

APPENDIX

Appendix A

Summary of Resources by Fund & Source for Fiscal Year 2010 Adopted

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Construction Funds	Enterprise Funds	Intergov. Service Funds	Trust Fund	Total
Property Taxes	13,593,071	0	924,357	0	0	0	0	14,517,428
Taxes Other than Property	3,185,076	975,002	0	0	0	0	0	4,160,078
Licenses & Permits	244,341	16,500	0	0	0	0	0	260,841
Fines & Forfeitures	232,144	0	0	0	0	0	0	232,144
Revenue From Other Agencies	1,906,663	2,656,826	0	4,002,330	326,200	321,698	0	9,213,717
Use of Assets	164,000	155,100	1,000	1,050,000	128,500	75,286	10,000	1,583,886
Fees & Charges	431,877	726,400	0	1,195,000	10,051,988	88,954	0	12,494,219
Other Revenue	83,250	153,961	640,000	147,500	160,960	35,020	224,000	1,444,691
Direct Charges for Service	0	0	0	0	10,000	4,909,080	0	4,919,080
Administrative Charges	0	0	0	0	0	2,922,483	0	2,922,483
Transfers In	849,607	38,000	0	1,264,203	1,593,000	30,000	0	3,774,810
Total Current Resources	20,690,029	4,721,789	1,565,357	7,659,033	12,270,648	8,382,521	234,000	55,523,377
Beginning Resources	3,034,563	4,973,970	37,994	11,509,116	6,388,105	4,739,230	210,000	30,892,978
Total Resources	23,724,592	9,695,759	1,603,351	19,168,149	18,658,753	13,121,751	444,000	86,416,355

Summary of Expenditures by Fund & Major Object for Fiscal Year 2010 Adopted

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Construction Funds	Enterprise Funds	Intergov. Service Funds	Trust Fund	Total
Personal Services	12,805,062	645,303	0	0	2,809,763	4,558,162	0	20,818,290
Materials and Supplies	450,085	61,932	0	0	690,141	490,667	0	1,692,825
Contractual Services	3,718,716	928,826	95,000	0	1,840,469	2,122,759	274,000	8,979,770
Direct Charges for Services	541,884	392,617	10,000	0	741,832	481,407	6,100	2,173,840
Capital Outlay	372,150	3,540,982	0	19,118,149	6,676,191	651,903	0	30,359,375
Indirect Charges	1,754,336	185,857	0	0	624,500	152,511	0	2,717,204
Operating Expenses	19,642,233	5,755,517	105,000	19,118,149	13,382,896	8,457,409	280,100	66,741,304
Other Requirements								
Contingencies	830,000	570,081	700	0	692,100	1,021,160	0	3,114,041
Debt Service	199,284	368,600	983,300	0	919,373	0	0	2,470,557
Transfers Out	35,000	1,514,810	470,000	50,000	1,695,000	10,000	0	3,774,810
Total Other Requirements	1,064,284	2,453,491	1,454,000	50,000	3,306,473	1,031,160	0	9,359,408
Reserve for Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ending Balance	3,018,075	1,486,751	44,351	0	1,969,384	3,633,182	163,900	10,315,643
Total Requirements	23,724,592	9,695,759	1,603,351	19,168,149	18,658,753	13,121,751	444,000	86,416,355

Summary of Resources by Fund & Source for Fiscal Year 2010 Approved

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Construction Funds	Enterprise Funds	Intergov. Service Funds	Trust Funds	Total
Property Taxes	13,593,071	0	924,357	0	0	0	0	14,517,428
Taxes Other than Property	3,185,076	975,002	0	0	0	0	0	4,160,078
Licenses & Permits	244,341	16,500	0	0	0	0	0	260,841
Fines & Forfeitures	232,144	0	0	0	0	0	0	232,144
Revenue From Other Agencies	1,906,663	2,656,826	0	4,002,330	326,200	321,698	0	9,213,717
Use of Assets	164,000	155,100	1,000	1,050,000	128,500	75,286	10,000	1,583,886
Fees & Charges	431,877	726,400	0	1,195,000	10,051,988	88,954	0	12,494,219
Other Revenue	83,250	153,961	640,000	147,500	160,960	35,020	224,000	1,444,691
Direct Charges for Service	0	0	0	0	10,000	4,909,080	0	4,919,080
Administrative Charges	0	0	0	0	0	2,922,483	0	2,922,483
Transfers In	849,607	38,000	0	1,264,203	1,593,000	30,000	0	3,774,810
Total Current Resources	20,690,029	4,721,789	1,565,357	7,659,033	12,270,648	8,382,521	234,000	55,523,377
Beginning Resources	3,034,563	4,973,970	37,994	11,509,116	6,388,105	4,739,230	210,000	30,892,978
Total Resources	23,724,592	9,695,759	1,603,351	19,168,149	18,658,753	13,121,751	444,000	86,416,355

Summary of Expenditures by Fund & Major Object for Fiscal Year 2010 Approved

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Construction Funds	Enterprise Funds	Intergov. Service Funds	Trust Fund	Total
Personal Services	12,805,062	645,303	0	0	2,809,763	4,558,162	0	20,818,290
Materials and Supplies	450,085	61,932	0	0	690,141	490,667	0	1,692,825
Contractual Services	3,718,716	928,826	95,000	0	1,840,469	2,122,759	274,000	8,979,770
Direct Charges for Services	541,884	392,617	10,000	0	741,832	481,407	6,100	2,173,840
Capital Outlay	372,150	3,540,982	0	19,118,149	6,676,191	651,903	0	30,359,375
Indirect Charges	1,754,336	185,857	0	0	624,500	152,511	0	2,717,204
Operating Expenses	19,642,233	5,755,517	105,000	19,118,149	13,382,896	8,457,409	280,100	66,741,304
Other Requirements								
Contingencies	830,000	570,081	700	0	692,100	1,021,160	0	3,114,041
Debt Service	199,284	368,600	983,300	0	919,373	0	0	2,470,557
Transfers Out	35,000	1,514,810	470,000	50,000	1,695,000	10,000	0	3,774,810
Total Other Requirements	1,064,284	2,453,491	1,454,000	50,000	3,306,473	1,031,160	0	9,359,408
Reserve for Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ending Balance	3,018,075	1,486,751	44,351	0	1,969,384	3,633,182	163,900	10,315,643
Total Requirements	23,724,592	9,695,759	1,603,351	19,168,149	18,658,753	13,121,751	444,000	86,416,355

Appendix C

Summary of Resources by Fund & Source for Fiscal Year 2010 Recommend

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Construction Funds	Enterprise Funds	Intergov. Service Funds	Trust Fund	Total
Property Taxes	13,593,071	0	924,357	0	0	0	0	14,517,428
Taxes Other than Property	3,185,076	975,002	0	0	0	0	0	4,160,078
Licenses & Permits	244,341	16,500	0	0	0	0	0	260,841
Fines & Forfeitures	232,144	0	0	0	0	0	0	232,144
Revenue From Other Agencies	1,906,663	2,656,826	0	4,002,330	326,200	321,698	0	9,213,717
Use of Assets	164,000	155,100	1,000	1,050,000	128,500	75,286	10,000	1,583,886
Fees & Charges	431,877	726,400	0	1,195,000	10,051,988	88,954	0	12,494,219
Other Revenue	48,250	153,961	640,000	147,500	160,960	35,020	224,000	1,409,691
Direct Charges for Service	0	0	0	0	10,000	4,909,080	0	4,919,080
Administrative Charges	0	0	0	0	0	2,922,483	0	2,922,483
Transfers In	849,607	38,000	0	1,234,203	1,593,000	30,000	0	3,744,810
Total Current Resources	20,655,029	4,721,789	1,565,357	7,629,033	12,270,648	8,382,521	234,000	55,458,377
Beginning Resources	3,034,563	4,973,970	37,994	11,509,116	6,388,105	4,739,230	210,000	30,892,978
Total Resources	23,689,592	9,695,759	1,603,351	19,138,149	18,658,753	13,121,751	444,000	86,351,355

Summary of Expenditures by Fund & Major Object for Fiscal Year 2010 Recommend

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Construction Funds	Enterprise Funds	Intergov. Service Funds	Trust Fund	Total
Personal Services	12,805,062	645,303	0	0	2,809,763	4,558,162	0	20,818,290
Materials and Supplies	448,085	61,932	0	0	690,141	529,167	0	1,729,325
Contractual Services	3,752,716	928,826	95,000	0	1,840,469	2,127,759	274,000	9,018,770
Direct Charges for Services	541,884	392,617	10,000	0	741,832	483,407	6,100	2,175,840
Capital Outlay	372,150	3,540,982	0	19,088,149	6,676,191	751,903	0	30,429,375
Indirect Charges	1,754,336	185,857	0	0	624,500	157,011	0	2,721,704
Operating Expenses	19,674,233	5,755,517	105,000	19,088,149	13,382,896	8,607,409	280,100	66,893,304
Other Requirements								
Contingencies	830,000	570,081	700	0	692,100	1,271,160	0	3,364,041
Debt Service	199,284	368,600	983,300	0	919,373	0	0	2,470,557
Transfers Out	5,000	1,514,810	470,000	50,000	1,695,000	10,000	0	3,744,810
Total Other Requirements	1,034,284	2,453,491	1,454,000	50,000	3,306,473	1,281,160	0	9,579,408
Reserve for Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ending Balance	2,981,075	1,486,751	44,351	0	1,969,384	3,233,182	163,900	9,878,643
Total Requirements	23,689,592	9,695,759	1,603,351	19,138,149	18,658,753	13,121,751	444,000	86,351,355

Summary of Resources by Fund & Source for Fiscal Year 2009 Budget

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Construction Funds	Enterprise Funds	Intergov. Service Funds	Trust Fund	Total
Property Taxes	12,534,003	0	1,108,961	0	0	0	0	13,642,964
Taxes Other than Property	3,312,457	1,036,560	0	0	0	0	0	4,349,017
Licenses & Permits	442,400	22,000	0	0	0	0	0	464,400
Fines & Forfeitures	276,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	276,500
Revenue From Other Agencies	1,785,910	1,664,971	0	2,455,000	249,200	539,396	0	6,694,477
Use of Assets	169,900	204,300	2,000	1,010,814	72,500	184,901	120,000	1,764,415
Fees & Charges	509,307	767,232	0	1,835,000	10,240,485	155,600	0	13,507,624
Other Revenue	691,121	160,811	548,000	530,000	148,675	180,320	238,000	2,496,927
Direct Charges for Service	0	0	0	0	10,000	7,928,366	0	7,938,366
Administrative Charges	0	0	0	0	0	3,084,933	0	3,084,933
Transfers In	927,153	38,000	0	3,108,907	1,094,201	298,000	0	5,466,261
Total Current Resources	20,648,751	3,893,874	1,658,961	8,939,721	11,815,061	12,371,516	358,000	59,685,884
Beginning Resources	5,767,274	5,289,440	14,033	10,653,609	6,572,392	5,568,341	408,551	34,273,640
Total Resources	26,416,025	9,183,314	1,672,994	19,593,330	18,387,453	17,939,857	766,551	93,959,524

Summary of Expenditures by Fund & Major Object for Fiscal Year 2009 Budget

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Construction Funds	Enterprise Funds	Intergov. Service Funds	Trust Fund	Total
Personal Services	12,830,180	649,696	0	0	2,633,723	4,666,454	0	20,780,053
Materials and Supplies	563,399	61,982	0	0	690,074	520,685	0	1,836,140
Contractual Services	6,019,159	930,861	42,900	0	1,873,578	5,215,491	238,000	14,319,989
Direct Charges for Services	572,846	373,990	10,000	0	726,345	450,806	6,100	2,140,087
Capital Outlay	402,978	3,475,336	0	19,533,330	6,916,158	1,373,520	0	31,701,322
Indirect Charges	1,709,679	185,989	0	0	626,617	154,689	0	2,676,974
Operating Expenses	22,098,241	5,677,854	52,900	19,533,330	13,466,495	12,381,645	244,100	73,454,565
Other Requirements								
Contingencies	650,000	378,561	100	0	547,880	1,601,259	0	3,177,800
Debt Service	15,281	123,177	1,207,000	0	919,333	0	0	2,264,791
Transfers Out	1,134,000	1,589,189	375,000	60,000	1,785,201	520,871	0	5,464,261
Total Other Requirements	1,799,281	2,090,927	1,582,100	60,000	3,252,414	2,122,130	0	10,906,852
Reserve for Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ending Balance	2,518,503	1,414,533	37,994	0	1,668,544	3,436,082	522,451	9,598,107
Total Requirements	26,416,025	9,183,314	1,672,994	19,593,330	18,387,453	17,939,857	766,551	93,959,524

Appendix E

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

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Construction Funds	Enterprise Funds	Intergov. Service Funds	Trust Fund	Total
Property Taxes	11,368,301	0	1,060,951	0	1	0	0	12,429,253
Taxes Other than Property	3,259,664	1,024,431	0	0	0	0	0	4,284,095
Licenses & Permits	471,839	20,535	0	0	0	0	0	492,374
Fines & Forfeitures	253,766	0	0	0	0	0	0	253,766
Revenue From Other Agencies	1,574,757	1,737,565	0	1,800,744	247,708	93,626	0	5,454,400
Use of Assets	350,939	242,738	6,297	1,743,109	337,060	275,847	48,047	3,004,037
Fees & Charges	502,879	765,585	0	1,449,493	9,619,147	113,023	0	12,450,127
Other Revenue	1,897,498	184,962	3,177,536	179,527	207,425	306,085	228,398	6,181,431
Direct Charges for Service	0	0	0	0	11,753	7,113,031	0	7,124,784
Administrative Charges	0	0	0	0	0	2,827,615	0	2,827,615
Transfers In	931,829	38,000	0	1,791,106	2,064,000	116,000	0	4,940,935
Total Current Resources	20,611,472	4,013,816	4,244,784	6,963,979	12,487,094	10,845,227	276,445	59,442,817
Beginning Resources	3,081,631	5,268,280	(2,935,626)	19,968,659	9,171,706	4,955,502	276,909	39,787,061
Total Resources	23,693,103	9,282,096	1,309,158	26,932,638	21,658,800	15,800,729	553,354	99,229,878

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

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Construction Funds	Enterprise Funds	Intergov. Service Funds	Trust Fund	Total
Personal Services	11,478,164	505,754	0	0	2,337,473	4,098,397	0	18,419,788
Materials and Supplies	373,841	51,386	0	0	623,533	437,999	0	1,486,759
Contractual Services	2,735,607	522,297	71,301	0	1,622,147	4,208,838	228,398	9,388,588
Direct Charges for Services	581,576	434,093	10,000	0	703,579	384,417	6,100	2,119,765
Capital Outlay	121,278	58,945	0	12,563,295	6,008,234	304,468	0	19,056,220
Indirect Charges	1,481,164	182,076	0	0	617,791	125,874	0	2,406,905
Operating Expenses	16,771,630	1,754,551	81,301	12,563,295	11,912,757	9,559,993	234,498	52,878,025
Other Requirements								
Contingencies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Service	15,280	296,884	1,020,445	0	909,090	128,753	0	2,370,452
Transfers Out	1,095,407	1,913,025	11,503	110,000	1,726,000	85,000	0	4,940,935
Total Other Requirements	1,110,687	2,209,909	1,031,948	110,000	2,635,090	213,753	0	7,311,387
Reserve for Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ending Balance	5,810,786	5,317,636	195,909	14,259,343	7,110,953	6,026,983	318,856	39,040,466
Total Requirements	23,693,103	9,282,096	1,309,158	26,932,638	21,658,800	15,800,729	553,354	99,229,878

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

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Construction Funds	Enterprise Funds	Intergov. Service Funds	Trust Fund	Total
Property Taxes	10,662,931	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,662,931
Taxes Other than Property	3,108,886	1,046,935	0	0	0	0	0	4,155,821
Licenses & Permits	678,420	33,102	0	0	0	0	0	711,522
Fines & Forfeitures	233,887	0	0	0	0	0	0	233,887
Revenue From Other Agencies	1,423,520	1,797,250	0	530,939	256,419	95,418	0	4,103,546
Use of Assets	393,831	249,849	9,409	466,334	423,670	243,669	101,210	1,887,972
Fees & Charges	623,405	746,525	0	1,809,680	9,906,195	210,064	0	13,295,869
Other Revenue	77,120	240,465	1,051,627	10,019,417	287,829	275,541	256,108	12,208,107
Direct Charges for Service	0	0	0	0	9,232	5,952,766	0	5,961,998
Administrative Charges	0	0	0	0	0	2,483,878	0	2,483,878
Transfers In	928,340	0	0	2,439,187	2,090,999	66,060	0	5,524,586
Total Current Resources	18,130,340	4,114,126	1,061,036	15,265,557	12,974,344	9,327,396	357,318	61,230,117
Beginning Resources	1,938,485	5,009,490	(2,966,514)	8,634,353	8,991,281	4,566,632	177,362	26,351,089
Total Resources	20,068,825	9,123,616	(1,905,478)	23,899,910	21,965,625	13,894,028	534,680	87,581,206

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

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Construction Funds	Enterprise Funds	Intergov. Service Funds	Trust Fund	Total
Personal Services	10,089,747	492,691	0	0	2,135,492	3,352,529	0	16,070,459
Materials and Supplies	349,228	50,163	0	0	591,797	293,797	0	1,284,985
Contractual Services	3,305,890	503,181	148,474	0	1,504,531	4,262,795	256,108	9,980,979
Direct Charges for Services	507,468	363,475	10,000	0	696,184	296,276	5,800	1,879,203
Capital Outlay	182,286	142,442	0	3,701,251	4,128,712	607,010	0	8,761,701
Indirect Charges	1,415,742	139,130	0	0	600,173	110,584	0	2,265,629
Operating Expenses	15,850,361	1,691,082	158,474	3,701,251	9,656,889	8,922,991	261,908	40,242,956
Other Requirements								
Contingencies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Service	15,280	332,202	860,000	0	907,530	534	0	2,115,546
Transfers Out	1,121,553	1,832,049	11,674	230,000	2,229,500	15,000	0	5,439,776
Total Other Requirements	1,136,833	2,164,251	871,674	230,000	3,137,030	15,534	0	7,555,322
Reserve for Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ending Balance	3,081,631	5,268,283	(2,935,626)	19,968,659	9,171,706	4,955,503	272,772	39,782,928
Total Requirements	20,068,825	9,123,616	(1,905,478)	23,899,910	21,965,625	13,894,028	534,680	87,581,206

Summary of Requirements by Fund and Activity

	ACTUAL FY'07	ACTUAL FY'08	REVISED BUDGET FY'09	MANAGER RECOMMEND FY'10	COMMITTEE APPROVED FY'10	COUNCIL ADOPTED FY'10
General Fund						
Mayor and Council	137,463	139,676	190,937	177,817	188,817	188,817
Development						
Planning	864,548	820,106	910,072	788,314	788,314	788,314
Building and Safety	2,629,244	2,240,380	1,852,004	1,119,000	1,119,000	1,119,000
Economic Development	80,877	134,891	171,474	161,361	131,361	131,361
Tourism Promotion	301,858	317,745	308,535	290,829	290,829	290,829
Downtown Development	218,530	287,483	324,712	289,714	289,714	289,714
Total Development	4,095,057	3,800,605	3,566,797	2,649,218	2,619,218	2,619,218
Parks						
Parks Maintenance	1,218,264	1,310,976	1,522,848	1,394,815	1,396,815	1,396,815
Aquatics	81,346	72,679	124,633	116,457	116,457	116,457
Recreation	124,126	129,237	152,571	153,604	138,604	138,604
Total Parks	1,423,736	1,512,892	1,800,052	1,664,876	1,651,876	1,651,876
Public Safety						
Crisis Support Services	35,000	38,500	39,848	41,242	41,242	41,242
Field Operations	8,425,974	9,080,743	10,908,940	11,595,055	11,595,055	11,595,055
Support Services	3,038,263	3,094,238	3,537,808	3,462,116	3,462,116	3,462,116
Street Lighting	224,075	250,985	250,500	305,500	305,500	305,500
Code Enforcement	175,494	181,784	245,299	220,425	220,425	220,425
Total Public Safety	11,898,806	12,646,250	14,982,395	15,624,338	15,624,338	15,624,338
General Program Operations	2,513,763	5,593,680	5,875,844	3,573,343	3,640,343	3,640,343
Total General Fund	20,068,825	23,693,103	26,416,025	23,689,592	23,724,592	23,724,592
Management Services	573,513	743,789	789,036	787,079	787,079	787,079
Administrative Services	1,398,103	1,110,197	1,431,256	1,438,514	1,438,514	1,438,514
Legal Services	181,769	224,093	381,276	349,328	349,328	349,328
Human Resources	0	385,966	418,877	391,076	391,076	391,076
General Program Operations	739,525	995,653	743,846	720,316	720,316	720,316
Total Administrative Fund	2,892,910	3,459,698	3,764,291	3,686,313	3,686,313	3,686,313
Transient Room Tax	1,046,935	1,034,301	1,036,560	975,002	975,002	975,002
Community Dev Block Grant	921,886	871,036	900,970	1,647,128	1,647,128	1,647,128
Housing & Economic Dev.	941,882	982,696	969,282	1,027,982	1,027,982	1,027,982
Total Special Revenue Funds	2,910,703	2,888,033	2,906,812	3,650,112	3,650,112	3,650,112
Debt Service - General Obligation	0	1,062,614	1,124,994	963,351	963,351	963,351
Debt Service - Bancroft	(1,905,478)	246,544	548,000	640,000	640,000	640,000
Total Debt Service Funds	(1,905,478)	1,309,158	1,672,994	1,603,351	1,603,351	1,603,351
Lands & Buildings Projects	14,457,828	15,118,500	7,607,502	7,878,038	7,908,038	7,908,038
Total Construction Funds	14,457,828	15,118,500	7,607,502	7,878,038	7,908,038	7,908,038
Environmental Waste Fees Fund	256,229	228,519	238,000	224,000	224,000	224,000
Agency Fund	278,451	324,835	528,551	220,000	220,000	220,000
Total Agency Funds	534,680	553,354	766,551	444,000	444,000	444,000

Summary of Requirements by Fund and Activity

	ACTUAL FY'07	ACTUAL FY'08	REVISED BUDGET FY'09	MANAGER RECOMMEND FY'10	COMMITTEE APPROVED FY'10	COUNCIL ADOPTED FY'10
Water Treatment	1,191,614	1,221,583	1,452,529	1,476,079	1,476,079	1,476,079
Water Distribution	956,823	1,033,954	1,165,319	1,213,393	1,213,393	1,213,393
Customer Service	395,635	392,512	382,569	396,955	396,955	396,955
Debt Service	415,324	416,989	424,083	424,123	424,123	424,123
General Program Operations	1,949,507	1,956,731	2,011,394	2,226,221	2,226,221	2,226,221
Water Debt Reserve Fund	408,000	408,000	408,000	408,000	408,000	408,000
Water Construction Projects	4,169,745	3,562,520	3,706,071	3,395,917	3,395,917	3,395,917
Total Water Fund	9,486,648	8,992,289	9,549,965	9,540,688	9,540,688	9,540,688
Wastewater Collection	453,184	535,541	647,594	651,601	651,601	651,601
Wastewater Treatment	1,366,989	1,387,752	1,555,776	1,576,493	1,576,493	1,576,493
Jo-Gro	451,598	494,695	723,828	558,004	558,004	558,004
Customer Service	260,595	261,379	269,688	279,607	279,607	279,607
Debt Service	492,206	492,101	495,250	495,250	495,250	495,250
General Program Operations	2,012,059	1,901,629	1,599,452	1,813,943	1,813,943	1,813,943
Wastewater Debt Reserve Fund	500,899	500,899	500,899	500,899	500,899	500,899
Wastewater Construction	6,941,447	7,092,515	3,045,001	3,242,268	3,242,268	3,242,268
Total Wastewater Fund	12,478,977	12,666,511	8,837,488	9,118,065	9,118,065	9,118,065
Solid Waste Field Operations	18,963	19,003	37,104	26,716	26,716	26,716
Post Closure Operations	86,728	74,774	107,893	113,664	113,664	113,664
General Program Operations	384,795	377,119	306,193	596,137	596,137	596,137
Solid Waste Construction	3,364,107	3,441,904	3,520,660	2,806,422	2,806,422	2,806,422
Total Solid Waste Fund	3,854,593	3,912,800	3,971,850	3,542,939	3,542,939	3,542,939
Street & Drainage Maintenance	943,540	954,132	1,211,060	1,189,817	1,189,817	1,189,817
Customer Service	35,902	58,335	106,064	111,066	111,066	111,066
General Program Operations	1,323,878	1,445,845	987,528	1,191,262	1,191,262	1,191,262
Transportation Projects	8,684,175	11,206,101	11,370,185	10,754,188	10,754,188	10,754,188
Total Streets Utility Fund	10,987,495	13,664,413	13,674,837	13,246,333	13,246,333	13,246,333
Storm Water Maintenance	0	18,328	0	0	0	0
Customer Service	14,038	39,760	0	0	0	0
General Program Operations	40,962	(35,137)	0	10,563	10,563	10,563
Stormwater & Open Space Projects	757,907	608,037	615,643	505,923	505,923	505,923
Total Storm Water Utility Fund	812,907	630,988	615,643	516,486	516,486	516,486
Garage	604,209	731,609	846,278	917,504	917,504	917,504
Equipment Replacement	2,980,988	3,056,085	4,141,992	2,504,025	2,504,025	2,504,025
Information Technology	574,809	619,758	629,754	601,924	601,924	601,924
Property Management	573,333	663,412	617,935	615,546	615,546	615,546
Engineering	1,028,227	1,471,933	1,383,167	1,034,834	1,034,834	1,034,834
Community Development Mgmt.	552,066	638,545	679,916	732,567	732,567	732,567
Insurance	4,687,486	5,159,689	5,876,524	3,029,038	3,029,038	3,029,038
Total Support Services Funds	11,001,118	12,341,031	14,175,566	9,435,438	9,435,438	9,435,438
Total All Funds	87,581,206	99,229,878	93,959,524	86,351,355	86,416,355	86,416,355

OVERVIEW OF FUND BALANCES

Governmental Type Funds				
<i>Fund Name</i>	<i>FY'09 Actual Beginning Fund Balance</i>	<i>FY'10 Estimated Beginning Fund Balance *</i>	<i>FY'10 Estimated Ending Fund Balance *</i>	<i>Brief Explanation for Change Within Fiscal Year '10 If greater than 10%</i>
General Fund				
General - unrestricted	\$ 4,578,249	\$ 2,229,563	\$ 2,580,059	Increase fund balance to align with State guidelines on un-appropriated ending fund balances
General - restricted	1,232,537	805,000	438,016	Building Fee and Permit revenues are restricted to administering and enforcing state codes. Operating costs will draw on reserves due to the dramatic decline in construction activity.
Special Revenue Funds				
Industrial and Downtown Loans	977,696	969,282	722,982	Budget anticipates receiving loan application(s) and granting same
Community Development Block Grant	861,570	802,820	396,128	Budget anticipates making loans for downtown businesses and issuing design grants
Solid Waste	51,264	132,868	203,924	Declines in closure costs and annual debt service payments contributed to the increased balance
Transportation Operations	198,647	327,515	157,052	Declines in revenue eroding fund balance and slightly higher contingency

** 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

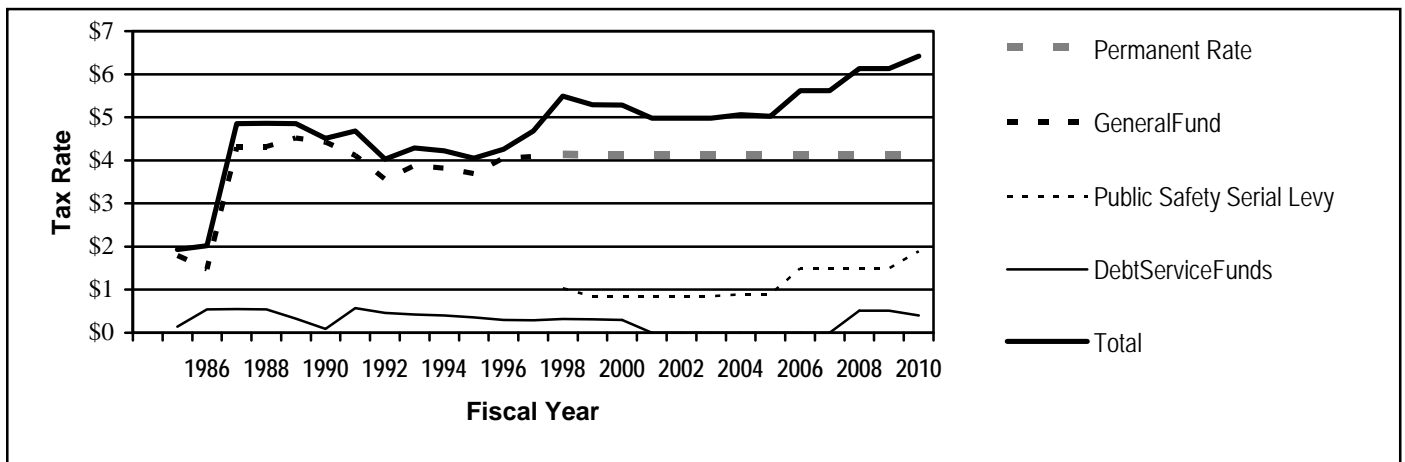
Proprietary Type Funds				
<i>Fund Name</i>	<i>FY'09 Beginning Fund Balance</i>	<i>FY'10 Estimated Beginning Fund Balance **</i>	<i>FY'10 Estimated Ending Fund Balance **</i>	<i>Brief Explanation for Change Within Fiscal Year '10 If greater than 10%</i>
Enterprise Funds				
Water Operations	\$ 1,105,142	\$ 1,303,320	\$ 967,558	Need for transfers to capital projects for infrastructure improvements, and decline in operating margins due to roll back of COLA rate adjustments
Wastewater Operations	382,646	672,046	92,927	Decline in revenue and roll back of COLA rate adjustments eroding fund balance and transfers to capital projects for infrastructure improvements
Internal Service Funds				
Administrative Services	772,172	642,806	0	**See contingency footnote
Information Technology	68,060	48,259	0	**See contingency footnote
Equipment Replacement	2,753,516	1,715,866	1,700,283	Planned vehicle & equipment replacements reduced balance
Garage Operations	(30,364)	27,613	50,000	**See contingency footnote
General Insurance	394,187	465,624	405,919	**See contingency footnote
Insurance/Benefits Administration	901,277	792,904	905,765	PERS employer rate to increase dramatically in two years. Increased fund balance to offset higher premiums in the future
Workers' Compensation Insurance	775,676	786,622	471,215	Anticipated claim settlements reduced balance along with \$250,000 contingency

****** *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):

<i>Fiscal Year Ended June 30.</i>	<i>Permanent Rate</i>	<i>General Fund</i>	<i>Public Safety Serial Levy</i>	<i>Debt Service Funds</i>	<i>Total</i>
1985		1.79		.14	1.93
1986		1.48		.54	2.02
1987		4.30		.55	4.85
1988		4.32		.54	4.86
1989		4.52		.33	4.85
1990		4.42		.09	4.51
1991		4.11		.57	4.68
1992		3.57		.46	4.03
1993		3.87		.42	4.29
1994		3.82		.40	4.22
1995		3.69		.36	4.05
1996		4.06		.30	4.26
1997		4.09		.29	4.38
1998	4.14	0	1.03	.32	5.49
1999	4.13		.85	.31	5.29
2000	4.13		.85	.30	5.28
2001	4.13		.85	.00	4.98
2002	4.13		.85	.00	4.98
2003	4.13		.85	.00	4.98
2004	4.13		.89	.00	5.02
2005	4.13		.89	.00	5.02
2006	4.13		1.49	.00	5.62
2007	4.13		1.49	.00	5.62
2008	4.13		1.49	.51	6.13
2009	4.13		1.49	.51 est.	6.13
2010	4.13		1.79 est.	.40 est.	6.32 est.



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>	<i>Public Safety Bonded Debt</i>
1998	1,032,610,737	3,912,541	999,393	310,000	0
1999	1,068,703,948	4,129,932	850,000	310,000	0
2000	1,129,100,398	4,344,821	893,476	309,984	0
2001	1,180,905,168	4,538,254	933,232	0	0
2002	1,253,169,191	4,823,901	991,992	0	0
2003	1,350,701,461	5,185,692	1,066,369	0	0
2004	1,446,214,463	5,514,561	1,287,132	0	0
2005	1,579,311,858	6,014,968	1,405,588	0	0
2006	1,728,922,043	6,592,207	2,576,094	0	0
2007	2,065,307,699	7,931,607	3,077,307	0	0
2008	2,207,029,376	8,478,617	3,288,475	0	1,124,923
2009	2,318,499,838	9,583,520	3,454,566	0	1,159,947
2010 ^{est.}	2,403,744,000	9,935,877	4,302,702	0	961,498

HISTORY OF GENERAL SUPPORT RESOURCES

<i>Description</i>	<i>ACTUAL FY'07</i>	<i>ACTUAL FY'08</i>	<i>REVISED FY'09</i>	<i>ADOPTED FY'10</i>
Beg. Fund Balance	\$277,691	\$1,495,854	\$4,535,270	\$2,229,563
Business Taxes	302,958	317,638	320,000	308,731
Franchise Taxes:				
PP&L	1,125,196	1,255,385	1,283,710	1,273,694
Qwest	219,694	200,134	200,000	176,628
Charter	203,875	212,515	204,000	218,293
Avista	535,759	563,852	566,500	524,657
Allied Waste	188,624	197,186	190,000	182,577
So. Or. Sanitation	26,031	25,390	30,000	25,627
Solid Waste Transfer	50,077	26,526	41,000	22,595
Other Telecom.	1,989	3,629	3,200	4,444
Other Taxes	2,145	2,775	2,900	2,417
Fees in Lieu of Franchise	452,538	454,658	471,147	445,413
Licenses	6,310	7,695	7,700	5,991
State Rev. Sharing	211,092	262,848	287,000	264,681
State Cigarette Tax	53,585	51,541	52,250	45,852
State Liquor Tax	313,068	334,417	382,300	378,116
Other Misc.	48,394	894,400	16,280	341,735
Investment Interest	329,239	285,851	108,900	150,000
TOTAL	<u>\$4,348,265</u>	<u>\$6,592,294</u>	<u>\$8,702,157</u>	<u>\$6,601,014</u>

MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES

Major Resources					
Fund	Program	Description	Dollar Amount	% of Program Revenues	Basis of Revenue Estimates
General	Public Safety	Property Taxes	\$13,593,071	89.5%	5 year historical trends, assessed values for newly annexed properties together with information from Josephine County Assessors office
General	Development	Permits & Licenses	238,350	25.2%	Estimated # of residential, industrial and commercial building permits issued
General	Policy & Legislation	Taxes other than Property (franchise & business)	2,739,663	62.7%	Historical trends together with growth projections and rate increases approval by state. Also refer to Appendix K.
Transportation	Transportation	State Gas Tax	1,336,890	61.8%	Historical growth trends together with per capita revenue projections received from state
Transportation	Transportation	Street Utility Fees	726,200	33.5%	Historical growth in utility accounts
Water	Water	User Fees	4,330,091	89.4%	Historical growth in # of accounts and utilization, together with projected housing starts
Wastewater	Wastewater	User Fees	4,371,512	84.0%	Historical growth in # of accounts together with projected housing starts

STAFF ALLOCATION BY ACTIVITY

<i>Department/Activity</i>	Actual '04	Actual '05	Actual '06	Actual '07	Actual '08	Adopted '09	Revised '09	Adopted '10
Administration								
Management	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	6.90	6.90	6.70	6.70
Human Resources	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Information Technology	2.00	3.00	3.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Finance	13.00	14.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Legal	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.75	0.75	0.70	2.10	2.10
Risk Insurance	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.25	0.50	0.50
Economic Development	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Tourism Development	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Downtown	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<u>25.50</u>	<u>27.50</u>	<u>28.55</u>	<u>21.95</u>	<u>26.95</u>	<u>26.85</u>	<u>28.30</u>	<u>28.30</u>
Community Development								
Management	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	8.00
Engineering	8.00	8.00	9.19	9.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.00
Planning	7.00	7.00	9.00	8.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Building & Safety	5.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
	<u>26.00</u>	<u>29.00</u>	<u>31.19</u>	<u>30.00</u>	<u>36.00</u>	<u>35.00</u>	<u>35.00</u>	<u>35.00</u>
Parks & Community Svc's								
Information Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.65	4.45	4.45	4.45	4.45
Park Maintenance	6.30	6.40	6.40	6.45	8.00	8.10	8.10	8.10
Property Management	1.20	1.00	1.05	0.90	1.25	1.30	1.30	1.30
Aquatics	0.25	0.30	0.35	0.30	0.30	0.35	0.35	0.35
Street Maintenance	6.45	7.50	6.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Recreation	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
Garage Operations	0.40	0.35	0.55	0.40	3.30	3.05	3.05	3.05
Equipment Repair	0.35	0.40	0.45	0.55	0.60	0.70	0.70	0.70
Tourism Promotion	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
Downtown	0.50	0.50	0.00	1.00	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
	<u>15.00</u>	<u>16.00</u>	<u>17.45</u>	<u>14.30</u>	<u>21.35</u>	<u>21.40</u>	<u>21.40</u>	<u>21.40</u>
Public Works								
Water Treatment	5.40	5.40	5.17	4.39	5.94	6.46	6.46	6.46
Water Distribution	8.00	8.00	8.44	8.98	8.93	8.80	8.80	8.80
Wastewater Collection	4.00	4.00	4.44	5.98	5.94	5.66	5.66	5.66
Wastewater Treatment	8.25	8.75	8.84	8.73	8.88	9.41	9.41	9.41
JO-GRO™	3.35	3.85	3.91	3.91	4.05	4.11	4.11	4.11
Capital Projects	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Solid Waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.10
Storm Water	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
Street Maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.70	6.76	8.06	8.06	8.06
Landfill	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<u>30.00</u>	<u>31.00</u>	<u>31.80</u>	<u>39.70</u>	<u>41.65</u>	<u>43.60</u>	<u>43.60</u>	<u>43.60</u>
Public Safety								
Field Operations	54.50	54.50	59.00	57.00	68.00	71.00	71.00	71.00
Support Operations	26.00	26.00	28.00	29.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00
Code Enforcement	0.00	0.00	1.00	3.05	2.05	2.15	2.15	2.15
	<u>80.50</u>	<u>80.50</u>	<u>86.00</u>	<u>89.055</u>	<u>101.05</u>	<u>104.15</u>	<u>104.15</u>	<u>104.15</u>
Total	<u>177.00</u>	<u>184.00</u>	<u>192.00</u>	<u>195.00</u>	<u>227.00</u>	<u>231.00</u>	<u>232.45</u>	<u>232.45</u>
<i>Memo: Total Unfunded Positions</i>						<u>(11.00)</u>	<u>(11.00)</u>	<u>(18.00)</u>

MONTHLY SALARY SCHEDULE

<u>Positions</u>	<u>Entry*</u>	<u>Top*</u>
Municipal Services Aide	1,777	2,160
Clerk Aid	1,771	2,261
Office Assistant I/II	2,136	3,122
Accounting Technician	2,313	3,122
Lead Accounting Technician	2,852	3,527
Department Support Technician/Database Technician/Webmaster	2,571	3,599
Community Service Officer	2,224	2,839
Code Enforcement Officer	2,741	3,837
Parks Maintenance Worker (Municipal Services Worker - Parks)	2,598	3,158
Prevention Program Office Assistant	2,570	3,280
Municipal Services Worker/Park Maintenance Worker II/Utilities Worker	2,714	3,300
Public Safety Clerk	2,681	3,422
Municipal Specialist/Utilities Specialist	2,850	3,465
Administrative Support Spec./Finance Support Spec./Mechanic/Personnel Tech.	2,741	3,837
Lead Mechanic/Projects Specialist	2,741	4,385
Investigative Specialist	2,797	3,570
Property Specialist	2,881	3,677
Tourism and Downtown Coordinator/Computer Services Technician	2,911	4,075
Treatment Plant Specialist	3,022	3,674
Administrative Coordinator	3,123	4,373
Assistant Planner/Building Inspector-Plans Examiner	3,379	4,730
Public Safety Dispatcher	3,090	4,241
Lead Public Safety Dispatcher	3,245	4,448
Grants Specialist	3,468	5,028
Associate Planner/Business Op Sup./Analyst/Projects Sup./Urban Forester	3,632	5,266
Customer Service Sup/Economic Dev. Spec./Land Acquisition Spec.	3,632	5,266
Civilian Public Safety Supervisor/Projects Supervisor/Property Mgmt Coord.	3,632	5,266
City Surveyor/Superintendents/Utility Engineer	3,796	5,504
Firefighter	3,973	5,428
Police Officer	3,936	5,375
Battalion Chief/Fire Marshal/Public Safety Sergeant	4,001	5,802
Information Technology Supervisor/Senior Planner	4,001	5,802
Fire Prevention Specialist I	4,126	5,629
Fire Prevention Specialist II	4,267	5,817
Police Corporal	4,354	5,657
Fire Inspector	4,481	5,718
Fire Corporal	4,507	6,146
Assistant Finance Director/Building Official/Principal Planner	4,248	6,160
Deputy Chief/City Engineer/Deputy City Attorney	4,622	6,934
Human Resources Director	5,057	7,839
Finance Director/Parks & Community Services Director	5,242	8,125
Community Development Director/Public Safety Director/Public Works Director	5,334	8,268
Assistant City Manager/City Attorney	5,426	8,411

* As of January 1, 2008 Note: PERS employee contribution paid by City on July 1, 2007.

REPRESENTATIVE ANNUAL SALARY AND FRINGE BENEFITS

As of January 1, 2009

	<i>Office Asst. I</i>	<i>Municipal Specialist Streets</i>	<i>Parks Maintenance Worker</i>	<i>Municipal Services Worker</i>	<i>Treatment Plant Specialist Water/Sewer</i>	<i>Fire Fighter</i>	<i>Police Officer</i>
Salary (top step)	34,618	41,556	37,896	39,600	46,620	65,136	66,221
Certification +	<u>0</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>684</u>	<u>1,260</u>	<u>3,024</u>	<u>2,340</u>	<u>3,050</u>
Sub-Total	34,618	41,736	38,580	40,860	49,644	67,476	69,271
Legislated Benefits:							
Workers Comp	52	3,018	1,400	1,761	2,140	1,714	2,577
PERS	5,017	6,048	5,590	5,921	7,193	11,983	10,037
Social Security	2,648	3,193	2,951	3,126	3,798	5,162	5,299
PERS 6%	2,077	2,504	2,315	2,452	2,979	4,049	4,156
Elective Benefits:							
Health Ins.	13,263	13,263	13,263	13,263	13,263	13,263	13,263
Life Ins.	84	100	93	98	118	159	163
Long Term Dis. Ins.	<u>93</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>109</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>175</u>	<u>180</u>
Total Benefits	23,234	28,237	25,715	26,730	29,622	36,505	35,675
Total Salary & Benefits	<u>57,852</u>	<u>69,973</u>	<u>64,295</u>	<u>67,590</u>	<u>79,266</u>	<u>103,981</u>	<u>104,946</u>
% Ratio of:							
Benefits/Salary	67%	68%	67%	65%	60%	54%	52%

+ Varies with the individual.

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

As of June 30, 2009

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, 2009	\$ 3,817,384,012
Less Non-Profit Housing	<u>- 2,416,800</u>
**Total	<u>\$ 3,814,967,212</u>
Debt limit, 3% of total real market value - ORS 287.004(2)	\$ 114,449,016

Amount of debt applicable to debt limit

Total bonded debt, including special assessments bond and public safety general obligation bonds	\$ 10,030,000
Less:	
Assets in debt service funds available for payment of principal	\$ 0
Other deduction allowed by law	0
Special assessment and revenue bonds	\$ <u>1,540,000</u>
Total Deductions	\$ <u>1,540,000</u>
Total amount of debt applicable to debt limit	\$ <u>8,490,000</u>
Legal debt margin	\$ 105,959,016

* 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, 2009

Bonded Debt

YEAR OF MATURITY	REVENUE SUPPORTED BONDS	
	<i>Total</i>	
	<i>Requirements</i>	
	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>
2009-2010	355,000	69,123
2010-2011	375,000	53,325
2011-2012	395,000	36,450
2012-2013	415,000	18,675
2013-2014		
	<u>\$1,540,000</u>	<u>\$177,573</u>

Bonded Debt

General Obligation Bonds
Public Safety Facilities

	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>
2009-2010	560,000	359,000
2010-2011	630,000	336,600
2011-2012	685,000	311,400
2012-2013	740,000	284,000
2013-2014	800,000	254,400
2014-2015	865,000	222,400
2015-2016	930,000	187,800
2016-2017	1,010,000	141,300
2017-2018	1,095,000	90,800
2018-2019	<u>1,175,000</u>	<u>47,000</u>
	<u>\$8,490,000</u>	<u>\$2,234,700</u>

Non-Bonded Debt

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

	General Fund	
	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>
2009-2010	100,000	12,080
2010-2011	105,000	8,082
2011-2012	110,000	3,889
2012-2013	<u>44,737</u>	<u>872</u>
	<u>\$359,737</u>	<u>\$24,923</u>

SCHEDULE OF FUTURE DEBT SERVICE
As of June 30, 2009

Non-Bonded Debt – Capital Projects

**CLEAN WATER STATE
REVOLVING FUND LOAN**

Wastewater Fund

	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>
2009-2010	294,848	200,402
2010-2011	305,049	190,201
2011-2012	315,601	179,649
2012-2013	326,520	168,730
2013-2014	337,814	157,436
2014-2015	349,500	145,750
2015-2024	<u>3,986,373</u>	<u>717,700</u>
	<u>\$5,915,705</u>	<u>\$1,759,868</u>

OECD SPECIAL PUBLIC WORKS FUND
(Loan for Fire Mountain Gems Project TR4445)

General Fund

	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>
2009-2010	190,566	8,717
	<u>\$190,566</u>	<u>\$8,717</u>

Non-Bonded Debt – Property

<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>ORIGINAL PURCHASE PRICE</i>	<i>DATE OF PURCHASE</i>	<i>ACTUAL</i>		<i>INTEREST PAYMENT RATE</i>	<i>PAYMENT AMOUNT</i>	<i>PAYMENT SCHEDULE</i>	<i>ANTICIPATED COMPLETION</i>	<i>SOURCE OF FUNDING</i>	<i>FUND NUMBER</i>
			<i>PRINCIPAL BALANCE 06/30/09</i>							
Henner Property 2190 Hamilton Ln.	\$225,000 *	May 13, 2005	\$90,000		4.50%	\$22,500 \$430	Annual Month	June 2014	Parks System Development Charges	691
TOTAL	\$225,000		\$90,000			\$27,660 for FY' 10				

* A lump sum payment of \$225,000 was made at the time of purchase in addition to the note for \$202,500. After paying closing costs of \$1,838.42, the title company held a credit and returned \$200,661.68 to the City, leaving a principal balance of \$202,500 to be paid over time.

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>
Masterbrand Cabinets Inc.	Industrial	\$22,362,260	0.96%
Auerbach Grants Pass LLC & Freeman Grants Pass LLC	Commercial	\$15,745,640	0.68%
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	Commercial	\$15,248,163	0.66%
Spring Village LLC & Spring Village Retirement LLC	Commercial	\$14,800,521	0.64%
Qwest Corporation	Utility	\$14,992,100	0.65%
Lynn-Ann Development LLC	Developer	\$12,845,625	0.55%
Grants Pass FMS LLC	Commercial	\$12,579,470	0.54%
Albertson's Inc.	Commercial	\$10,565,259	0.46%
TP Grants Pass LLC	Industrial	\$9,705,080	0.42%
Johnson, Carl	Developer	\$8,362,360	0.36%
Sub-total of top taxpayers:		<u>\$137,206,478</u>	<u>5.92%</u>
Other taxpayers:		<u>\$2,183,517,100</u>	<u>94.08%</u>
Total all taxpayers:		<u>\$2,320,723,578</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Source: Josephine County Assessor - October 10, 2008

SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGE REVENUES

FY'09 System Development Charge Revenues					
<i>Capital Improvement Type</i>	<i>S D C Fund Number</i>	<i>Balance July 1, 2009</i>	<i>FY'10 SDC Revenue Budget</i>	<i>FY'10 Allocations</i>	<i>Est. Balance June 30, 2010</i>
Parks Land Acquisition	692	76,745	112,500	140,000	49,245
Parks Development	694	2,356	95,000	86,540	10,816
Storm Water & Open Space	642	63,142	91,000	30,000	124,142
Transportation	614	2,608,900	970,000	1,851,700	1,727,200
Transportation: Signal SDC	614	5,917	10,000	10,000	5,917
Water	752	107,578	722,500	422,000	408,078
Wastewater	722	17,967	672,345	450,000	240,312
FY'09 Allocation of System Development Charge Revenues To Capital Projects					
<i>Project #</i>	<i>Project Name</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>\$ Allocated</i>		
<u>Parks Land Acquisition SDC to Lands & Building Capital Projects</u>					
LB 4394	Redwood Park	Park land acquisition	50,000		
LB 4710	Fruitdale Creek Park Property	Park land acquisition	50,000		
LB 4713	New Hope Park	Park land acquisition	25,000		
LB 4947	Forestry Property	Park land acquisition	15,000		
Total			<u>140,000</u>		
<u>Parks Development SDC to Lands&Building & Transportation Capital Projects</u>					
LB 5076	New Hope Park Development	Preliminary work for neighborhood park	26,540		
LB 4954	Allen Crk Trail-Newhope > Williams Hwy	Purchase land & install trail	10,000		
LB 5011	Parks Master Plan	Update Parks Master Plan	20,000		
LB 5034	Redwood Park Phase 2	Install irrigation, landscaping, paths & playgrounds	20,000		
TR 4719	Fruitdale Trail	Construct park and multi-use trail	10,000		
Total			<u>86,540</u>		
<u>Storm Water and Open Space SDC to Capital Projects</u>					
DO 4715	Storm Wtr & Open Space Master Plan	Develop a master plan	30,000		
Total			<u>30,000</u>		
<u>Transportation SDC to Capital Projects</u>					
TR 4921	Landscaping Highway 199	Landscape highway	150,000		
TR 4924	Hubbard Lane	Widen roadway	300,000		
TR 4934	Redwood Avenue LID (2)	Widen highway, add sidewalks and bike lanes	911,700		
TR 5008	Rogue River Hwy Phase 2	Design improvements to highway	90,000		
TR 5022	Transportation Plan Update	Major review to address urbanizing area	100,000		
TR 5069	Rogue River Hwy. Phase 3	Extend bicycle & pedestrian facilities	125,000		
TR 5092	Dimmick Crossing	Design rail crossing options	50,000		
TR 6029	Oak Street Sidewalks	Install sidewalks	125,000		
Total			<u>1,851,700</u>		
<u>Transportation Signal SDC to Capital Projects</u>					
TR 4837	Signal @ Willow Lane & Redwood	Install traffic signal	10,000		
Total			<u>10,000</u>		
<u>Water SDC to Water and Transportation Capital Projects</u>					
WA 4965	WTP Solids Handling	Implement WTP solids handling process	100,000		
WA 4971	MeadowWood Reservoir #16	Build water reservoir	250,000		
TR 5008	Rogue River Highway Phase 2	New water lines	72,000		
Total			<u>422,000</u>		
<u>Wastewater SDC to Capital Projects</u>					
SE 4964	WRP Phase 2 Expansion	Expand aeration basin capacity, etc	450,000		
Total			<u>450,000</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 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 augment 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.

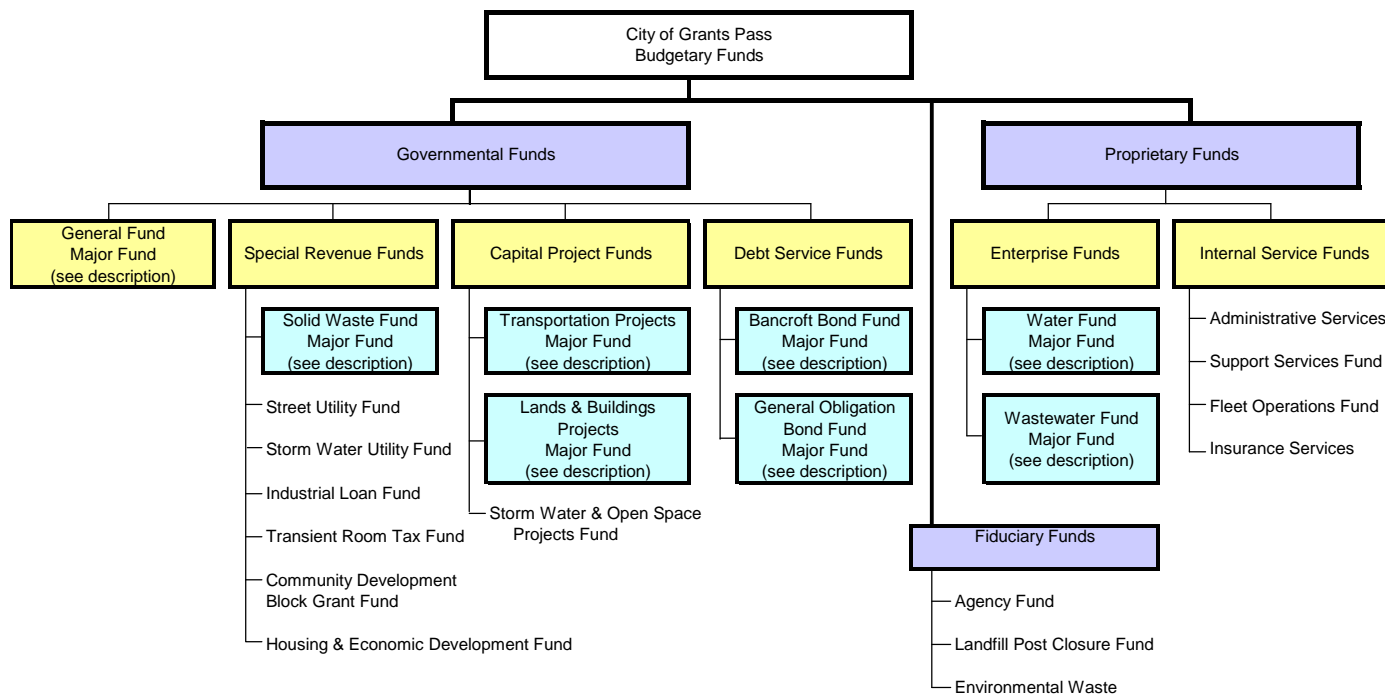
Discussion: An independent audit of City financial records is a State requirement. In addition, the City will use the expertise of the independent audit firm to improve financial operations.

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.

Storm Water Utility Fund. This new fund accounts for revenues anticipated from a yet to be adopted storm water utility fee. Expenditures initially are for implementation and administration costs associated with the billing and collection of fees. By FY'09 revenues are anticipated to be sufficient to provide for maintenance and repair of storm drain facilities.

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.

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

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.

Transportation Projects Fund. This fund accounts for the new construction and major repair and maintenance of road surfaces, sidewalks, traffic control devices and bike paths. Revenues are dependent upon the street utility fees and state gas tax, as well as system development charges, grants and transfers from various funds.

FUND STRUCTURE AND ACCOUNTING METHODS

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

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.

General Obligation Bonds. These revenues come from levied property taxes. They are expended for the retirement of general obligation 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, Finance, Human Resources, 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 93 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.

Other Revenue

These revenues are ones not appropriately charged elsewhere.

REVENUE SOURCES

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, bonded debt 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, Streets and Storm Water 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.

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.

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.

GLOSSARY

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 division in the budget with independent fiscal and accounting requirements with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and changes in these assets and liabilities.

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.

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.

GLOSSARY

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.

Measure 5: A ballot measure approved by Oregon voters on November 6, 1990. The measure placed a declining rate limit on taxes for schools and a rate limit of \$10.00 per \$1,000 assessed valuation 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.

GLOSSARY

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.

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.

GLOSSARY

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.

SORED: 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.

Storm Water Utility Fund: A special revenue fund used to account for the proceeds and expenditures of the storm water and open space related operations.

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.

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.