

CITY OF SILVERTON

FIVE-YEAR FORECAST

FISCAL YEARS ENDING 2019-2024



City of Silverton

5-Year Forecast Fiscal Years Ending 2019-2024

INTRODUCTION

This 5-year forecast is provided to the City Council and Budget Committee to assist with future operational and financial planning decisions. It is important to note up front that this forecast is built on several assumptions, which are spelled out in detail below.

Factors that could change the outcome of this model are: 1) population growth, which could affect staffing levels and the demand for services; 2) debt required for capital purchases or projects; 3) unforeseen reductions in revenue due, i.e. reductions in franchise fees; reductions in state shared revenues; or reduction in fees and permits, and 4) unfunded federal, state or county mandates.

This forecast should be viewed as a look into the future using present day data and estimations based on potential future changes. It should not be viewed as a self-fulfilling prophesy. The intent will be to update the forecast annually to include the best information available, and provide a copy to the Budget Committee in advance of each subsequent year's budget deliberation. The primary value of the forecast is tied to its ability to forewarn key decision makers about future financial issues so today's decisions are made with tomorrow in mind.

The data prepared and used in this forecast is based on prior years' actual data with changes in law or policies and the current and anticipated economic environment taken into consideration. Again, expenditure projections reflect present day staffing levels, except as amended through the annual budget process. The forecast focuses on the City's major operating funds: General Fund, Building Operations Fund, Street Fund, Sewer Fund and Water Fund. It also provides an analysis of the City's debt load.

The City Council has adopted policies and programs to help encourage investment in the historic downtown, and does this through the Silverton Urban Renewal Agency and a small loan program using City retained Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. The establishment of the Silverton Urban Renewal Agency has provided revenues to make improvements based on the plan in the district area.

The authorization of the Commercial Façade Improvement Program is another program that seeks to increase the value of existing assets and keep the commercial heart of Silverton viable into the future. The Façade program utilizes the CDBG funds mentioned earlier. Silverton residents have a strong emotional connection to the historic downtown and Council has been supportive in helping with improvements to the downtown area. The City Council has consistently adopted policies that seek to maintain focus on existing commercial areas, and not allow commercial sprawl. From a financial standpoint, it can be more cost-effective to encourage

investment into existing infrastructure than to pursue building new infrastructure to serve new businesses. In addition, focusing attention on creating new jobs and adding new businesses into existing buildings in the downtown area can help to strengthen the downtown commercial core.

The City of Silverton is in a strong financial situation. The City has created new funds to help mitigate risk during an economic decline and to replace assets by setting aside funds. The Major Equipment and Fleet Replacement Funds, allow the City to set aside money annually to replace major equipment and vehicles on an as needed basis. Every major piece of equipment and all of the City's rolling stock on a replacement schedule, and each year the City transfers to the respective fund a portion of the replacement cost until the full replacement value is achieved. Once the replacement value has been accumulated, the City can purchase the piece of equipment or vehicle without having to finance the purchase, which in turn saves the City significant money on finance charges. It is important to note that, just because a major piece of equipment or vehicle is on a replacement schedule does not mean the city will replace the item at that time. If a vehicle is still in good shape at the end of its useful life, the City will continue to use it, but transfers for the vehicle will be reduced to cover an estimated inflation factor until a new vehicle will be purchased.

The City has also created two reserve funds. The Building Capital Improvement Reserve Fund and the General Operating Reserve Fund. These two funds were created for specific purposes and can only be used when the Budget Committee and City Council have determined during the budget process that expenditures from these funds are necessary.

The City of Silverton is currently experiencing a leveling of new building in the area. The economy has improved since the decline in 2008, but has still not returned to the pre-2008 level. The housing market has increased in activity and fuel costs continue to fluctuate. Silverton has seen new businesses come into the area while some existing businesses have closed their doors. Fortunately, Silverton has had a couple large tax payers come into the Silverton taxing. Silverplace Apartments came on the tax role in 2017 and has a \$5.8 million assessed value for 2018 and O'reilly Auto Enterprises LLC came on the tax role in 2017 and has a \$799,220 assessed value for 2018.

DEMOGRAPHICS

The current population estimate per Portland State University for 2018 is 10,325. This is an increase of 1,103 people over the 2010 Census of 9,222. Here are a few additional facts about the City of Silverton from the 2017 U.S. Census QuickFacts Report before we launch into the forecast.

Population Statistics:

Silverton's population estimates for July 1, 2017 are 10,313 and is used for the following data. The male-female ratio is still 47:53 same as it was in the 2000 census.

AGE: Citizens between the ages of 0-18 make up 36.4% of the population, those 65 years old and over make up 15.1%. The 65 and over has increased from the 2000 census by 1.7%.

RACE: The different races can be broken down to 86.6% reported themselves to be white; 0.5% Native American or Alaskan; and 0.3% Asian, 10.2% reported themselves to be Hispanic or Latino, regardless of race.

HOMES: With the regards to housing, 68.7% of the occupied housing units are owned, while 31.3% are rented. The owner occupied increased by 8%.

THE WORK FORCE: There was 59.9% of the population reported as being part of the civilian work force.

INCOME: In 2013-2017 the median household income was \$60,603 and the percapita income in the past 12 months (in 2017 dollars) was \$31,369.

EDUCATION: Of the population 25 years of age and older, 31.2% possessed a bachelor's degree or higher, 94.5% had graduated from high school or its equivalent.

*Information is from U.S. Census Quickfacts
www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/silvertoncityoregon.*

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures that are not legally required to be recorded in one of the other fund types used by governmental agencies. The primary revenue source for the General Fund is from property taxes. The second largest revenue source is from the beginning fund balance. The third largest revenue source is transfers from other city funds that cover the costs paid by the General Fund for services provided for cash receipting, accounts payable, utility billing, payroll, financial reporting and general administration related to the other funds.

Property tax levies are approved by the Budget Committee, adopted by the City Council and then submitted to the County Assessor to be levied and collected from property owners who live within the city limits. Due to the passage of Measure 5 and Measure 50, property taxes collected are based on a fixed rate and the assessed value (AV) is limited to a 3 percent annual growth, rather than the previous levy-method that was tied to a dollar value and limited to a 6 percent growth in AV.

The 3 percent increase in AV may be greater if there are annexations or new construction that increase the assessed value of property located within the city limits. During the last several years, the City of Silverton has experienced an above average growth (4%) in AV due to new construction and annexations. The growth rate in AV is anticipated to slow somewhat over the next three years, as growth appears to be leveling off. The growth for fiscal year ending in 2018 changed by 5 percent as compared to pre-2008 year changes of 9% or greater.

There is a positive and negative affect for residential and commercial growth. The city depends on some growth to increase the AV to help keep up with ever-increasing operational costs. In addition, new residential growth helps lower the burden of existing and future bonded debt or special levies by spreading the burden over a wider tax base. However, as the city grows so will the demand for additional services. This is especially true where residential growth is concerned. More housing means more people which places more pressure on the City to provide additional police services, additional parks, street maintenance, and water and sewer utility workers to help maintain the infrastructure associated with new subdivisions.

The property tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed value for the City of Silverton is a fixed rate of \$3.6678. This rate does not include taxes levied for the Pool Operation Levy passed by voters. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City levied \$2,768,799 in property taxes. The actual amount collected for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was \$2,644,796 or 95.52% of the amount levied. The total collected was \$2,694,964, which also includes prior year delinquent tax collections.

The following table shows the real market value and the Measure 50 assessed value¹ for fiscal years 2011 through 2019:

Tax Year	Real Market Value	M50 Assessed Value
2018 - 2019	\$1,458,067,201	\$ 829,849,240
2017 - 2018	1,298,390,184	789,287,179
2016 - 2017	1,205,025,725	751,406,807
2015 - 2016	1,109,582,375	714,330,070
2014 - 2015	1,049,975,712	684,416,134
2013 - 2014	983,553,476	658,656,520
2012 - 2013	996,006,665	646,741,944
2011 - 2012	1,005,085,006	633,498,406
2010 - 2011	1,038,432,206	640,029,087

The City can assess above the fixed rate for General Obligation (GO) Bonds approved by Silverton voters. This type of tax revenue and expenditure is accounted for in a Debt Service Fund and is restricted to pay the principal and interest of the debt issued. The City currently does not have any GO Bond debt.

The City may also assess taxes for voter approved special levies to fund operations or capital improvements, which must meet the requirements of certain tax laws as set by the State of Oregon. Special levies are passed in either 3-year or 5-year increments. The City of Silverton has one special levy. It is for the year-around pool operations and all revenues and expenditures are accounted for in the Pool Operation Levy Fund, which is a Special Revenue Fund.

Another primary source of revenue for the General Fund is franchise fees, which are received from utilities providing services to residents within the city limits and have been granted a franchise agreement with the City. The City receives franchise fees from Portland General Electric, Northwest Natural, LS Networks, Wave and Allied Waste. This revenue source has become slightly unstable, especially revenues related to communications and cable. These revenues are not growing at the same rate as housing is increasing due to the increased cell phone usage, and competition from dish services and wireless networks. Revenue from franchise fees overall is expected to remain constant since more new houses are being built within the city limits. There are some services, such as natural gas, where there is only one provider for the service.

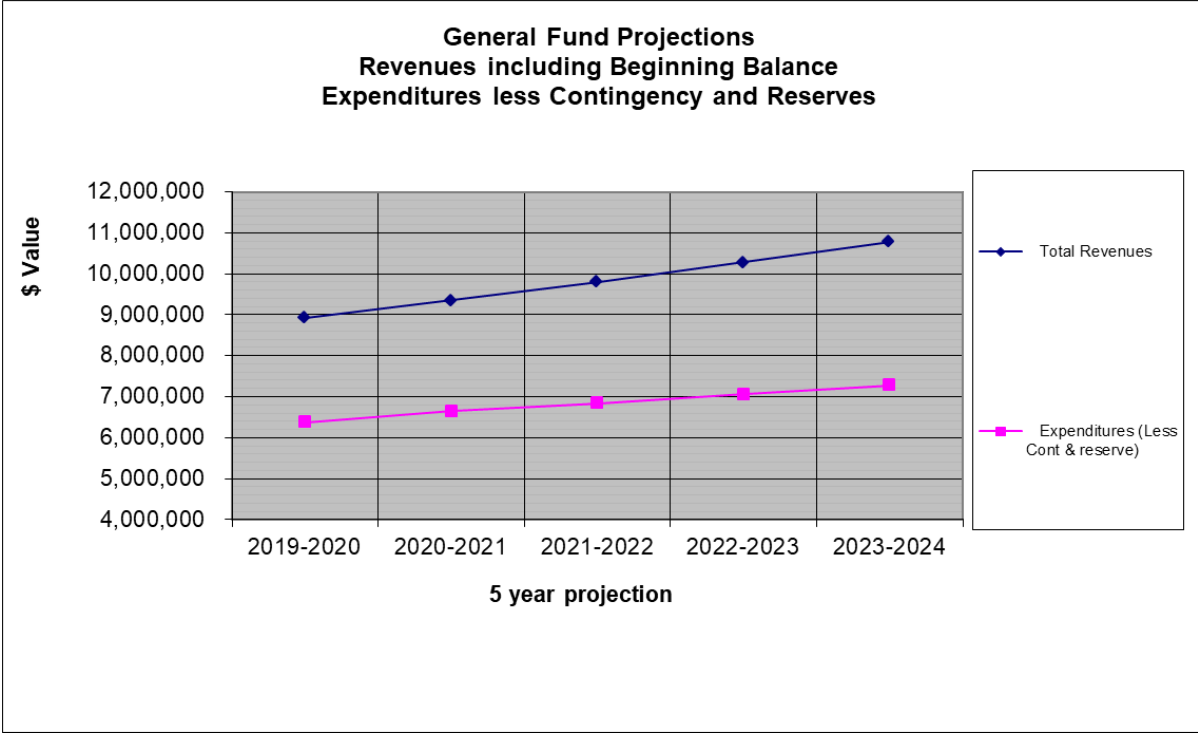
¹ Information from Marion County Assessor's office.

	Projected	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024
General Fund	Avg Change	Actual	Budgeted	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Primary Revenue								
Property Taxes	3.50%	2,694,964	2,635,510	2,727,753	2,823,224	2,922,037	3,024,308	3,130,159
Franchise Fees	4.00%	779,089	737,000	766,480	797,139	829,025	862,186	896,673
Fees and Permits	6.00%	163,265	107,035	113,457	120,265	127,480	135,129	143,237
Intergovernmental	12.00%	449,745	409,081	458,171	513,151	574,729	643,697	720,940
Other Revenues	3.00%	410,371	274,822	283,067	291,559	300,305	309,315	318,594
Transfers In	5.00%	1,207,198	1,169,976	1,228,475	1,289,899	1,354,393	1,422,113	1,493,219
Beginning Balance	5.00%	3,301,060	2,728,911	3,352,221	3,519,832	3,695,823	3,880,614	4,074,645
Revenues (less Beg Bal)		5,704,633	5,333,424	5,577,402	5,835,236	6,107,970	6,396,748	6,702,823
Total Revenues		9,005,693	8,062,335	8,929,623	9,355,068	9,803,794	10,277,362	10,777,468
Non-Departmental	4.00%	1,456,779	464,610	483,194	502,522	522,623	543,528	565,269
Transfers Out To	1.00%							
Debt Service	1.00%	121,164	127,284	128,557	129,842	131,141	132,452	133,777
Reserves & Civic Bldg	0.00%	950,000	700,000	500,000	500,000	400,000	300,000	200,000
Other Transfers Out	1.00%	82,059	86,652	87,519	88,394	89,278	90,170	91,072
City Council	5.00%	10,962	25,100	26,355	27,673	29,056	30,509	32,035
City Admin	5.00%	376,015	457,211	480,072	504,075	529,279	555,743	583,530
Finance and Court	5.00%	463,404	526,147	552,454	580,077	609,081	639,535	671,512
Police and CSO	5.00%	2,497,543	2,943,380	3,090,549	3,245,076	3,407,330	3,577,697	3,756,582
Planning	5.00%	196,333	335,907	352,702	370,337	388,854	408,297	428,712
Facilities	5.00%	534,113	286,527	300,853	315,896	331,691	348,275	365,689
Parks and Rec	5.00%	202,760	282,201	296,311	311,127	326,683	343,017	360,168
Computer Services	5.00%	52,009	68,900	72,345	75,962	79,760	83,748	87,936
Conting & Reserves			1,758,416	2,558,711	2,704,086	2,959,017	3,224,390	3,501,187
Total Expenditures			8,062,335	8,929,623	9,355,068	9,803,793	10,277,362	10,777,468
Expenditures (Less Cont & reserve)		5,789,918	6,303,919	6,370,911	6,650,982	6,844,776	7,052,972	7,276,281
Actual Carry Forward		3,215,775						
		9,005,693						

The City of Silverton appropriation authority method used for General Fund spending uses a program based appropriation authority level. This means that when the Budget Committee approves the budget and City Council adopts the budget they grant spending authority based on programs such as City Council, City Management, Finance, Police, Planning, etc., rather than the categories such as personnel, materials and services, etc. This allows tighter management of program expenditures and makes Department Heads more accountable for their program's total expenditures. This also allows for more flexibility within the program if there is a greater need for contracted services due to a vacancy in personnel.

The Police Program is the largest program in the General Fund, which was 43.13% of the fiscal year 2018 expenditures. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, General Fund expenditures totaled \$5,789,918 and of this total \$2,497,543 was for the Police Program.

The second largest General Fund operation expenditure category is for the Facilities Maintenance Program. The total for this program for fiscal year 2017-2018 was \$534,113 or 9.22% of total General Fund expenditures. Of the total, \$304,385 was for the repurchase of the 2.28 acres of the Pettit Property.



As mentioned previously, the projected revenue and expenditures are based on the percentage change in the prior years’ actual data and take into consideration policies or anomalies that have affected the percentage change. The above graph shows total revenues are projected to increase over the next five years. The average increase in revenues over the last two years, excluding beginning fund balance, has been about 8.9 percent. However, one thing to be aware of is that property tax revenues for the last year only increased 5% and will probably increase by less than that during the next five years. Housing construction and sales have increased some over the last five years but not at the same level, they were increasing previously.

This graph demonstrates a different outlook from the previous five-year forecast since the prior projection was for a level increase in both revenues and expenditures. This graph shows a larger increase in revenues over expenditures based on prior actual. It will be important for the City to review revenue sources and expenditures. The City will need to continue to control costs and charge a fair costs for services provided in order to maintain a healthy General Fund with the desire to construct the new Civic Center. Due to the change in the economy and the housing market, the property taxes have begun to level out.

To keep the General Fund healthy the City must continue to look at the cost of fee-based services as compared to the fee charged for the service provided. The City is in a strong financial position and has continued to increase reserves so it is better able to adjust to economic changes. However, staffing level changes, capital improvements, new programs or higher than normal increases in costs to the City can affect the upcoming budget as well as the ability to maintain the healthy reserves.

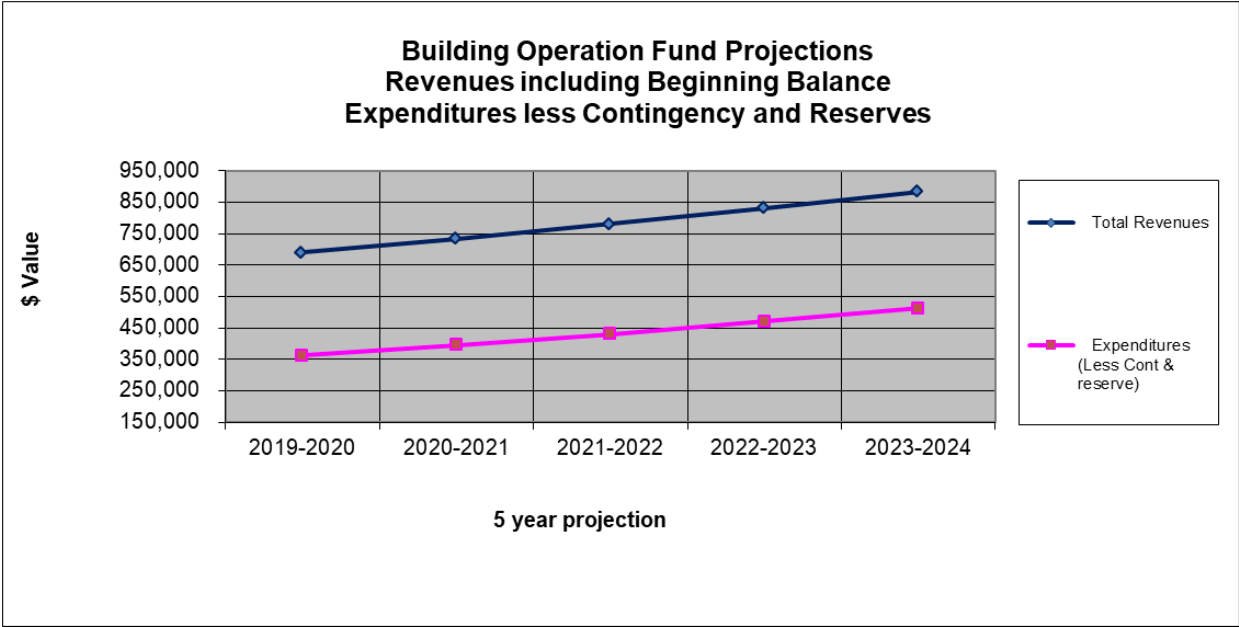
BUILDING OPERATIONS FUND

The Building Operations Fund is a Special Revenue Fund, and revenues collected in this fund are from permit fees paid by property owners or builders. The expenditures are primarily for personnel costs to pay for the inspection services. This fund can be very volatile as demand for housing increases or decreases. Another key aspect of this fund is that revenues are received when a permit is issued and expenditures lag as the project being built will require several inspections and can take many months to complete. That is why it is important to have a significant balance in the contingency and reserves.

	Projected	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024
Building Operation	Avg Change	Actual	Budgeted	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Fees and Permits	5.00%	237,891	195,000	204,750	214,988	225,737	237,024	248,875
Other Revenue	1.00%	9,168	6,250	6,313	6,376	6,439	6,504	6,569
Beginning Balance	7.00%	507,939	448,044	479,407	512,966	548,873	587,294	628,405
Revenues (less Beg Bal)		247,059	201,250	211,063	221,363	232,176	243,527	255,444
Total Revenues		754,998	649,294	690,470	734,329	781,049	830,822	883,849
Operations	10.00%	254,500	278,039	305,843	336,427	370,070	407,077	447,785
Transfers								
Debt Service	2.00%	7,175	8,561	8,732	8,907	9,085	9,267	9,452
Operational	4.00%	42,223	45,550	47,372	49,267	51,238	53,287	55,419
Conting & Reserves			317,144	328,523	339,728	350,657	361,191	371,194
Total Expenditures			649,294	690,470	734,329	781,050	830,821	883,849
Expenditures (Less Cont & reserve)		254,500	308,739	361,947	394,601	430,392	469,631	512,655
Actual Carry Forward		500,498						
		754,998						

For fiscal year 2017-2018, the Building Operations Fund received \$237,891 from fees and permits. In fiscal year 2012-2013, the fees and permits revenue was only \$75,086, which is not able to sustain even one full time employee. This fund currently has two staff that performs inspections as the demand has increased from that time. The revenue projections for this fund have been decreased from the actual four-year average due to the significant change in building demand in previous years.

The expenditures for the Building Operations Fund, as mentioned previously, are primarily for personnel services. The next largest expenditure is for transfers out to pay for administrative and accounting services paid by the General Fund.



The graph reflects a positive picture for the Building Operations Fund for this forecast. This is due to the projection of maintaining a strong contingency and reserve balance. However, it should be noted that the operations costs are projected to increase at a faster pace than the revenue increase is projected. Building demand is a major concern for this fund. If the City does not address an extended change in the demand, as what happened in 2008 and for several years after, then it could reach the point that this fund cannot sustain the current staffing levels.

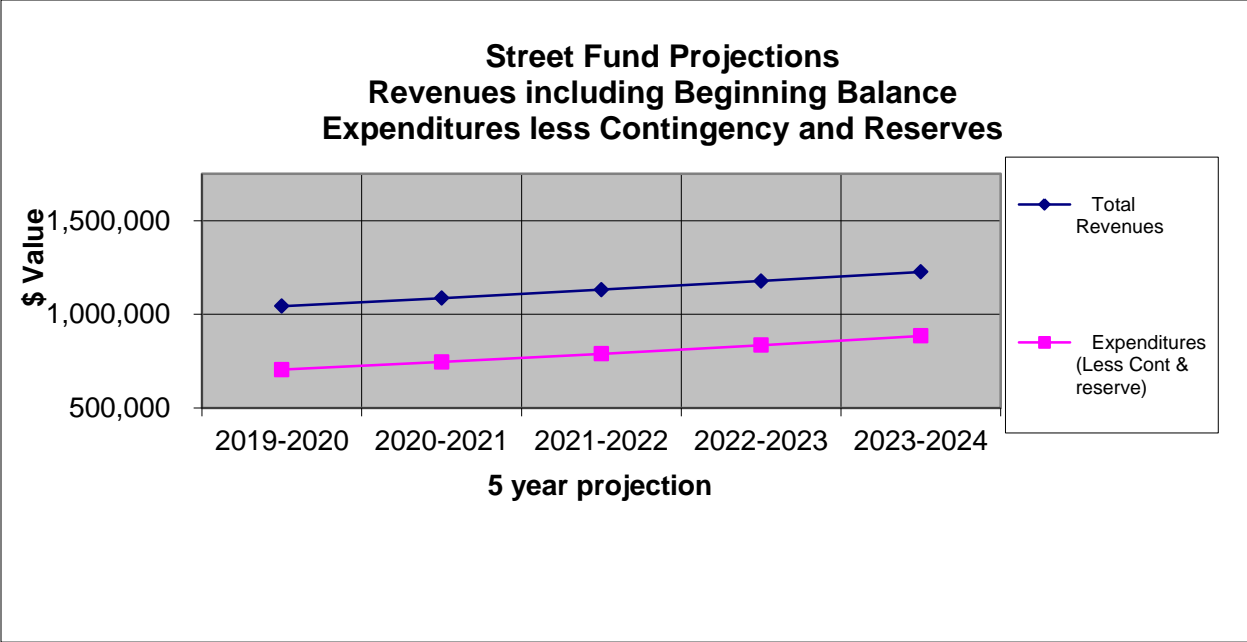
STREET FUND

The Street Fund is a Special Revenue Fund, and revenues collected by this fund pay for street operations and repairs. The primary revenue source for the Street Fund is state highway apportionment revenue, or gas tax dollars. The State of Oregon uses the population of the city as determined by the State Board of Higher Education's Center for Population Research & Census to allocate out revenues to the various entities.

	Projected	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024
Street Fund	Avg Change	Actual	Budgeted	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
State Hwy Apprtntmnt	4.83%	640,576	500,000	524,150	549,466	576,006	603,827	632,992
Motor Vehicles Fuels Tax	2.00%	46,108	20,000	50,400	51,408	52,436	53,485	54,555
Other Revenues	1.00%	111,948	44,650	75,097	75,847	76,606	77,372	78,146
Beginning Balance	4.00%	397,261	379,212	394,380	410,156	426,562	443,624	461,369
Revenues (less Beg Bal)		798,632	564,650	649,647	676,722	705,048	734,684	765,692
Total Revenues		1,195,893	943,862	1,044,027	1,086,878	1,131,610	1,178,308	1,227,061
Street Admin	6.00%	86,527	138,259	146,555	155,348	164,669	174,549	185,022
Street Maintenance	7.00%	217,011	362,586	387,967	415,125	444,183	475,276	508,546
Transfers								
Debt Service	1.00%	6,400	7,458	7,533	7,608	7,684	7,761	7,838
Other Transfers Out	3.00%	157,737	158,076	162,818	167,703	172,734	177,916	183,253
Capital		100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conting & Reserves			277,483	339,154	341,095	342,339	342,806	342,402
Total Expenditures			943,862	1,044,027	1,086,878	1,131,610	1,178,308	1,227,061
Expenditures (Less Cont & reserve)		567,675	666,379	704,872	745,783	789,270	835,502	884,659
Actual Carry Forward		628,218						
		1,195,893						

For fiscal year 2017-2018, the Street Fund received \$640,578 from State Highway Apportionment proceeds, which represents roughly 53.56 percent of the total fund revenue, including the beginning fund balance. Total revenues for the Street Fund have increased an average of 5.6 percent over the last four years. Of this, the apportionment revenue increased about 4.8 percent. The City implemented a local motor vehicle fuels tax as of January 2018. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 the City received \$46,108 in fuels tax revenue. The current year 2018-2019 has a budgeted amount of \$20,000, which the City will exceed. However based on the actual tax collections through December 2018, the original projection for the fuels tax revenue when it was taken to the voters will not be reached. The City also created a street maintenance fee in 2013 that is imposed on all property owners within the Silverton City limits to fund major type of street repair and replacement improvements. Another positive aspect of the Street Fund is that the beginning balance is still about 33 percent of the total revenues.

The expenditures for the Street Fund are appropriated and expended for street administration and street maintenance programs. The largest expenditure is for personnel costs. The next largest expenditure is for street improvement type expenditures, which are either a transfer out to a capital project fund or a direct cost within the fund. Total personnel costs for the Street Fund were \$181,312 and those related to street improvements was \$115,000 for fiscal year 2017-2018.



The graph reflects a positive picture for the Street Fund for this forecast as compare to the previous forecast, which had a more negative projection. The average increase for expenditures during the last five years was 9.52%. The graph projects both revenues and expenditures to increase about the same rate. If you remove the beginning fund balance and just look at current revenues and current expenditures then the expenditures increase at a slightly faster percentage than revenues. The Street Fund is currently able to concentrate on maintenance type projects due to the creation of the Street Maintenance Fee Fund. As you will notice, there are no projections to transfer funds from the Street Fund to the Street Capital Improvement Fund.

There are six other funds setup to accumulate resources that can be used for capital street expenditures. Three of the six funds account for system development charges (SDC's) collected when property is developed. The first is for street improvement SDC's, the second is for street reimbursement SDC's, the third is for storm water improvement SDC's, the fourth is for storm water reimbursement SDC's, the fifth fund is the Street Maintenance Fee Fund and the sixth is the Street Capital Improvement Fund. The resources and expenditures in these funds were not included as part of the Street Fund projection, except for the transfers out that are for capital improvements. As of June 30, 2018, the fund balance in each of these funds is shown below:

- Street Improvement SDC Fund \$1,378,244
- Street Reimbursement SDC Fund 380,222
- Storm Water Improvement SDC Fund 478,291
- Storm Water Reimbursement SDC Fund 110,690
- Street Maintenance Fee Fund 608,369
- Street Capital Improvement Fund 758,084

Another method used to handle street improvements is by creating a local improvement district. This allows property owners who reside on an unimproved street to share the costs to improve the street and pay for the improvement over time. Once the street is improved, it then becomes the responsibility of the City to maintain the street.

The Street Fund currently has no debt and accumulates funds to pay for improvements when the funds are sufficient to cover the project costs. Over the last five years, the Street Maintenance Fee Fund has provided funding for street overlays and slurry seal.

SEWER FUND

This is an enterprise fund and is accounted for much like a business operation in that charges for services should cover the operations and capital replacement costs for the sewer system.

Customers receiving sewer services are charged a fee based on their service classification, i.e., residential, industrial or commercial. Other types of revenue sources include permit fees, interest earnings and miscellaneous revenue.

As of December 2018, there were 3,376 sewer customer accounts, and of this, total 3,038 were residential customer accounts, 236 were commercial customer accounts and 2 were industrial customer accounts. This is an increase in total customer accounts from December 2014 of 226 customers, most of which were residential.

December	Customers	Change
2018	3,276	39
2017	3,237	69
2016	3,168	47
2015	3,121	71
2014	3,050	
Total change		226

Residential sewer rates are calculated based on average water usage during the months of November, December, January, February, March and April. New customers who have not been connected to sewer services for at least five full months during the November through April pay a rate based on actual water used up to a maximum charge. The maximum charge is based on the citywide average water consumption for the period mentioned above. Residential customers may also “opt out” of the averaging method and pay their sewer charge based on the actual water usage each month. The current residential sewer rate, effective May 1, 2018, is derived using the average six months water usage and is made up of two parts, a base fee of \$23.44 and a use charge of \$6.67 per 100 cubic feet of water usage. The current citywide average usage is used for new customers is 780 cubic feet. City Council adopted the current rates February 6, 2017 and went into effect July 1, 2017.

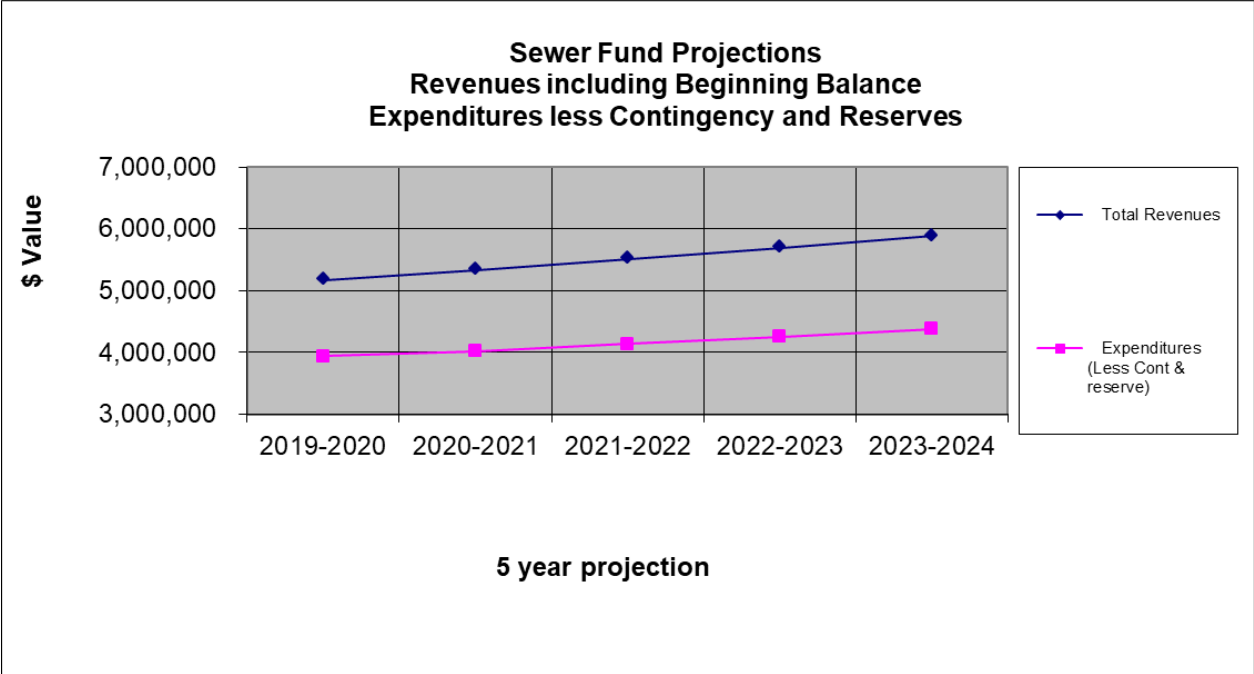
Commercial sewer rates are broken down into four classifications. The commercial sewer charge is based on each month’s actual water usage. The charge is calculated by multiplying the classification rate by the actual usage plus the base fee. The base fee is the same, \$23.44, for all classifications of commercial customers. The current sewer rate, effective July 1, 2017, for Commercial I is \$6.67 per 100 cubic feet; Commercial II is \$7.99 per 100 cubic feet; Commercial III is \$9.47 per 100 cubic feet and; Commercial IV & Industrial is \$4.994/ccf of flow, \$0.5339/lb of BOD and \$0.5339/lb of TSS.

	Projected	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024
Sewer Fund	Avg Change	Actual	Budgeted	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Utility Billings	3.75%	3,591,105	3,600,000	3,735,000	3,875,063	4,020,377	4,171,141	4,327,559
Other Revenues	1.00%	40,422	16,000	16,160	16,322	16,485	16,650	16,816
Beginning Balance	2.00%	1,279,734	1,390,748	1,418,563	1,446,934	1,475,873	1,505,390	1,535,498
Revenues (less Beg Bal)		3,631,527	3,616,000	3,751,160	3,891,384	4,036,862	4,187,791	4,344,375
Total Revenues		4,911,261	5,006,748	5,169,723	5,338,318	5,512,735	5,693,182	5,879,874
Sewer Admin	5.00%	223,682	271,361	284,929	299,176	314,134	329,841	346,333
Sewer Operations	5.00%	781,372	933,629	980,310	1,029,326	1,080,792	1,134,832	1,191,573
Capital		18,607	367,200	125,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Sewer Maintenance	5.00%	253,736	373,575	392,254	411,866	432,460	454,083	476,787
Capital		8,398	32,600	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
Sewer Debt Service		828,279	828,760	826,554	830,224	827,724	829,199	829,434
Transfers								
Debt Service	3.00%	30,440	29,977	30,876	31,803	32,757	33,739	34,752
Operational	4.00%	523,237	561,273	583,724	607,073	631,356	656,610	682,874
Capital		560,000	682,000	682,000	682,000	682,000	682,000	682,000
Conting & Reserves			926,373	1,229,076	1,311,851	1,376,513	1,437,877	1,501,120
Total Expenditures			5,006,748	5,169,723	5,338,318	5,512,735	5,693,181	5,879,874
Expenditures (Less Cont & reserve)		3,227,750	4,080,375	3,940,647	4,026,467	4,136,223	4,255,304	4,378,753
Actual Carry Forward		1,683,511						
		4,911,261						

Sewer usage revenue for fiscal year 2017-2018 was \$3,591,105.31 or 73 percent of the total fund revenue, including the beginning fund balance. This source of revenue has increased by an average of 3.85 percent from fiscal year end (fye) 2014 to fye 2018. The total Sewer Fund revenue increased by an average of 8.35 percent for fye 2014 to fye 2018. Revenues are recorded when the service has been provided and billed to the customer. Any unpaid balance for utility services is a lien on the property and is only sent to a collection agency when the lien is not an option.

Expenditures accounted for within this fund are related to the operations of the sewer treatment plant, sewer line repair and replacements, debt service payments, capital expenditures and transfers for capita and for other sewer operational costs. The primary expenditure from this fund goes to repay debt that was incurred to cover capital costs related to sewer facilities. Debt repayments for fiscal year 2017-2018 were \$828,278.76 or 25.66 percent of the total expenditures. The Sewer Fund must also maintain a debt reserve in the amount of one year's debt requirement. This reserve is maintained in the Sewer Debt Reserve Fund and is \$834,049. The next largest expenditure is related to direct personnel costs of \$753,043 or 23.33 percent of the total expenditures. Total expenditures for this fund have increased an average of 7.09 percent over the last four years. However, the change over the last two years has been a decrease.

Over the last five years, the Sewer Fund has transferred \$2,798,612 for capital improvements. This is very positive as in prior years there was a lack of investment in capital improvements.



The projection for the next five years is that current revenues will outpace expenditures as long as costs can be maintained and a 3.75 percentage increase in utility service charges is experienced. The increase can be from either growth or a potential rate increase or a combination of both. The upcoming budget year will see an increase in PERS costs as well as for health insurance. During the 2017-2018 fiscal year there were many staff changes in the Public Works Maintenance Department, which will offset some of the increased costs as the new staff typically, will be at a lower pay rate than the staff that are no longer employees.

The City will also be contracting for a utility rate study to assure that both operational costs and capital improvement costs will be adequately covered within the rate structure. There will also be a system development charge methodology review to look at the current rates as they relate to upcoming capital improvement projects.

It is important again to note that no additional personnel have been projected and debt service commitments have been projected to increase only by the amount of the current debt requirements.

The sewer fund currently has two debt obligations as of June 30, 2018 listed below. In 2010, the City refinanced six different debts owed to reduce interest costs and create additional debt capacity that was necessary in 2011 for treatment plant improvements and the LOCAP debt.

Debt Owed	Payment(s) Made	Payment Amount	Unpaid Balance	Years remaining	Interest Rate
Sewer Refunding Bond	June 1 and December 1	Varies	\$5,930,000	18	3% to 4.625%
LOCAP	June 1	Varies	\$3,335,000	14	2% to 4.6%

The City will continue to look into opportunities to refinance the debt listed above. Debt owed by the Sewer Fund is a major issue for this fund. Future capital improvements could require the Sewer Fund to incur additional debt or require a larger portion from each year's revenues be set aside so the improvements can be completed.

The Sewer Fund currently owns a portion of the Pettit Property that was paid for using sewer System Development Charge (SDC) resources. The City needs to address how this debt is to be repaid. Do you raise rates, use part of the Sewer Debt Reserve Fund or take out additional debt until it can be determined what to do with the property? Further information related to the City's debt load is included at the end of this document.

WATER FUND

The Water Fund is another Enterprise Fund and is accounted for in the same manner as the Sewer Fund. Customers receiving water services are charged a fee based on their classification of service (residential or commercial). Other types of revenue sources include delinquent charges, permit fees, interest earnings and other miscellaneous revenue.

As of December 2018, there were 3,548 water customers, and of this, total 3,190 were residential customers, 90 were multi-family customers, 265 were commercial customers and 3 were industrial customers. Customers requesting water services pay a \$75 deposit per account and a \$10 processing fee. The deposit requirement is waived if the customer has established good credit with the city and that information is still available in the City's records. The deposit is applied to the account when the customer has either established good credit or leaves the City service area.

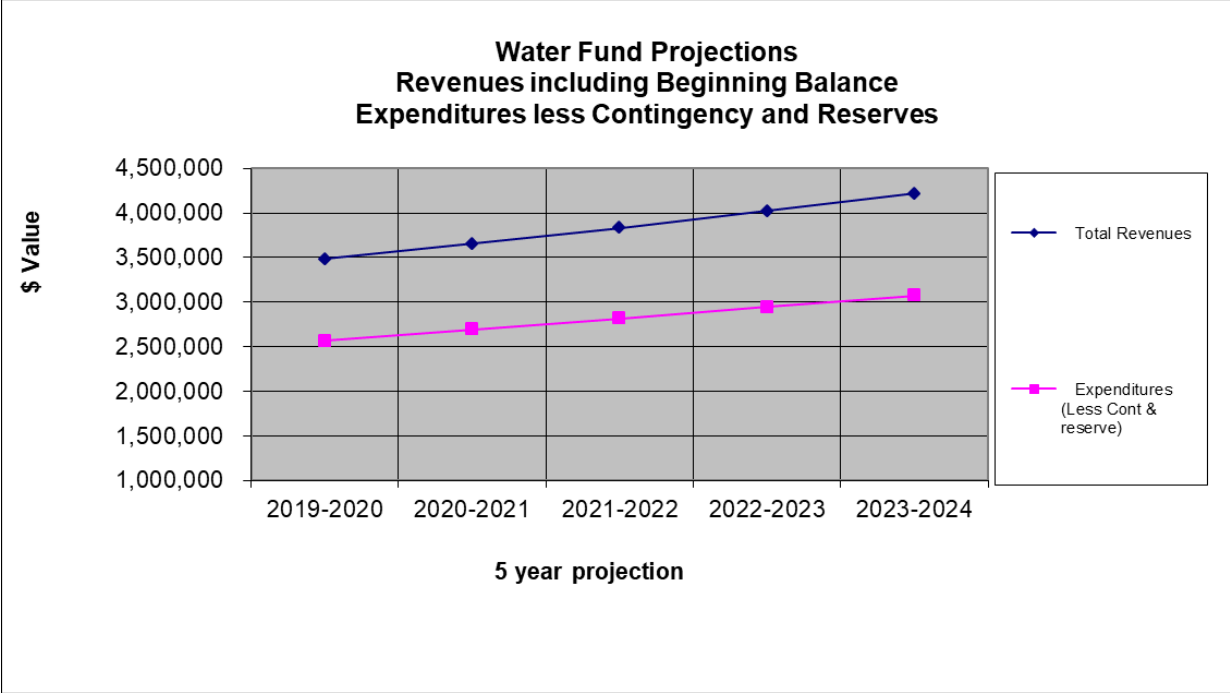
December	Customers	Change
2018	3,548	25
2017	3,523	67
2016	3,456	41
2015	3,415	42
2014	3,373	
Total change		175

The billing charge for water services to customers is made up of three components, a base charge based on meter size, a fixed cost per dwelling unit and a usage charge per 100 cubic feet of water. All customers whether they are residential, commercial or industrial pay the same fixed fee and usage charge rate. The water rates as of July 1, 2017, are \$2.67 per 100 cubic feet of water usage, the fixed cost of \$4.09 and the base rate is \$15.76 for a 1 inch or smaller meter, \$52.50 for 1 ½-inch meter, \$84 for 2 inch meter, \$168 for 3 inch meter and \$262.50 for 4 inch meter. 9.19.

	Projected	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024
Water Fund	Avg Change	Actual	Budgeted	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Utility Billings	6.00%	2,454,170	2,330,250	2,470,065	2,618,269	2,775,365	2,941,887	3,118,400
Other Revenues	1.00%	125,372	108,350	109,434	110,528	111,633	112,749	113,877
Beginning Balance	2.25%	945,183	883,052	902,921	923,236	944,009	965,249	986,968
Revenues (less Beg Bal)		2,579,542	2,438,600	2,579,499	2,728,797	2,886,998	3,054,636	3,232,277
Total Revenues		3,524,725	3,321,652	3,482,419	3,652,033	3,831,007	4,019,886	4,219,245
Water Admin	7.00%	211,183	402,201	430,355	460,480	492,714	527,203	564,108
Water Operations	7.00%	286,608	409,699	438,378	469,064	501,899	537,032	574,624
Capital		3,599	242,000	45,000	45,000	40,000	40,000	25,000
Water Maintenance	7.00%	537,713	638,717	683,427	731,267	782,456	837,228	895,834
Capital		15,262	31,600	35,000	35,000	30,000	30,000	15,000
Water Debt Service		193,725	193,725	193,725	193,725	193,725	193,725	193,725
Transfers								
Debt Service	1.00%	22,710	24,432	24,676	24,923	25,172	25,424	25,678
Operational	4.00%	522,927	564,462	587,040	610,522	634,943	660,341	686,754
Capital		465,000	125,000	130,000	125,000	115,000	95,000	95,000
Conting & Reserves			689,815	914,817	957,052	1,015,099	1,073,933	1,143,522
Total Expenditures			3,321,651	3,482,419	3,652,033	3,831,008	4,019,885	4,219,245
Expenditures (Less Cont & reserve)		2,258,727	2,631,836	2,567,602	2,694,982	2,815,908	2,945,953	3,075,723
Actual Carry Forward		1,265,998						
		3,524,725						

The water consumption revenue for fiscal year 2017-2018 was \$2,454,170 or 69.63 percent of total revenue, including the beginning fund balance. This source of revenue has increased by an average of 11.28 percent. The total fund revenue increased by an average of 8.32 percent when you remove the refinancing of the water fund debt. Revenues are recorded when the service has been provided and billed to the customer. Charges for utility services are a lien on the property and are only sent to a collection agency when the lien is not an option.

Expenditures accounted for within this fund are related to the operations of the water system, water line repair and replacements, debt service payments, capital expenditures and transfers related to the sewer operations. The primary expenditure from this fund for fiscal year 2017-2018 was for transfers out in the amount of \$1,010,637, or 44.74 percent of total expenditures. The second largest expenditure was for personnel costs, \$601,358 or 26.62 percent of total expenditures. Total expenditures for this fund have increased an average of 8.42 percent over the last four years when you remove the refinancing of the debt.



The next five years projections for the water fund also has improved from the previous 5-year forecast. This year’s forecast reflects a positive position for all five projected years. However, the transfers for capital related improvements declines over the five projected years. The projections for water service charges is projected with a 6 percent increase. This increase can be either from growth, a rate increase or a combination of both.

The Water Fund currently has one debt owed to Citizens Bank that was a refinance in fiscal year 2013-2014 of the USDA bonds issued in 1997. The repayment for fiscal year 2017-2018 was \$193,725 or 8.58 percent of total expenditures. The Water Fund must also maintain a debt reserve in the amount of one year’s debt requirement, which is \$193,725. This amount is fully funded.

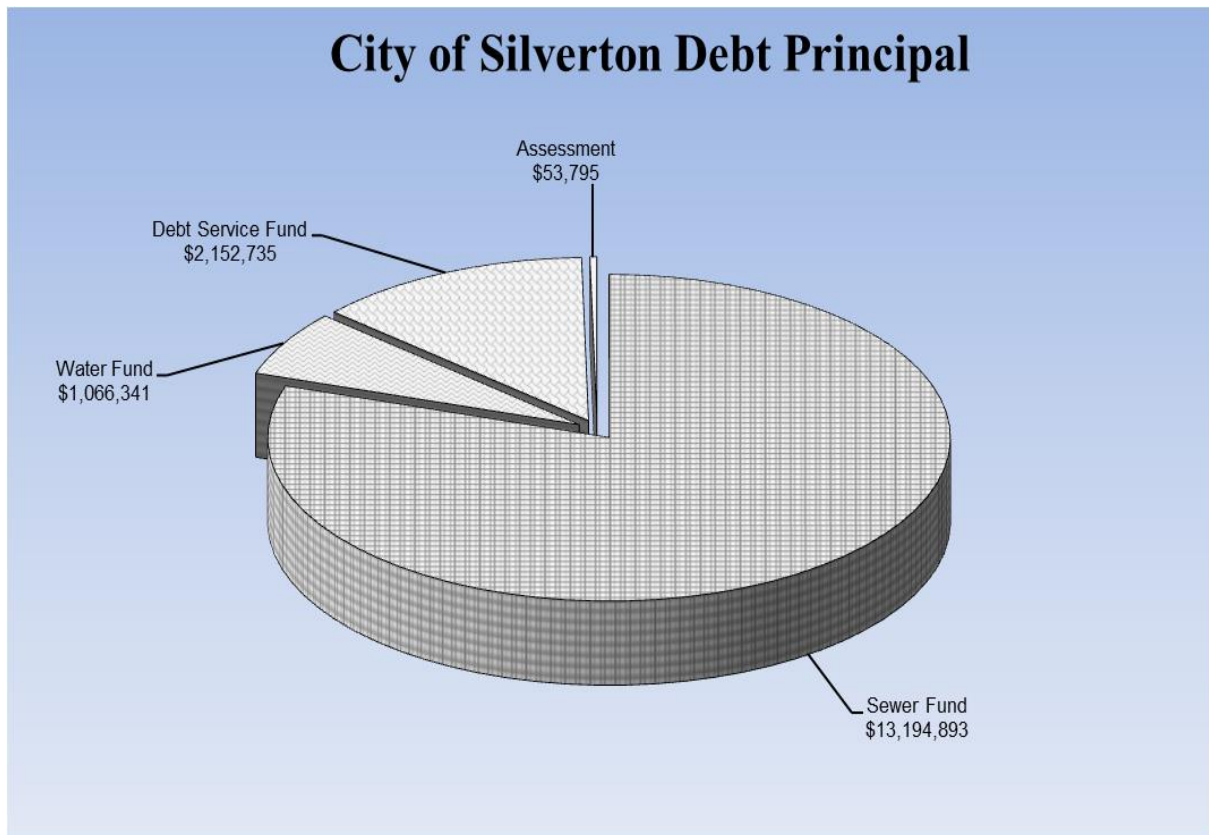
The Water Fund currently has one debt obligation as of June 30, 2018 listed below.

Debt Owed To	Payment(s) Made	Payment Amount	Unpaid Balance	Years remaining	Interest Rate
Citizens Bank	April 30 and October 31	\$ 96,862.50	\$976,366	5	3%

DEBT ANALYSIS

The City of Silverton has several types of debt it is currently required to account for and to budget repayments for. This includes general debt, revenue bonded debt, and a loan. The following chart shows the breakdown of principal owed by the fund responsible to repay the debt. The Sewer Fund shoulders the largest debt burden with over 80 percent of the total debt load. The Assessment Fund debt is budgeted to be completely paid in fiscal year 2018-2019. The Debt Service Fund debt is for PERS Bonds and all operating funds transfer resources to pay their share based on budgeted personnel costs. In 2010, the City called one series of the PERS Bond, the 2025 bond, for \$220,000 none of the remaining principal bonds can be called. This saved the City \$209,975 in interest. One of the sewer bonded debt, LOCAP, will be callable June 1, 2020 and the second debt for the refunding bonds will be callable June 1, 2021. The Water Fund debt does not have any repayment limitations.

	Principal	Interest	Total	% of Total
Sewer Fund	\$ 9,265,000	\$ 3,929,893	13,194,893	80.13%
Water Fund	976,366	89,975	1,066,341	6.48%
Debt Service Fund	1,392,106	760,629	2,152,735	13.07%
Assessment	52,478	1,317	53,795	0.33%
	\$ 11,685,950	\$ 4,781,814	\$ 16,467,764	



The following table reflects the total debt requirements for the City of Silverton by year. The first nineteen years are individually listed and debt requirements extending beyond the first nineteen years have been combined in the remaining category. The table reflects the total debt owed by the city as \$27,914,534, of which \$15,289,068 is principal and \$12,625,466 is interest.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 705,726	\$ 597,916	\$ 1,303,642
2020	666,017	565,708	1,231,725
2021	770,861	472,823	1,243,684
2022	811,176	441,102	1,252,278
2023-2027	3,872,935	1,693,803	5,566,738
2028-2032	3,145,002	804,798	3,949,800
2033-2037	1,740,000	205,816	1,945,816
Total	<u>\$ 11,711,717</u>	<u>\$ 4,781,966</u>	<u>\$ 16,493,683</u>

LEGAL DEBT LIMIT

The City of Silverton, per ORS 287A.050, is limited in the amount of bonded debt it may incur. The limitation is 3 percent of the total Real Market Value of all property within the city's corporate boundary. Based on the 2018-2019 Real Market Value figure provided by Marion County, the limitation for the city is \$43,742,016.

GENERAL DEBT

The Debt Service Fund is currently repaying one debt backed by the full faith of the City. Resources to pay the debt are from transfers in from various funds. The Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) Bonded debt payment is allocated to the funds where personnel expenditures are located.

In 2002, City Council decided to become part of a larger group of entities who worked with Seattle Northwest to issue bonds to pay the balance of the unfunded liability owed to PERS.

The PERS bonds were issued in March 2002 in the amount of \$1,957,495 with varying interest rates from 2 percent to 7.36 percent amortized over 28 years. The payments are made in December of each year (interest only) and June (principal and interest). The bonds are non-callable, except for the last three years. The principal balance as of June 30, 2018, was \$1,890,499. The City should consider setting aside funds now to repay the last three years at the earliest time possible to reduce the overall cost. By doing so, the city could save approximately \$84,255 in interest costs. The total amount needed to repay the last three years is \$665,000.

PERS BOND STATEMENT OF INTEREST & RETIREMENT REQUIREMENTS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Principal Required</u>	<u>Interest Required</u>	<u>Total Required</u>
2018-2019	7.36%	06/01/2019	\$ 31,788	\$ 169,659	\$ 201,449
2019-2020	6.85%	06/01/2020	50,318	161,131	211,447
2020-2021	6.85%	06/01/2021	130,000	89,735	219,735
2021-2022	6.85%	06/01/2022	150,000	80,830	230,830
2022-2023	6.85%	06/01/2023	170,000	70,555	240,555
2023-2024	6.85%	06/01/2024	195,000	58,910	253,910
2024-2025	6.85%	06/01/2025	called	45,553	45,553
2025-2026	6.85%	06/01/2026	245,000	45,553	290,553
2026-2027	6.85%	06/01/2027	275,000	28,770	303,770
2027-2028	6.85%	06/01/2028	<u>145,000</u>	<u>9,933</u>	<u>154,933</u>
Total			\$1,392,106	\$ 760,629	\$2,152,735

SEWER FUND DEBT

The Sewer Fund is currently repaying two debts within the Sewer Fund and also transfers funds to the Debt Service Fund to pay one of the General Debt Funds. The resources to repay these debts are from sewer charges to customers. The cost per customer for the fiscal year 2018-2019 is approximately \$21.08 per month based on December 2018 customers of 3,276. One of the two debts owed is for the Sewer Refunding Bond Debt. Debt payments are made semi-annually on December 1st and June 1st of each year. The original bond was for \$8,170,000, a 25-year term and was used for improvements to the wastewater treatment plant. The loan interest rate varies from 3 percent to 4.625 percent.

SEWER REFUNDING BONDS STATEMENT OF INTEREST & RETIREMENT REQUIREMENTS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal Required</u>	<u>Interest Required</u>	<u>Total Required</u>
2018-2019	\$ 225,000	\$ 258,956	\$ 483,956
2019-2020	235,000	249,956	484,956
2020-2021	245,000	240,556	485,556
2022-2026	1,390,000	1,047,180	2,437,180
2027-2031	1,705,000	727,093	2,432,093
2032-2036	<u>2,130,000</u>	<u>304,329</u>	<u>2,434,329</u>
	\$ 5,930,000	\$ 2,828,070	\$ 8,758,070

The second debt owed is to LOCAP for the sewer revenue bonds. Debt payments are made annually on June 1st of each year. The original bond was for \$4,055,000, a 20-year term and was used for improvements to the wastewater treatment plant. The loan interest rate varies from 2 percent to 4.6 percent.

LOCAP BONDS STATEMENT OF INTEREST & RETIREMENT REQUIREMENTS

<u>Tax Year</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Principal Required</u>	<u>Interest Required</u>	<u>Total Required</u>
2018-2019	06/01/2019	\$ 205,000	\$ 139,798	\$ 344,798
2019-2020	06/01/2020	210,000	131,597	341,597
2020-2021	06/01/2021	220,000	124,668	344,668
2021-2026	06/01/	1,210,000	493,930	1,703,930
2027-2031	06/01	<u>1,490,000</u>	<u>211,950</u>	<u>1,701,830</u>
Total		\$3,335,000	\$1,101,943	\$4,726,943

WATER FUND DEBT

The resources to repay debt owed by the Water Fund are from water charges to customers. The cost per customer for fiscal year 2018-2019 is approximately \$4.93 per month.

The Water Fund is currently repaying one debt to Citizens Bank for a loan taken out to refund the USDA Rural Development for revenue bonds sold in 1997. The loan was originally for \$1,663,000 with an interest rate of 3 percent. The loan is due over 10 years with semi-annual payments due April 30th and October 31st of each year. There is no early pre-payment penalty on this debt.

STATEMENT OF BOND INTEREST & RETIREMENT REQUIREMENTS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal Required</u>	<u>Interest Required</u>	<u>Total Required</u>
2018-2019	\$ 165,693	\$ 28,032	\$ 193,725
2019-2020	170,701	23,024	193,725
2020-2021	175,861	17,864	193,725
2021-2022	181,176	12,549	193,725
2022-2023	186,652	7,073	193,725
2023-2024	<u>93,968</u>	<u>1,432</u>	<u>98,400</u>
Total	\$1,137,883	\$ 122,867	\$1,260,750

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
USED FOR THE
FINANCIAL FORECAST

CITY OF SILVERTON												
REVENUES & EXPENDITURE CHANGE												
FISCAL YEARS 2013-2018												
	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2016-2017	2017-2018	
	FISCAL	FISCAL	FISCAL	FISCAL	FISCAL	PRIOR YR	PRIOR YR	PRIOR YR	PRIOR YR	PRIOR YR	PRIOR YR	
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	% CHNG	% CHNG	% CHNG	% CHNG	% CHNG	% CHNG	
GENERAL FUND												
REVENUES												
PROPERTY TAXES	2,287,828	2,325,921	2,451,068	2,566,987	2,694,964	101.67%	105.38%	104.73%	104.99%	104.73%	104.99%	104.19%
FRANCHISE FEES	515,157	614,872	648,748	758,780	779,088	119.36%	105.51%	116.96%	102.68%	116.96%	102.68%	111.13%
FEES AND PERMITS	95,321	122,666	142,346	151,268	163,265	128.69%	116.04%	106.27%	107.93%	106.27%	107.93%	114.73%
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	240,203	248,302	278,335	347,785	449,745	103.37%	112.10%	124.95%	129.32%	124.95%	129.32%	117.43%
FINES AND FORFEITURES	175,475	165,492	181,830	194,515	243,443	94.31%	109.87%	106.98%	125.15%	106.98%	125.15%	109.08%
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	136,577	186,102	109,418	183,382	166,929	136.26%	58.79%	167.60%	91.03%	167.60%	91.03%	113.42%
TRANSFERS IN	1,003,124	1,010,238	998,515	1,078,892	1,207,198	100.71%	98.84%	108.05%	111.89%	108.05%	111.89%	104.87%
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	2,110,226	2,494,196	2,874,504	3,224,986	3,301,060	118.20%	115.25%	112.19%	102.36%	112.19%	102.36%	112.00%
TOTAL FUND REVENUE	6,563,911	7,167,789	7,684,764	8,506,596	9,005,691	109.20%	107.21%	110.69%	105.87%	110.69%	105.87%	108.24%
REVENUE LESS BEGINNING BAL	4,453,685	4,673,593	4,810,260	5,281,609	5,704,631	104.94%	102.92%	109.80%	108.01%	109.80%	108.01%	106.42%
EXPENDITURES												
NON-DEPARTMENTAL	285,396	299,455	302,267	336,136	303,555	104.93%	100.94%	111.20%	90.31%	111.20%	90.31%	101.84%
TRANSFERS												
DEBT SERVICE	0	0	114,657	116,564	121,164	0.00%	0.00%	101.66%	103.95%	101.66%	103.95%	102.80%
OTHER TRANSFERS OUT	160,000	15,000	64,378	164,378	282,059	9.38%	429.19%	255.33%	171.59%	255.33%	171.59%	216.37%
CAPITAL	50,000	200,000	200,000	600,000	750,000	400.00%	100.00%	300.00%	125.00%	300.00%	125.00%	231.25%
CITY COUNCIL	3,992	5,945	51,382	43,014	10,963	148.92%	864.29%	83.71%	25.49%	83.71%	25.49%	280.60%
CITY MANAGEMENT	310,976	313,845	337,437	391,606	376,015	100.92%	107.52%	116.05%	96.02%	116.05%	96.02%	105.13%
FINANCE OFFICE	310,580	331,075	341,347	365,110	386,325	106.60%	103.10%	106.96%	105.81%	106.96%	105.81%	105.62%
COURT	66,353	72,866	68,204	70,824	77,080	109.82%	93.60%	103.84%	108.83%	103.84%	108.83%	104.02%
POLICE AND POLICE RESERVES	2,126,565	2,238,991	2,265,351	2,424,445	2,458,365	105.29%	101.18%	107.02%	101.40%	107.02%	101.40%	103.72%
COMMUNITY SERVICES	17,685	34,536	38,897	39,728	39,178	195.28%	112.63%	102.14%	98.61%	102.14%	98.61%	127.17%
PLANNING	211,425	219,589	203,080	177,165	196,332	103.86%	92.48%	87.24%	110.82%	87.24%	110.82%	98.60%
PLANNING GRANTS	6,320	678	0	6,174	-	10.73%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.68%
FACILITIES MAINTENANCE	318,149	262,308	236,726	227,873	534,111	82.45%	90.25%	96.26%	234.39%	96.26%	234.39%	125.84%
SWIMMING POOL	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
PARKS & RECREATION	202,257	177,872	170,608	179,170	202,760	87.94%	95.92%	105.02%	113.17%	105.02%	113.17%	100.51%
COMPUTER SERVICES	52,411	47,625	65,442	38,359	52,008	90.87%	137.41%	58.62%	135.58%	58.62%	135.58%	105.62%
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	4,072,111	4,219,785	4,459,777	5,180,547	5,789,915	103.63%	105.69%	116.16%	111.76%	116.16%	111.76%	109.31%
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	2,491,800	2,948,004	3,224,987	3,326,049	3,215,776	118.31%	109.40%	103.13%	96.68%	103.13%	96.68%	106.88%

CITY OF SILVERTON														
REVENUES & EXPENDITURE CHANGE														
FISCAL YEARS 2013-2018														
	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2016-2017	2016-2017	2016-2017	2016-2017	2016-2017	2016-2017
	FISCAL	FISCAL	FISCAL	FISCAL	FISCAL	PRIOR YR	PRIOR YR	FISCAL	PRIOR YR	PRIOR YR	PRIOR YR	PRIOR YR	PRIOR YR	PRIOR YR
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET	% CHNG	% CHNG	ACTUAL	% CHNG	% CHNG	% CHNG	% CHNG	% CHNG	% CHNG
BUILDING OPERATIONS FUND														
REVENUES														
FEES AND PERMITS	189,851	267,509	318,761	369,917	237,892	140.90%	119.16%	369,917	116.05%	116.05%	64.31%	64.31%	110.11%	110.11%
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	186	545	1,869	5,098	9,168	293.01%	342.94%	5,098	272.77%	272.77%	179.84%	179.84%	272.14%	272.14%
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	3,632	59,351	194,068	350,969	507,939	1634.11%	326.98%	350,969	180.85%	180.85%	144.72%	144.72%	571.67%	571.67%
TOTAL FUND REVENUE	193,669	327,404	514,698	725,985	754,999	169.05%	157.21%	725,985	141.05%	141.05%	104.00%	104.00%	142.83%	142.83%
EXPENDITURES														
BUILDING OPERATIONS	133,942	122,935	141,067	188,933	205,101	91.78%	114.75%	188,933	133.93%	133.93%	108.56%	108.56%	112.26%	112.26%
TRANSFERS	376	10,401	22,662	29,113	49,398	2766.22%	217.88%	29,113	128.47%	128.47%	169.68%	169.68%	820.56%	820.56%
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	134,318	133,336	163,729	218,046	254,499	99.27%	122.79%	218,046	133.17%	133.17%	116.72%	116.72%	117.99%	117.99%
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	59,351	194,068	350,969	507,939	500,500	326.98%	180.85%	507,939	144.72%	144.72%	98.54%	98.54%	187.77%	187.77%

CITY OF SILVERTON												
REVENUES & EXPENDITURE CHANGE												
FISCAL YEARS 2013-2018												
STREET FUND	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2015-2016	2016-2017	2016-2017	AVG
	FISCAL ACTUAL	FISCAL ACTUAL	FISCAL ACTUAL	FISCAL ACTUAL	FISCAL BUDGET	PRIOR YR % CHNG	PRIOR YR % CHNG	PRIOR YR % CHNG	PRIOR YR % CHNG	PRIOR YR % CHNG	PRIOR YR % CHNG	% CHNG
REVENUES												
MOTOR VEHICLE FUELS TAX	0	0	0	0	46,108	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
FEES AND PERMITS	9,870	81,161	29,446	19,851	48,797	822.30%	67.41%	245.82%	36.28%	67.41%	245.82%	292.95%
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	532,126	543,182	564,099	578,288	640,576	102.08%	103.85%	110.77%	103.85%	102.52%	110.77%	104.80%
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	2,405	5,337	3,012	16,896	63,151	221.91%	56.44%	373.77%	56.44%	560.95%	373.77%	303.27%
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	432,850	538,788	510,967	481,974	397,261	124.47%	94.84%	82.42%	94.84%	94.33%	82.42%	99.02%
TOTAL FUND REVENUE	977,251	1,168,468	1,107,524	1,097,009	1,195,893	119.57%	94.78%	109.01%	94.78%	99.05%	109.01%	105.60%
REVENUE LESS BEGINNING BAL	544,401	629,680	596,557	615,035	798,632	115.66%	94.74%	129.85%	94.74%	103.10%	129.85%	110.84%
EXPENDITURES												
STREET ADMINISTRATION	0	0	0	0	86,528	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
STREET MAINTENANCE	261,459	287,002	233,180	259,380	217,011	109.77%	81.25%	83.67%	81.25%	111.24%	83.67%	96.48%
TRANSFERS												
DEBT SERVICE	6,269	6,487	6,298	6,316	6,400	103.48%	97.09%	101.33%	97.09%	100.29%	101.33%	100.54%
OTHER TRANSFERS OUT	145,736	161,455	149,071	179,051	157,737	110.79%	92.33%	88.10%	92.33%	120.11%	88.10%	102.83%
CAPITAL	25,000	202,556	237,000	255,000	100,000	810.22%	117.00%	39.22%	117.00%	107.59%	39.22%	268.51%
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	438,464	657,500	625,549	699,747	567,677	149.96%	95.14%	81.13%	95.14%	111.86%	81.13%	109.52%
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	538,787	510,968	481,975	397,262	628,217	94.84%	94.33%	158.14%	94.33%	82.42%	158.14%	107.43%

CITY OF SILVERTON												
REVENUES & EXPENDITURE CHANGE												
FISCAL YEARS 2013-2018												
	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2016-2017	2016-2017	2016-2017	2016-2017
	FISCAL	FISCAL	FISCAL	FISCAL	FISCAL	PRIOR YR	PRIOR YR	PRIOR YR	PRIOR YR	PRIOR YR	PRIOR YR	PRIOR YR
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET	% CHNG	% CHNG	% CHNG	% CHNG	% CHNG	% CHNG	% CHNG
SEWER FUND												
REVENUES												
FEES AND PERMITS	3,100,911	3,181,452	3,192,685	3,419,609	3,602,689	102.60%	100.35%	107.11%	105.35%	107.11%	105.35%	103.85%
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	15,827	29,688	130,455	16,650	28,839	187.58%	439.42%	12.76%	173.20%	12.76%	173.20%	203.24%
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	528,288	1,105,227	1,858,518	1,371,825	1,279,734	209.21%	168.16%	73.81%	93.29%	73.81%	93.29%	136.12%
TOTAL FUND REVENUE	3,645,026	4,316,367	5,181,658	4,808,084	4,911,261	118.42%	120.05%	92.79%	102.15%	92.79%	102.15%	108.35%
REVENUE LESS BEGINNING BAL	3,116,738	3,211,140	3,323,140	3,436,259	3,631,527	103.03%	103.49%	103.40%	105.68%	103.40%	105.68%	103.90%
EXPENDITURES												
SEWER ADMINISTRATION	0	0	0	0	223,687	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
SEWER OPERATIONS	893,347	986,234	1,104,042	998,136	799,979	110.40%	111.95%	90.41%	80.15%	90.41%	80.15%	98.22%
SEWER MAINTENANCE	304,752	254,294	269,791	288,955	262,127	83.44%	106.09%	107.10%	90.72%	107.10%	90.72%	96.84%
DEBT SERVICE	825,291	830,041	828,641	826,941	828,279	100.58%	99.83%	99.79%	100.16%	99.79%	100.16%	100.09%
TRANSFERS												
DEBT SERVICE	26,813	27,815	27,439	27,128	30,440	103.74%	98.65%	98.87%	112.21%	98.87%	112.21%	103.37%
OTHER TRANSFERS OUT	451,818	527,329	526,945	587,190	523,237	116.71%	99.93%	111.43%	89.11%	111.43%	89.11%	104.30%
CAPITAL	60,000	325,637	1,052,975	800,000	560,000	542.73%	323.36%	75.98%	70.00%	75.98%	70.00%	253.02%
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	2,562,021	2,951,350	3,809,833	3,528,350	3,227,749	115.20%	129.09%	92.61%	91.48%	92.61%	91.48%	107.09%
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	1,083,005	1,365,017	1,371,825	1,279,734	1,683,512	126.04%	100.50%	93.29%	131.55%	93.29%	131.55%	112.84%

CITY OF SILVERTON												
REVENUES & EXPENDITURE CHANGE												
FISCAL YEAR 2012-2013 THROUGH 2016-2017												
	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2016-2017	2016-2017	2016-2017	2016-2017
	FISCAL	FISCAL	FISCAL	FISCAL	FISCAL	PRIOR YR	PRIOR YR	PRIOR YR	PRIOR YR	PRIOR YR	PRIOR YR	PRIOR YR
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET	% CHNG	% CHNG	% CHNG	% CHNG	% CHNG	% CHNG	% CHNG
WATER FUND												
REVENUES												
FEES AND PERMITS	1,626,067	1,749,373	1,946,833	1,990,718	2,468,475	107.58%	111.29%	102.25%	124.00%	111.28%		
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	81,076	105,723	120,344	127,784	111,066	130.40%	113.83%	106.18%	86.92%	109.33%		
OTHER FUNDING SOURCES	1,663,000	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	676,532	927,778	1,002,549	989,256	945,183	137.14%	108.06%	98.67%	95.54%	109.85%		
TOTAL FUND REVENUE	4,046,675	2,782,874	3,069,726	3,107,758	3,524,725	68.77%	110.31%	101.24%	113.42%	98.43%		
REVENUE LESS BEGINNING BAL	3,370,143	1,855,096	2,067,177	2,118,502	2,579,542	55.05%	111.43%	102.48%	121.76%	97.68%		
EXPENDITURES												
WATER ADMINISTRATION	0	0	0	0	211,186	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
WATER OPERATIONS	401,615	407,433	558,303	564,796	290,206	101.45%	137.03%	101.16%	51.38%	97.76%		
WATER MAINTENANCE	394,898	367,110	368,128	408,828	552,972	92.96%	100.28%	111.06%	135.26%	109.89%		
DEBT SERVICE	1,697,313	193,725	193,725	193,725	193,725	11.41%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	77.85%		
TRANSFERS	536,456	812,057	960,313	995,226	1,010,637	151.37%	118.26%	103.64%	101.55%	118.70%		
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	3,127,145	1,780,325	2,080,469	2,162,575	2,258,726	56.93%	116.86%	103.95%	104.45%	95.55%		
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	919,530	1,002,549	989,257	945,183	1,265,999	109.03%	98.67%	95.54%	133.94%	109.30%		