## AGENDA BILL APPROVAL FORM

| Agenda Subject: 4 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Quarter 2016 Financial Report |  | Date: March 20, 2017 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 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 fourth <br> quarter 2016 status report based on financial data available as of January 23, 2017 for the period ending <br> December 31, 2016 and sales tax information representing business activity that occurred through <br> October 2016.   <br>    |  |  |
| Meeting Date: March 27, 2017 | Staff: Coleman |  |

## General Fund Summary




## December 2016 Financial Report

| General Fund <br> Summary of Sources and Uses | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Page } \\ \text { Ref } \end{array}$ | 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2016 YE Budget vs. Actual |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Annual <br> Budget | YEBudget |  | YEActual |  | YEActual |  | Favorable (Unfavorable) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Amount |  |  | Percentage |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property Tax | 6 | \$ 17,733,500 | \$ | 17,733,500 | \$ | 17,932,830 | \$ | 17,199,418 |  | 199,330 | 1.1 \% |
| Sales Tax | 7-8 | 14,572,000 |  | 14,572,000 |  | 14,717,540 |  | 14,573,164 |  | 145,540 | 1.0 \% |
| Sales Tax - Annexation Credit |  | 1,912,000 |  | 1,912,000 |  | 2,006,028 |  | 1,988,523 |  | 94,028 | 4.9 \% |
| Criminal Justice Sales Tax |  | 1,747,000 |  | 1,747,000 |  | 1,968,679 |  | 1,815,833 |  | 221,679 | 12.7 \% |
| Brokered Natural Gas Tax |  | 282,000 |  | 282,000 |  | 223,900 |  | 248,670 |  | $(58,100)$ | (20.6) \% |
| City Utilities Tax | 9-10 | 3,521,200 |  | 3,521,200 |  | 3,959,131 |  | 3,642,218 |  | 437,931 | 12.4 \% |
| Admissions Tax |  | 333,600 |  | 333,600 |  | 378,760 |  | 355,170 |  | 45,160 | 13.5 \% |
| Electric Tax | 10 | 3,297,700 |  | 3,297,700 |  | 3,525,357 |  | 3,232,503 |  | 227,657 | 6.9 \% |
| Natural Gas Tax | 10 | 852,000 |  | 852,000 |  | 946,959 |  | 1,002,334 |  | 94,959 | 11.1 \% |
| Cable TV Franchise Fee | 11 | 906,700 |  | 906,700 |  | 977,736 |  | 925,835 |  | 71,036 | 7.8 \% |
| Cable TV Franchise Fee - Capital |  | 64,000 |  | 64,000 |  | 66,315 |  | 69,680 |  | 2,315 | 3.6 \% |
| Telephone Tax | 10 | 1,620,000 |  | 1,620,000 |  | 1,494,354 |  | 1,661,505 |  | $(125,646)$ | (7.8) \% |
| Garbage Tax (external) | 10 | 106,000 |  | 106,000 |  | 124,007 |  | 114,870 |  | 18,007 | 17.0 \% |
| Leasehold Excise Tax |  | 33,000 |  | 33,000 |  | 204,446 |  | 66,544 |  | 171,446 | 519.5 \% |
| Gambling Excise Tax |  | 334,400 |  | 334,400 |  | 494,472 |  | 212,939 |  | 160,072 | $\underline{47.9}$ \% |
| Taxes subtotal |  | \$ 47,315,100 | \$ | 47,315,100 | \$ | 49,020,516 | \$ | 47,109,207 | \$ | 1,705,416 | 3.6 \% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business License Fees | 13-14 | \$ 221,000 | \$ | 221,000 | \$ | 224,876 | \$ | 281,654 |  | 3,876 | 1.8 \% |
| Building Permits | 12-13 | 1,190,000 |  | 1,190,000 |  | 2,008,970 |  | 1,209,836 |  | 818,970 | 68.8 \% |
| Other Licenses \& Permits |  | 533,600 |  | 533,600 |  | 750,580 |  | 582,986 |  | 216,980 | 40.7 \% |
| Intergovernmental (Grants, etc.) | 14-15 | 5,647,293 |  | 5,647,293 |  | 5,737,079 |  | 5,317,259 |  | 89,786 | 1.6 \% |
| Charges for Services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Government Services | 16 | 67,200 |  | 67,200 |  | 76,218 |  | 79,413 |  | 9,018 | 13.4 \% |
| Public Safety | 16 | 520,300 |  | 520,300 |  | 638,440 |  | 479,061 |  | 118,140 | 22.7 \% |
| Development Services Fees | 17 | 680,600 |  | 680,600 |  | 1,046,249 |  | 1,400,292 |  | 365,649 | 53.7 \% |
| Culture and Recreation | 18 | 2,105,080 |  | 2,105,080 |  | 2,316,824 |  | 2,317,351 |  | 211,744 | 10.1 \% |
| Fines and Penalties | 19-20 | 796,180 |  | 796,180 |  | 905,921 |  | 938,775 |  | 109,741 | 13.8 \% |
| Fees/Charges/Fines subtotal |  | \$ 11,761,253 | \$ | 11,761,253 | \$ | 13,705,158 | \$ | 12,606,628 | \$ | 1,943,905 | 16.5 \% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest and Other Earnings | 20 | \$ 35,200 | \$ | 35,200 | \$ | 110,800 | \$ | 57,464 |  | 75,600 | 214.8 \% |
| Rents, Leases and Concessions | 20 | 630,600 |  | 630,600 |  | 783,930 |  | 729,969 |  | 153,330 | 24.3 \% |
| Contributions and Donations | 20 | 32,000 |  | 32,000 |  | 32,435 |  | 39,712 |  | 435 | 1.4 \% |
| Other Miscellaneous | 20-21 | 157,800 |  | 157,800 |  | 286,520 |  | 218,832 |  | 128,720 | 81.6 \% |
| Transfers In |  | 220,926 |  | 220,926 |  | 217,482 |  | 97,443 |  | $(3,444)$ | (1.6) \% |
| Insurance Recoveries - Capital \& Operating |  | 25,000 |  | 25,000 |  | 83,737 |  | 153,041 |  | 58,737 | $\underline{234.9}$ \% |
| Other Revenues subtotal |  | \$ 1,101,526 | \$ | 1,101,526 | \$ | 1,514,904 | \$ | 1,296,461 | \$ | 413,378 | 37.5 \% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Operating Revenues |  | \$ 60,177,879 | \$ | 60,177,879 | \$ | 64,240,577 | \$ | 61,012,296 | \$ | 4,062,698 | 6.8 \% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Council \& Mayor |  | \$ 1,135,833 | \$ | 1,135,833 | \$ | 1,065,395 | \$ | 912,825 |  | 70,438 | 6.2 \% |
| Administration |  | 1,350,722 |  | 1,350,722 |  | 1,197,355 |  | 1,171,634 |  | 153,367 | 11.4 \% |
| Community \& Human Services |  | 1,329,547 |  | 1,329,547 |  | 872,023 |  | 1,222,557 |  | 457,523 | 34.4 \% |
| Municipal Court \& Probation |  | 2,280,889 |  | 2,280,889 |  | 2,242,473 |  | 2,239,983 |  | 38,416 | 1.7 \% |
| Human Resources |  | 1,406,554 |  | 1,406,554 |  | 1,283,702 |  | 1,050,803 |  | 122,852 | 8.7 \% |
| Finance |  | 1,300,773 |  | 1,300,773 |  | 1,169,633 |  | 1,221,253 |  | 131,140 | 10.1 \% |
| City Attorney |  | 2,194,830 |  | 2,194,830 |  | 1,883,009 |  | 1,901,141 |  | 311,821 | 14.2 \% |
| Community Development |  | 4,731,841 |  | 4,731,841 |  | 4,109,092 |  | 3,882,709 |  | 622,748 | 13.2 \% |
| Jail - SCORE |  | 5,583,542 |  | 5,583,542 |  | 4,019,473 |  | 3,658,863 |  | 1,564,069 | 28.0 \% |
| Police |  | 23,813,652 |  | 23,813,652 |  | 23,430,625 |  | 22,085,780 |  | 383,027 | 1.6 \% |
| Public Works | 4 | 2,809,335 |  | 2,809,335 |  | 2,945,815 |  | 2,620,478 |  | $(136,480)$ | (4.9) \% |
| Parks, Arts \& Recreation |  | 11,584,205 |  | 11,584,205 |  | 11,322,293 |  | 10,816,576 |  | 261,912 | 2.3 \% |
| Streets |  | 3,466,563 |  | 3,466,563 |  | 3,209,370 |  | 3,016,275 |  | 257,194 | 7.4 \% |
| Non-Departmental |  | 5,489,627 |  | 5,489,627 |  | 3,934,038 |  | 5,302,250 |  | 1,555,589 | 28.3 \% |
| Total Operating Expenditures |  | \$ 68,477,914 | \$ | 68,477,914 | \$ | 62,684,298 | \$ | 61,103,128 | \$ | 5,793,616 | 8.5 \% |

## Executive Summary

This Executive Summary provides an overview of the City's overall financial position for the fiscal period ending December 31, 2016, reflecting financial data available as of January 23, 2017.

## General Fund:

Through December 2016, General Fund revenues totaled $\$ 64.2$ million compared to a budget of $\$ 60.2$ million, and were $\$ 3.2$ million higher than the revenues collected during the same period in 2015. Some notable variances to budget this year include:

- Property tax collections in 2016 totaled $\$ 17.9$ million, which is $1.1 \%$ or $\$ 199,000$ above budget expectations and exceed 2015 collections by $\$ 733,000$, or $4.3 \%$. [page 6]
- General Fund retail sales tax revenues totaled $\$ 14.7$ million, exceeding budget by $1.0 \%$ or $\$ 146,000$, and exceeding 2015 collections by $\$ 144,000$. The primary area of significant increase in sales activity compared to 2015 was the services category. [pages 7-8] Collections in criminal justice sales tax revenues exceeded budget by $\$ 222,000$, or $12.7 \%$.
- The Other Taxes category performed better than budget in 2016. City utility tax revenues exceeded budget by $\$ 438,000$ or $12.4 \%$, predominately due to higher than budgeted capital system development revenues collected in the Water, Sewer and Storm funds. Electric and natural gas tax revenues collected in 2016 exceeded budget by $\$ 228,000$ and $\$ 95,000$, respectively. These revenues were somewhat offset by an unfavorable variance in telephone tax collections of $\$ 126,000$. [pages 9-10] Year end collections of leasehold excise taxes were $\$ 171,000$ above budget due to an unanticipated payment for the Emerald Downs property which is tribally owned. Gambling excise tax revenues exceeded budget by $\$ 160,000$ primarily due to the timing of payments: the City's main remitter of card game taxes paid 6 months' worth of taxes from 2015 in the current year.
- Building permit revenue collected in 2016 totaled $\$ 2.0$ million, compared to 2015 collections of $\$ 1.2$ million and a 2016 budget of $\$ 1.2$ million. The higher than budgeted revenues were predominately due to a higher than anticipated volume of building permits as well as multiple large commercial building permits issued. [pages 12-13]
- Other licenses and permit revenues exceeded budget expectations by $\$ 217,000$ primarily due to higher than anticipated revenue collected for plumbing permits. This increase in revenues was a result of increased construction activity within the City. One project in particular that contributed to this influx of revenue was the permitting for the Promenade Apartment Project on $312^{\text {th }}$ street.
- Development services fees revenues collected in 2016 exceeded budget expectations by $\$ 366,000$, or $53.7 \%$. This is predominately due to higher than anticipated revenues collected for plan check services related to multiple single family and commercial construction projects within the City. [page 17]
- Culture and recreation revenues collected in 2016 exceeded budget by $\$ 212,000$, or $10.1 \%$, but were flat compared to collections in 2015. Revenue sources that were significantly above budget include special events revenue and Auburn Theatre ticket sales. [page 18]
- Rents, leases and concession revenues were \$153,000 or 24.3\% above budget, and was $\$ 54,000$ more than was collected in 2015. This favorable variance is attributed to higher than anticipated revenues collected for City owned facility rentals and parking lot fees. [page 20]

Ending 2016 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 2016 fund balances are available, budgeted beginning 2017 fund balances will be reconciled and adjusted accordingly.

General Fund expenditures in 2016 totaled $\$ 62.7$ million compared to a budget of $\$ 68.5$ million, representing an $8.5 \%$ favorable variance to budget. All departments operated within their allocated budget in 2016 with the exception of the Public Works department. This department ended the year $\$ 136,000$, or $4.9 \%$ over budget. The variance to budget is seen in salary and benefit expenditures, as project engineers charged more of their time to general fund projects versus transportation and utility projects during the year.

General Fund expenditures in 2016 were $\$ 1.6$ million, or $2.6 \%$, higher than in 2015. Salary and benefit costs increased by $\$ 1.6$ million, or $5.0 \%$, compared to 2015 . This year-over-year increase is due primarily to an increase in Council approved FTEs (Full Time Equivalents) and increased costs associated with healthcare and pension benefits. In addition, charges for services paid to Valley Communications for 911 services increased year-over-year by $\$ 490,000$, or $20.4 \%$. These increased expenditures were somewhat offset by a reduction in intergovernmental expenditures by $\$ 713,000$ compared to 2015.


## Street Funds:

The City's three street funds are special revenue funds where 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 2016, Arterial Street Fund revenues totaled $\$ 4.2$ million as compared to collections of $\$ 4.7$ million for 2015; expenditures totaled $\$ 6.3$ million as compared to $\$ 6.9$ million spent last year. Local Street Fund revenues exceeded budget expectations the year by $\$ 692,000$, or $39.2 \%$, due to higher than anticipated sales tax revenues from local construction projects; expenditures were $\$ 2.1$ million as compared with a budget of $\$ 2.9$ million. Lastly, the Arterial Street Preservation Fund revenues totaled $\$ 2.1$ million as compared to a budget of $\$ 3.1$ million, while expenditures totaled $\$ 1.1$ million. The difference is largely due to grant revenues related to the Auburn Way North project, which has been delayed to 2017. [pages 24-29]

## Proprietary Funds:

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

At the end of 2016, Water Fund operating revenues exceeded expenditures by $\$ 3.4$ million compared to $\$ 3.3$ million in 2015. The Sewer Fund ended the year with expenditures exceeding revenues by $\$ 1.4$ million due to a transfer of $\$ 3.0$ million from Sewer operations to the associated capital subfund; excluding this transfer, the fund ended with $\$ 1.6$ million in income compared to $\$ 1.4$ million in 2015. The Sewer-Metro Fund operating revenues exceeded expenditures by $\$ 297,000$ as compared to $\$ 188,000$ in 2015. Lastly, the Stormwater Fund ended the year with revenues exceeding expenditures by $\$ 97,000$ compared to $\$ 3.4$ million in 2015. This variance is largely due to a $\$ 2.0$ million transfer from Stormwater operations to the associated capital subfund in 2016, and the receipt of over $\$ 1.0$ million in grant revenues from the Department of Ecology in 2015. [pages 31-32]

## 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 have sufficient revenues to cover year-end expenditures. [page 32]

## Investment Portfolio:

The City's total cash and investments at the end of the 2016 totaled $\$ 128.0$ million, and compares to $\$ 115.1$ million at the end of 2015. [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 2016 totaled $\$ 17.9$ million and were $\$ 199,000$, or $1.1 \%$, above budget expectations. Property Tax revenue collected in 2016 exceeded collections in 2015 by $\$ 733,000$, or $4.3 \%$. The majority of property tax revenues are collected during the months of April and October, coinciding with the due dates for the County property tax billings.



Sales tax collections in 2016 totaled $\$ 17.0$ million, of which $\$ 14.7$ million was distributed to the General Fund and $\$ 2.3$ million was distributed to the Local Street Fund (SOS) program.* Total sales tax revenue distributions to the General Fund in 2016 exceeded budget expectations by $\$ 146,000$, or $1.0 \%$.


* Beginning in 2013, Local Street Fund (Fund 103) street repairs have been funded from sales taxes on construction. The total amount transferred in 2016 was $\$ 2,292,280$. The graphic above presents sales taxes under the current policy.


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

| Comparison of Sales Tax Collections by SIC Group Through December |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Component Group | $2015$ <br> Actual | 2016 <br> Actual | Change from 2015 |  |
|  |  |  | Amount | Percentage |
| Construction | \$ 2,296,863 | \$ 2,292,280 | \$ $(4,583)$ | (0.2) \% |
| Manufacturing | 861,555 | 761,091 | $(100,465)$ | (11.7) \% |
| Transportation \& Warehousing | 65,671 | 99,439 | 33,768 | 51.4 \% |
| Wholesale Trade | 1,228,919 | 1,264,976 | 36,058 | 2.9 \% |
| Automotive | 3,706,535 | 3,659,497 | $(47,038)$ | (1.3) \% |
| Retail Trade | 4,988,898 | 4,852,592 | $(136,306)$ | (2.7) \% |
| Services | 3,645,551 | 3,970,042 | 324,491 | 8.9 \% |
| Miscellaneous | 71,548 | 67,105 | $(4,443)$ | (6.2) \% |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| YE Total | \$ 16,865,540 | \$ 16,967,023 | \$ 101,482 | 0.6 \% |

Total sales tax revenue collected in 2016 totaled $\$ 17.0$ million and exceeded prior year collections by $\$ 101,000$, or $0.6 \%$. The business sectors showing the largest increase in revenues compared to last year were the service and wholesale trade industries.

Sales tax revenue on construction, which is transferred to the Local Street Fund (Fund 103) for local street repair and maintenance, totaled $\$ 2,292,000$, which is $\$ 5,000$ less than what was collected in 2015, and exceeds the 2016 budget by $\$ 682,000$, or $42.4 \%$.



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 2016 totaled $\$ 10.0$ million and exceeded budget by $\$ 653,000$, or $6.9 \%$.


Favorable variances in City interfund utility tax, electric tax, natural gas tax and solid waste tax revenues more than offset lower than expected collections from the telecommunication industry. City interfund utility tax revenue was $\$ 438,000$ or $12.4 \%$ higher than the budget. A significant portion of this favorability to budget is predominately due to higher than budgeted capital system development revenues collected in the Water, Sewer and Storm funds.

| Utility Tax by Type Through December |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Utility Tax Type | $\begin{gathered} 2015 \\ \text { YE Actual } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2016 \\ \text { YE Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2016 \\ \text { YE Actual } \end{gathered}$ | 2016 vs. 2015 Actual |  |  | 2016 vs. Budget |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | mount | Percentage | Amount | Percentage |
| City Interfund Utility Taxes | \$ 3,642,218 | \$ 3,521,200 | \$ 3,959,131 | \$ | 316,913 | 8.7 \% | \$ 437,931 | 12.4 \% |
| Electric | 3,232,503 | 3,297,700 | 3,525,357 |  | 292,855 | 9.1 \% | 227,657 | 6.9 \% |
| Natural Gas | 1,002,334 | 852,000 | 946,959 |  | $(55,375)$ | (5.5) \% | 94,959 | 11.1 \% |
| Telephone | 1,661,505 | 1,620,000 | 1,494,354 |  | $(167,151)$ | (10.1) \% | $(125,646)$ | (7.8) \% |
| Solid Waste (external) | 114,870 | 106,000 | 124,007 |  | 9,137 | 8.0 \% | 18,007 | 17.0 \% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| YE Total | \$ 9,653,430 | \$ 9,396,900 | \$ 10,049,809 | \$ | 396,379 | 4.1 \% | \$ 652,909 | 6.9 \% |

Utility Tax Revenues


Cable TV Franchise Fees, which are collected quarterly, totaled \$978,000 and exceeded budget by $\$ 71,000$, or $7.8 \%$.



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.

Building permit revenues collected in 2016 totaled $\$ 2.0$ million, compared to 2015 collections of $\$ 1.2$ million. 2016 building permit activity included permitting for several large commercial projects including The Reserve (a multi-family/retail project on $10^{\text {th }}$ and $A$ Street), the Promenade Apartment Complex, various projects at Costco, and the Multicare remodel project. In addition, numerous residential housing developments were permitted in 2016 - most notably Canyon Creek, Mountain View North, and Lakeland Hills Estates. Of the $\$ 2.0$ million in building permit revenues collected in 2016, $50 \%$ was attributable to commercial projects in the City, and the remaining $50 \%$ was predominately single family housing permits. The total number of building permits issued in 2016 was 850 and compares to 747 issued in 2015.



Business license revenues collected in 2016 totaled $\$ 225,000$, compared to a budget of $\$ 221,000$. The graphic below reflects the timing of payments by business owners, where the majority of business license payments are typically collected during the first two months of the year and the last month of the year.



Intergovernmental revenues include grants (direct and indirect Federal, state and local), compact revenue from the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe (MIT), intergovernmental, and state shared revenues. Collections in 2016 totaled $\$ 5.7$ million and ended the year $\$ 90,000$, or $1.6 \%$, above budget.

Favorable variances in Criminal Justice High Crime revenues and Liquor Excise Tax revenues offset the reduced revenues received in Federal and State grant monies. In 2016, grant revenues were $\$ 206,000$ below budget, although this does not include Period 13 accruals that will account for the 2016 revenues to be collected for reimbursable services.

Effective during the state's 2016-2017 fiscal year budget cycle, the City of Auburn qualified for the Criminal Justice High Crime revenue distribution monies (distributions are made quarterly between July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017). The eligibility requirements are based upon the City's crime rate statistics - those Cities whose crime rate exceeds $125 \%$ of the statewide average qualify for the distribution. The first distribution was received in July and totaled \$143,000.

| Intergovernmental Revenues (Grants, Entitlements \& Services) Through December 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | $2015$ <br> YE Actual |  | $\begin{gathered} 2016 \\ \text { YE Budget } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $2016$ <br> YE Actual |  | 2016 vs. 2015 Actual |  |  | 2016 vs. Budget |  |
|  |  |  |  | mount |  |  | \% Change | Amount | \% Change |
| Federal Grants | \$ | 264,721 |  |  | \$ | 453,073 | \$ | 294,006 | \$ | 29,285 | 11.1 \% | \$(159,067) | (35.1) \% |
| State Grants |  | 235,772 |  | 206,810 |  | 162,692 |  | $(73,080)$ | (31.0) \% | $(44,118)$ | (21.3) \% |
| Interlocal Grants |  | 30,207 |  | 49,000 |  | 45,973 |  | 15,767 | 0.0 \% | $(3,027)$ | (6.2) \% |
| Muckleshoot Casino Emerg. |  | 601,616 |  | 630,000 |  | 668,629 |  | 67,013 | 11.1 \% | 38,629 | 6.1 \% |
| Intergovernmental Service |  | 18,162 |  | 12,000 |  | 17,304 |  | (858) | (4.7) \% | 5,304 | 44.2 \% |
| State Shared Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Streamlined Sales Tax |  | 1,951,097 |  | 2,000,000 |  | 1,924,487 |  | $(26,610)$ | (1.4) \% | $(75,513)$ | (3.8) \% |
| Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax |  | 1,072,284 |  | 1,075,000 |  | 1,121,112 |  | 48,828 | 4.6 \% | 46,112 | 4.3 \% |
| Criminal Justice - High Crime |  | 96,509 |  | 96,000 |  | 285,202 |  | 188,693 | 195.5 \% | 189,202 | 197.1 \% |
| Criminal Justice - Population |  | 19,942 |  | 18,200 |  | 20,807 |  | 866 | 4.3 \% | 2,607 | 14.3 \% |
| Criminal Justice - Special Prog. |  | 73,066 |  | 68,100 |  | 75,865 |  | 2,798 | 3.8 \% | 7,765 | 11.4 \% |
| Marijuana Enforcement |  | 9,759 |  | 19,500 |  | 29,420 |  | 19,661 | 201.5 \% | 9,920 | 50.9 \% |
| State DUI |  | 11,306 |  | 13,500 |  | 11,779 |  | 473 | 4.2 \% | $(1,721)$ | (12.8) \% |
| Fire Insurance Tax |  | 75,702 |  | 70,000 |  | 76,569 |  | 867 | 1.1 \% | 6,569 | 9.4 \% |
| Liquor Excise |  | 203,184 |  | 302,610 |  | 352,467 |  | 149,283 | 73.5 \% | 49,857 | 16.5 \% |
| Liquor Profit |  | 653,931 |  | 633,500 |  | 650,766 |  | $(3,165)$ | (0.5) \% | 17,266 | 2.7 \% |
| Total State Shared: |  | 4,166,781 |  | 4,296,410 |  | 4,548,474 |  | 381,693 | 9.2 \% | 252,064 | 5.9 \% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| YE Total | \$ | 5,317,259 | \$ | 5,647,293 | \$ | 5,737,079 | \$ | 419,820 | 7.9 \% | \$ 89,786 | 1.6 \% |



Charges for Services consist of general governmental services, public safety, development service fees and cultural \& recreation fees. Overall, charges for services collected in 2016 totaled $\$ 4.1$ compared to a budget of $\$ 3.4$ million. Total revenues collected in 2016 exceeded budget by $\$ 705,000$, or $20.9 \%$.

| Charges for Services by Type <br> Through December 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | $\begin{gathered} 2015 \\ \text { YE Actual } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2016 \\ \text { YE Budget } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2016 \\ \text { YE Actual } \end{gathered}$ | 2016 vs. 2015 Actual |  | 2016 vs. Budget |  |
|  |  |  | Amount |  | Percentage | Amount | Percentage |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Government | \$ | 79,413 | \$ 67,200 | \$ 76,218 | \$ $(3,195)$ | (4.0) \% | \$ 9,018 | 13.4 \% |
| Public Safety |  | 479,061 | 520,300 | 638,440 | 159,379 | 33.3 \% | 118,140 | 22.7 \% |
| Development Services |  | 1,400,292 | 680,600 | 1,046,249 | $(354,043)$ | (25.3) \% | 365,649 | 53.7 \% |
| Culture \& Recreation |  | 2,317,351 | 2,105,080 | 2,316,824 | (526) | (0.0) \% | 211,744 | 10.1 \% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| YE Total | \$ | 4,276,118 | \$ 3,373,180 | \$ 4,077,733 | \$ $(198,385)$ | (4.6) \% | \$ 704,553 | 20.9 \% |



General governmental revenues collected in 2016 totaled \$76,000 compared to a budget of $\$ 67,000$. The majority of the favorable variance was due to increased sales related to passport services, which exceeded budget expectations by $\$ 13,000$, and ended the year $\$ 9,000$ higher than 2015 collections.

Public safety revenues consist of revenues generated for Police Officer extra duty overtime, where officers are contracted for services and reimbursement is made by the hiring contractor. Effective June 2014, public safety revenue also includes reimbursement from the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe (MIT) for a full-time dedicated Police Officer and associated expenditures. Public safety revenues collected in 2016 totaled $\$ 638,000$, compared to a budget of $\$ 520,000$. Revenues collected increased by $\$ 159,000$ over 2015 collections, primarily due to a $29.0 \%$ increase in billable hours for extra duty overtime in 2016 compared to 2015.

Development services fee collections, which primarily consist of plan check fees, totaled \$1.0 million and exceeded budget expectations by $\$ 366,000$, or $53.7 \%$. Total plan check fees collected in 2016 totaled $\$ 759,000$, compared to a budget of $\$ 550,000$ and to 2015 collections of $\$ 1.1$ million. Plan check revenues collected in 2016 were from numerous commercial and residential projects, including the Multicare remodel project, Holiday Inn Express, LA Fitness, improvements at Boeing as well as for Lakeland Hills Estates, Mountain View North and the Edgeview housing developments. Of the \$759,000 in plan check revenues collected in 2016, $37.9 \%$ was attributable to commercial projects in the City and the remaining $62.1 \%$ was predominately single family housing projects.



Culture and recreation revenues collected in 2016 totaled $\$ 2.3$ million, and exceeded budget by $\$ 212,000$, or $10.1 \%$, although overall collections were unchanged from 2015. In 2016, recreation class revenues decreased compared to 2015 by $\$ 77,000$. This year-over-year reduction in revenue was due to the closure of the Parks and Recreation Administration Building (PRAB) during the construction of the new Auburn Community \& Event Center. The decline in recreation class revenues in 2016 was offset by increased revenues collected for Special Events (related primarily to AuburnFest which was sponsored by the City effective in 2016) and to increased revenues generated from the Cultural Arts Program, as many of the shows added in 2016 were very popular.



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 2016 totaled $\$ 906,000$, compared to a budget of $\$ 796,000$. Revenues collected in 2016 were slightly reduced compared to 2015 primarily due to reduced collections in civil infraction penalties (which is primarily traffic infractions).

| Fines \& Penalties by Type Through December 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month | $\begin{gathered} 2015 \\ \text { YE Actual } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2016 \\ \text { YE Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2016 \\ \text { YE Actual } \end{gathered}$ |  | 2016 vs. 2015 Actual |  | 2016 vs. Budget |  |
|  |  |  | Amount | Percentage |  |  | Amount | Percentage |
| Civil Penalties | \$ | 11,287 |  |  | \$ | 15,400 | \$ | 23,763 | \$ 12,476 | 110.5 \% | \$ 8,363 | 54.3 \% |
| Civil Infraction Penalties |  | 495,700 |  | 451,600 |  | 470,118 | $(25,582)$ | (5.2) \% | 18,518 | 4.1 \% |
| Redflex Photo Enforcement |  | 15,285 |  | 0 |  | 15,433 | 149 | 1.0 \% | 15,433 | N/A \% |
| Parking Infractions |  | 141,075 |  | 109,800 |  | 130,567 | $(10,508)$ | (7.4) \% | 20,767 | 18.9 \% |
| Criminal Traffic Misdemeanor |  | 59,870 |  | 51,200 |  | 58,885 | (985) | (1.6) \% | 7,685 | 15.0 \% |
| Criminal Non-Traffic Fines |  | 50,468 |  | 46,000 |  | 47,125 | $(3,342)$ | (6.6) \% | 1,125 | 2.4 \% |
| Criminal Costs |  | 53,211 |  | 41,380 |  | 60,366 | 7,155 | 13.4 \% | 18,986 | 45.9 \% |
| Non-Court Fines \& Penalties |  | 111,879 |  | 80,800 |  | 99,662 | $(12,217)$ | (10.9) \% | 18,862 | 23.3 \% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| YE Total | \$ | 938,775 | \$ | 796,180 | \$ | 905,921 | \$ $(32,854)$ | (3.5) \% | \$ 109,741 | 13.8 \% |




Miscellaneous revenues consist of investment earnings, income from facility rentals, contributions \& donations, and other miscellaneous income, which includes the quarterly purchasing card (P-card) rebate monies. Total revenues collected in this category in 2016 totaled $\$ 1.2$ million and exceeded budget expectations by $\$ 358,000$, or $41.9 \%$. Rents and leases revenue in 2016 exceeded budget by $\$ 153,000$, or $24.3 \%$, primarily due to higher than anticipated revenues generated from City owned facility rentals and increased revenues generated from City owned parking spaces. These two revenue sources exceeded budget expectations by $\$ 97,000$ and $\$ 41,000$ respectively. In addition, P-card rebate revenues collected in 2016 exceeded budget expectations by $\$ 80,000$.



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 2016 totaled $\$ 4.3$ million, exceeding budget by $\$ 1.5$ million. Although real estate excise tax revenue in 2016 greatly exceeded budget expectations, the total amount collected was $\$ 278,000$ less than the amount collected in 2015 because 2015 included the sale of several large businesses in the City such as the Outlet Collection - Seattle and the Lakeland Town Center. Real estate sales in the City of Auburn in Q4-2016 represent the sale of both commercial and single family residences, including the sale of multiple vacant lots.

| Real Estate Excise Tax Revenues December 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month | $2015$ <br> Actual | $2016$ <br> Budget | $2016$ <br> Actual | 2016 vs. 2015 |  | 2016 vs. Budget |  |
|  |  |  |  | Amount | Percentage | Amount | Percentage |
| Jan | \$ 125,089 | \$ 97,400 | \$ 339,594 | \$ 214,505 | 171.5 \% | \$ 242,194 | 248.7 \% |
| Feb | 115,287 | 128,700 | 286,943 | 171,656 | 148.9 \% | 158,243 | 123.0 \% |
| Mar | 1,394,226 | 601,900 | 293,361 | $(1,100,865)$ | (79.0) \% | $(308,539)$ | (51.3) \% |
| Apr | 423,394 | 244,000 | 574,925 | 151,531 | 35.8 \% | 330,925 | 135.6 \% |
| May | 345,489 | 234,300 | 255,078 | $(90,410)$ | (26.2) \% | 20,778 | 8.9 \% |
| Jun | 436,101 | 267,400 | 329,081 | $(107,020)$ | (24.5) \% | 61,681 | 23.1 \% |
| Jul | 348,745 | 260,200 | 360,857 | 12,112 | 3.5 \% | 100,657 | 38.7 \% |
| Aug | 269,454 | 212,100 | 673,012 | 403,557 | 149.8 \% | 460,912 | 217.3 \% |
| Sep | 228,140 | 163,500 | 338,340 | 110,200 | 48.3 \% | 174,840 | 106.9 \% |
| Oct | 296,100 | 183,000 | 249,714 | $(46,386)$ | (15.7) \% | 66,714 | 36.5 \% |
| Nov | 233,389 | 195,900 | 321,895 | 88,507 | 37.9 \% | 125,995 | 64.3 \% |
| Dec | 347,582 | 211,600 | 262,543 | $(85,038)$ | (24.5) \% | 50,943 | 24.1 \% |
| YE Total | \$ 4,562,995 | \$ 2,800,000 | \$ 4,285,344 | \$ (277,651) | (6.1) \% | \$1,485,344 | 53.0 \% |




## Pet Licensing

In 2016, 4,706 pet licenses were sold, resulting in \$128,680 in revenue. In 2015, 5,112 licenses were sold, resulting in $\$ 147,152$ in revenue. The 2016 budget goal for pet licensing revenue is \$240,000.



## Street Funds

This section provides financial overview of the City's three street funds for the year ending December 31, 2016. 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). The capital project expenditures in these funds are budgeted primarily based on the collection/disbursement average for the same period of the prior two years.

## 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. There were over 30 separate street projects budgeted in this fund in 2016. Some of these projects included the South $272^{\text {nd }} /$ South $277^{\text {th }}$ Street Corridor Improvement Project, the West Main Street Multimodal Corridor and ITS Improvement Project, and the AWS Corridor Safety Improvement Project (Muckleshoot Plaza to Dogwood).

Through December 31, 2016, revenues collected totaled $\$ 4.2$ million and compare to collections of $\$ 4.7$ million in 2015. Expenditures through year-end totaled $\$ 6.3$ million and compare to $\$ 6.9$ million spent the same period last year. Expenditures for the South $272^{\text {nd }} /$ South $277^{\text {th }}$ Street Corridor Improvements project and the West Main Street Multimodal Corridor and ITS Improvements project, which constitute approximately 70\% of budgeted capital expenditures, were below budget due to construction sequencing for these multi-year projects and timing lag between work performance and the City's reimbursement of costs incurred.


## Fund 102-Capital Project Expenditures



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

Fund 102 - Arterial Street
Capital Projects Status

| Name | Annual Budget | YE Actual | Variance |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S. 277th St Corridor Improvements | $\$ 6.0 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 1.7 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 4.3 \mathrm{M}$ |
| W. Main St Multimodal Corridor \& ITS Imp | $\$ 4.4 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 2.5 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 1.9 \mathrm{M}$ |
| AWS Corridor Safety Imp. -- Muckleshoot PI. | $\$ 2.6 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 0.3 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 2.3 \mathrm{M}$ |
| All Other Projects (28 Others Budgeted) | $\$ 5.3 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 1.4 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 3.9 \mathrm{M}$ |
| Total | $\$ 18.3 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 5.8 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 12.5 \mathrm{M}$ |

## Notes:

- S $277^{\text {th }}$ St. Corridor Improvements: Majority scheduled for completion in 2017.
- W. Main St. Multimodal: Majority of the project was constructed in 2016 but will continue into 2017.
- AWS Corridor Safety Improvements: ROW acquisition took longer than scheduled and construction will begin in 2017.

Anticipated carry forwards in this fund in BA\#1 total $\$ 11.8$ million, which accounts for the bulk of the variance between budget and actual. This will largely be offset by grant revenues, traffic impact fees, contributions, and other revenues of $\$ 11.0$ million that had originally been budgeted in 2016.

## Fund 103 - Local Street Fund

The Local Street Fund is a Special Revenue Fund where the revenue from sales taxes on construction are used for local street repairs. In 2016 the revenues in this fund exceeded budget expectations by $\$ 692,000$, or $39.2 \%$, due to higher than anticipated sales tax revenues from local construction projects. Expenditures in 2016 totaled $\$ 2.1$ million and compare to an annual budget of $\$ 2.9$ million. The majority of expenditures from the fund's largest project, 2016 Local Street Pavement Reconstruction Project, occurred in Q4 2016 with a limited amount of costs anticipated in 2017. The additional revenues will be programmed into future year budgets.

| Fund 103 - Local Street Fund Summary of Sources and Uses | 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2015 | 2016 YE Budget vs. Actual |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual <br> Budget |  | YE Budget |  | YEActual |  | YEActual |  | Favorable (Unfavorable) |  |  |
| Report Period: Decem ber 2016 |  |  |  | Amount |  |  | Percentage |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales Tax on Construction | \$ | 1,610,000 | \$ | 1,609,800 | \$ | 2,292,280 | \$ | 2,296,863 | \$ | 682,480 | 42.4 \% |
| Operating Transfer In |  | 150,000 |  | 150,000 |  | 150,000 |  | 150,000 |  | - | 0.0 \% |
| Interest Earnings |  | 2,500 |  | 2,500 |  | 11,532 |  | 3,644 |  | 9,032 | 361.3 \% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Revenues | \$ | 1,762,500 | \$ | 1,762,300 | \$ | 2,453,812 | \$ | 2,450,507 | \$ | 691,512 | 39.2 \% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salary and Benefits | \$ | 175,090 | \$ | 175,090 | \$ | 122,298 | \$ | 114,279 | \$ | 52,791 | 30.2 \% |
| Services and Charges |  | 300 | \$ | 300 |  | 708 |  | 583 |  | (408) | (136.2) \% |
| Capital Outlay |  | 2,676,768 |  | 2,676,768 |  | 1,974,528 |  | 2,285,074 |  | 702,240 | 26.2 \% |
| Interfund Payments for Services |  | 12,240 |  | 12,240 |  | 12,240 |  | 12,480 |  | - | 0.0 \% |
| Operating Transfer Out |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 378 |  | - |  |
| Total Expenditures | \$ | 2,864,398 | \$ | 2,864,398 | \$ | 2,109,775 | \$ | 2,412,794 | \$ | 754,623 | 26.3 \% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | \$ | (1,101,898) | \$ | $(1,102,098)$ | \$ | 344,037 | \$ | 37,713 | \$ | 1,446,135 | (131.2) \% |
| Beg. Fund Balance, January 2016 | \$ | 2,080,690 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Change in Fund Balance, December 2016 |  | 344,037 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ending Fund Balance, December 2016 | \$ | 2,424,727 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



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

| Fund 103 - Local Street <br> Capital Projects Status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name | Annual Budget | YEActual | Variance |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2016 Local Street Pavement Reconst. | $\$ 2.4 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 2.0 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 0.4 \mathrm{M}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2017 Local St. Reconst. \& Preservation | $\$ 0.3 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 0.0 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 0.3 \mathrm{M}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Other Projects (2 Others Budgeted) | $\$ 0.0 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 0.0 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 0.0 \mathrm{M}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  | $\$ 2.7 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 2.0 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 0.7 \mathrm{M}$ |

## Notes:

- 2016 Local Street Pavement Reconstruction: Substantially completed November 2016, final acceptance anticipated March 2017.
- 2017 Local Street Reconst. \& Preservation: 2016 funding is for design; project to be carried forward to 2017.

Anticipated carry forwards in this fund in BA\#1 total \$703,000, which accounts for the variance between budget and actual.

## 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. Some projects budgeted within the Arterial Street Preservation Fund in 2016 include the Auburn Way North Preservation Project and the B Street NW Reconstruction Project. In 2016 revenues totaled $\$ 2.2$ million and compare to a budget of $\$ 3.1$ million. This difference is mostly due to the Auburn Way North Preservation project, for which \$880,000 in federal grant funding was budgeted, being moved forward to 2017.

Expenditures in 2016 totaled $\$ 1.1$ million, which is approximately $21.1 \%$ of annual budgeted expenditures. This is primarily due to the the fund's main project - Auburn Way North Preservation - being repackaged and sent to bid a second time after the first round of bidding produced higher-than-expected costs. This project is anticipated to be rebid in February 2017, which significantly affects the fund's 2016 year-end results. Additionally, construction on the B Street NW Reconstruction Project was moved to 2017 due to additional utility work being added to the project. This project remains in the design phase; construction is anticipated to start in May 2017.



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

| Fund 105 - Arterial Street Preservation <br> Capital Projects Status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name | Annual Budget | YEActual | Variance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auburn Way North Preservation | $\$ 1.8 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 0.1 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 1.7 \mathrm{M}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B Street NW Reconstruction | $\$ 1.5 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 0.1 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 1.4 \mathrm{M}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Other Projects (7 Others Budgeted) | $\$ 1.1 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 0.6 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 0.5 \mathrm{M}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\$ 4.4 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 0.8 \mathrm{M}$ | $\$ 3.6 \mathrm{M}$ |

## Notes:

- Auburn Way N Preservation: This project to be re-bid in February 2017 after unsatisfactory 2016 bids.
- B Street NW Reconstruction: Project still in design due to prioritizing grant-funded projects that were expiring and additional utility work added to the project.

Anticipated carry forwards in this fund in BA\#1 total $\$ 2.7$ million, which accounts for the bulk of the variance between budget and actual. This will partially be offset by grant revenues, traffic impact fees, and other revenues of \$1.1 million that had originally been budgeted in 2016.

## Fund 124 - Mitigation Fees

The Mitigation Fees Fund is a Special Revenue Fund funded from revenue from new The Mitigation Fees Fund is a Special Revenue Fund funded from revenue from new development, which is assessed at the time applications are received for development activity. These funds are used to mitigate costs associated with City growth. Through year-end 2016, revenues were significantly above budget expectations, at $450.9 \%$ of the annual budgeted amount. This is due to higher-than-expected transportation, parks and fire impact fee revenues in the month of July, driven by the construction of The Promenade, a 298 -unit apartment complex in Lea Hill. Another revenue spike occurred in Q4-2016 due to the construction of a 600-unit mixed-use senior and multifamily housing development, The Villas and The Reserve. Expenditures were well below budget due to delays in construction projects funded by these revenues.

| Fund 124 - Mitigation Fees Summary of Sources and Uses | YE Actuals |  |  |  |  |  | BUDGET |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Report Period Through: December 2016 | Revenues |  | Expenditures |  | Ending Fund Balance |  | Revenues |  | Expenditures |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ending } \\ \text { Fund Balance } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Transportation Impact Fees | \$ | 3,084,106 | \$ | 1,010,789 | \$ | 5,755,401 | \$ | 800,000 | \$ | 3,006,075 | \$ | 1,476,010 |
| Transportation Migitation Fees |  | 9,959 |  | 4,198 |  | 263,472 |  | - |  | 173,144 |  | 84,566 |
| Fire Impact Fees |  | 383,460 |  | 400,000 |  | 297,680 |  | 350,000 |  | 400,000 |  | 264,220 |
| Fire Mitigation Fees |  | - |  | - |  | 82 |  | - |  | - |  | 82 |
| Parks Impact Fees |  | 3,753,098 |  | 84,511 |  | 4,791,800 |  | 75,000 |  | 300,000 |  | 898,213 |
| Parks Mitigation Fees |  | - |  |  |  | 330,319 |  | - |  | - |  | 330,319 |
| School Impact Admin Fees |  | 26,546 |  | 60,182 |  | 44,479 |  | 15,000 |  | 61,626 |  | 31,489 |
| Wetland Mitigation Fees |  |  |  |  |  | 68,626 |  | - |  | - |  | 68,626 |
| Interest and Investment Income |  | 36,500 |  |  |  | 36,500 |  | 4,890 |  | - |  | 4,890 |
| Fees in Lieu of Improvements |  | 122,525 |  | - |  | 122,525 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Operating Transfers |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 400,000 |  | - |  | 400,000 |
| Totals | \$ | 7,416,194 | \$ | 1,559,680 | \$ | 11,710,884 | \$ | 1,644,890 | \$ | 3,940,845 | \$ | 3,558,415 |


| Beginning Fund Balance, January 2016 | \$ | $5,854,370$ |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Net Change in Fund Balance, December 2016 |  | $5,856,514$ |
| Ending Fund Balance, December 2016 | $\$$ | $11,710,884$ |
| 2016 Budgeted Ending Fund Balance | $\$$ | $3,558,415$ |

## Proprietary 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 format changed in Q1-2016 and, in lieu of a working capital statement, there are now 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.

Budget Amendment \#6, adopted in July 2016, moved working capital from the operating funds to the capital funds along with all the other beginning fund balance adjustments. System development revenues previously credited to the operating funds are now directed to the corresponding capital funds.

In 2016, the Water Utility had operating income before depreciation of $\$ 3.4$ million as compared with $\$ 3.3$ million for 2015. Water sales in 2016 totaled 3.58 million hundred cubic feet (ccf), compared to 3.50 million ccf in 2015, representing a $2.3 \%$ increase. Revenues ended the year $8.4 \%$ above budget due to higher than expected water sales.


The Sewer Utility ended the year with an operating loss of $\$ 1.4$ million. However, this was due to a $\$ 3.0$ million budgeted interfund transfer from the operations fund to the capital subfund in November. Less this transfer, the operations fund ended with an operating income of \$1.6 million. This compares with an operating income of \$1.4 million in 2015.

The Sewer-Metro Utility ended the year with an operating income of \$297,000, as compared with $\$ 188,000$ in 2015, an increase of $57.7 \%$.

The Stormwater Utility ended 2016 with $\$ 97,000$ in operating income, which is about $\$ 3.2$ million below 2015. This is largely due to the receipt of over $\$ 1.0$ million in grant revenues from the Department of Ecology in Q2 and Q3-2015, inflating 2015 revenues, and a one-time transfer of $\$ 2.0$ million from the operations to the capital subfund in 2016, inflating 2016 expenditures.

The Cemetery Fund ended 2016 with an operating income of $\$ 188,000$ as compared with an operating income of $\$ 101,000$ in 2015. Operating expenditures totaled $\$ 1.1$ million in 2016, compared to $\$ 1.0$ million last year. The increase is mainly a result of higher cost of supplies due to increased inventory costs associated with higher demand.


## Internal Service Funds

Operating expenditures within the Insurance Fund represent the premium cost pool that will be allocated monthly to other City funds over the course of 2016. As a result, this balance will gradually diminish each month throughout the year.

No significant variances are reported in the 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, 2016| Investment Type | Purchase Date |  | Purchase Price | Maturity Date | Yield to Maturity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State Investment Pool | Various | \$ | 120,563,008 | Various | 0.51\% |
| KeyBank Money Market | Various |  | 6,286,928 | Various | 0.02\% |
| FNMA | 3/11/2016 |  | 998,844 | 2/22/2019 | 1.20\% |
| LAKUTL | 9/25/2013 |  | 235,919 | 11/1/2017 | 1.90\% |
| Total Cash \& Investments |  | \$ | 128,084,699 |  | 0.491\% |


| Investment Mix | \% of Total | Summary |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State Investment Pool | 94.1\% | Current 6-month treasury rate | 0.64\% |
| KeyBank Money Market | 4.9\% | Current State Pool rate | 0.51\% |
| US Treasury | 0.0\% | KeyBank Money Market | 0.02\% |
| FNMA | 0.8\% |  |  |
| LAKUTL | 0.2\% |  |  |
|  | 100.0\% |  |  |

SALES TAX SUMMARY
DECEMBER 2016 SALES TAX DISTRIBUTIONS (FOR OCTOBER 2016 RETAIL ACTIVITY)




[^0]

[^1]

| 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 <br> Charges For Service Interfund Charges For Service Sewer Metro Service Revenue Rents, Leases, Concessions, \& Other | \$ | 14,580,114 | \$ | 8,387,647 | \$ | 16,809,281 | \$ | 9,523,384 | \$ | 14,211,584 | \$ |  | \$ | 1,307,631 | \$ | $\because$ | \$ | 871,663 | \$ | 3,330,400 <br> 36,459 | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,394,652 \\ 82,536 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | 3,304,965 |
| TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES | § | 14,580,114 | \$ | 8,387,647 | \$ | 16,809,281 | \$ | 9,523,384 | \$ | 14,211,584 | \% | 829,081 | \$ | 1,307,631 | \$ | - | \$ | 871,663 | \$ | 3,366,859 | \$ | 5,477,188 | § | 3,304,965 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES Administration \& Other Operations \& Maintenance Depreciation \& Amortization | \$ | 4,629,819 <br> 4,698,735 <br> 3,014,425 | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,469,797 \\ 1,616,978 \\ 2,183,012 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | 16,516,635 | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,280,017 \\ 2,249,471 \\ 1,920,663 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,699,696 \\ 11,709,252 \\ 18,819 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 490,592 \\ 16,388 \\ 454,477 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 331,583 \\ 788,813 \\ 50,578 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | 149,091 | \$ | $556,490$ | \$ | 3,195,819 | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,362,907 \\ 728,777 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 790,008 \\ 1,317,447 \\ 1,059,202 \end{array}$ |
| TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES | \$ | 12,342,980 | \$ | 8,269,787 | \$ | 16,516,635 | \$ | 8,450,151 | \$ | 13,427,766 | \$ | 961,457 | \$ | 1,170,974 | \$ | 149,091 | ¢ | 556,490 | \$ | 3,195,819 | \$ | 6,091,684 | \$ | 3,166,657 |
| OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) | § | 2,237,134 | \$ | 117,860 | ¢ | 292,647 | \$ | 1,073,233 | ¢ | 783,818 | \$ | (132,376) | ¢ | 136,657 | ¢ | (149,091) | ¢ | 315,174 | § | 171,040 | § | (614,496) | \$ | 138,308 |
| NON-OPERATING REVENUES \& EXPENSES <br> Interest Revenue <br> Other Non-Operating Revenue <br> Gain (Loss) On Sale Of Fixed Assets Other Non-Operating Expense | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,549 \\ 218,928 \\ (867,085) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | 61,722 72,981 $(284,111)$ | \$ | 4,563 | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64,851 \\ 223,758 \\ 9,500 \\ (372,634) \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,404 \\ & 70,891 \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,661 \\ 169,835 \\ (7,910) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,349 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | \$ | 4,187 | \$ | 3,961 | \$ | 10,258 | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,983 \\ 526 \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,350 \\ & 33,122 \\ & 25,486 \\ & (5,033) \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES \& EXPENSES | \$ | (603,609) | \$ | (149,408) | \$ | 4,563 | \$ | (74,525) | \% | 86,294 | \$ | 165,586 | § | 2,369 | \$ | 4,187 | § | 3,961 | \$ | 10,258 | \$ | 15,509 | \$ | 77,925 |
| INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS \& TRANSFERS | \$ | 1,633,525 | \$ | (31,547) | \$ | 297,210 | \$ | 998,708 | \$ | 870,112 | \$ | 33,210 | \$ | 139,026 | \$ | $(144,903)$ | \$ | 319,134 | \$ | 181,298 | \$ | $(598,987)$ | \$ | 216,233 |
| Contributions <br> Transfers In Transfers Out | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,045,975 \\ (88,921) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,110,375 \\ 3,000,000 \\ (3,107,430) \end{array}$ | \$ |  | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 849,033 \\ 2,000,000 \\ (2,227,822) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 150,000 \\ (150,000) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ | $\because$ | \$ | $(660,413)$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,013,914 \\ (1,500,000) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2,257,710 \\ (1,626,392) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS \& TRANSFERS | \$ | 1,957,054 | \$ | 2,002,945 | \$ |  | \$ | 621,210 | § | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ | (660,413) | § | 513,914 | \$ | 631,318 |
| CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE | \$ | 3,590,579 | ¢ | 1,971,398 | ¢ | 297,210 | ¢ | 1,619,919 | ¢ | 870,112 | \$ | 33,210 | ¢ | 139,026 | \$ | (144,903) | \% | 319,134 | \$ | (479,116) | \$ | (85,074) | ¢ | 847,550 |
| BECINNING FUND BALANCE - January 1, 2016 | \$ | 70,782,042 | § | 80,710,561 | § | 2,358,518 | ¢ | 59,339,341 | ¢ | 3,327,270 | \$ | 9,453,173 | § | 1,237,575 | \$ | 1,503,588 | ई | 745,240 | ¢ | 2,127,285 | \$ | 4,388,522 | § | 10,122,258 |
| ENDING FUND BALANCE - December 31, 2016 | ¢ | 74,372,621 | ร | 82,681,959 | § | 2,655,727 | § | 60,959,260 | § | 4,197,382 | \$ | 9,486,383 | \$ | 1,376,601 | \$ | 1,358,685 | § | 1,064,374 | ¢ | 1,648,169 | \$ | 4,303,448 | ¢ | 10,969,808 |


[^0]:    Note: Working Capital = Current Assets
    morking Capital = Cu

[^1]:    Note: Working Capital = Current Assets
    minus Current Liabilities

