (11,005) Other Financing Sources, (Uses) Interfund Loans Proceeds (Incomes) - - - Interfund Loans Proceeds (Incomes) - - - Transfers In (1381,576 - - Transfers Out (703,100) (83,500) - Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses) 587,844 (83,500) - Net Change in Fund Balance (153,669) (54,414) (11,005 Fund Balance - Beginning 2,155,456 1,182,188 371,724	Principal		104,403	-		470,000
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures(741,513)29,086(11,005)Other Financing Sources, (Uses) Interfund Loans Proceeds (Incomes)Interfund Loans Proceeds (Incomes)Transfers In1,381,576Transfers Out(703,100)(83,500)-Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)587,844(83,500)-Net Change in Fund Balance(153,669)(54,414)(11,005)Fund Balance - Beginning2,155,4561,182,188371,724	Interest		26,788	•		54,959
(Under) Expenditures (741,513) 29,086 (11,005) Other Financing Sources, (Uses) - - - Interfund Loans Proceeds (Incomes) - - - Interfund Loans Proceeds (Payments) (90,632) - - Transfers In 1,381,576 - - Transfers Out (703,100) (83,500) - Total Other Financing 587,844 (83,500) - Net Change in Fund Balance (153,669) (54,414) (11,005) Fund Balance - Beginning 2,155,456 1,182,188 371,724	Total Expenditures		8,833,380	946,996		524,959
Other Financing Sources, (Uses) -	Excess of Revenues Over,					
Interfund Loans Proceeds (Incomes) -	(Under) Expenditures		(741,513)	29,086		(11,005)
Interfund Loans Proceeds (Payments) (90,632) - - Transfers In 1,381,576 - - Transfers Out (703,100) (83,500) - Total Other Financing - - - Sources, (Uses) 587,844 (83,500) - Net Change in Fund Balance (153,669) (54,414) (11,005) Fund Balance - Beginning 2,155,456 1,182,188 371,724	Other Financing Sources, (Uses)					
Transfers In 1,381,576 - - Transfers Out (703,100) (83,500) - Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses) 587,844 (83,500) - Net Change in Fund Balance (153,669) (54,414) (11,005) Fund Balance - Beginning 2,155,456 1,182,188 371,724			•	-		-
Transfers Out (703,100) (83,500) - Total Other Financing 587,844 (83,500) - Sources, (Uses) 587,844 (83,500) - Net Change in Fund Balance (153,669) (54,414) (11,005) Fund Balance - Beginning 2,155,456 1,182,188 371,724	Interfund Loans Proceeds (Payments)		(90,632)	-		-
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses) 587,844 (83,500) - Net Change in Fund Balance (153,669) (54,414) (11,005 Fund Balance - Beginning 2,155,456 1,182,188 371,724	Transfers In		1,381,576	-		-
Sources, (Uses) 587,844 (83,500) - Net Change in Fund Balance (153,669) (54,414) (11,005 Fund Balance - Beginning 2,155,456 1,182,188 371,724	Transfers Out		(703,100)	(83,500)	<u> </u>	
Net Change in Fund Balance (153,669) (54,414) (11,005 Fund Balance - Beginning 2,155,456 1,182,188 371,724	Total Other Financing					
Fund Balance - Beginning 2,155,456 1,182,188 371,724	Sources, (Uses)		587,844	(83,500)		
	Net Change in Fund Balance		(153,669)	(54,414))	(11,005)
Fund Balance - End of Year \$ 2,001,787 \$ 1,127,774 \$ 360,719	Fund Balance - Beginning		2,155,456	1,182,188		371,724
	Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	2,001,787	\$ 1,127,774	\$	360,719

Continued on page 5B

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND)THER RNMENTAL		TOTAL
REVENUES			·····			
Property Taxes	\$	-	\$	144,102	\$	4,427,603
Public Service Taxes		-		75,596		1,376,961
Franchise Fees		-		-		1,185,056
Grants or Intergovernmental		137,337		-		137,337
Charges for Service		-		-		1,940,726
Licenses and Permits		1,098,856		550,818		1,856,176
Fines and Forfeitures		-		-		217,196
Interest		-		10,648		79,024
Miscellaneous		262,599		279,722		921,502
Total Revenues		1,498,792		1,060,886		12,141,581
EXPENDITURES:						
General Government		-		37,338		1,453,008
Public Safety		-		*		5,523,810
Highways and Streets		-		-		574,813
Culture and Recreation		~		127,966		616,834
Community Development		-		527,888		1,801,729
Capital Outlay		1,630,594		29,755		2,032,532
Debt Service						
Principal		22,369		60,000		656,772
Interest	·····	3,459		68,620		153,826
Total Expenditures		1,656,422	·····	851,567	<u></u>	12,813,324
Excess of Revenues Over,						
(Under) Expenditures		(157,630)		209,319		(671,743)
Other Financing Sources, (Uses)						
Interfund Loans Proceeds (Incomes)		120,632		-		120,632
Interfund Loans Proceeds (Payments)		•		-		(90,632)
Transfers In		546,747		421,000		2,349,323
Transfers Out		(446,945)		(130,378)		(1,363,923)
Total Other Financing						
Sources, (Uses)	·	220,434		290,622		1,015,400
Net Change in Fund Balance		62,804		499,941		343,657
Fund Balance - Beginning		6,951,950		571,309		11,232,627
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	7,014,754	\$	1,071,250	\$	11,576,284

Continued from page 5A

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities.			
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures - Governmental Funds Excess of Revenues over Expenditures - Internal Service Funds			\$ 343,657 100,177
The pension expense represents the changes in net pension asset (liability) from year to year due to changes in total pension liability and the fair value of pension plan net position available to pay pension benefits.			
Pension Expense - Governmental Funds Pension Expense - Internal Service Fund	\$	(696,429) (6,087)	(702,516)
Governmental funds 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 capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	Į		
Capital Asset Additions Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets Depreciation Expense - Governmental Funds Depreciation Expense - Internal Service Fund	\$	2,526,331 (784) (3,399,576) (97,821)	(971,850)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available.			
Changes in Compensated Absences - Governmental Funds Changes in Compensated Absences - Internal Service Fund Change in Accrued Interest Debt Principal Payments Proceeds from New Debt			(53,487) (3,138) (4,130) 669,668 (261,500)
Property taxes that do not meet the measurable and available criteria are not recognized as revenue in the current year in the governmental funds. In the Statemen of Activities property taxes are recognized as revenue when levied.	t		 28,122
Change in Net Position			\$ (854,997)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Governmental Activities		
		SEWER FUND		WATER STO FUND		STORM WATER		TOTAL		ITERNAL
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOU	RCES:									
Current Assets: Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable, net Inventory	\$	994,242 139,630 25,756	\$	1,760,154 103,906 115,511	\$	100,866 8,575	\$	2,855,262 252,111 141,267	\$	442,078 300 2,821
Total Current Assets		1,159,628		1,979,571		109,441		3,248,640		445,199
Nonecurrent Assets Nondepreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets, net		663,527 16,168,244		259,858 15,310,502		564,455		923,385 32,043,201		7,010 424,186
Total Noncurrent Assets		6,831,771		15,570,360		564,455		32,966,586		431,196
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Outflows Related to Pension - PERS		305,459		226,128	<u></u>	52,209		583,796		119,654
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	18,296,858	\$	17,776,059	\$	726,105	\$	36,799,022	\$	996,049
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURC	ES AND	NET POSITIO	N:							
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses Interest Payable	\$	231,357 44,339	\$	194,728 38,450	\$	189 -	\$	426,274 82,789	\$	10,992
Interfund Loan Payable Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Bonds Payable - Current		4,604 917,300		4,161 1,302,524		- 792		9,557 2,219,824	.	40,000 3,404
Total Current Liabilities		1,197,600		1,539,863		981		2,738,444	<u> </u>	54,396
Long Term Liabilities Accrued Compensated Absences Bonds Payable Net Pension Liability - PERS		13,811 2,731,755 575,920		12,484 4,575,300 426,347		2,375 - 98,436		28,670 7,307,055 1,100,703		10,213 - 225,599
Total Long Term Liabilities		3,321,486		5,014,131		100,811		8,436,428		235,812
Total Liabilities		4,519,086		6,553,994		101,791		11,174,871		290,208
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred Inflow Related to Pension - PERS		23,104		17,104		3,949		44,157		9,050
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted		13,182,716 571,952		9,692,536 1,512,425		564,455 55,910		23,439,707 2,140,287		431,196 265,595
Total Net Position		13,754,668		11,204,961		620,365		25,579,994		696,791
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$	18,296,858	\$	17,776,059	\$	726,105	\$	36,799,022	\$	996,049

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Business-Type Acti	vities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities
	SEWER FUND	WATER FUND	STORM WATER FUND	TOTAL	INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Charges for Services Miscellanous	\$ 3,190,523 90,631	\$ 2,378,309 98,867	\$ 200,049 7,173	\$	\$ 493,794 2,379
Total Operating Revenues	3,281,154	2,477,176	207,222	5,965,552	496,173
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Personnel Services Materials and Services Debt Service - Principal Depreciation and Amortization	512,779 1,072,462 137,558 802,301	487,591 825,138 619,360 541,464	120,237 34,984 - 4,259	1,120,607 1,932,584 756,918 1,348,024	227,474 187,345 97,823
Total Operating Expenses	2,525,100	2,473,553	159,480	5,158,133	512,642
Operating Income (Loss)	755,054	3,623	47,742	807,419	(16,469)
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE):					
Interest Income Interest Expense	19,465 (59,757)	41,015 (113,674)	1,991	62,471 (173,431)	• •
Total Non-operating Income (Expense)	(40,292)	(72,659)	1,991	(110,960)	
Net Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	715,762	(69,036)	49,733	696,459	(16,469)
OPERATING TRANSFERS: Interfund Loan Proceeds (Income) Transfers In Transfers Out	192,561 (551,000)	566,594 (445,000)	(29,000)	759,155 - (1,025,000)	89,600 (50,000)
Net Income (Loss) Before Contributions	357,323	52,558	20,733	430,614	23,131
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS: Capital Contributions	469,800	509,750	383,600	1,363,150	,
Change in Net Position	827,123	562,308	404,333	1,793,764	23,131
Beginning Net Position	12,927,545	10,642,653	216,032	23,786,230	673,660
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ 13,754,668</u>	<u>\$ 11,204,961</u>	\$ 620,365	\$ 25,579,994	\$ 696,791

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities			
		SEWER FUND		WATER FUND	STO	RM WATER FUND		TOTAL		TERNAL VICE FUND
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments to Suppliers Cash Payments to Employees	\$	3,282,598 (1,190,804) (530,343)	\$	2,476,727 (1,710,833) (410,826)	\$	207,623 (35,764) (95,229)	\$	5,966,948 (2,937,401) (1,036,398)	\$	495,873 (237,789) (218,249)
Net Cash From Operations		1,561,451		355,068		76,630		1,993,149		39,835
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities: Transfers to Other Funds Miscellaneous Non-Operating Revenue		(610,757)		(558,674)		(29,000)		(1,198,431)		(50,000)
Net Cash (Used) By Non-Capital Financing Activities		(610,757)		(558,674)	<u></u>	(29,000)		(1,198,431)		(50,000)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Debt Principal Repayments Proceeds from Issuance of Debt		(426,093) (1,644,365) 926,923		(369,176) (4,986,104) 5,387,006	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	(21,314)		(816,583) (6,630,469) 6,313,929		
Net Cash (Used) By Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u></u>	(1,143,535)		31,726		(21,314)		(1,133,123)		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Investment Income		212,026		607,609		1,991		821,626		89,600
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities		212,026		607,609		1,991		821,626	····	89,600
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Investments		19,185		435,729		28,307		483,221		79,435
Cash and Investments at Beginning of Year		975,057		1,324,425		72,559		2,372,041		362,643
Cash and Investments at End of Year	\$	994,242	\$	1,760,154	\$	100,866	\$	2,855,262	<u></u>	442,078
Reconciliation of Cash Flows From Operating Activities to Operating Income										
Operating Income Adjustments	\$	756,054	\$	3,623	\$	47,742	\$	807,419	\$	(16,469)
Depreciation/Amortization (Increase), Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase), Decrease in Supply Inventory Increase, (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase, (Decrease) in Accrued Compensated Absences Increase, (Decrease) in Interest Payable Increase, (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability Increase, (Decrease) in Interfund Loan Payable		802,301 1,444 1,908 29,073 (1,974) (11,765) (15,590)		541,464 (449) (3,216) (226,022) (4,182) (37,097) 80,947		4,259 401 (780) (633) 25,641		1,348,024 1,396 (1,308) (197,729) (6,789) (48,862) 90,998		97,823 (300) (20,444) 3,138 - 6,087 (30,000)
Net Cash From Operations	\$	1,561,451	\$	355,068	\$	76,630	\$	1,993,149	\$	39,835

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CITY OF DALLAS

POLK COUNTY, OREGON

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NOTES

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic 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.

A. THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Dallas, Oregon (the "City") is governed by an elected mayor and elected 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. As required by the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, all activities of the City have been included in these basic financial statements.

The basic financial statements include all financial activities, organizations, and functions for which the City Council has financial accountability as defined by GASB Statement 61. The financial reporting consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) governmental organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their financial relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be governmental organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their financial relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The City of Dallas's basic 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 and Dallas Community Development Commission Urban Renewal Agency are composed of the same individuals. Therefore, the City has operational responsibility over the Agency.

B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Basic financial statements are presented at both the governmental-wide and fund financial level. Both levels of statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Government-wide financial statements display information about the City as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. These statements focus on the sustainability of the City and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. These aggregated statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. 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 segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fund financial statements display information at the individual fund level. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Funds are classified and summarized as governmental or proprietary. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are consolidated into a single column within each fund type in the basic financial statements and are detailed in the supplemental information.

C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The financial transactions are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

There are stated minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. Management may present any fund as major, regardless of whether percentage requirements are met, if they determine this presentation is warranted due to non-quantitative factors.

These are the major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund. It accounts for all the financial operations except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, licenses and permits, state shared revenues and charges for administrative services from other funds. Primary expenditures are for general government, police protection and capital outlay.

Street Fund - This 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.

General Obligation Bond Fund - This fund accounts is 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.

Capital Projects Fund - This fund accounts is designed to handle all the capital project expenditures for the General Fund departments.

Additionally, the non-major special revenue funds and non-major general debt service funds are reported within the governmental fund type. Non-major special revenue funds include Risk Management Fund, Building Inspections Fund, Trust/Reserve Fund and Urban Renewal Fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Each of the three proprietary funds are major funds. These funds are used to account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of the sewer, water and storm water systems. These funds are predominately self-supported through user charges to customers. The proprietary funds are:

Sewer Fund Water Fund Storm Water Fund

Additionally, a non-major fund reported within the proprietary fund type.

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

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus.

Government-wide Financial Statements and Proprietary Funds Financial Statements are presented on a full accrual basis of accounting with an economic resource measurement focus. An economic resource focus concentrates on equity or a fund's net position. All transactions and events that affect the total economic resources (net position) during the period are reported. An economic resources measurement is inextricably connected with full accrual accounting. Under the full accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred regardless of the timing of related cash inflows and outflows.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements are presented on a modified accrual basis of accounting with a current financial resource measurement focus. This focus concentrates on the fund's resources available for spending currently or in the near future. Only transactions and events affecting the fund's current financial resources are reported. Similar to the connection between an economic resource measurement focus and full accrual accounting, a current financial resource measurement focus is inseparable from a modified accrual basis of accounting. Under modified accrual accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Property taxes, franchise fees, licenses and permits, and interest associated with the current financial period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period if received within 60 days of year end. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

An unavailable revenue liability arises in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet when revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. This unavailable revenue consists primarily of uncollected property taxes not deemed available to finance operations of the current period. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, with a full accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recognized as soon as it is earned regardless of its availability. Thus, the liability created on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet for unavailable revenue is eliminated. Unearned and unavailable revenues also arise outside the scope of measurement focus and basis of accounting, such as when resources are received before there is legal claim to them. For instance, when grant moneys are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

Similar to the way its revenues are recorded, governmental funds only record those expenditures that affect current financial resources. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities only when due. Vested compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only to the extent that they are expected to be liquidated with expendable financial resources. In the government-wide financial statements, however, with a full accrual basis of accounting, all expenditures affecting the economic resource status are recognized. Thus, the expense and related accrued liability for long-term portions of debt and compensated absences must be included.

Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is provided to explain the differences between the fund based financial statements and the governmental column of the government-wide presentation. This reconciliation is part of the basic financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services, and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principle ongoing operations. The principle operating revenues of the Water, Storm Water, and Wastewater Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprises funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and overhead, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY

Cash and Investments

A common cash and investment pool is maintained. All short-term, highly liquid investments, including investments in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) where the remaining maturity at the time of purchase is one year or less are stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Investments with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of more than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is determined as the quoted market price if available otherwise the fair value is estimated based on the amount at which the investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Earnings on pooled cash and investments are credited to each fund monthly based on the average daily balance of each participating fund.

Pooled cash and investments have the general characteristics of a demand deposit account in that any participating fund may deposit additional cash at any time and may also withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund types consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity date of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that represents lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds."

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Receivables and Payables (Continued)

Recorded property taxes receivable that are collected within 60 days after year-end are considered measurable and available and, therefore, are recognized as revenue. The remaining balance is recorded as unearned revenue. Property taxes are levied and become a lien on July 1. Collection dates are November 15, February 15, and May 15 following the lien date. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent.

Uncollected property taxes are shown in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Uncollected taxes are deemed by management to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established.

Receivables of the enterprise funds are recognized as revenue when earned, including services provided but not billed. Receivables in governmental and enterprise funds are stated net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Inventories

Inventories purchased are valued at cost (first-in, first-out method). Inventory is recorded as expenditures when received rather than as consumed in the governmental funds.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition at the date of donation.

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. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as the projects are constructed. 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.

Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Accrued Compensated Absences and Sick Pay

Accumulated vested vacation and compensatory pay is accrued as it is earned. For governmental funds, compensation not expected to be liquidated with current resources is not reported as a liability and represents a reconciling item between the fund-level and government-wide presentations. In business-type/enterprise funds, both the current and long-term liabilities are recorded.

Sick pay, which does not vest, is recognized in the applicable funds when leave is taken.

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the governmental fund-type financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Use of Estimates

In preparing the basic financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Net Position

Net position comprises the various net earnings from operations, non-operating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. Net position is classified in the following three categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – consists of external constraints placed on asset use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – consists of all other assets that are not included in the other categories previously mentioned.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance

GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions*, is followed. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund-type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that are not in a spendable form.
- <u>Restricted fund balance</u> represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose (such as debt covenants, grant requirements, donor requirements, or other governments) or are restricted by law (constitutionally or by enabling legislation).
- <u>Committed fund balance</u> represents funds formally set aside by the governing body for a particular purpose. The use of committed funds would be approved by resolution.
- <u>Assigned fund balance</u> represents amounts that are constrained by the expressed intent to use resources for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body or by an official to whom that authority has been given by the governing body. The authority to classify portions of ending fund balances as assigned has been granted to the City Administrator and the Office/Accounting Manager.
- <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds would report any negative residual fund balance as unassigned.

The following order of spending regarding fund balance categories is followed: restricted resources are spent first when both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) resources are available for expenditures. When unrestricted resources are spent, the order of spending is committed (if applicable), assigned (if applicable) and unassigned.

There were no nonspendable or assigned fund balances at June 30, 2017.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the basic financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At June 30, 2017, there were pension related deferred outflows of \$4,561,867 in the Statement of Net Position.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the basic financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items which qualify for reporting in this category. The first item, unavailable revenue of \$310,117, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet for property taxes. At June 30, 2017, there were also deferred inflows of \$345,046 in the Statement of Net Position representing pension related deferrals.

F. FAIR VALUE INPUTS AND METHODOLOGIES AND HIERARCHY

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Observable inputs are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset. The classification of securities within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the activity level in the market for the security type and the inputs used to determine their fair value, as follows:

<u>Level 1</u> – unadjusted price quotations in active markets/exchanges for identical assets or liabilities that each Fund has the ability to access

<u>Level 2</u> – other observable inputs (including, but not limited to, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are active, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities (such as interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, loss severities, credit risks and default rates) or other market–corroborated inputs)

<u>Level 3</u> – unobservable inputs based on the best information available in the circumstances, to the extent observable inputs are not available (including each Fund's own assumptions used in determining the fair value of investments)

The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3. The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the fair value hierarchy classification is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS 294-Local Budget Law). The process under which the budget is adopted is described in the following paragraphs.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Each April, the City Budget Officer submits a proposed budget to the Budget Committee (consisting of the City Council and an equal number of citizens of the City). The City is required to budget all funds. The budget is prepared for each fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting. For all fund types, inter-fund loans are budgeted as sources and uses in accordance with state budget laws. Estimated receipts and expenditures are budgeted for by fund and function. Information on the past two years' actual receipts and expenditures and current-year estimates are included in the budget document.

The Budget Committee conducts public hearings for the purpose of obtaining citizens' comments, and then approves a budget and submits it to the City Council for final adoption. The approved expenditures for each fund may not be increased by more than 10% by Council without returning to the Budget Committee for a second approval. After the Council adopts the budget and certifies the total of ad valorem taxes to be levied, no additional tax levy may be made for that fiscal year.

The City Council legally adopts the budget by resolution before July 1. The resolution establishes appropriations for each fund and expenditures cannot legally exceed these appropriations. The level of control established by the resolution for each fund is at the function group level (i.e., personnel services, materials and services, capital outlay, debt service, interfund transfers, and contingency). Appropriations lapse as of year-end.

The City Council may change the budget throughout the year by transferring appropriations between levels of control and by adopting supplemental budgets as authorized by Oregon Revised Statutes. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget. A supplemental budget requires hearings before the public, publications in newspapers and approval by the City Council. Expenditure appropriations may not be legally over-expended except in the case of grant receipts that could not be reasonably estimated at the time the budget was adopted, and for debt service on new debt issued during the budget year. Management may transfer budget amounts between individual line items within the function group, but cannot make changes to the function groups themselves, which is the legal level of control.

B. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Expenses of the various funds were within authorized appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2017 except for the Capital Projects Fund, where Debt Service interest was overexpended by \$2, and the Water Enterprise Fund, where Materials and Services was overexpended by \$2,752.

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investment balances are maintained in a common pooled account. Investment income is allocated monthly based on each fund's average cash balance.

Cash and investments are comprised of the following at June 30, 2017:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 1,159,297
Online Xpress	64,370
Security Bond	996,058
Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool	 12,561,524
Total	\$ 14,781,249

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash and investments are reflected in the government-wide Statement of Net Position as follows:

Governmental Activities	\$ 11,925,987
Business-Type Activities	 2,855,262
Total cash and investments	\$ 14,781,249

Deposits

Deposits with financial institutions include bank demand deposits. Oregon Revised Statutes require deposits to be adequately covered by federal depository insurance or deposited at approved depositories as identified by the Treasury.

Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the deposits may not be returned. There is no deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2017, \$257,683 of the bank balance was insured by the FDIC, and the remaining balance of \$1,402,404 was deposited at an approved depository as prescribed by the Oregon State Treasurer. Of the City's bank balances, \$996,058 were exposed to custodial credit risk as they were collateralized under PFCP.

Investments

The investment policy is to follow the State statutes governing cash management. Oregon Revised Statutes authorize investing in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. government agencies and instrumentalities, bankers' acceptances guaranteed by an Oregon financial institution, repurchase agreements, State of Oregon Treasury Local Government Investment Pool, various interest bearing bonds of Oregon municipalities, certificates of deposit, and certain commercial paper among other investments.

Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are included in the Oregon Short-Term Fund, which is an external investment pool that is not a 2a-7-like external investment pool, and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company, Fair value of the LGIP is calculated at the same value as the number of pool shares owned. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. Investments in the Short-Term Fund are governed by ORS 294.135, Oregon Investment Council, and portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The portfolio guidelines permit securities lending transactions as well as investments in repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. The fund's compliance with all portfolio guidelines can be found in their annual report when issued. The LGIP seeks to exchange shares at \$1.00 per share; an investment in the LGIP is neither insured nor guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the LGIP seeks to maintain the value of share investments at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the pool. We intend to measure these investments at book value since it approximates fair value. The pool is comprised of a variety of investments. These investments are characterized as a level 2 fair value measurement in the Oregon Short Term Fund's audited financial report. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized. The audited financial reports of the Oregon Short Term Fund can be found here:

http://www.oregon.gov/treasury/Divisions/Investment/Pages/Oregon-Short-Term-Fund-(OSTF).aspx If the link has expired please contact the Oregon Short Term Fund directly.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2017 there were the following investments:

			Investment Maturities (in months)								
Investment Type	Fair Value Les		Less	than 3	3-	18		18-59			
Security Bond State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$	996,058 12,561,524	\$ 12,	- 561,524	\$	-	\$	996,058			
Total	\$	13,557,582	<u>\$ 12,</u>	561,524		-		996,058			

Interest Rate Risk

Oregon Revised Statutes require investments to not exceed a maturity of 18 months, except when the local government has adopted a written investment policy that was submitted to and reviewed by the OSTFB, which the City has submitted and approved an investment policy to OSTFB for the above Security Bond. Exposure to declines in fair values is managed by limiting the weighted average maturity of the investment portfolio to levels required by State statute.

Credit Risk - Investment

Oregon Revised Statutes do not limit investments as to credit rating for securities purchased from U.S. Government Agencies. The investments in U.S. Government Agencies were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and AAA by Moody's Investor Service. The State Pool is unrated.

Oregon Revised Statutes require banker's acceptances to be guaranteed by and carried on the books of a qualified financial institution, eligible for discount by Federal Reserve System, and issued by a qualified financial institution whose short-term letter of credit rating is rated in the highest category by one or more nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. There were no investments in banker's acceptances at June 30, 2017.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

4. NET POSITION

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$9,100,601 of restricted net position, of which \$8,289,683 is restricted by enabling legislation.

5. INVENTORY

Inventory is maintained for the governmental and proprietary for normal use in day to day activities and for city projects. At June 30, 2017, the total amount of inventory on hand for all funds was \$144,088.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	<u>07/01/16</u>	Increases	Decreases	<u>06/30/17</u>
Capital Assets, non-depreciable				
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 892,046	\$ -	\$-	\$ 892,046
Total Non-Depreciable	892,046			892,046
Capital Assets, depreciable				
Infrastructure	75,088,531	1,160,702	-	76,249,233
Buildings and Improvments	15,312,869	622,403	-	15,935,272
Machinery and Equipment	10,004,269	743,226	(15,683)	10,731,812
Total Depreciable	100,405,669	2,526,331	(15,683)	102,916,317
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Infrastructure	(30,702,209)	(2,586,417)	-	(33,288,626)
Buildings and Improvments	(8,723,714)	(478,253)	-	(9,201,967)
Machinery and Equipment	(8,013,055)	(432,729)	14,899	(8,430,885)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(47,438,978)	(3,497,399)	14,899	(50,921,478)
Governmental Wide Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 53,858,737			\$ 52,886,885

*Only infrastructure assets acquired on July 1, 2003 and thereafter are presented in the financial statements in accordance with GASB 34.

Deletions for the year included three vehicles which were disposed of with a remaining book value of \$784, and recorded as a loss in the Statement of Activities.

Depreciation on internal service capital assets in the amount of \$97,823 is included in general government expenses. All depreciation expense for governmental activities is charged to functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 707,206
Public Safety	1,809,427
Highways and Streets	188,335
Culture and Recreation	202,103
Community Development	590,328
Total depression expanses governmental estivities	\$ 2 407 200
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	<u>\$3,497,399</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	<u>07/01/16</u>	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	<u>06/30/17</u>
Capital Assets, non-depreciable				
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 731,485	\$ 191,900	\$ -	\$ 923,385
Total Non-Depreciable	731,485	191,900	-	923,385
Capital Assets, depreciable				
Buildings and Improvments	55,302,154	1,831,231	-	57,133,385
Machinery and Equipment	547,338	156,602		703,940
Total Depreciable	55,849,492	1,987,833		57,837,325
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvments	(24,019,407)	(1,325,166)	-	(25,344,573)
Machinery and Equipment	(426,693)	(22,858)		(449,551)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(24,446,100)	(1,348,024)	-	(25,794,124)
Business Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$32,134,877			\$32,966,586

Depreciation expense for business-type activities is charged to functions as follows:

Sewer	\$	802,301
Water		541,464
Storm Water		4,259
Total depreciation expense, business-type activities	\$ 1	,348,024

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) consists of a single cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. All benefits of the system are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx

If the link is expired please contact Oregon PERS for this information.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

- 1. **PERS Pension (Chapter 238).** The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - i. **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, and 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 benefits results.
 - ii. **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 on or more of the following contributions are met:
 - member was employed by PERS employer at the time of death,
 - member died within 120 days after termination of PERS covered employment,
 - member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
 - member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.
 - iii. 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.
 - iv. 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 equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit.

OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB). The ORS Chapter 238A Defined Benefit Pension Program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

i. **Pension Benefits**. 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 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

- ii. **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.
- iii. 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.
- iv. Benefit Changes After Retirement. Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit.

<u>Contributions</u> – 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. The 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, which became effective July 1, 2015. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$671,043, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition approximately \$279,650 in employee contributions were paid by the City during 2016-17.

Pension Asset or Liability - At June 30, 2017, the City reported a net pension liability of \$8,601,061 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014. 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 employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion was 0.057 percent.

		eferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	284,561	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		1,834,400		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Net changes in proportion and		1,699,209		-	
differences between City contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions		72,654		(345,046)	
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		3,890,824		(345,046)	
City contributions subsequent to measurement date		671,043			
Net deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	4,561,867	\$	(345,046)	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Subtotal amounts related to pension reported as deferred outflows of resources, \$3,890,824, and deferred inflows of resources, (\$345,046), net to \$3,545,778 and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Amount
2018	\$ 619,110
2019	619,110
2020	1,244,911
2021	937,607
2022	125,039
Thereafter	
Total	\$3,545,778

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS system-wide GASB 68 reporting summary dated February 8, 2017. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx

<u>Actuarial Valuations</u> – The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, were set using the entry age normal 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 (estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer rate consisting of (a) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessar4y to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (b) an actuarially determined amount for funding a disability benefit component, and (c) 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation date	December 31, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2016
Experience Study	2014, Published September 2015
Report	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Amortized as a level percentage of payroll as layered amortization bases over a closed period; Tier One/Tier Two UAL is amortized over 20 years and OPSRP pension UAL is amortized over 16 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Inflation rate	2.50 percent (reduced from 2.75%)
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent (reduced from 7.75%)
Projected salary increase	3.50 percent overall payroll growth; salaries for individuals are assumed to grow at 3.50 percent plus assumed rates of merit/longevity increases based on service (reduced from 3.75%). For COLA, a blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with Moro decision, blend based on service.
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale BB (changed from 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 (70% for males and 95% for females; changed from 65% for males and 90% for females) of the RP-2000 sex- distinct, generational per Scale BB, disabled mortality table (changed from static combined disabled mortality sex-distinct table).

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of value of reported amounts 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 method and assumptions shown are based on the 2014 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2014.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Assumed Asset Allocation:

Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	OIC 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%

Source: June 30, 2014 PERS CAFR; p. 54 - 55)

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.

Asset Class	Target	Compound Annual Return (Geometric)
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 Equity	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	7.71%	6.07%
Assumed Inflation		2.75%

Source: June 30, 2014 PERS CAFR; p. 54 - 55)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 7.50 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 (6.50 percent) or 1-perentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	Decrease (6.50%)	Rate (7.50%)	Increase (8.50%)	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 13,887,845	\$ 8,601,061	\$ 4,182,234	
ment to the Measurement Date	e •			

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date:

As described above, GASB 67 and GASB 68 require the Total Pension Liability to be determined based on the benefit terms in effect at the Measurement Date. Any changes to benefit terms that occurs after that date are reflected in amounts reported for the subsequent Measurement Date. However, Paragraph 80f of GASB 68 requires employers to briefly describe any changes between the Measurement Date and the employer's reporting date that are expected to have a significant effect on the employer's share of the collective Net Pension Liability, along with an estimate of the resulting change, if available.

At its July 28, 2017 meeting, the PERS Board lowered the assumed rate to 7.2 percent. For member transactions, this rate will take effect January 1, 2018. The current assumed rate is 7.5 percent and has been in effect for member transactions since January 1, 2016. The actuarial effect of this change on the net pension liability has not yet been determined.

As reflected in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation, the system-wide actuarial accrued liability has increased primarily due to the Moro decision and assumption changes, along with interest on the liability as current active members get closer to retirement. The Oregon Supreme Court decision in Moro v. State of Oregon, issued on April 30, 2015, reversed a significant portion of the reductions passed by the 2013 Oregon Legislature, which increased the benefits projected to be paid by Employers compared to those previously developed and consequently increased plan liabilities. The employers' projected long-term contribution effort reflects the estimated impact of the Moro Decision. Following the completion of the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation, the PERS Board adopted several assumption changes, including lowering the investment return assumption from 7.75% to 7.50%.

Individual Account Program - In the 2003 legislative session, the Oregon Legislative Assembly created a successor plan for OPERS. The Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) is effective for all new employees hired on or after August 29, 2003, and applies to any inactive OPERS members who return to employment following a six month or greater break in service. The new plan consists of the defined benefit pension plans and a defined contribution pension plan (the Individual Account Program or IAP). Beginning January 1, 2004, all OPERS member contributions go into the IAP portion of OPSRP. OPERS' members retain their existing OPERS accounts, but any future member contributions are deposited into the member's IAP, not the member's OPERS account. Those employees who had established an OPERS membership prior to the creation of OPSRP will be members of both the OPERS and OPSRP system as long as they remain in covered employment. Members of OPERS and OPSRP are required to contribute six percent of their salary covered under the plan which is invested in the IAP.

Additional disclosures related to Oregon PERS not applicable to specific employers are available online, or by contacting PERS at the following address: PO BOX 23700 Tigard, OR 97281-3700.

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Documents/GASB/2014/GASB-Disclosure-Information.pdf

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers between and amongst governmental and business-type activities are reported as net transfers in the Statement of Activities. Details of the transfers between governmental and business-type activities are as follows:

	T	Transfer Out		Transfer In
Governmental Funds:				
General Fund	\$	703,100	\$	1,381,576
Capital Projects Fund		446,945		546,747
Street Fund		83,500		-
Non-major Governmental Funds		130,378	1.0	421,000
Total Governmental Funds		1,363,923		2,349,323
Business-Type Funds:				
Sewer Fund		551,000		-
Water Fund		445,000		-
Storm Water Fund		29,000		-
Fleet Management Fund		50,000		89,600
Total Business-Type Funds		1,075,000		89,600
Total All Funds	\$	2,438,923	\$	2,438,923

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 transfers as of June 30, 2017:

		rfund Loan Receipts	Interfund Loan Payments		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	90,632	
Capital Projects Fund		120,632		-	
Fleet Management Fund			.	30,000	
Total	<u>\$</u>	120,632	\$	120,632	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term debt information is presented separately with respect to governmental and business-type activities. The table below presents current year changes in governmental obligations, and the current portions due for each issue.

	Outstanding 7/1/2016	Adjustment	lssued	Matured and Redeemed	Outstanding 6/30/2017	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Governmental Bonds	\$ 2,765,000	\$-	\$ -	\$ 530,000	\$ 2,235,000	\$ 565,000
Governmental Loans	3 2,763,000 968,740	J -	ф –	104,403	\$ 2,235,000 864,337	\$ 505,000 107,433
Governmental Notes	-	-	261,500	22,372	239,128	24,759
Total Debt	3,733,740		261,500	656,775	3,338,465	697,192
Bond Premium		38,679		12,893	25,786	
Total Premium	-	38,679	-	12,893	25,786	•
Compensated Absences	198,021	67,190	56,625		321,836	80,459
Total Compensated Absences	198,021	67,190	56,625	-	321,836	80,459
Total governmental						
activities	\$ 3,931,761	<u>\$ 105,869</u>	<u>\$ 318,125</u>	<u>\$ 669,668</u>	\$ 3,686,087	<u>\$ 777,651</u>

A prior period adjustment of \$38,679 was made to record unrecorded bond premium for Series 2005; furthermore, a compensated absences adjustment of \$67,190 was made to correct prior year understatement (see Footnote 13).

Bonds

Series 2003: original amount \$850,000; interest rate 4.95%; final payment due June 30, 2018	\$	90,000
Series 2005: original amount \$4,695,000; interest rates form 4.25% to 5.00%; final payment due June 1, 2019		825,000
2005 PERS Bonds: original amount \$1,585,000; interest rates from 4.38% to 5.00%; final payment due June 1, 2028	<u></u>	1,320,000
Total Bonds	<u>\$</u>	2,235,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Loans

2013 Urban Renewal Loan: original amount \$750,000; interest rate 2.90%; final payment due June 30, 2024	547,365
2015 Fire Pumper Loan: original amount \$385,795; interest rate	
2.82%; final payment due Novemeber 30, 2024	316,972
Total Loans	\$ 864,337
Notes	
2016 Radio Shack Note: original amount \$261,500; interest rate	
1.50%; final payment due September 5, 2026	239,128
Total Loans	\$ 239,128

Future Governmental bonds debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ending	Series 2003		Year Ending	Series 2005			
June 30	Principal	Interest	June 30	Principal	Interest		
2018	\$ 90,000	\$ 2,229	2018	\$ 405,000	\$ 33,000		
2019	-	-	2019	420,000	16,800		
2020	-	-	2020	-	-		
2021	-	-	2021	•	-		
2022	-	-	2022	-	-		
2023-2027	-	-	2023-2027	-	-		
2028	*		2028				
Total	\$ 90,000	\$ 2,229	Total	\$ 825,000	\$ 49,800		
Year Ending	2005 PEF	RS Bonds	Year Ending	Total of All Bonds			
June 30	Principal	Interest	June 30	Principal	Interest		
2018	\$ 70,000	\$ 65,705	2018	\$ 565,000	\$ 100,934		
2019	80,000	62,304	2019	500,000	79,104		
2020	90,000	58,416	2020	90,000	58,416		
2021	100,000	54,043	2021	100,000	54,043		
2022	115,000	49,040	2022	115,000	49,040		
2023-2027	780,000	146,368	2023-2027	780,000	146,368		
2028	85,000	4,254	2028	85,000	4,254		
Total	\$1,320,000	\$ 440,130	Total	\$2,235,000	\$ 492,159		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Future Governmental loans debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ending	2013 Urban Renewal Loan		nding <u>2013 Urban Renewal Loan</u> Year En			ling 2015 Fire Pumper			
June 30	Principal	Interest	June 30	Principal	Interest				
2018	\$ 71,559	\$ 14,836	2018	\$ 35,874	\$ 8,939				
2019	73,664	12,730	2019	36,885	7,928				
2020	75,832	10,563	2020	37,926	6,887				
2021	78,064	8,331	2021	38,995	5,818				
2022	80,361	6,034	2022	40,095	4,718				
2023-2024	167,885	4,904	2023-2025	127,197	7,241				
Total	\$ 547,365	\$ 57,398	Total	\$ 316,972	\$ 41,531				
Year Ending	Total of A	All Loans							
June 30	Principal	Interest							
2018	\$ 107,433	\$ 23,775							
2019	110,549	20,658							
2020	113,758	17,450							
2021	117,059	14,149							
2022	120,456	10,752							
2023-2025	295,082	12,145							
Total	\$ 864,337	\$ 98,929							

Future Governmental notes debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ending	2016 Radio Shack					
June 30	Principal	Interest				
2018	\$ 24,759	\$ 3,417				
2019	25,133	3,043				
2020	25,513	2,664				
2021	25,898	2,278				
2022	26,289	1,887				
2023-2026	111,536	3,485				
Total	\$ 239,128	\$ 16,774				

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The table below presents current year changes in business-type obligations, and the current portions due for each issue.

	Outstanding 7/1/2016 Issued		Matured and Redeemed		Outstanding 6/30/2017		Due Within One Year			
Business-type Activities:										
Sewer Fund Bonds:										
Series 2011	\$	3,580,000	\$	-	\$	855,000	\$	2,725,000	\$	875,000
Series 2014		557,091		174,923		732,014		-		-
Series 2017		-		752,000		-		752,000		42,300
Water Fund Bonds:										
Series 2014		1,154,463		-		1,154,463		-		-
Series 2017				4,848,000		-		4,848,000		272,700
Bond Subtotal		5,291,554		5,774,923		2,741,477		8,325,000		1,190,000
Water Fund Loans:		4,322,459		539,006		3,831,640		1,029,824		1,029,824
Total Debt		9,614,013		6,313,929		6,573,117		9,354,824		2,219,824
		000 407				57.251		122 055		
Bond Premium		229,406				<u>57,351</u> 57,351		172,055	<u></u>	-
Total Premium		229,406		-		57,351		172,055		-
Compensated Absences		45,015		-		6,789		38,226		9,557
Total Compensated Absences		45,015		-		6,789		38,226		9,557
Total business-										
type activities	\$	9,888,434	\$	6,313,929	\$	6,637,257	\$	9,565,105	\$	2,229,381
	<u> </u>				<u> </u>			3,500,111	<u> </u>	
Bonds										
Series 2011: original amount \$7, to 4.0%; final payment due Feb			e fro	m 2.0%				\$ 2,725,0	000	
Series 2017: original amount \$5, payment due March 1, 2032	600,0	000; interest ra	te 2.5	8%; final				5,600,0	000_	
Total Bonds						<u>\$ 8,325,0</u>	000			
Loans										
IFA Safe Drinking Water Loan interest rate 3.46%; final payme								\$ 1,029,	824	
Total Loans								<u>\$ 1,029,</u>	824	

Series 2017 bond is refunding bond of the Oregon ECDD Loan and the Series 2014 Bond Anticipation Note.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

Year Ending	2011 Refunding Bond		Year Ending	2017 Refu	nding Bond
June 30	Principal	Interest	June 30	Principal	Interest
2018	\$ 875,000	\$ 109,000	2018	\$ 315,000	\$ 133,243
2019	910,000	74,000	2019	313,000	136,354
2020	940,000	37,600	2020	322,000	128,278
2021	-	-	2021	384,000	119,970
2022	-	-	2022	395,000	110,062
2023-2017	-	-	2023-2017	2,130,000	392,186
2028-2032			2028-2032	1,741,000	111,506
Total	\$2,725,000	\$ 220,600	Total	\$5,600,000	\$1,131,599
Year Ending	IFA	2014	Year Ending	Total of A	All Bonds
Year Ending June 30	IFA I	2014 Interest	Year Ending June 30	Total of A	All Bonds Interest
0	······································			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
June 30	Principal	Interest	June 30	Principal	Interest
June 30 2018	Principal	Interest	June 30 2018	Principal \$2,219,824	Interest \$ 242,243
June 30 2018 2019	Principal	Interest	June 30 2018 2019	Principal \$2,219,824 1,223,000	Interest \$ 242,243 210,354
June 30 2018 2019 2020	Principal	Interest	June 30 2018 2019 2020	Principal \$2,219,824 1,223,000 1,262,000	Interest \$ 242,243 210,354 165,878
June 30 2018 2019 2020 2021	Principal	Interest	June 30 2018 2019 2020 2021	Principal \$2,219,824 1,223,000 1,262,000 384,000	Interest \$ 242,243 210,354 165,878 119,970
June 30 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	Principal	Interest	June 30 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	Principal \$2,219,824 1,223,000 1,262,000 384,000 395,000	Interest \$ 242,243 210,354 165,878 119,970 110,062
June 30 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023-2027	Principal	Interest	June 30 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023-2027	Principal \$2,219,824 1,223,000 1,262,000 384,000 395,000 2,130,000	Interest \$ 242,243 210,354 165,878 119,970 110,062 392,186
June 30 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023-2027	Principal	Interest	June 30 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023-2027	Principal \$2,219,824 1,223,000 1,262,000 384,000 395,000 2,130,000	Interest \$ 242,243 210,354 165,878 119,970 110,062 392,186

<u>11. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE</u>

The Grants Fund (combined with Capital Projects Fund) had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2017 of (\$381,652). The deficit will be financed through future revenues.

12. DEPOSITS

Deposits are funds held as collateral by the City for public improvements. At June 30, 2017, the total amount of deposits held by the City was \$213,513.

13. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

A prior period adjustment of \$105,869 was made to the governmental beginning net position. An adjustment of \$67,190 was made to bring prior year stated compensated absences from \$198,021 to \$265,211. The other adjustment of \$38,679 was made to record bond premium for Series 2005 that was not recorded on the prior year financial statements.

14. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

A deferred compensation trust plan is established in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The trust holds assets for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries and are not considered assets or liabilities by the City, and therefore, are not included in these basic financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. RISK MANAGEMENT

There is exposure to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City is a member of City-County Insurance Services (CIS), a public entity risk pool currently operating a common risk management and insurance program. An annual premium is paid to CIS for insurance coverage. Based on the experience of the City and pool, the City may be liable for an additional premium of up to approximately 20% of its initial premium or it may receive a refund. Predetermined limits and deductible amounts are stated in the policy. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

16. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATION

The voters of the State of Oregon imposed a constitutional limit on property taxes for schools and nonschool government operations. The limitation provides that property taxes for nonschool operations are limited to \$10.00 for each \$1,000 of property market value. Local government taxes in the City currently do not exceed the \$10.00 rate limit; however, this limitation may affect the availability of future tax revenues for the City. This limitation does not apply to taxes levied for principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt.

The state voters further reduced property taxes by replacing the previous constitutional limits on tax bases with a rate and value limit in 1997. This reduction was accomplished by rolling property values for 1997-98 back to their 1995-96 values less 10% and limiting future tax value growth of each property to no more than 3% per year, subject to certain exceptions. Taxes levied to support bonded debt are exempted from the reductions. The Constitution also sets restrictive voter approval requirements for most tax and many fee increases and new bond issues.

17. INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE

Interfund receivable and payable represent a loan balance owed to a fund by other funds. Furthermore, the remaining debt will be paid back using future revenues in the Grants Fund. Amounts were comprised of the following:

	Interfund		Interfund Payable		
	Receivable				
General Fund	\$	375,659	\$	365,205	
Capital Projects Fund		405,205		375,659	
Fleet Management				40,000	
		780,864	\$	780,864	

18. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2017, the City potentially had tax abatements through various state allowed programs that impacted levied taxes. Based on the information available from the county as of the date of issuance of these basic financial statements, the amount of abatements for the year ended June 30, 2017 is deemed immaterial.

19. PENDING LEGAL ACTIONS

The City is a defendant in certain pending legal actions. It is too soon to determine any outcome. The City is vigorously defending itself.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

GENERAL FUND

REVENUES:		RIGINAL BUDGET	 FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	J	ARIANCE FO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE IEGATIVE)
Property taxes	\$	3,840,000	\$ 3,840,000	\$	3,771,753	\$	(68,247)
Public Services taxes		404,000	404,000		391,269		(12,731)
Franchise fees		1,185,000	1,185,000		1,185,056		56
Charges for services		1,982,000	1,982,000		1,940,726		(41,274)
Licenses and permits		2,000	2,000		206,502		204,502
Fines and forfeitures		252,500	252,500		217,196		(35,304)
Interest		18,000	18,000		44,335		26,335
Miscellaneous Revenues		125,000	 125,000		335,030		210,030
Total Revenue		7,808,500	 7,808,500		8,091,867		283,367
EXPENDITURES:							
General government		1,414,300	1,435,300	(1)	1,415,670		19,630
Public safety		5,542,800	5,672,800	(1)	5,523,810		148,990
Culture and recreation		509,350	509,350	(1)	488,868		20,482
Community development		1,419,400	1,398,400	(1)	1,273,841		124,559
Debt Service				. ,			,
Principal		104,403	104,403	(1)	104,403		-
Interest		26,806	· ·	(1)	26,788		18
Contingency		100,000	 55,000				55,000
Total Expenditures		9,117,059	 9,202,059		8,833,380		368,679
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(1,308,559)	(1,393,559)		(741,513)		652,046
Other Financing Sources, (Uses)							
Interfund loan proceeds		(101,406)	(101,406)	(1)	(90,632)		10,774
Transfers In		1,579,400	1,664,400		1,381,576		(282,824)
Transfers Out		(353,100)	 (703,100)	(1)	(703,100)		
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		1,124,894	 859,894		587,844		(282,824)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(183,665)	(533,665)	ŧ	(153,669)		379,996
Beginning Fund Balance	•	1,500,000	 1,850,000		2,154,794	•	304,794
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	1,316,335	\$ 1,316,335	=	2,001,125	<u>_\$</u>	684,790

(1) Appropriation Level

Reconciliation to Governmental Fund Balance as required by GASB #54 Ending Fund Balance: Improvement Fund

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT FUND

REVENUES:		DRIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET	-	 ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE NEGATIVE)
ALL CLICES.								
Licenses and permits	\$	810,000	<u>\$</u>	810,000	-	\$ 1,098,856	<u> </u>	288,856
Total Revenues		810,000		810,000	-	 1,098,856		288,856
EXPENDITURES:								
Capital Outlay		6,727,500		6,727,500	(1)	 180,713		6,546,787
Total Expenditures		6,727,500		6,727,500		 180,713		6,546,787
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Ex	per	(5,917,500)		(5,917,500)		918,143		6,835,643
Other Financing (Uses)								
Transfers in		111,500		111,500		120,632		9,132
Transfers out		(389,000)		(389,000)	(1)	 (385,747)		3,253
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(277,500)		(277,500)		 (265,115)		3,253
Net Change in Fund Balance		(6,195,000)		(6,195,000)		653,028		6,838,896
Beginning Fund Balance		6,195,000		6,195,000		 6,508,881		313,881
Ending Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	•	: :	\$ 7,161,909	\$	7,161,909

Note: This fund's activities have been combined with the Capital Projects Fund activities in accordance with GASB #54 due to funding received from comitted or restricted sources.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

STREET FUND

REVENUES:	RIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		 ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE NEGATIVE)
REVENUES.						
Public service taxes	\$ 1,015,000	\$	1,015,000		\$ 910,096	\$ (104,904)
Interest	8,000		8,000		24,041	16,041
Miscellaneous	 30,000		30,000	• •	 41,945	 11,945
Total Revenues	 1,053,000	,	1,053,000	. .	 976,082	 (76,918)
EXPENDITURES:						
Personnel services	315,000		315,000	(1)	302,491	12,509
Materials and services	334,700		334,700	(1)	272,322	62,378
Capital outlay	305,500		405,500	(1)	372,183	33,317
Contingencies	 881,000		781,000	(1)	 <u> </u>	 781,000
Total Expenditures	 1,836,200		1,836,200	-	 946,996	 889,204
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under)						
Expenditures	(783,200)		(783,200)		29,086	812,286
Other Financing (Uses):						
Transfers Out	 (83,500)		(83,500)	(1)	 (83,500)	
Total Other Financing (Uses)	 (83,500)		(83,500)	-	 (83,500)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(866,700)		(866,700)	I	(54,414)	812,286
Beginning Fund Balance	 870,000		870,000	-	 1,182,188	 312,188
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 3,300	\$	3,300	=	\$ 1,127,774	\$ 1,124,474

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

GRANT FUND

REVENUES:	DRIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL	 VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Grants	\$ 3,069,180		3,069,180		\$	137,337	\$ (2,931,843)
Total Revenues	 3,069,180		3,069,180			137,337	 (2,931,843)
EXPENDITURES:							
Capital Outlay	 3,074,680	<u> </u>	2,989,680	(1)		454,864	 2,534,816
Total Expenditures	 3,074,680		2,989,680		_	454,864	 2,534,816
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(5,500)		79,500			(317,527)	(397,027)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers Out	 <u> </u>		(85,000)	(1)		(61,198)	 23,802
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 		(85,000)			(61,198)	 23,802
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,500)		(5,500)			(378,725)	(373,225)
Beginning Fund Balance	 5,500		5,500		-	(2,927)	 (8,427)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	;	\$	(381,652)	\$ (381,652)

Note: This fund's activities have been combined with the Capital Projects Fund activities in accordance with GASB #54 due to funding received from comitted or restricted sources.

CITY OF DALLAS POLK, OREGON

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

At June 30, 2017

<u>PERS</u>

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Year Ended June 30,	(a) Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL)	prop of t	(b) Employer's portionate share the net pension ability (NPL)]	(c) Employer's covered payroll	(b/c) NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2017	0.057 %	\$	8,601,061	\$	4,385,631	196.1 %	80.5 %
2016	0.062		3,564,536		4,347,982	82.0	91.9
2015	0.065		(1,463,347)		4,301,804	(34.0)	103.6
2014	0.065		3,294,492		4,359,208	75.6	92.0

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date of 6/30 for each year presented

These schedules are 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.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	1	Contributions inStatutorilyrelation to therequiredstatutorily requiredcontributioncontribution		ation to the orily required	def	tribution iciency xcess)]	Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	S
2017	\$	671,043	\$	671,043	\$	-	\$	4,665,098	14.4	%
2016		635,399		635,399		-		4,385,631	14.5	
2015		733,439		733,439		-		4,347,982	16.9	
2014		764,158		764,158		-		4,301,804	17.8	

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date of 6/30 for each year presented

These schedules are 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.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

		ONMAJOR IAL REVENUE FUNDS	NONMAJOR GENERAL E DEBT SERVICE FUND			TOTAL			
ASSETS:									
Cash and Investments	\$	1,080,467	\$	11	\$	1,080,478			
Cash Held with County		1,188		-		1,188			
Property Taxes Receivable		9,635				9,635			
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	1,091,290	\$	11	\$	1,091,301			
LIABILITIES:									
Accounts Payable	\$	10,416	\$		\$	10,416			
Total Liabilities		10,416				10,416			
DEFERRED INFLOWS:									
Unavailable Property Taxes Revenues		9,635				9,635			
Total Deferred inflows		9,635	·			9,635			
FUND BALANCES:									
Restricted		450,199		-		450,199			
Committed		166,342		11		166,353			
Unassigned		454,698				454,698			
Total Fund Balances		1,071,239		11		1,071,250			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,									
and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	1,091,290	\$	11	\$	1,091,301			

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		ONMAJOR AL REVENUE FUNDS	GEN DEBT S	MAJOR ERAL SERVICE IND	TOTAL		
REVENUES:							
Property Taxes	\$	144,102	\$	-	\$	144,102	
Public Service Taxes		75,596		-		75,596	
Licenses and Permits		550,818		-		550,818	
Interest		10,648		-		10,648	
Miscellaneous		151,102		128,620		279,722	
Total Revenues		932,266		128,620		1,060,886	
EXPENDITURES:							
General Government		37,338		-		37,338	
Culture and Recreation		127,966		-		127,966	
Community Development		527,888		-		527,888	
Capital Outlay		29,755		-		29,755	
Debt Service:							
Principal		-		60,000		60,000	
Interest				68,620		68,620	
Total Expenditures	<u></u>	722,947	••••••	128,620		851,567	
Excess of Revenues Over,							
(Under) Expenditures		209,319		-		209,319	
Other Financing Sources, (Uses):							
Transfers In		421,000		-		421,000	
Transfers Out		(130,378)	. <u></u>	÷		(130,378)	
Total Other Financing							
Sources, (Uses)		290,622			<u> </u>	290,622	
Net Change in Fund Balance		499,941		-		499,941	
Beginning Fund Balance	++++	571,298		11	<u></u>	571,309	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	1,071,239	<u>\$</u>	11	<u>\$</u>	1,071,250	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2017

	RISK MANAGEMENT FUND		INS	BUILDING TRUST/ INSPECTIONS RESERVE FUND FUND		ESERVE	URBAN RENEWAL FUND		TOTAL	
ASSETS:										
Cash and Investments Cash Held with County	\$	236,960	\$	218,815	\$	174,841	\$	449,851 1,188	\$	1,080,467 1,188
Property Taxes Receivable		_	_		<u></u>	-		9,635		9,635
Total Assets	\$	236,960	\$	218,815	\$	174,841	\$	460,674	\$	1,091,290
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts Payable	\$		<u> </u>	1,077	\$	8,499	\$	840	\$	10,416
Total Liabilities				1,077		8,499		840		10,416
DEFERRED INFLOWS: Unavailable Property Taxes Revenues								9,635		9,635
Total Deferred inflows				۲.			<u></u>	9,635		9,635
FUND BALANCES:										
Restricted		-		-		•		450,199		450,199
Committed				-		166,342		-		166,342
Unassigned		236,960		217,738		-				454,698
Total Fund Balances		236,960	<i>,</i>	217,738	J	166,342	<u> </u>	450,199		1,071,239
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,										
and Fund Balances	\$	236,960	\$	218,815	\$	174,841	\$	460,674	\$	1,091,290

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

REVENUES:		JSK GEMENT UND	INSPI	ILDING ECTIONS UND	TRUST/ RESERVE 		RE	URBAN RENEWAL FUND		TOTAL
REVENUES										
Property Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	144,102	\$	144,102
Public Service Taxes		-		-		75,596		-		75,596
Licenses and Permits		-		550,818		-		-		550,818
Interest		-		-		-		10,648		10,648
Miscellaneous		125,768		-		<u> </u>		25,334	<u></u>	151,102
Total Revenues		125,768		550,818		75,596		180,084		932,266
EXPENDITURES:										
General Government		-		-		-		37,338		37,338
Culture and Recreation		-		-		127,966		-		127,966
Community Development		238,808		289,080		-		-		527,888
Capital Outlay		-		_		27,037	-	2,718		29,755
Total Expenditures		238,808		289,080		155,003		40,056		722,947
Excess of Revenues Over,										
(Under) Expenditures		(113,040)		261,738		(79,407)		140,028		209,319
Other Financing Sources, (Uses):										
Transfers In		350,000		-		71,000		-		421,000
Transfers Out		-		(44,000)				(86,378)		(130,378)
Total Other Financing										
Sources, (Uses)		350,000		(44,000)		71,000		(86,378)		290,622
Net Change in Fund Balance		236,960		217,738		(8,407)		53,650		499,941
Beginning Fund Balance			 	-		174,749		396,549		571,298
Ending Fund Balance	\$	236,960	\$	217,738	\$	166,342	\$	450,199	\$	1,071,239

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND - GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES June 30, 2017

	GENERAL FUND			VEMENT UND	Total General Fund Generally Accepted Accounting Principles		
ASSETS:							
Cash and Investments	\$	1,506,490	\$	662	\$	1,507,152	
Cash Held with County		29,852		-		29,852	
Accounts Receivable		482,610		-		482,610	
Property Taxes Receivable		257,451		-		257,451	
Due from Other Funds		375,659				375,659	
Total Assets	\$	2,652,062	\$	662	\$	2,652,724	
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts Payable	\$	179,973	\$	-	\$	179,973	
Deposit Payable		213,513		<u> </u>		213,513	
Total Liabilities		393,486		•		393,486	
DEFERRED INFLOWS:							
Unavailable Property Taxes Revenues		257,451	- <u></u>			257,451	
Total Deferred inflows		257,451		-		257,451	
FUND BALANCES:							
Unassigned		2,001,125		662	<u></u>	2,001,787	
Total Fund Balances	····	2,001,125	<i></i>	662		2,001,787	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,							
and Fund Balances	\$	2,652,062	<u>\$</u>	662	<u>\$</u>	2,652,724	

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COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		GENERAL FUND	IMPROVEMENT FUND	Total General Fund Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
REVENUES:				
Property Taxes	\$	3,771,753	\$-	\$ 3,771,753
Public Service Taxes		391,269	-	391,269
Franchise Fees		1,185,056	-	1,185,056
Charges for Service		1,940,726	-	1,940,726
Licenses and Permits		206,502	-	206,502
Fines and Forfeitures		217,196	-	217,196
Interest		44,335	-	44,335
Miscellaneous		335,030		335,030
Total Revenues		8,091,867		8,091,867
EXPENDITURES:				
General Government		1,415,670	-	1,415,670
Public Safety		5,523,810	+	5,523,810
Culture and Recreation		488,868	-	488,868
Community Development		1,273,841	-	1,273,841
Debt Service:				
Principal		104,403	-	104,403
Interest		26,788		26,788
Total Expenditures		8,833,380		8,833,380
Excess of Revenues Over,				
(Under) Expenditures		(741,513)	-	(741,513)
Other Financing Sources, (Uses):				
Interfund Loans Proceeds (Payments)		(90,632)	-	(90,632)
Transfers In		1,381,576	-	1,381,576
Transfers Out		(703,100)		(703,100)
Total Other Financing				
Sources, (Uses)	<u></u>	587,844		587,844
Net Change in Fund Balance		(153,669)	-	(153,669)
Beginning Fund Balance		2,154,794	662	2,155,456
Ending Fund Balance	\$	2,001,125	<u>\$ 662</u>	\$ 2,001,787

GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
Administration:					
Personnel services	\$ 433,000	\$ 448,000	\$ 448,310	\$ (310)	
Materials and services	163,600	169,600	167,646	1,954	
Subtotal	596,600	617,600	615,956	1,644	
Finance:					
Personnel services	400,000	400,000	391,924	8,076	
Materials and services	238,700	238,700	230,421	8,279	
Subtotal	638,700	638,700	622,345	16,355	
Facilities:					
Personnel services	109,000	109,000	99,547	9,453	
Materials and services	70,000	70,000	79,112	(9,112)	
Subtotal	179,000	179,000	178,659	341	
Municipal court:					
Personnel services	103,000	103,000	90,422	12,578	
Materials and services	143,000	143,000	122,520	20,480	
Subtotal	246,000	246,000	212,942	33,058	
Ambulance department:					
Personnel services	1,085,000	1,152,500	1,114,948	37,552	
Materials and services	332,500	332,500	359,364	(26,864)	
Loan payments	14,565	14,565	14,565	-	
Transfer out	30,000	30,000	30,000	-	
Subtotal	1,462,065	1,529,565	1,518,877	10,688	
Fire department:					
Personnel services	321,000	363,500	350,123	13,377	
Materials and services	323,500	323,500	313,215	10,285	
Loan payments	36,841	36,841	26,067	10,774	
Transfer out	85,400	85,400	85,400	-	
Debt service	24,000	24.000	24.000		
Principal	34,890	34,890	34,890	-	
Interest	9,924	9,924	9,923	<u>l</u>	
Subtotal	811,555	854,055	819,618	34,437	
Police department;					
Personnel services	2,740,000	2,760,000	2,672,328	87,672	
Materials and services	494,800	494,800	499,602	(4,802)	
Transfer out	26,000	26,000	26,000		
Subtotal	3,260,800	3,280,800	3,197,930	82,870	

Continued on page 47B

GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		RIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL		IANCE WITH
Library:	•		•		¢	200.01-	¢	0.10-
Personnel services	\$	407,000	\$	407,000	\$	398,817	\$	8,183
Materials and services		102,350		102,350		90,050		12,300
Subtotal		509,350		509,350		488,867		20,483
Community development - Parks:								
Personnel services		249,000		249,000		196,029		52,971
Materials and services		96,400		96,400		84,450		11,950
Transfer out		8,300		8,300		8,300		
Subtotal		353,700		353,700		288,779		64,921
Community development - Aquatic center:								
Personnel services		485,000		485,000		494,904		(9,904)
Materials and services		318,000		318,000		280,566		37,434
Loan payments		50,000		50,000		50,000		
Subtotai		853,000	+	853,000		825,470		27,530
Community development - Building/plannir	ıg depar	tment:						
Personnel services	-	198,000		198,000		189,054		8,946
Materials and services		73,000		58,000		28,837		29,163
Transfer out	<u>.</u>	3,400	······	3,400		3,400		
Subtotal		274,400		259,400		221,291		38,109
Non-departmental								
Transfer out		200,000		200,000		550,000		(350,000)
Debt service								-
Principal		69,513		69,513		69,513		-
Interest		16,882		16,882		16,865		17
Subtotal	<u> </u>	286,395		286,395		636,378		(349,983)
Total Expenditures	\$	9,471,565	<u>\$</u>	9,607,565	\$	9,627,112	\$	(19,547)

Continuted from page 47A

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	VARIANCE			
REVENUES:	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Miscellaneous	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>
Total Revenues				
EXPENDITURES:				
Miscellaneous			. (1)	
Total Expenditures		- <u>-</u>	-	·
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Beginning Fund Balance			662	662
Ending Fund Balance	<u> </u>	\$	\$ 662	<u>\$ 662</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND FUND

REVENUES:		RIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Property Taxes Miscellaneous	\$	555,000	\$	555,000		\$ 511,748 2,200		\$ (43,252) 2,206
Total Revenue		555,000		555,000		513,954	<u> </u>	(41,046)
EXPENDITURES:								
Debt service Prinicipal Interest		470,000 54,959		470,000 54,959	(1) (1)	470,000 54,95		-
Total Expenditures		524,959		524,959		524,95)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		30,041		30,041		(11,00	5)	(41,046)
Beginning Fund Balance		375,000	<u></u>	375,000		371,72	4	(3,276)
Ending Fund Balance	<u> </u>	405,041	\$	405,041		<u>\$ 360,71</u>	9	<u>\$ (44,322)</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	CAPITAL PROJEC		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET		
	ORIGINAL FINAL BUDGET BUDGET		ACTUAL	POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES:					
Miscellaneous	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 261,500</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 1,099	
Total Revenues	• ••••	261,500	262,599	1,099	
EXPENDITURES:					
Debt Service Principal		22,373 (1)	22,369	4	
Interest	-	3,457 (1)	3,459	(2)	
Capital outlay	827,000	1,088,500 (1)	995,017	93,483	
Contingencies	158,000	132,170 (1)	-	132,170	
Total Expenditures	985,000	1,246,500	1,020,845	225,655	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(985,000)	(985,000)	(758,246)	226,754	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	550,000	550,000	546,747	(3,253)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	550,000	550,000	546,747	(3,253)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(435,000)	(435,000)	(211,499)	223,501	
Beginning Fund Balance	435,000	435,000	445,996	10,996	
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	\$	234,497	\$ 234,497	

(1) Appropriation Level

Reconciliation to Governmental Fund Balance as required by GASB #54 Ending Fund Balance: System Development Fund Grants Fund

7,161,909
 (381,652)
\$ 7,014,754

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

RISK MANAGEMENT FUND

REVENUES:		IGINAL IDGET]	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL) I I	ARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE EGATIVE)
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	125,768	<u>\$</u>	125,768
Total Revenue				<u> </u>		125,768	4.1 ⁴ -11	125,768
EXPENDITURES:								
Materials and services			w	350,000	(1)	238,808	w	111,192
Total Expenditures		-		350,000		238,808		111,192
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		-		(350,000)		(113,040)		236,960
Other Financing Sources, (Uses) Transfers In	47118-11-1		h 	350,000		350,000		
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		-	hilleningeneen	350,000		350,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		236,960		236,960
Beginning Fund Balance					·			• •
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	-	\$		<u>\$</u>	236,960	<u>_</u>	<u>236,960</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

BUILDING INSPECTIONS FUND

								ARIANCE TO FINAL
	-	RIGINAL UDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		BUDGET POSITIVE VEGATIVE)
REVENUES:								
Licenses and Permits Miscellaneous	\$ 	350,000 2,000	\$	350,000 2,000	\$	550,818	\$	200,818 (2,000)
Total Revenue		352,000		352,000		550,818		198,818
EXPENDITURES:								
Personnel services Materials and services		282,000 22,300		282,000 22,300	(1) (1)	272,450 16,630		9,550 5,670
Total Expenditures		304,300	·	304,300		289,080	······	15,220
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		47,700		47,700		261,738		214,038
Other Financing Sources, (Uses) Transfers Out		(44,000)		(44,000)	(1)	(44,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(44,000)		(44,000)		(44,000)	<u></u>	-
Net Change in Fund Balance		3,700		3,700		217,738		214,038
Beginning Fund Balance								-
Ending Fund Balance	\$	3,700	<u> </u>	3,700	<u>\$</u>	217,738	<u>s</u>	214,038

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

REVENUES:	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
Public Service Taxes	\$ 157,500	\$ 167,500	\$ 75,596	\$ (91,904)	
Tublic Service Taxes	<u> </u>	3 107,500	5 75,550	<u> </u>	
Total Revenues	157,500	167,500	75,596	(91,904)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Materials and service Capital Outlay	156,000	166,000 (1) 127,966	38,034	
Park	16,000	16,000 (1) 3,705	12,295	
Fire Equipment	49,500	49,500 (1) 2,855	46,645	
Library	45,000	45,000 (1		26,657	
Economic development	15,000	15,000 (1		13,008	
Community Dinner	2,500	2,500 (1)142	2,358	
Total Expenditures	284,000	294,000	155,003	138,997	
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(126,500)	(126,500)	(79,407)	47,093	
Other Financing Sources, (Uses): Transfer In			71,000	71,000	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	·····	<u> </u>	71,000	71,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(126,500)	(126,500)	(8,407)	118,093	
Beginning Fund Balance	126,500	126,500	174,749	48,249	
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 166,342</u>	<u>\$ 166,342</u>	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS

For the	Vear	Ended	June 30	2017
 T OL DIO	1 . 41	canaça	0000000	, 2017

Ţ	JRBAN	RENEWAL F	UND						
REVENUES:	-	RIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL UDGET		A	CTUAL	T I F	ARIANCE O FINAL BUDGET OSITIVE EGATIVE)
ALVENULS.									
Property Taxes	\$	158,000	\$	158,000		\$	144,102	\$	(13,898)
Interest		2,000		2,000			10,648		8,648
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000			25,334		24,334
Total Revenues		161,000		161,000			180,084		19,084
EXPENDITURES:									
Personnel Services		18,000		18,000	(1)		17,682		318
Materials and Services		33,500		33,500	(1)		19,656		13,844
Capital Outlay		185,000		185,000	(1)		2,718		182,282
Contingencies		101,710		101,710	(1)				101,710
Total Expenditures		338,210	****	338,210			40,056	•••	298,154
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(177,210)		(177,210)			140,028		317,238
Other Financing (Uses):									
Transfers Out	b	(86,395)		(86,395)	(1)		(86,378)		(17)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(86,395)		(86,395)			(86,378)		(17)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(263,605)		(263,605)			53,650		317,221
Beginning Fund Balance	•	350,000		350,000			396,549		46,549
Ending Fund Balance	\$	86,395	\$	86,395		\$	450,199	\$	363,804

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	VARIANCE TO FINAL					
REVENUES:	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
Miscellaneous	<u>\$ 128,620</u>	\$ 128,620	\$ 128,620	<u> </u>		
Total Revenues	128,620	128,620	128,620			
EXPENDITURES:						
Debt Service Principal Interest	60,000 68,620	60,000 68,620		-		
Total Expenditures	128,620	128,620	128,620			
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-		-		
Beginning Fund Balance	-		11	11		
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 11	\$ 11		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>S</u> EW						
REVENUES:	C	DRIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE NEGATIVE)
Charges for Services Interest Miscellaneous	\$	3,100,000 15,000 65,000	\$ 3,100,000 15,000 65,000	\$	3,190,523 19,465 90,631	\$ 	90,523 4,465 25,631
Total Revenues		3,180,000	 3,180,000		3,300,619		120,619
EXPENDITURES:							
Personnel Services Materials and Services Capital Outlay Debt Service:		580,000 1,099,000 895,000	580,000 (1 1,099,000 (1 895,000 (1)	557,156 1,097,368 372,466		22,844 1,632 522,534
Principal		873,708	873,708 (1		855,000		18,708
Interest Contingency		162,184 538,608	162,184 (1 538,608 (1		71,522		90,662 538,608
Commency		550,000	 (1	′—			550,000
Total Expenditures		4,148,500	 4,148,500		2,953,512		1,194,988
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(968,500)	(968,500)		347,107		(1,074,369)
Other Financing Sources, (Uses) Finance Proceeds Transfers Out	. <u></u>	575,000 (551,000)	 575,000 (551,000) (1)	192,561 (551,000)	<u> </u>	(382,439)
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		24,000	 24,000		(358,439)		(382,439)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(944,500)	(944,500)		(11,332)		(1,456,808)
Beginning Fund Balance		950,000	 950,000		913,847		(36,153)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	5,500	\$ 5,500		902,515	\$	(1,492,961)
RECONCILIATION TO NET POSITION							
Capital Assets, net Inventory Loans Payable Accrued Interest Compensated absences Net pension liability Pension Deferred Outflows Pension Deferred Inflows					16,831,771 25,756 (3,649,055) (44,339) (18,415) (575,920) 305,459 (23,104)		
TOTAL NET POSITION				<u>\$</u>	13,754,668		
(1) Appropriation Level							

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	WATER ENTERPRISE	FUND		
REVENUES:	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES:				
Charges for Services Interest Miscellaneous	\$ 2,390,000 15,000 	\$ 2,390,000 15,000 85,000	\$ 2,378,309 41,015 98,868	\$ (11,691) 26,015 13,868
Total Revenues	2,490,000	2,490,000	2,518,192	28,192
EXPENDITURES:				
Personnel Services Materials and Services Capital Outlay Debt Service:	447,000 770,800 1,950,000	447,000 (1) 820,800 (1) 1,950,000 (1)	823,552	34,544 (2,752) 1,577,652
Principal	375,761	375,761 (1)		157,303
Interest	231,249	231,249 (1)		80,478
Contingencies	1,337,690	1,287,690 (1)		1,287,690
Total Expenditures	5,112,500	5,112,500	1,977,585	3,134,915
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(2,622,500)	(2,622,500)	540,607	3,163,107
Other Financing Sources, (Uses) Finance Proceeds Transfers Out	1,750,000 (445,000)	1,750,000 (445,000) (1)	566,594 (445,000)	(1,183,406)
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	1,305,000	1,305,000	121,594	(1,183,406)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,317,500)	(1,317,500)	662,201	1,979,701
Beginning Fund Balance	1,320,000	1,320,000	1,007,131	(312,869)
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 2,500</u>	<u>\$ 2,500</u>	1,669,332	\$ 1,666,832
RECONCILIATION TO NET POSITION:				
Capital Assets, net Inventory Compensated absences Long-term Debt Accrued Interest Net pension liability Pension Deferred Outflows Pension Deferred Inflows TOTAL NET POSITION			15,570,360 115,511 (16,645) (5,877,824) (38,450) (426,347) 226,128 (17,104) \$ 11,204,961	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

STORM WATER ENTERPRISE FUND

	RIGINAL UDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES:						
Charges for Services Interest Miscellaneous	\$ 180,000 500 2,000	\$ 180,000 500 2,000	\$	200,049 1,991 7,173	\$	20,049 1,491 5,173
Total Revenues	 182,500	 182,500		209,213		26,713
EXPENDITURES:						
Personnel Services Materials and Services Operating Contingency	 109,000 56,300 62,200	 109,000 56,300 62,200	(1) (1) (1)	95,229 56,298 -		13,771 2 62,200
Total Expenditures	 227,500	 227,500	• ••	151,527	<u></u>	75,973
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(45,000)	(45,000)		57,686		102,686
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers Out	 (29,000)	 (29,000)	(1)	(29,000)		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (29,000)	 (29,000)	. <u>. </u>	(29,000)	<u></u>	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(74,000)	(74,000)		28,686		102,686
Beginning Fund Balance	 75,000	 75,000		80,566		5,566
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000		109,252	\$	108,252
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: RECONCILIATION TO NET POSITION:						
Capital Assets, net Compensated absences Net pension liability Pension Deferred Outflows Pension Deferred Inflows				564,455 (3,166) (98,436) 52,209 (3,949)		
TOTAL NET POSITION			\$	620,365		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

FLEET MANAGEMENT FUND

	<u>FLEE</u> T	<u>r managem</u>	<u>ENT F</u>	<u>'UND</u>					
REVENUES:		RIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET			A	CTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENCES.									
Charges for Services	\$	483,000	<u>\$</u>	483,000	-	\$	493,794	\$	10,794
Total Revenues		483,000		483,000			493,794		10,794
EXPENDITURES:									
Personnel Services		212,000		218,500	(1)		218,249		251
Materials and Services		204,700		204,700	(1)		187,347		17,353
Contingencies		417,900		411,400	(1)			<u></u>	411,400
Total Expenditures		834,600		834,600			405,596	<u> </u>	429,004
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(351,600)	<u> </u>	(351,600)		····	88,198		439,798
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Interfund Loans Proceeds (Payments)		(30,000)		(30,000)			(30,000)		-
Sale of Equipment		5,000		5,000			2,379		(2,621)
Transfers In		89,600		89,600			89,600		-
Transfers Out		(50,000)		(50,000)	(1)		(50,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		14,600		14,600			11,979		(2,621)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(337,000)		(337,000)			100,177		439,798
Beginning Fund Balance		340,000	<u> </u>	340,000			331,209		(8,791)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	:		431,386	\$	431,007
RECONCILIATION TO NET POSITION									
Capital Assets, net							431,196		
Inventory							2,821		
Compensated absences							(13,617)		
Net pension liability							(225,599)		
Pension Deferred Outflows							119,654		
Pension Deferred Inflows							(9,050)		
Due to other governmental fund							(40,000)		
TOTAL NET POSITION						\$	696,791		

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

GENERAL PROPERTY TAX LEVY

TAX YEAR	ORIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE ICOLLECTED AT 7/1/16	DEDUCT ISCOUNTS	AD	JUSTMENTS TO ROLLS	ADD VTEREST	E	CASH DLLECTIONS BY COUNTY REASURER	UNC UNSE	ALANCE OLLECTED OR EGREGATED T 6/30/17
Current:									
2016-17	\$ 3,907,269	\$ 103,516	\$	(4,285)	\$ 1,734	\$	3,687,533	\$	113,669
Prior Years:									
2015-16	99,325	(7)		(3,799)	3,271		47,019		51,785
2014-15	51,095	(3)		(3,398)	3,032		16,432		34,300
2013-14	30,295	(3)		(3,409)	3,064		10,619		19,334
2012-13	19,619	(2)		(3,345)	3,000		8,441		10,835
Prior	 30,019	 (3)		(1,804)	 1,019		1,709		27,528
Total Prior	 230,353	 (18)		(15,755)	 13,386		84,220		143,782
Total All									
Funds	\$ 4,137,622	\$ 103,498	\$	(20,040)	\$ 15,120	\$	3,771,753	\$	257,451

RECONCILIATION TO REVENUE:		ALL FUNDS
Cash Collections by County Treasurer Above Accrual of Receivables:	\$	3,771,753
Other taxes		23,346
Total Revenue	<u></u>	3,795,099

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

DEBT SERVICE PROPERTY TAX LEVY

TAX YEAR	L B UNC	RIGINAL EVY OR ALANCE COLLECTED AT 7/1/16		DEDUCT SCOUNTS	AD.	JUSTMENTS TO ROLLS		ADD TEREST	В	CASH LLECTIONS Y COUNTY REASURER	UNC UNSE	ALANCE OLLECTED OR GREGATED T 6/30/17
Current:												
2016-17	\$	525,669	<u>\$</u>	13,927	\$	(575)	<u>\$</u>	233	<u>\$</u>	496,107	<u> </u>	15,293
Prior Years:												
2015-16		16,967		(1)		(647)		559		8,033		8,847
2014-15		9,798		(I)		(652)		581		3,151		6,577
2013-14		6,471		(1)		(727)		655		2,269		4,131
2012-13		4,208		-		(718)		644		1,810		2,324
Prior		6,337	··	(1)		(327)		226		378		5,859
Total Prior		43,781		(4)		(3,071)		2,665		15,641		27,738
Total All												
Funds	\$	569,450	\$	13,923	\$	(3,646)	\$	2,898	<u>\$</u>	511,748	\$	43,031

RECONCILIATION TO REVENUE:	ALL FUNDS	
Cash Collections by County Treasurer Above Accrual of Receivables: Other taxes	\$ 511,	,748 ,902
Total Revenue	<u>\$515</u> ,	,650

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

URBAN RENEWAL PROPERTY TAX LEVY

I E UNC	LEVY OR BALANCE COLLECTED			ADJ	ТО			В	Y COUNTY	UNCC UNSE	LANCE DLLECTED OR GREGATED 6/30/17
<u> </u>	158,162	\$	3,959	<u>\$</u>	(8,649)	\$	66	\$	141,019	\$	4,601
	3,832		-		(145)		126		1,815		1,998
	1,888		-		(126)		112		607		1,267
	1,111		-		(126)		112		389		708
	632		-		(108)		97		272		349
	398				314	•••			<u></u>		712
	7,861		<u> </u>		(191)		447		3,083		5,034
<u> </u>	166,023	\$	3,959	\$	(8,840)	\$	513	\$	144,102	\$	9,635
	I E UNC 	3,832 1,888 1,111 632 398 7,861	LEVY OR BALANCE UNCOLLECTED E AT 7/1/16 Dis \$ 158,162 \$ 3,832 1,888 1,111 632 398 7,861	LEVY OR BALANCE UNCOLLECTED AT 7/1/16 DEDUCT DISCOUNTS \$ 158,162 \$ 3,959 3,832 - 1,888 - 1,111 - 632 - 398 - 7,861 -	LEVY OR BALANCE ADJ UNCOLLECTED DEDUCT AT 7/1/16 DISCOUNTS \$ 158,162 \$ 3,959 \$ 3,832 - 1,888 - 1,111 - 632 - 398 - 7,861 -	LEVY OR BALANCE ADJUSTMENTS UNCOLLECTED DEDUCT TO AT 7/1/16 DISCOUNTS ROLLS \$ 158,162 \$ 3,959 \$ (8,649) 3,832 - (145) 1,888 - (126) 1,111 - (126) 632 - (108) 398 - 314 7,861 - (191)	LEVY OR ADJUSTMENTS BALANCE DEDUCT TO AT 7/1/16 DISCOUNTS ROLLS IN \$ 158,162 \$ 3,959 \$ (8,649) \$ 3,832 - (145) - (126) - 1,111 - (126) - - 108) 398 - 314 -	LEVY OR BALANCE UNCOLLECTED AT 7/1/16 ADJUSTMENTS DEDUCT ADD INTEREST \$ 158,162 \$ 3,959 \$ (8,649) \$ 66 3,832 - (145) 126 1,888 - (126) 112 1,111 - (126) 112 632 - (108) 97 398 - 314 - 7,861 - (191) 447	LEVY OR ADJUSTMENTS CO BALANCE DEDUCT TO ADD B' AT 7/1/16 DISCOUNTS ROLLS INTEREST TI \$ 158,162 \$ 3,959 \$ (8,649) \$ 66 \$ 3,832 - (145) 126 1,888 - (126) 112 1,111 - (126) 112 632 - (108) 97 398 - 314 - 7,861 - (191) 447	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	LEVY OR BALANCE UNCOLLECTED ADJUSTMENTS TO NTEREST CASH COLLECTIONS BY COUNTY UNSEC TREASURER UNCO UNSEC AT \$ 158,162 \$ 3,959 \$ (8,649) \$ 66 \$ 141,019 \$ $$ 158,162$ \$ 3,959 \$ (8,649) \$ 66 \$ 141,019 \$ $$ 158,162$ \$ 3,959 \$ (126) 112 607 $$ 1,111$ - (126) 112 389 $$ 632$ - (108) 97 272 $$ 398$ - 314 - - $7,861$ - (191) 447 3,083

RECONCILIATION TO REVENUE:	ALL FUNDS	3
Cash Collections by County Treasurer Above Accrual of Receivables: Other taxes	\$ 144	4,102 <u>874</u>
Total Revenue	<u>\$ 144</u>	4,976

Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

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PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C. 12700 SW 72nd Ave. ♦ Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 ♦ (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

December 26, 2017

Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Dallas as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated December 26, 2017. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statues as specified in 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 basic financial statements 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:

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295)
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- 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, 279C).
- Programs funded from outside sources.

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the City of Dallas was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, except as follows:

1. Expenditures of all the various funds there within authorized appropriations, except as noted on page 18.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting.

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

Roy R Rogers ROY R. ROGERS, CPA PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

CITY OF DALLAS POLK COUNTY, OREGON

STATISTICAL SECTION

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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 in 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

	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Governmental activities: Net investment in capital assets	\$ 49,522,634	\$ 52,121,875	\$ 53,826,746	\$ 55,722,739
Restricted for special purposes Unrestricted	9,100,601 (945,149)	8,835,176 (2,318,099)	6,760,554 (746,388)	6,321,162 952,467
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 57,678,086	\$ 58,638,952	\$ 59,840,912	\$ 62,996,368
Business-type activities:				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for special purposes	\$ 23,439,707	\$ 22,291,458	\$ 21,049,915	\$ 20,584,724
Unrestricted	2,140,287	1,494,772	2,147,514	2,164,506
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 25,579,994	\$ 23,786,230	\$ 23,197,429	\$ 22,749,230
Primary government:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 72,962,341	\$ 74,413,333	\$ 74,876,661	\$ 76,307,463
Restricted for special purposes	9,100,601	8,835,176	6,760,554	6,321,162
Unrestricted	1,195,138	(823,327)	1,401,126	3,116,973
Total primary government net position	\$ 83,258,080	\$ 82,425,182	\$ 83,038,341	\$ 85,745,598

Source: City of Dallas Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

	2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$	57,146,650 5,598,814 1,004,454	\$ 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
\$	63,749,918	\$ 64,921,832	\$ 66,316,343	\$ 68,530,909	\$ 80,681,400	\$ 81,043,492
\$	20,017,073 - 2,389,514	\$ 19,755,540 - 2,341,712	\$ 19,358,365 1,058,654 1,629,019	\$ 19,200,108 1,058,954 2,493,016	\$ 22,309,835 3,601,695	\$ 21,999,548 - 3,658,086
\$	22,406,587	\$ 22,097,252	\$ 22,046,038	\$ 22,752,078	\$ 25,911,530	\$ 25,657,634
\$	77,163,723 5,598,814 3,393,968	\$ 77,509,889 4,265,637 5,243,558	\$ 79,952,428 4,678,410 3,731,543	\$ 81,606,700 4,885,717 4,790,570	\$ 96,281,496 5,529,207 4,782,227	\$ 95,563,412 6,458,604 4,679,110
<u>\$</u>	86,156,505	\$ 87,019,084	\$ 88,362,381	\$ 91,282,987	\$ 106,592,930	\$ 106,701,126

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

	_	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
EXPENSES					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	2,618,629 \$	2,815,836 \$	2,018,683 \$	2,159,324 \$	1,951,720
Public safety		7,462,693	6,812,741	4,208,590	4,965,673	5,169,796
Highways and streets Culture and recreation		776,622	3,183,830	2,968,164	2,985,706	2,949,068
Community development		833,397 2,434,292	1,020,182 1,982,360	705,867 1,561,447	748,446 1,419,268	730,924 1,332,910
Interest on long-term debt		157,956	183,031	211,552	219,436	239,631
Total governmental activities expenses		14,283,589	15,997,980	11,674,303	12,497,853	12,374,049
susiness-type activities:			a (a) 115	a 172 004		
Sewage disposal		2,584,857	2,681,117	2,472,804	2,463,249	2,406,124
Water Storm water		2,587,227	1,935,944	1,656,456	1,759,774	1,615,326
		159,480	185,698	-	-	-
Total business-type activities expenses	¢.	5,331,564	4,802,759	4,129,260	4,223,023	4,021,450
Total expenses	\$	19,615,153 \$	20,800,739 \$	15,803,563 \$	16,720,876 \$	16,395,499
PROGRAM REVENUES						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services						
General Government	\$	1,978,726 \$	2,412,882 \$	1,198,834 \$	1,174,241 \$	908,346
Public Safety		1,707,545	1,621,164	1,014,802	1,399,346	1,177,937
Highways and streets		80,333	203,855	92,806	75,605	58,899
Culture and Recreation		203,841	564,981	547,647	104,465	92,220
Community development		537,447	282,305	406,971	768,352	667,287
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions		95,408 41,929	251,797 800,746	16,252 160,224	5,981 158,583	7,305 126,726
	<u></u>				-	
Total governmental activities program revenues Business-type activities:		4,645,229	6,137,730	3,437,536	3,686,573	3,038,720
Charges for services		5,768,881	5,600,125	5,435,502	5,077,759	5,025,147
Operating grants and contributions		-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions		1,363,150	569,295	247,351	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues		7,132,031	6,169,420	5,682,853	5,077,759	5,025,147
Total program revenues	\$	11,777,260 \$	12,307,150 \$	9,120,389 \$	8,764,332 \$	8,063,867
Nat (Expanse)/Devenue						
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities	\$	(9,638,360) \$	(9,860,250) \$	(8,236,767) \$	(8,811,280) \$	(9,335,329
Business-type activities	Ψ	1,800,467	1,366,661	1,553,593	854,736	1,003,697
Fotal net expense	\$	(7,837,893) \$	(8,493,589) \$	(6,683,174) \$	(7,956,544) \$	(8,331,632
i otur net expense		(1,031,055) \$	(0,499,909) 0	(0,005,174) \$	(1,750,544) \$	(0,551,052
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Posit	ion					
Governmental activities:	¢	5 000 CPC 0	5 000 010 Å	(150 000 M		£ 855 801
Taxes and assessments	\$	5,832,686 \$	5,938,713 \$	6,152,989 \$	5,736,327 \$	5,755,796
Franchise Fees		1,185,056	1,116,780	1,093,765	1,170,721	1,028,427
Intergovernmental Miscellaneous		740,621	- 577,797	310,686	354,160	422,866
Transfer of capital assets		740,021	511,151	510,080	554,100	422,000
Proceeds from property sales		-	-	-	-	
Transfers		1,025,000	1,025,000	1,025,000	796,522	956,326
Fotal governmental activities	<u> </u>	8,783,363	8,658,290	8,582,440	8,057,730	8,163,415
Business-type activities:			0,000,200	-,, , , , , , ,	-,,,	-,+00,71-
Miscellaneous		1,018,297	247,140	271,629	278,691	261,964
Gain on sale of land		-	-	· -	87,141	
Transfer of capital assets		-	-	-	-	
Transfers		(1,025,000)	(1,025,000)	(1,025,000)	(796,522)	(956,326
Total business-type activities		(6,703)	(777,860)	(753,371)	(430,690)	(694,362
Fotal	\$	8,776,660 \$	7,880,430 \$	7,829,069 \$	7,627,040 \$	7,469,053
		. —				
Change in Net Desition						
	¢	(854 097) \$	(1.201.960) \$	345 673 \$	(753 550) \$	(1 171 01/
Change in Net Position Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	(854,997) \$ 1,793,764	(1,201,960) \$ 588,801	345,673 \$ 800,222	(753,550) \$ 424,046	(1,171,914 309,335

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
	2012	2011			2008
\$	2,742,049 \$	2,641,018 \$	2,298,816 \$	776,276 \$	1,117,810
	5,227,369	5,041,368	5,013,276	5,181,413	4,374,809
	2,820,314	2,741,552	16,526,988	771,311	1,128,744
	688,907	762,439	672,989	2,657,682	2,961,453
	1,346,705	1,477,722	1,545,603	-	-
	264,813	292,992	315,071	290,438	337,515
	13,090,157	12,957,091	26,372,743	9,677,120	9,920,331
<u></u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<u></u>	
	2,403,297	2,471,140	2,690,895	2,760,869	2,917,079
	1,754,639	2,108,937	2,188,120	2,034,191	1,960,357
	-	-	-	-	
	4,157,936	4,580,077	4,879,015	4,795,060	4,877,436
\$	17,248,093 \$	17,537,168 \$	31,251,758 \$	14,472,180 \$	14,797,767
\$	641,463 \$	607,535 \$	260,475 \$	301,725 \$	792,460
Ψ	1,045,911	1,321,333	1,287,955	1,311,170	1,285,393
	24,854	46,585	25,413	-	
	77,705	606,867	572,865	519,554	507,689
	611,452	243,775	699,139	-	-
	9,573	11,579	48,167	1,217,259	1,523,440
	1,408,562	280,080	315,877	797,474	1,218,332
	3,819,520	3,117,754	3,209,891	4,147,182	5,327,314
	4,852,972	4,698,913	4,745,483	4,757,990	4,498,870
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	*	-	-
—	4,852,972	4,698,913	4,745,483	4,757,990	4,498,870
\$	8,672,492 \$	7,816,667 \$	7,955,374 \$	<u>8,905,172 \$</u>	9,826,184
¢	(0.070 (27) f	(0,000,000) ¢	(22.1(2.052) @	(5 530 039) P	(4 502 017)
\$	(9,270,637) \$ 695,036	(9,839,337) \$	(23,162,852) \$	(5,529,938) \$	(4,593,017)
		118,836	(133,532)	(37,070)	(378,566)
\$	(8,575,601) \$	(9,720,501) \$	(23,296,384) \$	(5,567,008) \$	(4,971,583)
\$	5,607,607 \$	5,496,250 \$	5,234,147 \$	3,799,318 \$	3,762,441
•	1,062,257	908,608	777,412	828,690	822,530
	-,,	-	-	289,854	180,474
	429,937	219,913	440,239	290,244	246,708
	-	-	-	(352,861)	(822,680)
	-	-	-	-	-
	776,325	1,000,000	(300,549)	312,600	325,450
	7,876,126	7,624,771	6,151,249	5,167,845	4,514,923
	132,503	175,124	205,206	250,705	291,996
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	200 540	352,861	822,680
	(776,325)	(1,000,000)	300,549	(312,600)	(325,450)
é	(643,822)	(824,876)	505,755	290,966	789,226
\$	7,232,304 \$	6,799,895 \$	6,657,004 \$	5,458,811 \$	5,304,149
\$	(1,394,511) \$	(2,214,566) \$	(17,011,603) \$	(362,093) \$	(78,094)
Ψ	51,214	(706,040)	372,223	253,896	410,660
\$	(1,343,297) \$	(2,920,606) \$	(16,639,380) \$	(108,197) \$	332,566
<u></u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	····· / ···· / ····	<u></u>	

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

	 2017		2016	 2015		2014	 2013
General Fund:							
Reserved	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Unreserved	-		-	-		-	-
Restricted	-		+	-		-	-
Committed	-		-	-		-	-
Unassigned	2,001,787		2,049,619	1,793,551		1,825,054	925,202
Total General Fund	\$ 2,001,787	\$	2,049,619	\$ 1,793,551	\$	1,825,054	\$ 925,202
Special Revenue Funds:							
Reserved	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Unreserved	-		-	-		-	-
Restricted	1,577,973		8,463,452	6,379,403		5,980,728	5,291,538
Committed	166,342		157,749	108,813		51,583	217,990
Assigned	454,698	3	-	-		-	-
Unassigned	-		(185,924)	(168,005)		-	(17,817)
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$ 2,199,013	\$	8,435,277	\$ 6,320,211	\$	6,032,311	\$ 5,491,711
Debt Service Funds:							
Reserved	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Unreserved	-		-	-		-	-
Restricted	360,719		371,724	381,151		340,434	307,287
Committed	11		11	11		11	-
Unassigned	-		-	-		-	-
Total Debt Service Funds	\$ 360,730	\$	371,735	\$ 381,162	\$	340,445	\$ 307,287
Capital Projects Funds:							
Reserved	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Unreserved	-		-	-		-	-
Restricted	7,161,909	2	-	-		-	-
Committed	234,497		445,996	130,902		-	-
Unassigned	(381,652)		-	-		-	-
Total Capital Projects Funds	\$ 7,014,754	\$	445,996	\$ 130,902	\$	-	\$ -
All Governmental Funds:							
Reserved	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Unreserved	-		-	-		-	-
Restricted	9,100,601		8,835,176	6,760,554		6,321,162	5,598,825
Committed	400,850		603,756	239,726		51,594	217,990
Assigned	454,698		-	-		-	-
Unassigned	1,620,135		1,863,695	1,625,546		1,825,054	907,385
Gene Total All Governmental Funds	\$ 11,576,284	- dr	11,302,627	\$ 8,625,826	-\$	8,197,810	\$ 6,724,200

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.

² System Development and Grants Fund are now under Capital Projects instead of Special Revenue as it was in the previous years.

³ Risk Management Fund and Building Inspecitions Fund are new fund in the current year.

	2012	 2011		2010		2009		2008 1
\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,211,673	\$	1,526,191	\$	- 1,114,009
	600,450	-		-		-		-
\$	653,127 1,253,577	\$ 1,702,807 1,702,807	\$	1,211,673	\$	1,526,191	\$	1,114,009
\$	-	\$:	\$	4,128,493 257,241	\$	676,339 4,768,067	\$	6,489,353
	3,400,740 222,078	3,387,580 315,841		-		-		-
	533,689	 (258,241)				- -		-
	4,156,507	 3,445,180	\$	4,385,734	_\$	5,444,406	\$	6,489,353
\$	-	\$ -	\$	- 199,477	\$	- 194,574	\$	316,429
	264,447	232,176		-		-		-
\$	264,447	\$ 232,176	\$	199,477	\$	- 194,574	\$	316,429
\$		\$	\$		\$		\$	
3	-	\$ -	Э	-	Э	(514,507)	2	(515,945)
	-	-		-		-		-
\$	-	\$ 	\$		\$	(514,507)	\$	(515,945)
\$	-	\$ -	\$	4,128,493 1,668,391	\$	676,339 5,974,325	\$	-
	4,265,637 222,078	3,619,756 315,841		-		-		- -
\$	1,186,816 5,674,531	\$ 1,444,566 5,380,163	\$	- 5,796,884	\$	6,650,664	\$	7,403,846

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

		2017		2016		2015	 2014
REVENUES	_						
Taxes and assessments	\$	4,427,603	\$	4,444,923	\$	4,368,926	\$ 4,216,923
Licenses and permits		1,856,176		2,511,999		1,092,380	939,972
Intergovernmental		1,514,298		2,056,850		1,990,867	1,744,193
Franchise fees		1,185,056		1,116,780		1,093,765	1,170,721
Charges for services		1,940,726		1,890,230		1,481,555	1,997,338
Fines and forfeitures		217,196		209,729		189,771	146,523
Miscellaneous		1,000,526		567,788		277,386	347,941
Total Revenues		12,141,581		12,798,299		10,494,650	 10,563,611
EXPENDITURES							
Current operating:							
General government		1,453,008		1,343,077		1,292,338	1,232,720
Highways and streets		574,813		585,384		529,501	548,007
Culture and recreation		616,834		539,061		456,838	409,615
Public Safety		5,523,810		5,118,464		4,951,183	4,689,828
Community development		1,801,729		1,605,064		1,440,384	1,410,708
Capital outlay		2,032,532		1,397,170		1,486,639	1,672,887
Debt service							
Interest		656,772		179,014		199,555	219,436
Principal		153,826		711,459		680,596	620,000
Total Expenditures		12,813,324	i	11,478,693		11,037,034	 10,803,201
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES		(671,743)		1,319,606		(542,384)	(239,590)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Loan proceeds		120,632		385,795		-	750,000
Transfers in		2,349,323		1,944,307		1,459,395	1,315,147
Transfers out		(1,454,555)		(972,907)		(488,995)	(351,947)
Payment of prepaid pension asset		-		-		-	-
Debt proceeds		-		-		-	-
Bond refunding		-		-		-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,015,400		1,357,195		970,400	 1,713,200
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	343,657	\$	2,676,801	\$	428,016	\$ 1,473,610
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		7 000/		8.89%	200	0 400/	 0.720/
or noncapital expenditures		7.88%		0.09%		8.48%	 8.72%

Source: City of Dallas Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

	2013	 2012	·	2011	 2010		2009	 2008
\$	4,244,493	\$ 4,094,852	\$	3,988,407	\$ 3,846,626	\$	3,797,194	\$ 3,734,315
	630,626	321,837		430,191	416,350		1,570,479	1,526,492
	1,663,520	2,897,961		1,763,122	1,703,570		1,334,690	1,367,900
	1,028,427	1,062,257		908,608	777,412		828,690	822,530
	1,726,277	1,554,881		1,753,479	1,729,236		938,379	1,516,376
	117,985	141,888		187,692	257,229		353,964	365,946
	408,894	429,937		243,427	440,239		467,680	980,026
	9,820,222	 10,503,613		9,274,926	 9,170,662		9,291,076	 10,313,585
	1,151,147	1,150,826		1,171,990	1,230,491		1,997,088	1,682,609
	538,624	564,266		525,820	478,340		682,657	902,450
	393,963	350,244		440,054	379,147		1,631,550	1,817,384
	4,874,365	4,918,023		4,787,775	4,670,936		3,902,463	3,533,823
	1,323,313	1,325,302		1,449,292	1,479,368		5,702,405	
	561,519	2,043,949		1,275,423	1,618,527		2,831,297	6,219,811
	239,631	264,813		292,992	500,000		317,989	337,515
	604,330	588,147		578,301	315,071		502,547	445,000
		 -			 			
	9,686,892	 11,205,570		10,521,647	 10,671,880	· ·	11,865,591	 14,938,592
	133,330	(701,957)		(1,246,721)	(1,501,218)		(2,574,515)	(4,625,007)
	-	-		-	-		-	-
	1,812,349	1,251,603		1,870,664	1,727,916		2,145,129	593,375
	(896,010)	(475,278)		(1,040,664)	(1,559,921)		(1,892,529)	(367,925)
	-	-		-	- 55,410		- 1,568,733	- 3,109,795
	-	-		-			-	
	916,339	 776,325		830,000	 223,405		1,821,333	 3,335,245
<u>\$</u>	1,049,669	\$ 74,368	<u>\$</u>	(416,721)	\$ (1,277,813)	\$	(753,182)	\$ (1,289,762)
	9.03%	8.76%		8.93%	 8.36%		7.45%	5.97%

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$ 1,978,726	\$ 2,412,882	\$ 1,198,834	\$ 1,174,241
Public safety	1,800,545	1,808,359	1,028,641	1,403,096
Highways and streets	80,333	696,605	92,806	75,605
Culture and recreation	245,770	567,143	550,060	106,696
Community development	539,855	652,741	567,195	926,935
Total Governmental Activities	4,645,229	6,137,730	3,437,536	3,686,573
Business-type Activities:				
Sewage disposal	3,660,323	3,222,212	3,148,628	3,026,851
Water	2,888,059	2,596,955	2,534,225	2,050,908
Storm Water	583,649	350,253	-	
Total Business-type Activities	7,132,031	6,169,420	5,682,853	5,077,759
Total Activities	\$ 11,777,260	\$ 12,307,150	\$ 9,120,389	\$ 8,764,332

Source: City of Dallas Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

 2013 2012		 2011		2010		2009		2008	
\$ 908,346 1,309,998 58,899 94,190 667,287 3,038,720	\$	641,463 1,973,067 24,854 350,739 829,397 3,819,520	\$ 609,185 1,427,817 46,585 613,337 420,830 3,117,754	\$	260,475 1,336,943 316,961 575,173 720,339 3,209,891	\$	936,322 1,743,251 656,475 811,134 	\$	1,663,143 1,986,654 912,983 764,534 - - 5,327,314
 2,966,576 2,058,571 5,025,147 8,063,867	\$	2,879,216 1,973,756 4,852,972 8,672,492	\$ 2,824,141 1,874,772 4,698,913 7,816,667	\$	2,826,340 1,919,143 	\$	2,846,712 1,911,278 4,757,990 8,905,172		2,617,239 1,881,631

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

Fiscal Year Ending]	Property	pecial essments	 Total		
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		4,368,926	-	4,368,926		
2016		4,444,923	-	4,444,923		
2017		4,427,603	-	4,427,603		
Change						
2008 - 2017		20.1%	-100.0%			

	Rea	l Property	Personal Property*						
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value					
2008	\$ 672,844,569	\$ 1,070,608,106	\$ 27,077,450	\$ 28,024,460					
2009	694,267,295	1,133,818,532	25,085,157	25,992,860					
2010	718,755,409	1,077,982,914	26,479,386	27,345,280					
2011	743,665,180	1,046,051,831	24,825,707	25,538,640					
2012	763,676,927	977,827,398	22,964,094	23,577,060					
2013	786,988,600	920,317,855	22,626,259	23,294,880					
2014	792,003,938	890,833,202	19,482,173	20,120,730					
2015	826,326,001	950,906,011	19,661,327	20,305,700					
2016	803,156,128	930,135,179	20,153,830	21,172,910					
2017	841,626,815	1,021,312,224	20,761,689	22,244,150					

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

* Includes mobile homes

Source: Polk County Department of Assessment and Taxation

Public Utili	ity Property	Tot	al		Ratio of	
Estimated Assessed Actual Value Value		Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value	Total Assessed to Total Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
\$ 14,194,480	\$ 14,215,870	\$714,116,499	\$	1,112,848,436	64.17	5.27
14,327,720	14,335,524	733,680,172		1,174,146,916	62,49	5.26
17,996,620	18,003,660	763,231,415		1,123,331,854	67.94	5.19
17,379,650	17,658,479	785,870,537		1,089,248,950	72.15	5.20
18,047,300	19,931,067	804,688,321		1,021,335,525	78.79	5.22
16,391,600	18,346,106	826,006,459		961,958,841	85,87	5.17
17,290,720	18,689,559	828,776,831		929,643,491	89,15	5.09
18,311,463	19,314,768	864,298,791		990,526,479	87.26	4.99
11,866,800	13,158,182	835,176,758		964,466,271	86.59	4.91
12,170,120	12,223,910	874,558,624		1,055,780,284	82.84	4.66

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,	ity of allas ¹	ity of allas ²	ity of as Total	Polk ounty	chool trict #2
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	4.99	2.24	6.22
2016	4.20	0.71	4.91	2.52	6.10
2017	4.20	0.46	4.66	2.52	5.98

Con	Chemeketa Community College		Chemeketa Regional Library		Polk ervation strict	lamette ESD	Cer	allas metery istrict	Ext	4-H ension strict	 Fotal
\$	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	14,88
	0.93		0.08		0.05	0.29		0.05		0.07	15.00
	0.89		0.08		0.05	0.29		0.05		0.07	14.59

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

			2017				2008	
Taxpayer		Assessed Value		% of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Value		Rank	% of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Greenway	\$	7,870,500	1	0.90%	\$	6,213,160	3	0.85%
Wal-Mart		6,874,690	2	0.79%		5,286,550	4	0.72%
Northwest Natural Gas		6,577,000	3	0.75%		7,506,000	2	1.02%
Victoria Place General Partnership		6,547,400	4	0.75%		5,168,640	5	0.70%
Dallas Mennonite Retirement Center		5,810,180	5	0.66%		2,891,700	9	0.39%
Charter Communications		4,069,100	6	0.47%		-	-	
Safeway #404		3,399,800	7	0.39%		2,683,870	10	0.37%
Forest River Inc		3,199,070	8	0.37%		-	-	
Lacreole Properties Inc		3,066,820	9	0.35%		-	-	
Pacificorp (PP&L)		2,974,000	10	0.34%		-	-	
FR Acquisition, Inc.		-	•			3,322,110	8	0.45%
Weyerhauser Company		-	-			17,879,836	1	2.44%
TTM Printed Circuit Group, LP		-	-			3,604,570	7	0.49%
Qwest Corporation		-	-			3,977,400	6	0.54%
	\$	50,388,560		5.77%	\$	58,533,836		7.97%

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	tax <u>Collected in year of levy</u>			llected in	Total collections to date			
Ended June 30,	levy (net of discounts)	Amount	Percent of Levy	- su 	bsequent years	Amount	Percent of Levy		
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		215,062	3,789,387	98.13		
2010	3,963,447	3,677,240	92.78		202,724	3,879,964	97.89		
2011	4,083,452	3,791,192	92.84		186,190	3,977,382	97.40		
2012	4,197,403	3,869,533	92.19		146,864	4,016,397	95.69		
2013	4,279,410	3,985,073	93.12		148,807	4,133,880	96.60		
2014	4,298,867	4,012,740	93,34		127,686	4,140,426	96.31		
2015	4,399,871	4,157,700	94.50		87,601	4,245,301	96.49		
2016	4,518,220	4,278,742	94.70		58,161	4,336,903	95.99		
2017	4,432,938	4,324,659	97.56		-	4,324,659	97.56		

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** Ratio of Debt as % Bonded Bonded Debt to Bonded Debt Per Ended Personal Assessed June 30, Population Value Debt Assessed Value Income Capita ____ 2008 15,360 \$ 714,116,499 \$ 7,055,000 0.0099 1.77% \$ 459.31 6,790,000 0.0093 2009 15,445 733,680,172 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 14,800 2014 828,776,831 4,740,000 0.0057 1.18% 320.27 2015 14,940 4,059,404 0.0047 864,298,791 0.94% 271.71 2016 15,040 3,733,740 0.0045 0.83% 835,176,758 248.25 2017 15,570 874,558,624 3,364,251 0.0038 0.87% 216.07

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Population	Assessed Value		otes Payable nd Bonded Debt	Ratio of Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Debt as % Personal Income	Ľ	Bonded Debt Per Capita
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		835,176,758	9,843,419	0.0118	2.19%		654.48
2017	15,570		874,558,624	9,526,879	0.0109	2.46%		611.87

TOTAL DEBT:

Fiscal Year				otes Payable	Ratio of	Debt as %	Bonded
Ended		Assessed	a	and Bonded	Bonded Debt to	Personal	Debt Per
June 30,	Population	Value		Debt	Assessed Value	Income	Capita
General Revenues and Othe	r Changes in Net Position						
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	835,176,758		13,577,159	0.0163	3.02%	902.74
2017	15,570	874,558,624		12,891,130	0.0147	3.33%	827,95

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT JUNE 30, 2017

Governmental Unit	 al market values of overlapping districts		x-supported t outstanding ¹	Percentage overlapping	2	det	verlapping ot applicable to the ty of Dallas
Debt Repaid with Property Taxes							
Chemeketa Community College	\$ 46,944,803,075	\$	80,186,466	2.44	%	\$	1,953,583
Willamette ESD	51,747,103,538		10,111,880	2.21	%		223,493
Polk Cty SD 2 (Dallas)	1,860,223,843		7,474,940	61.48	%		4,595,862
Polk County	6,938,212,288		1,540,559	16.48	%		253,955
Subtotal, overlapping debt			99,313,845				7,026,893
Direct debt outstanding:							
City of Dallas	 1,143,733,414	. <u></u>	3,338,465	100.00	%		7,764,338
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 1,143,733,414	\$	102,652,310			\$	14,791,231

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, 2017

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

Assessed value	\$ 874,558,624
Rate	x 3%
Debt limit	26,236,759
Debt applicable to limit	(554,281)
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 25,682,478</u>

Fiscal year ended June 30,	Debt Limit	Applicable o Limit	D	Legal ebt Margin
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
2017	28,293,922	554,281		27,739,641

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 VEARS

WATER REVENUE BONDS

Fiscal Year Ended		Gross		Γ	let Revenue Available for Debt		Debt	Serv	vice Requi	remen	its	Percent
June 30,		Revenue	Expenditures		Service	P	rincipal)	nterest		Total	Coverage
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	2,812,299		231,669		211,315		151,517		362,832	63.85
2017		3,084,785	3,032,227		52,558		218,458		150,771		369,229	14.23

SEWER REVENUE BONDS

SEWER REV Fiscal Year Ended	ENC	Gross		et Revenue Available for Debt		Debt	Ser	vice Requi	reme	and the second	Percent
June 30,		Revenue	Expenditures	 Service	1	Principal)	Interest		Total	Coverage
2008	\$	2,839,969	\$ 2,142,221	\$ 697,748	\$	677,754	\$	489,211	\$	1,166,965	59.79 V
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	2,986,994	747,374		845,000		146,990		991,990	75.34
2017		3,493,180	3,135,857	357,323		855,000		71,522		926,522	38.57

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BONDS

and Other Changes in Net Position Fiscal Year Assessment

Ended	Principal	De	Percent		
June 30,	Collections	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2008	2,244	-	-	-	-
2009	1,816	-	-	-	•
2010	1,028	-		-	-
2011	769	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	•	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-	-
2017	•	-	-	-	-

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Population	Per Capita Personal Income	Total Personal Income (in 000's)	Estimated Employed Population†	Average Annual Wage**	Area in square miles	Average Density (persons / square mile)	Average Annual Unemploy- ment
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	25,783	387,776	8,602	49,899	4.45	3,379.8	5.7%
2017	15,570	NÁ	NA	4,302	N/A	4.45	3,498.9	4.3%

*State of Oregon Employment Department

** Total Personal Income Divded by Estimated Employed Population

[†] Number of returns filed with ORDOR under Total Income Table

Source: Portland State University Population Research and Census Oregon Department of Revenue, Oregon Personal Income Tax Reports and Statistics Oregon Employment Department

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

		2017		2008				
Employer	Employees	Rank	% of Total City Employment†	Employees	Rank	% of Total City Employment		
Dallas Public Schools	387	2	9.00%	351	1	6.02%		
Forest River	450	1	10.46%	195	4	4.36%		
Polk County	380	3	8.83%	300	2	5.84%		
Dallas Retirement Village	324	4	7.53%	255	3	4.55%		
Wal-Mart	190	5	4.42%	180	5	3.45%		
West Valley Hospital	149	6	3.46%	150	7	2.91%		
Mak Metals	42	10	0.98%	-	-	-		
City of Dallas	141	7	3.28%	153	6	3.09%		
Safeway Stores, Inc.	125	8	2.91%	145	9	2.45%		
Goodwill Dallas	60	9	1.39%	-	-	-		
James W. Fowler Company	-	-	-	148	8	2.67%		
Weyerhauser Corp.	-	-	-	139	10	2.29%		
	2,248		43.26%	2,016		37.63%		

† 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	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General government	14	20	19	18	18	18	15	18	16	17
Public safety	25	26	26	26	26	23	23	25	25	29
Highways and streets	5	6	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
Culture and recreation	25	17	20	18	20	20	22	23	23	26
Sewage disposal	8	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	9	6
Water	9	9	8	6	5	5	5	5	3	4
Ambulance	14	19	19	19	18	19	19	17	19	18
Total	100	103	101	97	97	95	93	98	99	103

Source: City of Dallas

CITY OF DALLAS, OREGON
OPERATING INDICATORS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Police									1.044	
Arrests	1,312	1,355	988	904	927	1,035	993	1,114	1,064	1,108
Traffic violations	1,236	1,025	810	472	529	412	714	846	1,550	1,570
Municipal Court Cases	1,933	1,381	1,475	888	938	475	1,846	2,045	2,504	2,439
Fire Responses										
City	381	319	350	373	356	352	282	500	757	1,025
Rural	367	316	455	411	332	322	321	480	610	641
Ambulance										
Transports	1,718	1,804	1,708	1,817	1,811	1,949	2,045	2,297	2,378	2,466
Building Activity										
Permits Issued	191	145	160	132	108	147	191	194	242	214
Estimated Value (000's)	\$17,049	\$14,736	\$16,100	\$9,863	\$10,004	\$11,900	\$17,044	\$19,979	\$41,262	\$37,976
Dianning Applications	54	33	47	36	43	73	108	118	175	136
Planning Applications	54	23	47	20	43	13	106	110	175	130
Library										
Circulation	181,473	176,004	183,498	203,762	248,881	201,764	199,801	193,366	196,650	206,462
Miles of Streets Maintained	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.00	56.46	56.89	57.37	57,74
Water										
Connections	4,930	5,073	5,329	5,331	5,348	5,394	5,420	5,444	5,541	5,653
	1,550	2,070	-,	2,221	2,010	-,,-	-, (20	-,	-,5,1	5,055
Sewer										
Connections	4,326	4,417	4,474	4,467	4,483	4,539	4,614	4,634	4,675	4,778

Source: City of Dallas

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

Function	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		2015	2016	2017
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	59	59	59	59	59	59	60	60	60
Culture and recreation										
Number of parks	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	I 1	11
Acreage	80	80	80	80	80	80	99	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	10.5 mgd	10.5 mgđ	10.5 mgd						
Fire hydrants	479	483	485	485	485	485	486	488	490	505

Source: City of Dallas

