

APPENDIX

Appendix A

Summary of Resources by Fund & Source for Fiscal Year 2008 Projected

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Construction Funds	Enterprise Funds	Intergov. Service Funds	Trust Fund	Total
Property Taxes	11,458,423	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,458,423
Taxes Other than Property	3,100,160	1,079,745	0	0	0	0	0	4,179,905
Licenses & Permits	1,018,920	92,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,110,920
Fines & Forfeitures	187,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	187,000
Revenue From Other Agencies	1,563,226	2,451,831	0	1,696,231	227,000	112,526	0	6,050,814
Use of Assets	196,000	151,099	0	192,200	141,500	104,900	142,000	927,699
Fees & Charges	768,710	774,900	0	2,408,076	9,998,860	243,200	0	14,193,746
Other Revenue	763,669	512,708	493,000	95,000	536,950	826,875	288,750	3,516,952
Direct Charges for Service	0	0	0	0	16,500	7,539,461	0	7,555,961
Administrative Charges	0	0	0	0	0	2,208,213	0	2,208,213
Transfers In	970,848	0	0	1,005,497	2,480,000	67,440	0	4,523,785
Total Current Resources	20,026,956	5,062,283	493,000	5,397,004	13,400,810	11,102,615	430,750	55,913,418
Beginning Resources	4,187,213	3,488,235	0	15,220,540	5,874,194	3,287,281	318,187	32,375,650
Total Resources	24,214,169	8,550,518	493,000	20,617,544	19,275,004	14,389,896	748,937	88,289,068

Summary of Expenditures by Fund & Major Object for Fiscal Year 2008 Projected

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Construction Funds	Enterprise Funds	Intergov. Service Funds	Trust Fund	Total
Personal Services	11,970,458	586,055	0	0	2,301,002	3,808,018	0	18,665,533
Materials and Supplies	437,880	60,415	0	0	569,200	327,619	0	1,395,114
Contractual Services	3,203,823	836,484	0	0	1,691,608	5,090,051	288,750	11,110,716
Direct Charges for Services	595,621	355,277	10,000	0	809,705	344,715	6,100	2,121,418
Capital Outlay	205,540	1,027,031	0	19,119,132	9,018,044	289,800	0	29,659,547
Indirect Charges	1,574,417	167,477	0	0	641,343	118,256	0	2,501,493
Operating Expenses	17,987,739	3,032,739	10,000	19,119,132	15,030,902	9,978,459	294,850	65,453,821
Other Requirements								
Contingencies	1,205,000	2,973,739	0	1,498,412	350,000	887,720	0	6,914,871
Debt Service	15,281	141,831	0	0	913,413	38,606	0	1,109,131
Transfers Out	846,400	1,946,252	155,000	0	2,040,000	0	0	4,987,652
Total Other Requirements	2,066,681	5,061,822	155,000	1,498,412	3,303,413	926,326	0	13,011,654
Reserve for Capital	0	0	0	0	0	190,000	0	190,000
Ending Balance	4,159,749	455,957	328,000	0	940,689	3,295,111	454,087	9,633,593
Total Requirements	24,214,169	8,550,518	493,000	20,617,544	19,275,004	14,389,896	748,937	88,289,068

Summary of Resources by Fund & Source for Fiscal Year 2007 Adopted

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Construction Funds	Enterprise Funds	Intergov. Service Funds	Trust Fund	Total
Property Taxes	10,461,034	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,461,034
Taxes Other than Property	2,982,995	1,052,671	0	0	0	0	0	4,035,666
Licenses & Permits	1,008,635	92,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,100,635
Fines & Forfeitures	183,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	183,000
Revenue From Other Agencies	1,369,032	1,548,315	0	2,767,724	222,000	338,452	0	6,245,523
Use of Assets	186,000	177,490	5,500	1,754,412	141,250	112,590	137,500	2,514,742
Fees & Charges	840,034	737,975	0	2,563,000	9,668,950	234,300	0	14,044,259
Other Revenue	723,699	521,228	3,240,000	9,883,000	537,450	1,093,860	275,000	16,274,237
Direct Charges for Service	0	0	0	0	16,500	7,184,378	0	7,200,878
Administrative Charges	0	0	0	0	0	2,103,502	0	2,103,502
Transfers In	941,515	0	0	5,204,938	1,435,000	87,000	0	7,668,453
Total Current Resources	18,695,944	4,129,679	3,245,500	22,173,074	12,021,150	11,154,082	412,500	71,831,929
Beginning Resources	3,596,197	4,403,293	0	6,794,543	7,568,670	3,490,501	186,487	26,039,691
Total Resources	22,292,141	8,532,972	3,245,500	28,967,617	19,589,820	14,644,583	598,987	97,871,620

Summary of Expenditures by Fund & Major Object for Fiscal Year 2007 Adopted

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Construction Funds	Enterprise Funds	Intergov. Service Funds	Trust Fund	Total
Personal Services	10,568,308	565,478	0	0	2,223,160	3,599,504	0	16,956,450
Materials and Supplies	419,724	64,094	0	0	564,450	311,029	0	1,359,297
Contractual Services	3,430,044	848,889	115,500	0	1,665,792	5,044,639	275,000	11,379,864
Direct Charges for Services	553,697	338,070	10,000	0	750,593	321,346	5,800	1,979,506
Capital Outlay	191,400	539,031	0	13,536,107	9,753,488	799,200	0	24,819,226
Indirect Charges	1,429,839	165,878	0	0	627,597	128,803	0	2,352,117
Operating Expenses	16,593,012	2,521,440	125,500	13,536,107	15,585,080	10,204,521	280,800	58,846,460
Other Requirements								
Contingencies	637,082	3,107,552	0	15,236,510	350,000	1,103,281	0	20,434,425
Debt Service	15,281	140,315	165,000	0	914,680	18,500	0	1,253,776
Transfers Out	859,553	1,822,900	2,955,000	195,000	1,795,000	31,000	0	7,658,453
Total Other Requirements	1,511,916	5,070,767	3,120,000	15,431,510	3,059,680	1,152,781	0	29,346,654
Reserve for Capital	0	0	0	0	0	140,000	0	140,000
Ending Balance	4,187,213	940,765	0	0	945,060	3,147,281	318,187	9,538,506
Total Requirements	22,292,141	8,532,972	3,245,500	28,967,617	19,589,820	14,644,583	598,987	97,871,620

Appendix C

Summary of Resources by Fund & Source for Fiscal Year 2007 Recommend

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Construction Funds	Enterprise Funds	Intergov. Service Funds	Trust Fund	Total
Property Taxes	10,461,034	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,461,034
Taxes Other than Property	2,982,645	3,552,671	0	0	0	0	0	6,535,316
Licenses & Permits	1,008,985	92,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,100,985
Fines & Forfeitures	183,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	183,000
Revenue From Other Agencies	1,369,032	1,548,315	0	2,767,724	222,000	338,452	0	6,245,523
Use of Assets	186,000	177,490	0	1,754,412	141,250	112,590	137,500	2,509,242
Fees & Charges	840,034	737,975	0	2,563,000	9,668,950	234,300	0	14,044,259
Other Revenue	723,699	521,228	0	9,883,000	537,450	1,093,860	275,000	13,034,237
Direct Charges for Service	0	0	0	0	16,500	7,184,378	0	7,200,878
Administrative Charges	0	0	0	0	0	2,103,502	0	2,103,502
Transfers In	941,515	0	0	5,204,938	1,435,000	87,000	0	7,668,453
Total Current Resources	18,695,944	6,629,679	0	22,173,074	12,021,150	11,154,082	412,500	71,086,429
Beginning Resources	3,596,197	4,403,293	0	6,794,543	7,568,670	3,490,501	186,487	26,039,691
Total Resources	22,292,141	11,032,972	0	28,967,617	19,589,820	14,644,583	598,987	97,126,120

Summary of Expenditures by Fund & Major Object for Fiscal Year 2007 Recommend

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Construction Funds	Enterprise Funds	Intergov. Service Funds	Trust Fund	Total
Personal Services	10,540,390	565,478	0	0	2,223,160	3,599,504	0	16,928,532
Materials and Supplies	419,724	64,094	0	0	564,450	311,029	0	1,359,297
Contractual Services	3,430,044	2,515,556	0	0	1,665,792	5,044,639	275,000	12,931,031
Direct Charges for Services	553,697	363,070	0	0	750,593	321,346	5,800	1,994,506
Capital Outlay	191,400	722,364	0	13,536,107	9,753,488	799,200	0	25,002,559
Indirect Charges	1,429,839	165,878	0	0	627,597	128,803	0	2,352,117
Operating Expenses	16,565,094	4,396,440	0	13,536,107	15,585,080	10,204,521	280,800	60,568,042
Other Requirements								
Contingencies	665,000	3,107,552	0	15,236,510	350,000	1,103,281	0	20,462,343
Debt Service	15,281	765,315	0	0	914,680	18,500	0	1,713,776
Transfers Out	859,553	1,822,900	0	195,000	1,795,000	31,000	0	4,703,453
Total Other Requirements	1,539,834	5,695,767	0	15,431,510	3,059,680	1,152,781	0	26,879,572
Reserve for Capital	0	0	0	0	0	140,000	0	140,000
Ending Balance	4,187,213	940,765	0	0	945,060	3,147,281	318,187	9,538,506
Total Requirements	22,292,141	11,032,972	0	28,967,617	19,589,820	14,644,583	598,987	97,126,120

Summary of Resources by Fund & Source for Fiscal Year 2006 Budget

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Construction Funds	Enterprise Funds	Intergov. Service Funds	Trust Fund	Total
Property Taxes	8,750,146	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,750,146
Taxes Other than Property	2,741,200	1,012,564	0	0	0	0	0	3,753,764
Licenses & Permits	973,069	61,900	0	0	0	0	0	1,034,969
Fines & Forfeitures	182,080	0	0	0	0	0	0	182,080
Revenue From Other Agencies	1,322,206	2,249,767	0	2,461,023	526,300	413,638	0	6,972,934
Use of Assets	204,000	141,558	4,750	1,533,847	148,200	121,350	87,275	2,240,980
Fees & Charges	833,804	702,900	0	2,829,883	8,915,785	232,390	0	13,514,762
Other Revenue	416,605	495,259	3,591,500	312,053	531,007	455,183	262,500	6,064,107
Direct Charges for Service	0	0	0	0	16,500	5,764,182	0	5,780,682
Administrative Charges	0	0	0	0	0	1,887,567	0	1,887,567
Transfers In	845,925	0	0	3,417,211	2,153,500	89,500	0	6,506,136
Total Current Resources	16,269,035	4,663,948	3,596,250	10,554,017	12,291,292	8,963,810	349,775	56,688,127
Beginning Resources	3,019,923	5,239,318	(2,068,577)	7,094,606	6,139,521	4,061,014	103,678	23,589,483
Total Resources	19,288,958	9,903,266	1,527,673	17,648,623	18,430,813	13,024,824	453,453	80,277,610

Summary of Expenditures by Fund & Major Object for Fiscal Year 2006 Budget

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Construction Funds	Enterprise Funds	Intergov. Service Funds	Trust Fund	Total
Personal Services	9,367,381	494,890	0	0	1,988,337	3,084,712	0	14,935,320
Materials and Supplies	396,229	57,268	0	0	474,425	273,721	0	1,201,643
Contractual Services	2,776,105	680,009	71,000	0	1,486,766	4,317,736	261,966	9,593,582
Direct Charges for Services	513,431	277,405	10,000	0	629,538	323,739	5,000	1,759,113
Capital Outlay	199,693	1,085,912	0	10,609,080	8,970,039	469,553	0	21,334,277
Indirect Charges	1,302,143	148,352	0	0	541,270	105,816	0	2,097,581
Operating Expenses	14,554,982	2,743,836	81,000	10,609,080	14,090,375	8,575,277	266,966	50,921,516
Other Requirements								
Contingencies	550,000	3,446,638	5,426	6,794,543	240,000	896,796	0	11,933,403
Debt Service	15,281	323,078	0	0	914,381	34,750	0	1,287,490
Transfers Out	572,498	1,978,391	1,441,247	245,000	2,236,500	27,500	0	6,501,136
Total Other Requirements	1,137,779	5,748,107	1,446,673	7,039,543	3,390,881	959,046	0	19,722,029
Reserve for Capital	0	0	0	0	0	97,000	0	97,000
Ending Balance	3,596,197	1,411,323	0	0	949,557	3,393,501	186,487	9,537,065
Total Requirements	19,288,958	9,903,266	1,527,673	17,648,623	18,430,813	13,024,824	453,453	80,277,610

Appendix E

Summary of Resources by Fund & Source for Fiscal Year 2005 Actual

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Construction Funds	Enterprise Funds	Intergov. Service Funds	Trust Fund	Total
Property Taxes	7,188,060	0	0	0	146	0	0	7,188,206
Taxes Other than Property	2,220,680	927,630	0	0	0	0	0	3,148,310
Licenses & Permits	1,017,895	58,724	0	0	0	0	0	1,076,619
Fines & Forfeitures	163,055	0	0	0	0	0	0	163,055
Revenue From Other Agencies	1,219,644	1,423,412	0	758,999	216,947	113,718	0	3,732,720
Use of Assets	108,163	80,793	6,057	2,764,340	208,179	77,180	19,163	3,263,875
Fees & Charges	782,198	652,853	0	2,963,169	7,588,468	222,419	0	12,209,107
Other Revenue	53,148	190,663	464,486	441,381	518,159	117,146	246,273	2,031,256
Direct Charges for Service	0	0	0	0	12,766	5,194,667	0	5,207,433
Administrative Charges	0	0	0	0	0	1,833,020	0	1,833,020
Transfers In	820,944	41,000	0	2,939,197	1,293,466	157,400	0	5,252,007
Total Current Resources	13,573,787	3,375,075	470,543	9,867,086	9,838,131	7,715,550	265,436	45,105,608
Beginning Resources	2,423,671	5,379,787	(1,956,330)	7,737,550	5,716,500	3,430,860	97,887	22,829,925
Total Resources	15,997,458	8,754,862	(1,485,787)	17,604,636	15,554,631	11,146,410	363,323	67,935,533

Summary of Expenditures by Fund & Major Object for Fiscal Year 2005 Actual

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Construction Funds	Enterprise Funds	Intergov. Service Funds	Trust Fund	Total
Personal Services	8,518,880	426,966	0	0	1,867,041	2,830,022	0	13,642,909
Materials and Supplies	277,959	49,917	0	0	515,053	210,217	0	1,053,146
Contractual Services	2,184,480	457,824	22,531	0	1,305,361	3,178,313	254,645	7,403,154
Direct Charges for Services	487,200	244,757	10,000	0	527,185	313,754	5,000	1,587,896
Capital Outlay	242,534	277,753	0	9,821,030	2,376,292	428,692	0	13,146,301
Indirect Charges	911,202	100,683	0	0	397,078	62,742	0	1,471,705
Operating Expenses	12,622,255	1,557,900	32,531	9,821,030	6,988,010	7,023,740	259,645	38,305,111
Other Requirements								
Contingencies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Service	15,280	136,763	0	0	652,700	36,500	0	841,243
Transfers Out	340,000	1,820,881	550,259	689,000	1,774,400	25,000	0	5,199,540
Total Other Requirements	355,280	1,957,644	550,259	689,000	2,427,100	61,500	0	6,040,783
Reserve for Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ending Balance	3,019,923	5,239,318	(2,068,577)	7,094,606	6,139,521	4,061,170	103,678	23,589,639
Total Requirements	15,997,458	8,754,862	(1,485,787)	17,604,636	15,554,631	11,146,410	363,323	67,935,533

Summary of Resources by Fund & Source for Fiscal Year 2004 Actual

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Construction Funds	Enterprise Funds	Intergov. Service Funds	Trust Fund	Total
Property Taxes	6,685,027	0	0	0	380	0	0	6,685,407
Taxes Other than Property	2,134,289	912,504	0	0	0	0	0	3,046,793
Licenses & Permits	841,428	57,132	0	0	0	0	0	898,560
Fines & Forfeitures	164,852	0	0	0	0	0	0	164,852
Revenue From Other Agencies	1,270,691	1,148,297	0	1,404,183	182,457	136,185	0	4,141,813
Use of Assets	52,214	43,861	2,092	1,041,174	61,748	50,070	13,765	1,264,924
Fees & Charges	525,254	605,389	0	1,623,718	7,242,349	167,258	0	10,163,968
Other Revenue	100,466	1,764,714	565,868	228,334	3,707,501	690,464	1,313,233	8,370,580
Direct Charges for Service	0	0	0	0	15,567	4,450,203	0	4,465,770
Administrative Charges	0	0	0	0	0	1,625,587	0	1,625,587
Transfers In	763,231	0	0	2,304,993	1,586,249	48,000	0	4,702,473
Total Current Resources	12,537,452	4,531,897	567,960	6,602,402	12,796,251	7,167,767	1,326,998	45,530,727
Beginning Resources	2,727,493	5,240,235	(1,916,216)	6,706,270	4,579,415	3,595,779	641,198	21,574,174
Total Resources	15,264,945	9,772,132	(1,348,256)	13,308,672	17,375,666	10,763,546	1,968,196	67,104,901

Summary of Expenditures by Fund & Major Object for Fiscal Year 2004 Actual

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Construction Funds	Enterprise Funds	Intergov. Service Funds	Trust Fund	Total
Personal Services	7,857,582	393,984	0	0	1,641,007	2,683,545	738,839	13,314,957
Materials and Supplies	258,761	46,769	0	0	488,526	196,620	0	990,676
Contractual Services	2,095,358	412,728	23,074	0	1,184,681	3,183,807	230,891	7,130,539
Direct Charges for Services	393,527	1,697,343	10,000	0	491,418	285,316	5,000	2,882,604
Capital Outlay	255,545	102,611	0	5,555,622	4,942,898	214,832	0	11,071,508
Indirect Charges	845,958	97,199	0	0	360,124	73,316	0	1,376,597
Operating Expenses	11,706,731	2,750,634	33,074	5,555,622	9,108,654	6,637,436	974,730	36,766,881
Other Requirements								
Contingencies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Service	135,474	31,574	575,000	0	603,680	18,250	0	1,363,978
Transfers Out	999,069	1,610,137	0	15,500	1,946,832	102,000	0	4,673,538
Total Other Requirements	1,134,543	1,641,711	575,000	15,500	2,550,512	120,250	0	6,037,516
Reserve for Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ending Balance	2,423,671	5,379,787	(1,956,330)	7,737,550	5,716,500	4,005,860	993,466	24,300,504
Total Requirements	15,264,945	9,772,132	(1,348,256)	13,308,672	17,375,666	10,763,546	1,968,196	67,104,901

Summary of Expenditures by Fund and Activity

	ACTUAL FY'04	ACTUAL FY'05	BUDGET FY'06	MANAGER RECOMMEND FY'07	COMMITTEE APPROVED FY'07	COUNCIL ADOPTED FY'07	PROJECTED FY'08
General Fund							
Mayor and Council	75,603	79,413	156,706	138,126	138,126	138,126	143,636
Community Development							
Planning	602,261	693,763	783,186	1,094,687	1,094,687	1,094,687	1,206,831
Building and Safety	1,702,442	2,227,255	2,518,903	2,759,339	2,759,339	2,759,339	2,808,359
Economic Development	153,785	149,078	165,876	172,907	172,907	172,907	177,986
Tourism Promotion	301,784	280,658	306,708	318,828	318,828	318,828	328,213
Downtown Development	154,852	169,648	179,171	179,887	179,887	179,887	183,526
Total Community Development	2,915,124	3,520,402	3,953,844	4,525,648	4,525,648	4,525,648	4,704,915
Field Operations							
Parks Maintenance	939,513	999,265	1,230,287	1,267,782	1,267,782	1,267,782	1,335,128
Aquatics	67,540	112,610	101,559	101,957	101,957	101,957	114,675
Recreation	114,190	118,829	138,250	135,669	135,669	135,669	136,405
Total Field Services	1,121,243	1,230,704	1,470,096	1,505,408	1,505,408	1,505,408	1,586,208
Public Safety							
Crisis Support Services	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
Field Operations	6,030,877	6,452,430	7,275,791	8,443,155	8,443,155	8,443,155	9,389,948
Support Services	2,287,814	2,434,578	2,792,930	3,038,761	3,038,761	3,038,761	3,215,372
Code Enforcement	0	1,998	132,452	196,908	196,908	196,908	205,469
Street Lighting	200,434	205,147	215,000	235,000	235,000	235,000	242,000
Total Public Safety	8,554,125	9,129,153	10,451,173	11,948,824	11,948,824	11,948,824	13,087,789
General Program Operations	2,598,850	2,037,786	3,257,139	4,174,135	4,174,135	4,174,135	4,691,621
Total General Fund	15,264,945	15,997,458	19,288,958	22,292,141	22,292,141	22,292,141	24,214,169
Management Services	423,406	508,658	536,979	624,193	624,193	624,193	667,039
Administrative Services	1,071,593	1,117,398	1,295,267	1,501,232	1,501,232	1,501,232	1,542,827
Legal Services	133,723	136,311	159,472	186,124	186,124	186,124	192,774
Information Services	276,983	353,234	0	0	0	0	0
General Program Operations	448,096	306,338	668,903	693,683	693,683	693,683	742,929
Total Administrative Fund	2,353,801	2,421,939	2,660,621	3,005,232	3,005,232	3,005,232	3,145,569
Transient Room Tax	912,504	927,630	1,012,564	1,052,671	1,052,671	1,052,671	1,079,745
Prepared Food & Beverage Tax Fund	0	0	0	2,500,000	0	0	0
Community Dev Block Grant	723,929	795,813	1,423,076	668,300	668,300	668,300	1,264,408
Housing & Economic Dev.	772,361	803,431	845,227	801,732	801,732	801,732	544,832
Total Special Revenue Funds	2,408,794	2,526,874	3,280,867	5,022,703	2,522,703	2,522,703	2,888,985
Debt Service - Bancroft	(1,348,256)	(1,485,787)	1,527,673	0	2,965,000	3,245,500	493,000
Total Debt Service Funds	(1,348,256)	(1,485,787)	1,527,673	0	2,965,000	3,245,500	493,000
Lands & Buildings Projects	4,895,383	6,876,533	5,405,021	14,800,498	14,800,498	14,800,498	13,037,863
Total Construction Funds	4,895,383	6,876,533	5,405,021	14,800,498	14,800,498	14,800,498	13,037,863

Summary of Expenditures by Fund and Activity

	ACTUAL FY'04	ACTUAL FY'05	BUDGET FY'06	MANAGER RECOMMEND FY'07	COMMITTEE APPROVED FY'07	COUNCIL ADOPTED FY'07	PROJECTED FY'08
Water Treatment	829,434	991,089	1,043,029	1,216,300	1,216,300	1,216,300	1,231,863
Water Distribution	694,217	793,573	883,457	995,970	995,970	995,970	992,659
Customer Service	297,174	270,570	343,032	446,916	446,916	446,916	493,418
Debt Service	410,956	414,895	419,115	416,430	416,430	416,430	418,163
General Program Operations	1,796,446	1,896,020	1,595,584	1,119,804	1,119,804	1,119,804	1,298,698
Starview Estates Water System	32,515	92,818	0	0	0	0	0
Water Debt Reserve Fund	408,000	408,000	408,000	408,000	408,000	408,000	408,000
Water Construction Projects	2,257,806	2,886,775	3,861,548	3,423,563	3,423,563	3,423,563	3,113,865
Total Water Fund	6,726,548	7,753,740	8,553,765	8,026,983	8,026,983	8,026,983	7,956,666
Wastewater Collection	379,580	411,603	441,646	518,261	518,261	518,261	530,719
Wastewater Treatment	1,064,658	1,235,732	1,228,682	1,376,187	1,376,187	1,376,187	1,410,740
Jo-Gro	424,663	545,523	468,903	467,664	467,664	467,664	486,249
Customer Service	209,941	204,278	252,817	269,360	269,360	269,360	281,486
Debt Service	192,724	237,805	495,266	498,250	498,250	498,250	495,250
General Program Operations	1,081,685	556,964	1,501,844	1,743,166	1,743,166	1,743,166	1,822,316
Wastewater Debt Reserve Fund	522,804	500,899	500,899	500,899	500,899	500,899	500,899
Wastewater Construction	6,773,063	4,108,087	4,986,991	6,189,050	6,189,050	6,189,050	5,790,679
Total Wastewater Fund	10,649,118	7,800,891	9,877,048	11,562,837	11,562,837	11,562,837	11,318,338
Solid Waste Field Operations	1,539,648	40,903	42,930	37,850	37,850	37,850	32,246
Post Closure Operations	98,335	83,486	166,200	165,310	165,310	165,310	148,500
General Program Operations	166,463	248,248	408,447	188,874	188,874	188,874	159,818
Solid Waste Construction	3,679,167	3,667,747	3,714,970	3,337,470	3,337,470	3,337,470	2,892,970
Total Solid Waste Fund	5,483,613	4,040,384	4,332,547	3,729,504	3,729,504	3,729,504	3,233,534
Street & Drainage Maintenance	791,417	816,296	954,986	1,067,526	1,067,526	1,067,526	1,080,665
Customer Service	15,040	15,554	24,824	36,082	36,082	36,082	38,775
General Program Operations	1,073,268	1,355,754	1,310,042	1,177,157	1,177,157	1,177,157	1,308,559
Transportation Projects	8,168,318	10,096,214	11,292,991	13,175,508	13,175,508	13,175,508	6,547,070
Stormwater & Open Space Projects	244,971	631,889	950,611	991,611	991,611	991,611	1,032,611
Total Streets Utility Fund	10,293,014	12,915,707	14,533,454	16,447,884	16,447,884	16,447,884	10,007,680
Garage	394,662	460,384	544,105	565,845	565,845	565,845	590,733
Equipment Replacement	2,041,175	2,448,593	2,622,895	2,940,357	2,940,357	2,940,357	2,737,982
Information Technology	0	0	470,248	600,121	600,121	600,121	665,658
Property Management	409,738	462,904	524,499	559,677	559,677	559,677	522,687
Engineering	761,723	799,661	845,807	1,086,705	1,086,705	1,086,705	1,125,306
Community Development Mgmt.	466,559	528,033	579,763	637,263	637,263	637,263	697,964
Insurance	4,335,888	4,024,896	4,776,886	5,249,383	5,249,383	5,249,383	4,903,997
Total Intergovernmental Funds	8,409,745	8,724,471	10,364,203	11,639,351	11,639,351	11,639,351	11,244,327
Environmental Waste Fees Fund	238,729	254,111	261,966	275,000	275,000	275,000	288,750
Agency Fund	1,729,467	109,212	191,487	323,987	323,987	323,987	460,187
Total Agency Funds	1,968,196	363,323	453,453	598,987	598,987	598,987	748,937
Total All Funds	67,104,901	67,935,533	80,277,610	97,126,120	97,591,120	97,871,620	88,289,068

OVERVIEW OF FUND BALANCES

Governmental Type Funds				
<i>Fund Name</i>	<i>FY'06 Beginning Fund Balance</i>	<i>FY'07 Estimated Beginning Fund Balance *</i>	<i>FY'07 Estimated Ending Fund Balance *</i>	<i>Brief Explanation for Change Within Fiscal Year '07 If greater than 10%</i>
General Fund				
General - unrestricted	1,721,020	2,340,858	2,892,854	Public Safety Program in FY'07 becomes totally independent of the need for General Support Revenues, thereby freeing funds to accumulate for future appropriation.
General - restricted	1,298,903	1,255,339	1,294,359	Building Fee and Permit revenues are restricted to administering and enforcing state codes. Continued record breaking issuance of permits simultaneously creates increased service demands.
Special Revenue Funds				
Industrial and Downtown Loans	798,431	740,227	496,732	To allow flexibility the budget anticipates receiving loan applications and granting same.
Community Development Block Grant	751,798	611,187	420,300	Budget anticipates making loans for downtown businesses and issuing design grants.
Solid Waste	97,274	59,909	23,733	Landfill operation completing transition to post-closure period.
Transportation Operations	199,955	0	0	All available resources transferred to capital projects for infrastructure improvements.

** For the Governmental Type funds, the budgeted Fund Balance represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Inventory values and long-term obligations are not included. Contingencies are appropriated as an expense in each fund and available for authorization by the governing body to spend. If not spent those resources become part of the new fiscal year's beginning balance; yet from a budgetary standpoint they decrease the budgeted ending fund balance.*

OVERVIEW OF FUND BALANCES

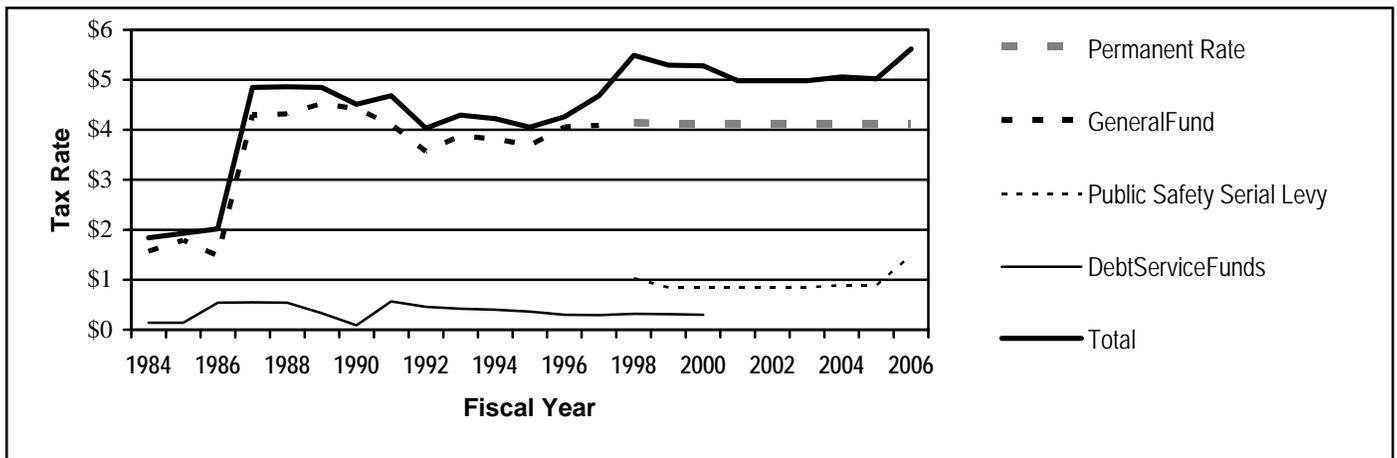
Proprietary Type Funds				
<i>Fund Name</i>	<i>FY'06 Beginning Fund Balance</i>	<i>FY'07 Estimated Beginning Fund Balance *</i>	<i>FY'07 Estimated Ending Fund Balance *</i>	<i>Brief Explanation for Change Within Fiscal Year '06 If greater than 10%</i>
Enterprise Funds				
Water Operations	387,857	17,820	14,701	All available resources are transferred to capital projects for infrastructure improvements.
Wastewater Operations	157,783	22,838	21,460	All available resources are transferred to capital projects for infrastructure improvements.
Internal Service Funds				
Administrative Services	51,078	149,753	166,326	Creating an independent funding stream for the Information Technology division diminishes the drain on resources. (See below)
Information Technology	0	97,750	141,293	No longer part of Admin. Svcs, this fund is now in Support Svcs. and is building a fund balance for future expenditures.
Equipment Replacement	2,098,998	1,842,035	1,870,948	Planned vehicle & equipment replacement.
Garage Operations	104,694	1,257	0	Escalating fuel costs and planned draw of maintenance reserves.
General Insurance	274,473	274,473	284,217	Planned rebuilding of reserves, particularly for risk management.
Insurance Services	802,915	748,887	758,740	Self-billing higher than assessed PERS retirement rates building reserves in anticipation of 4.53% rate increase effective 7/1/07.
Workers' Compensation Insurance	698,544	373,544	65,757	Budgeted contingency of \$250,000 together with anticipated claim settlements.

****** *The budgeted fund balance for proprietary type funds represents the difference between assets and liabilities less the net value of fixed assets, long-term debt and any required debt reserves. Contingencies are appropriated as an expense in each fund and available for authorization by the governing body to spend. If not spent those resources become part of the new fiscal year's beginning balance; yet from a budgetary standpoint they decrease the budgeted ending fund balance.*

HISTORY OF PROPERTY TAX RATES

Property Taxes (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value):

<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>Ended</u> <u>June 30,</u>	<u>Permanent</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>General</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>Public Safety</u> <u>Serial Levy</u>	<u>Special Revenue</u> <u>Fund</u> <u>Drainage</u>	<u>Debt</u> <u>Service</u> <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
1983		3.19		.14	.00	3.32
1984		1.57		.13	.14	1.84
1985		1.79		.00	.14	1.93
1986		1.48		.00	.54	2.02
1987		4.30		.00	.55	4.85
1988		4.32		.00	.54	4.86
1989		4.52		.00	.33	4.85
1990		4.42		.00	.09	4.51
1991		4.11		.00	.57	4.68
1992		3.57		.00	.46	4.03
1993		3.87		.00	.42	4.29
1994		3.82		.00	.40	4.22
1995		3.69		.00	.36	4.05
1996		4.06		.00	.30	4.26
1997		4.09		.00	.29	4.38
1998	4.14		1.03	.00	.32	5.49
1999	4.13		.85	.00	.31	5.29
2000	4.13		.85	.00	.30	5.28
2001	4.13		.85	.00	.00	4.98
2002	4.13		.85	.00	.00	4.98
2003	4.13		.85	.00	.00	4.98
2004	4.13		.89	.00	.00	5.02
2005	4.13		.89	.00	.00	5.02
2006	4.13		1.49	.00	.00	5.62
2007	4.13		1.49	.00	.00	5.62



HISTORY OF LEVIES AND ASSESSED VALUES

<i>Fiscal Year Ended June 30</i>	<i>Real Property Assessed Value</i>	<i>Permanent Tax Rate Certification</i>	<i>Public Safety Levy</i>	<i>Water Bond Debt</i>
1998	968,450,868	4,005,997	999,393	310,000
1999	1,068,703,948	4,129,932	850,000	310,000
2000	1,129,100,398	4,344,821	893,476	309,984
2001	1,180,905,168	4,538,254	933,232	0
2002	1,253,169,191	4,823,901	991,992	0
2003	1,350,701,461	5,185,692	1,066,369	0
2004	1,446,214,463	5,514,561	1,287,132	0
2005	1,579,311,858	6,014,968	1,405,588	0
2006	1,728,922,043	6,592,207	2,576,094	0
2007 est.	2,057,276,295	7,916,079	3,065,342	0
2008 est.	2,249,413,246	8,647,986	3,351,626	0

HISTORY OF GENERAL SUPPORT REVENUES

<i>Description</i>	<i>ACTUAL FY'04</i>	<i>ACTUAL FY'05</i>	<i>ADOPTED BUDGET FY'06</i>	<i>REVISED FY'06</i>	<i>APPROVED FY'07</i>	<i>PROJECTED FY'08</i>
Beg. Fund Balance	\$2,086,924	\$1,536,120	\$1,124,958	\$1,721,020	\$2,340,858	\$2,892,854
Property Taxes:						
Current Year	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prior Year	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business Taxes	263,581	287,490	280,500	298,125	312,250	327,500
Franchise Taxes:						
PP&L	921,416	952,917	1,058,000	1,000,000	1,035,000	1,066,050
Qwest	216,744	172,531	200,000	175,000	175,000	175,000
Charter	185,162	185,508	202,500	202,500	216,675	227,500
Avista	323,949	397,302	435,000	540,000	556,200	572,000
G.P. Sanitation	187,794	177,068	200,000	200,000	210,000	220,500
So. Or. Sanitation	10,985	14,845	17,550	17,550	21,100	25,300
Solid Waste Transfer	21,953	28,007	29,464	33,750	38,750	44,500
Other Telecom.	1,261	3,337	5,600	2,775	2,885	3,100
Other Taxes	1,445	1,675	2,100	900	1,075	1,125
Fees in Lieu of Franchise	0	0	10,000	270,600	413,710	437,235
Licenses	6,255	5,912	6,000	7,275	7,685	7,970
State Rev. Sharing	157,134	162,454	178,500	185,000	190,550	202,750
State Cigarette Tax	44,554	42,917	45,725	47,725	44,520	45,600
State Liquor Tax	227,681	240,209	260,000	267,500	277,760	295,500
Other Misc.	3,797	21,245	377,994	368,644	483,780	523,780
Investment Interest	<u>41,369</u>	<u>79,771</u>	<u>12,500</u>	<u>160,000</u>	<u>125,000</u>	<u>135,000</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$4,702,004</u>	<u>\$4,309,308</u>	<u>\$4,446,391</u>	<u>\$5,498,364</u>	<u>\$6,452,798</u>	<u>\$7,203,264</u>

MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES

Major Resources					
Fund	Program	Description	Dollar Amount	% of Program Revenues	Basis of Revenue Estimates
General	Public Safety	Property Taxes	\$10,461,034	87.6%	5 year historical trends, assessed values for newly annexed properties together with information from Josephine County Assessors office
General	Development	Permits & Licenses	1,001,300	41.2%	Estimated # of residential, industrial and commercial building permits issued
General	Policy & Legislation	Taxes other than Property (franchise and business)	2,568,935	62.5%	Historical trends together with growth projections and rate increases approval by state. Also refer to Appendix K.
Transportation	Transportation	State Gas Tax	1,408,000	61.8%	Historical growth trends together with per capita revenue projections received from state
Transportation	Transportation	Street Utility Fees	736,575	32.3%	Historical growth in utility accounts
Water	Water	User Fees	3,980,200	95.3%	Historical growth in # of accounts and utilization, together with projected housing starts
Wastewater	Wastewater	User Fees	4,334,750	89.4%	Historical growth in # of accounts together with projected housing starts

STAFF ALLOCATION BY ACTIVITY

Department/Activity	Actual '01	Actual '02	Actual '03	Actual '04	Actual '05	Council Adopted '06	Revised '06	Council Adopted '07	Projected '08
Administration									
Management	4.75	4.75	4.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.15	5.90	5.90
Information Technology	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Administrative Services	15.00	15.00	13.00	13.00	14.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	16.00
Legal	0.85	0.85	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.75	0.75
Risk Insurance	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Economic Development	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Tourism Development	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Downtown	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<i>23.40</i>	<i>23.40</i>	<i>24.50</i>	<i>25.50</i>	<i>27.50</i>	<i>28.00</i>	<i>24.25</i>	<i>25.95</i>	<i>25.95</i>
Community Development									
Management	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Engineering	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.19	10.00	10.00
Planning	4.00	4.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	11.00
Building & Safety	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	7.00	7.00
	<i>22.00</i>	<i>23.00</i>	<i>25.00</i>	<i>26.00</i>	<i>29.00</i>	<i>31.00</i>	<i>31.19</i>	<i>34.00</i>	<i>35.00</i>
Field Operations									
Information Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.55	3.65	3.65
Park Maintenance	6.35	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.40	6.40	6.40	7.45	7.45
Property Management	1.25	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.00	1.00	1.05	.90	.90
Aquatics	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.30	0.30	0.35	0.30	0.30
Street Maintenance	6.50	7.45	7.45	6.45	7.50	7.50	6.60	6.70	6.70
Recreation	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Garage Operations	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.35	0.35	0.55	0.50	0.50
Equipment Repair	0.30	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.40	0.40	0.45	0.45	0.45
	<i>15.00</i>	<i>16.00</i>	<i>16.00</i>	<i>15.00</i>	<i>16.00</i>	<i>16.00</i>	<i>19.00</i>	<i>20.00</i>	<i>20.00</i>
Utilities									
Water Treatment	4.45	5.00	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.17	5.39	5.39
Water Distribution	6.95	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.44	8.98	8.98
Wastewater Collection	3.95	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.44	5.98	5.98
Wastewater Treatment	9.12	7.75	8.25	8.25	8.75	8.75	8.84	8.73	8.73
JO-GRO™	3.33	3.25	3.35	3.35	3.85	3.85	3.91	3.91	3.91
Capital Projects	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Solid Waste	1.30	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
	<i>30.10</i>	<i>29.10</i>	<i>30.00</i>	<i>30.00</i>	<i>31.00</i>	<i>31.00</i>	<i>31.81</i>	<i>34.00</i>	<i>34.00</i>
Public Safety									
Field Operations	51.50	52.50	54.50	54.50	54.50	57.00	59.00	61.00	68.00
Support Operations	26.00	26.00	27.00	26.00	26.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00
Code Enforcement	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	2.75	3.05	3.05
	<i>77.50</i>	<i>78.50</i>	<i>81.50</i>	<i>80.50</i>	<i>80.50</i>	<i>86.00</i>	<i>89.75</i>	<i>92.05</i>	<i>99.05</i>
Total	168.00	170.00	177.00	177.00	184.00	192.0	196.00	206.00	214.00

MONTHLY SALARY SCHEDULE

<i>Positions</i>	<i>Entry*</i>	<i>Top*</i>
Municipal Services Aide	1,653	2,010
Clerk Aid	1,626	2,074
Community Service Officer/Code Enforcement Officer	1,699	2,168
Office Assistant I/Web Page Aide	1,882	2,522
Accounting Clerk	1,978	2,651
Office Assistant II	2,128	2,851
Department Support Technician/Database Technician	2,236	2,996
Code Enforcement Technician	2,249	2,870
Public Safety Clerk++	2,413	3,081
Parks Maintenance Worker	2,418	2,939
Permit Technician/Planning Technician/Website Technician/Dept Support Tech - Payroll	2,409	3,227
Public Safety Prevention Program Office Assistant++	2,359	2,917
Public Safety Property Specialist/Investigative Specialist++	2,471	3,154
Municipal Services Worker	2,525	3,069
Tourism Marketing Coord/Dept Support Specialist/Util Coord/Plans Exmnr 1	2,531	3,394
Municipal Specialist	2,651	3,222
Eng. Tech. I/Personnel Tech/Admn Coord/Grant Admin.	2,659	3,565
Public Safety Dispatcher++	2,783	3,829
Treatment Plant Specialist	2,812	3,419
Assistant Planner	2,933	3,931
Treatment Plant Specialist/Lead Operator WWTP	2,974	3,615
Public Safety Lead Dispatcher++	2,922	4,015
Computer Services Technician/Utility Project Coordinator/Property Mgmt Coordinator/Accounting Analyst	3,083	4,131
Engineering Technician II	3,159	4,234
Finance Office Mgr/ Info Svc Tech/ Econ Dev Coord/Customer Serv & Util Sup./Associate Planner	3,402	4,560
Public Safety Records/Communications Supervisor	3,449	4,403
Plans Examiner II/Bldg. Inspector I/ Res. Bldg. Inspector/Lead Eng Tech	3,488	4,674
911 Supervisor	3,556	4,538
Firefighter++	3,490	4,777
Police Officer++	3,578	4,894
Fire Prevention Specialist I++	3,626	4,958
Assistant Engineer (City Surveyor)/Bldg. Inspector II	3,574	4,790
Streets Maintenance Supervisor/ Parks & Property Mgmt. Supervisor	3,664	4,910
Utility Field Supervisor/Utility Plants Supervisor/Accounting Supervisor	3,850	5,160
Police Corporal++	3,769	5,151
Fire Prevention Specialist II++	3,752	5,128
Code Analyst	3,946	5,288
Fire Corporal++	3,963	5,410
Public Safety Sergeant	4,641	5,924
Human Resource Manager	4,663	5,160
Public Safety Lieutenant	5,108	6,519
Senior Planner/Utility Engineer	5,143	5,714
Building Official	5,440	6,049
City Engineer	6,515	7,239
Assistant City Manager/Directors	6,740	7,489
City Attorney	7,180	7,978

* As of January 1, 2006

++Wages stated as of December 31, 2005. Union contracts not settled

REPRESENTATIVE ANNUAL SALARY AND FRINGE BENEFITS

As of January 1, 2006

	<i>Office Asst. I</i>	<i>Municipal Specialist Streets</i>	<i>Maintenance Worker Parks</i>	<i>Municipal Services Worker Water</i>	<i>Treatment Plant Specialist Water/Sewer</i>	<i>Fire Fighter</i>	<i>Police Officer</i>
Salary (top step)	30,264	38,664	35,268	36,828	43,380	57,324	58,728
Certification +	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,280</u>	<u>4,416</u>	<u>5,124</u>	<u>3,912</u>	<u>5,460</u>
Sub-Total	30,264	38,664	37,548	41,244	48,504	61,236	64,188
Legislated Benefits:							
Workers Comp	52	2,335	1,182	1,411	1,261	1,702	3,022
PERS	4,857	6,206	6,026	6,620	7,785	9,828	11,124++
Social Security	2,315	2,958	2,872	3,155	3,711	4,685	4,910
Elective Benefits:							
Health Ins.	10,320	9,744	9,744	9,744	9,744	10,606	10,606
Life	75	93	91	100	116	156	163
Long Term	<u>83</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>157</u>
Total Benefits	17,702	21,439	20,016	21,140	22,745	27,134	29,982
Total Salary & Benefits	<u>47,966</u>	<u>60,103</u>	<u>57,664</u>	<u>62,384</u>	<u>71,249</u>	<u>88,370</u>	<u>94,170</u>
% Ratio of:							
Benefits/Salary	58%	55%	53%	51%	46%	44%	46%

+ Varies with the individual.

++Police PERS rate 17.33%.

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

As of June 30, 2006

The issuance of bonds by local governmental units in Oregon is limited by the provisions of the City's charter, local law and provisions of the Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS). No City can issue bonds exceeding the lesser of 3% of its' assessed value or the limitations as defined by local charter or law. The City of Grants Pass Charter does not identify any such bonding limitation; thus, the 3% assessed value limitations apply to the local municipality.

Exclusions, as defined by ORS, from the limitation include bonds issued for water, sanitary or storm sewers, and special assessment improvements. The calculations presented below substantiates that all the current bonded debt of the City meets the defined exclusions, showing compliance with the legal debt limitation.

Total Real Market Value as of June 30, 2006		\$ 2,689,529,405
Less Non-Profit Housing		- 1,977,640
Plus Estimated Real Market Value on properties annexed November 2005		+ 206,529,000
Plus Estimated Real Market Value on properties annexed May 2006*		<u>+ 114,143,759</u>
**Total		\$ 3,008,224,524
 Debt limit, 3% of total real market value - ORS 287.004(2)		 \$ 90,246,736
 Amount of debt applicable to debt limit		
Total bonded debt, including special assessments bond		\$3,805,000
Less:		
Assets in debt service funds available for		
payment of principal	\$ 0	
Other deduction allowed by law	0	
Special assessment and revenue bonds	<u>2,505,000</u>	
Total Deductions		<u>\$ 2,505,000</u>
Total amount of debt applicable to debt limit		\$ <u>1,300,000</u>
 Legal debt margin		 \$ 88,946,735

* Total Real Market Value as defined in ORS 308.207

** Source: Josephine County Assessor's office

SCHEDULE OF FUTURE DEBT SERVICE

As of June 30, 2006

Bonded Debt

YEAR OF MATURITY	URBAN RENEWAL BOND		GENERAL REVENUE REVENUE SUPPORTED BONDS	
	<i>Parkway Redevelopment</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>Agency</i>		<i>Requirements</i>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2006-2007	415,000	54,625	305,000	111,430
2007-2008	430,000	33,500	320,000	98,163
2008-2009	455,000	11,375	340,000	84,083
2009-2010			355,000	69,123
2010-2011			375,000	53,325
2011-2012			395,000	36,450
2012-2013			415,000	18,675
	<u>\$1,300,000</u>	<u>\$99,500</u>	<u>\$2,505,000</u>	<u>\$471,249</u>

Non-Bonded Debt

Interagency Loan to Josephine County/City of
Grants Pass Solid Waste Agency

	General Fund	
	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>
2006-2007	90,000	50,315
2007-2008	95,000	46,830
2008-2009	95,000	43,002
2009-2010	100,000	39,200
2010-2011	105,000	35,203
2011-2012	110,000	31,090
2012-2013	115,000	26,624
2013-2014	115,000	22,139
2014-2015	120,000	17,556
2015-2017	<u>390,000</u>	<u>23,254</u>
	<u>1,335,000</u>	<u>355,213</u>

SCHEDULE OF FUTURE DEBT SERVICE

As of June 30, 2006

Non-Bonded Debt – Capital Projects

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND LOAN			OECD SPECIAL PUBLIC WORKS FUND (Loan for Fire Mountain Gems Project TR4445)		
Wastewater Fund			General Fund		
	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>		<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>
2006-2007	266,247	229,001	2006-2007	4,986	10,294
2007-2008	275,458	219,790	2007-2008	5,235	10,045
2008-2009	284,987	210,261	2008-2009	5,496	9,784
2009-2010	294,846	200,402	2009-2010	5,771	8,509
2010-2011	305,046	190,202	2010-2011	6,059	9,221
2011-2012	315,599	179,649	2011-2012	6,361	8,919
2012-2013	326,516	168,732	2012-2013	6,678	8,602
2013-2014	337,812	157,436	2013-2014	7,012	8,268
2014-2015	349,500	145,750	2014-2015	7,362	7,918
2015-2024	<u>3,986,393</u>	<u>875,923</u>	2015-2028	<u>151,325</u>	<u>63,548</u>
	<u>6,742,404</u>	<u>2,577,146</u>		<u>206,285</u>	<u>145,108</u>

Non-Bonded Debt – Property

<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>ORIGINAL PURCHASE PRICE</i>	<i>DATE OF PURCHASE</i>	<i>ACTUAL PRINCIPAL BALANCE 03/31/05</i>	<i>INTEREST RATE</i>	<i>PAYMENT AMOUNT</i>	<i>PAYMENT SCHEDULE</i>	<i>ANTICIPATED COMPLETION</i>	<i>SOURCE OF FUNDING</i>	<i>FUND NUMBER</i>
Real Property									
Dodson Property - Property on Ausland Drive- Potential reservoir site.	\$9,250	Jan. 1980	\$1,061	10.00%	\$1,000	Annual	Jan.2008	Water Distribution Operations	750
Henner Property 2190 Hamilton Ln.	\$427,500	May 2, 2006	\$202,500	4.50%	\$22,500 \$767	Annual Month	June 2014	Parks System Development Charges	691
TOTAL	\$436,750		\$203,561		\$32,704 /per year				

TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS WITHIN CITY LIMITS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type of Business</i>	<i>City Taxable Base Value</i>	<i>Percentage of Total Assessed Value</i>
QWEST Corporation	Utility	17,182,200	0.99%
Albertson's Inc	Commercial	12,510,356	0.72%
Auerbach Grants Pass LLC & Freeman Grants Pass LLC	Commercial	11,501,360	0.67%
SPM – Grants LLC	Commercial	10,765,340	0.62%
Wal-Mart Stores Inc	Commercial	10,396,905	0.60%
Masterbrand Cabinets Inc	Industrial	7,982,850	0.46%
Hillebrand Children Riverwood Apts	Rental	7,965,230	0.46%
Jensen, Robert A & Shirley Y	Commercial	7,720,830	0.45%
The Suites Assisted Living Community LLC	Rental	6,298,680	0.36%
Pacificorp (PP&L)	Utility	5,835,000	0.34%
Sub-total of top taxpayers:		98,158,751	5.67%
Other taxpayers:		1,630,763,292	94.33%
Total all taxpayers:		1,728,922,043	100.00%

Source: Josephine County Assessor - October 14, 2004

SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGE REVENUES

FY'06 System Development Charge Revenues

<i>Capital Improvement Type</i>	<i>S D C Fund Number</i>	<i>Balance as of July 1, 2005</i>	<i>Revised FY'06 SDC Budget</i>	<i>FY'06 Allocations</i>	<i>Est. Balance June 30, 2006</i>
Parks	692	\$ 199,832	806,883	632,500	374,215
Storm Water & Open Space Master Plan:	642	35,311	155,000	153,000	37,311
Sand Creek Sub Basin:	642	23,516	281,500	12,000	293,016
Transportation	614	2,088,075	1,598,000	2,051,393	1,634,682
Wastewater	722	697,371	738,200	54,000	1,381,571
Water	752	181,101	651,000	500,000	332,101

FY'05 Allocation of System Development Charge Revenues To Capital Projects

<i>Project #</i>	<i>Project Name</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>\$ Allocated</i>
<u>Parks SDC to Lands & Building Capital Projects</u>			
LB 4392	Allen Creek Trail	Land acquisition	25,000
LB 4539	Allen Creek Trail Property	Land acquisition	200,000
LB 4710	Fruitdale Creek Park Property	Land acquisition	100,000
LB 4713	New Hope Park	Land acquisition	275,000
LB 4899	Debo Park Development	Landscaping/Playground Improvements	32,500
Total			<u>632,500</u>
<u>Storm Water and Open Space SDC to Projects</u>			
DO 4711	Sand Creek Wetland	Land acquisition	-100,000
DO 4715	Master Plan	Update plan with current best management practices	153,000
DO 4748	Sand Creek Basin Construction	Install major storm water lines	-148,000
DO 4958	Redwood Pond Storm Line	Install a regional wetland/storm facility	65,000
TR 4688	Willow Lane LID	Widen roadway and related improvements	195,000
Total			<u>165,000</u>
<u>Transportation SDC to Transportation Projects</u>			
TR 4138	Lewis Avenue Realignment	Purchase right of way, move roadway	85,000
TR 4358	East "F" Street Extension	Extend collector Road	85,000
TR 4359	Redwood Avenue LID	Widen roadway, adding turn lane	345,000
TR 4565	Redwood/Dowell Traffic Signal	Install traffic signal	70,000
TR 4566	South Y Concept	Plan for South Y Congestion mitigation	75,000
TR 4571	West Harbeck LID/AFD	Widen roadway	1,100,000
TR 4688	Willow Lane LID	Widen roadway, adding sidewalks and bike lanes	60,000
TR 4708	Redwood/Collectors Center Lane	Establish centerlines & profiles/Redwood Ave. area	-45,000
TR 4820	Darneille Lane LID	Widen roadway	220,000
TR 4837	Redwood/Willow Traffic Signal	Install traffic signal	23,000
TR 8411	Sidewalk Infill FY' 05/06	Fill in sidewalks in priority areas	35,000
Total			<u>2,053,000</u>
<u>Water SDC to Water Projects</u>			
WA 4740	Intake Structure modification	Meet regulatory requirements & add intake capacity	500,000
Total			<u>1,045,000</u>
<u>Wastewater SDC to Water Projects</u>			
SE 4747	WRP 2 nd Mechanical Bar Screen	Increase Capacity with addition of equipment	54,000
Total			<u>21,078</u>

THE BUDGET FORMAT

The Budget is divided into programs and activities. The Budget format is to display each program with the revenues dedicated to the program and the appropriations for planned expenditures in the activities that constitute each program area. We further group the program by the nature of its purpose – General Government and Business activities, respectively. Oregon Local Budget Law establishes standard procedures, citizen involvement, and public disclosure. Adopted no later than June 30 for the ensuing fiscal year, the budget must disclose each fund and show requirements and resources balanced.

The City Council groups the programs generally as follows:

General Government Activities

The General Fund Group

This group includes Policy and Legislation, Public Safety, Parks, Development and the Solid Waste programs. The general fund group is funded through dedicated and non-dedicated revenue sources. All property taxes in the City are dedicated to Public Safety. The non-dedicated revenue sources, including franchise fees, general licenses and permits, state-shared revenues and miscellaneous general revenues, provide funding for Public Safety and the other activities of the General Fund Group.

The Capital Projects supporting the General Fund Group are all contained in the Capital Budget. The reader is alerted to the interaction of fund groups in the Capital Projects fund. Transfers and allocations from Support, Auxiliary, General Fund and outside sources combine to undertake identified capital projects.

Business Activities

The Enterprise Group

The Enterprise Group includes Water Utility, Wastewater Utility, Storm Water and Open Space and the Transportation programs. Our historic utilities rely on revenues generated from user fees to pay costs of programs. Although the Street Utility and Storm Water and Open Space Funds are technically special revenue funds and are audited as special revenue, they are included in the Enterprise Group as they are funded through user rates. All capital outlay projects are included within each enterprise program in a separate capital projects fund specific to the utility.

The Street Utility was created in FY'02. The utility combines funds from the State gasoline tax with anticipated user fees on residential, commercial, and industrial properties in the City. The Street Utility utilizes a fund transfer from general resources to permit capital investments in transportation systems.

THE BUDGET FORMAT

Non-Operating and Support Activities

The Internal Service Group

Administrative Services is a group of activities funded from an 8% overhead on all operating activities and a 2% fee on capital project construction, and includes management, administrative services, legal services and general program operations. The internal service group costs are all contained in the base operating costs of the City, and are not independently analyzed in this message.

Support Services is a group of activities that directly bill operating activities for support. These include community development management, property management, garage operations, equipment replacement, insurance, and information systems. Information systems is funded by a 2% overhead on all operating activities. These costs are restatements of costs in the operating budget, and are not restated in this analysis.

Auxiliary Services include transient room tax, debt service, community development block grants, environment fees and trust funds.

Capital outlay for each of these groups is contained directly in the fund or transferred to the General Capital Projects Fund.

FINANCIAL POLICIES

AS ADOPTED BY COUNCIL JUNE 21, 1989

These policies have been developed to:

1. Provide financial stability for the city;
2. Ensure that the financial system is administered fairly; and
3. Provide for the interests of both present and future Citizens of our community.

REVENUE POLICIES

Flexibility

1. The City will maintain a diversified income base in order to minimize the short run impact of fluctuations in any one-income source.

Discussion: A diversified revenue base will protect the City from over dependence on any single revenue source. Any one revenue source can be subject to economic fluctuations, voter attitudes, or user preference. A diversified revenue base, therefore, provides stability in both the short and long term.

2. The City will seek to utilize income sources that are available for general expenditures and will not normally designate income sources for specific purposes. The Council may, however, choose to earmark certain income for specific purposes after determining that such action would serve a public policy purpose that is more important than the loss of fiscal flexibility.

Discussion: Designating (earmarking) revenues limits flexibility. Although, occasionally, public policy will dictate that this be done, it is more appropriate to keep as many revenue sources as possible available for all types of legitimate general expenditures rather than for special purposes.

Financial Burden

3. The City will consider the overlapping tax burden created by multiple taxing jurisdictions on City property owners when it establishes property tax levels.

Discussion: The City wishes to continue to be responsible in its requests for property tax funding, cognizant that City property owners pay taxes to other local jurisdictions and that City services are only a part of the total tax supported service package.

4. The City will provide for an equitable sharing of the costs of services by charging the direct beneficiaries fees, which will recover all or a portion of the costs to provide those services. These fees will be reviewed periodically to ensure that they remain equitable, as appropriate.

Discussion: Many City services directly benefit selected individuals. When these services are subsidized by tax dollars, those resources are not available for general City services. With discretionary services, the customer has the opportunity to determine the level of services desired, and part of his/her decision could be made through the market pricing system.

5. The City will use non-recurring income for capital projects and other one-time expenses so that no long-term financial burden is placed on the organization.

Discussion: Revenue from outside sources should not be used to build programs that the City will not be able to support if that revenue should cease to exist. Rather, such funds should be used for projects that can be rapidly halted without severe disruption if the source should disappear.

FINANCIAL POLICIES

BUDGETARY POLICIES

Goals and Services

6. The City organization will carry out the Council's goals and policies through a service delivery system financed through the Operating and Capital Budgets.

Discussion: The Council has the authority and responsibility to adopt City goals. The City organization is committed to implementing the Council goals through the budgeting process.

7. The City will routinely evaluate its service delivery system in terms of established efficiency and effectiveness criteria to determine whether a service or project should be provided by City staff or by contract.

Discussion: A number of the services performed by the City can also be provided by the private sector. The decision regarding whether to perform a service with City staff or by contract involves evaluating cost, quality of service, continuity of service, response time, conformance with regulatory requirements and a variety of other considerations. The City routinely tests the market to determine if a service can and should be provided through a contractor rather than through the use of City staff.

Financial Planning

8. The City will estimate operating income and expenses over a three-year horizon and update those projections annually.

Discussion: Long term financial planning is a tool which can aid the City organization in making more informed decisions which can affect the community's future and the City's ability to provide services on a long term basis.

9. Each fund will maintain a contingency account to meet unanticipated requirements during the fiscal year, as appropriate.

Discussion: The Budget is prepared 6 to 18 months prior to implementation. The range of City services and the environment in which they are delivered make it difficult to anticipate every expenditure requirement. Therefore, contingency funds are established to meet emergency requirements necessary to maintain the service delivery system. Amounts provided in contingency will depend upon the size and expenditure characteristics of each fund.

DEBT MANAGEMENT POLICIES

10. Debt incurred to finance capital improvements will be repaid within the useful life of the project.

Discussion: Debt is most appropriately used when large capital facilities with long lives are financed to spread the costs over the period in which future residents will use those facilities. Today's taxpayers (or rate payer) need not pay for benefits enjoyed by others in the future, nor should current residents burden their successors with costs for facilities that have outlived their usefulness.

11. General obligation debt issued by the City will not exceed 3% of the total assessed value of property in the City.

Discussion: This is consistent with State law. Compliance ensures that the City will not be overburdened with long-term debt.

FINANCIAL POLICIES

12. Debt will not be used to pay current operating expenses, unless borrowed funds can be obtained at an interest rate that is lower than the City could earn on its own invested funds (arbitrage).

Discussion: Debt should not be used to finance on-going operations, a sign that the City is financially over committed. However, borrowing when financial market conditions are favorable can be considered financially prudent.

13. The City will maintain good communication with bond rating agencies about its financial condition in order to maintain and improve its ability to borrow money at favorable interest rates.

Discussion: To maintain and improve its bond rating, the City will follow a policy of full disclosure to Bond Rating Agencies. All significant financial reports affecting the City will be forwarded to the Rating Agencies.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT POLICIES

14. The City will prepare a five-year Capital Improvements Plan and a one-year Capital Improvements Budget.

Discussion: Multi-year capital improvement plans ensure that financing programs for capital construction are in place.

15. The Operating Budget will provide for adequate maintenance and the regular replacement of capital plant and equipment.

Discussion: Deferring maintenance on the City's assets causes accelerated deterioration. This is more expensive in the long term and adversely affects the City's productivity.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT POLICIES

16. The City will maintain an accounting system that is consistent with generally accepted accounting practices for local governments in order to (1) promote an atmosphere of trust in its financial management system and to (2) provide full disclosure of its financial condition.

Discussion: The City maintains a financial information system to monitor and report on income and expenditures for all municipal programs. Regular financial reports are given to the Council and management staff.

17. Each year, an independent public accounting firm will perform an audit and issue an opinion and recommendations regarding the financial practices of the City. Staff will prepare a response to nay recommendations made by the auditor and provide progress reports on any actions regarding those recommendations.

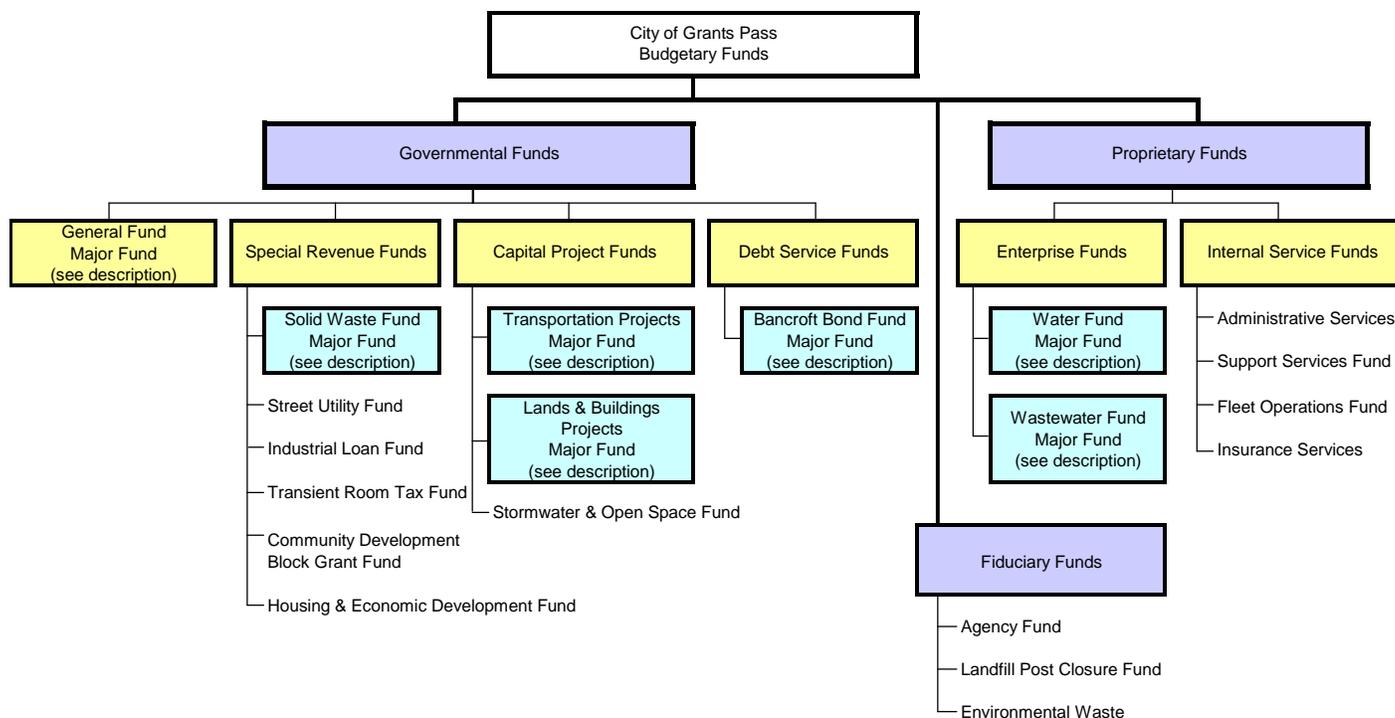
Discussion: An independent audit of City financial records is a State requirement. In addition, the City will use the expertise of the independent audit firm to improve financial operations.

Investments

18. The City's investments will be authorized and controlled by written investment policies that address diversification, liquidity, maturity, return and staff capabilities.

Discussion: The City has and will maintain an investment policy approved by the State Treasurer's Office to guide investment decisions. Quarterly reports will be prepared for the Council to measure the portfolio performance against the investment policy.

FUND STRUCTURE AND ACCOUNTING METHODS



A key function of fund accounting is to segregate resources. With governments having too many funds to include information on each individual fund, GAAP has required that governmental fund data be presented separately for each individual *major* governmental fund (definition of major fund is found in the glossary). By definition, the general fund is always considered a major fund. The City's audited financial statement also considers the Solid Waste Fund, the Bancroft Fund, the Transportation Projects Fund (found in the Street Utility Fund), and the Lands and Buildings Projects Fund major governmental funds.

Individual funds are described below by fund type. The definition of each major governmental fund has been included in the appropriate fund type.

General Fund

This fund accounts for all financial resources except those to be accounted for in another fund. Resources include beginning fund balance, taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental revenue, fines and forfeitures, charges for services, interest on investments, miscellaneous revenues, and inter-fund transfers. Expenditures are for the programs of Policy & Legislation, Public Safety, Parks and Development. Activities include: Mayor & Council, Public Safety Field Operations, Public Safety Support Services, Crisis Support, Street Lighting, Code Enforcement, Park Maintenance, Aquatics, Recreation, Planning, Building and Safety, Economic Development, Tourism, and Downtown. This fund uses the modified accrual method of accounting.

FUND STRUCTURE AND ACCOUNTING METHODS

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special revenue funds account for transactions using the modified accrual method of accounting.

Community Development Block Grant Fund. This fund was created in the nineteen-seventies to account for Block Grants, both HUD and State funded, and related expenditures.

Housing and Economic Development Fund. This fund accounts for the activity of the Industrial Loan and Downtown Loan programs.

Solid Waste Fund. This fund accounts for the administration of franchise collection service for solid waste, planning, development and oversight responsibilities for closure and post-closure activities at the landfill, and recycling programs.

Street Utility Fund. Formerly called State Gas Tax, this fund accounts for revenues from the state road tax, street utility fees, charges for services, and miscellaneous sources. Expenditures are for the maintenance, repair, and surfacing of streets, and administrative costs associated with the billing and collecting of fees. **Transportation Capital Projects,** dependent upon the street utility fees and state gas tax, as well as grants and transfers from General Fund, are also included in this presentation. New construction and major repair and maintenance of road surfaces, sidewalks, traffic control devices and bike paths are included.

Transient Room Tax Fund This fund was created in 1982 to account for the receipt and disbursement of room tax revenues.

Prepared Food and Beverage Tax Fund This fund was to be established in 2006 by a vote of the public to account for the receipt and disbursement of this restaurant tax revenues. The voters voted against the tax and it is not appropriated in the FY'06 adopted budget.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital improvement funds are established to account for financial resources that are used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by enterprise funds, internal service funds, special assessment funds, and trust funds). Capital projects funds use the modified accrual method of accounting.

Lands and Building Projects Fund. This fund accounts for the purchase of property, construction of buildings, and major repair and replacement projects for the City's parkland and facilities. Revenues are derived from grants, donations, sale of assets and transfers from various funds.

FUND STRUCTURE AND ACCOUNTING METHODS

Storm Water and Open Space Fund. This fund accounts for the planning, acquisition and capital development of facilities to accommodate and control storm water runoff. Revenues are derived from system development charges.

Debt Service Funds

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of receipts from property owners to satisfy assessments against their property for improvement projects such as street construction and water line installation. Expenditures and revenues are accounted for on the modified accrual method of accounting.

Bancroft Bonds. These revenues come from Bancroft (Local Improvement District) bonded assessments. They are expended for the retirement of local improvement district bonded debt principal and interest until such debts have been fulfilled.

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds account for operations: (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriated for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Enterprise funds use full accrual basis of accounting for financial statement presentations. However, the enterprise activities use a modified accrual basis of accounting for budgetary purposes. This assures budgetary compliance with such expenditures as capital construction and acquisition, as well as debt principal transactions.

Water Fund. This fund accounts for water operations. Revenues are from sales of water, system development charges, other charges for services and miscellaneous sources. Expenditures are for water treatment, water distribution, customer service, debt service, and general operations. In addition, the Water Capital Projects Fund is included in this presentation.

Wastewater Fund. This fund accounts for wastewater treatment and collection, JO-GRO™, customer service, debt retirement, and general program operations. Revenues are from charges for services, interest on investments, fees and miscellaneous sources. System development fees are shown separately in the Wastewater Capital Projects Fund.

FUND STRUCTURE AND ACCOUNTING METHODS

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit, or to other governmental units, on a cost reimbursement basis. Internal service funds use full accrual accounting methods for financial statement presentations as well as for budgetary purposes.

Administrative Services Fund. This fund is divided into Management, Legal, Administrative Services, Information Technology and General Program operations. Expenditures are for personnel, materials, services and capital outlay for these activities. These functions are supported by a fixed administrative charge of 8% on all operating activities and 2% on all capital projects construction.

Insurance Services Funds. These funds account for the payment of workers' compensation, general insurance and health insurance premiums to insurers and for the fees charged for those services to other City activities.

Fleet Operation Funds. These funds accounts for the maintenance and operation of City equipment and the collection of user charges for services received. A portion of the user fees is used to build a reserve for equipment replacement.

Support Services Funds. These funds account for direct management services provided to planning, developing, operating and maintaining City facilities, and for the collection of charges for services for those activities. Activities include the maintenance of eleven buildings, eleven parking lots, and maintenance of the downtown core area. In addition, engineering and project administration are accounted for in this fund. Information Technology is supported in this fund by a 2% charge on all operating activities.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or governmental units, and/or other funds. These include (a) expendable trust funds, (b) non-expendable trust funds, (c) pension trust funds, and (d) agency funds. Fiduciary funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Agency Fund. This fund accounts for funds received which are held in trust pending final disposition. Revenue sources include: retainage on capital construction projects, grants, and deposits.

Landfill - Post-Closure Fund. This fund accounts for monies being accumulated and held in reserve for anticipated costs for the monitoring and maintenance requirements of the landfill for at least thirty years following closure.

Environmental Waste Fees Fund. This fund accounts for fees received from the Environmental Program Fee (EPF) and must be used for environmental cleanups at solid waste sites and other solid waste program activities.

FUND STRUCTURE AND ACCOUNTING METHODS

Component Units

The audited financial statements of the City include all of the above mentioned funds in addition to several component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Component units are legally separate entities. Each conducts a budget process similar to the City, identifying resources and needs adopting its own budget. The blended component units are:

Harbeck-Fruitdale Sewer District. This fund accounts for the revenues and capital expenditures related to construction of an expanded collection system specifically funded by the Harbeck-Fruitdale Sewer District. Revenues were generated by grants, loans and user fees. It uses a modified accrual basis of accounting for budgetary purposes.

Redwood Sanitary Sewer Service District. This fund accounts for the revenues, operational costs and capital expenditures necessary to support this special sewer district. It uses a modified accrual basis of accounting for budgetary purposes.

Parkway Redevelopment Agency. This fund accounts for revenues and capital expenditures related to construction of various infrastructure projects specifically funded by the Redevelopment Agency in addition to the reserve requirements for bonded debt issued.

Property tax provides the major source of revenue. Shown as a capital project fund in the financial statements, this fund uses the modified accrual basis of accounting for budgetary purposes.

The discretely presented component units are:

Josephine County-City of Grants Pass Solid Waste Agency. This fund accounts for revenues and capital expenditures related to clean-up of former waste sites. Franchise fees and debt issuance are the primary source of revenue. It uses modified accrual basis of accounting for budgetary purposes.

Josephine County 9-1-1 Agency. This fund accounts for revenues and operating expenditures related to call taking. State excise taxes and user fees from agencies receiving dispatch services are the primary sources of revenue. It uses modified accrual basis of accounting for budgetary purposes.

REVENUE SOURCES

GENERAL SUPPORT RESOURCES: are those revenues that can be allocated to any program according to need.

Property Tax

Property Tax: is a tax levied against all taxable land and structures in the City. The tax requirement is based on the assessed value of the property. Approximately 90 percent of the tax levy is collected in the current fiscal year and the balance is collected over the next several years as delinquent taxes.

Delinquent Taxes: are those taxes that are not paid in the year in which they are levied.

Taxes Other Than Property

Franchise: is a tax collected from public service agencies for the use of the City owned right-of-way. The major franchise agreements are for electric, gas, cable television, garbage collection, and telephone.

Business License: a tax levied against all businesses operating within the City based on the number of employees.

Amusement: is a tax levied against those establishments with amusement devices including pool tables and pinball machines.

Licenses and Permits

Liquor License: a license required of all establishments serving alcoholic beverages.

Peddlers License: a license required of all retailers temporarily marketing goods and services in the city.

Revenue from Other Agencies

State Revenue sharing: a dedicated portion of state liquor tax, which is distributed to local governments to be used at their discretion. It is distributed on the bases of population and the local taxing effort.

Cigarette Tax: a state shared revenue collected through a state tax on the sale of cigarettes. It is distributed to cities on the basis of population.

Liquor Tax: a state shared revenue collected through a state tax on the sale of alcoholic beverages. It is distributed to cities on the basis of population.

Use of Assets

Interest: is earned on temporarily idle funds in accordance with the investment policy adopted by Council. These funds are made available when the income is received before it needs to be dispersed.

Fees and Charges

Business License Transfer Fee: is charged to businesses that are transferring their business license to another location or business name.

Environmental Program Fee: is paid by the Solid Waste franchise haulers on each ton of refuse collected to be used for environmental clean-up.

REVENUE SOURCES

Fee in lieu of franchise is a fee assessed on publicly owned utilities as compensation for the opportunity to install, operate, and maintain utility facilities in the right of way and in utility easements.

Other Revenue

These revenues are ones not appropriately charged elsewhere.

PROGRAM GENERATED RESOURCES: are those revenues that are directly attributable to programs, efforts or activities. They are allocated to that program.

Taxes: are those property taxes which are collected and allocated for a specific program. This includes special levies and other program taxes.

Licenses and Permits: are those fees required by programs. A majority are for the various building permits.

Fines and forfeitures: are those fines collected by programs, primarily parking and court fines.

Revenue from other Agencies: are those revenues collected for services to other agencies, primarily "9-1-1" and the Josephine County Sheriff.

Use of Assets: are the revenues from rent or sale of city property, and interest on funds.

Fees and charges: are the charges for services provided by programs. A majority of these revenues are in the Water, Wastewater, Solid Waste, and Streets Utility programs.

Other Revenues: are those revenues which can not be appropriately charged elsewhere.

Direct Charges for Services: are the charges from one operating program to another program for services.

Transfers: are interfund accounting transactions made only on Council approval. Generally, they are transfers of resources from a special revenue fund to an operating fund.

GLOSSARY

Accrual basis of accounting: Method of accounting that recognizes the financial effect of transactions, events, and interfund activities when they occur, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Differs from GAAP Accrual Basis in that while capital outlays are recognized as expenditures, depreciation and amortization are not.

Activity: A subdivision of the city organization responsible for one or more specific functions. A combination of people, technology, supplies, methods and environment that produces a given product or service.

Activity generated revenues: Monies directly generated by activity efforts such as fees, licenses and permits, fines, rents or required to be allocated to specific activities such as special tax levies.

Adopted budget: The financial plan adopted by the Council.

Agency fund: Funds used to report resources held by the reporting government in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). Agency funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations or other governments.

Annexation: The incorporation of land into an existing city with a resulting change in the boundaries of this city. Chapter I, Section 3 of the City Charter requires that all annexations must be approved by a majority vote of the electors of the City unless otherwise mandated by State law.

Appropriation: The legal authorization granted by the governing body to make expenditures for specific purposes.

Assessed Value: The value set by the County Assessor on real and personal taxable property as a basis for levying taxes. The value can only be raised three percent per year on existing property, or by new construction.

Assessment: Value set on real and personal taxable property as a basis for levying taxes. The County Assessor sets this value.

Basis of Accounting: The criteria governing the timing of the recognition of transactions and events. The City's budget for governmental type funds – General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. For the proprietary funds – Water, Wastewater, and all the Internal Service Funds, the budget is prepared on a full accrual basis.

Beginning Balance: The amount of unexpended funds carried forward from one fiscal year to another.

Bonds: A written promise to pay a specified sum of money (called the face value or principal amount) at a specified date in the future (called the maturity date) together with periodic interest at a specified rate.

GLOSSARY

Budget: A written report of the local government's comprehensive financial plan for one budget period. It must include a balanced statement of actual revenues and expenditure during each of the last two budget periods and estimated revenues and expenditures for the current and upcoming budget periods.

Budget Committee: The budget planning board of the City, consisting of 8 Councilors and 8 community members appointed by the Council to serve three-year terms.

Budget Phases: Local budget law and City procedures require that the adopted budgeted for each fiscal year be the result of a process that requires input by the City Council, management and citizens before final appropriations are authorized. These steps include:

- *Proposed Budget* – The document developed by City management based on requests for programs and appropriations from staff and reviewed by the Budget Committee in a public hearing.
- *Approved Budget* – The Proposed Budget is reviewed, modified and developed into the Approved Budget that is then submitted to the City for adoption following additional public hearing(s).
- *Adopted Budget* – The acceptance of the Approved Budget authorized actual appropriations. In addition the Budget Resolution, the Council adopts (in separate Resolutions) rates and charges and other actions relating to City operations.

C.D.B.G.: Community Development Block Grant providing low interest or no interest loans for housing.

Capacity depletion reserve: A special reserve account that includes funds collected through new service charges and surcharges to customers that will be used to expand the sewer system to accommodate additional customers.

Capital Improvement Projects: The plan or schedule of project expenditures for public facilities and infrastructure (buildings, roads, etc.) with estimated costs, sources of funding and timing of work over a fixed period of several future years.

Capital Outlay: Expenditures which result in the acquisition of, or addition to, fixed assets.

Charges for services: A charge from a city activity for services directly delivered to another activity.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG): Funds originating with the federal government and distributed by the state, used to improve urban areas.

Contingency: An appropriation amount in a given fund to cover unforeseen events that occur during the budget year. Expenditure of the contingency fund does not require a supplemental budget or public hearing; however it does require City Council action by resolution to transfer the contingency to an appropriation level.

GLOSSARY

Contractual services: Services that the city hires from outside the city organization.

Customer: The recipient of a product or service provided by the City. Internal customers are usually City departments, employees, or officials who receive products or services provided by another City Department. External customers are usually citizens, neighborhoods, community organizations, businesses, or other public entities that receive products or services provided by a City Department.

D.A.R.E.: Drug Awareness Resistance Education.

Debt service: Expenses for interest and principal payment on borrowed funds.

Debt Service Reserve: Funds mandated to be set aside for the term of the obligation as stipulated by loan agreements or bond covenants at the onset of incurred debt. These monies serve as a reserve for principal payments, should other revenues be insufficient.

Direct charges: Charges for supervision, space rental, utility charges and finance services that are used by the activity.

DEQ: Department of Environmental Quality.

Employee Benefits: The non-salary part of an employee's total compensation. A typical benefit package includes such things as Social Security taxes, health insurance, retirement, and worker's compensation insurance.

Ending balance: The excess of the fund's assets and estimated revenues for the period over its liabilities and appropriations for the period, available for appropriation in the following year.

Enterprise Fund: A fund established to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Enterprise funds are self-supporting.

Enterprise Zone: State-designated area within the City in which businesses can qualify for three to five years of property tax abatement on significant new plant and equipment investments.

Expenditures: The spending of money by the City for the programs and projects included within the adopted budget.

Fee in lieu of franchise: A fee assessed on publicly owned utilities as compensation for the opportunity to install, operate, and maintain utility facilities in the right of way and in utility easements.

GLOSSARY

Fiduciary funds: Funds used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and which therefore cannot be used to support the government's own programs.

Fiscal year: The twelve-month period from July 1 to June 30 for which the annual budget of the City is prepared and adopted.

Fixed assets: Assets with a long-term character such as land, buildings, furniture and other equipment.

Franchise tax: A fee paid for a special privilege granted by a government permitting the use of public property, i.e., city streets, which usually includes regulation and monopoly.

FTE: Full Time Equivalent.

Fund: A fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Fund Balance:

- **Governmental Type Funds**: The budgeted Fund Balance represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Inventory values and long-term obligations are not included. Contingencies are appropriated as an expense in each fund and available for authorization by the governing body to spend. If not spent those resources become part of the new fiscal year's beginning balance; yet from a budgetary standpoint they decrease the budgeted ending fund balance.
- **Proprietary Type Funds**: The budgeted fund balance represents the difference between assets and liabilities less the net value of fixed assets, long-term debt and any required debt reserves. Contingencies are appropriated as an expense in each fund and available for authorization by the governing body to spend. If not spent those resources become part of the new fiscal year's beginning balance; yet from a budgetary standpoint they decrease the budgeted ending fund balance.

G.A.S.B. 34: (Government Accounting Standards Board Pronouncement #34) A new reporting model for financial statements presented in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) in order to reflect government activity in a manner similar to the private sector.

G.I.S.: Geographic Information System is an electronic tool, which integrates maps with tabular databases to produce information about properties or areas with specific characteristics. Data fields include land use, size, value, ownership, utilities, tax assessments and development.

G.R.I.P.: The Grants Pass Rural/Metro Interagency Program whereby the City contracts with Rural/Metro, a private fire protection firm, to provide personnel and resources for extra-ordinary emergency events.

GLOSSARY

General Fund: The major operating fund that includes policy and legislation, public safety, development and parks programs. It accounts for all revenues and expenditures not otherwise required to be accounted for in a specially design

General Obligation Debt: Long-term debt that is backed by the full faith and credit of the City's ratepayers based on the assessed value of real property.

Goal: A long-range desirable development attained by time phased objectives as outlined in the Work plan, designed to carry out a strategy.

Grant: A contribution by one governmental unit to another unit. The contribution is usually made to aid in the support of a specified function (for example wastewater plant expansion,) but it is sometimes also for general purposes.

Harbeck-Fruitdale Sewer Service District: This district, an independent entity, is responsible for the collection of deferred assessment liens for the initial hook-up to sewer services. All infrastructures serving the area is owned and maintained by the City.

ISTEA: Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act grant to encourage various types of transportation.

Indirect Charges: General administrative charges that cover overall management, personnel and legal services.

K-9: Police Officer assisted by a canine (Police Service dog).

Local Improvement District (LID): A funding district, initiated by property owners within an area, used to distribute costs for capital projects, which are deemed to primarily benefit those properties, evenly for all owners in the district.

Local Option Levy: A short-term levy (up to five years for operating purposes and up to ten years for capital improvements) outside of the permanent tax rate limit, which must be approved by the voters in a manner consistent with Measure 50 requirements.

GLOSSARY

Major fund: Governmental fund or enterprise fund reported as a separate column in the basic fund financial statements and subject to a separate opinion in the independent auditor's report. The general fund is always a major fund. Otherwise, major funds are funds whose revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets or liabilities (excluding extraordinary items) are at least 10 percent of corresponding totals for all governmental or enterprise funds and at least 5 percent of the aggregate amount for all governmental and enterprise funds for the same item. Any other government or enterprise fund may be reported as a major fund if the government's officials believe that fund is particularly important to financial statement users.

Measure 5: A ballot measure approved by Oregon voters on November 6, 1990. The measure placed a fixed \$5.00 rate limit on taxes for schools and a rate limit of \$10.00 per \$1,000 real market value on the consolidated taxes of all other governments.

Measure 50: A ballot measure approved by Oregon voters at the special election held on May 20, 1997 and contained in Article XI, Section 11 of the Oregon Constitution. Measure 50 repeals a previously approved property tax reduction measure known as Measure 47 and replaces it with a new ad valorem property tax limitation. In short, Measure 50 cuts district levies, rolls back assessed values, limits future taxable value increases, establishes permanent tax rate limits, allows for local option levies, and retains Measure 5 limits.

Modified accrual basis of accounting: Basis of accounting according to which (a) revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable and (b) expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for the unmatured interest on general long-term debt and certain similar accrued obligations, which should be recognized when due.

O.E.D.D. Grant: A grant from the Oregon Economic Development Department.

OMEP: Oregon Manufacturing Extension Partnership.

Operating budget: That part of the budget that includes the main services of the City; public safety, policy, parks, development, transportation, water, wastewater and solid waste. The means by which the financing of acquisitions, spending, and service delivery activities of a government are controlled.

Oregon Revised Statute (ORS): Oregon laws established by the legislature.

Parkway Redevelopment Agency: This independent entity, totally funded by tax increment receipts, achieves its mission through the construction of capital projects, implementation of the job incentive program and recruitment to and expansion of business within the agency's boundaries.

Performance Indicators: Statistical measures which are collected to show impact of dollars on City services.

Performance Measurements: A management tool used to measure workload measures, efficiency measures, effectiveness measures and productivity measures for purposes of evaluating service delivery, recognizing achievements and identifying improvement areas.

GLOSSARY

Permanent Tax rate Limit: The rate per thousand dollars of Assessed Value that is the maximum that can be levied for government operations, as established by Measure 50.

Personnel Services: Costs for employees including salary, overtime, health and accident insurance premiums, social security and retirement premiums, unemployment insurance and other miscellaneous charges for employees.

Program: A group of related activities to accomplish a major service or function.

R.C.C.: Rogue Community College.

R.S.S.S.D.: The Redwood Sanitary Sewer Service District, an independent entity, provides sewer service to its district patrons. The district contracts with the City of Grants Pass for maintenance and operation of its collection and pumping system, and treatment of its solids.

Reserve funds: Established to accumulate money from one fiscal year to another for a specific purpose.

Resources: Total funds available which include the estimated balances on hand at the beginning of the fiscal year plus all revenues anticipated being collected during the year.

Revenue: Monies received or anticipated during the year through such sources as taxes, fines, fees, grants or service charges, which can be used to finance City services.

Revenue bonds: A type of bond for which the payments (principal and interest) are made from the earnings of the enterprise for which the bonds were issued.

Solid Waste Fund: A special revenue fund used to account for the proceeds and expenditures of the landfill general operation in addition to the reserves for closure and post-closure costs.

SOREDI: Southern Oregon Regional Economic Development Inc.

Special Revenue Fund: A fund used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for a specific purpose.

State Revolving Fund (SRF): A source of borrowing from the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality at interest rates lower than the open market specifically for water and wastewater facility enhancements and improvements.

Streets Utility Fund: A special revenue fund used to account for the proceeds and expenditures of the transportation related operations.

Supplemental budget: Prepared to meet unexpected needs or to spend revenues not anticipated at the time the regular budget was adopted. The supplemental budget cannot be used to increase a tax levy.

GLOSSARY

System Development Charge (SDC): A fee imposed at the time development occurs which is designed to finance the construction, extension, or enlargement of a street, community water supply, storm water or sewage disposal system, or public park. The objective is to charge new users an equitable share of the cost of services and to pay for improvements necessary as a result of increased development and demand on the City's infrastructure.

Tax Levy: Total amount of dollars raised in property taxes imposed by the City, permanent tax rate, local option levies, and bonded debt levies.

Transfer: Amounts distributed from one fund to finance activities in another fund. Shown as an expenditure requirement in the originating fund and a revenue in the receiving fund.

Trust fund: A fund to hold money aside for future use for a specific purpose.

UAPC: Urban Area Planning Commission.

UGB: Urban Growth Boundary.

Work Plan: A plan developed and adopted by the Council affirming the major goals for the organization and defining operational objectives for a specified period of time.

WHERE THE ROGUE RIVER RUNS



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