City of Poulsbo, Washington

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

CITY OF POULSBO WASHINGTON

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended

December 31, 2016

Finance Director Deborah Booher

PREPARED BY

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	<u>PAGE</u>
Letter of Transmittal	1
GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	7
Organization Chart	
City of Poulsbo Principal Officials	
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	11
Management's Discussion and Analysis	15
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	33
Statement of Activities	34
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balances to the Net Position of Governmental Activities	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds.	38
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	39
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual:	
General Fund	
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Notes to the Financial Statements	47
Required Supplementary Information	
LEOFF I Retiree Medical Benefits Schedule of Funding Progress	77
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability PERS 1	78
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability PERS 2/3	79
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability LEOFF 1	80
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability LEOFF 2	81
Schedule of Employer Contributions PERS 1	82
Schedule of Employer Contributions PERS 2/3	83
Schedule of Employer Contributions LEOFF 1	84
Schedule of Employer Contributions LEOFF 2	85

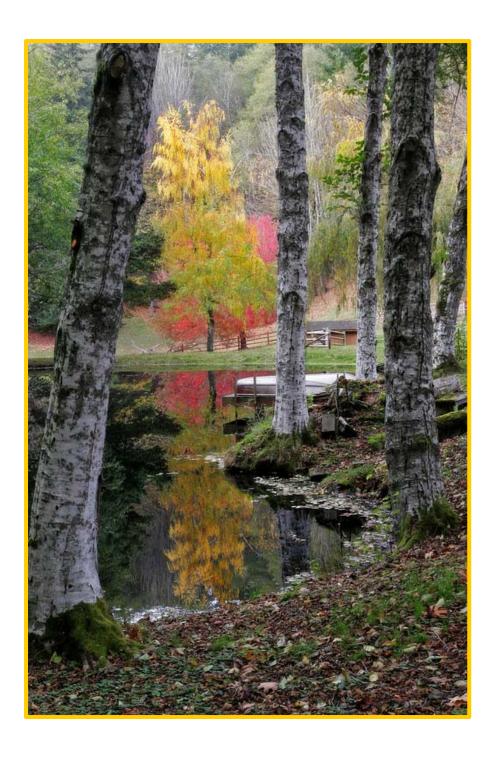
FINANCIAL SECTION (continued)

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Governmental Funds:	
Fund Descriptions	87
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	90
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	94
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual:	
City Street Fund	
Capital Improvement Fund	
Transportation Development Fund	
Park Development Fund	
Historic Downtown Poulsbo Association Fund	
Paths and Trails Reserve Fund	
Drug Enforcement Fund	
Transient Occupancy Tax Fund	
Police Restricted Fund	
Miscellaneous Governmental Debt Fund	
Non-Voted General Obligation Debt Fund	
Equipment Acquisition Fund	
Park Reserve Fund	
Street Reserve Fund	
Cemetery Reserve Fund	
Facilities Fund	113
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Financial:	
Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years	117
Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source – Last Ten Fiscal Years	120
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	121
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	122
General Governmental Revenues by Source – Last Ten Fiscal Years	123
Revenue Capacity:	
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten Fiscal Years	124
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Principal Taxpayers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago	
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years	127
Sales Tax Rate Direct and Overlapping Government – Last Ten Fiscal Years	128
Retail Sales Tax Revenue by Sector - Last Ten Fiscal Years	129

STATISTICAL SECTION (continued)

Debt Capacity:	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years	130
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding – Last Ten Fiscal Years	131
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	132
Legal Debt Margin Information – Last Ten Fiscal Years	133
Pledged-Revenue Coverage – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Demographic and Economic:	
Demographic Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years	135
Principal Employers – Current Year and Ten Years Ago	136
Operating:	
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	137
Operating Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	138
Capital Assets Statistics by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	



City of Poulsbo



June 26, 2017

Mayor Erickson, The Poulsbo City Council, and Citizens of Poulsbo, Washington:

I am pleased to provide the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Poulsbo for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. This report is published annually as the official annual financial report and complies with state law (RCW 43.09.230) requiring annual reports for Washington municipal governments to be certified and filed with the State Auditor's Office in a timely fashion.

As management for the City, we are responsible for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all related disclosures. The City operates under a system of accounting internal controls that are concerned with the safeguarding of assets and the reliability of financial records. The definition of accounting control assumes reasonable, but not absolute, assurance the objectives expressed in it will be accomplished by the system. The concept of reasonable assurance recognized the cost of internal control should not exceed the benefits expected to be derived.

Cities and counties of the State of Washington use the Budgeting, Accounting and Reporting System (BARS) developed and prescribed by the Office of the State Auditor. State law provides for an annual independent audit to be conducted by the Office of the State Auditor.

As a recipient of federal, state and county financial assistance, the City is required to undergo an annual federal mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies, if the proceeds are in excess of \$750,000 per annum. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. The single audit report would be issued in a separate document. The City did not meet the dollar threshold in 2016 resulting in not requiring a single audit.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of *Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)*. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Poulsbo's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report.

Profile of the Government

The City of Poulsbo is located in Kitsap County, west of Seattle. Originally settled by Norwegian immigrants in the late 1800's on Liberty Bay, a fjord of Puget Sound, Poulsbo continues to maintain its Scandinavian atmosphere through its architecture, celebrations and hospitality. Holding to its Scandinavian heritage has earned the city the nickname "Little Norway" and visits from two Norwegian Kings. The City of Poulsbo has a strong Mayor form of government, organized under the Optional Municipal Code as provided in State law. The

Optional Municipal code confers a limited form of "home rule" to those municipalities organized under this provision. The independently elected mayor is the executive officer of the City and is responsible for all administrative transactions of the City, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointment of department heads. The City Council is the policy-making branch and is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, exercising legislative and quasi-judicial functions, and adopting the budget. The seven members of the City Council and mayor serve four-year staggered terms, with four council positions up for election one year and then two years later, the mayor and the remaining three council positions appear on the ballot.

To provide a full range of services to its citizens, the City of Poulsbo is divided into departments, financial management and control systems. Services provided include: police protection; maintenance of water and sewer services; garbage and recycling disposal; street maintenance, construction and repair of facilities and assets; municipal court; land use administration, and general administration. The City designs and maintains many parks and green spaces, coordinates recreation activities, fosters neighborhood livability and works to preserve the City's environmental quality and historic legacy. Additional information may be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, thus readers are encouraged to review this CAFR in its entirety.

Local Economy

Poulsbo has evolved from a small town with fishing and farming as its chief industries into a city that has marketed itself as a very attractive place for people to live, work and visit.

Poulsbo's economy is largely influenced by the presence of significant Naval bases, its geographic location for a commuting workforce to Seattle and other large cities, as well as an entrance point for access to the Olympic Peninsula. Serving as North Kitsap's commercial and employment center, Poulsbo has been able to maintain a conservative growth of economy during the on-going national recession. Economic development continues to diversify consistent with the City's long-range plan. The City encompasses over 2,954 acres and for economic analysis and contrasting purposes is divided into four geographical areas:

Central Downtown Poulsbo – the Historic area and waterfront

West Side Junction Area – Viking Avenue Corridor
 East Side State Highway 305 and Lincoln Hill

Northwest Corner College Market Place

Centrally located in the heart of Poulsbo, the downtown area has maintained its history including restoration of many of the original buildings. Graced with a photographic waterfront parkway and boardwalk, the area invites tourists to shop and spend an afternoon or weekend. Poulsbo's waterfront is active year-round and a favorite destination for day excursions and vacationing boaters. Poulsbo has continued to witness new food establishments open in the downtown corridor providing many dining options for City residents and visiting tourists. Many are referring to the increased activity as "Destination Dining". Along with commerce, City Hall is located in the heart of the historic downtown corridor. All City Departments are located in the building, with the exception of Park & Recreation and Public Works operation. The central location provides a one stop shop for City residents. The building also offers multiple meeting rooms available to the public, bringing more opportunities for visitors and citizens to support the local economy.

On the west side of the City, the Viking Avenue Corridor is a five-lane highway including a turn-lane spanning the length of the City limits. The avenue contains sidewalks on both sides allowing for pedestrian and bicycle safety. The corridor hosts various small businesses and restaurants and provides access to two busy City parks. The city, along with hundreds of volunteers have worked on the development of the 40-acre Fish Park that boasts trails, boardwalks, viewing platforms, interpretive signs, small natural amphitheater and numerous forms of wildlife. Each November, the local businesses organize an event for the community where everyone comes together around the notorious Norseman sculpture and lights up a festive tree for the holidays.

Construction of a new transit center is underway at the end of the Viking Corridor. The planned opening for operations is early 2017. Much of Viking Avenue, which took a hard hit during the economic downturn, has rebounded with new businesses taking up residence on this corridor. The Mayor and City Council continue to work actively with current business owners to support growth, stability and encourage new potential opportunities.

State Highway 305 runs through the east side of Poulsbo providing access to the Bainbridge Island/Seattle ferry, twelve miles to the south. SR 305 includes a peak hour high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lane and is the primary roadway for residents to travel in their morning and afternoon commutes to work and school.

In years past, this was the agricultural area of Poulsbo. Today, commercial growth occupies both sides of State Highway 305 enjoying a healthy customer base. A business park campus located on Lincoln Hill, east of State Highway 305 changed an old gravel pit into a contemporary business park with a spectacular view of the Olympic Mountains. The campus continues to expand and attract new businesses and professional services to our area. These companies can provide family wage earning jobs for professionals who prefer not to commute to the Seattle area. Central Market, which has been deemed a destination market, boasting local produce, instore dinning, full grocery products, extensive wine and beer selections and many quick gourmet dining options is here. CVS Pharmacy opened a brand-new store in 2015 and an additional drive-up Starbucks, car wash and paint store located on the SR305 corridor are under construction and set to open in 2017.

In 2015, due to Albertson's purchasing Safeway, the Albertson's which had been located on one side of the highway in a shopping complex for more than 30 years closed their doors to focus their customer base to the newer larger Safeway store located on the other side of the state highway. Now, the old Albertson's site remains vacant and the Mayor with Council continue to support finding a new occupant supporting the local economic plan.

Poulsbo is served by the North Kitsap School District. The Lincoln Hill area includes the North Kitsap Senior High, Poulsbo Middle School, Poulsbo Elementary and the North Kitsap School District Administrative offices.

The newest and fastest growing area of the City is located in the northwest corner, called College Market Place. This is a 215-acre development which is anticipated to take approximately 10 years to become fully developed. The master plan includes commercial buildings, business parks, single and multi-family units as well as a satellite campus of Olympic Community College. The college continues to enhance their program and partner with Western Washington University offering several 4-year baccalaureate programs. As of today, several anchor stores including Wal-Mart, Home Depot, Petco, Big 5 and Office Max are located in the development. Several other businesses are located in adjacent strip malls. The growing retail development has significantly helped diversify Poulsbo's resources. In 2015, the bank holding the debt for the remaining parcels in the development foreclosed on the vacant properties. In 2016, the foreclosed properties were re-purchased and are now being actively marketed. The planning process is being initiated to develop and start constructing multi-family units in the area. A new drive up Starbucks and retail car wash in the College Market Place development opened early 2015.

The area continues to develop and grow. The City is actively working with the local YMCA, community and college about the potential of locating a new YMCA facility in the area for a combined use for YMCA's health and

fitness; student use along with a teaching program; and the City's recreational programs. A feasibility study was conducted in 2016 to establish the want and need for the program. While the community responded for the want, there needs to be more work done focusing on the funding plan.

Poulsbo continued to strongly rebound in 2016 from the prior economic downturn. Many revenues not only reached but surpassed the 2008 levels. Development revenues saw a record year in 2016 with many additional developments beginning the planning process. Growth is diversified in fairly equal scatterings among single family, multifamily, industrial and commercial development. Several housing developments and multifamily homes are under construction. Many of the new developments have been completely sold prior to construction completion. At present, there is a shortage of housing availability for both purchase and rental. Current and planned development should help to alleviate the demands, and help the local economy grow and remain strong.

The City of Poulsbo continues to promote smart growth with new businesses coming into the area and providing local employment as well as maintaining our "small but sophisticated" atmosphere. Poulsbo is a very fortunate community where leaders have been conservative in spending. Excess funds have been banked in reserves to help stabilize revenues and support one-time specific expenses. We feel government, citizens, and developers working together can successfully accomplish the goal of keeping Poulsbo the premier place to live, work and play on the Kitsap Peninsula.

Cash Management

Careful financial control of the City's daily operations is an important part of Poulsbo's overall fiscal management program. Achieving adequate cash management and investment control requires sound financial planning to ensure sufficient revenues are available to meet the current expenditures of any one operating period.

The City continues to operate under their Financial Management Policy, requiring the Fund Balance be in excess of twelve percent of the operating revenues and cash and investment balances to be in excess of two months of operating expenses. This is consistent with GFOA's recommended practices. These items are reviewed quarterly with Council Members to assure compliance or bring focus to an area, which may not be meeting the minimum levels.

Once steps are taken to ensure the City maintains a protected cash position in its daily operations, it is to the City's advantage to prudently invest idle funds until such time as they are required to make expenditures according to the following guidelines:

- The City's idle cash will be invested on a continuous basis in accordance with the City's adopted investment policies.
- The City has and will maintain a formal investment policy that is reviewed and endorsed by professional financial organizations.
- The City will invest all funds (in excess of current requirements) based upon the following order of priority: 1) Legality, 2) Safety, 3) Liquidity and Yield.
- Investments with City funds will not be made for purposes of speculation.
- The City is prohibited from investing in any financial instruments that are not approved for legal investments for municipalities in the State of Washington.
- Proper security measures will be taken to safeguard investments. The City's designated banking institution will provide adequate collateral to insure City funds.

Long Range Financial Planning

The City continues to not only look at current financial conditions, but improve and incorporate long range planning. A model with several years of actual data and using the information to project out five years was developed and used to work with City Staff and elected officials to plan for operating and capital budgets. As with all statistical and trending information, it is used with caution, as there can be conditions and impacts which do not follow the trend. The City updates the Capital Improvement Plan to be consistent with the City's long range comprehensive and functional plans; reviewing priorities and assuring funding for projects set in future years. Due to conservatism and knowledge that the plan is a tool and not an exact science, the City has a healthy reserve balance to support fluctuations from the plan.

The City balanced the 2016 General Fund operating budget with the intention of using reserve funds, but still maintaining levels consistent with the City's policies. Due to increased and unanticipated revenues and conservative spending, it was not necessary to use reserves in 2016 to stabilize the fund. The General Fund current operating revenues supported expenditures and reserves were used for specific items outside on-going operations.

The City prepared its first biennial budget for 2017-18. The process helped to continue the focus on long range planning as it put some certainty with more detail for two years of projections and providing a better focused look on the impact of what changes in the short term will do to future years.

Awards

The City of Poulsbo has committed itself to financial excellence for many years as experienced by the receipt of the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting as well as the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award. Commitment to the residents of the City of Poulsbo has always been full disclosure of the financial position of the City.

The City has received the Distinguished Budget Presentation award for several years, including the 2016 Budget.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Poulsbo, Washington for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that conforms to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the requirements and standards of the Certificate of Achievement Program, and we are submitting the 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report to the GFOA for review. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in the area of Governmental Financial Reporting, and its award represents significant accomplishment by a government and its management.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report represents the culmination of months of collaborative teamwork by the entire Finance Department staff. The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the professional, efficient and dedicated staff of the Finance team, and to each member I extend my sincere appreciation, in particular to our Accounting Manager, Jana Brown, who manages the CAFR preparation.

Further appreciation is also offered to the City's management team, the Mayor, and the City Council for their encouragement, interest and support in conducting the financial operations of the City in a sound and progressive manner. In addition, I would express thanks to the efficient assistance of our local auditor from the Washington State Auditor's Office.

Respectfully submitted,

Deborard Booker

Deborah L. Booher Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

City of Poulsbo Washington

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

City of Poulsbo Organization Chart



City of Poulsbo Officials

As of December 31, 2016

Mayor

Becky Erickson December 31, 2017

City Council

David Musgrove
Ed Stern
December 31, 2017
Jim Henry
December 31, 2017
Kenneth Thomas
December 31, 2019
Gary Nystul
December 31, 2019
Connie Lord
December 31, 2019
Jeff McGinty
December 31, 2019

Executive Staff and Legal Counsel

Police Chief

Finance Director

Planning Director

Parks & Recreation Director

Director of Engineering

Dan Schoonmaker

Deborah Booher

Karla Boughton

Mary McCluskey

Andrzej Kasiniak

Public Works Superintendent Mike Lund

City Clerk Rhiannon Fernandez
Municipal Judge Jeffrey Tolman
Prosecutor Alexis Foster

City Attorney Jim Haney, Ogden Murphy Wallace

Bond Attorney Preston Gates and Ellis





Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 23, 2017

Mayor and City Council City of Poulsbo Poulsbo, Washington

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Poulsbo, Kitsap County, Washington, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Poulsbo, Kitsap County, Washington, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 15 through 32, information on postemployment benefits other than pensions on page 77 and pension plan information on pages 78 through 86 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying information listed as combining financial statements and supplementary information on pages 87 through 113 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. This information has been subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The information identified in the table of contents as the Introductory and Statistical Sections is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report dated June 23, 2017, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report will be issued under separate cover. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

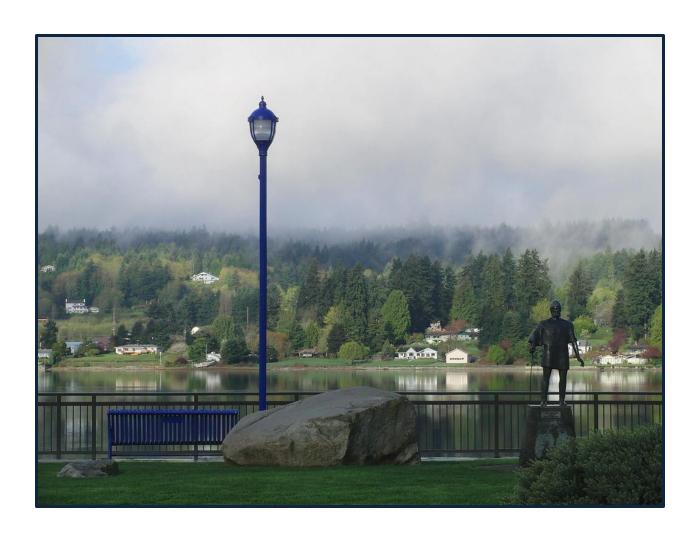
Sincerely,

Pat McCarthy

Tat Muchy

State Auditor

Olympia, WA



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the City of Poulsbo's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance.

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) combined with the Transmittal Letter, the Financial Statements and the Notes to the Financial Statements represent the complete 2016 financial activities for the City of Poulsbo.

These are all intended to:

- Assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues
- Provide an overview of the City's financial activity
- · Identify changes in the City's financial position
- Identify any material deviations from the financial plan and adopted annual budget
- Identify individual fund issues or concerns

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The City's government wide financial statements have been prepared on the full-accrual basis of accounting in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The City's Fund Financial Statements for governmental funds have been prepared on the modified accrual basis in conformity with GAAP. The City's proprietary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis.

The City of Poulsbo's financial system integrates financial and administrative controls that ensure the safeguarding of assets and the reliability of financial reports. These controls are designed to provide:

- Reasonable assurance that transactions are executed in accordance to management understanding and approval
- Reasonable assurance that transactions are executed in accordance to GAAP principles
- Accountability for control of assets and obligations
- Assurance that sufficient reporting and review exists to provide adequate information for analysis and comparability of data

Internal control is a high priority for the City. The Washington State Auditor's Office (SAO) reviews the City's internal controls, and the City receives and acts on all recommendations made by SAO.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- City of Poulsbo assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of the 2016 fiscal year by \$141 million (net position). Of
 this amount, \$18.2 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the city's ongoing obligations to its
 citizens and creditors.
- Reported net position increased \$5 million. Net position of governmental activities increased \$1.7 million, or 2.38%, during 2016. Net position of business-type activities increased \$3.3 million, or 5.1%, during 2016. The variations are spread over several areas and can be attributed to many factors. Increase in development and sales tax revenue created a growing cash balance increasing the current assets. Construction of capital assets which were primarily grant funded increasing the City's assets, but not reducing cash. Contributed capital due to developments contributing infrastructure and street lights to the City. An increase in the City's Pension Obligation as figures are updated per GASB 68 standards and provided by Washington State Department of Retirement.

Net investment in capital assets, increased \$3.1 million with the bulk of the increase occurring in business-type
activities. Much of this is due to City projects being completed in 2016, including a project on Hostmark Street
replacing infrastructure and pavement. Other factors were contributed capital inclusive of connections fees and
infrastructure from developers.

- Total liabilities decreased by \$843,990. Most of the decrease can be attributed to the expiration of debt principal in large part because of an amount owed to a developer for the City's portion of the infrastructure improvements. A large final payment was made in 2016 reducing the liability.
- The book value of capital assets has increased \$1.7 million over 2015. Total capital assets from governmental activities increased \$73,422 or .1%. The increase in capital assets is primarily attributed to new equipment purchases and a pavement restoration project on Hostmark. Capital assets of business-type activities increased \$1.6 million or 3%. This is due to the completion of the Decant/Transfer Station and replacement of Hostmark infrastructure supporting the utility functions.
- City governmental fund tax revenue has increased an average of 4.9% for the past several years. This average is based on the largest increase in 2015 of 11.14% and the lowest of -.54% in 2013. In 2016, the City saw an increase over the prior year of \$331,538. Sales tax is the largest revenue source for Poulsbo and saw an increase of \$217,022. The increase is spread among many categories, with the largest category increases in Construction, Retail Trade and Food Services. This helps provide assurance the increase is not attributable to one time revenues, proving the hard work the Mayor and Council have done to diversify development.
- Utility taxes have seen a decrease in 2016 which is due to Council reducing the City utility tax rates for water and sewer services from 12% to 9%. The City continues to focus and promote diversification, planning for future growth and not remain dependent on a single line of business. It is the intention to lower utility tax rates for water and sewer to 6% in 2017, to be consistent with all other utility tax rates.
- The financial statements represent fund balances as required by GASB. Balance Sheets display fund balances in the following manner:
 - Unassigned Residual net resources without any of the other fund balance limitations. The only fund which has an unassigned fund balance is General Fund.
 - Assigned Amounts assigned for specific uses such city road maintenance or law enforcement funds not restricted by law
 - o Committed Self-imposed limitations at the highest level of decision makers that requires formal action at the same level. The City of Poulsbo does not have any committed fund balance for 2016.
 - Restricted Fund balances which have externally enforceable limitations on use by grantors, creditors or legal restrictions
 - Nonspendable This is comprised of assets, which will never convert to cash such as inventory or portion
 of proceeds which cannot be expended because they must be intact such as imprest funds
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7.9 million. Approximately 70% of this total amount, or \$5.5 million, is available for spending at the government's discretion and 30% or \$2.4 million is non-spendable or restricted per debt or legal requirements.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1.1 million or 9.5% of the total General Fund expenditures. The total General Fund balance inclusive of the amount assigned for revenue stabilization and legal expenditures amounts to \$3.3 million which equates 27% of General Fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis provides an introduction and overview to the City of Poulsbo's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components.

- Government-wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements
- Notes to the Financial Statements

This report contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements, including combining statements for non-major funds, budget to actual comparisons and statistical tables.



Financial statements focus on both the City as a whole (government-wide) and on major individual funds. Both perspectives allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for annual comparisons and enhance the City's accountability. A graphic is provided to illustrate the composition of the reports.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Poulsbo's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements have separate columns for governmental activities and business—type activities. Governmental activities are primarily supported by taxes, charges for services and grants. Business-type activities are primarily self-supporting through user fees and charges.

The statements are presented in a full accrual basis of accounting including all assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows and liabilities. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses when they are incurred, regardless of when the cash transaction occurred.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the City's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows, with the difference reported as net position. The Statement of Net Position serves a purpose similar to that of the Balance Sheet of a private-sector business. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of improvement or deterioration in the City's overall financial health.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's revenues and expenses impacted net position during 2016. The statement distinguishes revenue generated by specific functions from revenue provided by taxes and other sources not related to a specific function. The revenue generated by specific functions (charges for services, grants and contributions) is compared to the expenses for those functions to show the degree to which each function supports itself or relies on taxes and other general funding sources. This is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of cost to various governmental services and/or subsidy to various business-type activities. By separating program revenue from general revenue, users of the financial statements can identify the extent to which each program relies on taxes for funding.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are divided into two categories:

Governmental Activities - Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, facilities, parks,
planning, engineering and general administration. Taxes (property, sales, and utility) and intergovernmental
revenues finance most of these activities.

• Business-Type Activities - The City charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the costs of certain services provided. The City charges fees to recoup the cost of the operations of water, sewer, storm drain, and solid waste utilities as well as all capital and debt expenses associated with the individual utility.

Fund Financial Statements

The annual financial report includes fund financial statements in addition to the government-wide financial statements. While the government-wide statements present the City finances based on the type of activity, the fund financial statements are presented by fund type. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts used to account for specific activities or meet certain objectives. Funds are often set up in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

The focus is on Major Funds rather than types. A Major Fund has three elements.

- Total assets plus deferred outflows, liabilities plus deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise funds are at least ten percent (10%) of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds of that category or type (i.e. governmental, proprietary, or fiduciary); and
- Total assets plus deferred outflows, liabilities plus deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual government fund or enterprise funds are at least five percent (5%) of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined; or
- Any other governmental or enterprise fund the government's officials believe is particularly important

Governmental Funds: Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. These reports use a different "basis of accounting" than used in government-wide financial statements. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on near-term inflows and outflows of available resources and on balances of resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information is useful in evaluating near-term financing requirements and immediate fiscal health.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the governmental-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. This provides the reader a better understanding of the long-term impact of the governments near-term financial decisions. To assist with the comparison, reconciliations between the governmental fund statements and the government-wide financial statements are included with the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

The City of Poulsbo maintains budgetary controls over the governmental funds to ensure compliance with state law and council adoption at a fund level.

Proprietary Funds: The City's Proprietary funds are the <u>enterprise funds</u> which provide services to customers. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, solid waste and storm drain activities. The services and necessary capital expenditures are supported by rate payers. Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. All the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and consist of Agency funds only. These activities are excluded from the City's government-wide financial statements because the assets cannot be used to finance the City's operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided, and are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Poulsbo's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits, and lifetime medical benefits to uniformed personnel hired before October 1, 1977. Required supplementary information may be found immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Statement of Net Position looks at the City and can serve as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. Table 1 provides a summary comparing the City's net position for 2016 and 2015. Governmental Activities net position has an increase of \$1.7 million. The increase is due to several factors including growing cash balances, increased tax revenues and revenues related to development. Restricted Assets also show an increase primarily in the category restricted for Capital Purpose, which can be attributed to increases in Real Estate Excise Tax and Traffic Impact Fee revenues in 2016 needing to be restricted for specific capital uses. It is also important to highlight the change in assets and liabilities due to the recording of Pension Asset and Pension Obligations in accordance with GASB 68 requirements. These numbers are calculated based on figures provided by Washington State Department of Retirement Systems.

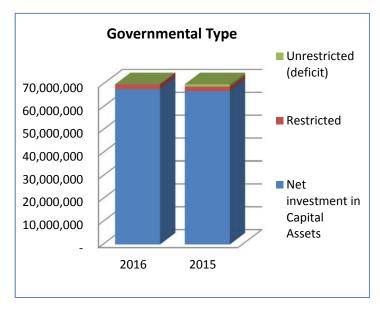
The Business-Type Activities had an increase of \$3.3 million to the Net Position. The increase is due to a combination of several items. Capital assets increased because of increases to construction of capital projects and contributed capital, largely due to increased number of utility connections in 2016. Reduction in liabilities is due to debt principal payments reducing the amount of outstanding debt. An obligation to a local developer for City infrastructure was issued a final payment in 2016. Construction of several business-type facilities including new pump stations, decant and solid waste transfer station, and new mains in congruence with road projects were completed or under construction in 2016. It is also important to highlight the change in assets and liabilities due to the recording of Pension Asset and Pension Obligations in accordance with GASB 68 requirements. These numbers are calculated based on figures provided by Washington State Department of Retirement Systems and can vary based on the states data.

The overall financial position for the City of Poulsbo has improved over the prior year. In 2016, assets exceeded liabilities by \$141 million, an increase of \$5 million or 3.7%. The largest portion of the City's net position, \$120 million or 85% reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and intangible); less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City's capital assets are used to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Table 1: Condensed Statement of Net Position

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	
	<u> 2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u> 2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u> 2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$ 10,682,558	\$ 9,545,920	\$ 16,767,947	\$ 16,259,610	\$27,450,505	\$25,805,530
Capital Assets Net	77,546,529	77,473,108	53,110,319	51,506,911	130,656,848	128,980,019
Pension Asset	349,038	615,157	-	-	349,038	615,157
TOTAL ASSETS	88,578,126	87,634,185	69,878,266	67,766,521	158,456,391	155,400,706
Deferred Outflows of	1,434,378	1,076,138	248,931	162,865	1,683,309	1,239,003
•						
Long-term Debt	10,709,798	11,431,890	172,584	742,392	10,882,382	12,174,282
Pension Obligation	3,362,927	2,682,048	1,244,154	999,017	4,607,080	3,681,065
Other Liabilities	2,253,409	2,091,922	894,527	1,534,120	3,147,936	3,626,042
TOTAL LIABILITIES	16,326,134	16,205,860	2,311,265	3,275,529	18,637,399	19,481,389
Deferred Inflows of Resources	67,134	599,844	22,411	154,044	89,545	753,887
·	•		•	·	•	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in Capital	67,834,718	67,037,545	52,652,252	50,368,250	120,486,970	117,405,795
Restricted	2,416,841	1,931,830	313,400	313,400	2,730,241	2,245,230
Unrestricted (deficit)	3,367,677	2,935,244	14,827,869	13,818,164	18,195,546	16,753,408
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$73,619,236	\$71,904,619	\$67,793,521		\$141,412,756	\$136,404,432

The City's total restricted net position amounts to 1.93%. These represent resources which are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Much of the amount can be attributed to restrictions for debt purposes, Real Estate Excise Taxes restricted for capital use by RCW and Impact Fees restricted for future development.



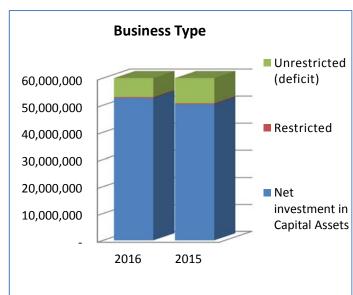


Table 2 illustrates changes in net position for the years 2016 and 2015. This is a condensed version of the Statement of Activities for the City. The revenues for 2016 show a decrease in Capital Grants/Contributions attributed to a combination of grant revenue and contributed capital of infrastructure such as roads and street lights for housing developments which occurred in 2015.

Table 2-Changes in Net Position

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 2,492,172	\$ 2,152,681	\$ 8,733,046	\$ 8,254,566	\$ 11,225,218	\$ 10,407,247
Operating Grants/Contribr	710,043	605,198	84,948	115,058	794,992	720,256
Capital Grants / Contribr	1,633,211	5,027,389	2,234,980	5,784,476	3,868,191	10,811,865
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	2,264,194	2,191,189	-	-	2,264,194	2,191,189
Retail Sales & Use Tax	3,742,485	3,393,849	-	-	3,742,485	3,393,849
Business Taxes	2,708,005	2,786,469	-	-	2,708,005	2,786,469
Investment Earnings	76,833	40,329	54,780	30,716	131,613	71,045
Other	15,309	12,182	922	14,211	16,231	26,393
Total Revenues	13,642,252	16,209,286	11,108,678	14,199,027	24,750,929	30,408,313
Program Expenses						
General government	1,776,629	1,539,405	-	-	1,776,629	1,539,405
Judicial	383,968	370,046	-	-	383,968	370,046
Security of Per & Prop	3,327,528	3,146,848	-	-	3,327,528	3,146,848
Utilities & Environment	506,396	481,077	-	-	506,396	481,077
Transportation	2,922,462	2,703,349	-	-	2,922,462	2,703,349
Economic Environment	999,731	963,163	-	-	999,731	963,163
Mental & Physical Health	131,162	29,772	-	-	131,162	29,772
Culture & Recreation	1,469,255	1,422,703	-	-	1,469,255	1,422,703
Interest Long-Term Debt	391,781	458,869	-	-	391,781	458,869
Water	-	-	1,692,690	1,670,634	1,692,690	1,670,634
Sewer	-	-	2,686,558	2,531,582	2,686,558	2,531,582
Solid Waste	-	-	1,759,556	1,493,671	1,759,556	1,493,671
Storm Drain	_	-	1,676,166	1,433,190	1,676,166	1,433,190
Total expenses	11,908,913	11,115,232	7,814,970	7,129,077	19,723,883	18,244,309
Excess (deficiency)	1,733,339	5,094,055	3,293,707	7,069,950	5,027,046	12,164,004
Changes in Net Position	1,733,339	5,094,055	3,293,707	7,069,950	5,027,046	12,164,004
Beginning Net Position	71,904,619	69,094,319	64,499,813	58,476,477	136,404,432	•
Prior Year Adjustments	(18,722)	122,185	04,433,013	30,470,477	(18,722)	
Prior Period Adjustments	(10,722)	(2,405,939)	-	(1,046,614)	(10,722)	(3,452,553)
Pension Obligation (GASB 68)	-	(2,405,939)	-	(1,040,014)	-	(3,432,353)
Ending Net Position	\$73,619,236	\$71,904,619	\$ 67,793,521	\$ 64,499,813	\$ 141,412,756	\$ 136,404,432

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Revenues

Taxes account for the largest revenue category in the governmental funds, generating 64% of the total revenue. Much of tax revenue is received in the General Fund accounting for 89.9% of the tax revenue. This category tends to receive most attention because of the percentage ratio. Included in this category are sales, property, utility, criminal justice, and gambling taxes. Governmental fund taxes total \$8,714,683

<u>Property tax</u> receipts involve the very predictable effect of the 101% levy lid limitation, and a somewhat more variable consideration of new construction. The assessed valuation for property located within the City limits of Poulsbo for 2016 was \$1,346,103,503. The assessed value showed an increase from the prior year primarily due to new construction of several new housing developments and some commercial development. The property tax amount continued to be affected as the City levied slightly less than the full 1% increase above the highest allowable levy. For 2016, the City's regular property levy tax rate was \$1.69 per \$1,000 of assessed value.

Sales and Use tax revenue, in contrast to property tax, can be a highly fluctuating tax source. The City saw a 7% increase in 2016. The revenue is an anticipated increase over the prior year, due to a growing economy and development. Not only are vacancies minimal in retail establishments, but new retail establishments opened in 2016. Many categories saw increases, with the largest being in Food Services. Existing businesses experienced growing revenues and a new drive up Starbucks opened in 2016 contributing to the increase. Another category increase was Construction, which is consistent with increased revenues related to development. It is anticipated to continue to see growth due to the strategic planning for diversification by the Mayor and Council. Sales tax continues to be the City's largest single source of revenue. The City's sales tax rate is 1% on all retail sales taking place within the City limits.

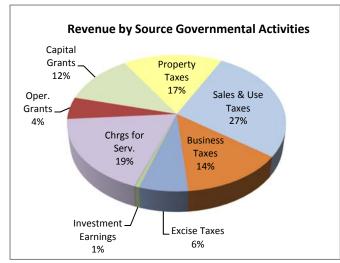
In 2016, sales tax received in the City's General Fund totaled \$3,437,042. The City's allocates a portion of sales tax revenue to other funds supporting capital equipment purchases.

Much of sales tax revenue (58%) comes from the retail trade category. The next largest sales tax categories are Accommodations and Food Services (12%) and Construction (10%). Retail development continues to be diversified

throughout the City with new businesses opening throughout the City and not confined to certain areas.

<u>Business Taxes</u> are taxes applied to utilities providing services in the City, including City-owned and privately owned utilities. Overall, these taxes tend to be stable reflecting some growth from year to year and make up 21% of the governmental tax revenue. The utility rate for City water and sewer City owned utilities was reduced from 12% to 9% in 2016 and other City utilities of storm drain and solid waste maintained a 6% rate, consistent with other utility tax rates.

<u>Excise Taxes</u> are admissions tax, leasehold, and real estate excise tax (REET). Most these taxes are due to REET. Revenues fluctuate due to the change in the economy and home sales. There was significant growth (16%) in 2016 over



2015. The City uses the revenue generated by REET to fund debt payments related to the City Hall and transportation capital projects and reserves the remaining amount for future capital projects.

Expenses

<u>General Government</u> services encompass a variety of services including legislative, executive, financial, legal, judicial, personnel, building maintenance, and audit/risk management.

<u>Judicial</u> services provide support of the City's Municipal Court system.

<u>Security of Persons and Property</u> services are provided by the City's Police Department who works to provide professional law enforcement services to keep our citizens and their property safe. Special emphasis is placed on community-oriented programs that will prevent crime and forge a partnership between the officers and the citizens they serve.

<u>Utility and Environment</u> services create a satisfactory living environment for the City's residents. Inspection of private construction projects and coordinating the design of City projects are two examples of physical environment activities.

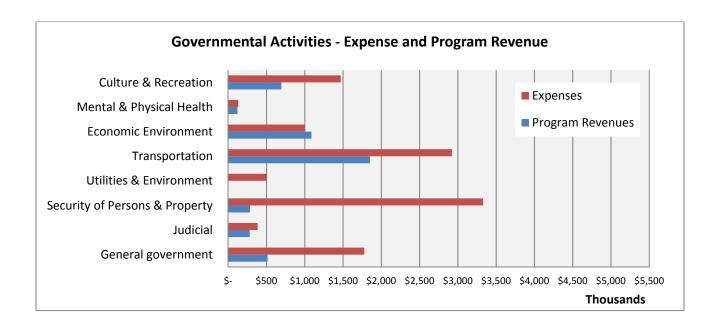
<u>Transportation</u> services provide maintenance of the City's streets, sidewalks, paths and traffic control signs/signals.

Economic Environment services include land use planning, zoning and community development.

<u>Mental and Physical Health</u> services include the City's support for the county's substance abuse program. The City is required by State law to commit 2% of our revenues from liquor profits and liquor tax to this program. The City has a contract with the Kitsap County Health District, which uses a formula based on population and assessed value to determine the City's level of subsidy.

<u>Culture and Recreation</u> services include expenditures for participant recreation programs and maintenance of the park facilities.

The chart below illustrates the surplus or net subsidy required for different, key City governmental-type programs. As illustrated, very few if any governmental activities are supported by direct revenue, which would mean they are largely supported by tax revenue.



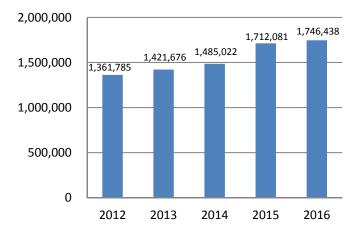
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY

Enterprise Funds: The City of Poulsbo owns and fully operates four utilities: water, sewer, storm drain, and solid waste/recycle. These utilities are accounted for in four enterprise funds as part of the City's fund structure and operations: 1) water utility fund; 2) sewer utility fund; 3) solid waste utility fund; and 4) storm drain utility fund. These services are supported by user fees, which include generating funds for future capital projects to maintain and provide services to the planned growth.

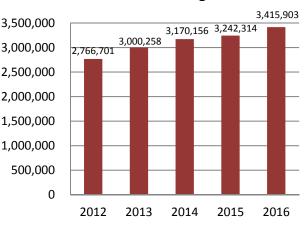
Key elements of the increases are as follows:

- There was a cost of living adjustment (COLA) for 2016, which resulted in an increase to utility rates creating an increase of revenue in 2016.
- The functional plan update for Storm Drain was completed in 2015 and rates significantly increased to fund operating costs as well as build a reserve balance for anticipated capital improvements.
- The functional plan update for Water was completed in 2015 and rates increased to fund operating costs as well as build a reserve balance for anticipated capital improvements.
- Solid Waste updated their technology and made operational changes so customers were correctly charged for garbage overage. This change is reflected in the 2016 increased revenue.

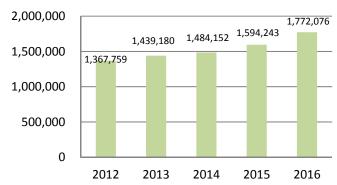
Water Service Charge Revenue



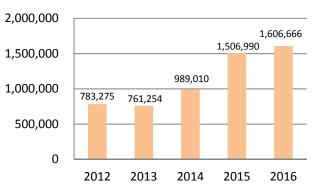
Sewer Service Charge Revenue



Solid Waste Service Charge Revenue



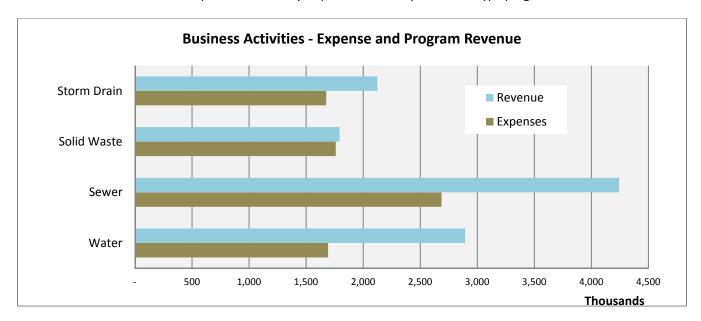
Storm Drain Service Charge Revenue



The City seeks to supplement business activities, as well as governmental activities, through the prudent application of third party funding sources in the form of grants wherever possible. During 2016, business activity program revenues exceeded expenditures because rates were set to accommodate future capital improvements for a fully functioning system and grants received to support both operations and capital projects in the Storm Drain system. Utilities, except for Solid Waste, implemented updated functional plans with rates to fund operating expenses and future improvements. The City conducted a study in 2016 evaluating solid waste services and the feasibility of continuing to provide the service or contract with an outside agency. It was determined the City will continue to provide the service but will be working on creating and implementing a functional plan for this service. Although functional plans cover much longer time frames, rates, at a minimum will be re-evaluated every three years to assure revenues are supporting expenses. The City will continue to address future needs and implementation of new and ever changing regulatory requirements.

Per an agreement with the County, the City will share in a joint project to upgrade the sewer's processing plant which will require payment in the next two years. The City will need to financially support the improvements based on the capacity of the plant owned by the City.





Major Fund Analysis

The City's Funds: Information about the City's major governmental funds begins on page 36. The City, in accordance with GASB 34, performed the major fund calculation and determined the General Fund met the requirements to qualify as major fund. The City decided to also present the Street Reserve Fund as a major fund. Over the next several years there will be substantial funds related to large grant funded transportation projects occurring and felt presenting the fund as a major fund will provide consistent reporting. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. As reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, governmental funds have total revenues of \$13.9 million and expenditures of \$13.2 million.

• **General Fund:** General Fund accounts for the main operating revenues and expenditures of the City's governmental functions. Revenues and expenditures related to Administrative Services, Executive, Legislative, Finance, Police,

Engineering, Planning and Park Maintenance are some of the primary functions of the government accounted for in General Fund. The majority of tax revenues are receipted into the General Fund supporting governmental functions of the City.

The Fund Balance for the General Fund has increased by 3.6%. The City's revenues were greater than expenditures in 2016; increasing the fund balance. Although increased revenues can somewhat be attributed to development, creating one time fees, revenues such as sales tax and utility taxes are increasing because of the growing economy. Transfers to other funds for projects or reserving for future use were greater in 2016, creating more funds for future capital. An additional transfer for transportation was made in 2016 allocating funds for road preservation. The General Fund reserves still maintains a healthy fund balance and meets the criteria of the Financial Management Policy.

Although the use of reserves was anticipated to balance the fund, it was not necessary and reserves were only used for specific one time allocations as approved by City Council through budget amendments. Revenues have shown modest growth in almost every category. Some of contributing factors are:

- Sales tax revenue saw a significant increase in 2016
- o Increase in development revenues for new projects constructing in Poulsbo
- Additional grant for mental health services to the City
- o Increased revenues for the City's indirect service charge to other funds for services provided by the General Fund

The City maintains the bulk of general reserves in an Assigned Fund Balance which requires a super majority of City Council to approve allocation from the fund balance.

- Street Reserve Fund: The fund records revenue and expenditures for capital transportation projects. Resources consist of grants and transfers of general revenues primarily from the General Fund. In 2016, the City completed a pavement restoration program on Hostmark Street and design work for several other projects anticipated for construction in 2017. A very large project on Noll Road is planned over the next several years. It is anticipated to link to state routes, construct a roundabout, enlarge the number of lanes and relocate a transit station to this location. The project continued with the design process and began the right-of-way purchase process. Several right-of-ways will need to be purchased to complete the planned road.
- Enterprise Funds: The City's utilities are accounted for in four enterprise funds: 1) water utility fund; 2) sewer utility fund; 3) solid waste utility fund; and 4) storm drain utility fund. The funds are reported on a full-accrual basis, accounting for all assets and liabilities. Revenue is primarily charges for services by rate payers. Rates are developed to support ongoing operation as well as build reserves to support future capital needs. Fund balances remained consistent with the prior year, but slightly increased, due to several factors;
 - o In 2016, there were large Capital Grants due a combination of connections fees and housing developments contributing capital in the form of infrastructure improvements.
 - Sewer and Storm Drain Funds saw increases in charges for services as both services had rate increases due to built in cost of living inflators.
 - Solid Waste recognized more revenues due to the ability to better charge customers for extra garbage which had not been done in the past.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

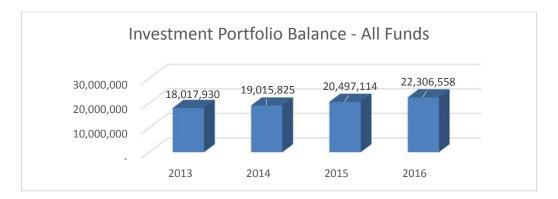
General Fund Budget Analysis: The following is a brief review of the budgeting changes from the adopted to the amended final budget for the General Fund. Please note, budget to actual comparisons start on page 40 for the major General Fund. Budget to Actuals for all other funds begin on page 98. The significant budgetary changes in the General Fund include:

- The final General Fund revenue budget increased by 1.7%, or \$180,950 of the original adopted budget. This was mainly
 due a new grant for mental health services and an increase in the indirect charges to proprietary funds for services
 provided by the General Fund.
- The final General Fund expenditure budget increased by approximately 5.2%, or \$587,531. The increase can be attributed to several items, but the main adjustments are:
 - Professional services for Engineering services specific to several ongoing projects such as transportation update, neighborhood streets evaluation and Marine Science Center short plat
 - Professional services to support economic development staffing changes and allocating funds for professional services to address the heavy workload in 2016
 - Overtime for the building department to address the heavy workload in 2016
 - o Expenditures related with mental health grant
 - o Expenses related to the City's new Code Enforcement officer
 - New rifle sights for the police department
 - o Funds for a new Police Chief recruitment process
 - o Transfer out to capital reserves to fund a neighborhood streets program
- The General Fund amended budget anticipated the ending Fund Balance to increase \$754,210 over the original projected ending Fund Balance. This increase is primarily due to the actual beginning balance being higher than the original projection.
- Per Council direction, Budget verses Actual is monitored regularly and any variations more than 15% are highlighted.
 Some areas of variance highlighted were:
 - o Revenues related to development fees were larger than anticipated
 - o Capital projects and grants were not completed as per projected and most will carry over into 2017
 - o Real Estate Excise Taxes were larger than anticipated and higher than the previous trend
 - Unanticipated drug seizure revenues were collected
- Copies of the City's Budget and Budget-in-Brief are available on our website www.cityofpoulsbo.com. The complete budget provides details of the City's plans for using its resources during the biennial cycle and may also be obtained by contacting our Finance Director at 360-394-9720 or dbooher@cityofpoulsbo.com.

CASH MANAGEMENT

Aggressive efforts to maximize interest earnings of temporary cash reserves have been as successful as the economy allows. The City contracts with an investment broker for professional recommendations to maintain security and liquidity of the City's cash in accordance with the City's certified Investment Policy. The City manages cash accounts by the pooled cash management concept and plans investment maturities to coincide with cash needs. The pool concept provides for investing greater amounts of money at more favorable interest rates, but still maintaining liquidity.

The chart reflects the investment balances as of December 31.



The City has a Financial Management Policy with recommended levels of cash and reserves. The policy calls for 12% of operating revenues and/or 2 months operating cash. These balances are regularly monitored to assure compliance with the requirements of the policy. Use of reserves, which are intended for one time, not ongoing expenditures, requires a super majority of City Council for approval. Ongoing obligations will be built into future budgets supported by City revenues. Monthly, the City Council receives and reviews an extensive variance report including cash levels and budgetary compliance, noting items which are less or greater than the recommended variance. This report is also posted to the City's website.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The City participates in various forms of debt, which is summarized as follows: \$9.3 million of a General Obligation (GO) bond type. There are two types of GO debt; those that are retired by tax levies (Voted GO/Levy) and those that, while secured by the tax base, are being retired by revenue from the various sources and funds. The City also has one Public Works Trust Fund loans (PWTF) recorded in Governmental Activities with a principal balance of \$297,473.

Revenue bonds are retired by means of revenue in the proprietary funds. There is no general tax liability for these obligations. Revenue bond debt in utilities is controlled by bond covenants. The outstanding principal amount is \$475,000 with final payment being made in 2017

The City's debt obligations are well within the statutory limits for debt capacity. There are three types of statutory limits on general obligation debt capacity:

- 1. The first limit is on the amount of general obligation debt that can be incurred without a vote of the people. For this type of debt, a city is limited to 1.5% of its assessed value (\$1,487,955,331), or \$22,319,330;
- 2. The second statutory limit is the amount of general obligation debt a city may incur for general governmental purposes with a vote of the people. This limit is 2.5% of the assessed value (\$1,487,955,331). For 2017, the City's limit is \$37,198,883 less any amount issued as non-voted debt. At this time, the City does not have any voted debt.
- 3. The third limit is also calculated as a percentage of assessed value. This statutory limit allows a City to incur general obligation debt of up to an additional 2.5% of its assessed value for bond issues approved by the voters for the purpose of utility improvements and an additional 2.5% for parks or open space development.

To follow is a chart showing the debt limits as of the end of 2016:

	This Debt is controlled by assessed Valuation Debt Limits									
	2017 Assessed Valuation \$ 1,487,955,331 Outstanding Debt \$ 9,295,00									
X	0.025	=	\$ 37,198,8	Limited for Combined	Debt	Balance Available	\$	27,903,883		
X	0.015	=	\$ 22,319,3	330 Limited for Non-Vote	d Debt	Balance Available	\$	13,024,330		

Additional information on the City's debt is provided in Note 8, "Long-Term Debt" and may be found on page 69 of these statements.

CAPITAL EQUIPMENT AND UPGRADING CAPITAL FACILITIES

The City has a capital threshold of \$5,000. Equipment for governmental services are funded from reserves built in the Capital Acquisition Fund. Fund resources consist of transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Acquisition Fund. The transfer amounts are established by City Council through the budget process. Capital purchases are prioritized and items not falling within the funding levels were delayed or reserves were allocated to purchase necessary capital items.

The City's budget continues to primarily focus on operation and maintenance costs. Annually the City updates the City Improvement Plan (CIP) to prioritize and establish funding sources for capital outlay costs to maintain and upgrade existing infrastructure. With revenue streams continually being challenged, the City has had the fortune of securing grants for many of the capital transportation, park and storm drain projects. The City continues to allocate funds for pavement restoration in the neighborhood streets. Neighborhood streets do not qualify for grant funding, so Council established a funding source and process to maintain infrastructure. In 2016, the existing road inventory was evaluated and in 2017 the City will be testing three different types of road restoration to find the best quality for the best price. The City continually struggles to direct more efforts to building maintenance programs and plan for future renovation and replacement, but does address the requirement during the Capital Improvement Plan process by highlighting the necessary ongoing maintenance costs. The City continues to look for energy savings measures and revenue streams to support ongoing maintenance of City facilities.

The increase in capital assets in 2016 is primarily in business type activities. A project on Hostmark Street, replacing the mains for all utilities was completed in 2016 and the primary contributor of the increase. A project on Noll Road, occurring over several years and phases began the design and right of way purchase process in 2016. The project will primarily be transportation, but will also include infrastructure improvements supporting City utilities. Another contributor to capital assets is contributed capital from new housing developments consisting of retention ponds for storm drain functions and streets throughout developments. There will be many Capital projects in 2017 with much of the focus on sewer pump stations, well replacements and Noll Road corridor as well as new garbage trucks to replace old fleet vehicles. Additional information on the City's capital assets is provided in Note 5, beginning on page 59.

Table 3-Capital Assets at Year End, Net of Depreciation

	GOVERNME ACTIVITI		BUSINESS ACTIVI		<u>TOTAL</u>		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Land/Intangibles	31,210,860	30,658,826	2,160,490	2,160,490	33,371,350	32,819,316	
Buildings	12,956,585	13,304,812	2,483,161	226,685	\$15,439,746	13,531,497	
Other Improvements	10,215,852	10,450,869	46,288,603	43,145,043	\$56,504,455	53,595,912	
Infrastructure	21,151,025	21,781,858			\$21,151,025	21,781,858	
Intangibles (Depreciable)	90,334	112,851	133,879	174,150	\$224,213	287,000	
Machinery & Equipment	716,087	669,715	878,694	599,700	\$1,594,781	1,269,415	
Work in Progress	1,205,786	494,178	1,165,493	5,200,843	\$2,371,278	5,695,021	
Totals	\$77,546,529	\$77,473,108	53,110,319	\$51,506,911	130,656,848	128,980,019	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND POULSBO IN THE FUTURE

The State of Washington does not have a state personal income tax and therefore the state operates primarily using property, sales, utility, and gas taxes. The City relies on sales, property and utility taxes and a limited array of other permitted taxes, fees, and state and federal grants to support governmental activities.

For the business-type and certain governmental activities (permitting, recreation programs, etc.) the user pays a related fee or associated charge.

Sales tax represents a major revenue source for governmental funds and provides an economic measurement of the local economy. The City has continued to see an increase of more than 5% in sales tax since 2013. The increase is anticipated to continue with new and expanded commercial development occurring in the City. The good news is the increase is diversified and not attributed to one category, helping to sustain and provide assured future revenues. Residential development continued in 2016 and is expected to continue at a strong pace in 2017, with many projects going through the planning and permitting process. At present there is an inventory shortage for housing in both owning and renting. There are several multifamily structures expected to be completed in 2017 helping to provide housing and alleviate some of the demand. Commercial construction continued in 2016 with new establishments expected to open for business in 2017, including a local car wash, a new drive-up Starbucks and paint supply store. The City continues to grow and maintain strong revenues because of diversification and promotion of economic development. The City was able to continue growth, while maintaining a healthy level of reserves. Overall the average sales tax for the five years preceding 2017 reflected a 3% increase. In 2017 the City adopted its first biennial budget and the City Council maintained practice of developing conservative but realistic projections. Past conservative estimates have supported a larger beginning balance as revenues continue to increase.

As the City crossed the 10,000-population threshold, the City is allowed to levy the lower of 1% of the highest allowable levy or Implicit Price Deflator (IPD) for July. In 2017 the IPD was less than 1%, which then requires Council to pass a "substantial need" resolution to levy the full 1%. With healthy revenues and fund balances in 2016 the City Council chose to not take the 1% of the highest allowable levy allowed by law, however, they did pass the "substantial need" resolution to bank the capacity for future levies.

A utility rate of 9% for water and sewer was set for 2016, which was lower than the 2015 rate of 12%. The amount is consistent with the statewide average. The goal of City Council is to review utility tax rates through the budget process and lower the rate to 6% consistent with other utility tax rates. The rates will be decreased to 6% for 2017 and allow utility user rates to minimize future rate increases.

Utility functional plans have been updated or are in the process of updates. A study was conducted in 2016 for the feasibility of the City continuing to operate the Solid Waste Utility. It was determined the City would continue providing solid waste services. A functional plan will be prepared in 2017 and address levels of service and rates to support the services.

The City must participate with the County for sewer plant upgrades, and new regulatory requirements decreasing environmental impacts. Rates and capital plans have been built to support these requirements. The City's share of this capital has been included in the 2017 City Improvement Plan and is anticipated to issue revenue debt for the City's first contribution of approximately \$5 million.

Several large construction projects continued in 2016. Noll Road corridor is much of the City's focus in the future, which will include connectivity of State Route 305, pedestrian and bicycle safety and a future location of Kitsap Transit Transfer Station. Several right of ways must be purchased, which will occur in 2017. Much of the project is grant funded, but may require a General Obligation debt issue for the City's match. The City is still actively looking for grants to support the additional funding requirement.

The City received a local grant spanning through mid-2017. This has allowed the City to proactively address the growing population with mental health issues. The program directs persons to available resources to help and support keeping them out of the legal system. It is anticipated the City will apply for continued grant funding allowing personnel to continue to support the City's Court and Police Department needs.

The City's estimated population in 2016 is 10,210 growing by 260 people or 2.6% as reported by the Office of Financial Management (OFM). Since the City's population has now crossed the 10,000 threshold, the City is classified as a Class A city adding legal requirements. The City has and will continue to address additional requirements from the change. The primary impact was related to the property tax increase, but other changes will not be much of an impact as most of the requirements have been standard operation for the City. Daytime population is much higher and will continue to grow as Poulsbo becomes a destination for many county residents to shop, obtain medical treatments and send students to school for all grade levels including College. This continues to be a challenge for utilities to provide services in peak hours. The City has an agreement with Kitsap Public Utility District (KPUD) providing the ability to purchase water and provide water services in new development areas in the west end of the City, adjacent to their service area. At this point it has not been necessary for the City to purchase additional water, but new developments in the City's formally annexed area are serviced by the KPUD for water services. This will continue to allow development but not tax the City's water system for fire protection and peak hours. The City also provides sewer, garbage and storm drain service and receives utility tax for these services.

Washington continues to be a state impacted by tax limiting initiatives and a struggling state budget. The City receives funds related to liquor sales in two different distributions. The first is liquor profits and the second is liquor excise tax. Both are distributed as a state shared revenue, based on population. The state reduced the shared excise taxes to support the state budget. Amounts have been reinstated to cities, but still not at the funding level prior to the reductions. Cities tried to request full restoration, but the state budget was adopted without fully restoring funding. It is anticipated funding in the next couple years will stay consistent with the 2016 level. Funds distributed to Poulsbo are not substantial, so although it is an impact, it is slight.

A possible change to retirement rates for Law Enforcement personnel is being proposed for the state to not supplement the rate, but local agencies to fund the entire rate. This could be a substantial increase of almost 3% to retirement rates for our law enforcement personnel.

The Mayor and City Council continue to be proactive with other agencies to monitor and lobby for regulations to minimize the impact to the City, and provide funds for City services. The City continues to support a possible street utility to provide funding to maintain streets and pay for growing electricity charges related to street lights. The City will continue to work with surrounding agencies for sharing of service opportunities and minimize expenses.

An allowable fee the City may be able to implement through councilmatic action or a larger amount by the voters is Transportation Benefit District Fees. The fees must be used for transportation expenditures clearly defined upon implementation. The Council continues to discuss this option in conjunction with the transportation plan update. Once passed the fee cannot be collected for 6 months. Three surrounding Cities within Kitsap County have implemented the fee. With property tax revenue growth limited, but growing needs for transportation improvements, this will continue to be explored.

A large change for the State of Washington, contradictory to federal laws, passed by voters is the legalization of marijuana, not only for medicinal but recreational use. A state excise tax and license fees will be imposed on retailers. The majority of funds will remain at the state level. Allocation of shared revenues was established in 2015, but only distributed back to localities who allow the retail establishments for sale of legal recreational marijuana. Sales are subject to retail sales tax and distributed back to the local agencies in their sales tax distributions. At this time there are no existing businesses located in the City of Poulsbo, and formal council action was passed to not allow any of these establishments to operate within the City limits, so the City will not be a recipient of the state shared revenue.

The local Olympic Community College has partnered with Western Washington University to offer four-year programs allowing citizens the option for an affordable and local degree program. City Council is working collaboratively with local organizations to market and emphasize this asset, bringing more citizens and businesses to our local area. The College is growing the number of 4-year degree programs and in 2016 has added a Cyber Security degree.

The City has changed the lease for the Marine Science Center building to be held with Western Washington University to operate the program. The City is working on correcting the boundary lines of the building with the intention of giving the building to Western Washington University to use for educational purposes. This will eliminate any building maintenance or operation expenditures and allow citizens to continue to benefit from a Marine Science program.

The City is correcting property lines for the Library operated by the County Library district. The intention is for the Library to take ownership of the library building and all associated maintenance and operational costs of the building.

The level of taxes, fees and charges for services (including development related mitigation fees) will have a bearing on the City's competitive ability to encourage retail, office, residential, and industrial development to locate in their jurisdiction. The City places significant emphasis on encouraging economic development to attract family wage paying jobs, and as an incentive does not assess a business and occupation tax.

Request for Financial Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the monies it receives. Any questions about this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, City of Poulsbo, 200 NE Moe Street, Poulsbo, Washington, 98370. Personal inquiries may be directed to Jana Brown, Accounting Manager at (360) 394-9721, ibrown@cityofpoulsbo.com or Deborah Booher, Finance Director at (360) 394-9720, dbooher@cityofpoulsbo.com.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-Type					
	Activities	Activities	Total				
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,335,434	\$ 1,353,148	\$ 2,68	8,583			
Investments	7,626,964	14,275,178	21,90				
Receivables: Net of Uncollectibles			ŕ	•			
Taxes	1,049,826	-	1.04	9,826			
Customer Accounts	183,597	756,559	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0,156			
Special Assessments	16,539	-		6,539			
Other Receivables	106,103	_		6,103			
Due from Other Governments	114,349	15,923		0,272			
Materials and Supplies Inventory	4,947	52,239		7,185			
Prepaid Items		1,500		1,500			
Restricted Assets:		1,500		1,500			
Investments	91,016	313,400	40.	4,416			
Note Receivable	153,784	313,400		3,784			
Capital Assest not being depreciated:	133,764	-	13.	3,764			
- ·	21 210 060	2 160 400	22.27	1 251			
Land & Right of Ways	31,210,860	2,160,490	33,37				
Construction in Progress	1,205,786	1,165,493	2,37	1,278			
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):	10.056.505	2 402 464	45.40				
Buildings and Structures	12,956,585	2,483,161	15,43				
Other Improvements	31,366,878	46,288,603	77,65				
Machinery and Equipment	716,087	878,694		4,783			
Intangibles	90,334	133,879		4,213			
Pension Asset	349,038	-		9,038			
Total Assets	88,578,126	69,878,266	158,45	6,391			
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred Amount of Refunding	605,929	16,933	62:	2,862			
Pension	828,449	231,998		0,447			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,434,378	248,931		3,309			
Liabilities							
Current Payables:	F27.726	200.045	7.4	7 - 4/			
Accounts/Claims	537,726	209,815		7,540			
Employee Wages	371,601	73,537		5,138			
Interest	33,066	38,372		1,438			
Due to other Governments	74,368	-		4,368			
Unearned Revenues	99,500	4,076		3,575			
Customer Deposits	357,466	74,552	433	2,018			
Long-Term Liabilities:							
Due within one year	779,683	494,176	1,27	3,859			
Due in more than one year	10,709,798	172,584	10,88	2,382			
Pension Obligation	3,362,927	1,244,154	4,60	7,080			
Total Liabilities	16,326,134	2,311,265	18,63	7,399			
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Pension	67,134	22,411	8	9,545			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	67,134	22,411		9,545			
Not Position							
Net Position	C7 024 740	F3 (F3 3F3	430.40	e 03.			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	67,834,718	52,652,252	120,48	6,970			
Restricted for:							
Capital Purpose	2,022,601	-		2,60			
Drug Enforcement	65,362	-		5,362			
Criminal Justice	94,946	-		4,946			
Promoting Downtown Businesses	48,360	-		8,360			
Promoting Tourism	76,460	-	7	6,460			
City Beautification-Expendable	1,850	-		1,850			
City Beautification-Nonexpendable	91,016	-	9:	1,016			
Debt Service	16,246	313,400	32	9,646			
Unrestricted	3,367,677	14,827,869	18,19	5,546			
Total Net Position	\$ 73,619,236	\$ 67,793,521	\$ 141,41				

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Page 1 of 2

Program	Revenues
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		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$	1,776,629	\$ 370,369	\$ 143,862	\$ -
Judicial		383,968	279,232	745	-
Security of Persons & Property		3,327,528	133,347	150,772	-
Utilities & Environment		506,396	3,400	-	-
Transportation		2,922,462	82,592	219,860	1,549,664
Economic Environment		999,731	1,087,421	-	-
Mental & Physical Health		131,162	-	120,227	-
Culture & Recreation		1,469,255	535,811	74,578	83,546
Interest on Long-Term Debt	<u></u>	391,781	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities		11,908,913	2,492,172	710,043	1,633,211
Business-Type Activities:					
Water		1,692,690	1,857,036	-	1,035,502
Sewer		2,686,558	3,460,657	9,347	773,422
Solid Waste		1,759,556	1,793,421	-	-
Storm Drain		1,676,166	1,621,933	75,601	426,057
Total Business-Type Activities		7,814,970	8,733,046	84,948	2,234,980
Total Primary Government	\$	19,723,883	\$ 11,225,218	\$ 794,992	\$ 3,868,191

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Retail Sales & Use Taxes **Business and Occupation Taxes Excise Taxes** Unrestricted Interest & Investment Earnings Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year **Prior Period Adjustments**

Net Position End of Year

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Page 2 of 2

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

_	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
	P	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-Type						
	Activities	Activities		Total				
\$	(1,262,398)	-	\$	(1,262,398)				
•	(103,991)	_	•	(103,991)				
	(3,043,408)	-		(3,043,408)				
	(502,996)	-		(502,996)				
	(1,070,346)	-		(1,070,346)				
	87,690	-		87,690				
	(10,935)	-		(10,935)				
	(775,320)	-		(775,320)				
	(391,781)	-		(391,781)				
	(7,073,487)	-		(7,073,487)				
	-	1,199,847		1,199,847				
	-	1,556,867		1,556,867				
	-	33,865		33,865				
	-	447,425		447,425				
	-	3,238,005		3,238,005				
	(7,073,487)	3,238,005	\$	(3,835,482)				
	2,264,194	_		2,264,194				
	3,742,485	_		3,742,485				
	1,841,119	-		1,841,119				
	866,886	-		866,886				
	76,833	54,780		131,613				
	15,309	922		16,231				
	8,806,826	55,702		8,862,528				
	1,733,339	3,293,707		5,027,046				
	71,904,619	64,499,813		136,404,432				
	(18,722)	-		(18,722)				
\$	73,619,236	67,793,521	\$	141,412,756				

BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

		General Fund	Street Reserve Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	543,077	\$ 321,42	1 \$	470,937	\$ 1,335,43
Investments	·	3,828,015	845,04		2,953,901	7,626,96
Receivables:		-,,-	,-		,,	,,
Taxes		6,378		_	55,389	61,76
Accounts		9,114		_	-	9,11
Special Assessments		-		_	16,539	16,53
Due from other govern units		48,637	58,36	64	7,347	114,34
Inventories		4,947	•	_	-	4,94
Cash and Investments-Restricted		-		-	91,016	91,01
Total Assets		4,440,168	1,224,83	32	3,595,129	9,260,12
Deferred Outflows of Resources		-	-		-	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	4,440,168	\$ 1,224,83	32 \$	3,595,129	\$ 9,260,12
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable		349,642	77,69	12	110,392	537,72
Payroll Payable		357,056	1,27		13,273	371,60
Unearned Revenues		87,407	,	_	12,093	99,50
Custodial Accounts		357,466		-	,	357,46
Total Liabilities		1,151,571	78,96	64	135,757	1,366,29
Deferred Inflows of Resources		-	-		-	-
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable fund balance		7,597		_	91,016	98,61
Restricted fund balance				_	2,325,825	2,325,82
Assigned fund balance		2,174,924	1,145,86	8	1,042,531	4,363,32
Unassigned fund balance		1,106,077	=,= .5,50	-	_,,	1,106,07
Total Fund Balances		3,288,597	1,145,86	8	3,459,372	7,893,83
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and	\$	4,440,168	\$ 1,224,83	32 Ś	3,595,129	\$ 9,260,12

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES December 31, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			•	7,033,037
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resource	ces			
and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.				77,546,529
These assets consist of:				
Land	\$	31,210,860		
Buildings and structures		17,115,446		
Improvements		46,879,658		
Machinery and Equipment		3,178,969		
Construction in Progress		1,205,786		
Intangibles		647,486		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(22,691,675)		
Other Assets that are not available to pay for current-period				
expenditures and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.				3,205,845
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable i the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	n			

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Total Governmental Fund Balances:

Interest Payable

Long-term Liabilities

Net Position of governmental activities

7,893,837

33,066

(15,026,976)

73,619,236

14,993,910

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		General		Street Reserve	Non-Major Governmental		
		Fund		Fund	Funds		Total
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	7,801,969	ç	-	\$ 875,46	: a .c	8,677,430
Licenses and Permits	Ş		Ş	-	,		
		886,385		475.604	14,80		901,185
Intergovernmental		301,171		475,684	273,42		1,050,282
Charges for Services		2,521,626		-	452,76	9	2,974,396
Fines and Forfeitures		70,774		-		-	70,774
Interest and Other Earnings		70,892		1,414	9,9:		82,219
Miscellaneous		92,473		-	94,36		186,840
Total Revenues		11,745,290		477,098	1,720,73	88	13,943,125
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government		3,108,256		_		-	3,108,256
Security of Persons & Property		3,120,582		_	31,7	4	3,152,296
Utilities and Environment		532,379		_		_	532,379
Transportation		651,482		_	795,08	88	1,446,570
Economic Environment		898,672		_	111,8:		1,010,489
Mental and Physical Health		131,162		_	111,0	-	131,162
Culture and Recreation		1,128,766		_	94,80	13	1,223,569
Debt Service:		1,120,700			54,00	,5	1,223,303
Principal					709,36	0	709,368
Interest & Other Charges		-		-	373,09		373,098
<u> </u>		-		810,783	668,52		1,479,311
Capital Outlay		0.571.201		·	•		
Total Expenditures	_	9,571,301		810,783	2,784,43	.0	13,166,499
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		2,173,989		(333,685)	(1,063,67	78)	776,626
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In		5,000		775,500	2,122,41	1	2,902,911
Transfers Out		(2,078,487)		(5,000)	(819,42		(2,902,911
Sale of Capital Assets		7,649		(3,000)	(019,42	- - /	7,649
Insurance Recoveries		5,206		_			5,206
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		(2,060,632)		770,500	1,302,98	27	12,855
Total Other Financing Sources and Oses		(2,000,032)		770,300	1,302,30	,,	12,033
Net Change in Fund Balances		113,356		436,815	239,30)9	789,481
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		3,175,241		709,053	3,238,78	35	7,123,079
Prior Year Adjustment		-		-	(18,72	22)	(18,722
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	3,288,597	\$	1,145,868	\$ 3,459,37	/2 \$	7,893,837

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Net change in Fund balance--total governmental funds 789,481

Amounts reported for Governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expenditure.

This is the amount of capital outlays	1,479,311
This is the amount of depreciation	(2,098,757)
This is the amount of Gain (Loss) on Capital Assets	7,661

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the government funds.

274,063

Developers construct and then contributed capital infrastructure assets to the City. These assets are reported on the statement of activities but not reported in the fund statements.

685,208

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which repayments exceeded proceeds.

Principal payments	709,368
Bond Proceeds	-
Premium on Bonds Sold	-

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of the governmental funds.

(112,995)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 1,733,339

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		ORIGINAL BUDGET	EIN	NAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
		BUDGET	FII	NAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	7,282,339	\$	7,282,339 \$	7,801,969	\$ 519,630
Licenses and Permits		587,130		587,130	886,385	299,255
Intergovernmental		161,669		220,023	301,171	81,148
Charges for Services		2,119,067		2,229,929	2,521,626	291,697
Fines and Forfeitures		75,200		75,200	70,774	(4,426)
Interest and Other Earnings		46,000		46,000	70,892	24,892
Miscellaneous		78,121		84,855	92,473	7,618
Total Revenues		10,349,526		10,525,476	11,745,290	1,219,814
e a a de a a						
Expenditures						
Current:		2 200 056		2 224 272	2.400.256	225.045
General Government		3,308,856		3,334,273	3,108,256	226,016
Security of Persons & Property		3,113,629		3,139,479	3,120,582	18,897
Utilities and Environment		513,632		513,632	532,379	(18,747)
Transportation		537,785		651,834	651,482	352
Economic Environment		925,552		981,967	898,672	83,295
Mental and Physical Health		14,864		70,718	131,162	(60,444)
Culture and Recreation		1,131,830		1,139,274	1,128,766	10,508
Total Expenditures	_	9,546,148		9,831,177	9,571,301	259,876
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		803,378		694,299	2,173,989	1,479,690
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in		37,000		42,000	5,000	(37,000)
Transfers out		(1,775,987)		(2,078,487)	(2,078,487)	, , ,
Sale of Capital Assets		(1,773,967)		(2,078,487)	7,649	7,649
Insurance Recoveries		_		_	5,206	5,206
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,738,987)		(2,036,487)	(2,060,632)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Net Change in Fund Balance		(935,609)		(1,342,188)	113,356	1,455,544
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		2,001,759		3,162,550	3,175,241	12,691
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	1,066,150	\$	1,820,362 \$	3,288,597	\$ 1,468,235



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds
business-type Activities Litterprise runus

Name				Dusiliess-typ	e A	Luvities Enterp	11136	ruiius		
Asset Current Asset Curr						Solid		Storm		
Carb and Cash Equivalents			Water	Sewer		Waste		Drain		Total
Acad and Cash Equivalents \$4,475,871 \$285,068 \$35,321 \$105,008 \$1,323,148 \$1,000 \$13,1834 \$311,612 \$169,088 \$144,025 \$75,6559 \$100	Assets									
Invention A A A A A A A A A	Current Assets:									
Mactor	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	475,851 \$	285,068	\$	395,321	\$	196,908	\$	1,353,148
Due from Other Governments	Investments		4,149,177	7,405,172		1,456,624		1,264,205		14,275,178
Inventories 45,771 6,468 5.2239 1.500 1.50	Accounts Receivable		131,834	311,612		169,088		144,025		756,559
Prepaid Total Current Assets 500 500 250 250 1,501 1,654,547 Noncurrent Assets: 4,803,132 8,008,820 2,021,284 1,621,311 16,454,547 Noncurrent Assets: Resvenue bond covenant investment 68,948 244,452 - - 313,400 Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land 331,186 414,874 191,213 1,223,217 2,160,490 Capital Assets Stot Being Depreciated: Land 331,186 414,874 191,213 1,223,217 2,160,490 Capital Assets Store Total Assets 414,487 191,213 1,223,217 2,160,490 Other Improvements 19,6678 141,409 187,229 313,530 2,907,371 Intangbles 19,720,168 29,229,737 9,098 14,960,241 65,919,241 Machinery and Equipment 599,562 1,091,979 933,018 385,925 2,983,502 Less: Accumulated Depreciation 5,969,822 1,096,0219 (96,6770) 1,325,413 16,162,42 69,878,265	Due from Other Governments		-	-		-		15,923		15,923
Total Current Assets	Inventories		45,771	6,468		-		-		52,239
Noncurrent Assets: Restricted cash, cash equivalents, and invests: Restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investment 68,948 244,452 313,400 Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land 331,186 314,875 191,213 1,223,217 2,160,490 Construction in Progress 515,366 335,575 22 314,530 1,165,493 Capital Assets: Secondaria Seco	•									
Restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investment 68,948 244,452 - - 313,00 Capital Assets Not Being perceitaerd: 1331,186 414,874 191,213 1,223,217 2,160,490 Construction in Progress 515,366 335,575 22 314,530 1,165,493 Capital Assets: 8 414,891 876,953 1,316,700 2,907,371 Intangibles 106,678 114,209 12,229 188,845 421,961 Other Improvements 19,720,168 29,229,737 9,098 14,900,21 63,919,44 Machinery and Equipment 599,562 1,091,997 333,018 58,952 2,993,792 Less: Accumulated Depreciation (5,969,827) (9,960,219) (696,770) 3,800,206 (20,447,422) Total Assets 15,644,308 2,1912,116 1,325,763 14,541,532 59,878,266 Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Outflow of Resources Total Assets 1,132,563 1,54,243 2,143,244 2,14,244 2,14,244	Total Current Assets		4,803,132	8,008,820		2,021,284		1,621,311		16,454,547
Reverue bond coverant investment	Noncurrent Assets:									
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	•									
Land 331,186 414,874 191,213 1,223,217 2,160,490 Construction in Progress 515,366 335,575 22 314,530 1,165,493 Capital Assets: Buildings and Structures 272,226 441,491 876,953 1,316,700 2,907,371 Other Improvements 19,720,168 29,229,737 9,098 14,960,241 63,919,244 Machinery and Equipment 599,562 1,091,997 933,018 358,925 2,983,502 Less: Accumulated Depreciation (5,969,827) (9,960,219) (696,770) (3,820,926) (20,447,42) Total Annourrent Assets 15,644,308 21,912,116 1,325,763 145,41,532 53,423,719 Total Assets Colspan="2">Colsp	Revenue bond covenant investment		68,948	244,452		-		-		313,400
Capital Assets										
Buildings and Structures			=	-		=				
Buildings and Structures 272,226 441,491 876,953 1,316,700 2,907,371 Intangibles 106,678 114,209 12,229 188,845 42,919 Other Improvements 19,720,168 29,229,737 9,908 14,960,241 391,924 Machinery and Equipment 599,962 1,091,997 933,018 358,925 2,983,502 Less: Accumulated Depreciation (5,969,827) (9,960,219) (66,670) (382,026) 20,447,742 Total Assets 20,447,440 29,920,936 3,347,047 16,162,842 69,878,266 Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Outflow - Pension 67,467 43,402 48,345 72,784 248,931 Total Deferred Outflow - Pension 67,467 43,402 48,345 72,784 248,931 Total Deferred Outflow - Pension 67,467 43,402 48,345 72,784 248,931 Total Deferred Outflow - Pension 52,835 106,232 85,647 38,638 283,525 Current Li			515,366	335,575		22		314,530		1,165,493
Intangibles 10.66.78 11.4.209 12.229 188.845 41.19.61 10.10 10	·									
Other Improvements 19,720,168 29,229,737 9,098 14,960,241 63,919,244 Machinery and Equipment 599,562 1,091,997 933,018 358,955 2,983,502 Less: Accumulated Depreciation (5,969,827) (9,960,19) (6,967,70) (3,820,956) (20,447,472) Total Assets 20,447,440 29,920,336 3,347,047 16,162,842 69,878,266 Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Amount of Refunding 3,725 13,208 - - 16,933 Deferred Outflow - Pension 67,467 43,402 48,345 72,784 231,998 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 71,193 56,609 48,345 72,784 248,931 Liabilities Current Liabilities Accound interest payable 52,835 106,232 85,647 38,638 283,352 Accrued interest payable 7,487 30,885 - - - 475,000 Unearned Revenue 3,541 168 20 164	_			,		=				
Machinery and Equipment 599,562 1,091,997 933,018 358,925 2,983,502 Less. Accumulated Depreciation (5,969,827) (9,960,219) (696,770) (3,820,926) (20,447,472/2) Total Assets 20,447,440 29,920,936 3,347,047 16,162,842 69,878,266 Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Amount of Refunding Deferred Outflow of Resources 3,725 13,208 48,345 72,784 231,998 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 71,193 56,609 48,345 72,784 238,998 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 71,193 56,609 48,345 72,784 238,998 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 71,193 56,609 48,345 72,784 238,998 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 71,193 56,609 48,345 72,784 238,998 Accused in Linear Expansion 7,487 30,885 5.6 7 38,812 28,352 48,345 28,647 38,352 48,000 4,000 4,00	_			,		=		•		,
Page	·					=				
Total Noncurrent Assets 15,644,308 21,912,116 1,325,763 14,541,532 53,423,719 Total Assets 20,447,440 29,920,936 3,347,047 16,162,842 69,878,266 Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Amount of Refunding 3,725 13,208 -			599,562	1,091,997		933,018		358,925		2,983,502
Total Assets 20,447,440 29,920,936 3,347,047 16,162,842 69,878,266 Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Amount of Refunding Deferred Outflow - Pension 3,725 13,208 - - 16,933 Deferred Outflow - Pension 67,467 43,402 48,345 72,784 231,998 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 71,193 56,609 48,345 72,784 238,931 Liabilities Current Liabilities Current Liabilities Accounts payable 52,835 106,232 85,647 38,638 283,352 Accounts payable 7,487 30,885 - - - 33,372 Rev. bonds payable 104,500 370,500 - - 475,000 Unearned Revenue 3,541 168 202 164 4,076 Custodial 6,464 68,088 - - 74,552 Compensated Absences 5,159 4,532 4,984 4,501 19,176 Total Current Liabilities 179,9	•									
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Amount of Refunding Deferred Outflow - Pension 3,725 13,208 - - 16,933 Total Deferred Outflow - Pension 67,467 43,402 48,345 72,784 231,998 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 71,193 56,609 48,345 72,784 238,932 Liabilities Current Liabilities Accounts payable 52,835 106,232 85,647 38,638 283,352 Accounts payable 7,487 30,885 - - 475,000 Unearned Revenue 3,541 168 202 164 4,076 Custodial 6,464 68,088 - - 475,500 Compensated Absences 5,159 4,532 4,984 4,501 19,176 Total Current Liabilities 179,986 580,405 90,833 43,303 894,527 Necturent Liabilities 2 - - - - - - - - -	Total Noncurrent Assets		15,644,308	21,912,116		1,325,763		14,541,532		53,423,719
Deferred Amount of Refunding Deferred Outflow - Pension 3,725 13,208 - - 16,933 Total Deferred Outflow - Pension 67,467 43,402 48,345 72,784 231,998 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 71,193 56,609 48,345 72,784 231,998 Liabilities Use of the pension of the pensio	Total Assets		20,447,440	29,920,936		3,347,047		16,162,842		69,878,266
Deferred Amount of Refunding Deferred Outflow - Pension 3,725 13,208 - - 16,933 Total Deferred Outflow - Pension 67,467 43,402 48,345 72,784 231,998 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 71,193 56,609 48,345 72,784 231,998 Liabilities Use of the pension of the pensio										
Deferred Outflow - Pension 67,467 43,402 48,345 72,784 231,998 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 71,193 56,609 48,345 72,784 248,931 Liabilities Current Liabilities Current Liabilities Security of the colspan="8">Security of the										
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 71,193 56,609 48,345 72,784 248,931	5					-		-		
Liabilities Current Liabilities Accounts payable 52,835 106,232 85,647 38,638 283,352 Accrued interest payable 7,487 30,885 - - 38,72 Rev. bonds payable 104,500 370,500 - - 475,000 Unearned Revenue 3,541 168 202 164 4,076 Custodial 6,646 68,088 - - 74,552 Compensated Absences 5,159 4,532 4,984 4,501 19,176 Total Current Liabilities 179,986 580,405 90,833 43,303 894,527 Noncurrent Liabilities - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			•							
Current Liabilities Accounts payable 52,835 106,232 85,647 38,638 283,352 Accrued interest payable 7,487 30,885 - - 475,000 Rev. bonds payable 104,500 370,500 - - 475,000 Unearned Revenue 3,541 168 202 164 4,076 Custodial 6,464 68,088 - - 74,552 Compensated Absences 5,159 4,532 4,984 4,501 19,176 Total Current Liabilities -	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	71,193	56,609		48,345		72,784		248,931
Current Liabilities Accounts payable 52,835 106,232 85,647 38,638 283,352 Accrued interest payable 7,487 30,885 - - 475,000 Rev. bonds payable 104,500 370,500 - - 475,000 Unearned Revenue 3,541 168 202 164 4,076 Custodial 6,464 68,088 - - 74,552 Compensated Absences 5,159 4,532 4,984 4,501 19,176 Total Current Liabilities -	Liabilities									
Accounts payable 52,835 106,232 85,647 38,638 283,322 Accrued interest payable 7,487 30,885 - - 38,372 Rev. bonds payable 104,500 370,500 - - 475,000 Unearned Revenue 3,541 168 202 164 4,075 Custodial 6,464 68,088 - - 74,552 Compensated Absences 5,159 4,532 4,984 4,501 19,176 Total Current Liabilities 179,986 580,405 90,833 43,303 894,527 Noncurrent Liabilities - <										
Accrued interest payable 7,487 30,885 - - 38,372 Rev. bonds payable 104,500 370,500 - - 475,000 Unearned Revenue 3,541 168 202 164 4,076 Custodial 6,464 68,088 - - - 74,552 Compensated Absences 5,159 4,532 4,984 4,501 19,176 Total Current Liabilities 179,986 580,405 90,833 43,303 894,527 Noncurrent Liabilities: 179,986 580,405 90,833 43,303 894,527 Rev. bonds payable -			52 925	106 222		95 647		20 620		202 252
Rev. bonds payable 104,500 370,500 - - 475,000 Unearned Revenue 3,541 168 202 164 4,076 Custodial 6,464 68,088 - - 74,552 Compensated Absences 5,159 4,532 4,984 4,501 19,176 Total Current Liabilities 179,986 580,405 90,833 43,303 894,527 Noncurrent Liabilities: 8 - <td< td=""><td>• •</td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>•</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td></td<>	• •			-		•		-		
Unearned Revenue 3,541 168 202 164 4,076 Custodial 6,464 68,088 - - 74,552 Compensated Absences 5,159 4,532 4,984 4,501 19,176 Total Current Liabilities Rev. bonds payable - <t< td=""><td>• •</td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	• •			-						
Custodial 6,464 68,088 - - 74,552 Compensated Absences 5,159 4,532 4,984 4,501 19,176 Total Current Liabilities 179,986 580,405 90,833 43,303 894,527 Noncurrent Liabilities: 8 -	• •									
Compensated Absences 5,159 4,532 4,984 4,501 19,176 Total Current Liabilities 179,986 580,405 90,833 43,303 894,527 Noncurrent Liabilities: Rev. bonds payable - <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>202</td><td></td><td>104</td><td></td><td></td></td<>						202		104		
Total Current Liabilities 179,986 580,405 90,833 43,303 894,527 Noncurrent Liabilities: Rev. bonds payable				-		4.004		4 E01		=
Noncurrent Liabilities: Rev. bonds payable -	·		•			•				
Rev. bonds payable -			173,300	300,403		30,033		+3,303		034,327
Compensated absences 46,430 40,790 44,852 40,512 172,584 Pension Obligation Total Noncurrent Liabilities 361,582 232,340 259,111 391,121 1,244,154 Total Liabilities 408,013 273,130 303,963 431,633 1,416,738 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Inflow - Pension 6,513 4,185 4,667 7,045 22,411 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 6,513 4,185 4,667 7,045 22,411 Net Position 8 4,185 4,667 7,045 22,411 Net Investment in capital assets 15,474,585 21,310,372 1,325,763 14,541,532 52,652,252 Restricted for debt service 68,948 244,452 - - - 313,400 Unrestricted 4,380,588 7,565,002 1,670,165 1,212,114 14,827,869										
Pension Obligation Total Noncurrent Liabilities 361,582 232,340 259,111 391,121 1,244,154 Total Liabilities 587,999 853,535 394,796 474,936 2,311,265 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Inflow - Pension 6,513 4,185 4,667 7,045 22,411 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 6,513 4,185 4,667 7,045 22,411 Net Position 8 4,185 4,667 7,045 22,411 Net Investment in capital assets 15,474,585 21,310,372 1,325,763 14,541,532 52,652,252 Restricted for debt service 68,948 244,452 - - 313,400 Unrestricted 4,380,588 7,565,002 1,670,165 1,212,114 14,827,869	• •		46 420	40.700		44.052		40 512		172 504
Total Noncurrent Liabilities 408,013 273,130 303,963 431,633 1,416,738 Total Liabilities 587,999 853,535 394,796 474,936 2,311,265 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Inflow - Pension 6,513 4,185 4,667 7,045 22,411 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 6,513 4,185 4,667 7,045 22,411 Net Position Net Investment in capital assets 15,474,585 21,310,372 1,325,763 14,541,532 52,652,252 Restricted for debt service 68,948 244,452 - - - 313,400 Unrestricted 4,380,588 7,565,002 1,670,165 1,212,114 14,827,869	·		•	•				•		
Total Liabilities 587,999 853,535 394,796 474,936 2,311,265 Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Inflow - Pension 6,513 4,185 4,667 7,045 22,411 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 6,513 4,185 4,667 7,045 22,411 Net Position Net Investment in capital assets 15,474,585 21,310,372 1,325,763 14,541,532 52,652,252 Restricted for debt service 68,948 244,452 - - - 313,400 Unrestricted 4,380,588 7,565,002 1,670,165 1,212,114 14,827,869	Total Notice Tell Elabilities		400,013	273,130		303,303		431,033		1,410,730
Deferred Inflow - Pension 6,513 4,185 4,667 7,045 22,411 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 6,513 4,185 4,667 7,045 22,411 Net Position Net Investment in capital assets 15,474,585 21,310,372 1,325,763 14,541,532 52,652,252 Restricted for debt service 68,948 244,452 - - - 313,400 Unrestricted 4,380,588 7,565,002 1,670,165 1,212,114 14,827,869	Total Liabilities		587,999	853,535		394,796		474,936		2,311,265
Deferred Inflow - Pension 6,513 4,185 4,667 7,045 22,411 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 6,513 4,185 4,667 7,045 22,411 Net Position Net Investment in capital assets 15,474,585 21,310,372 1,325,763 14,541,532 52,652,252 Restricted for debt service 68,948 244,452 - - - 313,400 Unrestricted 4,380,588 7,565,002 1,670,165 1,212,114 14,827,869	Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Net Position 15,474,585 21,310,372 1,325,763 14,541,532 52,652,252 Restricted for debt service 68,948 244,452 - - 313,400 Unrestricted 4,380,588 7,565,002 1,670,165 1,212,114 14,827,869			6,513	4,185		4,667		7,045		22,411
Net Investment in capital assets 15,474,585 21,310,372 1,325,763 14,541,532 52,652,252 Restricted for debt service 68,948 244,452 - - - 313,400 Unrestricted 4,380,588 7,565,002 1,670,165 1,212,114 14,827,869	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		•							
Net Investment in capital assets 15,474,585 21,310,372 1,325,763 14,541,532 52,652,252 Restricted for debt service 68,948 244,452 - - - 313,400 Unrestricted 4,380,588 7,565,002 1,670,165 1,212,114 14,827,869	Net Position	· <u> </u>			_				_	_
Restricted for debt service 68,948 244,452 - - 313,400 Unrestricted 4,380,588 7,565,002 1,670,165 1,212,114 14,827,869			15,474 585	21,310,372		1.325 763		14.541 532		52.652.252
Unrestricted 4,380,588 7,565,002 1,670,165 1,212,114 14,827,869	·					-,5=5,7.05		,5 .1,552		
						1.670.165		1.212.114		
		\$			\$		\$		\$	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds						
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Storm Drain	Total		
Operating Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 1,746,438 \$	3,415,903 \$	1,772,076 \$	1,606,666 \$	8,541,082		
Other Operating Revenues	110,537	44,611	21,322	15,259	191,729		
Total Operating Revenues	1,856,975	3,460,513	1,793,398	1,621,925	8,732,811		
Operating Expenses:							
Depreciation	443,147	686,073	61,274	460,426	1,650,920		
Salaries and Wages	329,849	294,854	255,865	392,157	1,272,723		
Personnel Benefits	149,414	127,189	113,037	199,605	589,245		
Supplies	132,077	61,589	73,936	24,456	292,057		
Services	399,450	565,024	681,554	311,836	1,957,863		
Intergovernmental Services and Payments	229,746	919,664	573,985	287,824	2,011,218		
Total Operating Expenses	1,683,682	2,654,393	1,759,650	1,676,304	7,774,028		
Operating Income (Loss)	173,293	806,120	33,748	(54,379)	958,783		
operating meetine (2000)		000,120	33,7 13	(3.,373)	330,703		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):							
Interest and Other Earnings	12,602	37,275	3,316	1,587	54,780		
Interest Expense	(9,065)	(32,139)	-	-	(41,204)		
State Grants	-	-	-	86,869	86,869		
Federal Grants	-	-	-	127,142	127,142		
Insurance Recoveries	117	9,464	117	146	9,843		
Proceeds from sale of Capital Assets		922	-	-	922		
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	3,654	15,522	3,433	215,744	238,353		
Income (loss) Before Contributions	176,947	821,643	37,181	161,366	1,197,136		
Capital Contributions	1,035,502	773,422	- ,	287,647	2,096,571		
Change in Net Position	1,212,449	1,595,064	37,181	449,012	3,293,707		
Total Net Position Beginning of Year	18,711,671	27,524,761	2,958,747	15,304,633	64,499,813		
Total Net Position End of Year	\$ 19,924,121 \$	29,119,826 \$	2,995,928 \$	15,753,645 \$	67,793,521		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Page 1 of 2

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

Water Sewer Solid Waste Storm Drain Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users \$ 1,856,358 \$ 3,393,577 \$ 1,782,631 \$ 1,679,984 \$ Payments for interfund services provided \$ 1,856,358 \$ 3,393,577 \$ 1,782,631 \$ 1,679,984 \$ Payments for interfund services provided \$ (229,746) (919,664) (573,985) (287,824) Payments to suppliers \$ (546,371) (626,235) (767,452) (473,820) Payments to employees \$ (479,459) (433,135) (366,382) (556,895) Net cash provided (used) by operating activities \$ 600,782 1,414,543 74,812 361,445 Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities \$ -	8,712,551 (2,011,218) (2,413,878) (1,835,871) 2,451,583 214,011 9,843
Receipts from customers and users \$ 1,856,358 \$ 3,393,577 \$ 1,782,631 \$ 1,679,984 \$ Payments for interfund services provided (229,746) (919,664) (573,985) (287,824) Payments to suppliers (546,371) (626,235) (767,452) (473,820) Payments to employees (479,459) (433,135) (366,382) (556,895) Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 600,782 1,414,543 74,812 361,445 Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities 5 1,414,543 74,812 361,445 State & Federal Grants 214,011 Proceeds from Insurance Claims 117 9,464 117 146	(2,011,218) (2,413,878) (1,835,871) 2,451,583 214,011
Receipts from customers and users \$ 1,856,358 \$ 3,393,577 \$ 1,782,631 \$ 1,679,984 \$ Payments for interfund services provided (229,746) (919,664) (573,985) (287,824) Payments to suppliers (546,371) (626,235) (767,452) (473,820) Payments to employees (479,459) (433,135) (366,382) (556,895) Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 600,782 1,414,543 74,812 361,445 Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities 5 1,414,543 74,812 361,445 State & Federal Grants 214,011 Proceeds from Insurance Claims 117 9,464 117 146	(2,011,218) (2,413,878) (1,835,871) 2,451,583 214,011
Payments to suppliers (546,371) (626,235) (767,452) (473,820) Payments to employees (479,459) (433,135) (366,382) (556,895) Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 600,782 1,414,543 74,812 361,445 Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities 5tate & Federal Grants - - - 214,011 Proceeds from Insurance Claims 117 9,464 117 146	(2,011,218) (2,413,878) (1,835,871) 2,451,583 214,011
Payments to employees (479,459) (433,135) (366,382) (556,895) Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 600,782 1,414,543 74,812 361,445 Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities 5tate & Federal Grants - - - 214,011 Proceeds from Insurance Claims 117 9,464 117 146	(2,413,878) (1,835,871) 2,451,583 214,011
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 600,782 1,414,543 74,812 361,445 Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities State & Federal Grants 214,011 Proceeds from Insurance Claims 117 9,464 117 146	2,451,583 214,011
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities State & Federal Grants 214,011 Proceeds from Insurance Claims 117 9,464 117 146	214,011
Financing Activities State & Federal Grants - - 214,011 Proceeds from Insurance Claims 117 9,464 117 146	-
Financing Activities State & Federal Grants - 214,011 Proceeds from Insurance Claims 117 9,464 117 146	-
State & Federal Grants - - - 214,011 Proceeds from Insurance Claims 117 9,464 117 146	-
	-
Not each provided (week) have executed and related	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital and related financing activities 117 9,464 117 214,157	223,854
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Proceeds from Capital Debt 53,468 - 39,039 Capital contributions 732,234 653,468 - 39,039 Purchase of capital assets (121,392) (500,617) - (30,100) Acquisition and construction of capital assets (636,433) (1,092,198) (34,639) (492,930) Principal paid on capital debt (100,540) (596,987) - - -	1,424,742 (652,109) (2,256,200) (697,527)
Interest paid on capital debt (7,074) (25,080)	(32,154)
financing activities (133,205) (1,561,413) (34,639) (483,991)	(2,213,249)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Proceeds from sales and maturities of	
investments 2,646,722 5,446,698 1,883,957 452,141	10,429,518
Purchase of investment (3,106,765) (5,235,169) (1,916,526) (851,744) ((11,110,203)
Interest and dividends received 12,602 37,275 3,316 1,587	54,780
Net cash used by investing activities (447,441) 248,805 (29,253) (398,016)	(625,905)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 20,254 111,398 11,037 (306,405) Cash and cash equivalents Beginning of Year 455,597 173,670 384,284 503,313	(163,716) 1,516,864
Cash and cash equivalents End of Year \$ 475,851 \$ 285,068 \$ 395,321 \$ 196,908 \$	1,353,148

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Page 2 of 2

Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund	s
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			Dusiness ty	pe Activities Litterprise		
		Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Storm Drain	Total
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	'					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	173,293 \$	806,120	\$ 33,748 \$	(54,379) \$	958,783
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities						
Depreciation		443,147	686,073	61,274	460,426	1,650,920
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(1,873)	(22,462)	(10,756)	58,046	22,956
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(14,845)	521	-	-	(14,323)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(6,339)	(7,885)	(11,979)	(130,654)	(156,857)
Increase (decrease) in Custodial Funds		1,200	(44,623)	-	-	(43,423)
Increase (decrease) in Pension Funds		(2,018)	(7,149)	(1,124)	20,797	10,506
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		8,217	3,947	3,649	7,209	23,021
Total Adjustments		427,489	608,423	41,064	415,824	1,492,800
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	600,782 \$	1,414,543	\$ 74,812 \$	361,445 \$	2,451,583
Noncash investing, financing and capital activities Capital Contributions by Developers		303,268	120,876		248,608	672,751
Investment Earnings Unrealized		(2,983)	(375)	(3,586)	(3,661)	(10,605)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Age	ncy Fund
Assets		
	\$	00 496
Cash and cash equivalents	Ş	90,486
Investments		92,242
Accounts Receivable		53
Total Assets		182,781
Deferred Outflows of Resources		-
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and accrued expenses		4,136
Retainage Payable		72,813
Custodial funds		105,832
Total Liabilities		182,781
Deferred Inflows of Resources		-
Net Position	\$	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEX

ITEM	PAGE
NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	48
NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY	55
NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS	56
NOTE 4: PROPERTY TAXES	58
NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS	59
NOTE 6: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS	60
NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT	68
NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT	69
NOTE 9: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	72
NOTE 10: JOINT VENTURES	72
NOTE 11: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS	73
NOTE 12: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS	75
NOTE 13: RECONCILIATION OF NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	75
NOTE 14: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS	75

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Poulsbo have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies are described below.

For the reporting year ended December 31, 2016, the City has implemented the following new standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

Statement No. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application. This statement defines fair value and provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes.

Statement No. 79 Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. This statement establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. Certain provisions of Statement 79 related to portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing are not effective until fiscal year 2017.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Poulsbo, located in Kitsap County, Washington, was incorporated in 1908. It operates under the laws of the State of Washington applicable to code cities with a Mayor-Council form of government. A full-time mayor and seven council members, all elected at large for four-year terms, administer the City. The City provides what are considered general government services including public safety, streets, parks and recreation, planning and zoning, permits and inspection, general administrative, water, sanitary sewer collection, solid waste collection and storm drainage services.

The City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) includes all funds, agencies and boards controlled by, or dependent on, the City. Control by or dependence on the City was determined on the basis of financial accountability, budget adoption, taxing authority, outstanding debt service secured by revenues or general obligations of the City, obligations of the City to finance any deficits that may occur, or receipt of significant subsidies from the City.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION-GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities presents changes in the government-wide net position by function or program. It focuses on expenses rather than expenditures and shows to what extent direct program revenues offset expenses for a given function. Our policy is to allocate indirect costs to a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from a program; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted for the purpose of operational or capital use for a particular program. Taxes and other items such as investment interest, not restricted for specific programs, are reported on the statement as general revenues. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each function is self-financing, or draws from the general revenues of the City.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the City's governmental and business-type activities at year-end. It reports all financial and capital assets including infrastructure and all liabilities, including current and long-term.

During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities into separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level and include statements for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds, even though the fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide statements. In the basic financial statements, the governmental and enterprise fund financial statements focus on major funds. Major individual government funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, licenses, and interest associated within the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessment receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Street Reserve Fund* was established to make improvements to the transportation system. Funding is from State and Federal grants and operating transfers.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water Fund* accounts for providing water services. Its revenues are mostly received from service charges and system connection charges. Expenses are for maintenance and operations of a water supply, storage and distribution system. This fund also reflects the operation of revenue bonds outstanding, the funds available for redemption of bonds, cumulative reserve and construction funds.

The Sewer Fund accounts for providing sewer services. Its revenues are mostly received from service charges and system connection charges. Expenses are for maintenance and extensions of drainage, sewer service facilities, maintaining sewer collection and transmission systems. This fund also reflects the operation of revenue bonds outstanding, the funds available for redemption of bonds, cumulative reserve and construction funds.

The *Solid Waste Fund* accounts for operations of the collection and transportation of solid waste. Its revenues are received from service charges. Expenses are made up of the cost of collection and disposal of solid waste.

The Storm Drain Fund accounts for the operation, construction, and maintenance of the storm water management system.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources to finance specific activities as required by law or administration regulation. Their revenues are earmarked to finance certain activities or functions.

Debt Service Funds account for resources accumulated and payment made for principal and interest on the general government debt except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Project Funds account for the acquisition or development of capital facilities for governmental activities. The major sources of revenue are from proceeds from general obligation bonds, grants, and contributions from other funds.

Agency funds account for assets held by the City as an agent for private individuals or other governments. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of the results of operation.

Permanent Funds account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only the earnings, and not the principal, may be used for specific purposes that support the City's programs and benefit the City and its citizens. The City has one Permanent fund, the Bernice Borgen Beautification Fund. The fund accounts for a trust established from Ms. Borgen's estate of an original donation of \$90,002 in 2000 and an additional contribution of \$1,014 in 2002. Only the interest earned on this donation can be used for beautification of the City. The City Council has the authority to determine what these expenditures will be. As of year-end, funds available for expenditure are \$1,850. This amount also represents the designated unrealized investment earnings.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Direct expenses of the functional categories are included in the government-wide statement of activities while indirect expense allocations are eliminated (\$1,280,660 in 2016) Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's utility functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are the charges for goods and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

1. Cash and Investments

It is the City's policy to invest all temporary cash surpluses. At December 31, 2016, the City was holding \$ 2,688,583 in short-term residual investments of surplus cash. This amount is classified on the balance sheet as cash and cash equivalents in various funds. The interest on these investments is prorated to the various funds.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The City reports its deposit and investment risk disclosures in accordance with GASB 40 (see note 3). All investments are stated at fair value as of December 31, 2016.

2. Receivables

The City of Poulsbo recognizes receivables in its various funds using the accounting basis required for that fund. These receivables are as follows:

Property Taxes

The City's annual property tax levy is billed and collected by Kitsap County. Taxes collected by the County, but not remitted to the City by year-end, are reported as receivables. Taxes are levied and become a lien on the first day of the calendar year. When property taxes become three years' delinquent, the County is required by State statute to foreclose on the property.

Accounts Receivable

Customer Accounts Receivable consist of amounts owed by private individuals or organizations for goods and services provided. Uncollectable amounts are considered immaterial and the direct write-off method is used.

Special Assessments

Special assessments are recorded when levied. Special assessments receivable consists of current and delinquent assessments and related interest and penalties. Deferred assessments consist of unbilled special assessments that are liens against the property benefited.

3. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between City funds. Interfund transactions such as buying goods and services are recorded as revenues and expenditures. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Transfers between funds are included as "other financing sources or uses." Interfund loans, when applicable, are recorded as receivables in the lending fund and payables in the borrowing fund. The City had no interfund loans in 2016.

The City levies a utility tax on the revenues of its own enterprise funds (Water/Sewer, Solid Waste, and Storm Drain). On the fund statements, these taxes are recorded as an expense in enterprise funds, and as revenue in the General Fund.

Other interfund transfers at December 31, 2016 were as follows:

Transfers In:	General Fund	Street Reserve Fund	Non-Major Gov'l	Total	
General Fund	-	5,000	-	5,000	
Street Reserve Fund	500,500	-	275,000	775,500	
Non-Major Gov'l Funds	1,577,987	-	544,424	2,122,411	
Total Transfers	\$ 2,078,487	\$ 5,000	\$ 819,424	\$ 2,902,911	

4. Amounts Due to and from Other Governmental Units

These receivables reflect measurable and available intergovernmental charges for services rendered by, or to, the City for, or by, another government unit.

5. <u>Inventories</u>

Inventories are defined as assets which may be held for internal consumption or for resale. On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. On the fund financial statements, the City uses the following policies in valuing and recording inventory items that are used:

- a. Inventories are valued at cost using the average cost method. The costs of inventories in the governmental fund types are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.
- b. In proprietary funds, a perpetual inventory is maintained in which the cost is capitalized when inventory items are purchased, and expensed when the item is consumed. The average cost method of valuation which approximates market is used to value the inventory. A physical inventory is taken at year-end.

6. Restricted Assets

Restricted Assets include resources reserved for construction and debt service in enterprise funds. Certain proceeds of the enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they may be maintained in separate accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The amount listed in the governmental funds represents the permanent trust fund.

7. Note Receivable

Note Receivable consists of the amount owed to the City from the Poulsbo Historical Society for a portion of real estate sold to house the Poulsbo Historical Museum.

8. Capital Assets

The City defines a capital asset as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or greater and an estimated life in excess of three years. Capital assets include property, equipment, and infrastructure (i.e. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items).

In the fund financial statements, these assets are accounted for and reported based on the measurement focus of the fund. In other words, in the governmental funds, acquired capital assets are accounted for as expenditures when the asset is purchased. In the proprietary funds, the expense is capitalized and the current year's depreciation is reported as the expense.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated assets are valued at estimated fair market value at time of acquisition. Where historical cost is not known, assets are recorded at estimated historical costs. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The City's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, storm sewers, and water and sewer distribution and collection systems. Improvements are capitalized but the costs of normal maintenance and repairs, not adding to the value of the asset or materially extending an asset's life, are not. Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method and reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds using the following estimate useful lives:

Estimated Useful Life in Years
10-100
3-25
30
40

9. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned, but unused, vacation leave up to a maximum of 240 hours. Vacation pay is payable to the maximum upon resignation, retirement, or the death of an employee. Compensatory time is accruable to a maximum of 80 hours.

Sick leave accumulation is unlimited, but the annual accrual could be elected to be cashed out for 50% once a 1,000-hour balance is reached. All sick leave is payable upon resignation, retirement or the death of an employee for 50% up to a maximum balance of 1,200 hours.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, the City accrues vacation pay and no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of the accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as termination leave prior to resignation. This provides for the termination pay for eligible employee's vacation and 50% percent of their sick leave to a maximum of 1,200 hours accrued.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. In the proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

In prior years, the General Fund and proprietary funds have typically been used to liquidate these liabilities.

10. Pensions and OPEB

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of all state sponsored pension plans and additions to/deductions from those plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Lifetime full medical coverage is provided to uniformed Police and Fire personnel who became members of the Law Enforcement Officers and Fire Fighters (LEOFF 1) retirement system prior to October 1, 1977. A liability for the accumulated unfunded actuarially required contribution is reported in the Statement of Net Position. The actual medical costs are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred.

11. Custodial Accounts

These accounts reflect the liability for net monetary assets being held by the City in its trustee or agency capacity.

12. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Also, all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities, those once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. When due, bonds, capital leases, and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements.

13. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues consist of receivables for charges for services to be recognized in the following year or funds paid in advance by customers for services to be recognized in the following year.

14. Fund Balance Classification

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balances based on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints on the use of the governmental funds' resources. Fund balances are classified in the following manner:

- Nonspendable includes amounts that are either 1) not in spendable form, or 2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Inventories, prepaid items, and permanent trusts are classified as nonspendable fund balances.
- Restricted includes amounts which are constrained for specific purposes that are 1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) imposed by law through enabling legislation.

Committed - includes amounts that can be used for specific purposes with constraints imposed by formal
action of the highest level of decision-making authority. The authorization specifying the purposes for which
committed funds can be used should have the consent of both the legislative and executive branches of
government. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government. As Executive Officer, the Mayor
supervises the administrative process of the City and works with the City Council. The City Council enacts
ordinances and resolutions that may impose, modify or rescind fund balance commitments. (The City does
not have any committed balances)

- Assigned includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted
 nor committed. The authority for assignment of funds is not required to be the government's highest level
 of decision making authority. Furthermore, the constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are
 more easily removed or modified than those imposed on committed fund balances. The City Council may
 authorize executive officers to assign fund balances for specific purposes through Council files, ordinances
 and resolutions.
- Unassigned includes amounts that are not assigned to other funds and do not meet the criteria for being
 classified as restricted, committed, or assigned. Fund balances that can be utilized for economic
 stabilization, emergencies and contingencies that do not qualify as restricted or committed are reported as
 unassigned.

The primary flow assumption utilized by the City is: 1) Restricted, 2) Committed, 3) Assigned, 4) Unassigned. However, prior to the commencement of any project, the flow assumption is reviewed to ensure that the proper resources are being used. The following is the breakdown:

	Nonspendable Purposes		Restricted Purposes		Assigned Purposes		Unassigned Purposes		Totals	
General Fund										
General Government	\$	7,597	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,106,077	\$	1,113,674
Stabilization Fund						1,949,924				1,949,924
Legal Reserves						225,000				225,000
Subtotals, General Fund		7,597		-		2,174,924		1,106,077		3,288,597
Street Reserve Fund										
Transportation Improvements						1,145,868				1,145,868
Subtotals, City Street Fund		-		-		1,145,868		-		1,145,868
Other Governmental Funds										
Transportation Improvements			1 1	15,819		185,897				1,301,716
Parks Improvements				299,656		210,355				510,011
Cemetery Improvements				,		54.936				54.936
Capital Equipment						566,767				566,767
Capital Improvements			6	07,125						607,125
Drug Enforcement				65,362						65,362
Criminal Justice				94,946		24,576				119,522
Promote Downtown Businesses				48,360						48,360
Promoting Tourism				76,460						76,460
City Beautification		91,016		1,850						92,866
Debt Service				16,246						16,246
Subtotals, Other Governmental Funds		91,016	2,3	25,825		1,042,531		_		3,459,372
Totals	\$	98,613	\$ 2,3	25,825	\$	4,363,323	\$	1,106,077	\$	7,893,837

15. Minimum Fund Balances

The City has formally adopted a minimum fund balance policy because it is the belief adequate reserve levels are a necessary component of the City's overall financial management strategy and a key factor in external agencies' measurement of the City's financial strength.

General Fund

It will be the policy of the city to maintain a General Fund Reserve at a level of at least equal to twelve percent (12%) of the total General Fund budgeted operating revenue, excluding the beginning fund balance and identified one-

time revenue. This shall be in addition to the maintenance of two months operating cash within the General Fund itself.

These operating reserves are maintained to:

- address temporary revenue shortfalls;
- payment of approved expenditures due to cash flow shortage;
- reserves for expenditures deemed necessary by the Mayor and City Council; and
- temporary short-term interfund loans.

Annual contribution will be budgeted from General Fund resources as available to maintain the target reserve level.

Capital Reserve Funds

The city shall maintain capital reserve funds to provide funding for the six years Capital Improvement Plan, less proprietary fund projects. The use of any funds within the Capital Improvement Funds shall be approved by the City Council.

Contributions to the capital reserve funds will be made as per the budget recommendations set by the City Council.

All expenditures drawn from reserve accounts shall require prior Council super-majority approval unless previously specifically authorized by the City Council for expenditure in the annual budget

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

In 2016, the City prepared an annual budget in accordance with the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 35.33 that is on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All funds except custodial agency funds and permanent funds are budgeted to the fund level. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds and lapse at the end of each year. However, some of the special revenue and capital funds may carry forward budgeted amounts beyond the year for completion of certain projects.

Budget amounts shown in the basic financial statements include the original budget amount and all appropriation transfers and adjustments approved by the City Council, as required. The Mayor is authorized to approve intra-fund budget transfers from one department to another or between line items of the same department. Only the City Council has the authority to increase a given fund's budget. This is executed by City ordinance.

In addition to authorizing the budget, the City Council approves the Capital Improvement Plan. This is a five-year plan for capital project expenditures and anticipated revenue sources. Expenditures and revenue for these projects are budgeted in the Capital Project Funds.

The calendar below outlines the process for preparing, reviewing and adopting the annual budget:

MAY - JULY

Capital Improvement team begins process to update Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)

JULY - AUGUST

- Council meets to review and set budgetary policies
- Budgetary packets with instruction and initial allocations provided
- Revenues are reviewed and forecasted
- Departments meet with Council committees to finalize recommended budget proposals
- Department budget proposals submitted to Finance Department

SEPTEMBER - DECEMBER

- Budget submission reviewed with Mayor
- Mayor's proposed preliminary budget prepared and distributed to Council

- Public Hearings held
- CIP presented to Council
- Additional funding & New Program requests reviewed
- Property tax levy set
- Department budgets presented to full Council for review and discussion
- Preliminary budget with all changed prepared and distributed

DECEMBER

Final review and adoption of budget

The final budget, as adopted, is published within the first three months of the new budget year and distributed to various governmental agencies as well as to the local library to be available to the citizens and all interested members of the public and is published on the City's website; www.cityofpoulsbo.com.

In 2017, the City has taken a progressive step to implement its first biennial budget.

B. BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE

In 2016, there were no City funds that reported actual expenditures above budgeted appropriations. Though specific line items may be exceeded, no fund's appropriations can be legally exceeded. It should be noted, however, that the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances" including the comparisons of "Budget and Actual," could be misinterpreted due to its format and, by so doing, lead one to believe that budgeted expenditures have been exceeded. The City budgets not only expenditures but also "Beginning Fund Balances" so as to maintain a budget in balance with receipts and disbursements. By increasing expenditure appropriations by the budget values for these items, it can be seen that no City fund has exceeded its legally established appropriation. All budgets lapse at year-end.

Encumbrance accounting is used in all city funds for budgetary control only. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders) lapse at year end and, if necessary, are re-appropriated in the following year.

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk associated with the failure of a depository financial institution. In the event of a depository financial institution's failure, it is the risk that the city would not be able to recover its deposits or collateralized securities that are in the possession of the outside parties.

The City's bank deposits and certificates of deposit are entirely covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the State of Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (WPDPC). The FDIC insures the first \$250,000 of the City's deposits. The deposit balances over \$250,000 are collateralized by the WPDPC.

As of December 31, 2016, the carrying amount of the City's change funds, petty cash, and bank demand deposit accounts with financial institutions was the following:

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FDIC or PDPC insured bank deposits In-transit items	\$ 3,283,448 (414,787)
Custodial funds held in agency funds	(182,728)
Petty Cash on hand	2,650
Total Cash	2,688,583

B. Investments

The City pools cash from all sources and all funds, and invests its pooled idle cash according to the State of Washington's law and the City's Investment Policy approved by City Council. The basic principles underlying the City's investment philosophy are to ensure the safety of public funds, ensure sufficient funds are available to meet current expenditures, and achieve a reasonable rate of return on investments. Qualifying investments include obligations of the United States government, Treasury and Agency securities, bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements.

Investments measured at Amortized Cost

The City's deposits with the Washington State Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are managed by the Washington State Office of the Treasurer. The LGIP is comparable to a Rule 2a7-pool recognized by the Securities and Exchange Commission. A 2a7-like-pool is an external investment pool that is not registered with the SEC as an investment company but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Rule 2a7 allows SEC-registered mutual funds to use amortized cost, which approximates fair value, to report net assets and compute share prices.

As of December 31, 2016 the City held the following investments at amortized Cost:

Investments measured at Fair Value

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All the investments are measured using level 1 inputs.

The following is a summary of the fair value investments of the City as of December 31, 2016:

			Matu	ırities		
Investments	Valuation Measurement Fair Value Method 12/31/16		Less Than One to One Year Three Yea		s Total	
US agency securities						
US Treasury Bills, Notes & Bonds	Level 1	\$ 8,716,415	\$ 5,982,993	\$ 2,733,423	\$ 8,716,415	
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Level 1	746,327		746,327	746,327	
Federal Home Loan Bank	Level 1	2,987,019	749,757	2,237,262	2,987,019	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	Level 1	2,095,550	599,978	1,495,572	2,095,550	
Federal National Mortgage Association	Level 1	3,625,862	1,000,647	2,625,215	3,625,862	
Total Investments		\$ 18,171,173	\$ 8,333,374	\$ 9,837,799	\$ 18,171,173	

Custodial Credit Risk

For investments, this is the risk that in the event of a failure of the counterparty to an investment transaction (typically a broker-dealer) the City would not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City limits its exposure by only purchasing insured or registered investments, and by the control of a third-party custodian to hold the securities for safekeeping.

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the City diversifies its investments by security type and institution, and limits holdings in any one type of investment with any one issuer. The City coordinates its investment maturities to closely match cash flow needs and restricts the maximum investment term to less than five year from the purchase date.

Credit Risk

State law and City policy limit investment to those authorized by the State Statute including commercial paper,

bankers' acceptances, and corporate bonds. It is the City's policy to limit its credit risk by only investing in commercial paper or bankers' acceptances with a credit rating of A1 or P1.

Concentration of credit risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the City will diversify its investments by security type and institution. With the exception of U.S. Treasury securities and authorized pools, no more than twenty-five percent of the City's total investment portfolios will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity Duration	% of Portfolio	S&P Rating
Investments				
US agency securities				
US Treasury Bills, Notes & Bonds	\$ 8,716,415	0.84	39%	AA+
Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$ 746,327	1.74	3%	AA+
Federal Home Loan Bank	2,987,019	1.38	13%	AA+
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	2,095,550	0.83	9%	AA+
Federal National Mortgage Association	3,625,862	1.02	16%	AA+
Washington State Local Government Inv. Pool	4,135,385		19%	
Total Investments	22,306,558	1.16	100%	

NOTE 4: PROPERTY TAXES

The City may levy up to \$3.60 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general governmental services, however, that amount is reduced by the Kitsap County Library and Kitsap County Fire District 18 annexations. The Library District may levy up to a maximum of \$.50 and Fire District 18 may levy up to a maximum of \$1.50 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

This amount may also be reduced subject to the following limitations:

- Washington State RCW 84.55.010 limits the growth of regular property taxes to one percent per year or IPD, whichever is less, after adjustments for new construction and annexations, unless an increase greater than this limit is approved by the voters. If the assessed valuation increases by more than one percent due to revaluation, the levy rate will be decreased.
- The <u>Washington State Constitution</u> limits the total regular property taxes to one percent of assessed valuation, or \$10 per \$1,000 of the market value of a property. If the taxes of all districts exceed this amount, each is proportionately reduced until the total is at or below the one percent limit.

For property taxes to be collected in 2016, the City's levy for general governmental services was \$1.685960 per \$1,000 on the assessed valuation of \$1,346,103,503 for a total of \$2,269,477.

The Kitsap County Treasurer acts as agent to collect property taxes levied in the county for all taxing authorities. Collections are distributed after the end of each month.

Property Tax Calendar

Jan 1	Taxes are levied and become an enforceable lien against properties
Feb 14	Tax statements are mailed
April 30	First of two equal installment payments is due
May 31	Assessed value of property is established at 100% of market value for next year's levy
Oct 31	Second installment is due

During the year, property tax revenues are recognized when cash is collected. At year-end, property tax revenues are recognized for collections to be distributed by the County Treasurer in January. No allowance for uncollectible taxes is established because delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

All reported capital assets of the City are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement.

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

	BEGINNING BALANCE	INCREASES	DECREASES	ENI	DING BALANCE
Governmental-Type Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 10,819,687	\$ 552,033	\$ -	\$	11,371,720
Intangible - Right of Way	19,839,139	-	-		19,839,139
Construction Work in Progress	494,178	993,281	(281,672)		1,205,786
Total capital assets not being depreciated	31,153,004	1,545,314	(281,672)		32,416,645
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	17,115,446	-	-		17,115,446
Other Improvements	14,826,943	700,088	-		15,527,031
Machinery and Equipment	3,023,447	208,649	(53,128)		3,178,969
Intangible	647,486	-	-		647,486
Infrastructure	31,352,627	-	-		31,352,627
Total capital assets being depreciated	66,965,949	908,738	(53,128)		67,821,559
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(3,810,635)	(348,227)	-		(4,158,861)
Other Improvements	(4,376,074)	(935,105)	-		(5,311,179)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,353,732)	(162,077)	52,928		(2,462,881)
Intangible	(534,636)	(22,516)	-		(557,152)
Infrastructure	(9,570,769)	(630,832)	-		(10,201,602)
Total accumulated depreciation	(20,645,846)	(2,098,757)	52,928		(22,691,675)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	46,320,104	(1,190,020)	(200)		45,129,884
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 77,473,108	\$ 355,294	\$ (281,872)		77,546,529

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 312,975
Security of Persons and Property	62,244
Utilities and Environment	2,889
Transportation	1,482,536
Economic Environment	-
Culture and Recreation	238,114

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities

2,098,757

	BEGINNING BALANCE	INCREASES	DECREASES	ENI	DING BALANCE
Business-Type Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,160,490	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,160,490
Construction Work in Progress	 5,200,843	2,066,966	(6,102,316)		1,165,493
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,361,333	2,066,966	(6,102,316)		3,325,983
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	637,738	2,269,633	-		2,907,371
Other Improvements	59,338,202	4,581,042	-		63,919,244
Machinery and Equipment	2,573,835	439,003	(29,336)		2,983,502
Intangible	 421,961	-	-		421,961
Total capital assets being depreciated	62,971,735	7,289,679	(29,336)		70,232,078
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(411,053)	(13,157)	-		(424,210)
Other Improvements	(16,193,159)	(1,437,482)	-		(17,630,641)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,974,134)	(160,010)	29,336		(2,104,809)
Intangible	(247,811)	(40,271)	-		(288,082)
Total accumulated depreciation	(18,826,157)	(1,650,920)	29,336		(20,447,742)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	44,145,578	5,638,758	-		49,784,336
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ 51,506,911	\$ 7,705,724	\$ (6,102,316)		53,110,319

Depreciation expense was charged Business-Type Activities of the primary government as follows:

Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 1,650,920
Public Works Administration	
Storm Drain	460,426
Solid Waste	61,274
Sewer	686,073
Water	\$ 443,147
Business-type activities:	

NOTE 6: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS

The following table represents the aggregate pension amounts for all plans subject to the requirements of the GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions for the year 2016:

Aggregate Pension Amounts - All Plans						
Pension liabilities \$ (4,607,0						
Pension assets	\$	349,038				
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,060,447				
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	(89,545)				
Pension expense/expenditures	\$	683,072				

State Sponsored Pension Plans

Substantially all City of Poulsbo's full-time and qualifying part-time employees participate in one of the following statewide retirement systems administered by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems, under cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee defined benefit and defined contribution retirement plans. The state Legislature establishes, and amends, laws pertaining to the creation and administration of all public retirement systems.

The Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), a department within the primary government of the State of Washington, issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for each plan. The DRS CAFR may be obtained by writing to:

Department of Retirement Systems Communications Unit P.O. Box 48380 Olympia, WA 98540-8380

Or the DRS CAFR may be downloaded from the DRS website at www.drs.wa.gov.

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

PERS members include elected officials; state employees; employees of the Supreme, Appeals and Superior Courts; employees of the legislature; employees of district and municipal courts; employees of local governments; and higher education employees not participating in higher education retirement programs. PERS is comprised of three separate pension plans for membership purposes. PERS plans 1 and 2 are defined benefit plans, and PERS plan 3 is a defined benefit plan with a defined contribution component.

PERS Plan 1 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service. The AFC is the average of the member's 24 highest consecutive service months. Members are eligible for retirement from active status at any age with at least 30 years of service, at age 55 with at least 25 years of service, or at age 60 with at least five years of service. Members retiring from active status prior to the age of 65 may receive actuarially reduced benefits. Retirement benefits are actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, an optional cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. PERS 1 members were vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. The plan was closed to new entrants on September 30, 1977.

Contributions

The **PERS Plan 1** member contribution rate is established by State statute at 6 percent. The employer contribution rate is developed by the Office of the State Actuary and includes an administrative expense component that is currently set at 0.18 percent. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 1 employer contribution rates. The PERS Plan 1 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2016 were as follows:

PERS Plan 1		
Actual Contribution Rates:	Employer	Employee*
PERS Plan 1	6.23%	6.00%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.77%	6.00%
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	11.18%	6.00%

^{*} For employees participating in JBM, the contribution rate was 12.26%

PERS Plan 2/3 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service for Plan 2 and 1 percent of AFC for Plan 3. The AFC is the average of the member's 60 highest-paid consecutive service months. There is no cap on years of service credit. Members are eligible for retirement with a full benefit at 65 with at least five years of service credit. Retirement before age 65 is considered an early retirement. PERS Plan 2/3 members who have at least 20 years of service credit and are 55 years of age or older, are eligible for early retirement with a benefit that is reduced by a factor that varies according to age for each year before age 65. PERS Plan 2/3 members who have 30 or more years of service credit and are at least 55 years old can retire under one of two provisions:

- With a benefit that is reduced by three percent for each year before age 65; or
- With a benefit that has a smaller (or no) reduction (depending on age) that imposes stricter return-to-work rules.

PERS Plan 2/3 members hired on or after May 1, 2013 have the option to retire early by accepting a reduction of five percent for each year of retirement before age 65. This option is available only to those who are age 55 or older and have at least 30 years of service credit. PERS Plan 2/3 retirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other PERS Plan 2/3 benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a cost-of-living allowance (based on the CPI), capped at three percent annually and a one-time duty related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. PERS 2 members are vested after completing five years of eligible service. Plan 3 members are vested in the defined benefit portion of their plan after ten years of service; or after five years of service if 12 months of that service are earned after age 44.

PERS Plan 3 defined contribution benefits are totally dependent on employee contributions and investment earnings on those contributions. PERS Plan 3 members choose their contribution rate upon joining membership and have a chance to change rates upon changing employers. As established by statute, Plan 3 required defined contribution rates are set at a minimum of 5 percent and escalate to 15 percent with a choice of six options. Employers do not contribute to the defined contribution benefits. PERS Plan 3 members are immediately vested in the defined contribution portion of their plan.

Contributions

The PERS Plan 2/3 employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2 and the defined benefit portion of Plan 3. The Plan 2/3 employer rates include a component to address the PERS Plan 1 UAAL and an administrative expense that is currently set at 0.18 percent. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 2 employer and employee contribution rates and Plan 3 contribution rates. The PERS Plan 2/3 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2016 were as follows:

PERS Plan 2/3		
Actual Contribution Rates:	Employer 2/3	Employee 2*
PERS Plan 2/3	6.23%	6.12%
PERS Plan 1 UAAL	4.77%	
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Employee PERS Plan 3		varies
Total	11.18%	6.12%

^{*} For employees participating in JBM, the contribution rate was 15.30%

The city's actual PERS plan contributions were \$224,037 to PERS Plan 1 and \$292,611 to PERS Plan 2/3 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Law Enforcement Officers' and Fire Fighters' Retirement System (LEOFF)

LEOFF membership includes all full-time, fully compensated, local law enforcement commissioned officers, firefighters, and as of July 24, 2005, emergency medical technicians. LEOFF is comprised of two separate defined benefit plans.

LEOFF Plan 1 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined per year of service calculated as a percent of final average salary (FAS) as follows:

- 20+ years of service 2.0% of FAS
- 10-19 years of service 1.5% of FAS
- 5-9 years of service 1% of FAS

The FAS is the basic monthly salary received at the time of retirement, provided a member has held the same position or rank for 12 months preceding the date of retirement. Otherwise, it is the average of the highest consecutive 24 months' salary within the last ten years of service. Members are eligible for retirement with five years of service at the age of 50. Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a cost-of living adjustment (COLA), and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. LEOFF 1 members were vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. The plan was closed to new entrants on September 30, 1977.

Contributions

Starting on July 1, 2000, **LEOFF Plan 1** employers and employees contribute zero percent, as long as the plan remains fully funded. The LEOFF Plan I had no required employer or employee contributions for fiscal year 2015. Employers paid only the administrative expense of 0.18 percent of covered payroll.

LEOFF Plan 2 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the final average salary (FAS) per year of service (the FAS is based on the highest consecutive 60 months). Members are eligible for retirement with a full benefit at 53 with at least five years of service credit. Members who retire prior to the age of 53 receive reduced benefits. If the member has at least 20 years of service and is age 50, the reduction is three percent for each year prior to age 53. Otherwise, the benefits are actuarially reduced for each year prior to age 53. LEOFF 2 retirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a cost-of-living allowance (based on the CPI), capped at three percent annually and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. LEOFF 2 members are vested after the completion of five years of eligible service.

Contributions

The **LEOFF Plan 2** employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2. The employer rate included an administrative expense component set at 0.18 percent. Plan 2 employers and employees are required to pay at the level adopted by the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board. The LEOFF Plan 2 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2016 were as follows:

LEOFF Plan 2		
Actual Contribution Rates:	Employer	Employee
State and local governments	5.05%	8.41%
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	5.23%	8.41%
Ports and Universities	8.41%	8.41%
Administrative Fee	0.18%	
Total	8.59%	8.41%

The City of Poulsbo's actual contributions to the plan were \$80,293 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

The Legislature, by means of a special funding arrangement, appropriates money from the state General Fund to supplement the current service liability and fund the prior service costs of Plan 2 in accordance with the recommendations of the Pension Funding Council and the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board. This special funding situation is not mandated by the state constitution and could be changed by statute. For the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, the state contributed \$60,375,158 to LEOFF Plan 2. The amount recognized by the city as its proportionate share of this amount is \$53,239

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (TPL) for each of the DRS plans was determined using the most recent actuarial valuation completed in 2016 with a valuation date of June 30, 2015. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the Office of the State Actuary's (OSA) 2007-2012 Experience Study.

Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2015 actuarial valuation report. The TPL was calculated as of the valuation date and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016. Plan liabilities were rolled forward from June 30, 2015, to June 30, 2016, reflecting each plan's normal cost (using the entry-age cost method), assumed interest and actual benefit payments.

- Inflation: 3% total economic inflation; 3.75% salary inflation
- **Salary increases**: In addition to the base 3.75% salary inflation assumption, salaries are also expected to grow by promotions and longevity.
- Investment rate of return: 7.5%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 report's Combined Healthy Table and Combined Disabled Table, published by the Society of Actuaries. The OSA applied offsets to the base table and recognized future improvements in mortality by projecting the mortality rates using 100 percent Scale BB. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis; meaning, each member is assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year throughout his or her lifetime.

There were minor changes in methods and assumptions since the last valuation.

- For all systems, except LEOFF Plan 2, the assumed valuation interest rate was lowered from 7.8% to 7.7%. Assumed administrative factors were updated.
- Valuation software was corrected on how the nonduty disability benefits for LEOFF Plan 2 active members is calculated.
- New LEOFF Plan 2 benefit definitions were added within the OSA valuation software to model legislation signed into law during the 2015 legislative session.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for all DRS plans was 7.5 percent.

To determine that rate, an asset sufficiency test included an assumed 7.7 percent long-term discount rate to determine funding liabilities for calculating future contribution rate requirements. (All plans use 7.7 percent except LEOFF 2, which has assumed 7.5 percent). Consistent with the long-term expected rate of return, a 7.5 percent future investment rate of return on invested assets was assumed for the test. Contributions from plan members and employers are assumed to continue being made at contractually required rates (including PERS 2/3, PSERS 2, SERS 2/3, and TRS 2/3 employers, whose rates include a component for the PERS 1, and TRS 1 plan liabilities). Based on these assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.5 percent was used to determine the total liability.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the DRS pension plan investments of 7.5 percent was determined using a building-block-method. The Washington State Investment Board (WSIB) used a best estimate of expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation) to develop each major asset class. Those expected returns make up one component of WSIB's capital market assumptions. The WSIB uses the capital market assumptions and their target asset allocation to simulate future investment returns at various future times. The long-term expected rate of return of 7.5 percent approximately equals the median of the simulated investment returns over a 50-year time horizon.

Estimated Rates of Return by Asset Class

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016, are summarized in the table below. The inflation component used to create the table is 2.2 percent and represents the WSIB's most recent long-term estimate of broad economic inflation.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	% Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return Arithmetic
Fixed Income	20%	1.70%
Tangible Assets	5%	4.40%
Real Estate	15%	5.80%
Global Equity	37%	6.60%
Private Equity	23%	9.60%
	100%	

Sensitivity of NPL

The table below presents the City of Poulsbo's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the City of Poulsbo's_proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 6.50%	Current Discount 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%
PERS 1	2,524,182	2,093,195	1,722,303
PERS 2/3	4,628,516	2,513,886	(1,308,623)
LEOFF 1	(22,908)	(38,564)	(51,945)
LEOFF 2	870,655	(310,474)	(1,200,702)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the State's pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued DRS financial report.

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2016, the City of Poulsbo reported a total pension liability of \$ 4,607,080 and total pension asset of \$349,038 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities as follows:

	Liab	ility (or Asset)
PERS 1	\$	2,093,195
PERS 2/3		2,513,886
LEOFF 1		(38,564)
LEOFF 2		(310,474)

The amount of the liability/(asset) reported above for LEOFF Plan 2 reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the City. The amount recognized by the city as its proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset), the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability/(asset) that was associated with the city were as follows:

	LE	OFF 1 Asset	LE	OFF 2 Asset
Employer's proportionate share	\$	38,564	\$	310,474
State's proportionate share of the net pension asset		260,843		202,407
associated with the employer				
TOTAL	\$	266,407	\$	512,881

At June 30, the City of Poulsbo's proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities was as follows:

	Proportionate	Proportionate	Change in
	Share 6/30/15	Share 6/30/16	Proportion
PERS 1	0.037386%	0.038976%	0.001590%
PERS 2/3	0.048290%	0.049929%	0.001639%
LEOFF 1	0.005085%	0.003743%	-0.001342%
LEOFF 2	0.053889%	0.053380%	-0.000509%

Employer contribution transmittals received and processed by the DRS for the fiscal year ended June 30 are used as the basis for determining each employer's proportionate share of the collective pension amounts reported by the DRS in the *Schedules of Employer and Nonemployer Allocations* for all plans except LEOFF 1.

LEOFF Plan 1 allocation percentages are based on the total historical employer contributions to LEOFF 1 from 1971 through 2000 and the retirement benefit payments in fiscal year 2016. Historical data was obtained from a 2011 study by the Office of the State Actuary (OSA). In fiscal year 2016, the state of Washington contributed 87.12 percent of LEOFF 1 employer contributions and all other employers contributed the remaining 12.88 percent of employer contributions. LEOFF 1 is fully funded and no further employer contributions have been required since June 2000. If the plan becomes underfunded, funding of the remaining liability will require new legislation. The allocation method the plan chose reflects the projected long-term contribution effort based on historical data.

In fiscal year 2016, the state of Washington contributed 39.46 percent of LEOFF 2 employer contributions pursuant to RCW 41.27.726 and all other employers contributed the remaining 60.54 percent of employer contributions.

The collective net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the actuarial valuation date on which the total pension liability (asset) is based was as of June 30, 2015, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date.

Pension Expense

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City of Poulsbo recognized pension expense as follows:

	Pension Expense
PERS 1	\$ 198,895
PERS 2/3	375,553
LEOFF 1	8,456
LEOFF 2	100,168
TOTAL	\$ 683,072

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2016, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

PERS 1	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual investment		
earnings on pension plan investments	52,703	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	114,609	-
TOTAL	\$ 167,312	\$ -

PERS 2/3	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 133,863	\$ (82,987)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	307,627	
Changes of assumptions	25,983	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	74,451	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	149,689	-
TOTAL	\$ 691,612	\$ (82,987)

LEOFF 1	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual investment		
earnings on pension plan investments	3,920	-
TOTAL	\$ 3,920	\$ -

LEOFF 2	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 42,543	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	111,566	_
Changes of assumptions	1,171	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,432	(6,558)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	38,891	-
TOTAL	\$ 197,602	\$ (6,558)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the city's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31	PERS 1
2017	(12,977)
2018	(12,977)
2019	48,402
2020	30,254

Year ended December 31	PERS 2/3
2017	27,371
2018	27,371
2019	255,166
2020	149,029

Year ended December 31	LEOFF 1
2017	(810)
2018	(810)
2019	3,395
2020	2,145

Year ended December 31	LEOFF 2
2017	(2,389)
2018	(2,389)
2019	91,312
2020	62,595
2021	3,026

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

The city of Poulsbo is a member of the Washington Cities Insurance Authority (WCIA).

Utilizing Chapter 48.62 RCW (self-insurance regulation) and Chapter 39.34 RCW (Interlocal Cooperation Act), nine cities originally formed WCIA on January 1, 1981. WCIA was created for the purpose of providing a pooling mechanism for jointly purchasing insurance, jointly self-insuring, and / or jointly contracting for risk management services. WCIA has a total of 168 Members.

New members initially contract for a three-year term, and thereafter automatically renew on an annual basis. A one-year withdrawal notice is required before membership can be terminated. Termination does not relieve a former member from its unresolved loss history incurred during membership.

Liability coverage is written on an occurrence basis, without deductibles. Coverage includes general, automobile, police, public officials' errors or omissions, stop gap, and employee benefits liability. Limits are \$4 million per occurrence self-insured layer, and \$16 million per occurrence in the re-insured excess layer. The excess layer is insured by the purchase of reinsurance and insurance and is subject to aggregate limits. Total limits are \$20 million per occurrence subject to aggregate sublimits in the excess layers. The Board of Directors determines the limits and terms of coverage annually.

Insurance for property, automobile physical damage, fidelity, inland marine, and boiler and machinery coverage are purchased on a group basis. Various deductibles apply by type of coverage. Property coverage is self-funded from the members' deductible to \$750,000, for all perils other than flood and earthquake, and insured above that to \$300 million per occurrence subject to aggregates and sublimits. Automobile physical damage coverage is self-funded from the members' deductible to \$250,000 and insured above that to \$100 million per occurrence subject to aggregates and sublimits.

In-house services include risk management consultation, loss control field services, and claims and litigation administration. WCIA contracts for certain claims investigations, consultants for personnel and land use issues, insurance brokerage, actuarial, and lobbyist services.

WCIA is fully funded by its members, who make annual assessments on a prospectively rated basis, as determined by an outside, independent actuary. The assessment covers loss, loss adjustment, and administrative expenses. As outlined in the interlocal, WCIA retains the right to additionally assess the membership for any funding shortfall.

An investment committee, using investment brokers, produces additional revenue by investment of WCIA's assets in financial instruments which comply with all State guidelines.

A Board of Directors governs WCIA, which is comprised of one designated representative from each member. The Board elects an Executive Committee and appoints a Treasurer to provide general policy direction for the

organization. The WCIA Executive Director reports to the Executive Committee and is responsible for conducting the day to day operations of WCIA.

The City workers' comprehensive insurance is purchased through the State Labor and Industries program, Unemployment is purchased through Washington State Employment Security, and Health insurance is purchased for staff through Northwest Administrators. The City does not self-insure for any services.

In the past three years, there have been no settlements that exceeded coverage.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT

The City issues general obligation and revenue bonds to finance the purchase of capital assets and the construction of infrastructure. Bonded indebtedness has also been entered into (currently and in prior years) to advance refund several general obligation and revenue bonds. General obligation bonds have been issued for general government and are being repaid from the applicable resources. The revenue bonds are being repaid by proprietary fund revenues. The city is also liable for state loans that were entered into for the construction of street infrastructure. These loans are considered obligations of the general government and are being repaid with general governmental revenue sources.

A. BONDS

General Obligation Bonds are a direct obligation of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged. Debt service is paid from the Debt Service Funds. Debt service for voter-approved issues is funded by special property tax levies. Debt service for non-voted issues is funded from the regular property taxes.

As of December 31, 2016, the governmental long-term debt of the City consisted of the following:

Issuance Date	Purpose	Original Issue	Interest Rates	Maturity Date	Debt Outstanding
2009	Limited GO Bonds: Issued to provide funds for the City Hall Project being constructed at 200 Moe St, which consists of a 30,000 sq ft City Hall facility.	6,015,000	1.4-5.5%	2018	380,000
2010	LOCAL Program GO Bonds: Issued to provide funds to puchase the Park and Rec building.	310,000	4.10%	2030	240,000
2012	Limited GO Bonds: Issued to provide funds to prepay the 2010 Anticipation Note used for City Hall final construction and to refund 2003 GO Bond	2,455,000	.04-3.50%	2031	1,725,000
2015	2015 GO Debt: Refunded 2005 GO Bond and callable portion of the 2009 GO Bond		2-4%	2033	6,950,000
,			•	Total	\$ 9,295,000

Revenue Bonds are payable from revenues generated by the Water/Sewer Enterprise Fund.

As of December 31, 2016, the long-term debt payable from proprietary fund resources consisted of the following:

Issuance	Purpose	Original Issue	Interest Rates	Maturity	Debt
Date	r ui pose	Original issue	interest nates	Date	Outstanding
2005	Refunding of 1998 Water/Sewer Revenue Bonds	3,134,000	3.45%	2017	475,000
				Total	\$ 475,000

B. PUBLIC WORKS TRUST FUND LOANS

State of Washington Public Works Trust Fund Loans (PWTF) are an intergovernmental loan from the Public Works Board to undertake local public works projects. These loans are a direct responsibility of the City. Poulsbo currently has one such loan. The PWTF loan of \$1,406,930 which will be repaid from governmental funds, is for Front Street reconstruction.

As of December 31, 2016, the long-term debt payable for the PWTF loan consisted of the following:

Issuance Date	Purpose	Original Issue	Interest Rates	Maturity Date	Debt Outstanding
2000	Street Improvements to Front Street	1,406,930	3.0%	2020	297,473
•		,		Total	\$ 297.473

C. DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY FOR PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

	Gene	ral Obligation	Bonds	R	evenue Bonds	;
Year Ended	Gove	rnmental Acti	vities	Busin	ess-Type Activ	rities
Dec 31	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	655,000	343,020	998,020	475,000	16,388	491,388
2018	575,000	324,430	899,430	-	-	-
2019	595,000	306,141	901,141	-	-	-
2020	610,000	288,710	898,710	-	-	-
2021	630,000	265,810	895,810	-	-	-
2022-2026	3,190,000	946,256	4,136,256	-	-	-
2027-2031	2,310,000	418,713	2,728,713	-	-	-
2032-2033	730,000	44,200	774,200	1	-	-
	\$ 9.295.000	\$2.937.280	\$12.232.280	\$ 475,000	\$ 16.388	\$ 491.388

	Public Works Trust Fund Loans											
Year Ended		Governmental Activities				s		Busir	ness-T	ype Activiti	es	
Dec 31	F	Principal	Ir	nterest		Total	Prin	cipal	Int	terest	Total	
2017		74,368		8,924		83,292		-		-		-
2018		74,368		6,693		81,061		-		-		-
2019		74,368		4,462		78,830		-		-		-
2020		74,368		2,231		76,599		-		-		-
	\$	297,473	\$	22,310	\$	319,784	\$	-	\$	- \$		-

D. Arbitrage Rebate

Rebatable arbitrage is defined by the Internal Revenue Service Code Section 148 as earnings on investments purchased from the gross proceeds of a bond issue that are in excess of the amount that would have been earned if the investments were invested at a yield equal to the yield on the bond issue. The rebatable arbitrage must be paid to the federal government. The City of Poulsbo monitors its investments to restrict earnings to a yield less than the bond issue, and therefore limit any arbitrage liability. As of December 31, 2016, the City has no arbitrage rebate liability.

E. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

1. Long-term liability activity:

	ı	Beginning				Ending
		Balance	Additions	R	eductions	Balance
Governmental Activities						
Bonds payable:						
General obligation bonds	\$	9,930,000	\$ -	\$	635,000	\$ 9,295,000
Less Unamortized Bond Discount		(20,607)	-		(2,534)	(18,073)
Plus Unamortized Bond Premium		793,920	-		50,579	743,341
Pension/OPEB Obligation		3,059,739	3,424,211	:	2,682,048	3,801,902
Compensated Absences		813,758	667,933		674,558	807,134
Due to Other Governmental Units		371,841	-		74,368	297,473
Total Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$	14,948,651	\$ 4,092,144	\$ 4	4,114,019	\$ 14,926,776
Business-type Activities						
Bonds payable:						
Revenue Bonds	\$	932,000	\$ -	\$	457,000	\$ 475,000
Pension/OPEB Obligation		999,017	1,244,154		999,017	1,244,154
Compensated Absences		168,739	140,366		117,345	191,760
Notes Payable		240,527	-		240,527	-
Total Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$	2,340,283	\$ 1,384,520	\$:	1,813,889	\$ 1,910,914

2. <u>Liabilities due within one year:</u>

Date of Issue	Liabilities Due Within One Year - Governmental Activities	Due within one year
2015	2015 GO Debt: Refunded 2005 GO Bond and callable portion of the 2009 GO Bond	265,000
2012	Limited GO Bonds: Issued to provide funds to prepay the 2010 Anticipation Note used for City Hall final construction and to refund 2003 GO Bond	190,000
2010	Certificate of Participation to finance the acquisition of the Parks and Recreation facility.	15,000
2009	Limited GO Bonds: Issued to provide funds to finance the City Hall Project being constructed at 200 Moe St, which consists of a 30,000 square foot City Hall facility, including civil site work and architecture and engineering costs	185,000
2000	Due to Other Governmental Units(PWTF)-Street Improvements to Front Street	74,368
	Unamortized premium on GO Bond	46,504
	Unamortized Bond Discount	(2,534)
	Compensated Absences	80,713
	Total Governmental Activities	\$ 854,051

Date of	Liabilities Due Within One Year - Business-Type Activities	Due within
Issue	Liabilities Due Within One Teal - Business-Type Activities	one year
2005	Water/Sewer Refunded Revenue Bonds	475,000
	Compensated Absences	19,176
	Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 494,176

NOTE 9: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

LITIGATION

As of December 31, 2016, there were several damage claims and lawsuits pending against the City. In the opinion of management, the City's insurance policies and/or legal reserves are adequate to pay all known or pending claims, suits and other actions in which payment is considered probable (see Note 7- Risk Management). At this time, there are no judgements against the City, and the City has no material contingent liabilities for which it does not also have insurance coverage. As a result, the City has not recorded any contingent liabilities because management believes that it is not probable that payment will be required.

GRANTS

The City participates in federal-and state- assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to compliance audits by the grantors and their representatives. The audits of these programs for or including the year ended December 31, 2016, have not yet been conducted. Accordingly, the City's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Contractual Commitments

As of December 31, 2016, the City had 14 significant contractual obligations with the following balances:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Storm Drain Review	Parametrix	\$ 4,763.88
P&R Roof Repair	Garland/DBS Inc.	41,934.29
Liberty Bay Waterfront Trail	Parametrix	18,622.34
Noll Road Phase III Design	Parametrix	96,442.24
Noll Road ROW	Parametrix	234,909.77
Finn Hill Road Improvements	Sealaska	47,255.90
Raab Park Water Tank Replace - design	Gray & Osborne	23,144.84
Viking Ave PRV	Olympic Peninsula Const.	361,266.62
Viking Ave PRV Eng Support	Gray & Osborne	867.46
Poulsbo Village Pump - Design	CHS Engineers, LLC	26,447.24
Liberty Bay Pump - Design	CHS Engineers, LLC	20,051.61
I&I Study	RH2	15,830.96
Anderson Pkwy Phase II	Sealaska	18.00
Raingarden and LID Assistance	KC Conservation District	13,378.73
		\$ 904,933.88

CONTRACTUAL CONTINGENCIES

The City's annexation to Fire District #18 in 1999 carried with it two contingencies. The first contingency was the City's obligation to continue paying off the General Obligation bonds for the Fire Hall which were paid off in 2008. The second contingency is to reimburse to the Fire District any leave cashed out by employees that was accrued before the annexation. The City's portion of the reimbursement is calculated at fifty percent of the cash out. The outstanding leave balance of \$2,803 is included with the City's compensated absences.

As discussed in Note 8, Long-Term Debt, the City is contingently liable for repayment of refunded debt.

NOTE 10: JOINT VENTURES

The City, Kitsap County, and the Kitsap Regional Library agreed back in 1997 to be jointly responsible for the improvement of the library with the City being the lead agency for the construction management. The City owns the building and grounds which is reflected in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. The City is responsible for its continued maintenance and the Kitsap Regional Library is responsible for running the day to day

operations of the library within the building.

Any capital improvements needed will be funded out of the Facilities Fund like all other City owned properties. Routine maintenance costs are funded out of the General Fund central services budget.

The financials for the Kitsap Regional Library are available at 1301 Sylvan Way, Bremerton, Washington 98310. Contact: Dan Baer, Chief Financial Officer (360) 405-9137 or on their website www.krl.org.

NOTE 11: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description

As required by the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) Chapter 41.26, the City provides lifetime medical care for members of the Law Enforcement Officers and Firefighters (LEOFF) retirement system hired before October 1, 1977 under a defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City. The member's necessary hospital, medical, and nursing care expenses not payable by worker's compensation, social security, insurance provided by another employer, other pension plan, or any other similar source are covered. Most medical coverage for eligible retirees is provided by the City's employee medical insurance program. Under the authorization of the LEOFF Disability Board, direct payment is made for other retiree medical expenses not covered by standard medical plan benefit provisions. A separate post-employment benefit plan report is not available. As of December 31, 2016, the City has two retired members in this group.

Funding Policy

Funding for LEOFF retiree healthcare costs is provided entirely by the City as required by RCW. The City currently funds post-employment healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The city finances the plan by purchasing medical insurance and self-funding deductibles and co-pays not covered by the insurance. The expenditures are budgeted in the Police annual operating budget. The city reimburses 100% of the amount of validated claims for medical, dental, vision and hospitalization costs incurred by the retirees.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based upon the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that if paid on an ongoing basis is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortized any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period of ten years as of December 31, 2016.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The City used the alternative measurement method permitted under GASB Statement No. 45. Actual retirement ages are used for the City's two LEOFF members who benefit for the purpose of determining the Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) and normal cost. The mortality rate is assumed following the LEOFF 1 mortality rates used in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation report issued by the Office of the Washington State Actuary (OSA). Healthcare costs and trends were determined by Milliman and used by OSA in the state-wide LEOFF 1 medical study performed in 2013 and using a 1% medical inflation rate. The results were based on grouped data with 4 active groupings and 4 inactive groupings. The actuarial cost method used to determine the AAL was Projected Unit Credit. The AAL and NOO are amortized on an open basis as a level dollar over 15 years with an annual budget growth of 2%. Since everything is paid as the expenses are incurred there are no investments held. These assumptions are individually and collectively reasonable for the purposes of this valuation.

The following charts show the trends and assumptions used by Milliman in the assumptions:

Medical Inflation Trend Over Age 65 w/Excise Tax						
Medical Long-Term Care						
2012	7.0%	4.8%				
2013	7.5%	4.8%				
2014	6.2%	4.8%				
2015	5.8%	4.8%				
2016	5.7%	4.8%				
2017	12.9%	4.8%				
2018	6.3%	4.8%				
2019	6.5%	4.8%				
2020+	5.6%	4.8%				

Medical Inflation Trend Under Age 65 w/Excise Tax								
Long- Medical Term								
2012	7.0%	4.8%						
2013	7.5%	4.8%						
2014	6.2%	4.8%						
2015	5.8%	4.8%						
2016	5.7%	4.8%						
2017	24.7%	4.8%						
2018	6.2%	4.8%						

Annual Medical Cost by Age								
Age	Non-Medicare	Medicare						
57	\$12,776	N/A						
62	\$16,401	N/A						
67	N/A	\$10,947						
72	N/A	\$12,134						
77	N/A	\$13,133						
82	N/A	\$13,791						
87	N/A	\$14,119						

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB. The net OPEB obligation (NOO) of \$365,358 is included as a long-term liability on the Statement of Position.

Determination of Annual Required	Year Ending				
Contribution:	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Normal Cost at Year End	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Amorization of Unfunded					
Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	60,895	57,308	84,506	108,950	97,114
Annual Required Contribution	\$60,895	\$57,308	\$84,506	\$108,950	\$97,114
Determination of Net OPEB Obligation:					
Annual Required Contribution	\$60,895	\$57,308	\$84,506	\$108,950	\$97,114
Interest prior year Net OPEB Obligation	6,161	7,233	7,332	9,218	12,163
Adjustments to ARC	(12,747)	(14,966)	(16,485)	(20,728)	(27,349)
Annual OPEB Cost	\$54,309	\$49,575	\$75,352	\$97,440	\$81,929
Contributions	(30,476)	(27,017)	(28,184)	(23,824)	(20,645)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligations	\$23,833	\$22,558	\$47,168	\$73,616	\$61,284
Net OPEB Obligation-Beginning of Year	\$136,900	\$160,732	\$183,290	\$230,458	\$304,075
NET OPEB Obligation-End of Year	\$160,732	\$183,290	\$230,458	\$304,075	\$365,358

The City's OPEB cost, the percentage of OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation were as follows:

		Contribution as	
	Annual OPEB	a Percentage of	Net OPEB
Year Ending	Cost	OPEB Cost	Obligation
12/31/2012	54,309	56.1%	160,732
12/31/2013	49,575	54.5%	183,290
12/31/2014	75,352	37.4%	230,458
12/31/2015	97,440	24.4%	304,075
12/31/2016	81,929	25.2%	365,358

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits was \$1,079,756 and the actuarial value of the assets was \$0 resulting in a UAAL of \$1,079,756. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with

past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liabilities for benefits.

NOTE 12: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Adjustments related to prior periods were a result of corrections made to the following funds that were considered to be of a material value:

Fund #	Fund Description	Governmental Statement Amount		Stat	nent-Wide ement ount	Reason
101	City Street Fund	\$	9,714.90	\$	9,714.90	Prior year adjustment due to grant revenue received unexpectantly for a prior year expense.
123	Transportation Development Fund		(36,633.99)		(36,633.99)	Prior year adjustment for funds transferred for mitigation in error
131	Historic Downtown Fund		1,224.20		1,224.20	Prior year adjustment due to overpayment made for advertising
191	Police Restricted Fund		6,741.50		6,741.50	Prior year adjustment for marine vessel grant recorded in the incorrect fund
204	Non-Voted General Obligation Debt Fund		231.15		231.15	Prior year adjustment due to overpayment made for debt service costs.
		\$	(18,722.24)	\$	(18,722.24)	·

NOTE 13: RECONCILIATION OF NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities:		Business-Type Activities:	
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation General Obligation Bonds Payable Unamortized premium on Bonds Unamortized discount on Bonds Deferred Outflows - Loss on Refunding	\$ 77,546,529 (9,295,000) (743,341) 18,073 605,929	Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation Revenue Bonds Payable Deferred Outflows - Loss on Refunding	\$ 53,110,319 (475,000) 16,933
Due to Other Governments	(297,473)		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 67,834,718	Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 52,652,252

NOTE 14: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On June 4, 2014, the City Council approved the sale of the commercial property known as the "Old City Hall Site" at 19050 Jensen Way NE, Poulsbo, Washington for \$1.2 million. The sale was contingent on securing approval by Kitsap County, a feasibility study for site plan approval on intended development, segregation of property, demolition of existing building and proof of hazardous substances study. This agreement and subsequent closing date has been extended due to remedial action needed discovered during demolition, which was completed. The final closing occurred on April 24th, 2017. After providing Kitsap County with their share of the proceeds, the Council have allocated funds to be reserved for early redemption of the debt issued for the new city hall. The remaining proceeds will be devoted to both capital improvements and to replenish the revenue stabilization reserves fund balance.

On June 10, 2015, the City Council approved the sale of the commercial property known as the "Old Police Station" at 367 NE Hostmark Street, Poulsbo, Washington for \$900,000. The sale was contingent on obtaining a site plan approval for a planned development. The original agreement was rescinded when the purchaser failed to provide escrow at the same time Washington State Department of Ecology established the proper Ordinary High Water Mark

alignment on the property diminishing the amount of land available for planned development. On January 30, 2017, the City Council approved a new agreement of sale for \$825,000. A \$50,000 promissory note was provided contingent on 120-day feasibility period. The Council allocated proceeds may be used for early redemption of the debt issued for the purpose of the construction of the new city hall. The remaining proceeds of this sale will be devoted to both capital improvements and to replenish the revenue stabilization reserves fund balance.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LEOFF I RETIREE MEDICAL BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS December 31, 2016

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuaria Value o Assets (a)	f	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	·	Jnfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
12/31/2010	\$	<u> </u>	662,910	\$	662,910	0%		N/A*
12/31/2011	\$	<u>- </u>	684,261	\$	684,261	0%	_	N/A*
12/31/2012	\$	<u>- </u>	653,990	\$	653,990	0%	_	N/A*
12/31/2013	\$	<u> </u>	615,465	\$	615,465	0%		N/A*
12/31/2014	\$	<u> </u>	939,567	\$	939,567	0%		N/A*
12/31/2015	\$	<u>- </u>	1,211,345	\$	1,211,345	0%	_	N/A*
12/31/2016	\$	<u>- </u>	1,079,756	\$	1,079,756	0%		N/A*

^{*} Since the covered payroll is \$0, the UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll cannot be defined

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability PERS 1 As of June 30, 2016 Last 3 years

	2014		2015		2016	
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Employer's proportionate share of the net		0.036729%	0.037386%		0.038976%	
pension liability	\$	1,850,241	\$ 1,955,635	\$	2,093,195	
Total	\$	1,850,241	\$ 1,955,635	\$	2,093,195	
Employer's covered employee payroll	\$	4,045,587	\$ 4,285,003	\$	4,671,276	
Employer's proprtionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		46%	46%		45%	
of the total pension liability		61.19%	59.10%		57.03%	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability PERS 2/3 As of June 30, 2016 Last 3 years

	2014		2015		2016	
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Employer's proportionate share of the net		0.047289%		0.048290%		0.049929%
pension liability	\$	955,881	\$	1,725,429	\$	2,513,886
Total	\$	955,881	\$	1,725,429	\$	2,513,886
Employer's covered employee payroll	\$	4,045,587	\$	4,285,003	\$	4,671,276
Employer's proprtionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		23.63%		40.27%		53.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		93.29%		89.20%		85.82%

	 2014	2015		2016	
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.005043%		0.005085%		0.003743%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ (61,161)	\$	(61,282)	\$	(38,564)
Total	\$ (61,161)	\$	(61,282)	\$	(38,564)
Employer's covered employee payroll	0		0		0
Employer's proprtionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	N/A		N/A		N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	126.91%		127.36%		123.74%

	 2014	 2015	 2016
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.052340%	0.053889%	0.053380%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ (694,574)	\$ (553,871)	\$ (310,474)
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the employer	\$ (453,820)	\$ (366,222)	\$ (202,407)
Total	\$ (1,148,394)	\$ (920,093)	\$ (512,881)
Employer's covered employee payroll Employer's proprtionate share of the net	\$ 1,456,576	\$ 1,564,053	\$ 1,617,108
pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	47.69%	35.41%	19.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	116.75%	111.67%	106.04%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of Employer Contributions PERS 1 As of December 31, 2016 Last 3 years

	2014		2015		2016	
Statutorily or contractually required contributions	\$	167,996	\$	199,036	\$	224,037
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions		(167,996)		(199,036)		(224,037)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Covered employer payroll	\$	4,152,711	\$	4,510,640	\$	4,696,806
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		4.05%		4.41%		4.77%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of Employer Contributions PERS 2/3 As of December 31, 2016 Last 3 years

	2014		 2015		2016
Statutorily or contractually required contributions	\$	208,036	\$ 255,711	\$	292,611
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions		(208,036)	(255,711)		(292,611)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$	
Covered employer payroll	\$	4,152,711	\$ 4,510,640	\$	4,696,806
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		5.01%	5.67%		6.23%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of Employer Contributions LEOFF 1 As of December 31, 2016 Last 3 years

	2014	2015	2016
Statutorily or contractually required contributions	0	0	0
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions	0	0	0
Contribution deficiency (excess)	0	0	0
Covered employer payroll	0	0	0
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of Employer Contributions LEOFF 2 As of December 31, 2016 Last 3 years

	2014		 2015		2016
Statutorily or contractually required contributions	\$	78,406	\$ 80,712	\$	80,293
Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions		(78,406)	(80,712)		(80,293)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$	
Covered employer payroll	\$	1,552,594	\$ 1,598,225	\$	1,589,968
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		5.05%	5.05%		5.05%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Pensions Year Ended December 31, 2016

Note 1 – Information provided

There are no City employees participating in the PERS 1 or LEOFF 1 plans in 2016; therefore, there is no covered payroll reported under LEOFF 1.

PERS 1 employer contributions include the PERS 1 employer contributions of PERS 2 and PERS 3, which are required to fund the unfunded actuarially accrued liability pursuant to RCW 41.45.060. LEOFF 1 is fully funded, and no further employer contributions have been required since June 2000. If the plan becomes underfunded, funding of the remaining liability will require new legislation.

The City's proportionate share of the PERS 2/3 plan increased 0.001639% or \$788,456, totaling 0.049929% or \$2,513,886. This results in the percentage of covered employee payroll in the City's proportionate share increasing 13.55%.

The City's proportionate share of the LEOFF 2 plan decreased 0.000509% or \$243,397, totaling 0.053380% or \$310,474. This results in the percentage of covered employee payroll in the City's proportionate share decreasing 16.21%. The State's proportionate share of the LEOFF 2 plan also decreased \$163,815, totaling \$202,407.

Note 2 – Significant errors

There were no changes of benefit terms, significant changes in the employees covered under the benefit terms or in the use of different assumptions.

Note 3 – Employer contribution rate changes

There were no changes in employer contribution rates in 2016.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are internally or legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The <u>City Street Fund</u> accounts for special revenue funds received to provide general governmental services for the administration and operation of street-oriented maintenance and repair.

The <u>Capital Improvements Fund</u> accounts for the receipt and expenditure of the first ¼ of 1% real estate excise tax authorized by State RCW 82.46. These revenues are dedicated for capital purposes defined in RCW 35.43.040, including public buildings and facilities.

The <u>Transportation Development Fund</u> accounts for all traffic and sidewalk mitigation fees collected from developers.

The Park Development Fund was established to account for park mitigation and impact fees paid by developers.

The <u>Historic Downtown Poulsbo Association</u> accounts for the assessments collected by the City for the use by the downtown business improvement area expenses to promote downtown business.

The <u>Paths & Trails Fund</u> receives its funding from the .5% of the State fuel taxes to be used specifically for paths and trails reserves.

The <u>Drug Enforcement Fund</u> accounts for monies and property seized during drug investigations per RCW 69.50.505. All monies paid into the funds are to be used by the police department for drug enforcement purposes.

The <u>Transient Occupancy Fund</u> accounts for the City's share of the hotel-motel taxes for the purpose of promoting tourism.

The <u>Police Restricted Fund</u> accounts for various revenues to be used specifically for criminal justice activities.

Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Funds account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general obligation and special assessment bonds.

The <u>Miscellaneous Governmental Debt</u> was created in 2003 to account for the revenue and debt expenditures associated with miscellaneous governmental debt. Beginning in 2003 the Public Works Trust Fund Loans will be accounted for in this fund. Previously the Public Works Trust Fund loan was accounted for in Fund 204 – Non-Voted General Obligation Debt.

The <u>Non-Voted General Obligation Debt</u> accounts for the debt service on Council approved general obligation debt. Currently this includes four bond issues.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds account for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities (except for those financed primarily by proprietary funds). These funds are financed primarily by general obligation bonds, special assessments, federal and state grants and contributions from other funds. Budget-to-Actual for the one *major* capital project fund is also presented here. The fund name is *italicized* for identification purposes.

The **Equipment Acquisition Fund** was established to account for money used to purchase and replace existing capital equipment. Funding for the purchases is from a percentage of sales tax revenues.

The <u>Park Reserve Fund</u> was established to account for money used for improvements to the City parks and the urban forestry program. Funding is from a transfer from the General Fund.

The <u>Street Reserve Fund</u> was established to account for capital improvements to the City street system. The significant resources accounted for in this fund are Federal and State transportation grants, developer contributions and transfers from allocations made of taxes received by the City designated to fund street improvements.

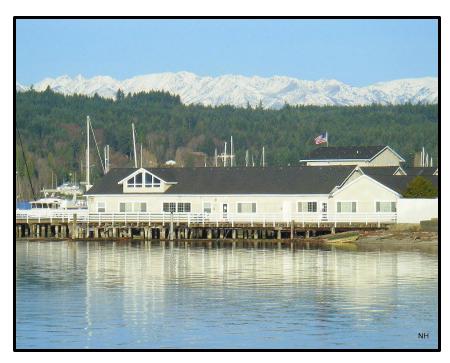
The <u>Cemetery Reserve Fund</u> was established to account for money collected from gravesite sales used to make improvements to the City cemetery.

The Facilities Fund was established to fund capital improvements to the City facilities.

Permanent Fund

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

The <u>Bernice Borgen Beautification Fund</u> is used to account for principal trust amounts received from Bernice Borgen estate and related interest income. The interest portion of the trust can be used for the beautification of the City.





COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

Page 1 of 4

Special Revenue

	ty Street Funds	lm	Capital provements Funds		nsportation velopment Funds	Deve	Park Hopment Junds	Historic Downtown Poulsbo Association Funds	-	ths and ils Funds
Assets	50.000	_	407.770	_	400.000		10.500	0.740	_	706
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 63,223	\$	187,770	\$	138,929	•	10,608	\$ 9,748	\$	706
Investments Receivables:	150,869		363,966		976,890		273,363	43,070		14,980
Taxes			55,389							
Special Assesments	_		33,363		-		_	16,539		_
Due from Other Governments	_		_		_		_	10,555		_
Cash and Investments-Restricted	_		_		_		_	_		_
Total Assets	214,091		607,125		1,115,819		283,971	69,356		15,685
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 -		-		-		-	-		-
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts Payable Payroll Unearned Revenue	16,350 11,844		- - -		- - - -		- -	8,904 - 12,093		-
Total Liabilities	28,195		-		-		-	20,997		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-		-		-		-	-		-
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable fund balance	-		- 25		-		-	-		-
Restricted fund balance	405.003		607,125		1,115,819		283,971	48,360		15,685
Assigned fund balance	185,897		-		-		-	-		-
Unassigned fund balance Total Fund Balance	185,897		607,125		1,115,819		283,971	48,360		15,685
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	 103,037		007,123		1,113,013		203,3/1	40,300		13,003
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 214,091	\$	607,125	\$	1,115,819	\$	283,971	\$ 69,356	\$	15,685

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (continued) DECEMBER 31, 2016

Page 2 of 4

Deb)t	Se	rvi	ice
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				_			_
Enfo	Drug orcement Funds	Transient Occupancy Funds	Police Restricted Funds	Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Misc ernmental bt Funds	Non-Voted General Oblig Debt Fund	Total Non-Major Debt Service Funds
\$	274 65,404	\$ 240 78,179	\$ 19,376 100,146	\$ 430,873 2,066,866	\$ 115 4,259	\$ 249 11,623	364 15,882
	- - -	- - -	-	55,389 16,539 -	- -	-	- - -
_	-	-	- 440 522	2 500 607	- 4 274	44.072	-
	65,678	78,418	119,522	2,569,667	4,374	11,872	16,246
	-	-	-		-	-	
	-	-	-	-		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	316	1,958 -	- -	27,529 11,844	-	-	<u>.</u>
	-	-	-	12,093	 -	-	-
	316	1,958	-	51,466	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	_	-	_	_	_	-	-
	65,362	76,460	94,946	2,307,728	4,374	11,872	16,246
	-	-	24,576	210,473	, -	-	-
	-	-	-	-	 	-	-
	65,362	76,460	119,522	2,518,201	4,374	11,872	16,246
\$	65,678	\$ 78,418	\$ 119,522	\$ 2,569,667	\$ 4,374	\$ 11,872	\$ 16,246

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (continued) DECEMBER 31, 2016

Page 3 of 4

Capital Project

	Equipment Acquisition Funds	Park Reserve Funds	Cemetery Reserve Funds	Facilities Fund	Total Non-Major Capital Project Funds
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 17,236		\$ 19,118		
Investments	502,907	246,547	38,393	81,617	869,464
Receivables:					
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Special Assesments	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	-	7,347	-	-	7,347
Cash and Investments-Restricted		-	-		-
Total Assets	520,143	257,077	57,511	81,619	916,350
Deferred Outflows of Resources		-	-	-	-
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts Payable Payroll	33,584 1,127	46,705 17	2,574 -	- 284	82,863 1,428
Unearned Revenue		-		-	-
Total Liabilities	34,711	46,722	2,574	284	84,291
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances Nonspendable fund balance	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted fund balance	-	-		-	-
Assigned fund balance	485,432	210,355	54,936	81,335	832,058
Unassigned fund balance	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balance Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	485,432	210,355	54,936	81,335	832,058
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 520,143	\$ 257,077	\$ 57,511	\$ 81,619	\$ 916,350

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (continued) DECEMBER 31, 2016

Page 4 of 4

Per	manent	
Beau	ice Borgen utification st Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
\$	161 1,689	\$ 470,937 2,953,901
	91,016 92,866	55,389 16,539 7,347 91,016 3,595,129
	,	-,,
	-	-
	- - -	110,392 13,273 12,093
	-	135,757
	-	-
	91,016 1,850 - -	91,016 2,325,825 1,042,531
	92,866	3,459,372
\$	92,866	\$ 3,595,129

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Page 1 of 4

l Revenue

	Special Revenue							
	c	ity Street Funds		Capital provements		ansportation evelopment Funds	Park Development Funds	Historic Downtown Poulsbo Association Funds
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	747,323	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits		14,800		-		-	-	-
Intergovernmental		223,876		-		-	-	-
Charges for Services		-		-		388,772	60,597	-
Fines and Forfeitures		-		-		-	-	-
Interest and Other Earnings		108		84		2,323	722	619
Miscellaneous		-		-		-	=	71,654
Total Revenues		238,785		747,407		391,096	61,319	72,273
Expenditures								
Current:								
Security of Persons & Property		-		-		-	-	-
Transportation		795,088		-		-	-	-
Economic Environment		-		-		-	-	-
Culture and Recreation		-		-		-	-	94,803
Debt Service:								
Principal		-		-		-	-	-
Interest & Other Charges		-		-		-	-	-
Capital Outlay		-		-		-	-	-
Total Expenditures		795,088		=		5	•	94,803
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		(556,303)		747,407		391,096	61,319	(22,530)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In		735,000		-		-	-	_
Transfers Out		(140,524)		(448,900)		(220,000)	(10,000)	-
Compensation for Impairment of Capital Assets		-		-		-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		594,476		(448,900)		(220,000)	(10,000)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		38,173		298,507		171,096	51,319	(22,530)
Fund Balances - Beginning		138,009		308,618		981,358	232,652	69,665
Prior Year Adjustment		9,715		-		(36,634)	-	1,224
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	185,897	\$	607,125	\$	1,115,819	\$ 283,971	\$ 48,360

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Page 2 of 4

			Special	Revenue	<u>.</u>	Debt	Service					
Paths and Trails Funds		Drug Enforcement Funds	Transient Occupancy Funds	Police Restricted Funds	Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Misc Governmental Debt Funds	Non-Voted G O Debt Funds	Total Non-Major Debt Service Funds				
\$	-	\$ -	\$ 128,138	\$ -	\$ 875,462	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
	-	-	-	-	14,800	-	-	-				
	1,074	-	-	32,690	257,641	-	-	-				
	-	-	-	-	449,369	-	-	-				
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	45	217	235	343	4,697	36	250	286				
	- 1 110	18,925	- 420.272	1,680	92,258	36	250	286				
	1,119	19,141	128,373	34,713	1,694,227		230	200				
	-	10,304	-	21,411	31,714	-	-	-				
	-	-	-	-	795,088	-	-	-				
	-	-	111,816	-	111,816	-	-	-				
	-	-	-	-	94,803	-	-	-				
	_	_	-	-	-	74,368	635,000	709,368				
	-	-	_	-	_	11,155	361,943	373,098				
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	-	10,304	111,816	21,411	1,033,421	85,524	996,943	1,082,466				
	1,119	8,838	16,557	13,302	660,805	(85,487)	(996,693)	(1,082,180				
					725 000	05 524	005.000	1 001 404				
	-	-	-	-	735,000	85,524 -	995,960	1,081,484				
	-	-	-	-	(819,424)	-	- -	-				
	-	-	-	-	(84,424)	85,524	995,960	1,081,484				
	1,119	8,838	16,557	13,302	576,381	37	(733)	(696				
	14,567	56,524	59,903	99,479	1,960,773	4,337	12,374	16,712				
	-	<u> </u>		6,742	(18,953)		231	231				
\$	15,685	\$ 65,362	\$ 76,460	\$ 119,522	\$ 2,518,201	\$ 4,374	\$ 11,872	16,246				

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Page 3 of 4

Capital Project

	Ac	uipment quisition Funds	Park Reserve Funds	Cemetery Reserve Funds	Facilities Funds	Total Non-Major Capital Project Funds	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Licenses and Permits		-	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental		-	15,786	-	-	15,786	
Charges for Services		-	-	3,400	-	3,400	
Fines and Forfeitures		-	-	-	-	-	
Interest and Other Earnings		1,897	701	286	1,535	4,419	
Miscellaneous		-	2,108	-	-	2,108	
Total Revenues		1,897	18,594	3,686	1,535	25,713	
Expenditures							
Current:							
Security of Persons & Property		-	-	-	-	-	
Transportation		-	-	-	-	-	
Economic Environment		-	-	-	-	-	
Culture and Recreation		-	-	-	-	-	
Debt Service:							
Principal		-	-	-	-	-	
Interest & Fiscal Charges		-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Outlay		260,482	106,802	25,619	275,626	668,528	
Total Expenditures		260,482	106,802	25,619	275,626	668,528	
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		(258,584)	(88,207)	(21,933)	(274,091)	(642,815)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In		175,927	105,000	-	25,000	305,927	
Transfers Out		-	-	-	· -	-	
Compensation for Impairment of Capital Assets		-	-	-	-	-	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		175,927	105,000	-	25,000	305,927	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(82,657)	16,793	(21,933)	(249,091)	. (336,888)	
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated -See Note 14) Prior Year Adjustment		568,089 -	193,562	76,869 -	330,426 -	1,168,946 -	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	485,432 \$	210,355	\$ 54,936	\$ 81,335	\$ 832,058	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Page 4 of 4

Perman	ent	-	
Bernice Be Beautification	n Trust		otal Non-Major ernmental Funds
\$		\$	975 463
Ş	-	Ş	875,462
	-		14,800 273,426
	-		452,769
	-		452,709
	512		9,914
	-		94,367
	512		1,720,738
			, , ,
	_		31,714
	_		795,088
	_		111,816
	-		94,803
	-		709,368
	-		373,098
	-		668,528
	-		2,784,416
	512		(1,063,678)
	-		2,122,411
	-		(819,424)
	-		-
	-		1,302,987
	512		239,309
	92,354		3,238,785
	,		(40.722)

92,866 \$

(18,722)

3,459,372

CITY STREET FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Fi	nal Budget	Actual A	mounts	Budge	e with Final t - Positive egative)
Revenues						
License and Permits	\$	12,000	\$	14,800	\$	2,800
Intergovernmental		213,612		223,876		10,264
Interest and Other Earnings		-		108		108
Miscellaneous		-		-		-
Total Revenues		225,612		238,785		13,173
Expenditures						
Transportation:						
Street Maintenance		795,098		795,088		10
Total Expenditures		795,098		795,088		10
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(569,486)		(556,303)		13,183
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in		735,000		735,000		-
Transfers out		(140,524)		(140,524)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		594,476		594,476		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		24,990		38,173		13,183
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		138,009		138,009		-
Prior Year Adjustment		-		9,715		9,715
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	162,999	\$	185,897	\$	22,898

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Final Budget		Act	ual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues						_	
Taxes:							
Excise Tax	\$	400,000	\$	747,323	\$	347,323	
Interest and Other Earnings		150		84		(66)	
Total Revenues		400,150		747,407		347,257	
Expenditures Current: Miscellaneous		-		-		-	
Total Expenditures		-		-		-	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		400,150		747,407		347,257	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out		(448,900)		(448,900)		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(448,900)		(448,900)		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(48,750)		298,507		347,257	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		308,618		308,618		-	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	259,868	\$	607,125	\$	347,257	

TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Fin	al Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Transportation Impact Fees	\$	-	\$ 388,772	\$ 388,772
Interest and Other Earnings		50	2,323	2,273
Total Revenues		50	391,096	391,046
Expenditures				
Current:				
Miscellaneous		-	-	-
Total Expenditures		-	-	-
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		50	391,096	391,046
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in		-	-	-
Transfers out		(370,000)	(220,000)	150,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(370,000)	(220,000)	150,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(369,950)	171,096	541,046
Fund Balance Beginning of Year Prior Year Adjustment		981,358	981,358 (36,634)	- (36,634)
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	611,408	\$ 1,115,819	\$ 504,411

PARK DEVELOPMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Fina	al Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Growth Mgmt Act Impact	\$	-	\$ 8,365	8,365
SEPA Mitigation		-	52,232	52,232
Interest and Other Earnings		-	722	722
Total Revenues		-	61,319	61,319
Expenditures				
Current:				
Miscellaneous		-	-	-
Total Expenditures		-	-	-
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		-	61,319	61,319
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in		_	_	_
Transfers out		(175,000)	(10,000)	165,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(175,000)	(10,000)	165,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(175,000)	51,319	226,319
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		232,651	232,652	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	57,651	\$ 283,971	\$ 226,319

HISTORIC DOWNTOWN POULSBO ASSOCIATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Fir	nal Budget	Actu	al Amounts	Budg	nce with Final get - Positive Negative)
Revenues		-				
Special Assessments	\$	45,000	\$	50,064	\$	5,064
Gifts and Pledges		31,000		21,590		(9,410)
Facility Rental		-		-		-
Interest and Other Earnings		160		619		459
Miscellaneous		-		-		-
Total Revenues		76,160		72,273		(3,887)
Expenditures						
Bad Debt Expense		500		2,445		(1,945)
Office & Operating Supplies		250		1,155		(905)
Small Tools & Minor Equipment		500		15,000		(14,500)
Professional Services		16,000		12,173		3,827
Advertising		42,500		31,673		10,827
Communication		100		-		100
Postage		100		108		(8)
Insurance		1,700		1,509		191
Repairs and Maintenance		36,000		25,527		10,473
Miscellaneous		4,000		5,215		(1,215)
Total Expenditures		101,650		94,803		6,847
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(25,490)		(22,530)		2,960
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in		-		-		_
Transfers out		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(25,490)		(22,530)		2,960
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		69,665		69,665		-
Prior Year Adjustment				1,224		1,224
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	44,175	\$	48,360	\$	4,185

PATH AND TRAILS RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Fina	l Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$	1,009	\$ 1,074	
Interest and Other Earnings		-	45	45
Total Revenues		1,009	1,119	110
Expenditures Current: Miscellaneous		-	_	-
Total Expenditures		-	-	-
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		1,009	1,119	110
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in		-	-	-
Transfers out		-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,009	1,119	110
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		14,567	14,567	-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	15,576	\$ 15,685	\$ 109

DRUG ENFORCEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Fina	ıl Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Interest and Other Earnings	\$	50	\$ 217	\$ 167
Miscellaneous		-	18,925	18,925
Total Revenues		50	19,141	19,091
Expenditures				
Current:				
Special Unit Program		5,375	961	4,414
K-9 Program		7,750	9,343	(1,593)
Total Expenditures		13,125	10,304	2,821
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(13,075)	8,838	21,913
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Disposal of Capital Assets		_	_	_
Transfers Out		_	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(13,075)	8,838	21,913
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		56,524	56,524	-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	43,449	\$ 65,362	\$ 21,913

TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Fir	nal Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Hotel/Motel Tax	\$	100,000	\$ 64,069	\$ (35,931)
Additional 2% Hotel/Motel Tax		-	64,069	64,069
Interest and Other Earnings		-	235	235
Total Revenues		100,000	128,373	28,373
Expenditures				
Economic Environment:				
Spectator and Community Events:				
Administration		120,000	16,799	103,201
Miscellaneous		-	95,017	(95,017)
Total Expenditures		120,000	111,816	8,184
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(20,000)	16,557	36,557
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in		-	-	-
Transfers out		-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(20,000)	16,557	36,557
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		59,903	59,903	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	39,903	\$ 76,460	\$ 36,557

POLICE RESTRICTED FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Revenues Final Budget Actual Amounts (New Processor Processes) Vessel Registration \$ 7,340 \$ 8,027 \$ 7,340 \$ 8,027 \$ 7,340 \$ 8,027 \$ 7,340 \$ 8,027 \$ 7,340 \$ 7,400 <th>687 340 11,416 (444)</th>	687 340 11,416 (444)
Vessel Registration \$ 7,340 \$ 8,027 \$ Criminal Justice 9,652 9,992 Marine Safety Grant - 11,416 Intergovernmental 3,700 3,256 Fines & Forfeitures Interest and Other Earnings 200 343 Miscellaneous 500 1,680 Total Revenues 21,392 34,713 Expenditures 11,101 15,199 Criminal Justice 9,872 4,611 Miscellaneous 13,300 1,601 Total Expenditures 34,273 21,411	340 11,416
Criminal Justice 9,652 9,992 Marine Safety Grant - 11,416 Intergovernmental 3,700 3,256 Fines & Forfeitures - - Interest and Other Earnings 200 343 Miscellaneous 500 1,680 Total Revenues 21,392 34,713 Expenditures 11,101 15,199 Criminal Justice 9,872 4,611 Miscellaneous 13,300 1,601 Total Expenditures 34,273 21,411	340 11,416
Marine Safety Grant - 11,416 Intergovernmental 3,700 3,256 Fines & Forfeitures - - Interest and Other Earnings 200 343 Miscellaneous 500 1,680 Total Revenues 21,392 34,713 Expenditures Marine Safety 11,101 15,199 Criminal Justice 9,872 4,611 Miscellaneous 13,300 1,601 Total Expenditures 34,273 21,411	11,416
Intergovernmental 3,700 3,256 Fines & Forfeitures - - Interest and Other Earnings 200 343 Miscellaneous 500 1,680 Total Revenues 21,392 34,713 Expenditures 11,101 15,199 Criminal Justice 9,872 4,611 Miscellaneous 13,300 1,601 Total Expenditures 34,273 21,411	
Fines & Forfeitures - - Interest and Other Earnings 200 343 Miscellaneous 500 1,680 Total Revenues 21,392 34,713 Expenditures 34,713 15,199 Criminal Justice 9,872 4,611 Miscellaneous 13,300 1,601 Total Expenditures 34,273 21,411	1/1///\
Interest and Other Earnings 200 343 Miscellaneous 500 1,680 Total Revenues 21,392 34,713 Expenditures Varine Safety 11,101 15,199 Criminal Justice 9,872 4,611 Miscellaneous 13,300 1,601 Total Expenditures 34,273 21,411	(444)
Miscellaneous 500 1,680 Total Revenues 21,392 34,713 Expenditures Varine Safety 11,101 15,199 Criminal Justice 9,872 4,611 Miscellaneous 13,300 1,601 Total Expenditures 34,273 21,411	-
Total Revenues 21,392 34,713 Expenditures 34,713 Marine Safety 11,101 15,199 Criminal Justice 9,872 4,611 Miscellaneous 13,300 1,601 Total Expenditures 34,273 21,411	143
Expenditures Marine Safety 11,101 15,199 Criminal Justice 9,872 4,611 Miscellaneous 13,300 1,601 Total Expenditures 34,273 21,411	1,180
Marine Safety 11,101 15,199 Criminal Justice 9,872 4,611 Miscellaneous 13,300 1,601 Total Expenditures 34,273 21,411	13,321
Criminal Justice 9,872 4,611 Miscellaneous 13,300 1,601 Total Expenditures 34,273 21,411	
Miscellaneous 13,300 1,601 Total Expenditures 34,273 21,411	(4,098)
Miscellaneous 13,300 1,601 Total Expenditures 34,273 21,411	5,261
Total Expenditures 34,273 21,411	11,699
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (12,881) 13,302	12,862
	26,183
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Transfers in	-
Transfers out	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance (12,881) 13,302	26,183
Fund Balance Beginning of Year 99,479 99,479	-
Prior Year Adjustment - 6,742	6,742
Fund Balance End of Year \$ 86,598 \$ 119,522 \$	

MISCELLANEOUS GOVERNMENTAL DEBT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Fin	al Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Interest and Other Earnings	\$	-	\$ 36	
Total Revenues		-	36	36
Expenditures				
Debt Service:				
Intergovernmental Loan-Principal		74,369	74,368	1
Interest and Related Costs		11,155	11,155	-
Total Expenditures		85,524	85,524	1
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(85,524)	(85,487)	37
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in		85,524	85,524	-
Transfers out		-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		85,524	85,524	-
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	37	37
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		4,337	4,337	-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	4,337	\$ 4,374	\$ 37

NON-VOTED GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Fir	nal Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Interest and Other Earnings Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$ 250	\$ 250
Total Revenues		-	250	250
Expenditures				
Debt Service:				
General Obligation Bond-Principal		635,000	635,000	-
Interest and Other Costs		361,947	361,943	4
Total Expenditures		996,947	996,943	4
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(996,947)	(996,693)	254
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Bond Proceeds		-	-	-
Premium on Bonds Sold		-	-	-
Transfers in		995,960	995,960	-
Transfers out		-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		995,960	995,960	-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(987)	(733)	254
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		12,374	12,374	-
Prior Year Adjustment	_	-	231	231
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	11,387	\$ 11,872	\$ 485

EQUIPMENT ACQUISITION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Fina	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues				
Interest and Other Earnings Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$ 1,897	\$ 1,897 \$ -
Total Revenues		-	1,897	1,897
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay		465,070	260,482	204,588
Total Expenditures		465,070	260,482	204,588
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(465,070)	(258,584)	206,486
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in Transfers out		175,927 -	175,927 -	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		175,927	175,927	-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(289,143)	(82,657)	206,486
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		568,089	568,089	-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	278,946	\$ 485,432	\$ 206,486

PARK RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Fina	al Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues		<u> </u>		, , ,
Intergovernmental:				
ALEA/WA Dept of Fish & Wildlife Suguamish Tribe	\$	16,000	\$ 15,786	\$ (214)
Gifts and Pledges Interest and Other Earnings		-	2,108 701	2,108 701
Total Revenues		16,000	18,594	2,594
Expenditures				
Current:				
Capital Outlay:				
Fish Park		26,000	23,916	2,084
Nelson Park		51,542	17,035	34,507
Morrow Manor Park		53,148	5,769	47,379
P&R Roof Repair		60,000	45,890	14,110
Vista Park		50,000	-	50,000
Centennial Park		25,000	-	25,000
Muriel Williams Park Restrooms		100,000	4,050	95,950
Trail Easements		10,000	,	10,000
M.I.W. Pavillion Posts		10,000	-	10,000
American Legion Park Playground		-	10,141	(10,141)
Total Expenditures		385,690	106,802	278,888
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(369,690)	(88,207)	281,483
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in		270,000	105,000	(165,000)
Transfers out		-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		270,000	105,000	(165,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(99,690)	16,793	116,483
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		193,562	193,562	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	93,872	\$ 210,355	\$ 116,483

STREET RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Fi	nal Budget	Actua	l Amounts	Bud	ance with Final get - Positive (Negative)
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	2,502,474	\$	475,684	\$	(2,026,790)
Interest and Other Earnings		-		1,414	\$	1,414
Total Revenues		2,502,474		477,098		(2,025,376)
Expenditures						
Capital Outlay						-
Lincoln Road		17,800		347		17,453
Noll Road Phase III		512,608		294,747		217,861
Finn Hill Road Construction		150,000		46,377		103,623
Noll Road Right of Way		1,620,000		68,205		1,551,795
Pavement Restoration Hostmark		345,000		266,175		78,825
Bond/Lindvig Signal		89,469		49,662		39,807
Liberty Bay Trail		218,871		78,770		140,101
Roadside Development		5,500		6,500		(1,000)
Neighborhood Streets		263,000		-		263,000
Total Expenditures		3,222,248		810,783		2,411,465
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(719,774)		(333,685)		386,089
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in		925,500		775,500		(150,000)
Transfers out		(5,000)		(5,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		920,500		770,500		(150,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		200,726		436,815		236,089
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		709,053		709,053		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	909,779	\$	1,145,868	\$	236,089

CEMETERY RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Fir	nal Budget	Actual Amount	E	ariance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Gravesites	\$	2,000	\$ 3,40	0 \$	1,400
Interest and Other Earnings		-	28	86	286
Total Revenues		2,000	3,68	6	1,686
Expenditures Current: General Government		42,736	25,61	q	17,117
		-			·
Total Expenditures		42,736	25,61	.9	17,117
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(40,736)	(21,93	33)	18,803
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in		-		-	-
Transfers out		-		-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(40,736)	(21,93	33)	18,803
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		76,869	76,86	69	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	36,133	\$ 54,93	6 \$	18,803

FACILITIES FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Amounts	iance with Final dget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Interest and Other Earnings Miscellaneous	\$	200	\$	1,535 -	\$ 1,335
Total Revenues		200		1,535	1,335
Expenditures					
Professional Services		-		-	-
Building & Structures		417,231		275,626	141,605
Total Expenditures		417,231		275,626	141,605
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(417,031)		(274,091)	142,940
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in		25,000		25,000	-
Transfers out		(37,000)		-	37,000
Sale of Capital Assets		1,200,000		-	(1,200,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,188,000		25,000	(1,163,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		770,969		(249,091)	(1,020,060)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	<u></u>	330,426		330,426	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	1,101,395	\$	81,335	\$ (1,020,060)



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Poulsbo's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information say about the government's overall financial health. This information is unaudited.

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue sources, property tax and sales tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

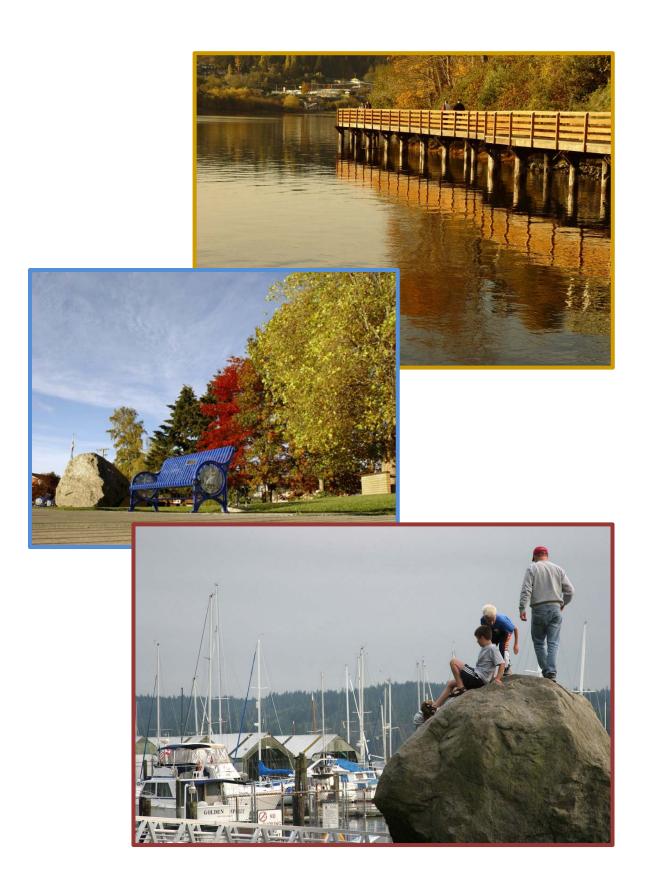
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

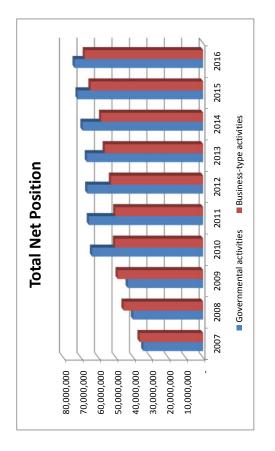
Data Sources:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.



NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	2016
Governmental activities																
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 22,927,641	\$ 22,927,641 \$ 32,758,461 \$ 3!	\$ 35,548,551	\$	58,447,929	ş	60,292,177	ş	61,173,480	\$	61,384,364	ş	63,759,780	\$	67,037,545 \$	67,834,718
Restricted	946,843	683,649	643,717		602,068		733,527		771,117		1,073,118		879,424		1,931,830	2,416,841
Unrestricted	10,460,327	6,831,365	7,074,512		4,587,722		4,449,433		4,427,348		4,134,707		4,455,115		2,935,244	3,367,677
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 34,334,811	\$ 40,273,475	\$ 43,266,780	\$	63,637,719	\$	65,475,137	\$	66,371,945	\$	66,592,189	\$	69,094,319	\$	71,904,619 \$	73,619,236
Business-type activities																
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 25,907,276	\$ 25,907,276 \$ 35,806,531	\$ 38,376,953	٠:,	38,276,261	ş	37,042,937	Ş	37,440,865	Ş	41,152,937	Ş	42,142,755	\$	50,368,250 \$	52,652,252
Restricted	491,489	492,011	492,011		434,587		492,011		442,900		313,400		313,400		313,400	313,400
Unrestricted	10,062,161	9,313,622	10,139,706	``	11,822,918		12,880,492		14,956,989		14,912,634		16,020,323		13,818,164	14,827,869
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 36,460,925	\$ 45,612,163	\$ 49,008,669	\$	50,533,766	\$	50,415,439	\$	52,840,754	\$	56,378,971	ş	58,476,477	\$	64,499,813 \$	67,793,521
Primary government																
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 48,834,917	\$ 68,564,992	\$ 48,834,917 \$ 68,564,992 \$ 73,925,503	\$	96,724,190	ş	97,335,114	\$	98,614,345	٠. ج	102,537,302	ş	105,902,534	\$ 13	\$ 117,405,795 \$	120,486,970
Restricted	1,438,331	1,175,659	1,135,728		1,036,655		1,225,538		1,214,017		1,386,518		1,192,824		2,245,230	2,730,241
Unrestricted	20,522,488	16,144,986	17,214,218	` '	16,410,640		17,329,924		19,384,337		19,047,341		20,475,438		16,753,408	18,195,546
Total primary government net position	\$ 70,795,736	\$ 85,885,638	\$ 85,885,638 \$ 92,275,449	\$ 13	114,171,485	\$ 1	115,890,576	\$ 1	119,212,698	; \$	122,971,160	\$	127,570,796	\$ 13	136,404,432 \$ 141,412,756	141,412,756



CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years

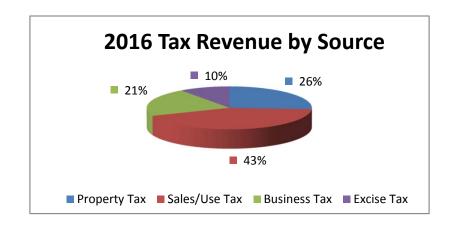
			-	Last Ien Fiscai Years	ars					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 1,729,870	\$ 1,752,358	\$ 1,673,197	\$ 1,731,193	\$ 1,758,688	\$ 2,148,291	\$ 1,640,535	\$ 1,572,173	\$ 1,539,405	\$ 1,776,629
Judicial	303,106	338,206	363,204	372,227	347,030	374,672	355,656	357,993	370,046	383,968
Security of Persons & Property	2,432,958	2,485,650	2,735,396	2,733,363	2,631,619	2,651,809	2,826,033	3,009,996	3,146,848	3,327,528
Utilities & Environment	579,460	605,326	495,083	478,035	494,668	463,211	500,646	456,860	481,077	506,396
Transportation	3,303,834	3,473,777	1,590,515	1,731,695	1,685,655	1,852,794	2,716,499	2,820,286	2,703,349	2,922,462
Economic Environment	846,131	894,507	848,002	861,538	633,782	665,027	779,317	890,459	963,163	999,731
Mental & Physical Health	13,489	13,694	14,213	14,481	14,573	14,705	13,978	14,356	29,772	131,162
Culture & Recreation	1,820,165	2,067,109	1,501,571	1,509,164	1,468,720	1,427,910	1,336,339	1,338,814	1,422,703	1,469,255
Interest on Long-Term Debt	323,951	303,190	517,679	561,569	553,206	556,341	536,673	518,677	458,869	391,781
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	11,352,964	11,933,818	9,738,860	9,993,266	9,587,940	10,154,759	10,705,677	10,979,613	11,115,232	11,908,913
Business-Type Activities:										
Water ¹	1,017,582	928,153	1,109,257	1,094,734	1,199,529	1,282,886	1,356,314	1,484,034	1,670,634	1,692,690
Sewer	1,518,045	1,520,839	1,716,646	1,844,726	2,052,589	2,109,868	2,240,098	2,236,003	2,531,582	2,686,558
Solid Waste	1,158,976	961,512	999,853	999,164	1,161,445	1,247,121	1,298,015	1,320,150	1,493,671	1,759,556
Storm Drain	559,800	675,448	881,451	931,723	935,763	1,011,619	972,205	1,088,006	1,433,190	1,676,166
Total Business-Type Activities	4,254,402	4,085,952	4,707,206	4,870,347	5,349,326	5,651,494	5,866,631	6,128,192	7,129,077	7,814,970
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 15,607,366	\$ 16,019,770	\$ 14,446,066	\$ 14,863,613	\$ 14,937,266	\$ 15,806,253	\$ 16,572,308	\$ 17,107,805	\$ 18,244,309	\$ 19,723,883
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services										
General Government	\$ 259,258	\$ 268,307	\$ 269,871	\$ 266,497	\$ 540,342	\$ 345,044	\$ 327,650	\$ 345,370	\$ 360,990	\$ 370,369
Judicial	123,489	106,268	100,989	111,022	106,027	112,308	108,500	112,624	117,154	279,232
Security of Persons & Property	180,967	142,855	149,761	175,358	169,029	168,580	148,342	120,687	143,892	133,347
Utilities & Environment	147,659	58,143	41,545	43,703	51,162	53,193	11,227	5,444	4,715	3,400
Transportation	6,625	2,096	8,428	9,239	9,225	12,100	67,595	112,095	93,439	82,592
Economic Environment	1,111,693	508,805	529,054	332,333	281,722	505,177	558,996	471,539	907,245	1,087,421
Culture & Recreation	485,590	488,532	446,626	504,935	493,156	538,424	530,637	525,946	525,247	535,811
Operating grants and contributions	697,301	403,541	462,488	477,260	425,702	468,960	479,485	496,338	605,198	710,043
Capital grants and contributions Total Governmental Activities Program	3,958,650	8,170,785	2,616,738	1,539,559	1,547,093	1,758,099	1,493,376	3,673,904	5,027,389	1,633,211
Revenues	6,971,232	10,154,333	4,625,500	3,459,906	3,623,457	3,961,884	3,725,807	5,863,947	7,785,269	4,835,426

CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Last Ten Fiscal Years	ars					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Business-Type Activities:										
Charges for services:	1 278 005	1 21 4 880	769 967 1	420.028	210 704 1	1 461 638	1 5 3 6 7 3 7	1 500 073	1 831	1 957 036
water	1,278,995	1,314,880	1,430,037	1,420,038	1,401,214	1,401,038	1,528,732	1,590,972	1,631,511	1,857,036
Sewer	1,903,284	1,988,486	2,388,293	2,526,708	2,558,143	2,803,005	3,040,822	3,208,493	3,287,822	3,460,657
Solid Waste	1,236,305	1,287,759	1,262,911	1,282,151	1,287,617	1,382,449	1,456,824	1,501,028	1,614,036	1,793,421
Storm Drain	708,002	701,872	732,023	732,782	738,081	801,795	786,897	1,014,112	1,521,196	1,621,933
Operating grants and contributions	•	56,428	53,270	57,555	94,789	986'99	•	•	115,058	84,948
Capital grants and contributions	4,372,821	7,612,412	3,180,784	221,116	312,382	1,503,112	2,492,406	862,361	5,784,476	2,234,980
Total Business-Type Activities Program										
Revenues	9,499,408	12,961,838	9,053,919	6,240,350	6,398,226	8,018,935	9,305,682	8,176,966	14,154,100	11,052,975
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 16,470,639	\$ 23,116,170	\$ 13,679,418	\$ 9,700,256	\$ 10,021,682	\$ 11,980,819	\$ 13,031,489	\$ 14,040,913	\$ 21,939,368	\$ 15,888,401
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities	\$ (4.381.732)	\$ (1.779.485)	\$ (5.113.360)	\$ (6.533.359)	\$ (5.964.483)	\$ (6.192.875)	(6.979.869)	\$ (5.115.667)	\$ (3.329.963)	\$ (7.073.487)
Buisiness-type activities	5 245 005	8 875 886								
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ 863,273	\$ 7,096,400	\$ (766,648)	\$ (5,163,357)	\$ (4,915,583)	\$ (3,825,434)	\$ (3,540,819)	\$ (3,066,892)	\$ 3,695,060	\$ (3,835,482)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities:	sition									
Taxes:										
Property Taxes	\$ 1,787,878	\$ 1,898,668	\$ 1,972,984	\$ 2,046,143	\$ 2,061,784	\$ 2,119,770	\$ 1,967,770	\$ 2,085,784	\$ 2,191,189	\$ 2,264,194
Retail Sales & Use Taxes	3,509,621	3,241,145	2,983,521	3,089,028	2,905,695	2,700,885	2,967,756	3,227,329	3,393,849	3,742,485
Business Taxes	1,110,212	1,452,140	1,527,557	1,532,771	1,691,487	1,718,219	1,647,259	1,658,873	2,038,443	1,841,119
Excise Taxes	739,141	565,800	398,550	340,508	300,344	587,590	622,312	592,983	748,026	866,886
Penalties & Interest	1	1	1	1	•	•	•	1	1	•
Investment earnings	818,379	579,695	157,625	104,893	61,220	59,267	33,016	47,924	40,329	76,833
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(6,963)	701	724,911	•	13,139	4,712	124,658	5,715	12,182	15,309
Transfers	258,251	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Insurance Recoveries		'		'	'	•	20,306	'	•	•
Total Governmental Activities	8,216,519	7,738,149	7,765,148	7,113,343	7,033,670	7,190,443	7,383,077	7,618,608	8,424,018	8,806,826
Business-Type Activities Investment earnings	334.691	275.353	87,942	96.415	56.345	56.111	25.987	39.785	30.716	54.780
air (crimes) on dispersion of capital accept	008				2.00			11 995	17 711	02.7
Calli (1033) oli disposal ol capital assets Transfers	000	' '	' '	' '				- 11,000	14,211	776
Total Business-Type Activities	335,491	275,353	87,942	96,415	56,345	56,111	25,987	51,670	44,927	55,702
Total Primary Government	\$ 8,552,010	\$ 8,013,502	\$ 7,853,090	\$ 7,209,758	\$ 7,090,016	\$ 7,246,554	\$ 7,409,064	\$ 7,670,278	\$ 8,468,945	\$ 8,862,528
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities	\$ 3,834,787	\$ 5,958,663	\$ 2,651,788	\$ 579,984	\$ 1,069,187	\$ 997,568	\$ 403,207	\$ 2,502,942	\$ 5,094,055	\$ 1,733,339
Business-I ype Activities Total Primary Government	5,580,497	9,151,239	4,434,655 \$ 7,086,442	1,466,417	1,105,245	2,423,552 \$ 3,421,120	3,465,038	2,100,444 \$ 4,603,386	7,069,950 \$ 12,164,004	3,293,707 \$ 5,027,046
	Ш									

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years

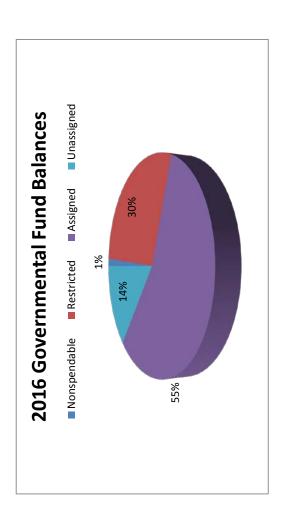
Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales/Use Tax	Business Tax	Excise Tax	Total Taxes
2007	1,779,890	3,482,944	1,081,811	738,857	7,083,501
2008	1,888,104	3,340,683	1,475,115	565,813	7,269,716
2009	1,899,846	2,953,050	1,502,823	398,229	6,753,948
2010	2,053,214	3,038,419	1,516,144	340,062	6,947,838
2011	2,062,373	2,917,745	1,695,236	300,104	6,975,458
2012	2,119,770	2,700,885	1,718,219	587,590	7,126,464
2013	1,967,770	2,967,756	1,647,259	622,312	7,205,098
2014	2,085,784	3,227,329	1,658,873	592,983	7,564,969
2015	2,191,189	3,393,849	2,038,443	748,026	8,371,508
2016	2,264,194	3,742,485	1,841,119	866,886	8,714,683



FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years

		9,9 1,2	
	റെ		
010,16	98	•	1,0,00
91,016			514,274
91,016	56	5,548 2,047,026	1,501,759 536,548 2,047,026
91,016	75	•	661,204
91010	7	•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
010,16	_ +	.,	1,643,946

Note: The City implemented GASB changes in 2011 and information prior to 2011 is not available.

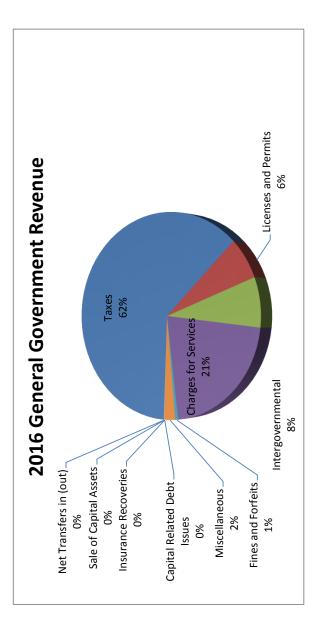


CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

•	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 7,381,362 \$	\$ 7,269,716	\$ 6,757,754 \$	6,947,838	\$ 6,975,383	\$ 7,194,171	\$ 7,155,680	\$ 7,509,669	\$ 8,345,893	\$ 8,677,430
Licenses and Permits	860,178	386,251	460,321	397,513	351,107	604,450	622,819	558,113	830,042	901,185
Intergovernmental Revenues	3,014,360	2,117,665	2,893,320	1,897,881	1,682,571	1,471,002	646,175	3,384,699	1,066,034	1,050,282
Charges for Services	1,805,101	1,611,662	1,611,449	1,501,119	1,710,343	1,656,123	2,190,358	2,228,941	3,590,226	2,974,396
Fines and Forteitures	106,704	103,210	89,382	87,184	85,063	79,049	76,729	83,238	83,442	70,774
Interest & Other Earnings	811,654	576,967	156,803	104,688	61,220	63,285	37,631	52,355	45,143	82,219
Miscellaneous	213,682	65,517	143,996	122,600	138,250	202,158	203,606	156,557	227,560	186,840
Total Revenues	14,193,041	12,130,988	12,113,024	11,058,823	11,003,936	11,270,239	10,932,998	13,973,573	14,188,341	13,943,125
Expenditures										
General Government	2,401,891	2,510,110	2,557,344	2,623,129	2,609,575	2,765,463	2,701,167	2,704,029	2,850,202	3,108,256
Security of Persons and Property	2,377,818	2,289,655	2,544,115	2,648,619	2,516,324	2,557,190	2,764,164	2,847,128	2,924,101	3,152,296
Utilities and Environment	566,156	585,591	474,649	460,417	479,286	455,458	512,596	443,940	501,104	532,379
Transportation	2,756,203	2,657,624	837,427	819,169	740,214	744,424	1,533,295	1,559,694	1,409,078	1,446,570
Economic Enviroment	839,269	891,608	845,073	857,604	630,374	660,244	785,598	886,387	969,480	1,010,489
Mental and Physical Health	13,489	13,694	14,213	14,481	14,573	14,705	13,978	14,356	29,772	131,162
Culture and Recreation	1,553,747	1,779,008	1,218,559	1,209,305	1,125,459	1,173,379	1,080,951	1,097,577	1,193,366	1,223,569
Capital Outlay	2,572,498	3,624,733	7,788,933	8,907,259	2,662,204	1,522,990	856,046	3,196,591	1,395,507	1,479,311
Debt Service										
Principal	574,323	1,199,323	704,323	604,368	634,368	3,114,368	579,368	589,368	8,815,383	709,368
Interest & Other Charges	323,951	303,190	430,172	506,692	493,171	513,038	495,456	479,814	426,681	373,098
Total Expenditures	13,979,345	15,854,538	17,414,810	18,651,045	11,905,548	13,521,260	11,322,619	13,818,885	20,514,675	13,166,499
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	213,696	(3,723,550)	(5,301,785)	(7,592,223)	(901,612)	(2,251,020)	(389,620)	154,688	(6,326,334)	776,626
Other financing sources (uses)										
Proceeds of Long Term Debt	1	i	6,096,515	1,510,000	625,000	2,455,000	1	1	7,320,000	•
Premium on Bonds Sold	•	i	•	1,044	•	069'69	•	•	774,756	ı
Disposal of Capital Assets	1	2,180	2,800,000	20,000	16,970	4,712	272,103	5,715	19,461	7,649
Comp for Impairment of Cap Assets	ı	İ	•	1	273,639	1	20,306	7,528	•	•
Insurance Recoveries	ı	i	1	1	1	1	1	613	7,461	5,206
Net Transfers In (Out)	67,350	1	•	98,800	•	1	1	1	1	
Intergovernmental Payment	ı	(15,000)	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1	ı
Issuance Discount on Long-Term Debt	1	1	(54,071)	(6,473)	•	(34,561)	1	1	•	
Total other financing sources (uses)	67,350	(12,820)	8,842,445	1,623,371	915,609	2,494,781	292,408	13,856	8,121,678	12,855
Net change in fund balances	\$ 281,046 \$	\$ (3,736,370)	\$ 3,540,659 \$	(5,968,852)	\$ 13,997	\$ 243,760	\$ (97,212)	\$ 168,544	\$ 1,795,343	\$ 789,481
Debt service as a percentage of	600	, , , ,	,000	700	,000) (C) (C)) or c 0 t	000	\0 V	7000
noncapital expenditures	%/8./	12.29%	11.79%	11.40%	12.20%	30.23%	10.27%	10.01%	48.34%	9.26%

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years

1			REVENUES	NUES			ı		OTHER FIN	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	IRCES (USES)		-300
		Licenses						Capital		Sale of		Financing	Total
Fiscal		and	Inter-gov	Charges for	Fines and		Total	Related Debt	Insurance	Capital	Net Transfers	Sources	Revenues and
Year	Taxes	Permits	Charges	Services	Forfeits	Misc.	Revenues	Issues	Recovery	Assets	in (out)	(Uses)	Other Sources
2007	7,381,362	860,178	3,014,360	1,805,101	106,704	1,025,336	14,193,041	•	•	1	67,350	67,350	14,260,391
2008	7,269,716	386,251	2,117,665	1,611,662	103,210	642,483	12,130,988	(15,000)	1	2,180	1	(12,820)	12,118,168
2009	6,757,754	460,321	2,893,320	1,611,449		300,799	12,113,024	6,042,445	1	2,800,000	1	8,842,445	20,955,469
2010	6,947,838	397,513	1,897,881	1,501,119	87,184	227,288	11,058,823	311,044	1	1,213,527	98,800	1,623,371	12,682,193
2011	6,975,383	351,107	1,682,571	1,710,343	85,063	199,470	11,003,936	273,639	1	641,970	1	915,609	11,919,545
2012	7,194,171	604,450	1,471,002	1,656,123	79,049	265,444	11,270,239	2,490,069	1	4,712	1	2,494,781	13,765,020
2013	7,155,680	622,819	646,175	2,190,358	76,729	241,237	10,932,998	1	2,297	290,112	1	292,408	11,225,407
2014	7,509,669	558,113	3,384,699	2,228,941	83,238	208,912	13,973,573	ı	613	13,243	ı	13,856	13,987,429
2015	8,345,893	830,042	1,066,034	3,590,226	83,442	272,703	14,188,341	8,094,756	7,461	19,461	1	8,121,678	22,310,018
2016	8,677,430	901,185	1,050,282	2,974,396	70,774	269,059	13,943,125	1	5,206	7,649	1	12,855	13,955,980



ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years

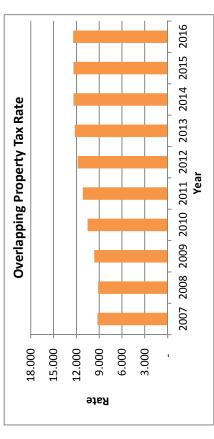
Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Real Property	Personal Property	Less: Tax Exempt Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value ¹	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2007	1,500,268,177	55,589,284	218,520,151	1,337,337,310	1.561	1,484,281,143	90.1
2008	1,524,122,775	40,675,295	186,579,815	1,378,218,255	1.440	1,567,938,857	87.9
5009	1,435,423,041	52,673,622	178,062,955	1,310,033,708	1.434	1,492,065,727	87.8
2010	1,427,087,076	52,724,550	199,102,348	1,280,709,278	1.563	1,485,741,622	86.2
2011	1,358,145,256	51,027,470	164,915,580	1,244,257,146	1.615	1,443,453,766	86.2
2012	1,314,300,278	51,974,423	155,133,100	1,211,141,601	1.717	1,370,069,684	88.4
2013	1,329,419,463	53,365,536	152,715,070	1,230,069,929	1.709	1,335,580,813	92.1
2014	1,395,699,299	50,866,478	164,218,411	1,282,347,366	1.698	1,409,172,930	91.0
2015	1,335,212,301	54,281,382	45,525,120	1,343,968,563	1.710	1,428,234,392	94.1
2016	1,342,718,272	52,165,101	48,779,870	1,346,103,503	1.686	1,514,177,169	88.9

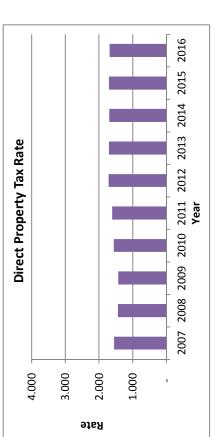
¹ Figure represents current year assessed value payable in following year Source: Kitsap County Assessor's Office

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

				School	loo		Other C	Other Overlapping Rates	Rates			
			•						Kitsap		Total	Total Direct
Operating	Debt ig Service**	Total City	Kitsap County	State School	NK School District	Port of Poulsbo	Fire District #18	Public Utility	Regional Library	Poulsbo Library	Overlapping Rates	& Overlapping
,	0 133	, i	6900	שטר ר	300 C	070	1 200	8900	100.0	0.035	109 6	976
1.42			0.903	7.230	2.030	0.243	1.200	0.000	U.03T	0.000	1.004	3.243
1.44(- 0	1.440	0.877	2.028	2.594	0.236	1.607	0.062	0.280	0.031	7.716	9.156
1.43		1.434	0.901	2.026	2.793	0.243	1.837	0.063	0.320	0.031	8.214	9.648
1.56	3	1.563	0.090	2.134	3.148	0.260	2.042	0.068	0.320	0.033	8.996	10.558
1.61	- 2	1.615	1.068	2.378	3.400	0.272	2.000	0.074	0.347	0.036	9.575	11.190
1.71		1.717	1.139	2.497	3.723	0.291	2.000	0.078	0.371	0.038	10.137	11.854
1.70	- 6	1.709	1.202	2.507	3.997	0.303	2.000	0.082	0.391	0.039	10.520	12.229
1.69	. 8	1.698	1.236	2.472	4.222	0.310	2.000	0.085	0.402	•	10.728	12.426
1.710	- 0	1.710	1.202	2.177	4.349	0.308	2.186	0.083	0.390	•	10.695	12.405
1.68	- 9	1.686	1.166	2.355	4.327	0.302	2.169	0.081	0.382	•	10.783	12.469

**Note: The last year for debt service for a voted bond was in 2007 Source: Kitsap County Assessor's Office - Statement of Assessments





PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS
Current Year and Ten Years Ago

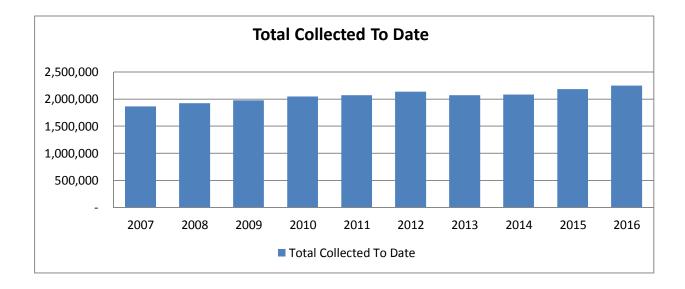
	20	2016				2	2006	
ı			% of Total					% of Total
	Assessed		Assessed			Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Valuation	Rank	Rank Valuation			Valuation	Rank	Rank Valuation
OLHAVA INVESTMENT GROUP LLC	22,237,310	1	1.73%	Olhava Associates LMTD Partnership	⋄	69,210,480	1	7.64%
LIBERTY RIDGE APTS LLC	18,389,600	7	1.43%	Poulsbo Retirement Center	s	18,865,500	2	2.08%
WAL MART TRS LLC STORE 5272 POULSBO \	16,929,400	3	1.32%	Laurelhurst Apartments Company	s	12,981,140	3	1.43%
LAURELHURST APARTMENTS CO	14,082,470	4	1.10%	Tim Ryan Properties LP	\$	11,407,750	4	1.26%
LITTLE VALLEY STORAGE LLC	12,838,580	2	1.00%	Current Development LLC	\$	10,325,960	5	1.14%
POULSBO RETIREMENT CENTER	12,320,180	9	%96.0	Poulsbo Inn LLC	\$	9,841,350	9	1.09%
HCP SH ELP2 PROPERTIES LLC	11,607,410	7	0.91%	Walmart Real Estate Business	\$	9,263,160	7	1.02%
HD DEVELOPMENT OF MARYLAND INC	10,208,610	∞	%08.0	Hattaland	\$	9,066,990	∞	1.00%
PUGET SOUND ENERGY ELEC	9,954,266	6	0.78%	Montclair Park at Poulsbo	Ş	8,850,490	6	0.98%
NIKKEL WILLIAM A TRUSTEE	8,911,560	10	%69.0	Liberty Ridget Apartments LLC	\$	7,903,070	10	0.87%
TOTALS:	TOTALS: \$ 137,479,386		10.72%		\$	\$ 167,715,890		18.52%



PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS 2007 - 2016

		Collected v		_	Total Colle Dat			
Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Amount	% of Levy	Delinquent Tax Collected	Amount	% of Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (ODT)	ODT As % of Current Levy
2007	1,864,277	1,820,831	97.67%	41,358	1,862,189	99.89%	2,088	0.11%
2007	, ,	, ,		,	, ,	99.87%	,	0.11%
	1,925,724	1,873,649	97.30%	49,574	1,923,222		2,502	
2009	1,976,950	1,900,928	96.15%	73,443	1,974,371	99.87%	2,579	0.13%
2010	2,047,191	1,981,228	96.78%	63,360	2,044,588	99.87%	2,603	0.13%
2011	2,067,936	1,995,773	96.51%	70,587	2,066,360	99.92%	1,576	0.08%
2012	2,136,431	2,083,452	97.52%	49,975	2,133,427	99.86%	3,004	0.14%
2013	2,069,802	1,994,508	96.36%	74,589	2,069,097	99.97%	705	0.03%
2014	2,088,707	2,030,020	97.19%	49,896	2,079,916	99.58%	8,791	0.42%
2015	2,192,765	2,171,629	99.04%	10,371	2,182,000	99.51%	10,765	0.49%
2016	2,269,562	2,244,248	98.88%	1,101	2,245,349	98.93%	24,213	1.07%

Source: Kitsap County Treasurer and Assessor's Office



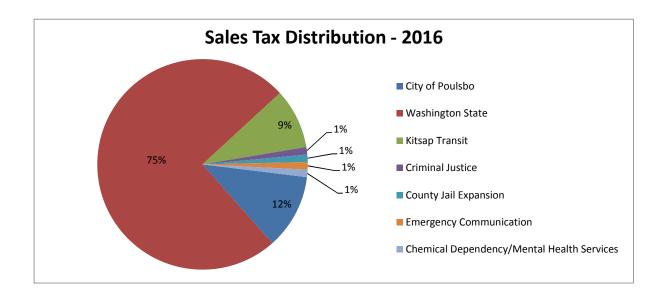
SALES TAX RATE DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 ^(a)	2015	2016
Basic Sales Tax Rates										
City of Poulsbo	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Washington State	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%
Kitsap Transit	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
Criminal Justice	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
County Jail Expansion	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Emergency Communication	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Chemical Dependency/Mental Health Services	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Total Basic Combined Sales Tax Rate	8.6%	8.6%	8.6%	8.6%	8.6%	8.6%	8.6%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%
Special Sales Tax Rates	_									
Hotel/Motel ^(b)	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%

⁽a) Effective 2014, Kitsap County increased the rate one tenth of one percent (.1%) for chemical dependency or mental health treatment services

Source: Washington State Department of Revenue Local Sales and Use Tax Rates



⁽b) In effect since 1998, this 2% Hotel/Motel Tax was approved by Ordinance 98-03 in accordance with RCW 82.08

RETAIL SALES TAX REVENUE BY SECTOR Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Major Industry Sector										
Unknown	15,140	8,529	4,721	22,144	41,121	36,448	37,266	13,903	12,511	16,833
Agriculture, Forestry Fishing	459	526	999	620	593	800	886	662	539	4,958
Mining	150	96	252	556	384	427	464	989	589	39
Utilities	1,694	2,866	2,618	1,876	2,081	2,744	3,512	3,039	3,209	2,312
Construction	454,627	420,541	273,295	318,387	316,718	142,181	294,260	318,024	300,625	343,021
Manufacturing	38,137	34,999	30,774	34,968	40,558	34,385	27,948	49,122	35,145	59,717
Wholesale Trade	150,273	144,849	91,669	86,317	89,855	90,710	98,657	110,341	131,638	165,808
Retail Trade	1,888,749	1,780,157	1,712,476	1,747,160	1,692,686	1,657,265	1,703,931	1,863,729	1,953,167	1,988,786
Transportation and Warehousing	1,593	1,093	1,188	1,566	1,921	2,707	1,914	2,262	2,656	4,277
Information	78,940	103,749	101,511	104,216	88,226	84,823	91,504	102,047	97,189	110,385
Finance and Insurance	18,841	15,116	7,962	7,174	9,228	8,760	11,653	11,033	12,935	20,383
Real Estate, Rental, Leasing	66,251	59,476	75,948	55,022	41,234	52,455	54,208	61,165	56,902	62,509
Prof Sci, Technical Svcs	38,658	42,981	43,304	31,335	29,699	27,102	33,033	43,310	46,226	53,170
Company Management	175	68	37	17	9	ı	ı	1	9	199
Admin, Supp, Remed Svcs	37,446	39,076	32,001	31,310	36,795	36,487	43,261	46,006	51,911	59,866
Educational Services	7,017	6,380	5,988	6,393	6,521	5,096	5,804	4,625	5,942	5,168
Health Care Social Assistance	13,924	10,820	13,310	8,280	8,885	19,078	17,443	13,022	14,789	18,045
Arts, Entertain, Recreation	12,997	13,749	6,971	10,245	12,699	9,239	9,233	13,043	16,785	6,799
Accommodation and Food Svcs.	237,134	249,801	273,308	282,394	286,244	292,749	291,623	333,336	362,577	408,529
Other Services	90,581	906′88	80,180	83,445	76,553	72,163	75,236	84,693	87,482	93,947
Public Administration	21	245	18,365	16,806	18,065	18,032	23,196	28,695	27,064	35,571
1										
Total Retail Sales Tax Revenues*	\$3,152,807	\$3,024,044	\$2,776,543	\$2,850,232	\$2,800,072	\$2,593,651	\$2,825,032	\$3,102,693	\$3,219,887	\$3,466,322

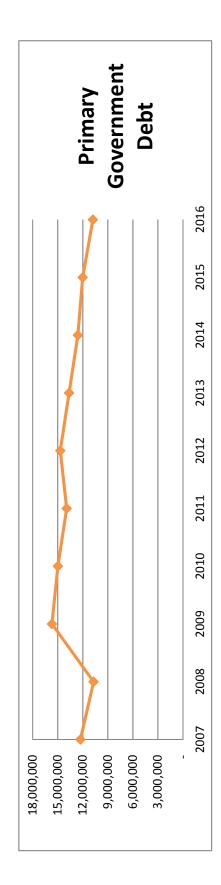
*The revenues reflected here are based on time of reporting so do not represent the same amount as reported in financials

Sources: City of Poulsbo Finance Department and Washington State Department of Revenue

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Governmen	Governmental Activities		Busi	Business-Type Activities	ies			
Fiscal	General Obligation		Bond	Unamortized				Total Primary	Percentage of Personal	
Year	Bonds	PWTF Loans	Premium	Bond Discount	Water Bonds	Sewer Bonds	PWTF Loans	Government	Income ¹	Per Capita ¹
2007	6,925,000	986,698	ı	(53,104)	893,200	3,166,800	366,782	12,285,376	4.02%	1,632
2008	5,810,000	902,375	ı	(49,134)	818,180	2,900,820	320,934	10,703,175	3.27%	1,371
2009	11,205,000	818,051	81,515	(45,164)	740,740	2,626,260	275,086	15,701,488	4.20%	1,769
2010	10,985,000	743,683	78,483	(44,935)	659,340	2,337,660	229,239	14,988,470	4.08%	1,677
2011	10,425,000	669,315	74,356	(40,705)	575,080	2,038,920	183,391	13,925,357	3.53%	1,503
2012	11,665,000	594,946	134,182	(55,004)	487,960	1,730,040	137,543	14,694,667	3.52%	1,561
2013	11,160,000	520,578	124,380	(50,408)	396,880	1,407,120	91,696	13,650,246	3.13%	1,416
2014	10,645,000	446,210	114,577	(45,813)	302,500	1,072,500	45,848	12,580,822	2.78%	1,287
2015	9,930,000	371,841	793,920	(20,607)	205,040	726,960	ı	12,007,154	2.49%	1,207
2016	9,295,000	297,473	743,341	(18,073)	104,500	370,500	ı	10,792,741	ı	1,057

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. $^{\mathtt{1}}$ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data. Percentage of Personal Income data only available through 2015.

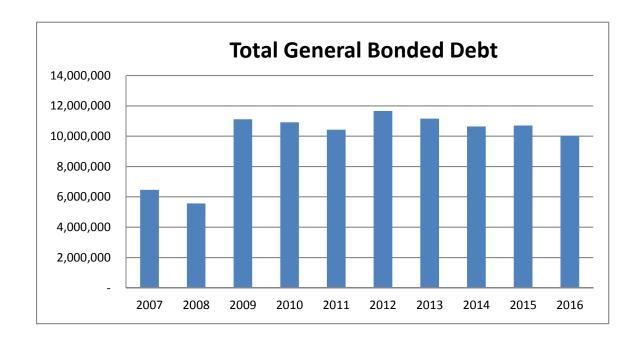


RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	% of Estimated Actual Taxable Value ¹ of Property	Per Capita ²
2007	6,925,000	463,990	6,461,010	0.43%	824
2008	5,810,000	254,032	5,555,968	0.38%	627
2009	11,205,000	99,362	11,105,638	0.81%	1,245
2010	10,985,000	72,582	10,912,418	0.82%	1,180
2011	10,425,000	3,177	10,421,823	0.74%	1,127
2012	11,665,000	3,967	11,661,033	0.85%	1,246
2013	11,160,000	3,217	11,156,783	0.84%	1,164
2014	10,645,000	4,738	10,640,262	0.76%	1,089
2015	10,703,313	4,337	10,698,976	0.75%	1,075
2016	10,020,267	11,872	10,008,395	0.66%	980

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

² Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.



¹ See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.

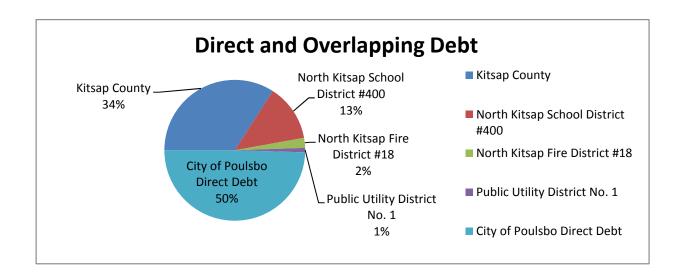
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT As of December 31, 2016

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated % Applicable ¹	 nated Share of rlapping Debt
Kitsap County	\$ 149,232,873	4.76%	\$ 7,101,064
North Kitsap School District #400	12,217,842	22.29%	\$ 2,723,805
North Kitsap Fire District #18	1,149,873	41.19%	\$ 473,620
Public Utility District No. 1	4,455,000	4.76%	\$ 211,986
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt			10,510,475
City of Poulsbo Direct Debt	10,317,741	100%	 10,317,741
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 20,828,216

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Kitsap County Assessor's Office. Debt outstanding data provided by the Kitsap County Treasurer's Office.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Poulsbo. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

¹ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property vales. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the unit's taxable assessed value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by the units total taxable assessed value.



LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years

2016	\$ 111,596,650	9,283,128	2,313,522	8.32%						
2015		9,925,663	\$ 91,032,100 \$ 102,313,522	9.83%						
2014	\$ 96,176,052 \$ 100,957,763	10,640,262	\$ 85,535,790 \$	11.06%						
2013		10,641,783		11.53%						
2012	\$ 90,835,620	11,661,033	\$ 79,174,587 \$ 81,615,712	12.84%						
2011	\$ 93,319,286 \$ 90,835,620 \$ 92,257,495	10,415,231	\$ 82,904,055	11.16%		1,487,955,331	111,596,650	9,295,000	11,872	9,283,128
2010	\$ 96,053,196	10,912,418	\$ 85,140,778	11.36%	9:				Debt	1 1
2009		11,105,638		11.30%	r Fiscal Year 2016		value)		epayment of GO	limit
2008	\$103,366,369	5,555,968	\$ 97,810,401	5.38%	in Calculation fo		of total assessed o limit:	General obligation bonds	Less: Amount set aside for repayment of GO Debt	Total net debt applicable to limit
2007	\$100,300,298 \$103,366,369 \$ 98,252,528	6,461,010	\$ 93,839,288	6.44%	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal	Assessed value	Debt limit (7.5% of total assessed value) Debt applicable to limit:	General obli	Less: Amour	Total net deb
	Debt Limit	Total net debt applicable to limit	Legal debt margin \$ 93,839,288 \$ 97,810,401 \$ 87,146,890	Total net debt applicable to the limit as a % of debt limit	-1	,				-

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Kitsap County Auditor's Office.

Note: Under state finance law, the City of Poulsbo's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 7.5 percent of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds

		V	ater and sewer K	evenue bonus		
Fiscal	Charges for Services &	Less: Operating	Net Available	Debt Se	rvice	
Year	Other	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2007	3,182,279	2,355,900	826,379	325,000	177,073	165%
2008	3,303,366	2,850,000	453,366	341,000	165,567	89%
2009	3,824,083	2,658,098	1,165,985	352,000	148,164	233%
2010	3,946,746	2,799,832	1,146,914	370,000	122,885	233%
2011	3,965,357	3,110,144	855,213	383,000	112,324	173%
2012	4,264,643	3,229,154	1,035,489	396,000	103,020	208%
2013	4,569,555	3,485,816	1,083,739	414,000	76,944	221%
2014	4,799,465	3,642,764	1,156,701	429,000	60,340	236%
2015	5,119,333	4,132,273	987,060	443,000	42,510	203%
2016	5,317,488	4,338,074	979,414	457,000	24,271	204%

Note: Details regarding the government's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Charges for services and other includes plan checking fees but not tap fees and interest. Operating Expenses include depreciation but not interest.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR	POPULATION	COUNTY POPULATION	Kitsap County KC PERSONAL INCOME* ¹	Poulsbo PERSONAL INCOME ¹	PER CAPITA INCOME*	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE**	SCHOOL ENROLLMENT ² ***
2007	7,560	244,800	9,888,582	305,383	42,163	4.4%	3,330
2008	7,840	246,800	10,312,169	327,583	43,851	5.4%	3,013
2009	8,855	247,600	10,454,459	373,886	43,404	7.6%	3,060
2010	8,920	251,133	10,355,171	367,806	41,135	7.3%	3,124
2011	9,245	253,900	10,842,161	394,784	42,580	7.9%	2,992
2012	9,360	254,500	11,359,138	417,766	44,547	7.4%	2,901
2013	9,585	254,000	11,563,863	436,376	45,533	7.1%	2,892
2014	9,775	255,900	11,838,125	452,199	46,573	6.2%	3,088
2015	9,950	258,200	12,473,946	480,696	47,953	5.6%	3,141
2016	10,210	262,590	-	-	-	5.8%	3,099

¹ Thousands of Dollars and information only available through 2015

² Totals for only schools in city limits

^{*} Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis-Kitsap County based on population of City only available through 2015

^{**} Source: Washington State Department of Employment Security-Kitsap County

^{***} Source: North Kitsap School District & Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction WA State

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
Current Year and Ten Years Ago

			2016			2006		
		TOTAL		% of Total City	TOTAL		% of Total City	
Taxpayer	Type of Business	EMPLOYEES 1	Rank	Employment	EMPLOYEES ¹	Rank	Employment	
North Kitsap School District	Public Education	1042	П	15.36%	468	7	6.40%	
Martha & Mary Lutheran Services	Social Services	528	7	7.78%	397	ĸ	5.43%	
Walmart	Retail Trade	369	33	5.44%	647	1	8.85%	
Central Market	Retail Trade	278	4	4.10%	0		0.00%	
Home Depot	Retail Trade	139	5	2.05%	120	9	1.64%	
Safeway	Retail Trade	128	9	1.89%	0		0.00%	
City of Poulsbo	Municipal Government	120	7	1.77%	84	∞	1.15%	
Liberty Shores / Harbor House	Healthcare	108	∞	1.59%	0		0.00%	
Masterworks	Marketing	86	6	1.44%	0		%00.0	
Marine View Beverage	Distribution	91	10	1.34%	0		0.00%	
Raytheon Systems ²	Government Contracting				243	4	3.32%	
Powder Hill Group ²	Technical Services				108	7	1.48%	
Courtesy Auto Group	Auto Dealership				219	2	2.99%	
Paladin Data Systems Corp	Professional Services				9	10	%68.0	
Olympic Resource Management	Natural Resources				65	6	0.89%	
Subtotal of Ten Largest Employers		2901		42.76%	2416		33.04%	
All Other Employers Total Poulsbo Employment		3883 6784		57.24% 100.00%	4897 7313		66.96% 100.00%	

 $^{^{\}mathrm{1}}$ Full and part-time employees are tracked

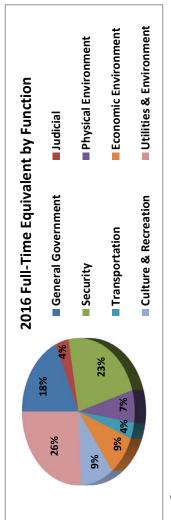
Source: WA St Employment Security Department report with average employment and total city employment as of 2016 & 2006 City of Poulsbo Finance Department

² Office closed or moved out of City

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

As of December 31, 2016

Function		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Government:	Executive (Mayor)	1.63	1.63	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Clerk's Department	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
	Finance Department	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00
	Grant Writer	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40						
	Information Services	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
	Personnel	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.15	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Prosecutor	ı								1.00	1.00
	Risk Management	1							1.00	0.50	0.50
	Central Services	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.55	2.55	2.55
Judicial:	Municipal Court	3.90	4.26	4.21	4.21	3.77	3.99	3.39	3.39	3.39	3.39
Security:	Police Department	20.00	22.00	22.00	21.00	19.00	19.50	20.30	20.80	20.82	21.50
Physical Environ.:	Engineering	9.00	6.45	5.92	5.95	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.95	6.45	6.33
Transportation:	Streets	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70	3.70	3.70	3.25	4.40	3.15	2.70
Economic Environ.:	Planning & Building	9.00	9.45	8.45	8.45	6.55	6.55	6.55	7.00	7.92	8.00
Culture & Recreation:	Parks & Recreation	6.42	6.42	6.42	6.62	5.87	5.87	6.16	5.95	6.17	6.17
	Parks & Cemetery	3.25	3.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.28	2.30	2.30	2.25
	Library	09:0	09.0	09.0	09.0	•					,
Utilities & Environ.:	Water	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	3.30	3.30	3.33	3.65	5.90	5.90
	Sewer	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.05	3.05	3.08	3.40	3.65	3.65
	Solid Waste	3.55	3.55	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.10	3.32	4.32	4.32
	Storm Drain	2.95	3.95	3.95	3.95	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.45	2.87	6.20
	General Facilities	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.83			
	Administration	5.00	5.10	5.10	5.10	3.88	3.88	3.85	3.48	3.48	4.10
Total Number of Full-Time Equivalent Employees	e Equivalent Employees:	89.35	95.71	93.03	92.38	80.20	81.42	81.40	83.14	89.97	92.06



Source: City of Poulsbo, Human Resources

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental Functions										
General Government Other										
Number of bargaining groups represented	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of city council meetings	40	44	43	39	42	39	37	39	40	40
Number of public records requests processed	73	79	87	88	75	83	119	165	130	275
Number of pages of ordinances codified	*	*	*	*	*	*	382	145	150	254
Number of passports processed	1,024	1,018	1,015	617	802	783	723	814	715	742
Number of business licenses Issued	1,575	1,351	1,563	1,404	1,463	1,639	1,629	1,729	1,825	1,944
Public Safety										
Number of case reports filed	2,090	1,783	1,698	1,746	1,552	1,595		1,354	1,766	1,760
Number of citations issued	2,325	985	1,223	1,250	1,155	1,031		1,503	1,467	1,358
Number of calls for service	12,942	12,234	12,842	13,744	13,591	12,139	11	12,473	12,429	12,215
Number of responses to motor vehicle accidents	271	235	302	347	205	182		370	345	403
Number of driving impaired citations issued	72	71	103	84	77	50	28	23	29	21
Number of vacation house checks	1,049	847	847	1,114	229	398		150	0	376
Number of parking citations issued	63	230	114	568	802	636	327	374	377	456
Transportation										
Miles of streets maintained	45	45	45	47	48	48	48	48	48	54
Miles of sidewalks maintained	47	48	49	20	20	20	20	20	20	64
Number of hours spent street sweeping	550	468	468	323	225	312	312	312	354	310
Number of street signs maintained	2,174	2,174	2,204	2,204	2,215	2,255	2,280	2,290	2,290	3,000
Culture and Recreation										
Number of parks maintained	16	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Total acreage of parks/open space maintained	64	65	29	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
Economic Environment										
Number of new single family building permits issued	197	95	58	20	35	96	109	75	66	113
Number of new commercial building permits issued	9	2	2	7	4	3	2	2	2	2
Number of existing single family building permits issued	69	59	47	57	52	20	61	69	128	146
Number of existing commercial building permits issued	81	99	119	77	47	09	26	71	6	5
Number of all other building permits	116	74	61	74	64	53	49	73	314	347

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Physical Environment										
Number of right of way permits issued	42	46	40	27	41	41	29	64	57	51
Number of clearing & grading applications & permits issued	15	8	9	6	9	10	9	8	5	18
Number of land use pre-applications reviewed	47	30	16	14	15	12	16	14	14	25
Number of land use commercial applications reviewed	24	16	18	14	10	13	10	17	12	14
Number of land use residential applications reviewed	31	12	16	14	6	6	10	10	17	7
Number of land use un-classified ¹ applications reviewed	6	9	∞	22	7	17	∞	5	4	9
Total Number of land use applications reviewed	111	64	58	63	41	51	44	46	47	52
Business-Type Functions										
Water										
Number of active water services	2,990	3,142	3,133	3,156	3,161	3,194	3,256	3,344	3,500	3,837
Miles of watermain lines maintained	61	61	62	62	63	63	63	63	64	29
Average number of water meters read monthly	3,051	3,093	3,147	3,259	3,292	3,355	3,445	3,550	3,410	3,828
Sewer										
Number of active sewer services	2,778	2,869	2,963	2,985	3,001	3,073	3,164	3,422	3,400	3,561
Miles of sewermain lines maintained	33	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	47
Number of pump stations maintained	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Solid Waste										
Number of residential garbage accounts	2,430	2,746	2,623	2,641	2,668	2,785	2,897	3,022	3,040	3,196
Number of multi-family units	1,012	1,012	1,102	1,102	1,102	1,012	1,022	1,022	1,022	1,022
Number of commercial accounts	201	231	266	277	282	311	307	228	315	334
Number of tons of waste to landfill	5,700	4,794	4,894	4,810	4,874	5,144	5,063	5,402	2,600	5,979
Number of 3 day free dumpsters for residential clean-up										
provided	350	308	312	356	300	306	309	311	315	300
Storm Drain										
Number of detention ponds maintained	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29

* A new indicator being tracked and previous information is not available

Source: Internal Operating Statistics

¹ Un-Classified includes Light Industrial, Park, Business Park, Office Commercial Industrial and Administrative Permits (TIP/Water System Plan)

CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental Functions										
General Government										
Number of City vehicles (not listed below)	10	11	12	13	13	13	13	12	12	12
Generators	1	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4
Public Safety										
Number of police vehicles	21	22	23	21	22	20	21	25	24	25
Number of police boats	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transportation										
Number of vehicles (not specified below)	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	9	9	7
Number of street sweepers	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Number of dump trucks	4	5	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Construction equipment	7	7	∞	8	∞	8	8	10	11	13
Miles of streets	39	45	47	48	48	48	48	48	**56	99
Number of traffic signals	6	8	∞	8	8	8	8	6	6	6
Number of bridges	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and Recreation										
Number of vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	П		1
Number of boats ¹			37	37	37	34	32	32	34	13
Number of neighborhood parks ²	3	8	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	6
Number of community parks ²	13	8	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	2
Number of regional parks ²										3
Number of natural/open space sites ²										9
Miles of trails ²										5.59
Total park acreage ³										137
Maintenance equipment	5	5	5	5	5	5	9	9	9	8
Number of indoor recreational facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Economic Environment										
Number of building dept vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Physical Environment										
Number of engineering dept vehicles	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1

Information added to report in 2016. Data prior to 2009 is not available.

² Park data was previously categorized as Neighborhood or Community only. The data has been updated to be consistent with the categories and information reported in the City's 2016 Comprehensive Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan. ³Includes total acres for all Neighborhood Parks, Community Parks, Regional Parks, Natural/Open Space, and Trails.

CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUCTION

			Last Ten Fiscal Years	scal Years						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Business-Type Functions										
Water										
Generators	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Miles of water mains	09	61	62	63	63	63	63	64	4 **	29
Number of vehicles	∞	10	10	5	2	5	4	4	5	9
Number of hydrants	315	399	400	402	406	425	427	433	**538	538
Sewer										
Generators	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	7
Number of vehicles	ĸ	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	4
Number of construction vehicles	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Sewer inspection camera	⊣	П	П	1	1	⊣	2	2	2	2
Treatment plants (Pumping Stations)	∞	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Miles of sewer mains	33	33	34	34	34	34	34	34	**53	53
Solid Waste										
Number of garbage trucks	5	5	9	9	9	9	9	7	5	5
Storm Drain										
Number of vehicles	2	3	3	8	ĸ	3	3	4	2	3
Number of vacuum trucks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

**In 2015 the City completed an update of GIS mapping for all water mains, sewer mains, hydrants, and streets. The data reflects this updated mapping as well as any increases in 2015.

Source: City of Poulsbo Fixed Asset Module, City of Poulsbo Departments, City 2016 Comprehensive Plan