FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017



12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



CITY COUNCIL TERM EXPIRES

Joe Benetti, Mayor November 2018

Jennifer Groth, President November 2018

Lucinda DiNovo November 2020

Drew Farmer November 2020

Stephanie Kramer November 2018

Stephanie Kilmer November 2020

Philip Marler November 2018

All council members receive mail at the address listed below.

ADMINISTRATION
Rodger Craddock, City Manager
City Hall
500 Central Avenue
Coos Bay, OR 97420



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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

November 15, 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council City of Coos Bay Coos County, Oregon

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Coos Bay as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Coos Bay-North Bend Water Board, which represent 19%, 19%, and 2%, respectively of the assets, net position and revenues of the City. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Coos Bay-North Bend Water Board, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. 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 financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Coos Bay, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and required supplemental 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 and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The budgetary comparison schedules 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 financial statements or to the 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The supplementary and other 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, as listed in the table of contents are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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.

The listing of board members containing their term expiration dates, located before the table of contents, and the other information, as listed in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated November 15, 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.

Tara M. Kamp, CPA

Mei MLang, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.



City of Coos Bay

Finance Department

500 Central Avenue, Coos Bay, Oregon 97420 • Phone 541-269-8915 • Fax 541-267-5912

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

As management of the City of Coos Bay (the City), we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. We request readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City of Coos Bay's Urban Renewal Agency financial statements were blended with the City of Coos Bay's financial statements beginning fiscal year 2013 to comply with GASB 61.
- The City's assets totaled \$180,597,320 at June 30, 2017, consisting of \$27,031,434 in unrestricted cash and cash equivalents; \$113,393,402 in capital assets; \$26,393,312 in investment in joint venture; and \$13,779,172 in other assets. Total assets increased by \$8,286,306 from the previous fiscal year.
- The City's liabilities totaled \$45,286,593 at June 30, 2017, consisting of \$41,584,664 in noncurrent liabilities, \$97,039 in accrued interest, and \$3,604,890 in accounts payable and other liabilities. Total liabilities increased by \$17,271,797 from the previous fiscal year.
- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2017 by \$142,401,854 (net position), consisting of \$43,530,073 in unrestricted net position (which included the invested in joint venture); \$91,038,830 investment in capital assets; and the remaining \$7,832,951 restricted for capital projects, debt service, and services and contributions. Unrestricted net position represents the amount that may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- On the Statement of Net Position, the City's total net position decreased by \$1,631,366 from the
 previous fiscal year. This represents a decrease of \$4,185,002 in the combination of investment in
 capital assets net and invested in joint venture, an increase of \$272,514 restricted for debt service, an
 increase of \$109,687 restricted for capital projects, an increase of \$176,707 of restricted for other
 external requirements, and an increase of \$1,994,728 in unrestricted.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's Balance Sheet Governmental Funds reported combined Fund Balance of \$20,902,206, an increase of \$756,430 over the prior fiscal year. The total combined governmental fund equity balance is composed of \$7,832,951 (38%) in restricted funds, \$4,836,429 (23%) in nonspendable funds, \$5,429,475 (26%) in assigned funds, \$2,803,351 (13%) in unassigned funds.
- The City's unassigned fund balance for the General Fund, \$2,817,828 at June 30, 2017 increased \$12,229 from June 30, 2016. The unassigned General Fund balance represents 80% of the general fund available for spending at the government's discretion in the budget process.

• The City's total governmental and business activities long term debt had a net increase of \$6,694,155 during the current fiscal year to an ending balance of \$26,311,272. Long term debt increased due to the continued draw down of the IFA #1 and #2 loans from the State of Oregon for wastewater improvements beginning in 2013; commenced draw down on the Dept. of Environmental Quality State Revolving Fund loan for the wastewater improvements; refinancing of the 2006 Union Bank loan for the joint venture loan; and early payoff of the Urban Renewal Agency Downtown District 2003 debt. This also included a technology upgrade loan, bond premium, OPEB liability, and two inter-fund loan repayments.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is written for the purpose of introducing the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of the following components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements present information about the City using the method of accounting similar to that used by private-sector companies, called the full-accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting reveals assets and liabilities as well as revenue and expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid. This provides a broad view of the financial picture of the City. The full-accrual basis differs from the modified-accrual basis of accounting used by the governmental fund financial statements of the City, which focus on the use of spendable resources and the balance of such resources in the short-term period of one fiscal year.

The Statement of Net Position reveals the total assets and liabilities of the City, with the difference being the *net position*. The net position may serve as one of the key performance measurements over time to gauge whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities reveals the detail of the change in the City's net position for the year ending June 30, 2017. All activities affecting net position are included, regardless of the timing of cash flow, which may be in future fiscal periods.

City of Coos Bay's Net Position at June 30th

		Government	al A	ctivities		Business-ty _l	pe A	Activities		То	tal	
		2016		2017		2016		2017		2016		2017
Current and Other Assets	\$	29,852,985	\$	30,370,472	\$	8,627,725	\$	10,440,134	\$	38,480,710	\$	40,810,606
Investment in Coos Bay-North Bend Water Board (restated)		25,869,826		26,393,312		0		0		25,869,826		26,393,312
Capital Assets, net		87,896,228		84,382,613		20,064,250		29,010,789		107,960,478		113,393,402
Total Assets		143,619,039		141,146,397	L	28,691,975		39,450,923		172,311,014		180,597,320
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	1,458,104		6,923,339		178,192		1,056,912		1,636,296	· · ·	7,980,251
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding		21,285,147		27,403,852		5,854,043		15,473,398		27,139,190		42,877,250
Other Liabilities		626,848		750,392	L	248,758		1,658,951		875,606		2,409,343
Total Liabilities		21,911,995		28,154,244	L	6,102,801	_	17,132,349	_	28,014,796		45,286,593
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,671,379		769,348	_	227,915	_	119,776		1,899,294		889,124
Net Position:												
Invested in Capital Assets, Net		77,326,106		75,263,393		15,140,113		15,775,437	1	92,466,219		91,038,830
Invested in Joint Venture (restated)		25,869,826		26,393,312		0		0		25,869,826		26,393,312
Restricted for debt service		4,877,416		5,149,930	l	0		0		4,877,416		5,149,930
Restricted for capital projects		914,890		1,024,577		0		0	1	914,890		1,024,577
Restricted for other		1,481,737		1,658,444		0		0	1	1,481,737		1,658,444
Unrestricted		11,023,794		9,656,488		7,399,338		7,480,273		18,423,132		17,136,761
Total Net Position	\$	121,493,769	\$	119,146,144	\$	22,539,451	\$	23,255,710	\$	144,033,220	\$	142,401,854

Both of the government-wide financial statements are designed to present information by function of the government. Governmental activities are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue for the purpose of identifying, planning, and execution of urban renewal strategies to improve the livability of the City of Coos Bay. These activities are separated from business-type activities, which are supported primarily from user fees and charges directly linked to the services provided. The City's governmental activities include general government, public safety, highways and streets, culture and recreation, community promotion, and urban renewal. GASB 61 modified the criteria for inclusion of component unit reporting for financial statement purposes. The City of Coos Bay's Urban Renewal Agency was blended in FYE 13 and presented as funds within the City's financial statements. The business-type activities of the City are comprised of wastewater treatment and disposal operations and building permits.

The government-wide financial statements of the City of Coos Bay includes the legally separate governmental unit, Coos Bay Urban Renewal Agency, which is considered a blended component unit. Detailed financial statements can be obtained from the Finance Department at 500 Central Avenue, Coos Bay, Oregon, 97420, (541) 269-8915, or via the web at www.coosbay.org.

City of Coos Bay's Changes in Net Position at June 30th

	Governmenta	al A	ctivities	ľ	Business-ty	pe /	Activities		Tot	al	
•	 2016		2017		2016		2017		2016		2017
Revenues											
Program Revenues							ļ				
Charges for Services	\$ 914,421	\$	1,478,968	\$	5,748,342	\$	5,791,532	\$	6,662,763	\$	7,270,500
Operating Grants & Contributions	708,399		706,436		0		0		708,399		706,436
Capital Grants & Contributions	463,895		35,000		0		0		463,895		35,000
General Revenues							l				
Property Taxes	8,171,896		7,610,052		0		0		8,171,896		7,610,052
Other Taxes	4,656,199		4,778,416		0		0		4,656,199		4,778,416
Intergovemmental	1,302,391		1,287,649		755,956		1,116,251		2,058,347		2,403,900
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	(7,213)		(1,401)		0		0		(7,213)		(1,401)
Income from Investment in Coos Bay- North Bend Water Board	691,378		523,486		0		0		691,378		523,486
Transfer	943,067		931,000		(943,067)		(931,000)		0		0
interest income	114,201		184,641		65,904		155,543		180,105		340,184
Miscellaneous Income	537,968		451,259		89,802		43,065		627,770		494,324
Total Revenues	18,496,602		17,985,506	L	5,716,937		6,175,391		24,213,539		24,160,897
Expenses											
General Government	2,137,959		2,251,902		0		0		2,137,959		2,251,902
Public Safety	10,872,346		8,323,651	•	0		0		10,872,346		8,323,651
Public Works	7,668,666		7,225,602		0		0		7,668,666		7,225,602
Culture & Recreation	2,156,187		1,883,510		0		0		2,156,187		1,883,510
Building Codes	0		0	ļ	344,302		364,457		344,302		364,457
interest on Long-term Debt	725,442		648,466		0		0		725,442		648,466
Wastewater	 0		0	l.,	4,801,693		5,094,675	l	4,801,693		5,094,675
Total Expenses	 23,560,600		20,333,131		5,145,995		5,459,132		28,706,595		25,792,263
Change in Net Position	(5,063,998)		(2,347,625)		570,942		716,259		(4,493,056)		(1,631,366)
Net Position- Beginning	126,557,767		121,493,769		21,968,509		22,539,451	L.	148,526,276		144,033,220
Net Position- Ending	\$ 121,493,769	\$	119,146,144	\$	22,539,451	\$	23,255,710	\$	144,033,220	\$	142,401,854

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used for the purpose of maintaining control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with legal requirements for financial activities. All of the funds of the City can be divided between two categories: governmental and proprietary.

Governmental funds. A governmental fund accounts for generally the same types of activities as governmental activities, with the primary difference being the measurement focus. Governmental funds focus on current financial resources, which include the measurement of inflows and outflows of spendable resources within a fiscal year as well as the balances of resources at the end of the fiscal year. In contrast, governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements focus on total economic resources during the fiscal year, encompassing a longer-term view.

Fund financial statements include the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. The difference in the measurement focus of the governmental-fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements calls for reconciliations between the two types of statements in order to fully explain the specific differences. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. These reconciliations between governmental funds to governmental activities illuminate the long-term impact of the City's short-term financial decisions.

The City maintains 33 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, jurisdictional exchange fund, revenue bond fund, major capital reserve fund, and downtown capital projects urban renewal agency fund of which are all considered major funds. The City has implemented GASB 54 and reduced the number of budgetary funds without a dedicated source of revenue. Data from the other 25 non-major governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation of each of these statements. In addition, the City is required to report separate schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the three major funds that incorporate both the original and final budgets. Supplementary data provides schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the non-major funds. The budgetary comparison at the fund level reinforces the *current financial resources* focus as described above, demonstrating actual results and variances to the annual appropriated budget as adopted by the City's governing body.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains only three enterprise-type proprietary funds. These funds are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type* activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same information in greater detail than the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its wastewater operations, wastewater capital improvements, and building permit operations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes to the financial statements are an essential part of a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents combining financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules for the 25 non-major governmental funds. This information can be found on pages Combining Statements and/or Supplementary Information sections of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As mentioned earlier, net position may serve as one of the key performance measurements over time to gauge whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$142,401,854 at the close of the fiscal year.

Net position for the City is divided into several categories. The largest category is net investment in capital assets and invested in joint venture at \$117,432,142 (82%). This represents investment in land, infrastructure, and construction in progress, less accumulated depreciation and debt used to purchase these capital assets. The City uses these assets to provide services to citizens; thus, capital assets are not available for future spending. It should also be noted that these assets do not generate revenue to service the associated debt. Thus, resources to pay the debt must come from other sources, specifically unrestricted net position. The investment in capital assets net of related debt includes the net investment in the Coos Bay-North Bend Water Board (which represents 50/50 ownership with the City of North Bend) and those assets of the Urban Renewal Agency.

The second largest resource is unrestricted net position, \$17,136,854 (12%). The unrestricted fund balance may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to the City's citizens and creditors. The next three categories are externally restricted for capital projects, \$1,024,577; restricted for debt service, \$5,149,930; and restricted for other external purposes \$1,658,444. The City was able to maintain positive balances in all categories in both the current fiscal year and the prior fiscal year. On the Statement of Activities the City's net position decreased by \$1,631,366 during the current fiscal year mainly due to the pension liability recorded pursuant to the implementation of GASB 68 for the City of Coos Bay. The City of Coos Bay participates in the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) which is a defined benefit pension plan. GASB 68 required the City to include in their financial statements the net pension asset or liability against the City's net position. FYE 17 was the third year of this reporting and as noted in the Notes To Basic Financial Statements section, the City recorded a net pension liability based on the independent PERS audit report and Schedule of Pension Amounts under GASB 68 using the measurement date of June 30, 2016. The timing in the availability of the PERS net pension asset or liability figure necessitates this figure will always be a one year delay in the recording.

Governmental activities. On the Statement of Activities, the Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$1,631,366 which can mainly be attributed to the net pension liability. This was offset by increased transfers, property taxes, transient occupancy tax, and franchise fees. Decreases included miscellaneous income, capital grants, and a loss in the disposal of capital assets.

Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities

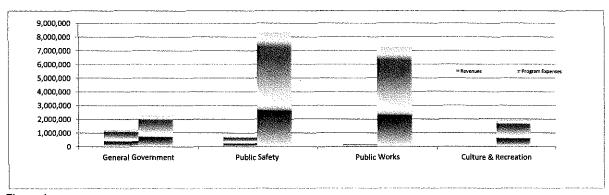


Figure 1

Governmental activities expense increased due to the complexity in reporting the PERS pension liability in the financial statements. FYE 17 reconciled the second year reporting of the FYE 16 pension asset to the FYE 17 pension liability. Increasing depreciation expense and less capitalization of capital assets also attributed to the increase in governmental activities expense. The City's total property tax revenue (Schedule of Property Tax Transactions and Balances of Taxes Uncollected) as noted at the end of this audit, increased by \$57,363 due to an increase in taxable assessed values.

Transfers, 5.3% Charges for Services, 8.5% Operating Grants & Contributions, 4.0% Interest Income, 1.1% Capital Grants & Contributions, 0.2% Property Taxes, 43.5%

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

Figure 2

Business-type activities. On the Statement of Activities the Business-type activities contributed to the City's net position by \$716,259, which was largely due to increases: FYE 17 June 6.4% sewer rate increase; building permit fees; and the Charleston Sanitary District accounts receivable for their proportionate share of operations, maintenance, and construction for Wastewater Treatment Plant No. 2. Charleston Sanitary District's arrearage is anticipated to be reduced through their award of Rural Development grant funding.

The business-type activities are wastewater (operations and capital improvements) and building codes. The primary source of revenue for wastewater operations is charges for services based on sewer user fees with the expenditures comprised of the daily operations. Loan proceeds continue to be drawn down on the IFA #1 and #2 loans from the State of Oregon and grant distributions commenced this fiscal year. The Dept. of Environmental Quality State Revolving Fund was the major financing component for wastewater system capital improvement projects this fiscal year and will continue for the duration of the Wastewater Plant 2 capital upgrades. The only revenue source for the building codes division is charges for services based upon permit fees with the expenditures comprised of the daily operations of the permit center.

The wastewater business-type activities revenues decreased from the prior year due to the May 2016 annual sewer rate increase of 6.5% not being implemented and change in the methodology of sewer billings to actual consumption figures instead of rounding up. The wastewater business-type activities expenses increased due to the ongoing wastewater infrastructure capital improvement projects, depreciation of assets, and recording of the GASB 68 pension liability.

The building code business-type activities revenues increased as a result of a fee increase, an upturn in the economy and subsequent construction activity. The building code business-type activities expenses increased primarily due to the allocation of the PERS net pension liability.

Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities

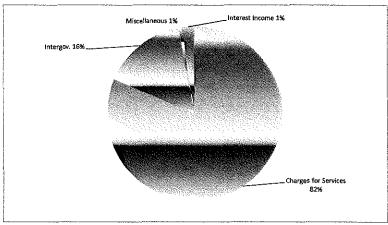


Figure 3

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As mentioned earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. This information can be used to evaluate the City's ability to meet its financing requirements. Unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources that are available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. A full explanation of the fund balance classifications can be found within the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

As of June 30, 2017, the City's Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$20,902,206, an increase of \$756,430 over the prior fiscal year. Of this ending fund balance, the General Fund contributed \$3,509,705, the Jurisdictional Exchange Fund contributed \$4,785,523, the Revenue Bond Fund contributed \$4,594,589, and the other governmental funds contributed \$8,012,389.

The primary operating fund of the City is the General Fund. At June 30, 2017, the General Fund balance had \$7,558 (<1%) in nonspendable funds, \$6,507 (<1%) in restricted funds, \$677,812 (19%) in assigned funds, and \$2,817,828 (80%) in unassigned funds. One way to measure liquidity for the General Fund is with the ratio of unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures, which is 22.8%. This ratio decreased 6.3% from June 30, 2016.

The General Fund balance for GASB 54 purposes, net change in fund balance in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds for June 30, 2017, decreased from (\$452,579) in the prior fiscal year to (\$34,681) in the current fiscal year, a 93% decrease over the June 30, 2016. Changes between the fiscal years can be attributed to the PERS pension liability, increase in revenues, and refinancing of the Coos Bay North Bend Water Board's \$3.2 million debt instrument.

The Jurisdictional Exchange Fund was formed when the City received ownership of over 23 lane miles from the State of Oregon in exchange for \$4.8 million. The corpus of this fund, \$4.8 million, is restricted from expenditure by City Charter, and allows only the amount over the \$4.8 million for maintenance. During 2012-2013, this fund did not earn a sufficient amount of interest revenue to offset the debt service which required a loan be obtained from the General Fund for the final three debt service payments. This debt matured in FYE 14 and loan payments to the General Fund continued in FYE 17.

The Revenue Bond Fund was created to pay debt service payments and includes transfers from the wastewater fund as a reserve for future wastewater debt service payments and loan covenants. The transferred wastewater funds will help pay future debt service incurred for the planned wastewater capital improvements and subsequently will buy down future rate increases for sewer users. The funds primary revenue sources were transfers from other funds and receipts from the Coos Bay North Bend Water Board for their respective debt service payments. The fund balance at June 30, 2017 was \$4,594,589.

The Other Governmental Funds includes the Urban Renewal Agency Downtown Capital Projects Fund. The Downtown District has one remaining bonds for the Visitor Information Center which will mature June 15, 2019. The District's major capital project was the restoration of the Highway 101 Broadway/Bayshore Beautification project and Coos Art Museum capital projects. The Urban Renewal Agency Empire Capital Projects Fund paid its only debt off one year early. The District's major capital project was the grant match for the Oregon Department of Transportation Empire Blvd sidewalk project from Newmark Avenue south to the city limits at Wisconsin Avenue. This project was completed in the first half of FYE 18.

Proprietary funds. The City's three proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements in greater detail. The Wastewater Fund is utilized for the daily operations of the wastewater treatment plants, pump stations, and sanitary and storm water collection lines; the Wastewater Improvement Fund is used for capital improvements to the wastewater system; and the Building Codes Fund is for the daily operations of administering permit issuance and inspections. The unrestricted net position of the combined proprietary funds as of June 30, 2017 on the Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds was -\$5,651,162 and the net investment in capital assets \$28,906,872. The total increase in proprietary funds net position on the Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds for the current fiscal year was \$716,259.

The IFA #1 and #2 loans from the State of Oregon for wastewater system capital improvement projects required a pledge of net revenues of the wastewater system. As a condition of receiving IFA funds, the City of Coos Bay agreed to charge rates and fees in connection with the operation of the wastewater system of at least equal to 120% of the annual debt service due in the fiscal year on the loan.

The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality Clean Water State Revolving Fund (DEQ SRF) loan required the City of Coos Bay to maintain wastewater rates and charge fees in connection with the operation of the wastewater facilities that are adequate to generate net operating revenues in each fiscal year sufficient to pay all debt service, all other financing obligations imposed in connection with prior lien obligations of the borrower, and an amount equal to the debt service coverage factor of 105% multiplied by the debt service payments due in that fiscal year. The following chart provides the annual analysis to evidence compliance with the IFA and DEQ pledges.

Wastewater IFA and DEQ SRF Net Revenues Calculation

	FY	/E 16	F	Æ 17	
Revenues: Total Gross Revenues	\$ 6	5,428,405	\$€	,032,365	
Expenses: Operating Expenses	\$ 3	3,432,666	\$ 3,810,201		
Net Revenues	\$ 2	2,995,739	\$ 2	2,222,164	
Annual Debt Service:					
Wastewater Land Purchase	\$	144,751	\$	158,539	
IFA Net Revenues 120% of annual debt service		120%		120%	
DEQ SRF Net Revenues 105% of debt service		105%		105%	
120% of annual debt service 105% of annual debt service	\$ \$	173,701 151,988	\$ \$	190,247 166,466	

Figure 4

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The total appropriated final budget of the General Fund for fiscal year 2016-17 was \$17,250,530 of which \$14,294,097 were the actual expenditures. There were amendments to the adopted budget during the year to appropriate grant funds, additional electricity franchise fees for street improvements, Coos Bay North Bend Water Board refinancing, and additional expenditures due to attrition. It should be noted the budgetary general fund differs from the general fund required by GASB 54. The City's budget can be found on the website coosbay.org or by contacting the Finance Department.

The 2016-17 Coos County Summary of Assessment and Tax Roll (http://www.co.coos.or.us/Departments/Assessors/Assessment-Taxation.aspx), Table 4a, City of Coos Bay, Line 17 Value to Compute the Tax Rate, less urban renewal excess value, was \$904,689,559. This value increased \$12,497,556, approximately 1.38%, over the 2015-16 total tax assessed value, less the urban renewal excess value, of \$98,723,301 (Coos County Summary of Assessment and Tax Roll Table 4a, Line 16 Subtract Urban Renewal Excess). The slow economic recovery has required the City to remain vigilant in budgeting and developing revenue resources to increase the General Fund carryover due to the slow growth in the taxable assessed value.

GASB 60 was implemented in FYE 2013 and there were no service concession arrangements. GASB 61 was also implemented in FYE 13 and the Coos Bay Urban Renewal Agency has become a blended component unit of the City of Coos Bay as presented within the City's financial statements. GASB 63 was implemented in FYE 13 which required certain transactions to be reflected as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources.

GASB 65 was implemented in FYE 2014 which expanded on GASB 63 and the requirements to report certain transactions as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources.

GASB 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB 71 Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 were implemented in FYE 15 which required employers to report pension information in the financial statements for fiscal periods beginning on or after June 15, 2014. These requirements incorporate provisions intended to reflect the effects of transactions and events related to pensions in the measurement of employer liabilities for pensions and recognition of pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

The City of Coos Bay contracts with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) to administer the City employee's benefit trust as regulated through Oregon Revised Statute 237. As the benefit administrator, PERS contracted with third-party actuaries to provide Oregon employers with the required information for financial reporting related to PERS pensions provided through the Plan. The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements contain the required schedules which include the City of Coos Bay's proportionate share of allocated pension amounts.

As of June 30, 2017 the City's reported a net pension liability of \$15,273,229, actuarially determined as of December 31, st for the fiscal year and rolled forward to the measurement date. The actuarial valuation date rolled forward was initially December 31, 2013. 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. The City's proportionate share the net pension liability was .1095%. As a result of GASB 68 and 71, the net pension liability contributed to the decrease in the net position.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets - The City's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities, including the joint venture capital assets of the Coos Bay North Bend Water Board, as of June 30, 2017 amounted to \$139,786,712 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, improvements and buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure - streets, plant and systems, intangibles, and construction in progress. The City's total overall net investment in

capital assets increased 4% and was comprised of governmental activities due to depreciation and less construction in progress offset by an increase in business-type activities due to the construction at Wastewater Treatment Plant No. 2; asset additions outpaced depreciation.

City of Coos Bay's Capital Assets at June 30th

	Governm	aental Activities	Business-type	Activities	Tot	al
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
Land & assets not depreciated	4,612,	,393 4,486,659	- \$	\$ -	\$ 4,612,393	\$ 4,486,659
Land improvements	462,	,191 767,818	688,028	687,656	1,150,219	1,455,475
Buildings & improvements	13,401,	,711 14,665,747	7 0	0	13,401,711	14,665,747
Machinery & equipment	588,	,276 493,983	1,029,410	953,072	1,617,686	1,447,055
Vehicles	1,037,	,652 981,59	7 603,309	448,106	1,640,961	1,429,703
Infrastructure - streets	63,862,	,568 60,840,103	3 0	0	63,862,568	60,840,103
Plant & systems		0 (13,420,214	13,785,901	13,420,214	13,785,901
Intangibles	36,	,425 28,076	5 0	0	36,425	28,076
Construction in progress	3,895	,0172,118,630	4,323,289	13,136,052	8,218,306	15,254,682
Total	\$ 87,896,2	228 \$ 84,382,613	\$ 20,064,25 0	\$ 29,010,787	\$ 107,960,478	\$ 113,393,400

Debt Administration - The City's long-term debt as of June 30, 2017 was \$26,311,272, an increase of \$6,694,155 from June 30, 2016. The Governmental and Business-Type Activities June 30, 2017 long-term debt included loans to purchase property and construct the new Wastewater Treatment Plant No. 2 (IFA #1 and #2 through the State of Oregon, US Bank, and DEQ SRF funds); loans to be paid by the City's joint venture, the Coos Bay- North Bend Water Board, to fund drinking water infrastructure upgrades and new construction; a General Obligation Bond for the construction of the new Fire Station in 2008; OPEB liability; bond premium; Downtown Urban Renewal Agency bonds for the new Visitor Information Center in 2009; and other debt obligations not included are two inter-fund loans and a loan for technology infrastructure upgrades.

The Coos Bay North Bend Water Board refinanced the 2006 Union Bank of California Revenue Secured Bond this fiscal year for \$3,200,000 and the Urban Renewal Agency paid off the Empire District 2003 bond

Oregon Revised Statute 287A.050(2) limits the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to three percent of the real market value of the taxable property within its boundary less existing outstanding general obligation debt. The 2016-17 real market value from the Coos County Summary of Assessment and Tax Roll, page 5, was \$1,189,281,410 and the three percent limit less the principal outstanding for the 2009 Fire Station general obligation bond would allow for additional general obligation debt of \$31,413,442.

In fiscal year 2012-13, the City was approved for a loan from the Infrastructure Financing Authority (IFA #1) for \$4,303,213 at an interest rate of 1.94% for a maximum term of 20 years for wastewater construction. The approval included a maximum grant of \$500,000 which commenced disbursement this fiscal year. In fiscal year 2013-14, the City was approved for a loan from the Infrastructure Financing Authority (IFA #2) for \$7,034,025 at an interest rate of 1% for a maximum term of 20 years for wastewater construction. The approval included a maximum grant of \$750,000 of which the majority was disbursed this fiscal year. Loan disbursements were made from both loans in 2016-17.

This analysis also includes a copy of the Oregon State Treasury Overlapping Debt report as of June 30, 2017 for compliance with continuing debt disclosures for the FYE 16 \$3.2 million refunding of the Union Bank debt for the joint venture.

City of Coos Bay's Outstanding Debts at June 30th

	Governme	ntal .	Activities		Business-ty	pe .	Activities	To	tal	
	2016		2017		2016		2017	2016		2017
OPEB Liability	\$ 553,892	\$	595,587	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 553,892	\$	595,587
Bond Premium	88,495		80,177	1	-		-	88,495		80,177
General Obligations	4,570,000		4,265,000		-		-	4,570,000		4,265,000
Revenue Bonds/Secured Loans	4,620,604		3,897,127				-	4,620,604		3,897,127
Revenue Secured Loans	85,473		81,101		-		-	85,473		81,101
Business Loans/Notes Payable	 4,774,517		4,157,091		4,924,137		13,235,352	9,698,654		17,392,443
Total	\$ 14,692,981	\$	13,076,083	\$	4,924,137	\$	13,235,352	\$ 19,617,117	\$	26,311,433

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The following economic factors currently affect the City of Coos Bay and were considered in developing the 2017 – 2018 fiscal year budget. Like all cities in Oregon, the City is operating under Measure 50, the ad valorem tax limitation measure approved by voters on May 20, 1997. This measure rolled back assessed values to 1995-96 levels and effectively limited increased property tax revenues the City could anticipate in future years to a maximum of three percent, with permitted allowances for increasing valuations based on new construction. No substantive changes to the basic provisions of Measure 50 have been enacted during subsequent Oregon Legislative sessions.

- The City Council budgeted a 6.4% Wastewater sewer rate increase for FYE 18 pursuant to the June 2009 rate study plan.
- Taxable assessed value increased in 2016-2017 and was considered in the 2017-2018 budget where
 the taxable assessed value was estimated to increase less than one percent.
- The City's permanent tax rate continues at \$6.3643.
- The passage of local and state taxes on marijuana will provide a resource for the General Fund and through resolution, to be split with the SCINT (South Coast Interagency Narcotics Team).
- Interest rates for the City's resources on deposit were expected to remain steady or increase throughout fiscal year 2017-2018.
- Medical insurance premiums increased less than one percent .5% and dental premiums increased 9.5%. The medical premium (not including vision or dental) is based on a 24 month look-back period directly related to the City's employees and their dependents actual claim history. Also included are retirees who have retained CIS insurance and anyone previously employed and eligible for COBRA. The employees cost share of the medical/dental/vision premiums continued at 10%.
- The PERS pension for the State of Oregon's 2015-2017 biennium increased an average of 33.3%: Tiers 1 and 2, 17.11%; OPSRP General Service 8.81%; and OPSRP Police/Fire 12.92%.
- The contracted labor union, International Association of Firefighters, was renegotiated prior to the June 30, 2017 expiration. The Coos Bay Police Officer's Association labor contract will expire June 30, 2018.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate its accountability for the resources it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City's Finance Department at 500 Central Avenue, Coos Bay, Oregon, 97420, (541) 269-8915, or via the web at www.coosbay.org.

Susanne Baker
City of Coos Bay
Finance Director



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2017

	June 30,	2017				
		Gover nm e ntal Activitie s		siness-Type Activitie s		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments	\$	20,499,034	\$	6,532,400	\$	27,031,434
Receivables (Net of Allo wance For Uncollectible)		2,047,196		3,905,365		5,952,561
Prepaids		3 5,535		2,369		37,904
Supply Inventory		894		-		894
Investment in Joint Venture		26,393,312		-		26,393,312
Capital As sets:						
Capital As sets, Non-Depreciable		6,893,467		13,136,052		20,029,519
Capital As sets, Net of Depreciation		77,489,146		15,874,737		93,363,883
Noncurrent Assets:						
Note Receivable - Due Within One Year		601,510		-		601,510
Note Receivable - Due in More Than One Year		7,186,303		-	,	7,186,303
Total Assets		141,146,397		39,450,923		180,597,320
DEFERRED OUT FLOWS OF RESOURCES	-				-	
Pension Related Deferral		6,788,795		1,056,912		7,845,707
Deferred Charge on Refunding		134,544		· ·		134,544
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	***************************************	6,923,339		1,056,912		7,980,251
		0,923,339		1,030,912		1,900,231
LIABILITIES Account Boundle		416 120		1 650 051		2.075.071
Accounts P ayable		416,120		1,658,951		2,075,071
Payr ol and Payroll Taxes Payable		237,233		-		237,233
Interest Payable Accrued Vacation		97,039 1,112,030		180,556		97,039 1,292,586
Noncurrent Liabilities:		1,112,030		180,550		1,292,360
Due Within One Year:						
Revenue Secured Loans Payable		555,659		65,000		620,659
Bonds Pay able		3 15,000		-		315,000
Note Pay able		220,259		_		220,259
Due in More Than One Year:		220,223				220,200
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability		13,215,739		2,057,490		15,273,229
Revenue Secured Loans Payable		3,422,567		13,170,352		16,592,919
Bonds Pay able		3,950,000		, -,		3,950,000
Note Pay able		3,936,834		_		3,936,834
OP EB Obligation		595,587		_		595,587
Bond Prem ium		80,177		_		80,177
Total Lia bilities		28,154,244		17,132,349	·	45,286,593
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Net De fer red Pension Asset		769,348		119,776		889,124
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		769,348		119,776	-	889,124
NET POSITION	-	107,510		113,770		007,12.
Net investment in capital assets		75,263,393		15,775,437		91,038,830
Invested in Joint Venture-Unrestricted		26,393,312		וטדיטוייייי		26,393,312
Restricted for		20,000,012				20,555,512
Capital Projects		1,024,577		_		1,024,577
Debt Services		5,149,930		-		5,149,930
Services and Contributions		1,658,444		_		1,658,444
Unrestricted		9,656,488		7,480,273		17,136,761
	<u></u>		·		·	
Total Net Position	\$	119,146,144	\$	23,255,710	\$	142,401,854

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Program Revenues									
					0	perating		Capital				
			C	harges for	G:	rants and	Grants and Contributions					
	·	Expenses		Services	Cor	tributions						
Functions/Programs												
Government												
Governmental Activities												
General Government	\$	2,251,902	\$	635,256	\$	583,449	\$	25,000				
Public Safety		8,323,651		667,263		84,406		-				
Public Works		7,225,602		138,932		16,951		10,000				
Culture and Recreation		1,883,510		37,517		21,630						
Interest on Long-term Debt		648,466		-		-		-				
Total Governmental Activities		20,333,131		1,478,968		706,436		35,000				
Business- Type Activities												
Wastewater	•	5,094,675		5,449,020		-		-				
Building Codes		364,457		342,512				-				
Total Business-Type Activities		5,459,132		5,791,532		_		_				
Total Government	\$	25,792,263	\$	7,270,500	\$	706,436	\$	35,000				

General Revenues

Taxes:

Property

Transient Occupancy

Other Taxes

Intergovernmental

Franchise Fees

Gain (Loss) on Joint Venture

Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Asset

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - beginning of year

Net Position - end of year

Net Revenue (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position

overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
\$ (1,008,197)	\$ -	\$	(1,008,197)
(7,571,982)	-		(7,571,982)
(7,059,719)	-		(7,059,719)
(1,824,363)			(1,824,363)
 (648,466)			(648,466)
 (18,112,727)		<u></u>	(18,112,727)
-	354,345		354,345
-	(21,945)		(21,945)
 *	332,400		332,400
 (18,112,727)	332,400		(17,780,327
7,610,052	-		7,610,052
630,482	₩		630,482
2,041,630	-		2,041,630
1,287,649	1,116,251		2,403,900
2,106,304	•		2,106,304
523,486	-		523,486
(1,401)	-		(1,401
184,641	155,543		340,184
451,259	43,065		494,324
 931,000	(931,000)		
15,765,102	383,859		16,148,961
(2,347,625)	716,259		(1,631,366
 121,493,769	22,539,451		144,033,220
\$ 119,146,144	\$ 23,255,710	\$	142,401,854

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

	-	GENERAL FUND	E	ISDICTIONAL EXCHANGE RESERVE	_	REVENUE BOND	GO	OTHER VERNMENTAL		TOTAL
ASSETS:										
Cash and Investments	\$	3,480,783	\$	4,873,905	\$	4,594,589	\$	7,549,757	\$	20,499,034
Inventory		894		-		-				894
Receivables, Net										
Taxes		561,254		-		-		208,432		769,686
Accounts		425,322		-		_		453,013		878,335
Assessments		350,780		-		-		48,395		399,175
Interfund Receivable		88,382		-		-		300,000		388,382
Prepaid Expenses		6,664						28,871		35,535
Total Assets	\$	4,914,079	\$	4,873,905	\$	4,594,589	\$	8,588,468	\$	22,971,041
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS Liabilities: Accounts Payable	S OF \$	RESOURCES	S, AND \$	FUND EQUI	TY:	:	\$	254 002	\$	417 120
•	Þ	-	ъ	-	Þ	-	Þ	354,883	Þ	416,120
Payroll and Payroll Taxes Payable		237,233		90 202		-		-		237,233
Interfund Payable	_	300,000		88,382			····	254.002		388,382
Total Liabilities		598,470		88,382	_			354,883		1,041,735
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes Unavailable Revenue-Special		455,124		-		-		47,390		502,514
Assessments		350,780		-		-		173,806		524,586
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		805,904		-				221,196		1,027,100
Fund Equity: Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable		7,558		4,800,000		-		28,871		4,836,429
Restricted		6,507		-		4,594,589		3,231,855		7,832,951
Assigned		677,812		-		-		4,751,663		5,429,475
Unassigned		2,817,828		(14,477)		_		•		2,803,351
Total Fund Balance		3,509,705		4,785,523	_	4,594,589		8,012,389		20,902,206
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
rotal Elabilities, Deterred littlews of										

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			\$ 20,902,206
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress) 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			84,382,613
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position.			
General Obligation Bonds Revenue Loans Bond Premium Notes and Contracts Payable Debt Issuance Difference Accrued Interest Net Adjustment	\$	(4,265,000) (3,978,226) (80,177) (4,157,093) 134,544 (97,039)	(12,442,991)
Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Accrued Vacation			(1,112,030)
Net OPEB Obligation is not reported as a liability in the Governmental Funds Bal	lance Shee	t	(595,587)
Net Pension Liability Pension Related Deferrals Net Deferred Pension Asset Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period			(13,215,739) 6,788,795 (769,348)
expenditures and therefore are considered unavailable in the funds.			
Unavailable Revenue			1,027,100
Joint Venture Note Receivable			7,787,813
Joint Venture Equity Investment			 26,393,312
Total Net Position			\$ 119,146,144

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	GENERAL FUND	JURISDICTIONAL EXCHANGE RESERVE	REVENUE BOND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES	A C COO 240	6	•	A 1.070.200	ф <i>д со с д</i> 20
Property Taxes	\$ 5,608,349	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,978,389	\$ 7,586,738
Other Taxes	2 107 204	-	-	2,672,112	2,672,112
Franchise Fees	2,106,304	-	-	-	2,106,304
Licenses and Permits	141,932	-	752.025	904 705	141,932
Intergovernmental	438,089	-	752,935	894,685	2,085,709
Grants	99,522	,,	-	271,038	370,560
Other-Timber Sales	000.000	<u></u>		449,825	449,825
Charges for Services	899,920	-	-	23,718	923,638
Charges for Use of Money and Property	128,679	53,392	-	90,469	272,540
Fines and Forfeitures	70,104	-	-	-	70,104
Miscellaneous	69,786			102,329	172,115
Total Revenues	9,562,685	53,392	752,935	6,482,565	16,851,577
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	1,292,011	=	-	527,871	1,819,882
Public Safety	6,990,555	-	-	231,846	7,222,401
Public Works	911,518	-	-	1,967,065	2,878,583
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	1,638,431	1,638,431
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	-	-	-	1,224,054	1,224,054
Principal Retirement	3,147,353	-	623,059	1,212,477	4,982,889
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,208	294,863	220,192	516,263
Total Expenditures	12,341,437	1,208	917,922	7,021,936	20,282,503
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(2,778,752)	52,184	(164,987)	(539,371)	(3,430,926)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	4,113	4,113
Loan Proceeds	3,200,000	-	_	-	3,200,000
Transfers In	77,237	-	906,447	3,379,634	4,363,318
Transfers Out	(433,348)	-	***	(2,998,970)	(3,432,318)
Insruance Recovery	-	-	-	52,243	52,243
Du Jour Financing - URA	1,474,050	-	-	1,459,309	2,933,359
Du Jour Financing - URA	(1,459,309)		-	(1,474,050)	(2,933,359)
Total Other Financing	0.050.620		006 447	422.270	4 105 257
Sources, (Uses)	2,858,630	+	906,447	422,279	4,187,356
Net Change in Fund Balance	79,878	52,184	741,460	(117,092)	756,430
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,429,827	4,733,339	3,853,129	8,129,481	20,145,776
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,509,705	\$ 4,785,523	\$ 4,594,589	\$ 8,012,389	\$ 20,902,206

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - TO

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, exp the government-wide statement of activities		s, and changes in	idiid bai	ance and
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures			\$	756,430
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.				
Capitalized Additions	\$	1,222,747		
Capital Asset Deletions		(5,514)		
Depreciation Expense		(4,730,848)		
Net Adjustment				(3,513,615
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. This				
adjustment combines the net changes in liability balances.				
Amortization of Bond Issue Difference	\$	(16,818)		
Amortization of Bond Premium/Discount		8,318		
GO Bonds, Notes and Contracts Payable		4,850,274		
Debt Issuance		(3,200,000)		
Accrued Vacation		(57,195)		
Net Pension Asset Changes		(1,294,323)		
OPEB Obligation		(41,695)		
Net Adjustment				248,561
Under the accrual basis of accounting, interest on long-term debt				
is accrued when payments are not due until after year end.				
Accrued Interest				8,912
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial				
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				
Property Taxes				23,314
Assessments Receivable				43,509
The payments from joint ventures are recorded in the governmental funds as revenue because	use they	y		
provide current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, the payments redu				
the receivable from the joint venture.				
Decrease in Joint Venture Receivable				(438,222
Gain (Loss) from Joint Venture				523,486
Change in Net Position			\$	(2,347,625

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities								
-		MAJOR ASTEWATER	WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENT			BUILDING CODES		TOTAL PROPRIETARY	
		FUND		FUND FUND			FUNDS		
ASSETS Current Assets									
Cash and Investments	\$	1,844,786	\$	4,469,153	\$	218,461	\$	6,532,400	
Receivables	Ψ	1,044,700	Ψ	7,702,122	Ψ	210,401	Ψ	0,332,400	
Accounts Receivable, Net		1,683,001		2,222,364		_		3,905,365	
Prepaid Expenses		2,169		-		200		2,369	
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable		13,136,052		-		_		13,136,052	
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		15,874,737		_		-		15,874,737	
Total Assets		32,540,745	_	6,691,517		218,661		39,450,923	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension Related Deferrals		871,886	_		_	185,026		1,056,912	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		871,886		-		185,026		1,056,912	
LIABILITIES									
Current Liabilities									
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		15,360		1,638,467		5,124		1,658,951	
Accrued Vacation		161,368		-		19,188		180,556	
Noncurrent Liabilities:				65,000				65,000	
Due within one year Due in more than one year:		-		05,000		-		65,000	
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability		1,697,299		_		360,191		2,057,490	
Revenue Secured Loan		103,917		13,066,435	_	-		13,170,352	
Total Liabilities		1,977,944		14,769,902	_	384,503		17,132,349	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Net Deferred Pension Asset		98,808	_	_		20,968		119,776	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		98,808	_			20,968		119,776	
NET POSITION									
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for		28,906,872		-		-		28,906,872	
Unrestricted		2,429,007	_	(8,078,385)		(1,784)		(5,651,162)	
Total Net Position	\$	31,335,879	\$	(8,078,385)	\$	(1,784)	\$	23,255,710	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Activities			
	MAJOR WASTEWATE FUND		WASTEWATER MPROVEMENT FUND	BUILDING CODES FUND	TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS	
OPERATING REVENUES						
Licenses and Permits		70 \$	-	\$ 342,512	\$ 349,282	
Intergovernmental	444,6		671,614	-	1,116,251	
Charges for Services	5,442,2	.50			5,442,250	
Total Operating Revenues	5,893,6	57	671,614	342,512	6,907,783	
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personal Services	1,485,5		-	323,453	1,809,031	
Materials and Services	2,578,1		248,528	41,004	2,867,697	
Depreciation Expense	782,4	104	-		782,404	
Total Operating Expenses	4,846,1	47	248,528	364,457	5,459,132	
Income, (Loss) From Operations	1,047,5	510	423,086	(21,945)	1,448,651	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest on Investments	20,7	715	132,885	1,943	155,543	
Other Revenue (Expenses)	43,0)42		23_	43,065	
Total Non-Operating Revenues	63,7	757	132,885	1,966	198,608	
Income, (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	1,111,2	267	555,971	(19,979)	1,647,259	
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS						
Capital Contributions	9,728,9	943	(9,728,943)	-	-	
Transfers In		-	1,553,823	-	1,553,823	
Transfers Out	(2,478,	323)		(6,000)	(2,484,823)	
Total Contributions and Transfers	7,250,	120	(8,175,120)	(6,000)	(931,000)	
Change in Net Position	8,361,	387	(7,619,149)	(25,979)	716,259	
Beginning Net Position	22,974,	492	(459,236)	24,195	22,539,451	
Ending Net Position	\$ 31,335,	879 \$	(8,078,385)	\$ (1,784)	\$ 23,255,710	

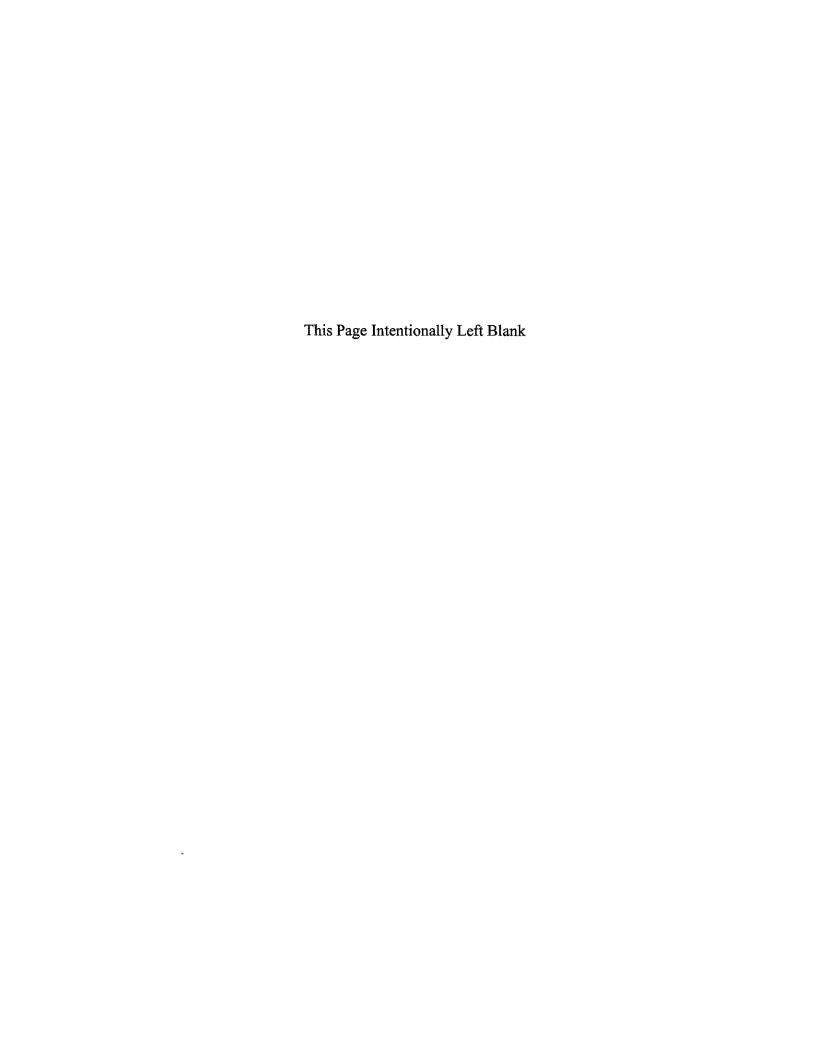
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Business-ty			pe Activities				
		MAJOR WASTEWATER FUND		STEWATER ROVEMENT FUND		BUILDING CODES FUND	TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees		5,905,837 (2,585,914) (1,229,902)	\$	(1,472,668) 1,167,042	\$	342,672 (40,411) (257,848)	\$	4,775,841 (1,459,283) (1,487,750)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		2,090,021		(305,626)		44,413	-	1,828,808	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIE	ES								
Transfers from Other Funds Transfers to Other Funds		(2,478,823)		1,553,823		(6,000)		1,553,823 (2,484,823)	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		(2,478,823)	<u></u>	1,553,823		(6,000)		(931,000)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital Contributions Long term debt issuance Other Revenue (Expenses)		(9,728,943) 74,950 43,042		8,236,265 - -		- - 23	Pilliana	(1,492,678) 74,950 43,065	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		117,992		(1,492,678)		23		(1,374,663)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on Investments		20,715	***************************************	132,885		1,943		155,543	
Net Increase, (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(250,095)		(111,596)		40,379		(321,312)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u> </u>	2,094,881		4,580,749		178,082		6,853,712	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	1,844,786	\$	4,469,153	\$	218,461	\$	6,532,400	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities									
Operating Income Adjustments Depreciation/Amortization	\$	1,047,510 782,404	\$	423,086	\$	(21,945)	\$	1,448,651	
(Increase), Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase), Decrease in Prepaids Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Vacation Increase, (Decrease) in Pension items Increase, (Decrease) in Accounts Payable/Accrued Liabilities		12,180 (1,779) 2,133 253,543 (5,970)		(2,144,282)		160 3,607 61,998 593		782,404 (2,132,102) (1,619) 5,740 315,541 1,410,193	
Net Cash From Operations	\$	2,090,021	\$	(305,626)	\$	44,413	\$	1,828,808	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUNDS - NET POSITION AGENCY FUND

June 30, 2017

	AGENCY FUND VISITORS CONVENTION BUREAU
ASSETS: Cash and Investments	\$ 591,453
Total Assets	591,453
LIABILITIES: Due to Other Agency	591,453
NET POSITION: Total Net Position Unrestricted	\$



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Coos Bay, Oregon, have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the accounting policies are described below.

THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Coos Bay is a municipal corporation, incorporated in 1874 under the name of Marshfield. In 1944, the residents voted to change the name to Coos Bay. The City presently operates under a charter, which was approved by the voters. The Charter provides for a Council-Manager form of government and provides such services as are authorized by the Charter. The City is governed by a mayor and an elected six member council. Appointed officers provided by the Charter are the City Manager, Finance Director/Recorder and City Attorney.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that these financial statements represent the City (the primary government) and all component units, if any. Component units, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, are separate organizations that are included in the City of Coos Bay's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

Based on the above criteria, the following is a brief description of the component unit included in the City's reporting entity:

The Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Coos Bay was formed in December, 1966 to have urban renewal authority under Oregon law. Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Coos Bay has planning and economic development programs that focus on a downtown section of the City, and an Empire Section of the City. The primary purpose of the Coos Bay Urban Renewal Agency is to revitalize the commercial area of the City and to attract new businesses and jobs. Receipts are primarily from property taxes. Disbursements are made for planning, economic development, and capital projects.

Although it is legally separate from the City, because of the significance of its financial relationship with the City, the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Coos Bay is reported as if it were part of the reporting entity. The Agency is reported as a blended component unit in these financial statements. Separate financial statements for the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Coos Bay may be obtained from the City administrative offices at Coos Bay City Hall.

The Coos Bay-North Bend Water Board (Note 11) was established by an intergovernmental agreement, authorized by State statutes, to operate a water board for the mutual advantage of the City of Coos Bay and the City of North Bend. The City of Coos Bay has a 50% equity interest in the Water Board and appoints two of its council members to the Board. The Water Board is presented as a Joint Venture Investment in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

Entity excluded from the reporting entity:

The Coos Bay / North Bend Visitors Convention Bureau is not a component unit of the City of Coos Bay because it is a separate legal entity and does not have a significant financial relationship with the City. Cash and investments are commingled with City accounts for bookkeeping purposes only.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities and component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the sewer function and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function (i.e., general government, public safety, streets, etc.) is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function 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.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. Remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available (i.e. susceptible to accrual). Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the 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. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual if collected within 60 days of fiscal year end. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

There are the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – 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 and fire protection and culture and recreation.

<u>Jurisdictional Exchange Reserve Fund</u> – This fund is used to accumulate resources from an intergovernmental agreement, along with interest earned thereon, with the Oregon Department of Transportation for the City's authority to regulate and maintain certain highways within its jurisdiction.

Revenue Bond Fund – This fund accounts for debt service.

There are the following non-major governmental funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds).

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – These funds account for principal and interest payments on general obligation bonds. The primary sources of revenue are property taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

There are the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Wastewater Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operations of the wastewater treatment facilities. The principle revenue is charges for services.

<u>Wastewater Improvement Fund</u>— This fund is used to accumulate resources of major wastewater equipment purchases. The primary sources of revenue are earnings on investments, operating transfers, and loan proceeds.

<u>Building Codes Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for building and mechanical permits along with plan check fees.

There is the following agency fund:

<u>Agency Fund</u> – This fund is used to accumulate and hold monies for the Coos Bay / North Bend Visitors Convention Bureau.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation.

For net position, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

BUDGETS

A budget is prepared for all funds, in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting and legal requirements set forth in the Oregon Local Budget Law. The budgetary basis of accounting is substantially the same as generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America with the exceptions that capital outlay expenditures are expensed when purchased, depreciation is not calculated, inventories of supplies are budgeted as expenditures when purchased, debt is recorded as revenue when received and an expenditure when paid, OPEB obligation are recorded when paid instead of when incurred, and tax revenues are not recorded as revenue until received. The Council begins its budget process early in each fiscal year with the establishment of the Budget Committee. Recommendations are developed through late winter with the Budget Committee approving the budget in early spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are published generally in early spring with a public hearing being held approximately three weeks later. The Council may amend the budget prior to adoption; however, budgeted expenditures for each fund may not be increased by more than ten percent. The budget is then adopted, appropriations are made and the tax levy declared no later than June 30th.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

Expenditure budgets are appropriated at the following levels for each fund other than the General Fund:

LEVEL OF CONTROL

Personal Services

Interfund Transfers

Materials and Services

Debt Service

Capital Outlay

Operating Contingency

Du Jour Financing

The General Fund is appropriated at the department level along with transfers and contingencies. Expenditures cannot legally exceed the above appropriation levels except in the case of grants which could not be estimated at the time of budget adoption. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Management may amend line items in the budget without Council approval as long as appropriation levels (the legal level of control) are not changed. Supplemental appropriations may occur if the Council approves them due to a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

Budget amounts shown in the basic financial statements reflect the original budget amount and appropriation transfers. All expenditures were within appropriations for year ended June 30, 2017.

ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

Deposits and investments

The cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, and cash and investments in the Local Governmental Investment Pool. Investments, including equity in pooled cash and investments, are stated at fair value.

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 up on the activity level in the market for the security type and the inputs used to determine their fair value, as follows:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Level 2 – 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)

Level 3 – 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.

Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/ from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of inter fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

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 unavailable revenue because it is not deemed necessary, as uncollectible taxes become a lien on the property. 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 uncollectibles.

Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

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 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 of the primary government is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	10-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	10-50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	5-20 years
Utility systems	10-40 years
Infrastructure – streets	20-40 years
Intangible assets	15-20 years

Gains or losses from sales or retirements of capital assets are included in operations of the current period.

Supply Inventories

Inventories purchased are valued at cost (first-in, first-out method). Inventory is recorded as expenditures when consumed in the government-wide statements and expensed when purchased in the fund statements.

Retirement Plans

Substantially all of the City's employees are participants in the State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about fiduciary net position of PERS and additions to/deductions from PERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. GASB Statements 68 and 71 have been implemented as of July 1, 2014.

Compensated Absences

It is the policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, compensatory, and sick leave benefits. Vacation accrual is limited based on the nonrepresented employees' personnel directives and the various union contracts. Any vacation accrual balances in excess of these limits will be forfeited. Accumulated vested vacation, compensatory, and sick pay is accrued as it is earned in the proprietary fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements. Both the current and long-term liabilities are recorded. Government fund types recognize the expenditure when benefits are paid. Upon retirement an employee with ten or more years of service in a specific department shall be paid a percentage of their unused sick leave into a deferred compensation plan. The percentage shall be equal to the completed years of service.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Long-term obligations

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 are amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the current period.

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.

Net position/Fund balance

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

Invested 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 net position use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

In March 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions. 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 of reserved, designated, and unreserved/undesignated were replaced with five new classifications – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that are not in a spendable form. The nonspendable fund balance represents inventories, prepaid items and a nonspendable jurisdictional exchange deposit.
- Restricted fund balance 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net position/Fund balance (Continued)

- Assigned fund balance 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 City Manager and Finance Director have the authority to classify portions of ending fund
 balances as Assigned.
- <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 used: 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.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows and outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The government has a deferred outflow for deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The government also has a deferred outflow for pension related deferrals.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The statement of net position reports a deferred inflow called Net Deferred Pension Asset. This amount is equal to the difference between actuarially projected investment earnings and actual investment earnings, less contributions that the City paid to PERS during 2016-2017.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The cash management policies are governed by state statutes. Statutes authorize investment in banker's acceptances, time certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities, and the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool.

A cash pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is reported on the combined balance sheet as Cash and Investments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash and Investments (recorded at cost) consisted of:

Deposist with Financial Institutions:	
Petty Cash	\$ 1,000
Demand Deposits	752,942
Investments	 26,868,945
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 27,622,887
Reconciliation of Cash Reported in:	
Governmental Funds	\$ 20,499,034
Business Type Funds	6,532,400
Agency Fund	 591,453
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 27,622,887

Deposits

Deposits with financial institutions consist of bank demand deposits. The total bank balance per the bank statements for all pooled cash is \$2,294,143. This balance includes cash belonging to the Urban Renewal Agency and the Visitors Convention Bureau that is all held in the City's name for collateral purposes. Of these deposits, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, and the remaining was deposited at an approved depository as prescribed by the Oregon State Treasurer.

The insurance and collateral requirements for deposits are established by banking regulations and Oregon law. Effective July 1, 2008, state statutes (ORS 295.002) allow public officials to deposit public funds in one or more depositories currently qualified pursuant to ORS 295.001 to 295.108. As long as the bank depository has entered into an agreement (ORS 295.008(2)(b)) and has deposited securities pursuant to state statutes (ORS 295.015(1)), there may now be on deposit at any one bank depository and its branches, a sum in excess of the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Custodial Credit Risk

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, none of the bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was unsecured or collateralized.

Investments

State statutes authorize investment in general obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, certain commercial papers and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, among others.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2017, the City had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in months)				
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 3	3-17	18-19		
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$ 26,868,945	\$ 26,868,945	\$ -	\$ -		
Total	\$ 26,868,945	\$ 26,868,945	\$ -	\$ -		

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 appears to be in compliance with all portfolio guidelines at June 30, 2017. 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. As of June 30, 2017, the fair value of the position in the LGIP approximates the value of the pool shares as reported in the Oregon Short Term Fund audited financial statements. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized.

The Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, established by the Oregon Legislature, advises the Oregon Investment Council and the Oregon State Treasury in the management and investments of the LGIP.

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. There are no investments that have a maturity beyond three months.

Custodial Credit Risk

Oregon Revised Statutes does not limit investments as to credit rating for securities purchased from US Government Agencies or USGSE. The State Investment Pool is not rated.

Concentration Risk

Concentration risk is the risk of loss due to a large portion of investments with a single issuer. To avoid incurring unreasonable risks inherent to over-investing in specific instruments or in individual financial institutions, the investment policy sets maximum limits on the percentage of the portfolio that can be invested in any one type of security. At June 30, 2017, all percentage restrictions were complied with. Oregon Revised Statutes require no more than 25 percent of the moneys of local government to be invested in bankers' acceptances of any qualified financial institution. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required by law to be collateralized. State statutes do not limit the percentage of investments in this instrument.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. ACCRUED VACATION

The governmental funds compensated absences balances at June 30, 2017 and 2016 are \$1,112,030, and \$1,054,835. The business type funds compensated absences balances at June 30, 2017 and 2016 are \$180,556 and \$174,816.

Compensated Absences	Begin	nning Balances	A	Additions	De	letions	<u>En</u>	ding Balance
Governmental Business Type	\$	1,054,835 174,816	\$	57,195 5,740	\$	-	\$	1,112,030 180,556
Total	\$	1,229,651	\$	62,935	\$		\$	1,292,586

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS							
Description	Ju	ne 30, 2016		Additions		Disposals		une 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	3,775,275	\$	144,793	\$	_	\$	3,920,068
Museum art works collection		837,119		17,650		-		854,769
Construction In Progress		3,895,017		1,126,252		(2,902,639)		2,118,630
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated		8,507,411		1,288,695		(2,902,639)		6,893,467
Other Capital Assets								
Land and Improvements		2,176,129		82,299		_		2,258,428
Buildings and Improvements		17,938,339		1,716,053		_		19,654,392
Machinery and Equipment		2,529,380		36,832		(5,710)		2,560,502
Vehicles		3,789,560		173,228		(173,150)		3,789,638
Intangibles		55,521		-				55,521
Infrastructure - streets		151,933,491		828,279		-		152,761,770
Total other Capital Assets		178,422,420		2,836,691		(178,860)		181,080,251
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Land Improvements		1,713,941		64,846		-		1,778,787
Buildings and Improvements		4,536,629		452,015		-		4,988,644
Machinery & Equipment		1,941,104		126,368		(952)		2,066,520
Vehicles		2,751,907		228,528		(172,394)		2,808,041
Intangibles		19,096		8,349				27,445
Infrastructure - streets		88,070,926		3,850,742		_		91,921,668
Total Accumulated Depreciation		99,033,603		4,730,848		(173,346)		103,591,105
Total Governmental Activities	S	87,896,227	\$	(605,462)	\$	(2,908,153)	\$	84,382,613

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation Expense for governmental activities is charged to functions as follows:

Function	- G	Governmental Funds			
General Government	\$	314,568			
Public Safety		152,624			
Public Works		4,175,229			
Culture and Recreation		88,427			
Total	\$	4,730,848			

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

_	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES						
Description	June 30, 2016	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2017			
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Construction in Progress	\$ 4,323,289	\$ 10,015,133	\$ (1,202,370)	\$ 13,136,052			
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	4,323,289	10,015,133	(1,202,370)	13,136,052			
Other Capital Assets - Wastewater							
Land and Improvements	2,576,662	-	-	2,576,662			
Machinery & Equipment	4,006,227	27,176	-	4,033,403			
Vehicles	1,339,790	-	-	1,339,790			
Plant and System	23,396,289	889,004		24,285,293			
Total other Capital Assets	31,318,968	916,180	_	32,235,148			
Less Accumulated Depreciation							
Land and Improvements	1,888,634	371	_	1,889,005			
Machinery & Equipment	2,976,817	103,512	-	3,080,329			
Vehicles	736,481	155,203	-	891,684			
Plant and System	9,976,075	523,318	-	10,499,393			
Total Accumulated Depreciation	15,578,007	782,404	_	16,360,411			
Total Business Type Activities	\$ 20,064,250	\$ 10,148,909	\$ (1,202,370)	\$ 29,010,789			

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

Function	Business T tion Funds		
Wastewater	\$	782,404	
Total	\$	782,404	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT 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/Documents/Financial/CAFR/2016-CAFR.pdf

- a. **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 disable 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.
- b) **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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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.

- 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.

Contributions – PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. 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, 2014 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 \$873,648, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition approximately \$422,612 in employee contributions were paid or picked up by the City in fiscal 2017.

At June 30, 2017, the City reported a net pension liability of \$15,273,229, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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 December 31, 2014, the City's proportion was .102 percent.

	Deferred Outflow		Deferred Inflow	
	<u>O</u>	Resources	of l	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	505,305	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		3,257,413		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		3,017,349		-
Changes in proportionate share		191,992		423,053
Changes in proportion and differences between City				466081
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		. .		-
Total (prior to post-MD) contributions		6,972,059		889,134
Contributions subsequent to the MD		873,648		
Net Deferred Outflow (Inflow) of resources	\$	7,845,707	\$	889,134

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflow of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	 Amount
2018	\$ 1,032,946
2019	1,032,946
2020	2,162,093
2021	1,640,696
2022	214,254
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 6,082,935

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS system-wide GASB 68 reporting summary dated December 1, 2016. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/PERS/Documents/Financial/CAFR/2016-CAFR.pdf

Actuarial Valuations – The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017 are General Service – 15.63%, Police and Fire – 11.44%, OPSRP General Service – 7.33% and OPSRP Police and Fire – 11.442%, 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 necessary 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

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation date	December 31, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 measurement date
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	2.5 percent
Investment rate of	7.5 percent
return	
Projected salary	3.5 percent overall payroll growth; salaries for individuals are assumed to
increase	grow at 3.75 percent plus assumed rates of merit/longevity increases
	based on service (reduced from 3.5 percent). Blend of 2.0 percent COLA and graded COLA (1.25/0.15 percent) in accordance with the Moro decision, blend based on service.
Cost of Living	Blend of 2.0 percent COLA and graded COLA (1.25/0.15 percent) in
Adjustment	accordance with Moro decision, blend based on service
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale BB, 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) of the RP-2000 sex-
	distinct, generational per scale BB, disabled mortality rate.

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 7.5 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

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT 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 Retu	5.00%	6.01%
Real Estate (Property)	13.75%	6.51%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.76%
Commodities	7.71 <u>%</u>	6.07%
Assumed Inflation		2.75%

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT 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 7.5 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 (6.5 percent) or 1-perentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
City's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 24,661,172	\$ 15,273,229	\$ 7,426,551

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.

A deferred compensation plan is available to employees wherein they may execute an individual agreement with the City for amounts earned by them to not be paid until a future date when certain circumstances are met. These circumstances are: termination by reason of death, disability, resignation, or retirement. Payment to the employee will be made over a period not to exceed 15 years. The deferred compensation plan is one which is authorized under IRC Section 457 and has been approved in its specifics by a private ruling from the Internal Revenue Service. The assets of the plan are held by the administrator for the sole benefit of the plan participants and are not considered assets or liabilities of the City.

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. The City makes this contribution on behalf of its employees.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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.

6. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

Four deferred compensation trust plans are offered to employees and were created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The trusts hold the assets for the exclusive benefits of plan participants and their beneficiaries.

7. POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description. A program is provided for the availability for retirees and their spouses to purchase healthcare insurance at the same group rates as the City pays for its active employees'. No plan has been established to account for this activity. Since the former employees' service has caused this benefit to be available, generally accepted accounting principles requires that the costs of these services be calculated and shown as a cost of operations and/or as a liability for providing a future benefit in the financial statements. Disclosure of the liability is mandatory.

Funding Policy. There is no plan to fund these benefits, but an actuary has calculated that the implied subsidy included in healthcare costs for the year ended June 30, 2017, was approximately \$595,587.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount determined in accordance with the parameters of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount implicitly contributed to the "plan" through the normal payments to healthcare insurance providers and changes to the OPEB obligation.

	6/	/30/2015	 5/30/2016	·····	6/30/2017
Annual Required Contribution (ARC) Interest on Net Pension Obligation Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	\$	142,089 14,853 (51,026)	\$ 119,652 17,452 (59,955)	\$	116,235 19,386 (66,601)
Annual OPEB Cost Contributions Made		105,916 (31,657)	 77,149 (21,878)		69,020 (27,325)
Increase in Net Pension Obligation Net OPEB Obligation (Asset) at Beginning of the Year Net OPEB Obligation (Asset) at End of the Year	\$	74,259 424,362 498,621	\$ 55,271 498,621 553,892	\$	41,695 553,892 595,587
Percentage of APC Contributed		30%	28%		40%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

The annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2017, along with preceding fiscal years, were as follows:

Fiscal		Annual	Percentage of		Net		
Year		OPEB	Annual OPEB		OPEB		
Ended	Cost		Cost		Cost Contributed	Obligation	
6/30/2014	\$	105,218	38.00%	\$	424,362		
6/30/2015		105,916	30.00%		498,621		
6/30/2016		77,149	28.00%		553,892		
6/30/2017		69,020	40.00%		595,587		

Funding status and funding progress. As of July 1, 2016 the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$658,956 all of which was unfunded.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare costs trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented below presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Methods and assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substitutive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of the benefit costs, if any, to that point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The following simplifying assumptions were made:

- Discount rate: 3.50% for unfunded liabilities.
- Health Cost Trend for medical and vision: 7.00% for 2016, 7.50% for 2017, 6.00% for 2018, 5.50% for 2019, 5.25% for 2020-2025, 5.00% for 2026, 5.25% for 2027-2035, 5.75% for 2036, 6.25% for 2037-2039, 6.00% for 2040-2042, 5.75% for 2043-2047, 5.50% for 2048-2056, 5.25% for 2057-2064, and 5.00% for 2065 and so on.
- Health Cost Trend for dental: 4.5% per year increase.
- Annual Payroll Increase: 3.50% per year
- Disability: Not used.
- Retirement: Based on the Oregon PERS assumptions.
- Withdrawal: Based on the Oregon PERS assumptions.
- Mortality: RP-2000 healthy white collar male and female mortality tables. Mortality is projected on a generational basis using Scale BB for males and females.
- Excluded employees: Temporary and part-time employees, elected officials and volunteers.
- PERS service: Estimated based on elapsed time from date of hire to the most recent valuation.
- Future retiree coverage: 40% of active members upon retirement.
- Spousal age: Females spouses are assumed to be two years younger than male spouses.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. LONG TERM DEBT

There is long term debt associated with governmental and business type activities.

Governmental Activities

Revenue Secured Bond:

In November 2016, \$3,200,000 in Refunding Bonds were issued, the proceeds of which were utilized to refund the 2006 water secured bonds. These water bonds, although general obligation bonds of the City, are a primary obligation of the Coos Bay-North Bend Water Board, and are being retired from revenues turned over by that agency. The refunding reduced total debt payments by \$296,673. The Water Board, by resolution, is pledged to establish, maintain and collect rates and charges for water service that will produce sufficient revenue, after deducting the expenses for operation and maintenance, to meet principal and interest payments when due.

The future requirements for amortization of this November 2016 Revenue Secured Bond debt are as follows:

	Issue of April 2006								
Fiscal Year	Principal			Interest		Total			
2017-2018	\$	370,000	\$	52,763	\$	422,763			
2018-2019		385,000		46,157		431,157			
2019-2020		390,000		39,375		429,375			
2020-2021		395,000		32,506		427,506			
2021-2022		405,000		25,506		430,506			
2023-2027		1,255,000		33,207		1,288,207			
Total	\$	3,200,000	\$	229,514	\$	3,429,514			

Interest rate: 1.75%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Revenue Secured Loan:

On June 14, 2005, the Water Board secured a revenue loan with O.E.C.D.D. in the amount of \$125,000. The loan is a primary obligation of the City, for its portion of the water line Bay Crossing Project construction to be paid over 25 years at 4.97% annual interest. The Water Board, by resolution, is pledged to establish, maintain, and collect rates and charges for water service that will produce sufficient revenue to meet principal and interest payments when due. The future requirements for amortization of this revenue secured loan are as follows:

	 Issue of June 14, 2005							
Fiscal Year	 Principal		Interest	Total				
2017-2018	\$ 4,589	\$	4,031	\$	8,620			
2018-2019	4,818		3,802		8,620			
2019-2020	5,057		3,563		8,620			
2020-2021	5,309		3,312		8,621			
2021-2022	5,572		3,048		8,620			
2023-2027	32,301		10,799		43,100			
2028-2032	 23,453		2,368		25,821			
Total	\$ 81,099	_\$_	30,923	\$	112,022			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

General Obligation 2009 Fire Station Bond:

In April 2009, \$6,900,000 in general obligation bonds were issued which will be used to finance the building of the new fire station. The future requirements for amortization of the debt service payments are as follows:

	Issue of April 15, 2009							
Fiscal Year	Principal			Interest		Total		
2017-2018	\$	315,000	\$	174,750	\$	489,750		
2018-2019		330,000		162,150		492,150		
2019-2020		340,000		148,950		488,950		
2020-2021		355,000		135,350		490,350		
2021-2022		370,000		121,150		491,150		
2023-2027		2,085,000		369,369		2,454,369		
2028-2032		470,000		20,563		490,563		
Total	\$	4,265,000	\$	1,132,282	\$	5,397,282		

Interest rate: 3.0 - 4.375% fixed annual rate.

Economic Development Loan:

During 2009-10, the Water Board, a City of Coos Bay Joint Venture, began a project to increase the capacity of the Pony Creek water treatment plant from 8 MGD to 12 MGD. Engineering began in 2009-10 and construction began in 2010-11, continuing into 2012-13. The cities of Coos Bay and North Bend each borrowed approximately \$5 million dollars on the Water Board's behalf to finance the project. The Water Board will pledge its revenue stream to the two cities for repayment of the debt when it is due. Debt repayment will begin on December 1st of the year in which the project is completed. The future requirements for amortization of the debt service payments are as follows:

	Issue of December 1, 2013						
Fiscal Year]	Principal		Interest	Total		
2017-2018	\$	207,851	\$	140,779	\$	348,630	
2018-2019		214,918		133,712		348,630	
2019-2020		222,225		126,404		348,629	
2020-2021		229,781		118,849		348,630	
2021-2022		237,593		111,036		348,629	
2023-2027		1,314,775		428,373		1,743,148	
2028-2032		1,554,011		189,138		1,743,149	
2033-2037		159,394		5,419		164,813	
Total	\$	4,140,548	\$	1,253,710	\$	5,394,258	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

URA Downtown Bond:

\$5,700,000 of urban renewal current refunding bonds were issued on January 24, 2003, which are payable from the tax increment revenues of the Downtown Urban Renewal Area. The bonds were paid off in the current year.

<u>URA Downtown Bond:</u> \$1,402,000 of urban renewal debt service bonds were issued on August 28, 2009, which are payable from the tax increment revenues from the Downtown Urban Renewal Area. The future requirements for amortization of these outstanding urban renewal bonds as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

The Downtown Bond and Empire Bond funds have been used to liquidate long-term liabilities.

	Issue of August 28, 2009							
Fiscal Year 2017-2018 2018-2019	Principal		<u>I</u>	Interest		Total		
	\$	162,000 168,961	\$	11,890 5,187	\$	173,890 174,148		
Total	\$	330,961	_\$_	17,077	\$	348,038		

Interest Rate: Fixed annual rate of 3.0%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

OTIB #0059 Water Board Loan: At March 31, 2016, a \$404,000 loan was received for construction of water mains in South Empire Boulevard. The loan is payable over ten years at a fixed interest rate of 1.34%. The future requirements for amortization of the debt service payments are as follows:

_		Issu	2016			
Fiscal Year	I	Principal	I	nterest		Total
2017-2018	\$	19,070	\$	2,581	\$	21,651
2018-2019 2019-2020		19,198 19,326		2,453 2,325		21,651 21,651
2020-2021 2021-2022		19,456 19,586		2,195 2,065		21,651 21,651
2021-2026		99,917 103,310		8,340 4,946		108,257 108,256
2021-2026		66,303		1,437		67,740
Total	\$	366,166	\$	26,342	\$	392,508

City Tech Loan with Executech: At May 12, 2016, a \$31,021 loan was received for the purchase of information technology infrastructure at City Hall. The loan is payable over 30 months at a fixed interest rate of 0%. Management has elected not to impute interest as it would be insignificant. The future requirements for amortization of the debt service payments are as follows:

		Issue of May 12, 2016						
Fiscal Year 2017-2018 2018-2019	Pr	rincipal	In	terest		Total		
	\$	12,408 4,137	\$	_	\$	12,408 4,137		
Total	\$	16,545	\$	-	\$	16,545		

Interest Rate: Fixed annual rate of 3.0%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Business Type Activities

<u>Land purchase loan:</u> At October 31, 2011, a \$650,000 loan was received for the purchase of land. The loan is payable over ten years at a fixed interest rate of 3.12%. The future requirements for amortization of the debt service payments are as follows:

	Issue of October 2011							
Fiscal Year	Principal		I	Interest		Total		
2017-2018	\$	65,000	\$	7,098	\$	72,098		
2018-2019		65,000		5,070		70,070		
2019-2020		65,000		3,042		68,042		
2020-2021		43,494		1,014		44,508		
Total	\$	238,494	\$	16,224	_\$_	254,718		

Business Type Loans: Payment terms are not yet available for the IFA Wastewater Loans and the Oregon DEQ SRF Wastewater Laon.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities: During the year ended June 30, 2017, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 7/1/2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2017	Due in One Year	
Revenue Bonds:						
Water Bonds						
June 14, 2005 (refunding)	\$ 85,471	\$ -	\$ (4,372)	\$ 81,099	\$ 4,589	
GO Fire Station						
April 15, 2009	4,570,000	-	(305,000)	4,265,000	315,000	
Revenue Secured Bond:						
April, 2006 (refunding)	3,395,000	-	(3,395,000)	-	•	
Revenue Secured Bond:		2 200 000		2 200 000	470.000	
Novemberr 2016 (refunding	-	3,200,000	-	3,200,000	370,000	
Economic Development Loan	4 241 564		(201.016)	4 140 540	207 951	
June 30, 2011	4,341,564	-	(201,016)	4,140,548	207,851	
URA Downtown Series 1/23/03 A	740,322	-	(740,322)		-	
URA Downtown Series 8/28/09	485,283	424	(154,746)	330,961	162,000	
City Tech Loan with Execute 2016	28,953	•	(12,408)	16,545	12,408	
OTIB #0059 Water Board Loan	404,000	-	(37,834)	366,166	19,070	
OPEB Obligation	553,892	41,695	-	595,587	-	
Bond Premium	88,495		(8,318)	80,177	-	
Total	\$ 14,692,980	\$ 3,242,119	\$ (4,859,016)	\$ 13,076,083	\$ 1,090,918	
Business-Type Activities	Balance 7/1/2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2017	Due in One Year	
IFA Wastewater Loan 2012	\$ 2,759,512	\$ 581,993	\$ -	\$ 3,341,505	\$ -	
IFA Wastewater Loan 2013	1,861,294	1,332,524	-	3,193,818	-	
OR DEQ SRF Wastewater Loan	"	6,461,535		6,461,535	-	
Land Purchase Loan	303,331		(64,837)	238,494	65,000	
Total	\$ 4,924,137	\$ 8,376,052	\$ (64,837)	\$ 13,235,352	\$ 65,000	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS

The State of Oregon has 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. This limitation does not apply to taxes levied for principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt.

An additional limit reduces the amount of operating property tax revenues available. 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.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

There is exposure to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Commercial insurance is purchased to minimize its exposure to these risks. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage for any of the past three years.

11. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE

Pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement authorized by state statutes, the City of Coos Bay joined with the City of North Bend to establish and operate a Water Board for the mutual advantage of the two governments. The City of Coos Bay's share of assets, liabilities, and fund equity is 50 percent. Following is a summary of the most recent audited financial information as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2017:

Cash and investments	\$ 4,700,504
Other assets	 66,224,620
Total assets	 70,925,124
Deferred outflows of resources	 462,380
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 71,387,504
Total liabilities	\$ 18,600,880
Total equity	 52,786,624
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 71,387,504

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED)

Changes in the investment in the joint venture are as follows:

	Balance						Balance
J	July 1, 2016 Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2017		
\$	25,869,826	\$	523,486	\$	<u> </u>	\$	26,393,312

An investment in joint venture in the amount of \$26,393,312 million was booked as an asset (Investment in Joint Venture) in Fiscal Year 2017, for the 50% equity interest that the City of Coos Bay has in the Coos Bay/North Bend Water Board. The Coos Bay/North Bend Water Board issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Coos Bay/North Bend Water Board, P.O. Box 539, Coos Bay, OR 97420 or by calling (541) 267-3128.

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All sewer service charges are billed by the Water Board as an accommodation for the Cities of Coos Bay and North Bend, Oregon, and collections thereon are remitted to the cities, less a handling fee, for providing these services. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Water Board remitted \$5,373,592 to the City of Coos Bay, Oregon, which included sewer user fee revenues, alum sludge disposal fees, and interest earnings, net of the handling fee of \$68,621.

13. NOTES RECEIVABLE

There is a note receivable carried on the statement of net position. The note is the result of an agreement between the City and the Water Board wherein the City obtained a loan on behalf of the Water Board. The amount receivable by the City as of June 30, 2017 is \$7,787,813. This includes the 2005, 2006 and 2016 refunding issues as well as the OTIB Loan. The Water Board also pays the interest on these issues (see footnote 8).

14. TRANSFERS

Transfers made during the year are summarized as follows:

Fund:	Transfer In		Transfer Out		
Governmental Funds:					
General	\$	77,237	\$	433,348	
Revenue Bond		906,447		-	
Other Governmental		3,379,634		2,998,970	
	\$	4,363,318	\$	3,432,318	
Business Type Funds		1,553,823	\$	2,484,823	
Total Transfers	`\$	5,917,141	\$	5,917,141	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14. TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

15. INTERFUND LOANS

A \$600,000 loan was issued in July of 2011 from URA Downtown Capital Fund to the General Fund. The loan is payable over 10 years at an interest rate of 1%. The future requirements for amortization of the debt service payments are as follows:

	Issue of July 2011						
Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Total		
2017-2018	\$	60,000	\$	3,000	\$	63,000	
2018-2019		60,000		2,400		62,400	
2019-2020		60,000		1,800		61,800	
2020-2021		60,000		1,800		61,800	
2021-2022		60,000		-		60,000	
Total	\$	300,000	\$	9,000		309,000	

Interest rate: 1% fixed annual rate.

An \$118,094 loan was issued in 2013 from the General Fund to the Jurisdictional Exchange Fund. During the 2013-2014 year, \$58,155 additional loan proceeds were issued for a total liability of \$176,474. The loan is payable upon the extinguishment of the 2005 business loan, in equal amounts annually, at an interest rate of 1%. The future requirements for amortization of the debt service payments are as follows:

	Issue of August 2012 through July 2013						
Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Total		
2017-2018	\$	29,890	\$	910	\$	30,800	
2018-2019		30,191		610		30,801	
2019-2020		28,301		306		28,607	
Total	\$	88,382	\$	1,826	\$	90,208	

Interest rate: 1% fixed annual rate.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 16. FUND BALANCE CONSTRAINTS

The specific purposes for each of the categories of fund balance as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Fund Balances:	General Fund	Jurdictional Exchange Reserve	Revenue Bond	Non Major Funds	Total
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid Expenses	\$ 6,664	\$ -	\$ - \$	28,871	,
Inventory	894		-	-	894
Jurisdictional Exchange		4,800,000			4,800,000
Total	7,558	4,800,000	-	28,871	4,836,429
Restricted					
Memorial Bricks	209	•	-	-	209
Police Reserves	2,124		-	-	2,124
DUII Impact Panel	3,787	•	-		3,787
Fire - BAH impact	387	-	-	-	387
911 Services	-	-	-	40,260	40,260
Debt Service	-	14-	4,594,589	555,341	5,149,930
Library	-	-	-	1,284,796	1,284,796
Capital Projects	-	-	-	1,351,458	1,351,458
Total	6,507	_	4,594,589	3,231,855	7,832,951
Assigned					
Range	10,204	-	_	-	10,204
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	-	_	_	301,561	301,561
Unclaimed Property Liability	v 1,097	-	-		1,097
Rainy Day Reserve Fund	666,511		-	-	666,511
Capital Projects	· -	-	_	4,450,102	4,450,102
Total	677,812	_	-	4,751,663	5,429,475
Unassigned:	2,817,828	(14,477)		2,803,351
Total Fund Balances	\$ 3,509,705	\$ 4,785,523	\$ 4,594,589	\$8,012,389	\$ 20,902,206

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 17. CONTINGENCIES

A number of federal and state assisted programs are participated in. These grants are subject to audit by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could result in requests for reimbursement to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Management believes that such disallowance, if any, will be immaterial.

NOTE 18. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

A \$2.1 million dollar TIGER III grant was awarded to the City of Coos Bay in March of 2012 for the "Empire Pedestrian and Bicycle Access Project". Additionally, a TIGER IV grant was awarded in February of 2013 for \$1,387,200 and an additional \$1,989,038 was awarded in December 2014 to fund phase two of the project for a total project estimated at \$5,476,238. Both of these grants along with a grant match and URA funds expended of \$1,699,012 for the pedestrian and bicycle access from the intersection of Newmark Avenue and South Empire Blvd south to Wisconsin Street, the city limits. The project was in construction at the end of the fiscal year. No funds will be received by the City for either grant.

NOTE 19. NEGATIVE NET POSITION

The Wastewater Improvement Fund has a negative net position of (\$8,078,385). This is the result of capital construction and capital contributions to the Wastewater Fund as well as debt for capital assets held by the Wastewater fund. The net position will become positive as more reimbursements are received for the project. The Building Codes Fund has a negative net position of (\$1,784) as a result of pension expenses added from the inclusion of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Entry Age Normal Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered payroll ((b-a/c)
8/1/2008	\$0	\$1,310,923	\$1,310,923	0%	\$5,072,888	25.84%
8/1/2010	\$0	732,571	732,571	0%	5,849,235	12.52%
8/1/2012	\$0	693,284	693,284	0%	6,598,945	10.51%
8/1/2014	\$0	621,382	621,382	0%	6,686,955	9.29%
8/1/2016	\$0	658,956	658,956	0%	7,043,538	9.36%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Year Ended June 30,	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL) (a)	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL (b)	Covered payroll (c)	NPL as a percentage of covered payroll (b/c)	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	
2017	0.101738 %	\$15,273,229	\$6,979,113	219%	80.5%	
2016	0.109596 %	6,292,423	6,539,770	96%	91.9%	
2015	0.095125 %	-2,156,209	6,404,247	-34%	104%	
2014	0.095125 %	4,854,360	6,449,947	75%	92%	

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

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

	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2017	\$873,648	\$873,648	\$0	\$7,043,536	12.40%
2016	1,001,449	1,001,449	0	6,979,113	14.35%
2015	730,435	730,435	0	6,539,770	11.17%
2014	727,026	727,026	0	6,404,247	11.08%

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

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

	9	GENERAL FUN	<u>ID</u>						
		ORIGINAL		FINAL					RIANCE WITH
	,	BUDGET		BUDGET			ACTUAL		L BUDGET
REVENUES					•				
Property Taxes	\$	5,481,138	\$	5,481,138		\$	5,608,349	\$	127,211
Franchise Fees	_	1,900,000		2,000,000			2,106,304	•	106,304
Licenses and Permits		149,897		149,897			141,932		(7,965)
Intergovernmental		418,700		418,700			438,089		19,389
Grants		230,905		230,905			99,522		(131,383)
Charges For Services		820,701		820,701			899,920		79,219
Charges for Use of Money and Property		100,000		100,000			121,765		21,765
Fines and Forfeitures		69,900		69,900			70,104		204
Miscellaneous		14,200	_	14,200	•		68,579		54,379
Total Revenue		9,185,441		9,285,441			9,554,564		269,123
EXPENDITURES									
General Government		1,384,122		1,444,122	(1)		1,292,011		152,111
Public Safety		7,497,168		7,597,168	(1)		6,990,555		606,613
Public Works		1,402,630		4,402,630	(1)		4,058,871		343,759
Contingency		600,000		440,000	(1)				440,000
Total Expenditures		10,883,920		13,883,920	-		12,341,437		1,542,483
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,698,479)		(4,598,479)	+		(2,786,873)		1,811,606
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In		30,799		30,799			30,799		-
Transfers Out		(458,600)		(558,600)	(1)		(493,348)		65,252
Loan Proceeds		404,000		3,404,000			3,200,000		(204,000)
Du Jour Financing - URA In		896,449		1,468,273			1,474,050		5,777
Debt Service (Du Jour Financing - URA Out)		(887,485)		(1,459,309)	(1)		(1,459,309)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(14,837)		2,885,163	_		2,752,192		(132,971)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,713,316)		(1,713,316))		(34,681)		1,678,635
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,062,016		3,062,016			3,089,493		27,477
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	1,348,700	\$	1,348,700		\$	3,054,812	\$	1,706,112
(1) Appropriation Level									
Reconciliation to Governmental Balance Sheet Fund E	Balance								
Ending Fund Balance - combined due to requirement	ts of G	ASB 54							
Rainy Day Reserve Fund							666,511		
Interfund Loan activity									
Interfund Loan Receivable							88,382		
Interfund Loan Payable		C 4 41	D C -			-	(300,000)		
		GAA	r Ger	neral Fund Bal	ance	3	3,509,705		



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

JURISDICTIONAL EXCHANGE RESERVE FUND

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
Charges for Use of Money and Property								
Interest on Investments	\$	21,000	\$	21,000	<u>\$</u>	53,392	\$	32,392
Total Revenues		21,000		21,000		53,392		32,392
EXPENDITURES								
Public Works								
Debt Service								
Principal Retirement		29,592		29,592		29,592		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,208		1,208		1,208		
Total Debt Service		30,800		30,800 (1)	30,800		_
Contingency	***************************************	29,250		29,250 (1)			29,250
Total Expenditures		60,050		60,050		30,800		29,250
Net Change in Fund Balance		(39,050)		(39,050)		22,592		61,642
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>	4,839,050		4,839,050	·····	4,851,313		12,263
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	4,800,000	\$	4,800,000		4,873,905	\$	73,905

Reconciliation to Governmental Balance Sheet Fund Balance Interfund Loan activity

Interfund Loan Payable

GAAP General Fund Balance \$ 4,785,523

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

REVENUE BOND FUND

		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental		0.60.000	•	0.60.000	•			/* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
CB-NB Water Board	<u>\$</u>	862,300	\$	862,300	\$	752,935	<u>\$</u>	(109,365)
Total Revenues		862,300		862,300		752,935		(109,365)
EXPENDITURES								
Debt Service								
Principal		5,040,795		5,040,795		683,059		4,357,736
Interest		545,900		545,900	-	294,863		251,037
Total Expenditures		5,586,695		5,586,695	(1)	977,922	_	4,608,773
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(4,724,395)		(4,724,395)		(224,987)		4,499,408
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In		963,600		963,600		966,447		2,847
THEOLOGY AND		300,000	-	300,000		,,,,,,		2,01,
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,760,795)		(3,760,795)		741,460		4,502,255
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,760,795		3,760,795		3,853,129	_	92,334
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$	4,594,589	\$	4,594,589

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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

	WASTEWATER	<u>FUND</u>				A DE ADECE
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	7	ARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES Intergovernmental Charleston Bunker Hill State Grant	\$ 336,000 48,000	\$ 336,000 48,000	\$	286,099 57,901 31,936	\$	(49,901) 9,901 31,936
Total Intergovernmental	384,000	384,000		375,936		(8,064)
Charges for Services Sewer Permits Sewer Use Fees Recreational Vehicle Dump Fees Alum Sludge Disposal Fees	4,000 5,300,000 2,200 55,000	4,000 5,300,000 2,200 55,000		6,770 5,382,883 5,877 53,490		2,770 82,883 3,677 (1,510)
Total Charges for Services	5,361,200	5,361,200		5,449,020		87,820
Charges for Use of Money and Property Interest on Investments	9,000	9,000		20,715		11,715
Total Charges for Use of Money and Property	9,000	9,000		20,715		11,715
Miscellaneous		***		43,042		43,042
Total Revenues	5,754,200	5,754,200		5,888,713		134,513
EXPENDITURES Wastewater Collection and Treatment Personal Services Materials and Services	1,006,675 3,609,518	1,006,675 4,009,518		1,229,902 2,578,165		(223,227) 1,431,353
Total Wastewater Collection and Treatment	4,616,193	5,016,193 (1)	3,808,067		1,208,126
Contingency	32,371	936,570 (1)	<u></u>		936,570
Total Expenditures	4,648,564	5,952,763		3,808,067		2,144,696
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,105,636	(198,563)		2,080,646		2,279,209
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Loan Proceeds Transfers Out	(2,478,823)	(2,478,823) (1)	74,950 (2,478,823)		74,950
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,478,823)	(2,478,823)		(2,403,873)		74,950
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,373,187)	(2,677,386)		(323,227)		2,354,159
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,373,187	2,677,386		2,677,387		1
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,354,160	\$	2,354,160
	Reconciliation to N Capital Assets, Net Unavailable Revent Pension Related De Pension Liability Net Deferred Pension Long Term Debt Accrued Vacation	ue eferrals		29,010,789 1,160,436 871,886 (1,697,299) (98,808) (103,917) (161,368)		
(1) Appropriation Level	Total Net Positio	n	\$	31,335,879		

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENT FUND

		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES State Grants	\$	1 250 000	\$	1,250,000	\$	671 614	\$	(570 296)
Charges for Use of Money and Property	3	1,250,000	Þ	1,230,000	Ð	671,614	Э	(578,386)
Interest on Investments		5,000		5,000		132,885		127,885
Total Revenues		1,255,000		1,255,000		804,499		(450,501)
EXPENDITURES								
Capital Outlay		35,410,836		35,410,836 (1)		10,042,308		25,368,528
Total Expenditures		35,410,836		35,410,836		10,042,308		25,368,528
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(34,155,836)		(34,155,836)		(9,237,809)		24,918,027
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Loan Proceeds		30,890,689		30,890,689		8,301,102		(22,589,587)
Transfers In		1,553,823		1,553,823		1,553,823		*
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		32,444,512		32,444,512		9,854,925		(22,589,587)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,711,324)		(1,711,324)		617,116		2,328,440
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,711,324		1,711,324		4,435,934		2,724,610
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	_	\$	5,053,050	\$	5,053,050
		conciliation to I	Net I	Position:		(13,131,435)		
	7	Total Net Positio	n		\$	(8,078,385)		

(1) Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

BUILDING CODES FUND

		RIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET	 ACTUAL	 VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES			_	***		
Licenses and Permits	\$	241,561	\$	241,561	\$ 342,512	\$ 100,951
Charges for Use of Money and Property		100		100	1.042	1 042
Interest on Investments Miscellaneous		100		100	1,943 23	1,843 23
Miscenaneous		-			 23	
Total Revenues		241,661	_	241,661	 344,478	 102,817
EXPENDITURES						
Public Works						
Personal Services		283,546		283,546	257,848	25,698
Materials and Services		49,447		49,447	 41,004	 8,443
Total Building Codes Operations		332,993		332,993 (1)	 298,852	 34,141
Contingency		2,668		2,668 (1)	 _	 2,668
Total Expenditures		335,661		335,661	 298,852	 36,809
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(94,000)		(94,000)	45,626	139,626
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers Out		(6,000)		(6,000) (1)	 (6,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(6,000)	_	(6,000)	 (6,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(100,000)		(100,000)	39,626	139,626
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		100,000		100,000	 173,911	 73,911
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$		213,537	\$ 213,537
	Pens	onciliation to li ion Related Ite ued Vacation		osition:	 (196,133) (19,188)	
	To	otal Net Positio	n		\$ (1,784)	

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level



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

	June 30, 2017			
	COMBINED NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	COMBINED NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	COMBINED NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,037,272	\$ 548,969	\$ 3,963,516	\$ 7,549,757
Prepaid Expense	24,205	, -	4,666	28,871
Receivables	•		,	,,,,
Taxes	154,670	53,762	_	208,432
Accounts	403,934	· -	49,079	453,013
Assessments	, 	-	48,395	48,395
Interfund	**	-	300,000	300,000
Total Assets	\$ 3,620,081	\$ 602,731	\$ 4,365,656	\$ 8,588,468
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to	\$ 128,688	\$ - -	\$ 226,195	\$ 354,883
Total Liabilities	128,688	-	226,195	354,883
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	-	47,390	-	47,390
Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessments	125,411	-	48,395	173,806
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	125,411	47,390	48,395	221,196
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	24,205	-	4,666	28,871
Restricted	1,651,937	555,341	1,024,577	3,231,855
Assigned	1,689,840		3,061,823	4,751,663
Total Fund Balances	3,365,982	555,341	4,091,066	8,012,389
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,620,081	\$ 602,731	\$ 4,365,656	\$ 8,588,468

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

	_	TATE AS TAX		HOTEL/	L	IBRARY	LIBRARY E		9	11 TAX
ASSETS										
Cash and Investments	\$	277,314	\$	139,588	\$	839,821	\$	406,974	\$	14,555
Prepaid Expense		-		5,807		5,722		12,676		-
Receivables										
Property Taxes		-		-		-		-		-
Accounts		144,513		171,398		61,801		266		25,956
Total Assets	\$	421,827	\$	316,793	\$	907,344	\$	419,916	\$	40,511
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, A	AND FUND	BALANCES	:							
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	94,946	\$	9,425	\$	9,841	<u>\$</u>	14,225	\$	251
Total Liabilities	***************************************	94,946	-	9,425		9,841		14,225		251
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessments					_					
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources				·						
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		-		5,807		5,722		12,676		
Restricted		326,881		-		891,781		393,015		40,260
Assigned		-		301,561				-		<u>.</u>
Total Fund Balances		326,881		307,368		897,503		405,691		40,260
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund										
Balances	<u>\$</u>	421,827	\$	316,793	\$	907,344	\$	419,916	\$	40,511

	URA WNTOWN AL REVENUE	MPIRE	URA EMPIRE PROGRAM		URA DOWNTOWN PROGRAM		EMPIRE EMPIRE DOWNTOWN			TOTAL
\$	471,521	\$ 417,811	\$	447,238	\$	22,450	\$	3,037,272		
	87,930	66,740		•• ••		-		24,205 154,670		
+**************************************		 w-		*				403,934		
\$	559,451	\$ 484,551	\$	447,238	\$	22,450	<u>\$</u>	3,620,081		
\$	-	\$ 	\$	-	\$		\$	128,688		
	-	 		_		_		128,688		
=173°38'\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	71,390	 54,021		<u> </u>		<u> - </u>	_	125,411		
	71,390	54,021		-		_		125,411		
	•	-		-		-		24,205 1,651,937		
	488,061	 430,530		447,238		22,450		1,689,840		
	488,061	430,530		447,238		22,450	<u> </u>	3,365,982		
\$	559,451	\$ 484,551	\$	447,238	\$	22,450	<u>\$</u>	3,620,081		



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2017

		O BOND DEMPTION	DOW	RA NTOWN OND		RA PIRE ND	DO	URA WNTOWN D RESERVE	EM	RA PIRE RESERVE		TOTAL
ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$	375,369	\$	_	\$		\$	173,600	\$		\$	548,969
Receivables	Ψ	575,505	Ψ	_	Ψ		Ψ	175,000	Ψ	-	Ψ	346,707
Taxes		53,762								-		53,762
Total Assets	\$	429,131	\$	-	\$	-	\$	173,600	\$	-	\$	602,731
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES, ANE	FUND BAL	ANCES:									
LIABILITIES												
	\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	
Total Liabilities	<u> </u>							*		_		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	RCES											
Unavailable RevProperty Taxes		47,390				-				-		47,390
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		47,390	·····	-	<u></u>	-		_		-		47,390
FUND BALANCES												
Restricted		381,741						173,600				555,341
Total Fund Balances		381,741		-		-		173,600				555,341
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	429,131	\$	-	<u>\$</u>		\$	173,600	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	602,731

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS June 30, 2017

		STREET ROVEMENT	IMP	PARKS ROVEMENT	PEI	BIKE/ DESTRIAN ROVEMENT		SPECIAL ROVEMENT
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RE	SOURCE	ES:						
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	500,240	\$	126,509	\$	59,321	\$	147,907
Receivables								
Accounts		-		23,688		855		40.00
Assessments		-		-		-		48,395
Interfund Prepaid Expense		<u>.</u>		<u>-</u>		-		•
Frepard Expense			~~~~~					
Total Assets	\$	500,240	\$	150,197	\$	60,176	\$	196,302
Accounts Payable	\$	8,601	\$		C.		¢	
			<u> </u>		<u>\$</u>		\$	
Total Liabilities		8,601	<u></u>		\$		\$	
					\$		\$	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	<u></u>				\$		\$	49.204
	***************************************				\$		\$	48,395
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable RevSpecial Assessments	**************************************			-	\$		\$	48,395
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable RevSpecial Assessments Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	***************************************			-	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable RevSpecial Assessments Total Deferred Outflows of Resources FUND BALANCES	516			-	<u>\$</u>		\$	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable RevSpecial Assessments Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		8,601			<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable RevSpecial Assessments Total Deferred Outflows of Resources FUND BALANCES Nonspendable				150,197		60,176	\$	48,395
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable RevSpecial Assessments Total Deferred Outflows of Resources FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Assigned		8,601		-		60,176	\$	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted	NA 14-1-1-1-1	491,639		150,197			\$	48,39 <u>9</u>

	HNOLOGY ESERVE	TRAN	SPORTATION SDC	WA!	STEWATER SDC		RMWATER SDC	C	MAJOR APITAL ESERVE
\$	83,909	\$	14,912	\$	251,617	\$	19,377	\$	681,773
	673				- - -				23,863
\$	2,916 87,498	\$	14,912	\$	251,617	\$	19,377	\$	705,636
\$	7,513	\$		\$	•	\$		\$	32,737
	7,513						-		32,737
									_
•••••	2,916 - 77,069		14,912		251,617		19,377		- - 672,89 <u>9</u>
	79,985		14,912		251,617	<u></u>	19,377		672,899
\$	87,498	\$	14,912	\$	251,617	\$	19,377	\$	705,636

COUNTY-WIDE CAD RESERVE		FIRE STATION FUND		URA EMPIRE CAPITAL PROJECTS		URA DOWNTOWN CAPITAL PROJECTS		TOTAL	
\$	36,591	\$	219,221	\$	458,093	\$	1,364,046	\$	3,963,516
	_		_		_		_		49,079
	-		-		-		-		48,39
	-		-		-		300,000		300,000
	1,750				-				4,66
\$	38,341	\$	219,221	\$	458,093	\$	1,664,046	\$	4,365,65
\$	8,780	\$	_	\$	154,191	\$	14,373	\$	226,19
·	8,780		-		154,191		14,373		226,19
	-			*****					48,39
	-		±		·				48,39
	1,750		_		_				4,66
	27,811		219,221				-		1,024,57
			-	 	303,902	•	1,649,673	***************************************	3,061,82
	29,561		219,221	-	303,902		1,649,673		4,091,06
\$	38,341	\$	219,221	\$	458,093	\$	1,664,046	\$	4,365,65

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	COMBINED NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	COMBINED NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	COMBINED NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES				
Property Taxes Other Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 1,452,794 2,672,112 865,807	\$ 525,595	\$ - 28,878	\$ 1,978,389 2,672,112 894,685
Grants Charges for Services	4,073 23,718	-	266,965	271,038 23,718
Charge for Use of Money and Property Other - Timber Sales Miscellaneous	48,820 - 89,672	6,060	35,589 449,825 12,657	90,469 449,825 102,329
Total Revenues	5,156,996	531,655	793,914	6,482,565
EXPENDITURES		***************************************		
Current				
General Government	5,213	-	522,658	527,871
Public Safety	213,104	-	18,742	231,846
Public Works	1,636,799	••	330,266	1,967,065
Culture and Recreation	1,638,431	-	-	1,638,431
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	-	-	1,224,054	1,224,054
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,200,069 220,192	12,408	1,212,477 220,192
Total Expenditures	3,493,547	1,420,261	2,108,128	7,021,936
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	1,663,449	(888,606)	(1,314,214)	(539,371)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Insurance Proceeds	52,243	-	-	52,243
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	4,113	4,113
Du Jour Financing	-	(1,474,050)	1,459,309	(14,741)
Transfers In	349,664	2,402,361	627,609	3,379,634
Transfers Out	(2,248,374)	(508,651)	(241,945)	(2,998,970)
Total Other Financing				
Sources, (Uses)	(1,846,467)	419,660	1,849,086	422,279
Net Change in Fund Balance	(183,018)	(468,946)	534,872	(117,092)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,549,000	1,024,287	3,556,194	8,129,481
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,365,982	\$ 555,341	\$ 4,091,066	\$ 8,012,389

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	STATE GAS TAX	HOTEL/ MOTEL TAX	LIBRARY	LIBRARY ESO	911 TAX
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	980,309	630,482	1,061,321	-	-
Charges for Use of Money and Property	2,616	10,691	12,456	2,026	587
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	=	-	686,596	179,211
Grants	•	•	4,073	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	23,609	109	-
Miscellaneous	42,940	12,358	23,361	11,013	-
Total Revenues	1,025,865	653,531	1,124,820	699,744	179,798
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Government			-	_	
Public Safety	_	-	-	_	213,104
Public Works	1,037,214	599,585		-	-
Culture and Recreation			1,090,816	547,615	
Total Expenditures	1,037,214	599,585	1,090,816	547,615	213,104
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(11,349)	53,946	34,004	152,129	(33,306)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Insurance Proceeds	52,243	-	-	_	-
Transfers In	349,664	-	-	+	-
Transfers Out	(354,664)			. <u> </u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	47,243			-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	35,894	53,946	34,004	152,129	(33,306)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	290,987	253,422	863,499	253,562	73,566
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 326,881	\$ 307,368	\$ 897,503	\$ 405,691	\$ 40,260

	URA WNTOWN AL REVENUE	URA EMPIRE SPECIAL REVENUE		URA EMPIRE ROGRAM	DOW	JRA NTOWN GRAM		TOTAL
\$	792,093	\$ 660,701	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,452,794
Ψ		5 000,701	Ψ		*	_	Ψ	2,672,112
	8,782	6,490		4,894		278		48,820
	-	-		-		-		865,807
	-	-		-		-		4,073
		-		-		-		23,718
<u></u>				_		_		89,672
	800,875	667,191	. <u></u>	4,894		278		5,156,996
	-	-		-		5,213		5,213
	-	-		-		-		213,104
	-	•				-		1,636,799
		-		-		-		1,638,431
	_			•		5,213		3,493,547
	800,875	667,191		4,894		(4,935)		1,663,449
	-	-		-				52,243
	-	-		-		-		349,664
	(1,167,010)	(726,700)		-				(2,248,374)
	(1,167,010)	(726,700)						(1,846,467)
	(366,135)	(59,509)		4,894		(4,935)		(183,018)
	854,196	490,039		442,344	<u> </u>	27,385		3,549,000
\$	488,061	\$ 430,530	<u>\$</u>	447,238	\$	22,450	\$	3,365,982



COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

	GO BOND REDEMPTION	URA DOWNTOWN BOND	URA EMPIRE BOND	URA DOWNTOWN BOND RESERVE	URA EMPIRE BOND RESERVE	TOTAL
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$ 525,595	\$ -	\$ ~	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 525,595
Charges for Use of Money and Property	6,059				<u> </u>	6,060
Total Revenues	531,654			_	1	531,655
EXPENDITURES						
Debt Services						
Principal Retirement	305,000	895,069	-	-	-	1,200,069
Interest and Fiscal Charges	186,950	33,242	-	*		220,192
Total Expenditures	491,950	928,311	*	-		1,420,261
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	39,704	(928,311)	-	•	1	(888,606)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Du Jour Financing	-	(747,349)	(726,701)	*	-	(1,474,050)
Transfers In	-	1,675,660	726,701	-	•	2,402,361
Transfers Out			-	(508,650)	(1)	(508,651)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	928,311	_	(508,650)	(1)	419,660
Net Change in Fund Balance	39,704	-	-	(508,650)		(468,946)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	342,037		_	682,250	<u> </u>	1,024,287
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 381,741	\$	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 173,600	\$ -	\$ 555,341

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

	STREET IMPROVEMENT	PARKS IMPROVEMENT	BIKE/ PEDESTRIAN IMPROVEMENT	SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,902	\$ -
Grants	-	81,649	-	-
Charges for Use of Money and Property	1,592	1,316	596	1,616
Other - Timber Sales	-	- 0.461	-	- m40
Miscellaneous		2,451	<u> </u>	740
Total Revenues	1,592	85,416	10,498	2,356
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and Services	-	2,419	-	-
Debt Service	-		-	-
Capital Outlay	243,984	125,866		_
Total Expenditures	243,984	128,285	<u> </u>	
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(242,392)	(42,869)	10,498	2,356
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-
Du Jour Financing	-	-	-	-
Transfer In	349,664	61,584	-	-
Transfer Out	-			_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	349,664	61,584		_
Net Changes in Fund Balance	107,272	18,715	10,498	2,356
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	384,367	131,482	49,678	145,551
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 491,639	\$ 150,197	\$ 60,176	\$ 147,907

TI	ECHNOLOGY RESERVE	TRANSPORTATIO	7	WASTEWATER SDC	STORMWATER SDC	MAJOR CAPITAL RESERVE
\$		\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	1,306	16	3	2,753	212	175,316 8,648
	5,716		_			449,825
	7,022	16	3	2,753	212	633,789
	95,373		-	-	-	26,325
	12,408 41,306		- -	_	-	426,056
	149,087		_			452,381
	(142,065)	16	3	2,753	212	181,408
	-		-	-	-	4,113
	211,000 (5,361)		- -	- - -	-	(236,584)
	205,639		-			(232,471)
	63,574	16	3	2,753	212	(51,063)
	16,411	14,74	9	248,864	19,165	723,962
\$	79,985	\$ 14,91	2	\$ 251,617	\$ 19,377	\$ 672,899

COUNTY-WIDE CAD RESERVE		FIRE STATION FUND		URA EMPIRE CAPITAL PROJECTS		URA DWNTOWN AL PROJECTS	 TOTAL
\$	18,976	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 28,878
	-		- 200	- 072		10,000	266,965
	423		2,399	2,973		11,592	35,589 449,825
				150		3,600	 12,657
	19,399		2,399	 3,123		25,192	 793,914
	18,742		-	400,960		327,847	871,666
	7,380			235,957		14 <u>3,505</u>	 12,408 1,224,054
	26,122			 636,917		471,352	 2,108,128
	(6,723)		2,399	(633,794)		(446,160)	(1,314,214)
	-		_	-		-	4,113
	-		-	719,433		739,876	1,459,309
	5,361 -		-	-			627,609 (241,945)
	5,361		-	 719,433		739,876	 1,849,086
	(1,362)		2,399	85,639		293,716	534,872
	30,923		216,822	 218,263		1,355,957	 3,556,194
\$	_29,561	\$	219,221	\$ 303,902	\$	1,649,673	\$ 4,091,066

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

STATE GAS TAX FUND

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
Intergovernmental				
State Gas Tax	\$ 925,000	\$ 925,000	\$ 980,309	\$ 55,309
Charges for use of money and property				
Interest on Investments	500	500	2,616	2,116
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	42,940	32,940
Total Revenues	935,500	935,500	1,025,865	90,365
EXPENDITURES				
Public Works				
Personal Services	455,944	455,944	371,713	84,231
Materials and Services	611,537	611,537	602,558	8,979
Total Public Works	1,067,481	1,067,481 (1)	974,271	93,210
Capital Outlay	-	100,000 (1)	62,943	37,057
Contingency	41,267	41,267 (1)		41,267
Total Expenditures	1,108,748	1,208,748	1,037,214	171,534
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(173,248)	(273,248)	(11,349)	(81,169)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Insurance Proceeds	-	100,000	52,243	(47,757)
Transfers In	295,000	395,000	349,664	(45,336)
Transfers Out	(281,283)	(381,283) (1)	(354,664)	26,619
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	13,717	113,717	47,243	(66,474)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(159,531)	(159,531)	35,894	195,425
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	159,531	159,531	290,987	131,456
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ 326,881	\$ 326,881

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND

REVENUES	ORIGINAL FINAL BUDGET BUDGET			<u></u>	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET		
Taxes								
Hotel/Motel Tax	\$ 585,000	<u> </u>	\$ 585,000	\$	630,482	\$	45,482	
Charges for Use of Money and Property								
Interest on Investments	200)	200		2,361		2,161	
Visitors Center Revenue	8,000	<u> </u>	8,000		8,330		330	
Total Charges for Use of Money and Property	8,200	<u> </u>	8,200		10,691	***************************************	2,491	
Miscellaneous Income	3,000	<u> </u>	3,000		12,358		9,358	
Total Revenues	596,200		596,200	-	653,531		57,331	
EXPENDITURES								
Public Works								
Personal Services	190,617		190,617		165,967		24,650	
Materials and Services	485,474		485,474		433,618		51,856	
Total Operations	676,091	<u> </u>	676,091 (1)	599,585		76,506	
Contingency	39,020	<u> </u>	39,020 (1	l)			39,020	
Total Expenditures	715,111	<u>l</u> _	715,111		599,585		115,526	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(118,911	1)	(118,911)		53,946		172,857	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	118,911	<u> </u>	118,911		253,422	·····	134,511	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	_ ;	\$	\$	307,368	\$	307,368	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

LIBRARY FUND

		RIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	T	ARIANCE O FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES								
Taxes County Serial Levy	\$	975,000	\$	975,000	\$	1,061,321	<u>\$</u>	86,321
Intergovernmental								
State Library Grant		1,000		1,000		2,073		1,073
Other Grants		11,000	***************************************	11,000		2,000		(9,000)
Total Intergovernmental		12,000		12,000		4,073		(7,927)
Charges for Services								
Copies		4,000		4,000		7,968		3,968
Library Fees		14,000		14,000		15,641		1,641
Total Charge for Services		18,000		18,000		23,609	······	5,609
Charges for Use of Money and Property								
Interest on Investments		1,500		1,500		9,881		8,381
Property Rentals		500		500		2,575		2,075
Total Charges for Use of Money and Property		2,000		2,000		12,456		10,456
Miscellaneous								
Donations		12,000		12,000		21,630		9,630
Other	<u></u>	300		300		1,731		1,431
Total Miscellaneous	<u></u>	12,300		12,300		23,361		11,061
Total Revenues		1,019,300	···	1,019,300		1,124,820		105,520
EXPENDITURES								
Cultural and Recreation								
Personal Services		913,947		913,947		802,180		111,767
Materials and Services		281,600		281,600	<u> </u>	270,954		10,646
Total Library Operations		1,195,547		1,195,547	(1)	1,073,134		122,413
Capital Outlay		35,000		35,000	(1)	17,682		17,318
Contingency	 	353,394		353,394	(1)			353,394
Total Expenditures	<u></u>	1,583,941		1,583,941	<u> </u>	1,090,816	<u></u>	493,125
Net Change in Fund Balance		(564,641)		(564,641)		34,004		598,645
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	**********	564,641		564,641		863,499		298,858
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	_	\$		\$	897,503	\$	897,503

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

LIBRARY ESO FUND

	_	ORIGINAL FINAL BUDGET BUDGET			ACTUAL			VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES					_		_		
Taxes	_		_						
County Serial Levy	\$	680,998	<u>\$</u>	680,998	_	\$ -	. \$	<u>}</u>	(680,998)
Intergovernmental State Library Grant		7,000		7,000	_	686,596			679,596
Total Intergovernmental		7,000		7,000	-	686,596			679,596
Charges for Services Reimbursements/Fees					_	109			109
Total Charge for Services		-			_	109			109
Charges for Use of Money and Property Interest on Investments		500		500	_	2,026		·····	1,526
Total Charges for Use of Money and Property		500		500	_	2,026	. <u> </u>		1,526
Miscellaneous									
Other	·····	30,000		30,000		11,013			(18,987)
Total Miscellaneous		30,000		30,000	-	11,013			(18,987)
Total Revenues		718,498		718,498	_	699,744			(18,754)
EXPENDITURES Cultural and Recreation									
Personal Services		363,954		363,954		270,182			93,772
Materials and Services		343,000		343,000		277,433			65,567
Total Library Operations		706,954		706,954	(1)	547,615			159,339
Capital Outlay		55,000		55,000	(1)	-			55,000
Contingency		56,544		56,544	(1)		 _		56,544
Total Expenditures		818,498		818,498		547,615			270,883
Net Change in Fund Balance		(100,000)		(100,000)		152,129			252,129
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		100,000		100,000		253,562			153,562
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	-	: :	\$ 405,691	= \$	\$	405,691

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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

911 TAX FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL			VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES	_		_							
911 Revenue	\$	171,538	\$	171,538	\$		179,211	\$	7,673	
Charges for Use of Money and Property										
Interest on Investments	R	100		100			587		487	
Total Revenues	P*************************************	171,638		171,638		·	179,798		8,160	
EXPENDITURES										
Public Safety										
Personal Services		194,173		201,609			196,008		5,601	
Materials and Services		28,000		28,000			17,096		10,904	
Total Operations		222,173		229,609 (1)		213,104		16,505	
Contingency		7,436			1)_		-		_	
Total Expenditures		229,609		229,609	_		213,104	_	16,505	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(57,971)		(57,971)			(33,306)		24,665	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	***************************************	57,971		57,971	*****		73,566	******	15,595	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	_	\$		40,260	\$	40,260	

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

URA DOWNTOWN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		 FINAL BUDGET	 ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	\$	879,949	\$ 879,949	\$ 792,093	\$	(87,856)	
Interest on Investments	_	1,000	1,000	 8,782		7,782	
Total Revenues	-	880,949	 880,949	 800,875		(80,074)	
EXPENDITURES							
Contingency		203,650	203,650 (1)	_		203,650	
			 ===,-==(=)	 		202,020	
Total Expenditures		203,650	203,650	_		203,650	
-			 	 			
Excess of Revenues, Over (Under) Expenditures		677,299	677,299	800,875		123,576	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out	_	(1,177,299)	 (1,177,299) (1)	 (1,167,010)	<u> </u>	10,289	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(1,177,299)	 (1,177,299)	 (1,167,010)		10,289	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(500,000)	(500,000)	(366,135)		133,865	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		500,000	 500,000	 854,196		354,196	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$ _	\$ 488,061	\$	488,061	

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

URA EMPIRE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET			FINAL BUDGET	A	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	725,700	\$	725,700	\$	660,701	\$	(64,999)
Interest on Investments		1,000	-	1,000		6,490		5,490
Total Revenues		726,700		726,700		667,191		(59,509)
EXPENDITURES								
Contingency		300,000		300,000 (1)		-		300,000
Total Expenditures		300,000		300,000				300,000
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		426,700		426,700		667,191		240,491
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers Out	<u></u>	(726,700)		<u>(726,700)</u> (1)		(726,700)		_
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(726,700)		(726,700)		(726,700)	<u></u>	-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(300,000)		(300,000)		(59,509)		240,491
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		300,000	·*************************************	300,000		490,039		190,039
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	-	\$	430,530	\$	430,530

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

URA EMPIRE PROGRAM FUND

		RIGINAL UDGET		FINAL UDGET	A	CTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES								
Interest on Investments	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	4,894	_\$	3,894
Total Revenues		1,000		1,000		4,894	<u></u>	3,894
EXPENDITURES								
Materials and Services		50,000		50,000 (1))	-		50,000
Capital Outlay		155,489	****	1 <u>55,489</u> (1		-	WWW.	155,489
Total Expenditures	*****	205,489		205,489				205,489
Net Change in Fund Balance		(204,489)		(204,489)		4,894		209,383
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		439,489	***	439,489		442,344		2,855
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	235,000	\$	235,000	\$	447,238	\$	212,238

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

URA DOWNTOWN PROGRAM FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES					
Interest on Investments	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 278	\$ 178	
Total Revenues	100	100	278	178	
EXPENDITURES					
General Government					
Materials and Services	50,000	50,000 (1)	5,213	44,787	
Capital Outlay	142,274	142,274 (1)		142,274	
•					
Total Expenditures	192,274	192,274	5,213	44,787	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(192,174)	(192,174)	(4,935)	(44,609)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of Capital Assets	150,000	150,000		(150,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	150,000	150,000		(150,000)	
	(45.154)	//A 1 M A	(4.00%)	25.220	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(42,174)	(42,174)	(4,935)	37,239	
Davidson Front Dalaman	42 174	43 174	27.205	(14 700)	
Beginning Fund Balance	42,174	42,174	27,385	(14,789)	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 22,450	\$ 22,450	

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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

GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND REDEMPTION FUND

		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES	•	500 550	•	500 550	•	505 FO F			
Taxes	\$	508,550	\$	508,550	\$	525,595	\$	17,045	
Charges for Use of Money and Property Interest on Investments		100		100		6,059		5,959	
Total Revenues		508,650		508,650		531,654		23,004	
EXPENDITURES									
Debt Service									
Principal		306,000		306,000		305,000		1,000	
Interest		188,000		188,000		186,950		1,050	
Total Expenditures		494,000		494,000	(1)	491,950	***************************************	2,050	
Net Change in Fund Balance		14,650		14,650		39,704		25,054	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		315,746		315,746	<u></u>	342,037		26,291	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	330,396	\$	330,396	\$	381,741	\$	51,345	

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

URA DOWNTOWN BOND FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES	_	_	_	_	
Interest on Investments	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	-	
Total Revenues	-			-	
EXPENDITURES					
Debt Service					
Principal	896,100	896,100	895,069	1,031	
Interest	42,500	42,500	33,242	9,258	
Total Expenditures	938,600	938,600 (2)	928,311	10,289	
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(938,600)	(938,600)	(928,311)	10,289	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Du Jour Financing	(747,349)	(747,349) (2)	(747,349)	_	
Transfers In	1,685,949	1,685,949	1,675,660	(10,289)	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	938,600	938,600	928,311	(10,289)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	•	-	*	-	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		***************************************		-	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

⁽²⁾ The sum totals the appropriation level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

URA EMPIRE BOND FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES		_	_	_	
Interest on Investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Total Revenues	-	-	-		
EXPENDITURES					
Debt Service					
Principal	-	-	-	-	
Interest		-			
Total Expenditures			-		
Excess of Revenues Over, -Under Expenditures	-	-	-	-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Du Jour Financing (Debt Service) Transfers In	(726,701) 726,701	(726,701) (1) 726,701	(726,701) 726,701	-	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)			-		
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	•	-	-	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		<u> </u>			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	\$ -		\$ -	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

URA DOWNTOWN BOND RESERVE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Interest on Investments	<u> </u>	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -
Total Revenues		-	-	
EXPENDITURES				
Contingency		- _	<u>-</u>	-
Total Expenditures		_		_
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	-	-	-	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	(508,650)	(508,650)	(1) (508,650)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(508,650)	(508,650)	(508,650)	_
Net Change in Fund Balance	(508,650)	(508,650)	(508,650)	-
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	682,250	682,250	682,250	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 173,600	\$ 173,600	\$ 173,600	\$ -

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

URA EMPIRE BOND RESERVE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES								
Interest on Investments	\$		\$	-	\$	1		1
Total Revenues				-		1	-	1
EXPENDITURES Contingency	***************************************			***************************************		-		•
Total Expenditures	**********			-		-	-	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out		(1)		(1) (1)		(1)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u></u>	(1)		(1)	·	(1)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1)		(1)		-		1
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1_		1	<u> </u>		-	(1)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-

^{(1) -} Appropriation Level

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

STREET IMPROVEMENT FUND

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
Intergovernmental				
State	\$ 923,794	\$ 923,794	\$ -	\$ (923,794)
Federal Grants	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	(1,500,000)
Charges for Use of Money and Property			1.500	1.500
Interest on Investments	-		1,592	1,592
Total Revenues	2,423,794	2,423,794	1,592	(2,422,202)
EXPENDITURES			,	
Public Works				
Capital Outlay	3,016,348	3,116,348 (1) 243,984	2,872,364
Total Expenditures	3,016,348	3,116,348	243,984	2,872,364
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(592,554)	(692,554)	(242,392)	450,162
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	276,283	376,283	349,664	(26,619)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	276,283	376,283	349,664	(26,619)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(316,271)	(316,271)	107,272	423,543
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	316,271	316,271	384,367	68,096
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ 491,639	\$ 491,639

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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

PARKS IMPROVEMENT FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET]	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL			VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES Classification of Management Browning										
Charges for Use of Money and Property Interest on Investments	\$	50	\$	50		\$	1,316	\$	1,266	
Grants		721,774	Φ	751,374		Φ	81,649	3	(669,725)	
Donations		3,000		3,000			2,451		(549)	
Donations		3,000		3,000	•		2,431	_	(349)	
Total Revenues		724,824		754,424		<u> </u>	85,416		(669,008)	
EXPENDITURES										
Culture and Recreation										
Materials and Services		6,000			(1)		2,419		3,581	
Capital Outlay		797,050	****	826,650	(1)		125,866		700,784	
Total Culture and Recreation		803,050		832,650			128,285		704,365	
Contingency		5,000		5,000	(1)				5,000	
Total Expenditures		808,050		837,650			128,285	***********	709,365	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)										
Expenditures		(83,226)		(83,226)			(42,869)		40,357	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In		61,584		61,584	•		61,584		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		61,584		61,584			61,584		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(21,642)		(21,642)			18,715		40,357	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		21,642		21,642	_		131,482		109,840	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	_	_	\$	150,197	\$	150,197	

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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

BICYCLE/PEDESTRIAN PATH CONSTRUCTION FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL			VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES											
Intergovernmental											
State Gas Tax	\$	9,250	\$	9,250		\$	9,902	\$	652		
Charges for Use of Money and Property											
Interest on Investments		50		50			596		546		
Total Revenues		9,300		9,300	ļ		10,498		1,198		
EXPENDITURES											
Culture and Recreation											
Capital Outlay		42,390		42,390	(1)				42,390		
			_				-				
Total Expenditures		42,390		42,390					42,390		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(33,090)		(33,090)			10,498		43,588		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		33,090		33,090			49,678		16,588		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	-		\$	60,176	\$	60,176		

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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

SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
Charges for Use of Money and Property				
Interest on Investments	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 1,616	\$ 1,516
Miscellaneous				
Interest payment			740	740
Total Miscellaneous			740	740
Total Revenues	100	100	2,356	2,256
EXPENDITURES				
Culture and Recreation		1 40 574 57		
Capital Outlay	140,715	140,715	(1)	140,715
Total Expenditures	140,715	140,715	·	140,715
Net Change in Fund Balance	(140,615)	(140,615)	2,356	142,971
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	140,615	140,615	145,551	4,936
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u> </u>	\$	\$ 147,907	\$ 147,907

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

TECHNOLOGY RESERVE FUND

DESTRACTOR	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES								
Charges for Use of Money and Property Interest on Investments	\$	200	\$	200	\$	1,306	\$	1 106
	\$	200	3	200	Þ	,	Ъ	1,106
Miscellaneous Revenue						5,716		5,716
Total Revenues		200		200		7,022	_	6,822
EXPENDITURES								
General Government								
Materials and Services	1	20,000		120,000 (1)	95,373		24,627
Debt Service		30,000		30,000 (1	Ś	12,408		17,592
Capital Outlay		60,839		60,839 (1	,	41,306		19,533

Total Expenditures		210,839	**********	210,839	_	149,087	_	61,752
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2	210,639)		(210,639)		(142,065)		68,574
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		211,000		211,000		211,000		-
Transfers Out	`	(5,361)		(5,361) (1	1)	(5,361)		
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	- /			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		205,639		205,639		205,639		
Not Change in Frank Dalance		(5.000)		(5,000)		63,574		68,574
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,000)		(3,000)		63,3/4		08,574
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		5,000		5,000	_	16,411		11,411
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	<u> </u>	\$	_	\$	79,985	\$	79,985

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

TRANSPORTATION SDC FUND

	TRANSPORTATION	N SDC FUND		
REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
Charges for Use of Money and Property				
Interest on Investments	\$ 43	\$ 43	\$ 163	\$ 120
Total Revenues	43	43	163	120
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	14,735	14,735 (1)	-	14,735
•				
Total Expenditures	14,735	14,735	-	14,735
•				
Net Change in Fund Balance	(14,692)	(14,692)	163	14,855
-				
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	14,692	14,692	14,749	57
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	\$ -	\$ 14,912	\$ 14,912

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>WA</u>	STEWATER	SDC F	UND				
		IGINAL JDGET		FINAL UDGET	A	CTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES								
Charges for Use of Money and Property								
Interest on Investments	\$	743	\$	743	\$	2,753	\$	2,010
Total Revenues	•	743	<u> </u>	743	<u> </u>	2,753		2,010
EXPENDITURES								
Wastewater Collection and Treatment								
Capital Outlay		248,634		248,634 (1)		-		248,634
Total Expenditures		248,634		248,634		10		248,634
Net Change in Fund Balance		(247,891)		(247,891)		2,753		250,644
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	·	247,891		247,891		248,864		973
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	+	\$	251,617	\$	251,617

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

	STORMWATER S	DC FUND		
REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET		
Charges for Use of Money and Property				
Interest on Investments	\$ 57	\$ 57	\$ 212	\$ 155
Total Revenues	57	57	212	155
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay	19,147	19,147 (1))	19,147
Total Expenditures	19,147	19,147		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(19,090)	(19,090)	212	19,302
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	19,090	19,090	19,165	75
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 19,377	\$ 19,377

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

MAJOR CAPITAL RESERVE FUND

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		/ARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
Charges for Use of Money and Property Interest on Investments	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$	8,648	\$	6,648
Grants	770,000	770,000	_	175,316	•	(594,684)
Other-Timber Sales	977,530	977,530	·	449,825		(527,705)
Total Revenues	1,749,530	1,749,530	<u></u>	633,789		(1,115,741)
EXPENDITURES						
General Government	160,000	150,000 (1)	26.225		100 675
Materials and Services Capital Outlay	150,000 1,245,095	150,000 (1,245,095 (1)	26,325 426,056		123,675 819,039
Contingency	565,399	565,399 (420,030		565,399
Continguity		(^/ —			203,075
Total Expenditures	1,960,494	1,960,494		452,381		1,508,113
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	(210,964)	(210,964)		181,408		392,372
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-		4,113		4,113
Transfers Out	(236,584)	(236,584) (1)	(236,584)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(236,584)	(236,584)		(232,471)		4,113
Net Change in Fund Balance	(447,548)	(447,548)		(51,063)		396,485
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	447,548	447,548		723,962		276,414
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	\$ -	\$	672,899	\$	672,899

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

COUNTY-WIDE CAD CORE RESERVE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Charges for Use of Money and Property Interest on Investments	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 423	\$ 373
Interest on investments Intergovernmental	\$ 50	\$ 30	ð 423	3 3/3
Revenue from Other Agencies	18,976	18,976	18,976	_
Revenue from Other Agenties	10,970	10,570	10,970	
Total Revenues	19,026	19,026	19,399	373
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Materials and Services	20,000	20,000 (1)		1,258
Capital Outlay	11,414	35,309 (1)	7,380	27,929
Total Expenditures	31,414	55,309	26,122	29,187
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(12,388)	(36,283)	(6,723)	29,560
and the second s	(12,500)	(50,205)	(03,220)	25,500
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	5,361	5,361	5,361	_
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7,027)	(30,922)	(1,362)	29,560
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,027	30,922	30,923	1
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>s</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 29,561	\$ 29,561

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

FIRE STATION RESERVE FUND

VARIANCE ORIGINAL FINAL TO FINAL BUDGET ACTUAL BUDGET BUDGET REVENUES \$ 525,000 525,000 \$ \$ (525,000)Grants Charges for Use of Money and Property 1,100 Interest on Investments 1,100 2,399 1,299 Total Revenues 526,100 526,100 2,399 (523,701)**EXPENDITURES** Capital Outlay Fire Station 741,523 741,523 (1) 741,523

 FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR
 215,423
 215,423
 216,822
 1,399

 FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR
 \$ \$ \$ 219,221
 \$ 219,221

741,523

(215,423)

741,523

(215,423)

741,523

217,822

2,399

Total Expenditures

Net Change in Fund Balance

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

URA EMPIRE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Interest on Investments	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 2,973	\$ 2,473
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,500,000	1,500,000	150	(1,499,850)
Total Revenues	1,500,500	1,500,500	3,123	(1,497,377)
				······································
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and Services	437,993	437,993 (1) 400,960	37,033
Capital Outlay	2,250,993	2,250,993 (1	,	2,015,036
Capital Outlay	2,230,975	2,230,333 (1	233,931	2,013,030
Total Especiality	2 (00 004	2 600 006	626.017	2.052.060
Total Expenditures	2,688,986	2,688,986	636,917	2,052,069
	(1.100.100)	(* 100 406)	(500.00.0)	*** <0.
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(1,188,486)	(1,188,486)	(633,794)	554,692
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Du Jour Financing	719,433	719,433	719,433	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	719,433	719,433	719,433	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(469,053)	(469,053)	85,639	554,692
The same of the sa	(155,000)	(105,005)	30,009	221,07
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	469,053	469,053	218,263	(250,790)
FULL DALLATICE - DEGITATION OF TEAK	403,033	409,033	210,203	(230,790)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	c	\$ 303,902	¢ 202.000
FUND DALANCE - EAD OF LEAR	<u> </u>	<u>Ф</u>	\$ 303,902	\$ 303,902

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

URA DOWNTOWN CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

		NGINAL UDGET		FINAL UDGET		A	CTUAL	WI	ARIANCE TH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES									
Grants	\$	350,000	\$	350,000		\$	10,000	\$	(340,000)
Interest on Investments		2,000		2,000			11,592		9,592
Seismic Project Loan		63,600		63,600			63,600		_
Total Revenues		415,600		415,600			85,192	<u></u>	(330,408)
EXPENDITURES									
Materials and Services		357,189		407,189	(1)		327,847		79,342
Capital Outlay		942,566		892,566	(1)		143,505		749,061
Contingency		108,123		108,123	(1)		-		108,123
Total Expenditures		1,407,878		1,407,878			471,352		936,526
Excess of Revenues Over, -Under Expenditures		(992,278)		(992,278)			(386,160)		606,118
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Du Jour Financing - URA		739,876		739,876			739,876		-
Total Other Financing Sources, (Use	s)	739,876		739,876			739,876		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(252,402)		(252,402)			353,716		606,118
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		442,046		442,046			995,957		553,911
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	189,644	\$	189,644	:		1,349,673	\$	1,160,029
Reconciliation to Governmental Balance Shee Interfund Loan activity	et Fund	Balance							
Interfund Loan Receivable							300,000		
			GA/	AP Fund Balan	ice	\$	1,649,673		

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

RAINY DAY RESERVE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES Charges for Use of Money and Property				
Charges for Use of Money and Property Interest on Investments	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 6,914	\$ 4,914
interest on investments	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	3 0,714	3 4,914
Total Revenues	2,000	2,000	6,914	4,914
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	682,321	682,321	(1)	682,321
Capital Outlay	002,321	002,021	(*)	002,521
Total Expenditures	682,321	682,321		682,321
Excess of Revenues Over, -Under Expenditures	(680,321)	(680,321)	6,914	687,235
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	100,000	100,000	77,237	(22,763)
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	100,000	100,000	77,237	(22,763)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(580,321)	(580,321)	84,151	664,472
Net Change in Fund Daranec	(500,521)	(300,321)	07,131	004,472
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	580,321	580,321	582,360	2,039
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ 666,511	\$ 666,511

Note: This fund's activities have been combined with the General Fund activities in accordance with GASB #54 due to its financing resources being derived primarily from General Fund transfers.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	BALAI JUNE 30		ADDI	TIONS	DEDU	CTIONS		ANCE 30, 2017
ASSETS Cash and Investments	<u>\$</u> 43	38,500	\$	327,304	\$	174,351	\$	591,453
LIABILITIES Due to Agency	<u>\$43</u>	38,500	\$	327,304	\$	174,351	<u>\$</u>	591,453

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

				rortne	rezr	. Kuasa Juns	: JU, Z	UI /				
General Fund:	T) (D)		\ D							A . CT	_	17 12700
		OSED LEVY C)R			***************************************			~	CASH		ALANCE
		R BALANCE			ADJ	USTMENTS	i			DLLECTIONS		LLECTED OR
TAX		COLLECTED		DEDUCT		TO	_			Y COUNTY		EGREGATED
YEAR		AT 7/1/16	D	ISCOUNTS		ROLLS	IV	ITEREST	<u>T</u>	REASURER	A	T 6/30/17
Current:												
2016-17	\$	5,757 <u>,7</u> 70	\$	145,203	\$	(21,456)	\$	3,547	\$	5,349,106	\$	245,552
Prior Years:	·											
2015-16		260,983		(7)		(8,393)		7,591		104,170		156,018
2014-15		138,311		(123)		(13,344)		8,792		44,102		89,780
2013-14		86,295		(1)		(13,677)		13,266		45,446		40,439
2012-13		33,004		(2)		(8,716)		8,295		23,769		8,816
2011-12 & Prior		24,825		(2)		(3,174)		2,112		3,116		20,649
Total Prior		543,418		(135)		(47,304)		40,056		220,603		315,702
Total All												
Funds	\$	6,301,188	\$	145,068	\$	(68,760)	\$	43,603	\$	5,569,709	\$	561,254
RECONCILIATIO	N TO RI	EVENUE:										
Cash Collections by	y County	Treasurer Ab	ove								\$	5,569,709
Accrual of Receival	bles:											
June 30, 2016												(106,597)
June 30, 2017												106,130
Taxes in Lieu	of Prope	rty Taxes										39,107
Total Rev	enue										\$	5,608,349
Debt Service Fund	d:											
2016-17	\$	542,808	\$	13,689	\$	(2,022)	\$	334	\$	504,282	\$	23,149
Prior Years:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	· 	,		(, ,)	-		7		<u> </u>	,
2015-16		24,953		(1)		(792)		726		9,964		14,924
2014-15		13,546		(12)		(1,307)		861		4,319		8,793
2013-14		8,385		(12.)		(1,328)		1,289		4,416		3,930
2012-13		3,311		_		(873)		832		2,385		885
2011-12 & Prior		2,525		_		(343)		213		314		2,081
Total Prior		52,720		(13)		(4,643)		3,921		21,398		30,613
Total All												
Funds	\$	595,528	\$	13,676	\$	(6,665)	\$	4,255	\$	525,680	\$	53,762
Tuilds	φ	393,320	•	13,070	φ	(0,005)	9	7,233	Ψ	323,000	<u> </u>	33,702
RECONCILIATIO	N TO RI	EVENUE:										
Cash Collections b	y Count	y Treasurer Ab	ove								\$	525,680
Accrual of Receiva	bles:											
June 30, 2016												(10,341)
June 30, 2017												9,744
Taxes in Lieu	of Prope	erty Taxes										512
Total Rev	enue										\$	525,595
10.01.107											<u> </u>	-20,000

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

				For the	e Year	Ended June	: 30, 2·	017				
URBAN RENEW	AL:		***************************************		-n		···············		***************************************			
	IMP	OSED LEVY O	R							CASH		BALANCE
	О	R BALANCE			ADJ	USTMENTS	5		CO	LLECTIONS	UNC	OLLECTED OR
TAX		NCOLLECTED	Ι	DEDUCT		то				Y COUNTY	UNSEGREGATED	
YEAR		AT 7/1/16		SCOUNTS		ROLLS	IN	TEREST		TREASURER		AT 6/30/17
				· , · , · , · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
Current:												
2016-17	\$	1,483,525	\$	37,412	\$	(4,992)	\$	914	\$	1,379,066	\$	62,969
Prior Years:												
2015-16		73,508		(2)		(2,687)		2,137		29,331		43,629
2014-15		41,930		(38)		(876)		2,698		16,535		27,255
2013-14		25,752		-		(1,081)		3,959		16,562		12,068
2012-13		10,260		(1)		290		2,579		10,389		2,741
2011-12 & Prior		6,712		(1)		(411)		617		911		6,008
Total Prior		158,162		(42)		(4,765)		11,990		73,728		91,701
Total All												
Funds	\$	1,641,687	\$	37,370	\$	(9,757)	\$	12,904	\$	1,452,794	\$	154,670
												
BALANCE UNCO Downton Special R Empire Special Re Total Balance Unco	evenue venue F	Fund und	_								\$ 	87,930 66,740 154,670
		Q Q							;	OWNTOWN SPECIAL		EMPIRE SPECIAL
RECONCILIATIO	NIUK	EVENUE:								REVENUE	-	REVENUE
Cash Collections b	y Count	y Treasurer Abo	ove						\$	792,093	\$	660,701
Accrual of Receiva	bles:											
June 30, 2016										(18,272)		(12,857)
June 30, 2017										16,540		12,719
Taxes in Lieu	of Prop	erty Taxes								1,732		138
Total Rev	enue								\$	792,093	\$	660,701
										.,,,,,,,	====	555,761



OTHER INFORMATION





Overlapping Debt Report

for: City Of Coos Bay

As of 6/30/2017

Overlapping District Name	Outstanding Gross Property-tax Backed Debt	Outstanding Net Property-tax Backed Debt	Overlapping District Real Market Value	Percent Overlapping	Gross Overlapping Debt	Net Overlapping Debt
Coos Bay Urban Renewal Agency	\$1,763,262	\$1,763,262	\$1,189,281,410	100.00%	\$1,763,262	\$1,763,262
Coos County	\$6,875,000	\$6,875,000	\$6,468,651,825	18.39%	\$1,263,989	\$1,263,989
Coos Cty Airport	\$1,335,051	\$1,335,051	\$6,468,651,825	18.39%	\$245,453	\$245,453
Coos Cty SD 9 (Coos Bay)	\$9,368,699	\$9,368,699	\$2,345,198,127	50.71%	\$4,750,989	\$4,750,989
Port Of Coos Bay	\$6,795,505	\$6,795,505	\$3,497,572,586	34.00%	\$2,310,682	\$2,310,682
Southwestern Oregon Community College	\$31,249,277	\$3,774,277	\$10,333,258,748	11.51%	\$3,596,573	\$434,393
Totals: Overlapping Issuer Count: 6	\$57,386,795	\$29,911,795	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	1	\$13,930,948	\$10,768,768

Net Property-tax Backed Debt of Subject Issuer is: \$13,328,497

Net Property-tax Backed Debt of Overlapping Issuers is: \$10,768,768

Total: \$24,097,265

Ratio of Net Property-tax Backed Debt to Real Market Value is: 1.12%

Per Capita Net Property-tax Backed Debt to Real Market Value is: 2.03%

Per Capita Total Net Property-tax Backed Debt is: \$1,450

Population of Subject Issuer is:

16,615 As Of: 07/01/2016

Real Market Value of Subject Issuer is:

\$1,189,281,410

As Of: 01/01/2016



Overlapping Debt Report

for: City Of Coos Bay

As of 6/30/2017

District's Outstanding Balances

District	Gross Property-tax Backed Debt	Net Property- tax Backed Debt	General Obligation (N) Bonds	General Obligation (S) Bonds		and the second s	Appropriation Credits(1,2)	Conduit Revenue Bonds(2)	Dedicated Niche Tax Obligations(2)	Other(2)	Revenue Bonds(2)
City Of Coos Bay	\$16,528,497	\$13,328,497	\$0	\$0	\$13,328,497	\$3,200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Overlapping District

District	Gross Property-tax Backed Debt	Net Property- tax Backed Debt	General Obligation (N) Bonds	General Obligation (S) Bonds	Full Faith & Credit Obligations (N)	Full Faith & Credit Obligations (S)	Appropriation Credits	Conduit Revenue Bonds	Dedicated Niche Tax Obligations	Other	Revenue Bonds
Bay Area Health District	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$(
Coos 4H Extension	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Coos Bay Urban Renewal Agency	\$1,763,262	\$1,763,262	\$0	\$0	\$1,763,262	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$330,000
Coos County	\$6,875,000	\$6,875,000	\$6,875,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$(
Coos Cty Airport	\$1,335,051	\$1,335,051	\$0	\$0	\$1,335,051	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,171,484
Coos Cty Library District	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Coos Cty SD 9 (Coos Bay)	\$9,368,699	\$9,368,699	\$0	\$0	\$9,368,699	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$(
Coos Cty Urban Renewal Area 1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
HFA Bay Area Health District	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Port Of Coos Bay	\$6,795,505	\$6,795,505	\$0	\$0	\$6,795,505	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$101,769
South Coast ESD	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Southwestern Oregon Community College	\$31,249,277	\$3,774,277	\$0	\$0	\$3,774,277	\$27,475,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals:	\$57,386,795	\$29,911,795	\$6,875,000	\$0	\$23,036,795	\$27,475,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,603,253

⁽¹⁾ Subject to Appropriation Obligations.

⁽²⁾ Not included in overlapping debt.



Overlapping Debt Report for: City Of Coos Bay

As of 6/30/2017

Issue Listing for: City Of Coos Bay

Issue Informati	ion	Issued Par Amount	Calendar Year Payments	Principal	Interest	Total
Bond Type:	Full Faith & Credit Obligations(N)	\$125,000	12/1/2029	\$89,634.24	\$0.00	\$89,634.24
Series:			IssueTotals:	\$89,634.24	\$0.00	\$89,634.24
Dated Date:		74				
Project:	Special Public Works Fund	135 no kalebourji I.				
Program:	OBDD - SPWF DIRECT	n kemakakan (
Interest Rate:		larger, clarest poly				
			•			
Interest Basis:						
Bond Type:	Full Faith & Credit Obligations(N)	\$6,900,000	12/1/2017	\$0.00	\$87,375.00	\$87,375.00
1	•		6/1/2018	\$315,000.00	\$87,375.00	\$402,375.00
Series:	2009		12/1/2018	\$0.00	\$81,075.00	\$81,075.00
Dated Date:	04/15/09	Company of the Compan	6/1/2019	\$330,000.00	\$81,075.00	\$411,075.00
Drainet	Eiro Station	Bank Qualified 🗸	12/1/2019	\$0.00	\$74,475.00	\$74,475.00
Project:	Fire Station	Dank Quanned V	6/1/2020	\$340,000.00	\$74,475,00	\$414,475.00
Program:	N/A	1000	12/1/2020	\$0.00	\$67,675.00	\$67,675.00
Interest Rate:	A 00%	Down Avenue (177	6/1/2021	\$355,000.00	\$67,675.00	\$422,675.00
1	4.00%		12/1/2021	\$0.00	\$60,575.00	\$60,575.00
Interest Basis:			6/1/2022	\$370,000.00	\$60,575.00	\$430,575.00
			12/1/2022	\$0.00	\$53,175.00	\$53,175.00
			6/1/2023	\$385,000.00	\$53,175.00	\$438,175.00
			12/1/2023	\$0.00	\$45,475.00	\$45,475.00
			6/1/2024	\$400,000.00	\$45,475.00	\$445,475.00
			12/1/2024	\$0.00	\$37,375.00	\$37,375.00
			6/1/2025	\$415,000.00	\$37,375.00	\$452,375.00
			12/1/2025	\$0.00	\$28,815.63	\$28,815.63
			6/1/2026	\$435,000.00	\$28,815.63	\$463,815.63
			12/1/2026	\$0.00	\$19,843.75	\$19,843.75
			6/1/2027	\$450,000.00	\$19,843.75	\$469,843.75
			12/1/2027	\$0.00	\$10,281.25	\$10,281.25
			6/1/2028	\$470,000.00	\$10,281.25	\$480,281.25
			IssueTotals:	\$4,265,000.00	\$1,132,281.26	\$5,397,281.26



Overlapping Debt Report for: City Of Coos Bay

As of 6/30/2017

Issue Listing for: City Of Coos Bay

Issue Informa	tion	Issued Par Amount	Calendar Year Payments	Principal	Interest	Total
Bond Type:	Full Faith & Credit Obligations(N)	\$5,000,000	12/1/2032	\$4,535,970.91	\$0.00	\$4,535,970.91
Series:	\$10009		issueTotals:	\$4,535,970.91	\$0.00	\$4,535,970.91
Dated Date:	02/19/10					
		•				
Project:	Safe Drinking Water Loan Fund - SDW	Section (Commercial)				
Program:	OBDD - SDW	Turner extension				
Interest Rate:		e de Grounda ji e				
Interest Basis:						
Bond Type:	Full Faith & Credit Obligations(N)	\$650,000	12/1/2017	\$65,000.00	\$4,056.00	\$69,056.00
		*****	6/1/2018	\$0.00	\$3,042.00	\$3,042.00
Series:	2011		12/1/2018	\$65,000.00	\$3,042.00	\$68,042.00
Dated Date:	10/31/11		6/1/2019	\$0.00	\$2,028.00	\$2,028.00
Project:	Land acquisition for wastewater treatment pla	nt Bank Qualified 🗸	12/1/2019	\$65,000.00	\$2,028.00	\$67,028.00
	,		6/1/2020	\$0.00	\$1,014.00	\$1,014.00
Program:			12/1/2020	\$65,000.00	\$1,014.00	\$66,014.00
Interest Rate:	3.12%		IssueTotals:	\$260,000.00	\$16,224.00	\$276,224.00
Interest Basis:	Fixed					
Bond Type:	Full Faith & Credit Obligations(N)	\$2,525,358	12/1/2034	\$2,525,358.00	\$0.00	\$2,525,358.00
	Y12005		IssueTotals:	\$2,525,358.00	\$0.00	\$2,525,358.00
Dated Date:	04/13/12					
Project:	Water/Wastewater Financing Program	process to the eastern of the easter				
Program:	OBDD - WF DIRECT	Sprange (
Interest Rate:		Fred Aspending				
Interest Basis:						



Overlapping Debt Report for: City Of Coos Bay

As of 6/30/2017

Issue Listing for: City Of Coos Bay

Issue Informat	tion	Issued Par Amount		Calendar Year Payments	Principal	Interest	Total
Bond Type:	Full Faith & Credit Obligations(N)	\$1,707,104		12/1/2035	\$1,652,534.00	\$0.00	\$1,652,534.00
Series:	Y14002			IssueTotals:	\$1,652,534.00	\$0.00	\$1,652,534.00
Dated Date:	10/03/13	**1					
Project:	Water/Wastewater Financing Program	tartike de establi					
Program:	OBDD - WF DIRECT	f + : 24,23;					
Interest Rate:		ur i dinaven 📋					
Interest Basis:							
Bond Type:	Full Faith & Credit Obligations(S)	\$3,200,000		12/1/2017	\$370,000.00	\$28,000.00	\$398,000.00
				6/1/2018	\$0.00	\$24,762.50	\$24,762.50
Series:	2016			12/1/2018	\$385,000.00	\$24,762.50	\$409,762.50
Dated Date:	11/03/16	e e e		6/1/2019	\$0.00	\$21,393.75	\$21,393.75
Duntant	EEC Financing Agreement portial refunding Series	Book Ovelified 7		12/1/2019	\$390,000.00	\$21,393.75	\$411,393.75
Project:	FFC Financing Agreement partial refunding Series 2006	Bank Qualified 🗸		6/1/2020	\$0.00	\$17,981.25	\$17,981.25
Program:	2000			12/1/2020	\$395,000.00	\$17,981.25	\$412,981.25
Interest Rate:	1 750/	956 - Tab (8888)		6/1/2021	\$0.00	\$14,525.00	\$14,525.00
interest Kate:	1.75%	Address of Automotive Con-		12/1/2021	\$405,000.00	\$14,525.00	\$419,525.00
Interest Basis:	Coupon			6/1/2022	\$0.00	\$10,981.25	\$10,981.25
				12/1/2022	\$410,000.00	\$10,981.25	\$420,981.25
				6/1/2023	\$0.00	\$7,393.75	\$7,393.75
				12/1/2023	\$420,000.00	\$7,393.75	\$427,393.75
				6/1/2024	\$0.00	\$3,718.75	\$3,718.75
				12/1/2024	\$425,000.00	\$3,718.75	\$428,718.75
				IssueTotals:	\$3,200,000.00	\$229,512.50	\$3,429,512.50
ALLEY MANAGEMENT AND	to be described in the second of the second		<u>.</u>	Final Totals:	\$16,528,497.15	\$1,378,017.76	\$17,906,514.91

Disclaimer: The State of Oregon Office of the Treasurer, acting on behalf of the Municipal Debt Advisory Commission (MDAC), maintains debt information to assist municipalities in debt related matters. The data is based on information obtained from sources believed to be reliable; however, its accuracy cannot be guaranteed. The Office of the State Treasurer does not independently verify the information received from reporting municipalities. The State of Oregon is not responsible for the accuracy, completeness or timeliness of the information obtained and the data presented and disclaims any liability for or obligation to bond owners or others concerning the accuracy, completeness or timeliness of the data and information presented.

"Gross Property-tax Backed Debt" includes all General Obligation (GO) bonds and Full Faith & Credit bonds. "Net Property-tax Backed Debt" is Gross Property-tax Backed Debt less Self-supporting Unlimited-tax GO and less Self-Supporting Full Faith & Credit debt. The following obligations are NOT included in Property-tax backed calculations: Appropriation Credits, Conduit Revenue Bonds, Dedicated Niche Obligations, Revenue Bonds, obligations issued for less than 13 months



Overlapping Debt Report for: City Of Coos Bay

As of 6/30/2017

(e.g. Bond Anticipation Notes, Tax Anticipation Notes), lease purchase agreements, loans, lines of credit or other non-publicly offered financial obligations. The Municipal Debt Advisory Commission (MDAC), however, does request and track information for these obligations.

In August 2010, the Oregon State Treasury reclassified all Self-Supporting School District debt to Non Self-Supporting debt, thus making all School District debt included as Net Property-tax Backed Debt, rather than Gross Property-tax Backed Debt. Schools, by definition will not have debt supported by Enterprise Revenues, and thus can not have fully Self-Supporting debt as defined by the Municipal Debt Advisory Commission.

Issuer = City Of Coos Bay Date Range = As of 6/30/2017 -115-

Printed: 10/03/2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS





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

November 15, 2017

Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Coos Bay, Oregon as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 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 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 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).

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the City of Coos Bay, Oregon 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.

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 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 controls over financial reporting.

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

Mei M. Lang, CPA

Tara M. Kamp, CPA PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.