## AGENDA BILL APPROVAL FORM

| Agenda Subject: 4 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Quarter 2017 Financial Report |  | Date: February 13, 2018 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Department: Finance | Attachments: Quarterly Financial <br> Report | Budget Impact: \$0 |
| Administrative Recommendation: For discussion only. |  |  |
| Background Summary:   <br> The quarterly financial report summarizes the general state of Citywide financial affairs and highlights <br> significant items or trends that the City Council should be aware of. The attachment provides the year to <br> date through December 2017 status report based on financial data available as of February 5, 2018 for <br> the period ending December 31, 2017 and sales tax information representing business activity that <br> occurred through October 2017.   <br>    |  |  |
| Meeting Date: March 12, 2018 | Staff: Coleman |  |

## General Fund Summary



General Fund Expenditures by Department (Through December 2017)



## Executive Summary

This Executive Summary provides an overview of the City's overall financial position for the fiscal period ending December 31, 2017, reflecting financial data available as of February 5, 2018.

## General Fund:

In 2017, General Fund revenues totaled $\$ 68.0$ million compared to a budget of $\$ 67.3$ million, and were $\$ 3.8$ million higher than revenues collected during 2016. Some notable variances to budget this year include:

- Property tax collections in 2017 totaled $\$ 20.8$ million, which was $0.9 \%$ or $\$ 186,000$ above budget expectations and exceeded 2016 collections by $\$ 2.9$ million, or $16.2 \%$. This year-over-year increase in property tax collections was attributable to an increase in new construction and the use of banked capacity. [page 6]
- General Fund retail sales tax revenues totaled $\$ 14.9$ million, and exceeded budget by $1.4 \%$ or $\$ 203,000$, and exceeded 2016 collections by $\$ 321,000$ or $2.2 \%$. The primary area of significant increase in sales activity compared to 2016 collections was seen in the automotive category. [pages 7-8]
- The other taxes category performed favorably to budget in 2017, with revenues totaling $\$ 13.2$ million compared to a budget of $\$ 13.1$ million. Electric tax and admission tax revenues collected in 2017 exceeded budget by $\$ 135,000$ and $\$ 105,000$, respectively. In addition, leasehold excise taxes collected were $\$ 163,000$ higher than budget. These revenues were somewhat offset by unfavorable variances in brokered natural gas tax revenues and telephone tax revenues of $\$ 176,000$ and $\$ 72,000$, respectively. Cable utility tax revenues were $\$ 199,000$ below budget through the fourth quarter, although this is just a timing issue whereby Q4-2017 cable tax revenues in the amount of $\$ 267,000$ were not received until January 2018. [pages 9-12]
- Building permit revenue collected in 2017 totaled $\$ 1.2$ million, compared to a budget of $\$ 1.6$ million. The volume of building permits issued in 2017 was 680, which represents a $20.0 \%$ decline over the number of permits issued in 2016. In addition, there was a $40.4 \%$ decline in the average valuation of the projects for which permits have been issued compared to valuations in 2016. [page 14]
- Development services revenues collected in 2017 were \$101,000, or 10.0\%, unfavorable to budget. This variance was predominately due to plan check revenues not meeting budget expectations. [page 17]

Ending 2017 fund balances will not be finalized until approximately June 2017 pending final year-end adjustments and certification by the State Auditor's Office. Once the final ending 2017 fund balances are available, budgeted beginning 2018 fund balances will be reconciled and adjusted accordingly.

General Fund expenditures in 2017 totaled $\$ 66.8$ million compared to a budget of $\$ 73.2$ million, representing an $8.7 \%$ favorable variance to budget. All departments operated within their allocated budget in 2017.

General Fund expenditures in 2017 were $\$ 4.1$ million, or $6.6 \%$ higher than in 2016. Salary and benefit costs increased by $\$ 2.5$ million, or $7.2 \%$, compared to 2016 . This year-over-year increase was due primarily to an increase in Council approved FTEs (Full Time Equivalents) and increased costs associated with healthcare and pension benefits. In addition, interfund charges for services increased $\$ 850,000$, or $11.0 \%$, compared to 2016. These increases were mostly seen in equipment repair and replacement expenditures for fleet vehicles.


Street Funds:
The City's three street funds are special revenue funds wherein the revenue sources and expenditures are legally restricted. These funds are used for street capital construction projects, local street repair, and arterial street repair and preservation projects. In 2017, Arterial Street Fund revenues totaled $\$ 8.4$ million as compared to collections of $\$ 4.2$ million in 2016, while expenditures totaled $\$ 9.7$ million as compared to expenditures of $\$ 6.8$ million last year. [pages 24-25]

Local Street Fund revenues of $\$ 2.8$ million exceeded budget expectations through year-end by $\$ 905,000$ or $47.4 \%$, due to higher than anticipated sales tax revenues from local construction projects; last year's collections through year-end totaled $\$ 2.5$ million. Expenditures were $\$ 2.2$ million as compared with $\$ 2.1$ million in 2016. [pages 26-27]

Lastly, the Arterial Street Preservation Fund revenues totaled $\$ 3.9$ million in 2017 as compared to $\$ 2.1$ million in 2016, while expenditures totaled $\$ 5.0$ million versus $\$ 1.1$ million in 2016. Historically, the majority of expenditures in all three street funds occur during the second half of the year when weather conditions are optimal for pavement construction. [pages 28-29]

## Enterprise Funds:

The City's seven enterprise funds account for operations with revenues primarily provided from user fees, charges or contracts for services.

In 2017, the Water Fund experienced operating income before depreciation of $\$ 5.7$ million compared to $\$ 4.7$ million in 2016. This increase is largely due to lower expenditures in 2017 compared to 2016, during which the City purchased water from the City of Tacoma. The Sewer Fund ended the year with operating income before depreciation of $\$ 2.3$ million versus $\$ 2.1$ million in 2016. The Sewer-Metro Fund operating revenues exceeded expenditures by $\$ 421,000$ as compared to $\$ 297,000$ in 2016. The Stormwater Fund ended the year with operating income before depreciation of $\$ 2.6$ million compared to $\$ 2.7$ million in 2016. The Solid Waste Fund ended 2017 with operating income of $\$ 612,000$, compared to $\$ 889,000$ in 2016. [pages 31-34]

## Internal Service Funds:

Internal service funds provide services to other City departments and include functions such as Insurance, Worker's Compensation, Facilities, Innovation and Technology, and Equipment Rental. All funds had sufficient revenues to cover year-end expenditures. [page 35]

Investment Portfolio:
The City's total cash and investments at the end of 2017 totaled $\$ 133.8$ million, and compares to $\$ 128.0$ million at the end of 2016. [attachment]

## General Fund

## Revenues

The combined total of property, sales/use, utility, gambling, and admissions taxes provides approximately $80 \%$ of all resources supporting general governmental activities. The following section provides additional information on these sources.

Property Tax collections in 2017 totaled $\$ 20.8$ and were $\$ 186,000$, or $0.9 \%$, above budget expectations. Property tax revenue collected in 2017 exceeded collections in 2016 by $\$ 2.9$ million, or $16.2 \%$. This year-over-year increase in property tax collections is attributable to an increase in new construction and the use of banked capacity. The majority of property taxes are collected during the months of April and October, coinciding with the due dates for the County property tax billings.



Sales tax collections in 2017 totaled $\$ 17.6$ million, of which $\$ 14.9$ million was distributed to the General Fund and $\$ 2.6$ million was distributed to the Local Street Fund (SOS) program as per financial policy. Total sales tax revenue distributions to the General Fund in 2017 exceeded budget expectations by $\$ 203,000$, or $1.4 \%$.



The following table breaks out the City's base sales taxes, excluding Pierce County Parks Sales Tax, Criminal Justice Sales Tax, and Annexation Credit Sales Tax, by major business sector.

| Comparison of Sales Tax Collections by SIC Group Through December |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Component Group | 2016 <br> Actual |  | 2017 <br> Actual |  | Change from 2016 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | mount | Percentage |
| Construction | \$ | 2,292,280 |  |  | \$ | 2,632,107 | \$ | 339,827 | 14.8 \% |
| Manufacturing |  | 761,091 |  | 677,596 |  | $(83,495)$ | (11.0) \% |
| Transportation \& Warehousing |  | 99,439 |  | 88,502 |  | $(10,937)$ | (11.0) \% |
| Wholesale Trade |  | 1,264,976 |  | 1,363,083 |  | 98,107 | 7.8 \% |
| Automotive |  | 3,659,497 |  | 3,971,531 |  | 312,034 | 8.5 \% |
| Retail Trade |  | 4,852,592 |  | 4,871,580 |  | 18,988 | 0.4 \% |
| Services |  | 3,926,336 |  | 3,911,740 |  | $(14,596)$ | (0.4) \% |
| Miscellaneous |  | 64,114 |  | 65,374 |  | 1,260 | 2.0 \% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| YE Total | \$ | 16,920,325 |  | 17,581,514 | \$ | 661,189 | 3.9 \% |

Total sales tax revenue collected in 2017 totaled $\$ 17.6$ million and exceeded prior year collections by $\$ 661,000$, or $3.9 \%$. The business sectors showing the largest increase in revenues compared to last year were the construction, automotive, and wholesale trade categories.

Sales tax revenue on construction is transferred to the Local Street Fund (Fund 103) for local street repair and maintenance. In 2017, this totaled $\$ 2.6$ million, which was $\$ 340,000$ more than what was collected last year, and exceeds the 2017 budget by $\$ 882,000$.



Utility Taxes consist of interfund taxes on City utilities (Water, Sewer, Storm and Solid Waste) and taxes on external utilities (Electric, Natural Gas, Telephone and Solid Waste). Utility taxes collected in 2017 totaled $\$ 10.2$ million and exceeded budget expectations by $\$ 98,000$, or $1.0 \%$.


Favorable variances in electric and natural gas revenues offset lower collections in telephone utility taxes and City utility taxes.

| Utility Tax by Type Through December 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Utility Tax Type | $\begin{gathered} 2016 \\ \text { YE Actual } \end{gathered}$ | 2017YE Budget | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { YE Actual } \end{gathered}$ | 2017 vs. 2016 Actual |  | 2017 vs. Budget |  |
|  |  |  |  | Amount | Percentage | Amount | Percentage |
| City Interfund Utility Taxes | \$ 3,959,131 | \$ 3,936,300 | \$ 3,890,304 | \$ $(68,827)$ | (1.7) \% | \$ $(45,996)$ | (1.2) \% |
| Electric | 3,525,357 | 3,560,000 | 3,694,954 | 169,596 | 4.8 \% | 134,954 | 3.8 \% |
| Natural Gas | 946,959 | 1,001,200 | 1,072,751 | 125,791 | 13.3 \% | 71,551 | 7.1 \% |
| Telephone | 1,494,354 | 1,451,800 | 1,379,949 | $(114,405)$ | (7.7) \% | $(71,851)$ | (4.9) \% |
| Solid Waste (external) | 124,007 | 120,000 | 129,831 | 5,824 | 4.7 \% | 9,831 | 8.2 \% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| YE Total | \$ 10,049,809 | \$ 10,069,300 | \$ 10,167,789 | \$ 117,980 | 1.2 \% | \$ 98,489 | 1.0 \% |



Cable Franchise Fees, which are collected quarterly, totaled $\$ 1.0$ million and exceeded budget by $\$ 38,000$, or $3.9 \%$.



Cable Utility Tax (New in 2017). In September 2016, City Council approved Ordinance No. 6620, which increased the Cable Utility Tax from $1.0 \%$ to $6.0 \%$, with the entirety of the new tax amount benefitting the General Fund. This tax became effective on January 1, 2017 and is collected quarterly. Although this revenue stream appears to be unfavorable to budget through the end of 2017, this is just a timing issue whereas the revenues generated for October through December 2017 in the amount of $\$ 267,000$ was collected in January 2018. Including the payment received in January 2018, the distributions totaled \$1,068,000 and exceeded the budget expectation of $\$ 1,000,000$ by $6.8 \%$.


Licenses and Permits include business licenses, building permits, plumbing, electric and other licenses and permit fees. Building permit fees and business licenses make up about $70 \%$ of the annual budgeted revenue in this category.

Business license revenues collected in 2017 totaled $\$ 163,000$, compared to a budget of $\$ 222,000$. While this appears to be an unfavorable variance to budget, it is actually a timing issue where the majority of business owners paid their 2018 business license fees in January 2018.



Building permit revenues collected in 2017 totaled $\$ 1.2$ million compared to 2016 collections of $\$ 2.0$ million. This year-over-year decline in building permit revenues is due to the combination of a lower number of building permits issued and a decrease in the average valuation of each project. Total permits sold in 2017 was 680 as compared with 850 sold in 2016, representing a $20.0 \%$ reduction. In addition, the average construction value per permit issued declined by $40.4 \%$, which indicates that there weren't as many large projects permitted in 2017. Of the permit revenues collected in 2017, 39\% was attributable to commercial projects and the remaining $61 \%$ was predominately single family housing permits.

Major projects contributing to permit revenues in 2017 include Boeing, North Auburn Logistics, the Holiday Inn Express, LA Fitness, and Dave \& Buster's as well as numerous single family housing permits - most notably in Canyon Creek and Calla Crest.



Intergovernmental revenues include grants (direct and indirect Federal, state and local), compact revenue from the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe (MIT), intergovernmental service revenues, and state shared revenues. Collections in 2017 totaled $\$ 6.1$ million and ended the year $\$ 25,000$, or $0.4 \%$, under budget. Favorable variances in revenues collected from the Muckleshoot Casino services reimbursement and Criminal Justice High Crime revenues were somewhat offset by reduced revenues collected in Federal grants. Federal grant reimbursements in 2017 were significantly lower than budget expectations primarily due to the delayed hiring of the police officers who are to be partially funded by the Federal COPS (Community Oriented Policing Services) grant.



Charges for Services consist of general governmental service charges, public safety charges, development service fees, and cultural \& recreation fees. Overall, charges for services collected in 2017 totaled $\$ 4.2$ million, which was $\$ 165,000$ higher than revenues collected in 2016, and $\$ 21,000$, or $0.5 \%$, unfavorable to budget in 2017.

| Charges for Services by Type <br> Through December 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | $\begin{gathered} 2016 \\ \text { YE Actual } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | 2017YE Budget | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { YE Actual } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 2017 vs. 2016 Actual |  | 2017 vs. Budget |  |
|  |  |  | Amount |  | Percentage | Amount | Percentage |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Government | \$ | 76,218 |  | \$ 60,700 | \$ 72,710 | \$ $(3,508)$ | (4.6) \% | \$ 12,010 | 19.8 \% |
| Public Safety |  | 638,440 | 875,700 | 887,535 | 249,094 | 39.0 \% | 11,835 | 1.4 \% |
| Development Services |  | 1,046,249 | 1,007,600 | 906,687 | $(139,563)$ | (13.3) \% | $(100,913)$ | (10.0) \% |
| Culture \& Recreation |  | 2,316,824 | 2,319,680 | 2,375,807 | 58,983 | 2.5 \% | 56,127 | 2.4 \% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| YE Total | \$ | 4,077,733 | \$ 4,263,680 | \$ 4,242,738 | \$ 165,005 | 4.0 \% | \$ (20,942) | (0.5) \% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



General governmental charges for service collected in 2017 totaled \$73,000 compared to a budget of $\$ 61,000$. The favorability to budget was mostly seen in passport services.

Public safety revenues consist of revenues generated for police officer extra duty security services - where officers are contracted for and reimbursement is made by the hiring contractor - as well as revenues generated for reimbursement from the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe (MIT) for a full-time dedicated police officer and associated expenditures. These revenues also include monies collected from the Auburn School District and the Criminal Justice Training Commission (CJTC) for services rendered. Public safety revenues collected in 2017 totaled \$888,000 compared to a budget of $\$ 876,000$. Revenues collected in 2017 were $\$ 249,000$ or $39.0 \%$ higher than the revenues collected in 2016, predominately due to the reimbursement for services from the CJTC for a full time police officer who is on loan from the City, as well as increased revenues collected for extra duty security services due to a $27 \%$ increase in billable hours.

Development services fee collections, which primarily consist of plan check fees, totaled $\$ 907,000$ and ended the year $\$ 101,000$, or $10.0 \%$, lower than budget expectations. Total plan check fees collected in 2017 totaled $\$ 664,000$, compared to a budget of $\$ 800,000$ and compares with $\$ 759,000$ collected in 2016. Plan check revenues collected in 2017 were from numerous commercial and residential projects, including the Hudson Distribution Center, the Auburn School District, Boeing, the Tru by Hilton hotel, as well as numerous housing plans including Calla Crest and Hazelview. Of the $\$ 664,000$ in plan check revenues collected in 2017, $55 \%$ was attributable to commercial projects in the City and the remaining $45 \%$ was predominately single family housing projects.



Culture and recreation revenues collected in 2017 totaled $\$ 2.4$ million, and exceeded budget by $\$ 56,000$, or $2.4 \%$. Collections in 2017 increased by $\$ 59,000$, or $2.5 \%$, compared to collections in 2016 primarily due to an increase in revenues collected for theater tickets sales and increased revenues collected for recreational classes. The majority of the culture and recreation revenues are derived from greens fees and pro shop sales at the Auburn Golf Course, recreational classes, athletic league fees, and special events.



Fines \& Penalties include traffic and parking infraction penalties, criminal fines (including criminal traffic, criminal non-traffic and other criminal offenses) as well as non-court fines such as false alarm fines. Total revenues collected in 2017 totaled $\$ 882,000$, compared to a budget of $\$ 876,000$. Revenues collected in 2017 were slightly lower than 2016 primarily due to reduced collections in civil infraction penalties, criminal non-traffic fines, and non-court fines and penalties.


Fines \& Penalties



Miscellaneous revenues consist of investment earnings, income from facility rentals, contributions \& donations, and other income including the quarterly purchasing card (P-card) rebate monies. Revenues collected in this category in 2017 totaled $\$ 1.5$ million and exceeded budget by $\$ 421,000$, or $40.1 \%$, largely due to higher interest earnings and rents and leases.


Interest and investments revenues collected in 2017 were $\$ 169,000$ higher than budget expectations primarily due to the fact that the State Investment Pool interest rate was substantially higher in 2017 than 2016.

Rents and leases revenues in 2017 exceeded budget expectations by $\$ 164,000$ primarily due to higher than anticipated revenues from facilities rentals and parking space rentals. Facility rental revenue realized a $\$ 42,000$ year-over-year increase due primarily to the opening of the new Community and Events Center in mid-2016, therefore only generating a half-year's revenue in 2016 versus a full year in 2017. In 2017, additional inventory of parking spaces were added; therefore, parking permit revenues collected in 2017 were $\$ 22,000$ higher than collections in 2016.

Lastly, other miscellaneous revenues exceeded budget expectations by $\$ 76,000$ predominately due to unbudgeted code violation revenues collected, which amounted to \$57,000 in 2017.


Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) revenue is receipted into the Capital Improvement Projects Fund and is used for governmental capital projects. REET revenues collected in 2017 totaled $\$ 3.6$ million and exceeded budget expectations by $\$ 744,000$, or $26.5 \%$. Real estate sales include the sale of both commercial properties and numerous single family residences. Commercial sales in 2017 included the sale of multiple hotels, two auto dealerships, several apartment complexes as well as several retail, industrial and warehouse properties. Real estate excise tax receipts were down for a second consecutive year from a high in 2015 that included the sale of several very large businesses including the Outlet Collection and the Lakeland Town Center.

| Real Estate Excise Tax Revenues December 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month | $2016$ <br> Actual |  | $2017$ <br> Budget |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2017 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 2017 vs. 2016 |  | 2017 vs. Budget |  |  |
|  |  |  | Amount | Percentage |  |  | mount | Percentage |
| Jan | \$ | 339,594 |  |  | \$ | 192,600 | \$ 224,044 | \$ $(115,550)$ | (34.0) \% | \$ | 31,444 | 16.3 \% |
| Feb |  | 286,943 |  | 166,800 | 249,683 | $(37,261)$ | (13.0) \% |  | 82,883 | 49.7 \% |
| Mar |  | 293,361 |  | 170,800 | 326,044 | 32,683 | 11.1 \% |  | 155,244 | 90.9 \% |
| Apr |  | 574,925 |  | 254,200 | 234,480 | $(340,445)$ | (59.2) \% |  | $(19,720)$ | (7.8) \% |
| May |  | 255,078 |  | 249,000 | 299,251 | 44,173 | 17.3 \% |  | 50,251 | 20.2 \% |
| Jun |  | 329,081 |  | 317,200 | 353,807 | 24,727 | 7.5 \% |  | 36,607 | 11.5 \% |
| Jul |  | 360,857 |  | 294,200 | 330,707 | $(30,150)$ | (8.4) \% |  | 36,507 | 12.4 \% |
| Aug |  | 673,012 |  | 221,000 | 325,936 | $(347,076)$ | (51.6) \% |  | 104,936 | 47.5 \% |
| Sep |  | 338,340 |  | 234,800 | 309,422 | $(28,918)$ | (8.5) \% |  | 74,622 | 31.8 \% |
| Oct |  | 249,714 |  | 226,300 | 286,675 | 36,961 | 14.8 \% |  | 60,375 | 26.7 \% |
| Nov |  | 321,895 |  | 230,200 | 289,045 | $(32,850)$ | (10.2) \% |  | 58,845 | 25.6 \% |
| Dec |  | 262,543 |  | 252,900 | 325,309 | 62,766 | 23.9 \% |  | 72,409 | 28.6 \% |
| YE Total | \$ | 4,285,344 | \$ | 2,810,000 | \$3,554,404 | \$ (730,940) | (17.1) \% | \$ | 744,404 | 26.5 \% |




## Pet Licensing

In 2017, 4,378 pet licenses were sold, resulting in \$114,265 in revenue. In 2016, 4,706 licenses were sold, resulting in $\$ 128,680$ in revenue.



## Street Funds

This section provides a financial overview of the City's three street funds for the year ending December 31, 2017. The City's three street funds include the Arterial Street Fund (Fund 102), the Local Street Fund (Fund 103), and the Arterial Street Preservation Fund (Fund 105).

## Fund 102 - Arterial Street Fund

The Arterial Street Fund is a special revenue fund that is funded by transportation grants, traffic impact fees, a portion of the City's gas tax receipts, Public Works Trust Fund loans, developer contributions, and other sources. As of December 31, 2017 there were 28 separate street projects budgeted in this fund.

During 2017, revenues collected totaled $\$ 8.4$ million as compared with collections of $\$ 4.2$ million in 2016. This variance is largely due to the timing of capital expenditures and their subsequent reimbursement via federal grants. Total expenditures in 2017 were $\$ 9.7$ million and compare to $\$ 6.3$ million spent in 2016. The increase from 2016 to 2017 is based on increased construction activity as budgeted multi-year projects move from the design phase to the construction phase, where most expenditures occur.

| Fund 102 - Arterial Street <br> Summary of Sources and Uses | 2017 |  |  |  |  |  | 2016 <br> YE <br> Actual |  | 2017 YE Budget vs. Actual |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual <br> Budget |  | YE <br> Budget |  | YE <br> Actual |  |  |  | Favorable (Unfavorable) |  |  |
| Report Period: December 2017 |  |  |  | mount |  |  | Percentage |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Grants | \$ | 7,054,082 | \$ | 7,054,082 | \$ | 2,991,037 | \$ | 580,492 | \$ | $(4,063,045)$ | (57.6) \% |
| State Grants |  | 2,995,210 |  | 2,995,210 |  | 2,339,312 |  | 1,193,710 |  | $(655,898)$ | (21.9) \% |
| Motor Vehicle Fuel and Multimodal Taxes |  | 583,000 |  | 583,000 |  | 590,141 |  | 580,220 |  | 7,141 | 1.2 \% |
| Developer Contributions |  | 809,221 |  | 809,221 |  | 369,382 |  | 510,383 |  | $(439,839)$ | (54.4) \% |
| Miscellaneous Revenue |  | 466,191 |  | 466,191 |  | - |  | 64,862 |  | $(466,191)$ | (100.0) \% |
| Other Governmental Agencies |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |
| Public Works Trust Fund Loans |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |
| Operating Transfer In |  | 3,420,622 |  | 3,420,622 |  | 2,092,291 |  | 1,295,215 |  | $(1,328,331)$ | (38.8) \% |
| Investment Income |  | 2,600 |  | 2,600 |  | 11,173 |  | 6,484 |  | 8,573 | 329.7 \% |
| Total Revenues | \$ | 15,330,926 | \$ | 15,330,926 | \$ | 8,393,335 | \$ | 4,231,365 | \$ | $(6,937,591)$ | (45.3) \% |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salary and Benefits | \$ | 285,000 | \$ | 285,000 | \$ | 618,410 | \$ | 490,836 | \$ | $(333,410)$ | (117.0) \% |
| Capital Outlay |  | 15,658,112 |  | 15,658,112 |  | 8,452,526 |  | 5,302,678 |  | 7,205,586 | 46.0 \% |
| Subtotal - Capital Project Expenditures |  | 15,943,112 |  | 15,943,112 |  | 9,070,936 |  | 5,793,514 |  | 6,872,176 | 43.1 \% |
| Services and Charges |  | 285,000 |  | 285,000 |  | 329,980 |  | 224,507 |  | $(44,980)$ | (15.8) \% |
| Interfund Payments for Services |  | 76,681 |  | 76,681 |  | 76,680 |  | 74,556 |  | 1 | 0.0 \% |
| Debt Service Principal and Interest |  | 209,511 |  | 209,511 |  | 209,511 |  | 210,205 |  | 0 | 0.0 \% |
| Operating Transfer Out |  | 15,046 |  | 15,046 |  | 7,015 |  | - |  | 8,031 | 53.4 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ | 16,529,350 | \$ | 16,529,350 | \$ | 9,694,122 | \$ | 6,302,783 | \$ | 6,835,228 | 41.4 \% |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | \$ | $(1,198,424)$ | \$ | $(1,198,424)$ | \$ | $(1,300,786)$ | \$ | $(2,071,418)$ | \$ | $(102,362)$ | 8.5 \% |


| Beg. Fund Balance, January 2017 <br> Net Change in Fund Balance, December 2017 | $\$$ | $2,655,913$ <br> $(1,300,786)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Ending Fund Balance, December 2017 | $\$$ | $1,355,127$ |
| 2017 Budgeted Ending Fund Balance | $\$$ | $1,457,489$ |

## Fund 102 - Capital Project Expenditures



This table presents the status of the projects with the most significant impacts on this fund:

| Fund 102 - Arterial Street <br> Capital Projects Status* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name | Annual Budget | YE Actual | Remaining |  |  |  |  |  |
| W. Main St Multimodal Corridor \& ITS Imp | $\$ 1.6 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 1.3 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 0.2 \mathrm{M}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| S. 277th St Corridor Improvements | $\$ 4.3 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 3.9 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 0.5 \mathrm{M}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| AWS Corridor Safety Imp. -- Muckleshoot PI. | $\$ 3.3 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 2.6 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 0.7 \mathrm{M}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Other Projects (25 Others Budgeted) | $\$ 6.8 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 1.3 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 5.5 \mathrm{M}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  | $\$ 15.9 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 9.1 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 6.9 \mathrm{M}$ |

*Components may not sum to total due to rounding.

## Notes:

- W. Main St. Multimodal Corridor \& ITS Improvements is complete.
- S $277^{\text {th }}$ Street Corridor Improvements is nearing completion but will continue into 2018.
- AWS Corridor Safety Improvements is nearing completion but will continue into 2018.
- Of the remaining projects in this fund: nine are in construction, two are partnership projects with other entities that were delayed until 2018 due to the construction schedule of the other agencies, and one is a grant-funded project that was delayed by Puget Sound Regional Council until 2019. These represent approximately $\$ 4.9 \mathrm{M}$ of the remaining projects.


## Fund 103 - Local Street Fund

The Local Street Fund is a special revenue fund where the revenues from sales taxes on construction are used for local street repair. During 2017 the revenues in this fund totaled $\$ 2.8$ million, exceeding budget expectations by $\$ 905,000$ due to higher than anticipated sales tax revenues from local construction projects. This also compares to collections of $\$ 2.5$ million in 2016. Total expenditures in 2017 were $\$ 2.2$ million and compare to expenditures of $\$ 2.1$ million in 2016. Historically, well over half of this fund's annual expenditures occur in the final four months of each year due to the weather sensitivity of pavement construction (this work needs to be done primarily in the summer and early fall). Highlighted in the table below and shown in the following graph are the fund's total expenditures related to capital projects.

| Fund 103 - Local Street Fund <br> Summary of Sources and Uses | 2017 |  |  |  |  |  | 2016 <br> YE <br> Actual |  | 2017 YE Budget vs. Actual |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual <br> Budget |  | YE <br> Budget |  | YE <br> Actual |  |  |  | Favorable (Unfavorable) |  |  |
| Report Period: December 2017 |  |  |  | mount |  |  | Percentage |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales Tax on Construction | \$ | 1,750,000 |  |  | \$ | 1,750,000 |  |  | \$ | 2,632,107 | \$ | 2,292,280 | \$ | 882,107 | 50.4 \% |
| Operating Transfer In |  | 150,000 |  | 150,000 | \$ | 150,000 |  | 150,000 |  | - | 0.0 \% |
| Interest Earnings |  | 9,100 |  | 9,100 | \$ | 32,475 |  | 11,532 |  | 23,375 | 256.9 \% |
| Total Revenues | \$ | 1,909,100 | \$ | 1,909,100 | \$ | 2,814,582 | \$ | 2,453,812 | \$ | 905,482 | 47.4 \% |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salary and Benefits | \$ | 148,568 | \$ | 148,568 | \$ | 124,325 | \$ | 122,298 | \$ | 24,243 | 16.3 \% |
| Capital Project Expenditures |  | 2,933,969 |  | 2,933,969 |  | 2,050,006 |  | 1,974,528 |  | 883,963 | 30.1 \% |
| Services and Charges |  | 25,680 |  | 25,680 |  | 23,703 |  | 708 |  | 1,977 | 7.7 \% |
| Interfund Payments for Services |  | 11,925 |  | 11,925 |  | 11,916 |  | 12,240 |  | 9 | 0.1 \% |
| Operating Transfer Out |  | 11,051 |  | 11,051 |  | 5,825 |  | - |  | 5,226 | 47.3 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ | 3,131,193 | \$ | 3,131,193 | \$ | 2,215,775 | \$ | 2,109,775 | \$ | 915,418 | 29.2 \% |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | \$ | $(1,222,093)$ | \$ | $(1,222,093)$ | \$ | 598,807 | \$ | 344,037 | \$ | 1,820,900 | (149.0) \% |
| Beg. Fund Balance, January 2017 | \$ | 2,424,727 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Change in Fund Balance, December 2017 |  | 598,807 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ending Fund Balance, December 2017 | \$ | 3,023,534 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2017 Budgeted Ending Fund Balance | \$ | 1,202,634 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Fund 103 - Capital Project Expenditures



This table presents the status of the projects with the most significant impacts on this fund:

| Fund 103 - Local Street Capital Projects Status* |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name | Annual Budget | YE Actual | Remaining |
| 2018 Local Street Pavement Reconstruction | \$0.1M | \$0.03M | \$0.07M |
| 2017 Local St. Reconst. \& Preservation | \$2.77M | \$1.95M | \$0.82M |
| All Other Projects (1 Other Budgeted) | \$0.07M | \$0.07M | \$0.0M |
| Total | \$2.9M | \$2.1M | \$0.9M |

*Components may not sum to total due to rounding.

Notes:

- 2016 Local Street Reconstruction Project received Final Acceptance by the City Council on April 17, 2017 and is complete.
- 2017 Local Street Reconstruction Project was awarded for construction by the City Council on July 3, 2017 and is under construction but will continue into 2018 due to weather limitations.


## Fund 105 - Arterial Street Preservation Fund

The Arterial Street Preservation Fund is a special revenue fund which is primarily funded by a $1.0 \%$ utility tax that was adopted by Council in 2008; these utility tax revenues are restricted for arterial street repair and preservation projects. Major projects budgeted within the Arterial Street Preservation Fund in 2017 include 15 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Street NE/NW Preservation, Auburn Way North Preservation, and the B Street NW Reconstruction project. During 2017, revenues totaled \$3.9 million and compare to collections of $\$ 2.1$ million in 2016.

Total 2017 expenditures were $\$ 5.0$ million, which compares to expenditures of $\$ 1.1$ million in 2016. This increase is due to projects carried forward from the prior year that were under construction in 2017. Historically, the majority of this fund's expenditures occur in the second half of each year due to the weather sensitivity of pavement construction (this work needs to be done primarily in the summer and early fall). Highlighted in the table below and shown in the following graph are the fund's total expenditures related to capital projects.

| Fund 105 - Arterial Street Preservation <br> Summary of Sources and Uses | 2017 |  |  |  |  |  | 2016 <br> YE <br> Actual |  | 2017 YE Budget vs. Actual |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual <br> Budget |  | YE <br> Budget |  | YE <br> Actual |  |  |  | Favorable (Unfavorable) <br> Amount <br> Percentage |  |  |
| Report Period: December 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| City Utility Tax | \$ | 632,300 | \$ | 632,300 | \$ | 648,384 | \$ | 659,855 | \$ | 16,084 | 2.5 \% |
| Electric Utility Tax |  | 712,000 |  | 712,000 |  | 738,991 |  | 705,071 |  | 26,991 | 3.8 \% |
| Natural Gas Utility Tax |  | 200,200 |  | 200,200 |  | 214,550 |  | 189,392 |  | 14,350 | 7.2 \% |
| Cable TV Tax |  | 194,300 |  | 194,300 |  | 211,438 |  | 197,497 |  | 17,138 | 8.8 \% |
| Telephone Utility Tax |  | 290,400 |  | 290,400 |  | 275,990 |  | 298,871 |  | $(14,410)$ | (5.0) \% |
| Garbage Utility Tax (External Haulers) |  | 19,400 |  | 19,400 |  | 21,639 |  | 20,668 |  | 2,239 | 11.5 \% |
| Grants |  | 2,354,398 |  | 2,354,398 |  | 1,550,008 |  | 37,979 |  | $(804,390)$ | (34.2) \% |
| Developer Mitigation Fees |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |
| Operating Transfer In |  | 431,750 |  | 431,750 |  | 194,915 |  | 18,250 |  | $(236,835)$ | (54.9) \% |
| Interest Earnings |  | 4,900 |  | 4,900 |  | 25,483 |  | 9,858 |  | 20,583 | 420.1 \% |
| Total Revenues | \$ | 4,839,648 | \$ | 4,839,648 | \$ | 3,881,397 | \$ | 2,137,442 | \$ | $(958,251)$ | (19.8) \% |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salary and Benefits | \$ | 368,000 | \$ | 368,000 | \$ | 391,456 | \$ | 286,880 | \$ | $(23,456)$ | (6.4) \% |
| Capital Outlay |  | 7,071,019 |  | 7,071,019 |  | 4,617,054 |  | 508,281 |  | 2,453,965 | 34.7 \% |
| Subtotal - Capital Project Expenditures |  | 7,439,019 |  | 7,439,019 |  | 5,008,510 |  | 795,161 |  | 2,430,509 | 32.7 \% |
| Supplies |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |
| Services and Charges |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 62,500 |  | - |  |
| Operating Transfer Out |  | 56,535 |  | 56,535 |  | 14,389 |  | 195,636 |  | 42,146 | 74.5 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ | 7,495,554 | \$ | 7,495,554 | \$ | 5,022,898 | \$ | 1,053,297 | \$ | 2,472,656 | 33.0 \% |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | \$ | $(2,655,906)$ | \$ | $(2,655,906)$ | \$ | $(1,141,501)$ | \$ | 1,084,145 | \$ | 1,514,405 | (57.0) \% |
| Beg. Fund Balance, January 2017 | \$ | 3,269,631 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Change in Fund Balance, December 2017 |  | $(1,141,501)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ending Fund Balance, December 2017 | \$ | $\underline{2,128,130}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2017 Budgeted Ending Fund Balance | \$ | 613,725 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Fund 105 - Capital Project Expenditures



This table presents the status of the projects with the most significant impacts on the fund:

| Fund 105-Arterial Street Preservation <br> Capital Projects Status* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name | Annual Budget | YE Actual | Remaining |  |  |  |  |
| 15th St NE/NW Preservation | $\$ 1.5 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 0.09 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 1.5 \mathrm{M}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Auburn Way North Preservation | $\$ 1.7 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 1.7 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ .0 \mathrm{M}$ |  |  |  |  |
| B Street NW Reconstruction | $\$ 2.7 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 1.9 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 0.8 \mathrm{M}$ |  |  |  |  |
| All Other Projects (4 Others Budgeted) | $\$ 1.4 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 1.3 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 0.1 \mathrm{M}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  | $\$ 7.4 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 5.0 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 2.4 \mathrm{M}$ |

*Components may not sum to total due to rounding.

## Notes:

- Auburn Way North Preservation is complete.
- B Street NW Reconstruction was awarded for construction by the City Council on June 19, 2017 and is nearing completion with minor work continuing into 2018.
- $15^{\text {th }}$ Street NE/NW Preservation project construction was delayed until 2018 due to the Puget Sound Regional Council's (PSRC's) modification of the Grant's obligation year to FY 2018. This revision was part of a region wide effort to address federal grant funding restrictions for FY 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020, and means that funds cannot be expended until 2018.


## Fund 124 - Mitigation Fees

The Mitigation Fees Fund is a special revenue fund funded from revenues from new development, which are assessed at the time applications are received for development activity. These funds are used to mitigate costs associated with City growth. In 2017, revenues were above budget expectations, at $37.0 \%$ above the annual budgeted amount. Projects contributing substantially to these revenues include North Auburn Logistics and Holiday Inn Express.
Expenditures were below budget due to the timing of capital projects funded by these revenues.

| Fund 124 - Mitigation Fees Summary of Sources and Uses | YE Actuals |  |  |  |  |  | BUDGET |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Report Period Through: December 2017 | Revenues |  | Expenditures |  | Ending Fund Balance |  | Revenues |  | Expenditures |  | EndingFund Balance |  |
| Transportation Impact Fees | \$ | 1,757,765 | \$ | 1,882,222 | \$ | 5,029,838 | \$ | 800,000 | \$ | 3,145,526 | \$ | 2,808,769 |
| Transportation Migitation Fees |  | 67,877 |  | 101,307 |  | 230,848 |  | - |  | 148,946 |  | 115,331 |
| Fire Impact Fees |  | 181,528 |  | 400,000 |  | 81,339 |  | 170,000 |  | 400,000 |  | 69,811 |
| Fire Mitigation Fees |  | - |  | - |  | 81 |  | - |  | - |  | 81 |
| Parks Impact Fees |  | 598,576 |  | 116,036 |  | 5,288,973 |  | 600,000 |  | 612,000 |  | 4,794,434 |
| Parks Mitigation Fees |  | - |  | - |  | 331,327 |  | - |  | - |  | 331,327 |
| School Impact Admin Fees |  | 8,396 |  | - |  | 55,316 |  | 12,000 |  | - |  | 58,920 |
| Wetland Mitigation Fees |  | - |  | - |  | 68,835 |  | - |  | 31,570 |  | 37,265 |
| Interest and Investment Income |  | 112,605 |  | - |  | 112,605 |  | 8,200 |  | - |  | 8,200 |
| Fees in Lieu of Improvements |  | - |  | - |  | 122,525 |  | - |  | - |  | 122,525 |
| Operating Transfers |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 400,000 |  | - |  | 400,000 |
| Total | \$ | 2,726,746 | \$ | 2,499,564 | \$ | 11,321,687 | \$ | 1,990,200 | \$ | 4,338,042 | \$ | 8,746,663 |


| Beginning Fund Balance, January 2017 <br> Net Change in Fund Balance, December 2017 | $\$$ | $11,094,505$ <br> 227,182 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Ending Fund Balance, December 2017 | $\$$ | $11,321,687$ |
| 2017 Budgeted Ending Fund Balance | $\$$ | $8,746,663$ |

## Enterprise Funds

Detailed income and expense statements for Enterprise and Internal Service funds can be found in the appendices at the end of this report. The appendices provide operating and, as applicable, capital fund reports for these funds showing budget, actuals, and variances. Operating funds house all the operating costs along with debt service and financing obligations. Capital funds show costs associated with capital acquisition and construction. Both the operating and capital funds have a working capital balance. This approach isolates those funds available for capital and cash flow needs for daily operations, and project managers will know exactly how much working capital is available for current and planned projects.

In 2017, the Water Utility had operating income before depreciation of $\$ 5.7$ million as compared with $\$ 4.7$ million in 2016. Revenues ended the year slightly ahead of budget expectations. The increase in operating income is largely due to lower expenditures in 2017 compared to 2016, during which the City purchased regional water from the City of Tacoma while four of the City's six major production wells were being rehabilitated. Regional water purchases in 2017 were minimal.

Water sales by volume during 2017 totaled 3.2 million hundred cubic feet (ccf), compared to 3.6 million ccf in 2016, representing a $14.9 \%$ decrease due to lower water consumption. This is part of a general trend of decreased year-over-year water consumption per account due largely to conservation efforts and appliance efficiency improvements. Additionally, the City has not provided water to Water District \#111 since its contract was renegotiated; last year, sales to Water District \#111 represented 11.3\% of total water sales by volume.


The Sewer Utility finished 2017 with operating income before depreciation of $\$ 2.3$ million as compared to operating income of $\$ 2.1$ million in 2016 due primarily to higher service revenues in 2017.

The Sewer-Metro Utility ended 2017 with operating income before depreciation of $\$ 421,000$, as compared with $\$ 297,000$ in 2016. Variances in this fund are largely due to King County's internal billing process, by which King County bills the City a flat rate each quarter based on the number of customers and consumption volume averaged over prior quarters. Therefore, the Sewer-Metro Utility generally experiences a loss early in the year when revenues trend low, and income later in the year when revenues trend higher. This increase is due to higher revenues from service charges.

The Stormwater Utility ended 2017 with operating income before depreciation of $\$ 2.6$ million, compared with $\$ 2.7$ million in 2016.

Through December 2017, the Solid Waste Utility Fund had \$15.1 million in operating revenues, compared to $\$ 14.5$ million in operating expenditures, resulting in an increase in Working Capital of $\$ 0.6$ million.

The City of Auburn's Solid Waste services are outsourced to Waste Management and to Republic Services, who manages the contract for the annexed areas. As of December 2017, Waste Management serviced 15,551 customers ( $80 \%$ of customers) and Republic Services serviced 4,009 customers ( $20 \%$ of customers).

The current mix of customer account types is:

- 89\% Residential
- $8 \%$ Commercial
- 3\% Multifamily

The "diversion rate" is a measure of how much generated waste is not sent to the landfill; i.e., waste that is either recycled or collected yard waste. In 2017, the total diversion rate was 30\%, which represents a total of 19,500 tons of waste that was diverted from landfills.

## 2017 Solid Waste Diversion Rates:




Of the total tonnage collected in 2017, $51 \%$ was collected from commercial customers, $32 \%$ was collected from residential customers, and $18 \%$ was collected from multifamily customers, as shown in the following graph.


Of the total tonnage collected in 2017, $70 \%$ was garbage, $20 \%$ was recyclables, and $10 \%$ was yard waste, as shown in the following graph.


The Cemetery Fund ended 2017 with an operating income of $\$ 223,000$ as compared with an operating income of $\$ 188,000$ in 2016. This variance is mainly due to slightly increased sales revenue and slightly lower expenditures for supplies.


## Internal Service Funds

No significant variances are reported in the Insurance, Worker's Compensation, Facilities, Innovation \& Technology, or Equipment Rental funds.

## Contact Information

This report is prepared by the Finance Department. Additional financial information can also be viewed at our website: http://www.auburnwa.gov/. For any questions about this report please contact Shelley Coleman at Scoleman@auburnwa.gov.

## City of Auburn Investment Portfolio Summary December 31, 2017

| Investment Type | Purchase Date |  | Purchase Price | Maturity Date | Yield to Maturity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State Investment Pool | Various | \$ | 116,427,623 | Various | 1.28\% |
| KeyBank Money Market | Various |  | 6,332,600 | Various | 0.02\% |
| OpusBank Public Interest Acct | Various |  | 10,020,030 | Various | 1.36\% |
| FNMA | 3/11/2016 |  | 998,844 | 2/22/2019 | 1.20\% |
| Total Cash \& Investments |  | \$ | 133,779,097 |  | 1.223\% |


| Investment Mix | \% of Total | Summary |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State Investment Pool | 87.0\% | Current 6-month treasury rate | 1.50\% |
| KeyBank Money Market | 4.7\% | Current State Pool rate | 1.28\% |
| OpusBank Public Interest Acct | 7.5\% | KeyBank Money Market | 0.02\% |
| FNMA | 0.7\% | OpusBank Public Interest Acct | 1.36\% |
|  | 100.0\% | Blended Auburn rate | 1.22\% |

DECEMBER 2017 SALES TAX DISTRIBUTIONS (FOR OCTOBER 2017 RETAIL ACTIVITY)

| NAICS | CONSTRUCTION |  | 2016 Annual Total (Nov '15-Oct '16) | $\begin{gathered} 2016 \text { YE } \\ \text { (Nov '15-Oct '16) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2017 \text { YE } \\ & \text { (Nov '16-Oct '17) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { YE } \\ \text { \% Diff } \end{gathered}$ | NAICS | AUTOMOTIVE | 2016 Annual Total (Nov '15-Oct '16) | $\begin{gathered} 2016 \text { YE } \\ \text { (Nov '15-Oct '16) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2017 \text { YE } \\ & \text { (Nov '16-Oct '17) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { YE } \\ \text { \% Diff } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 236 | Construction of Buildings |  | 1,139,466 | 1,139,466 | 1,503,231 | 31.9\% | 441 | Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealer | 3,409,019 | 3,409,019 | 3,703,385 | 8.6\% |
| 237 | Heavy and Civil Construction |  | 309,344 | 309,344 | 209,928 | -32.1\% | 447 | Gasoline Stations | 250,478 | 250,478 | 268,146 | 7.1\% |
| 238 | Specialty Trade Contractors |  | 843,470 | 843,470 | 918,947 | 8.9\% |  | TOTAL AUTOMOTIVE |  | \$ 3,659,497 | \$ 3,971,531 | 8.5\% |
|  | TOTAL CONSTRUCTION | \$ | 2,292,280 | 2,292,280 | 2,632,107 | 14.8\% |  | Overall Change from Previous Year |  |  | 312,034 |  |
|  | Overall Change from Previous Year |  |  |  | 339,827 |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| NAICS | MANUFACTURING | $\begin{aligned} & 2016 \text { Annual Total } \\ & \text { (Nov '15-Oct '16) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2016 \text { YE } \\ \text { (Nov '15-Oct '16) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \text { YE } \\ \text { (Nov '16-Oct '17) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { YE } \\ \text { \% Diff } \end{gathered}$ | NAICS | RETALL TRADE | 2016 Annual Total (Nov '15-Oct '16) |  | 2017 YE(Nov '16-Oct 17 ) | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { YE } \\ \% \text { Diff } \end{array} \\ \hline 6.5 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 442 | Furniture and Home Furnishings | 185,234 | 185,234 c | 197,226; |  |
|  | Food Manufacturing | 3,278 |  | 4,642 | 41.6\% | 443 | Electronics and Appliances | 220,553 | 220,553 | 211,036 | -4.3\% |
| 312 | Beverage and Tobacco Products | 9,601 | 9,601 | 7,842 | -18.3\% | 444 | Building Material and Garden | 579,076 | 579,076 | 580,347 | 0.2\% |
| 313 | Textile Mills | 415 | 415 | 264 | -36.5\% | 445 | Food and Beverage Stores | 397,177 | 397,177 a | 368,971 | -7.1\% |
| 314 | Textile Product Mills | 3,554 | 3,554 | 1,501 | -57.8\% | 446 | Health and Personal Care Store | 284,191 | 284,191 | 368,699 | 29.7\% |
| 315 | Apparel Manufacturing | 155 | 155 | 227 | 46.6\% | 448 | Clothing and Accessories | 1,136,431 | 1,136,431 | 1,118,980 | -1.5\% |
| 316 | Leather and Allied Products | 38 | 38 | 46 | 20.6\% | 451 | Sporting Goods, Hobby, Books | 237,555 | 237,555 | 199,717 | -15.9\% |
| 321 | Wood Product Manufacturing | 58,391 | 58,391 | 16,528 | -71.7\% | 452 | General Merchandise Stores | 1,017,905 | 1,017,905 | 992,858 | -2.5\% |
| 322 | Paper Manufacturing | 8,047 | 8,047 | 15,254 | 89.6\% | 453 | Miscellaneous Store Retailers | 473,398 | 473,398 | 463,719 | -2.0\% |
| 323 | Printing and Related Support | 52,610 | 52,610 | 54,391 | 3.4\% | 454 | Nonstore Retailers | 321,071 | 321,071 | 370,027, | 15.2\% |
| 324 | Petroleum and Coal Products | 2,145 | 2,145 | 1,040 | -51.5\% |  | TOTAL RETAIL TRADE | \$ 4,852,592 | 4,852,592 | 4,871,580 | 0.4\% |
| 325 | Chemical Manufacturing | 10,183 | 10,183 | 15,982 | 56.9\% |  | Overall Change from Previous Year |  |  | 18,988 |  |
| 326 | Plastics and Rubber Products | 8,168 | ${ }^{8,168}$ | ${ }^{8,856}$ | 8.4\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 327 | Nonmetallic Mineral Products | 17,429 | 17,429 | 17,749 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 327 | Nostics andllic Mineral Products |
| :--- | :--- |
| 331 | Primary Metal Manufacturing |

$\begin{array}{ll}331 & \text { Primary Metal Manufacturing } \\ 332 & \text { Fabricated Metal Product Manuf }\end{array}$
333 Machinery Manufacturing
$\begin{array}{ll}334 & \text { Computer and Electronic Product } \\ 335 & \text { Electric qquipment. Apliances } \\ 336 & \text { Transportation Equipment Man }\end{array}$

| 336 | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Transportation Equipment Man } \\ 337\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l}\text { Eurniture and Related Products }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 33 |  |




| NAICS | TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING |  | 2016 Annual Total (Nov '15-Oct '16) | $\begin{gathered} 2016 \mathrm{YE} \\ \text { (Nov '15-Oct '16) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \text { YE } \\ \text { (Nov '16-Oct '17) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | YE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 481 | Air Transportation |  | - 1 |  | 1 | 2 | 61.8\% |
| 482 | Rail Transportation |  | 24,331 |  | 24,331 | 20,972 | -13.8\% |
| 484 | Truck Transportation |  | 7,067 |  | 7,067 | 4,014 | -43.2\% |
| 485 | Transit and Ground Passengers |  | 114 |  | 114 | -3,390 | -3076.1\% |
| 488 | Transportation Support |  | 52,828 |  | 52,828 | 51,246 | -3.0\% |
| 491 | Postal Service |  | 274 |  | 274 | 274 | 0.0\% |
| 492 | Couriers and Messengers |  | 301 |  | 301 | 1,859 | 518.5\% |
| 493 | Warehousing and Storage |  | 14,523 |  | 14,523 | 13,526 | -6.9\% |
|  | TOTAL TRANSPORTATION | \$ | 99,439 |  | 99,439 | 88,502 | -11.0\% |



| NAICS | MISCELLANEOUS | $\begin{aligned} & 2016 \text { Annual Total } \\ & \text { (Nov '15-Oct '16) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2016 \text { YE } \\ \text { (Nov '15-Oct '16) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \text { YE } \\ \text { (Nov '16-Oct '17) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { YE } \\ \text { \% Diff } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000 | Unknown | - 0 | 0 | - O $^{\text {\% }}$ | N/A |
| 111-115 | Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing | 5,534 | 5,534 | 6,486 | 17.2\% |
| 211-221 | Mining \& Utilities | 29,410 | 29,410 | 26,023 | -11.5\% |
| 999 | Unclassifiable Establishments | 32,161 | 32,161 b | 32,865 | 2.2\% |
|  | TOTAL SERVICES | 67,105 | 67,105 | \$ 65,374 | -2.6\% |
|  | Overall Change from Previous $Y$ |  |  | (1,731) |  |


| GRAND TOTAL | \$ 16,967,023 | \$ | 16,967,023 | \$ | 17,581,514 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overall Change from Previous Year |  |  |  | \$ | 614,491 | 3.6\% |
| Total December 2017 Sales Tax Distributions |  |  |  | \$ | 1,428,780 |  |
| Dollar Increase from December 2016 |  |  |  | \$ | 76,553 |  |
| Percent Increase from December 2016 |  |  |  |  | 5.7\% |  |
| Comparisons: |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Includes Adiustments in excess of +1 - $\$ 10.000$
a. WA State Dept of Revenue audit adjustment to sales tax returns for period of November 2015 (adjustment: $\$ 10,572$ ) a. WA State Dept of Revenue audit adjustment to sales tax returns for period of November 2015 (adjustment: $\$ 10$ )
b. WA State Dept of Revenue audit adjustment to sales tax returns for period of April 2016 (adjustment: - $\$ 52,898)$. c. WA State Dept of Revenue audit adjustment to sales tax returns for period of May 2016 (adjustment: - $\$ 16,496$ ). d. WA State Dept of Revenue audit adjustment to sales tax returns for period of Apriil 2017 (adjustment: - $\$ 29,746)$.
e. WA State Dept of Revenue audit adjustment to sales tax returns for period of October 2017 (adjustment: $\$ 36,668$ ). 0207718

Comparisons: December 2016
$\begin{array}{ll}\mathbf{\$} & 1,352,227 \\ \$ & 1,377,398\end{array}$





| FUND BALANCE | ENTERPRISE FUNDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | WATER |  | SEWER |  | SEWER METRO |  | STORM |  | SOLID WASTE |  | AIRPORT |  | CEMETERY |  | Insurance |  | WORKER'S COMPENSATION | FACILITIES |  | INNOVATION\& TECHNOLOGY |  | EQUIPMENT RENTAL |  |
| OPERATING REVENUES Charges For Services Interfund Charges For Services Sewer Metro Services Revenue Rents, Leases, Concessions \& Other | \$ | 14,781,300 | \$ | 8,667,587 | \$ | 17,703,367 | \$ | 9,766,428 | \$ | 15,067,667 | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70,750 \\ - \\ \hline- \\ 804,040 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | 1,336,570 | \$ |  | \$ 941,648 | \$ | 3,374,196 <br> 110,838 | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,973,720 \\ 92,023 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | \$ 3,985,495 |
| TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES | \$ | 14,781,300 | \$ | 8,667,587 | \$ | 17,703,367 | \$ | 9,766,428 | \$ | 15,067,667 | \$ | 874,790 | \$ | 1,336,570 | \$ | - | \$ 941,648 | \$ | 3,485,034 | \$ | 6,065,744 |  | \$ 3,985,495 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES Administration \& Other Operations \& Maintenance Depreciation \& Amortization | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,803,489 \\ & 3,750,012 \\ & 3,269,581 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,535,047 \\ & 1,696,409 \\ & 2,199,711 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 147 \\ 17,292,837 \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,517,353 \\ & 3,366,760 \\ & 1,885,931 \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,773,467 \\ 12,749,847 \\ 18,819 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71,307 \\ 412,580 \\ 462,843 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 329,242 \\ 788,934 \\ 47,383 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | 52,546 | \$ 427,071 | \$ | 2,719,748 | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 263 \\ 5,619,794 \\ 680,431 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lr} \$ & 839,667 \\ 1,438,804 \\ 1,182,134 \end{array}$ |
| TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES | \$ | 11,823,082 | \$ | 8,431,167 | \$ | 17,292,983 | \$ | 8,770,044 | \$ | 14,542,133 | \$ | 946,731 | \$ | 1,165,559 | \$ | 52,546 | 427,071 | \$ | 2,719,748 | \$ | 6,300,488 |  | \$ 3,460,605 |
| OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) | \$ | 2,958,219 | \$ | 236,420 | \$ | 410,384 | \$ | 996,384 | \$ | 525,533 | \$ | (71,941) | \$ | 171,012 | \$ | (52,546) | \$ 514,577 | \$ | 765,286 | \$ | (234,745) | \$ | \$ 524,890 |
| NON-OPERATING REVENUES \& EXPENSES Interest Revenue Other Non-Operating Revenue Gain (Loss) On Sale Of Fixed Assets Other Non-Operating Expense* | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104,565 \\ 252,296 \\ (856,805) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 153,845 \\ 73,739 \\ (276,483) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | 10,721 | \$ | 151,733 78,397 $(361,417)$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,712 \\ & 25,561 \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,829 \\ 16,102 \\ - \\ (9,841) \end{array}$ | \$ | 6,727 | \$ | 11,646 | \$ 13,175 | \$ | $\begin{gathered} 19,817 \\ 57,928 \end{gathered}$ | \$ | 33,166 |  | \$57,943 <br> 84,109 <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  |
| TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES \& EXPENSES | \$ | $(499,945)$ | \$ | $(48,899)$ | \$ | 10,721 | \$ | $(131,287)$ | \$ | 67,274 | \$ | 16,090 | \$ | 6,727 | \$ | 11,646 | \$ 13,175 | \$ | 77,745 | \$ | 33,166 |  | \$ 154,984 |
| INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS \& TRANSFERS | \$ | 2,458,274 | \$ | 187,521 | \$ | 421,105 | \$ | 865,097 | \$ | 592,807 | \$ | $(55,851)$ | \$ | 177,739 | \$ | $(40,899)$ | \$ 527,752 | \$ | 843,031 | \$ | $(201,579)$ |  | \$ 679,874 |
| Contributions Transfers In Transfers Out | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 597,556 \\ 2,500,000 \\ (2,693,862) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{gathered} 458,574 \\ 800,000 \\ (962,839) \end{gathered}$ | \$ |  | \$ | $\begin{gathered} 817,846 \\ 300,000 \\ (672,047) \end{gathered}$ | \$ |  | \$ | 274,937 | \$ | (397) | \$ | 670,715 | \$ | \$ | $(888,503)$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 368,294 \\ & (56,300) \end{aligned}$ |  | \$ 472,032 |
| TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS \& TRANSFERS | \$ | 403,694 | \$ | 295,735 | \$ |  | \$ | 445,799 | \$ |  | \$ | 274,937 | \$ | (397) | \$ | 670,715 | \$ | \$ | (888,503) | \$ | 311,994 | \$ | \$ 472,032 |
| CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE | \$ | 2,861,967 | \$ | 483,256 | \$ | 421,105 | \$ | 1,310,896 | \$ | 592,807 | \$ | 219,087 | \$ | 177,342 | \$ | 629,816 | \$ 527,752 | \$ | (45,471) | \$ | 110,415 | \$ | \$ 1,151,906 |
| BEGINNING FUND BALANCE - January 1, 2017 | \$ | 75,751,705 | \$ | 81,919,221 | \$ | 2,672,022 | \$ | 64,010,652 | \$ | 4,245,695 | \$ | 9,514,116 | \$ | 1,374,410 | \$ | 1,385,685 | \$ 1,064,528 | \$ | 1,530,324 | \$ | 4,291,351 | \$ | \$ 10,920,413 |
| ENDING FUND BALANCE - December 31, 2017 | \$ | 78,613,672 | \$ | 82,402,477 | \$ | 3,093,127 | \$ | 65,321,548 | \$ | 4,838,503 | \$ | 9,733,202 | \$ | 1,551,752 | \$ | 2,015,500 | \$ 1,592,280 | \$ | 1,484,853 | \$ | 4,401,766 |  | \$ 12,072,319 |

*Note: This report includes actuals through December 2017, with the exception of Water, Sewer, and Storm which includes the Debt Service Interest Payments that will be made in Period 13.

